# A CHECK LIST OF THE REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS ON THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OAK RIDGE RESERVATION, ANDERSON AND ROANE COUNTIES, TENNESSEE

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### ABSTRACT

Reptiles and amphibians have been observed and collected on the Department of Energy (DOE) Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) for over 35 years in association with environmental research and day-to-day operations at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory as well as other DOE facilities of Oak Ridge Operations. The ORR includes a wide diversity of habitats and should thus be expected to maintain a corresponding diversity of herpetofauna. The present checklist includes 14 species of salamanders, 12 species of frogs and toads, 10 species of turtles, 5 species of lizards, and 18 species of snakes.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

Currently the ORR occupies some 35,600 acres (14,440 ha) adjacent to the city of Oak Ridge. This area is part of the original 92-sq-miles (238 km²) tract purchased by the Manhattan Engineering District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1942 for an atomic energy development and production center. The ORR lies within the Ridge and Valley Province of the southern Appalachians and is characterized by parallel southwest-northeast ridges of sandstone, shale, and cherty dolomite separated by valleys underlain by less weather-resistant limestone and shale (McMaster, 1963). Elevations range from approximately 230 m along the Clinch River to over 400 m at the crest of one of the six major ridges traversing the

Except for forest management, the ORR has been relatively undisturbed since the early 1940's, although it was extensively farmed prior to that time. Approximately one-third of the total acreage has been planted in pine or is in natural pine. In many locations the pine has been replaced by upland hardwoods dominated by oak species. Some areas, such as pipeline and power line rights-ofways and a few field research sites, are maintained as open fields. Kitchings and Mann (1976) give a description of the general ecology of the area.

### **M**ETHODS

Collections of the herpetofauna were made sporadically by numerous individuals over the entire existence of the ORR. An initial list of species, (Johnson, 1964) was based on specimens collected in one summer. That study forms the basis for the present checklist and has been updated as the result of extensive collecting by the author and incidental observations by other researchers on the ORR. Common names, for the most part, are those of the species. In some cases where the local subspecies has a common name completely different from the species name, the subspecies name has ben used, i.e. Mole Snake vs. Prairie Kingsnake, Stripe-necked Musk Turtle vs. Loggerhead Musk Turtle, Fowler's toad vs. Woodhouse's Toad, etc.

A number of species, although expected to be found in the ORR, have not been positively identified over the last 35 years. These species are included in the list of problematical species at the end of this paper.

#### RESULTS

Included in the Oak Ridge Reservation check list are 14 species of salamanders, 12 species of frogs and toads, 10 species of turtles, 5 species of lizards, and 18 species of snakes. Mentioned are an additional 7 problematical species. Several species are listed as endangered, threatened, or deemed in need of management in Tennessee (Eager and Hatcher, 1980). The only positively identified species found on the ORR that are included in this list are the Six-lined Racerunner (Cnemidophorus sexlineatus), the Cumberland Turtle subspecies of the Pond Slider (Trachemys scripta troosti) and the Hellbender (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis), all deemed in need of management. Both the Racerunner and the Slider appear to be abundant in the appropriate habitat. The Hellbender does appear to be uncommon, but this is probably due to a lack of streams offering the correct microenvironment for this species. Of the problematical

# Check List of the Amphibians and Reptiles of the Oak Ridge Reservation

## Class Amphibia — Amphibians

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Family Ambystomatidae

Spotted Salamander Marbled Salamander

Ambystoma maculatum (Shaw) Ambystoma opacum (Gravenhorst)

Family Cryptobranchidae

Hellbender

Cryptobranchus alleganiensis (Daudin)

Family Salamandridae

Newt

Notophthalmus viridescens (Rafinesque)

Family Plethodontidae

Green Salamander Dusky Salamander Two-lined Salamander Long-tailed Salamander Cave Salamander Spring Salamander Red-back Salamander Slimy Salamander Mud Salamander

Aneides aeneus (Cope & Packard) Desmognathus fuscus (Green) Eurycea bislineata (Green) Eurycea longicauda (Green) Eurycea lucifuga (Rafinesque) Gyrinophilus prophyriticus (Green) Plethodon cinereus (Green) Plethodon glutinosus (Green) Pseudotrition montanus (Baird)

ORDER ANURA—Frogs and Toads

Family Pelobatidae

Eastern Spadefoot Toad

Red Salamander

Scaphiopus holbrookii (Harlan)

Pseudotriton ruber (Latreille)

Family Bufonidae

American Toad Fowler's Toad

Bufo americanus (Holbrook) Bufo woodhouseii (Girard)

Family Hylidae

Northern Cricket Frog Spring Peeper Gray Treefrog Chorus Frog

Acris crepitans (Baird) Hyla crucifer (Wied-Neuwied) Hyla versicolor (Le Conte) Pseudacris triseriata (Wied-Neuwied)

Family Microhylidae

Eastern Narrow-mouth Toad Gastrophryne carolinensis (Holbrook)

Family Ranidae

Bullfrog Green Frog Pickerel Frog Southern Leopard Frog

Rana catesbeiana (Shaw) Rana clamitans (Latreille) Rana palustris (Le Conte) Rana sphenocephala (Cope)

## Class Reptilia—Reptiles

ORDER TESTUDINATA—Turtles

Family Chelydridae

Snapping Turtle

Chelydra serpentina (Linnaeus)

Family Kinosternidae

Stripe-neck Musk Turtle Stinkpot

Sternotherus minor (Agassiz) Sternotherus odoratus (Latreille)

Family Emydidae

Box Turtle Map Turtle False Map Turtle Painted Turtle River Cooter

Terrapene carolina (Linnaeus) Graptemys geographica (Le Sueur) Graptemys pseudogeographica (Gray) Chrysemys picta (Schneider)

Pseudemys concinna (Le Conte) Pond Slider Trachemys scripta (Schoepff)

Family Trionychidae

Spiny Softshell Turtle

Trionyx spiniferus (Le Sueur)

ORDER SQUAMATA (Lacertilia)—Lizards

Family Iguanidae

Eastern Fence Lizard

Sceloporus undulatus (Latreille)

Family Teiidae

Six-lined Racerunner

Cnemidophorus sexlineatus (Linnaeus)

Family Scincidae

Ground Skink Five-lined Skink Broad-headed Skink Scincella lateralis (Say)
Eumeces fasciatus (Linnaeus)
Eumeces laticeps (Schneider)

ORDER SQUAMATA (SERPENTES)—Snakes

Family Colubridae

Worm Snake Scarlet Snake Racer

Ring-necked Snake Corn Snake Rat Snake

Eastern Hognose Snake

Mole Snake Milk Snake Common Kingsnake

Common Water Snake Rough Green Snake Queen Snake Brown Snake Red-bellied Snake Common Garter Snake Smooth Earth Snake Carphophis amoenus (Say)

Cemophora coccinea (Blumenbach)
Coluber constrictor (Linnaeus)
Diadophis punctatus (Linnaeus)
Elaphe guttata (Linnaeus)
Elaphe obsoleta (Say)

Heterodon platyrhinos (Latreille)
Lampropeltis calligaster (Harlan)
Lampropeltis triangulum (Lacepede)
Lampropeltis getulus (Linnaeus)
Nerodia sipedon (Linnaeus)
Opheodrys aestivus (Linnaeus)
Regina septemvittata (Say)
Storeria dekayi (Holbrook)
Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer)
Thamnophis sirtalis (Linnaeus)
Virginia valeriae (Baird & Girard)

Family Viperidae

Copperhead

Agkistrodon contortrix (Linnaeus)

### **Problematical Species**

Wood Frog Mudpuppy Green Anole Slender Glass Lizard Crowned Snake Pine Snake Timber Rattlesnake Rana sylvatica (Le Conte)
Necturus maculosus (Rafinesque)
Anolis carolinensis (Voigt)
Ophisaurus attenuatus (Baird)
Tantilla coronata (Baird & Girard)
Pituophis melanoleucus (Daudin)
Crotalus horridus (Linnaeus)

species, the Pine Snake, (Pituophis melanoleucus) is on the state threatened list, and the Green Anole (Anolis carolinensis), and the Slender Glass Lizard (Ophisaurus attenuatus) deemed in need of management.

All the above species have been observed within East Tennessee and the Wood Frog, Mudpuppy, Slender Glass Lizard, and Timber Rattlesnake within several miles of the Oak Ridge Reservation. It is likely that the Wood Frog and Slender Glass Lizard are to be found on the ORR as they have been observed just outside the area. The Mudpuppy is certain to be residing in the Melton Hill Reservoir surrounding the ORR. The Timber Rattlesnake may very well be extirpated on the area, although it is still commonly to be found in parts of the Smoky and Cumberland Mountains to the southeast and northwest.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to take this opportunity to express my

thanks to John Byrd, Tom Kitchings, Pat Parr, Jay Story, and numerous other individuals who have contributed to this study. A special note of appreciation to Mike Ryon and Sandy Echternacht for critically reviewing this paper. This research was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy, under contract DE-AC05-840R21400 with Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.

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