

Amphibians and Reptiles

See the key on page E-10 for explanations of the codes used in the matrix.

SPECIES	STATUS	COMMENTS	HABITAT FEATURES	Stand Types				
				REG	CSC	UDS	LYR	OFS/OG
Northwestern salamander <i>Ambystoma gracile</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Aquatic and terrestrial. Requires quiet water for breeding and feeding. Adults use downed woody debris and forest floor for resting and feeding.	Riparian/aquatic, ponds, lakes, coarse woody debris, forest litter and humus	X	X	X	X	X
Long-toed salamander <i>Ambystoma macrodactylum</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Aquatic and terrestrial. Requires quiet water for breeding and feeding. Adults use downed logs or rock for cover and resting.	Riparian/aquatic, ponds, coarse woody debris, rock	X	X	X	X	X
Cope's giant salamander <i>Dicamptodon copei</i>	SSU	North Coast Range and north Cascades only. Aquatic and terrestrial. Requires clear, high to low gradient streams for breeding.	Riparian/aquatic, coarse woody debris, rock	S	S	S	S	S
Pacific giant salamander <i>Dicamptodon tenebrosus</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Aquatic and terrestrial. Requires clear, high to low gradient streams, lakes, and ponds for breeding. Moist forest environments.	Riparian/aquatic, ponds, lakes, coarse woody debris, rock	X	X	X	X	X
Cascade torrent salamander <i>Rhyacotriton cascadae</i>	SSV	Cascades. Discontinuous distribution. Breeds and lives in streams, springs and seeps, splash zone.	Riparian/aquatic, stream splash zone	S	S	S	S	S

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Columbia torrent salamander <i>Rhyacotriton kegeri</i>	SSC	Coast Range north of Little Nestucca. Breeds and lives in streams, springs, seeps	Riparian/aquatic, stream splash zone	S	S	S	S	S
Southern torrent salamander <i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>	SSC FOC	Coast Range south of Little Nestucca to California. Breeds and lives in streams, springs, seeps, splash zone.	Riparian/aquatic, stream splash zone	S	S	S	S	S
Clouded salamander <i>Aneides ferreus</i>	SSU	Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Requires abundant coarse woody debris and moist microhabitat for breeding and feeding.	Snags, downed logs, rocky talus	X	X	X	X	X
Oregon slender salamander <i>Batrachoseps wrighti</i>	SSU	Endemic to Oregon, Cascades only. Depends on logs and woody debris for reproduction and feeding, especially older decaying fir logs.	Downed logs and other coarse woody debris, rocky talus	X	X	X	X	X
Ensatina <i>Ensatina eschscholtzii</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Found in coniferous and deciduous forests in dryer conditions.	Downed logs and other coarse woody debris, rocky talus	X	X	X	X	X
Dunn salamander <i>Plethodon dunni</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Most common in riparian areas with moss-covered rock rubble or seeps.	Riparian, seeps, rock and talus	X	X	X	X	X
Western red-backed salamander <i>Plethodon vehiculum</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Found in moist microhabitat with rocks, logs, moss and other down material. More common in deciduous forest types in the Coast Range.	Downed logs and other coarse woody debris and talus	X	X	X	X	X
Roughskin newt <i>Taricha granulosa</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread and abundant. Aquatic and terrestrial. Breeds in ponds and lakes, slow-moving streams, wetlands. Toxic skin.	Riparian/aquatic, coarse woody debris, rocks	X	X	X	X	X

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Western toad <i>Bufo boreas</i>	SSV	Cascades, Coast Range. Discontinuous distribution. Requires quiet, slow-moving water for breeding. Frequents meadow areas around water. Population declining for unknown reasons.	Riparian/aquatic, lakes and ponds, coarse woody debris	X	X	X	X	X
Tailed frog <i>Ascaphus truei</i>	SSV FOC	Cascades, Coast Range. Discontinuous distribution. Requires clear, cold, rocky streams for breeding. More common in headwater streams. Sensitive to habitat change.	Riparian/aquatic, coarse woody debris, rocks	X	X	X	X	X
Pacific treefrog <i>Pseudacris regilla</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Common and widespread. Needs slow, open water for breeding.	Riparian/aquatic, wetlands, ponds, lakes, meadows	X	X	X	X	X
Red-legged frog <i>Rana aurora</i>	FOC SSU	Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Requires quiet water with surrounding vegetation. Found in damp, wooded areas. Populations declining for unknown reasons.	Riparian/aquatic, wetlands, ponds, lakes	X	X	X	X	X
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	SSV FOC	Cascades and southern Coast Range. Discontinuous distribution. Stays within a few feet of water. Prefers streams with rocky bottoms.	Riparian/aquatic, streams, ponds	S	S	S	S	S
Cascades frog <i>Rana cascadae</i>	SSV FOC	Cascades. Discontinuous distribution. Occurs from 3,000 to 9,000 ft. in ponds and wet meadows.	Riparian/aquatic, ponds, wet meadows	S	S	S	S	S
Oregon spotted frog <i>Rana pretiosa</i>	FOC SSU	High Cascades. Discontinuous distribution. Requires cold, permanent, marshes and ponds. Declining due to bullfrog predation. Probably extirpated from state lands.	Riparian/aquatic, wetlands, ponds	S	S	S	S	S

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Bullfrog <i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	SG	Cascades, Coast Range. Introduced species. Common below 4,000 ft. Predator on native frogs and turtles.	Riparian/aquatic, wetland, ponds	S	S	S	S	S
Western pond turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	FOC SSC	Cascades, Coast Range. Discontinuous distribution. Needs quiet water with rocky or mud bottom and vegetation. Nests on land in sunny location within ¼ mile of water. Winters in water or on land.	Riparian/aquatic, rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, downed logs, forest litter and humus (winter)	S	S	S	S	S
Northern alligator lizard <i>Elgaria coerulea</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread in Coast Range. Requires cool, damp areas with vegetation and downed material or rocks.	Coarse woody debris, rocky soils	X	X	X	X	X
Western skink <i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Discontinuous distribution. Absent from coast areas and Coast Range north of Coos Bay. Prefers abundant herbaceous cover. Uses rocks, down logs, brush for cover and feeding.	Coarse woody debris, downed logs, rocks	X	S	S	S	S
Western fence lizard <i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread in western interior valleys. Uses down logs, rocky areas, old fences for elevated perches. In open, dry sites.	Coarse woody debris, downed logs, rocks and talus	X	S	S	S	S
Rubber boa <i>Charina bottae</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread in Cascades. Found in open to forested areas.	Coarse woody debris, forest litter, rocky talus	X	X	X	X	X
Racer <i>Coluber constrictor</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Discontinuous distribution. Uncommon. Found in a variety of open habitats including meadows, forest edges, south-facing slopes. Seldom in dense forests.	Meadows, grassland	X				

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Ringneck snake <i>Diadophis punctatus</i>		Cascades. Discontinuous distribution. Requires moist areas. Open to woody habitats.	Coarse woody debris, rock and talus	X	X	X	X	X
Gopher snake <i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>		Cascades. Discontinuous distribution. Found at lower elevations, generally open, drier habitats but not in moist dense forests. More common near agricultural areas.	Coarse woody debris, rock and talus	X	X	X	X	X
Western terrestrial garter snake <i>Thamnophis elegans</i>		Cascades. Discontinuous distribution. Lower elevations from open to forested habitats but more common in moist habitats.	Riparian, meadows	X	X			
Northwestern garter snake <i>Thamnophis ordinoides</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. More common in meadows, brushy areas.	Forest litter and humus, meadows, talus	X				
Common garter snake <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>		Cascades, Coast Range. Widespread. Inhabit grassland to forested areas. Winter in rocky den sites.	Forest litter and humus, meadows, riparian, rocky areas	X	X	X	X	X