

Herpetology Scrimmage (11/4) Answer Key

103 points total

Station 1 (7)

1. elaphidae (1)
2. C and D (1) - ½ point for each correct answer
3. fossorial. 1)
4. B (1)
5. 1938 (1)
6. Venom requires direct administration (i.e. intravenous injection) (1) while poison can be administered indirectly (i.e. skin contact or ingestion). (1)

Station 2 (8)

1. genus - desmognathus (1)
family - plethodontidae (1)
2. piedmont (1)
3. Under logs, rocks and leaf litter during the day and move of stream banks at night. They live in river and streams at first, then moving to forest biome. (1)
4. B (1)
5. Eggs are used to assess the biotic effects of many substances that are significant to the environment and human health (1)
6. (2 points total)

Average number of offspring	Reproductive maturity age (female)	Reproductive maturity age (male)	Lifespan
16 (0.5)	1280 days (0.5)	1280 days (0.5)	~5.3 years (0.5)

Station 3 (10)

1. teiidae (1)
2. Obligate parthenogenesis (2) - one point for each word
3. A, B, C, D, E (2) - ½ of a point for each
4. Diploid is two sets of chromosomes and triploid is 3 sets of chromosomes (2)
5. animalia (0.5)
chordata (0.5)
reptilia (0.5)
squamata (0.5)
teiidae (0.5)
cnemidophorus (0.5) - in descending order

Station 4 (7)

1. heterodon (1)
2. D (1)
3. Considered the easiest to care for and captive bred stock is easily found (1)

4. Method of breathing: amphibians- breaths in water through skin and gills with developed lungs later of (0.5)
reptiles- lungs (0.5)

Heart structure: amphibians - 3 chambered heart (one ventricle and two atria) (0.5)
reptiles - 2 atria and one partially divided ventricle or 2 atria and 2 ventricle with an incomplete wall between ventricles (0.5)

Skin texture: amphibians - smooth, moist and rather sticky (0.5)
reptiles - dry, scaly (0.5)

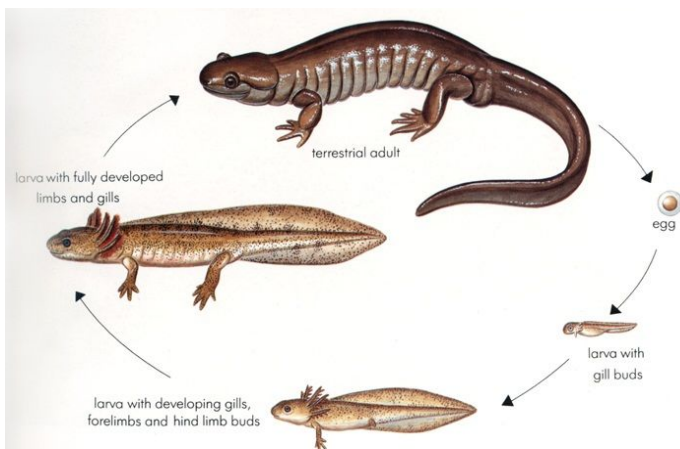
Eggs: amphibians- soft, gel surrounding eggs with no hard covering in water or moist places (0.5)
reptiles - amniotic egg with a hard or leathery eggs that are laid on land to keep eggs in females bodies (0.5)

Station 5 (6)

1. salamandridae (1)
2. rough (0.5); smooth (0.5)
3. aquatic larvae, terrestrial juvenile, and a secondarily aquatic adult (1) - all or no points
4. B (1)
5. red eft (1)
6. left - male (0.5); right - female (0.5)

Station 6 (7)

1. B (1)
2. A (1)
3. A (1)
4. B (1)
5. B (1)
6. (2)



Station 7 (17)

1. C, F, G, H (1) - ¼ point each letter
2. B, C, F, G, H, I (1)- ½ point each letter
3. C, F, G, H (1) - ¼ point each letter
4. A, C, E, F, H (1) - ½ point each letter
5. A, C, F, H (1) - ¼ point each letter
6. C, D, F, G, H (1) - ½ point each letter

7. C, D, F, G, H (1) - 1/5 point each letter

8. 10 points total

- a) trachemys (1)
- b) gekkonidae (1)
- c) cnemidophorus (1)
- d) ranidae (1)
- e) masticophis (1)
- f) storeria (1)
- g) lacertidae (1)
- h) testudines or chelonia (1) - either one is acceptable
- i) alligatoridae (1)
- j) crotaphytidae (1)

Station 8 (15)

1. actimeys (1)
2. scincidae or eumeces (1) - either one is acceptable
3. tantilla (1)
4. ensatina (1)
5. dicamptodontidae (1)
6. uma (1)
7. teiidae (1)
8. eurycea (1)
9. kinosternidae (1)
10. sceloporus (1)
11. aneides (1)
12. hydromantes (1)
13. acris (1)
14. coluber (1)
15. alligatoridae (1)

Station 9 (11)

1. tail ridge glands (1)
2. parotoid (1)
3. rostral (1)
4. prefrontal (1)
5. frontal (1)
6. parietal (1)
7. chin shields (1)
8. webbed toes (0.5); hylidae (0.5)
9. toe pads and webbing (0.5); hylidae (0.5)
10. tubercles and reduced webbing (0.5); bufonidae (0.5)
11. thorny projections (spade) and reduced webbing (0.5); scaphiopodidae (0.5)

Station 10 (15)

1. m (1)
2. c (1)
3. h (1)
4. L (1)
5. b (1)
6. i (1)
7. g (1)
8. n (1)
9. a (1)
10. f (1)
11. j (1)
12. d (1)
13. e (1)
14. k (1)
15. o (1)