

This list contains all the herptiles (reptiles and amphibians) known to occur on the Sanctuary. Herptile watching is seasonal; all species overwinter in dormancy. The first to emerge are the Spring Peepers and Wood Frogs, which begin calling in March. These are followed by Green Frogs, and soon Wood and Box Turtles are seen traveling to egg-laying sites. Snakes hunt the meadows throughout the warm months.

The Sanctuary

The Scherman-Hoffman Wildlife Sanctuary is located on 276 acres of woodland, field, and floodplain habitat that host over 200 species of vertebrate wildlife in the course of a year.

The sanctuary is situated at the south-east edge of the highlands and is bisected by the Passaic River. It is connected to the Morristown National Historic Park and near several other preserved land areas, including Lewis Morris Park, Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, and the Lord Stirling Park.

Membership

NJAS is a non-profit membership organization that relies on your support. For information on becoming a member please contact us:

Phone: (908) 204-8998

www.njaudubon.org



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Mission Statement

New Jersey Audubon Society fosters environmental awareness and a conservation ethic; protects New Jersey's birds, animals, and plants, especially endangered and threatened species, and promotes the preservation of New Jersey's valuable natural habitats.

NJAS is a privately supported, not-for-profit, statewide membership organization.

Founded in 1897 and one of the oldest independent Audubon societies, NJAS has no connection with the National Audubon Society.

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Scherman-Hoffman Wildlife Sanctuary

Reptiles and Amphibians Checklist



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Reptiles and Amphibians at Scherman-Hoffman Wildlife Sanctuary

Please report any interesting sightings of reptiles and amphibians at the Sanctuary to the front desk.

Reptile and Amphibian Checklist

	Salamanders	Status*
<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Eft (<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>) Juvenile land form of the red spotted newt; not seen for years.	R/E?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Spotted Newt (<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>) Formerly seen in Passaic River.	R/E?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Red Salamander (<i>Pseudotriton ruber</i>) Present but rarely seen.	U
<input type="checkbox"/>	Two-lined Salamander (<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>) A stream salamander common along Passaic River.	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spotted Salamander (<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>) This mole salamander is rarely seen, status unknown.	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	Slimy Salamander (<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>) Uncommon under logs and rocks.	U

* Letters in "Status" column represent how often an animal is seen. Refer to the following table:

C - Common; seen in proper habitat at right time
 U - Uncommon; visitor or resident of sanctuary, seen occasionally
 R - Rare; seen at sanctuary but not expected
 E - Extirpated

	Salamanders cont.	Status*
<input type="checkbox"/>	Red-backed Salamander (<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>) Often found under rocks and logs. Comes in red-backed and "lead-backed" color morphs.	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dusky Salamander (<i>Desmognathus fuscus</i>) Uncommon and seldom seen.	R
Snakes		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Black Racer (<i>Coluber constrictor</i>) Apparently extirpated.	R/E?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Watersnake (<i>Natrix sipedon</i>) Common along streams and at neighbor's pond.	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Brown Snake (<i>Storeria dekayi</i>) Not seen in many years but secretive, may still be present.	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Garter Snake (<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>) Most common snake.	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Milk Snake (<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>) This rodent-eater is sometimes found near or in buildings.	U
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ringneck Snake (<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>) Found under debris piles and occasionally in buildings.	U
Turtles		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) Rare in the Passaic River, but common in neighbor's pond.	U

	Turtles cont.	Status*
<input type="checkbox"/>	Painted Turtle (<i>Chrysemys picta</i>) Rare in the Passaic River, but occasionally seen basking at neighbor's pond.	R
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wood Turtle (<i>Clemmys insculpta</i>) About 6 marked and released since 1999. State-threatened species.	U
<input type="checkbox"/>	Box Turtle (<i>Terrapene carolina</i>) At least 2 at sanctuary; longest lived NJ vertebrate.	U
Frogs and Toads		
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Toad (<i>Bufo americanus</i>) Loud trills heard March-April.	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Gray Tree Frog (<i>Hyla versicolor</i>) Annual but less common since the swimming pool was filled.	U
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spring Peeper (<i>Hyla crucifer</i>) Sanctuary lacks vernal pond breeding habitat.	U
<input type="checkbox"/>	Green Frog (<i>Rana clamitans melanota</i>) Most common frog.	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wood Frog (<i>Rana sylvatica</i>) May breed in backwaters along Passaic.	U
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pickereel Frog (<i>Rana palustris</i>) Common along trails at edge of fields; also called "Meadow Frog."	C