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\*If you notice any answers that are not correct please let us know!  
coloradoparc@gmail.com

- There are **40 questions** covering identification, biology, behavior, ecology, and regulations.
- You will have **25-40 seconds to answer** each question – No going back so answer quickly!
- Please don't shout out (or mumble) answers or otherwise cheat!
- If we don't specify, either common or scientific names are acceptable answers for identification questions. For multiple choice, you only need to write the letter(s) associated with the correct answer(s).
- No internet or references allowed (brain power of your team only)!
- **TWO PEOPLE PER TEAM!** Teams >2 will not be eligible for the prize. You don't have to work on a team – but it will probably help you!
- Write your name(s) on top of your answer sheet!
- Write your answer on the sheet provided in the corresponding spot (questions are numbered).
- Write legibly – if we can't read it we can't count it!
- Awards for the top 2 teams will be presented at the end of the business meeting.

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25 sec.

1. Colorado Parks & Wildlife (CPW) regulates native species of amphibians and reptiles.

**How many herp species are currently considered "Game" species in the state?**

A. 4

B. 6

C. 3

D. 8

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**A) 4**

J. Ehrenberger

\*Reused from 2013 quiz, rearranged answers for 2014.

25 sec.

2. What Colorado amphibian species makes this call during breeding season?



A. Wood Frog

B. Boreal Chorus Frog

C. Canyon Treefrog

D. Plains Leopard Frog

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**D) Plains Leopard Frog**

(2014 new question, Staci Amburgey)

25 sec.

3. What is the only endemic (native *only* to here) herp species in Colorado?

- A. Colorado Checkered Whiptail
- B. Plains Spadefoot
- C. Boreal Toad
- D. Colorado Mountain Spiny Lizard


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**A. (D is a fake species)**

(T. Warfel, 2015)

25 sec.

4. Write the name of this snake species that was found at Garden of the Gods near Colorado Springs →



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**Rubber (toy) snake!**

Submitted by: Tina Jackson (2015)

30 sec.

**5. Viviparity is defined as giving live birth rather than laying eggs.**

**Approximately how many times has this trait evolved independently in reptiles?**

- A. 10
- B. 30
- C. 60
- D. 120

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**D. Approximately 120**

Submitted by Tom Mathies (2015)

25 sec.

6. Are there any viviparous (live-bearing) turtles or crocodilians?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only some turtle species
- D. Only some crocodilians



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**A) No (none).**

Submitted by Tom Mathies (2015)



30 sec.

**7. What is the primary way that *most* reptiles control their body temperature?**

- A. Heat lamp
- B. Nuclear thermogenesis
- C. Shivering thermogenesis
- D. Behavioral thermoregulation
- E. Burning 'brown fat'


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**D. Behavioral thermoregulation**

Submitted by Tom Mathies (2015)

25 sec.

**8. What Colorado amphibian species makes this call during breeding season?**



A. Northern Leopard Frog

B. Canyon Treefrog

C. Plains Leopard Frog

D. Great Basin Spadefoot

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**D) Great Basin Spadefoot**

(2014 by Staci Amburgey)

25 sec.

9. How many species of *Aspidoscelis* (whiptails) are native to Colorado?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 12
- E. 4



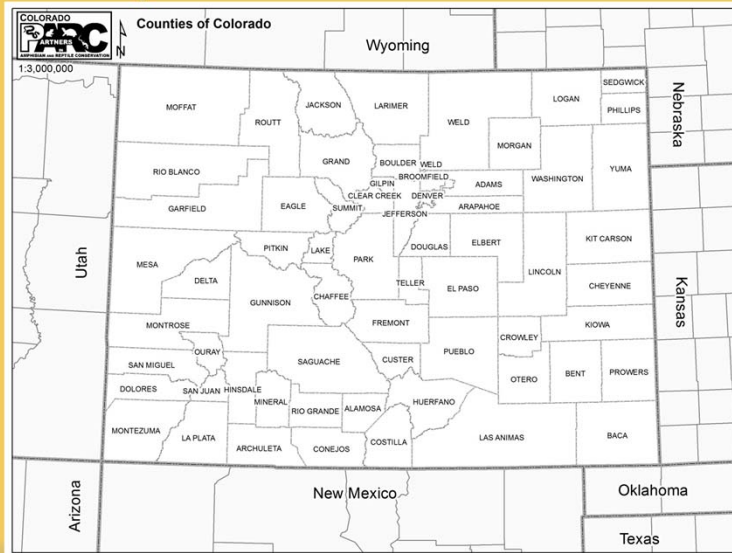
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**B) 5: *A. tessellata*, *A. neotesselata*, *A. sexlineata*, *A. tigris*, *A. velox***

D. Martin 2015

25 sec.

10. There are 5 species of turtle in Colorado. Name one of the four counties where all five species can be found.



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**Baca, Bent, Prowers, or Yuma**

Brad Lambert 2015

25 sec.

11. Identify this toad from southeastern Colorado.

- A. Great Plains Toad
- B. Red-spotted Toad
- C. Woodhouse's Toad
- D. Plains Spadefoot



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**C. Woodhouse's Toad (juvenile Woodhouse's have red spots!)**

(Tina Jackson 2015)

30 sec.

**12. You must have a valid Colorado Fishing License to harvest which of the following herp "Game" species during their respective seasons (list letters of all correct answers):**

- A. Bullfrog
- B. Barred Tiger Salamander
- C. Prairie Rattlesnake
- D. Snapping Turtle

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**A, B, & D.** \*(C) requires a Small Game License

J. Ehrenberger

\*Reworded from 2013 quiz for 2014.

**13 - 16. List the letter that corresponds to this statement from the Colorado Parks & Wildlife herp regulations:**

“Up to four individuals of each of the following species and/or subspecies of reptiles and amphibians may be taken annually and held in captivity for noncommercial purposes only, provided that no more than twelve in the aggregate may be possessed at any time”

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**A, B, C, D (all species listed, and no more).**

(D. Martin 2014)

40 sec.

**13. Snakes:**  
“Up to four individuals of each of the following species and/or subspecies of reptiles and amphibians may be taken annually and held in captivity for noncommercial purposes only, provided that no more than twelve in the aggregate may be possessed at any time”:

- A) Coachwhip, North American Racer, Gopher Snake, Plains Gartersnake
- B) Gopher Snake, Plains Gartersnake, Prairie Rattlesnake, Coachwhip
- C) Gopher Snake, Terrestrial Gartersnake, Plains Gartersnake, Plains Hog-nosed Snake, American Racer
- D) Black-necked Gartersnake, Terrestrial Gartersnake, Plains Gartersnake, Western Ribbonsnake

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**C**

(D. Martin 2014)



**14. Lizards:**

40 sec.

“Up to four individuals of each of the following species and/or subspecies of reptiles and amphibians may be taken annually and held in captivity for noncommercial purposes only, provided that no more than twelve in the aggregate may be possessed at any time”:

- A) Short-horned Lizard, Texas Horned Lizard, Prairie Lizard, Sagebrush Lizard
- B) Sagebrush Lizard, Ornate Tree Lizard, Side-blotched Lizard, Prairie Lizard, Plateau Fence Lizard, Lesser Earless Lizard, Tiger Whiptail
- C) Lesser Earless Lizard, Texas Horned Lizard, Sagebrush Lizard, Eastern Collared Lizard
- D) Common Checkered Whiptail, Eastern Collared Lizard, Short-horned Lizard, Texas Horned Lizard, Many-lined Skink

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**B.**  
(D. Martin 2014)

30 sec.

**15. Turtle(s):**  
“Up to four individuals of each of the following species and/or subspecies of reptiles and amphibians may be taken annually and held in captivity for noncommercial purposes only, provided that no more than twelve in the aggregate may be possessed at any time”:

- A) Painted Turtle, Ornate Box Turtle
- B) Snapping Turtle, Ornate Box Turtle, Pond Slider
- C) Yellow Mud Turtle, Snapping Turtle
- D) Snapping Turtle, Pond Slider, Painted Turtle

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**A.**  
(D. Martin 2014)

35 sec.

**16. Amphibians:**  
“Up to four individuals of each of the following species and/or subspecies of reptiles and amphibians may be taken annually and held in captivity for noncommercial purposes only, provided that no more than twelve in the aggregate may be possessed at any time”:

- A) Boreal Chorus Frog, Boreal Toad, Woodhouse’s Toad
- B) Plains Spadefoot, Woodhouse’s Toad, Boreal Chorus Frog
- C) Barred Tiger Salamander, Bullfrog, Woodhouse’s Toad
- D) Woodhouse’s Toad, Northern Leopard Frog, Plain’s Spadefoot

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**B.**

(D. Martin 2014)

25 sec.

**17. What species of Colorado snake is this?**

- A. Indian Cobra
- B. Plains Hog-nosed Snake
- C. Eastern Hog-nosed Snake
- D. Chihuahuan Nightsnake



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**C. Eastern Hog-nosed Snake**  
(D. Martin, 2015)

30 sec.

18. Which Colorado species are currently being considered for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act? (list all applicable)

- A. Massasauga
- B. Chihuahuan Nightsnake
- C. Colorado Checkered Whiptail
- D. Midget Faded Rattlesnake
- E. Plateau Striped Whiptail

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**A & C.**

Submitted by: Tina Jackson

25 sec.

19. What is the name of this anuran?

- A. Woodhouse's Toad
- B. Plains Spadefoot
- C. Red-spotted Toad
- D. Green Toad



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**C. Red-spotted Toad, *Anaxyrus punctatus***

(D. Martin, 2014)

25 sec.

**20. What species is this?**

- A) Glossy Snake
- B) Great Plains Ratsnake
- C) Yellow-bellied (Prairie) Kingsnake
- D) Western Ratsnake



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c. *\*Note this species does not occur in Colorado, but is found to the east in Kansas.*

Danny Martin 2015

45 sec.

**21. Due to the possible presence of several infectious agents within ponds, what is the proper protocol you should observe before entering another pond:**

- A. Keep your gear as dirty as possible! You're helping to increase the biodiversity at other ponds and are therefore doing them a favor!
- B. Remove mud and pond scum, disinfect your gear with diluted bleach, and dry in the sun for 1-2 days prior to next use.
- C. Remove mud and visible dirt with water or vinegar solution.
- D. Remove mud and pond scum and disinfect your gear using a USDA-approved decontaminating liquid (e.g., Quat128) before next use.
- E. Answers B and D are both correct.

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E.

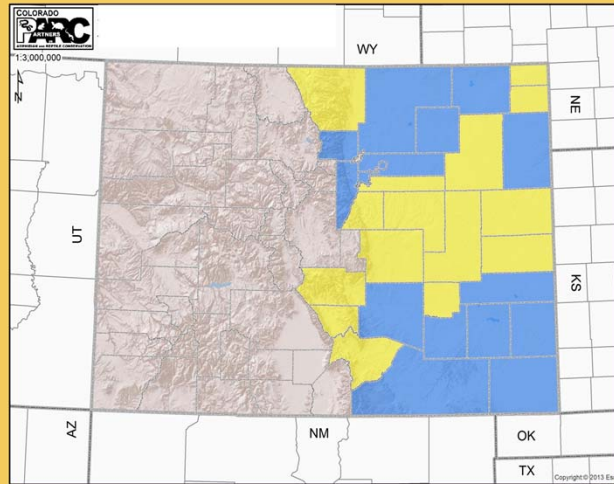
Staci Amburgey 2015



22. What turtle species has this distribution in Colorado? 30 sec.

\*Blue = known occurrence, Yellow = possible occurrence.

- A) Spiny Softshell
- B) Ornate Box Turtle
- C) Painted Turtle
- D) Pond Slider



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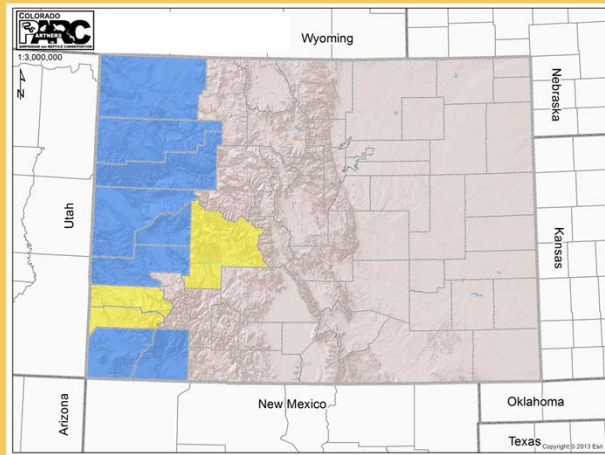
**A. *Apalone spinifera*, Spiny Softshell**

D. Martin, 2015

23. What snake species has this distribution in Colorado? 30 sec.

\*Blue = known occurrence, Yellow = possible occurrence.

- A) Western Rattlesnake
- B) North American Racer
- C) Desert Nightsnake
- D) Striped Whipsnake



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**D. Striped Whipsnake**

Danny Martin 2015

(D. Martin, 2014)

40 sec.

**24. Which of the following is incorrect?**

The Colorado Parks & Wildlife regulations for non-game species prohibits the harassment, taking, or possession of certain species unless:

- A. You have a scientific collecting or rehabilitation permit.
- B. You have no license but are in possession of 10 Painted Turtles.
- C. You have a license for zoological, educational, propagation or other special purposes.
- D. You have no permit but are in possession of 3 Boreal Chorus Frogs and 3 Plains Garter Snakes.

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**B.**

Staci Amburgey 2015

30 sec.

**25. Colorado Parks & Wildlife currently considers how many native herp species as Species of Special Concern?**

- A. 6 amphibians + 2 reptiles = **8 total**
- B. 6 amphibians + 10 reptiles = **16 total**
- C. 15 amphibians + 6 reptiles = **21 total**
- D. 4 amphibians + 8 reptiles = **12 total**


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**B) 6 amphibians + 10 reptiles = 16 total**

(D. Martin, 2014)

25 sec.

26. What is the common name this snake species?



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**Black-necked Gartersnake**

D. Martin 2015

27. List the letter(s) for all species not native to Colorado: 25 sec.

**A.**  ASHER CURRI

**B.**  D. Martin

**C.**  © D. Martin

**D.**  Tim Warfel

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**B. Bullfrog**

(D. Martin, 2015)

30 sec.

**28. What pathogens/diseases are known to potentially threaten Colorado amphibians? List all applicable:**

- A. *Ranavirus*
- B. *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (Bd / chytrid fungus)
- C. Red-legged disease (*Aeromonas hydrophila*)
- D. Various trematode species

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**A, B, C, D.**

(Staci Amburgey, 2015)

25 sec.

**29. What is the only lizard species in Colorado known to give live birth?  
(viviparous)**

- A. Plateau Fence Lizard
- B. Short-horned Lizard
- C. Long-nosed Leopard Lizard
- D. Eastern Collared Lizard
- E. Great Plains Skink

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**B. Short-horned Lizard**

(Tim Warfel, 2014)




25 sec.

**30.** Blanchard's (Northern) Cricket Frog was last observed in Colorado in 1979.

**In what river drainage was this last observation made?**

- A. Republican River
- B. Arkansas River
- C. South Platte River
- D. Purgatoire River



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A) Republican River

Brad Lambert, 2015

30 sec.

**31. This snake species has not been found in the state since 14 were collected at Furnish Canyon, Baca County in 1931.**

- A. Western Ratsnake
- B. Western Ribbon Snake
- C. Western Rattlesnake
- D. Eastern Hog-nosed Snake
- E. Western Hog-nosed Snake

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**B) Western Ribbonsnake**

Brad Lambert, 2015

25 sec.

**32.** Colorado has one species from the Family **Microhylidae**.

**What is the name of this secretive, little amphibian?**

- A. Western Narrow-mouthed Toad
- B. Great Plains Spadefoot
- C. Pygmy Tiger Salamander
- D. Couch's Spadefoot

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A) Western Narrow-mouthed Toad (Pygmy Tiger Salamander is made up)

Brad Lambert, 2015

25 sec.

33. What is the accepted common name (following Crother *et al.*) of the species being subjected to the paparazzi below?

- A. North American Racer
- B. Coachwhip
- C. Gophersnake (Bullsnake)
- D. Red Racer
- E. Colorado Cobra



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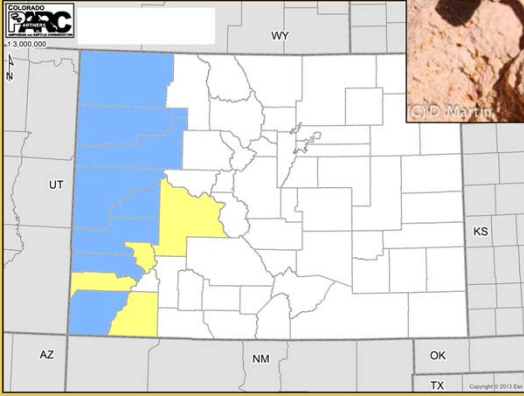

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**B. Coachwhip**

(D. Martin 2015)

25 sec.

34. What species is this?



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**Common Side-blotched Lizard**

D. Martin 2015

25 sec.

**35. How can you tell this is a female Eastern Collared Lizard?**

Mark all applicable:

- A. Bright orange markings when gravid
- B. Lack of bright head coloration
- C. Well-kept scales
- D. Evidence of recent pedicure



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**A & B**

Danny Martin 2015

25 sec.

**36. What Colorado amphibian species makes this call during breeding season?**



A. Plains Leopard Frog

B. Western Barking Frog

C. Boreal Toad

D. Canyon Treefrog

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**D. Canyon Treefrog**

\*Barking Frogs are not found in Colorado!

(2014 – Staci Amburgey)

25 sec.

37. This is a Green Toad. Is it a male or female?



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**Male**

D. Martin 2015



30 sec.

**38. Which species are known to occur *very near* Colorado but as yet not documented in the state?**

- A. Rubber Boa
- B. Slender Glass Lizard
- C. Alligator Snapping Turtle
- D. Desert Horned Lizard

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**A, D.**

(D. Martin, 2015)

30 sec.

**39. Which of the following Colorado species are known to be parthenogenetic (females can have young without males)?**

- A. Colorado Checkered Whiptail
- B. Plateau Striped Whiptail
- C. Tiger Whiptail
- D. Common Checkered Whiptail
- E. Six-lined Racerunner

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**A, B, D.**

(D. Martin, 2014)


25 sec.

**40. What the heck is this??**

- A. Couch's Spadefoot
- B. Western Barking Frog
- C. Cope's Gray Treefrog
- D. Canyon Treefrog



Tim Warfel



C.J. Vialpando

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**D) Canyon Treefrog (B & C do not occur in Colorado)**

Danny Martin 2015

40 sec.

**41. Which of the following reasons make following a standardized survey protocol important in field studies? List all that apply!**

- A. Improved inference** (*conclusion based on evidence and reasoning*) of results to populations of interest.
- B. Comparability** over time and space.
- C. Improved mate selection.**
- D. Enables detection of *changes*** in populations over time.

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**A, B, D (not C).**

(D. Martin, 2014)

42. Which species of lizard is this?

25 sec.

- A. Texas Horned Lizard
- B. Round-tailed Horned Lizard
- C. Short-horned Lizard
- D. Desert Horned Lizard



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**B.**

D. Martin 2015