Mount Auburn Cemetery
Amphibians and Reptiles

**Card Deck Description**

This 10-card deck covers common and iconic species of amphibians and reptiles in Cambridge, Massachusetts, more specifically Mount Auburn Cemetery. It is a 175 acre garden that is committed to protecting its important wildlife habitat in the densely developed urban area that it is located in. Included in the cards is information about the organisms’ response to climate change.

This card deck has been developed as part of the EOL Place New England Region, a project that works to highlight several habitats found across the New England region in the Northeastern part of the United States. The goal of this project is to bring together information about species in the context of the places they inhabit, and to show citizens the amazing biodiversity that exists around them.

Find this card deck and more at education.eol.org/species_cards

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**American Bullfrog**

*Lithobates catesbeianus*

Amphibians

- **Snout-vent Length**: 15.2 - 16.2 cm (avg)
- **Webbing/Toe Pads**: Extensive; absent
- **Adult Habitat**: Mostly aquatic
- **Clutch/Broods**: About 20,000; 1/yr

**Climate Change Response**

- No major climate-based threats
- Large number of sub-populations and localities
- Population is increasing

Image: Carl D. Howe CC-BY-SA

**Bronze Frog**

*Lithobates clamitans*

Amphibians

- **Snout-vent Length**: 7.5 - 12.5 cm
- **Webbing/Toe Pads**: Extensive; small
- **Adult Habitat**: Mostly aquatic
- **Clutch/Broods**: 1,000 - 5,000; 1/yr

**Climate Change Response**

- No major climate-based threats
- Large number of sub-populations and wide range of habitats
- Thousands of sub-populations are abundant and stable

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

**Common Garter Snake**

*Thamnophis sirtalis*

Reptiles

- **Snout-vent Length**: 46 - 137 cm
- **Adult Weight**: 150 g
- **Adult Habitat**: Terrestrial
- **Clutch/Broods**: 10 - 40 (avg); 1/yr

**Climate Change Response**

- No major climate-based threats
- Very widely distributed
- Population is stable or slowly declining

Image: calopteryx CC-BY-NC-SA

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**Common Name**

**Scientific Name**

**Taxon Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DECO</th>
<th>Decomposer: Energy from dead material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUTO</td>
<td>Autotroph: Energy from sun, water, CO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERB</td>
<td>Herbivore: Energy from plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMNI</td>
<td>Omnivore: Energy from plants, animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARN</td>
<td>Carnivore: Energy from animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APEX</td>
<td>Apex Predator: Top predator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DETR</td>
<td>Detritivore: Energy from dead vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANG</td>
<td>Sanguinivore: Energy from blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULT</td>
<td>Multiple: Energy from multiple sources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Habitat (where species is found)**

- LC: Least Concern
- DD: Data Deficient
- NT: Near Threatened
- EN: Endangered
- CR: Critically Endangered
- VU: Vulnerable
- EX: Extinct
- EW: Extinct in Wild

**IUCN Redlist™**

- International Union for Conservation of Nature

**Food Web Role**

- CARN: Carnivore

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Title Image Credit: Shadowmanjack CC-BY-NC
Activity: Describes animal behaviors by when they are awake/active: diurnal (during the day), nocturnal (during the night), crepuscular (during dawn and dusk), etc.

Adult Habitat: The place an adult amphibian lives and finds its resources: arboreal (in trees), terrestrial (on ground), fossorial (burrowing), or aquatic (in water)

Brood: Group of young produced at one time

Carapace Length: In turtles, crustaceans, and arachnids, the length of the hard upper shell or outer covering

Cathemeral: Active during the day and night

Clutch Size: Number of eggs laid in a nest at one time

Diurnal: Active during the day

Population Fragmentation: When a group of organisms in the becomes separated groups of the same species; causes a decrease in genetic variability

Locality: The specific geographical location where a type specimen was originally found

Nocturnal: Active during the night

Snout-vent length: In amphibians and reptiles, the length from tip of nose to tail base

Sub-population: Distinct groups in the population between which little demographic or genetic exchange occurs

Toe Pads: In frogs, the presence of adhesive discs on tips of toes for climbing trees

Webbing: In amphibians, the extent of webbing between toes on hind legs