Welcome to Smith Mountain Lake State Park

The most over looked creatures in our park are amphibians. Amphibians are cold blooded, semi-aquatic animals. Their larvae breathe oxygen by use of gills and develop lungs as adults. They can live in water or on land.

Amphibians are an indicator species for the ecosystems they inhabit. Their skin is covered with a fragile secretion and shouldn't be handled. So please be sure you are respectful while observing them in their habitat.

This checklist will help you identify some of the amphibians in our area. Check them off as you see them and observe their varying behavior without being intrusive.

Remember, nature is best left undisturbed. Leave only footprints and take only lasting memories.

If you have any questions about the animals found in our park, please contact our Park Interpreter at 540-297-5998. Smith Mountain Lake State Park 1235 State Park Road Huddleston, VA 24104

Virginia State Parks

Smith Mountain Lake State Park

Jr. Discovery Series



This checklist belongs to:

1235 State Park Road Huddleston, VA 24104 540-297-6066 http://www.dcr.virginia.gov



Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation

Smith Mountain Lake State Park

1235 State Park Road Huddleston, VA 24104 Phone 540-297-6066

Salamanders

Semi-aquatic



Eastern Newt 2-6 in. Yellow-brown to olive green with red spots outlined in black. Found in ponds, lakes & pools near streams & rivers.

Eastern Newt, Eft Stage

2-6 in.

As a terrestrial sub-adult. they have thicker, rougher skin that varies from reddish brown to bright orange with spots.



Spotted Salamander

6-10 in.____

Stout body with two rows of bright yellow spots on a dark body. Spends most of it's life underground.

Marbled Salamander

3-5 in.___

Has silver to white bands across it's black body. Lives under logs & rocks along ponds & stream.



Northern Dusky

Salamander 2-6 in. Color and pattern vary greatly. Can be tan or brown with spots or wavy lines down it's back. Abundant in springs & streams.

Salamanders

Semi-aquatic

2-Lined Salamander

2-5 in.

Named for the two dark stripes that run down it's sides. Lives in or near springs & streams in hardwood forests.



Three-Lined 3-8 in. Has three dark lines on a vellow body. Can be found on creek bottoms in the Piedmont.



Has four toes on it's hind feet. Has scattered black dots on a brown body. Lives in shallow ponds, moss covered logs and clumps of grass.

Toads

Bufonides

American Toad 2-4 in. Can vary from olive, brown, grey or green. A highly beneficial insect eater. Lives in gardens and forests.



Fowlers Toad 2-4 in. Also varies from olive. brown-grey or green. It's dark dorsal spots contain three or more warts.

Frogs

Including treefrogs



Bullfrog 4-8 in.____ Largest in the area. Olive or brown with large dark blotches on it's back. Lives in ponds & streams. It's call is a deep "br-wum br-wum."

Pickerel Frog 2-4 in.

Two rows of square like spots on it's back. Colors range from green, olive or brown. Lives in shady streams. Makes a gruff



Grey Tree Frog

1-3 in. Usually grey, but can be green or brown. Lives in trees & shrubs mostly. Has a deep cricket like trill.

Spring Peeper

snoring sound.

1-2 in.

Tan with a dark "X" shape on it's back. Inhabits woodlands on the forest floor. They make a high pitched "peep" sound.





Upland Chorus

1-2 in. Light brown with three rows of spots down it's back. Lives in garden, forest floors & streams. Call sounds like a fingernail run along the teeth of a comb.