

1. *Thamnophis* +0.5, Garter Snake +0.5
2. Red tipped with black +1
3. They congregate in large numbers +1
4. *Taricha* +1, evolutionary arms race +1
5. Ovoviviparous +1, Viviparous- birth to live young +1, Ovoviviparous- eggs hatch within the mother's body and young are born live +1
6. *Eretmochelys* +0.5, Hawksbill Sea Turtle +0.5
7. Refers to its overlapping scutes +1.5
8. Nest 2-3 years +1, return to natal beach +1
9. Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) +1.5
10. Appendix I +1
11. Typhlopidae +0.5, Ramphotyphlops +0.5, Brahminy Blind Snake +0.5
12. A type of asexual reproduction in which the offspring develops from unfertilized eggs +1
13. Obligate parthenogenesis +2
14. Flowerpot snake- ability to disperse throughout the world hidden in the soil of flowerpots +1.5
15. Most widely distributed terrestrial snake in the world +1
16. B +0.5, C +0.5
17. *Micruroides* +0.5
18. *Lampropeltis* +0.5
19. Proteroglyphous +1.5
20. Its preying on other snakes +1
21. Neurotoxic venom +1
22. Sonoran Desert Toad or Colorado River Toad +1
23. Parotid/Parotoid Glands +1
24. 5-MeO-DMT +1.5
25. Antarctica +0.5 and Australia +0.5
26. Toads don't have teeth, frogs have teeth in their upper jaw +1
27. Crocodylidae +0.5
28. Southern tip of Florida +1
29. Temperature Sex Determination +1
30. 1. Crocodile's lower 4th tooth is always showing, while an alligator's is not. 2. Alligators are less aggressive in general. 3. Alligators live in southeastern US and eastern China, while crocodiles live in Africa, Australia, Southeastern Asia, and the Americas. 4. Crocodiles have V shaped snouts, etc +0.5 +0.5 +0.5
31. Dome Pressure Receptors or Dermal Pressure Receptors +1, sensory organs +1
32. *Malaclemys* +0.5, Diamondback Terrapin +0.5
33. Males are much smaller +0.5, and often darker +0.5
34. Saltwater habitats +1
35. Cape Cod +0.5 to the Florida Keys +0.5
36. 25-40 years +1
37. 6 years +1
38. Femoral scutes +1

39. Ambystoma +0.5
40. Caducibranchiate +1.5
41. Vulnerable +0.5, Decreasing +0.5
42. In underground burrows +1
43. Blue-spotted salamander +0.5, Jefferson salamander +0.5, Small-mouthed salamander +0.5, Streamside salamander +0.5, Tiger Salamander +0.5
44. Chytridiomycosis +1, Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis +1
45. Lacertilia +0.5, Hemidactylus +0.5
46. Thrives in human population areas where flat walls/ceilings that allow for easy hunting near artificial lighting that attracts insects +1.5
47. The females can store sperm for up to year +1
48. False +0.5
49. Caudal Autotomy +1
50. D- Desmognathus +1 ,F- Ensatina +1
51. Plethodon +0.5, Woodland salamanders +0.5
52. Nasolabial grooves +0.5. It aids in chemoreception +0.5
53. Through their skin +0.5 and mouth lining +0.5
54. Spermatophores +1
55. Anguillidae +0.5, Ophisaurus +0.5, Glass Lizard +0.5
56. Glass lizards have external ear openings +0.5, move-able eyelids +0.5, and inflexible jaws +0.5
57. May-September +1
58. Sideways +1
59. Until they hatch +1
60. Twists to escape +0.5, tail sometimes breaks off to several pieces like shattering glass +1
61. Kinosternon +0.5
62. Exhibits parental care +1
63. Males are larger +0.5, and have larger more flattened heads +0.5
64. 4-6 eggs +1
65. Over 30C/86F +1
66. Omnivore +0.5

TOTAL ____/83