

Reptiles and Amphibians of Oregon West of the Cascades

Reptiles

Reptiles have a body covered with dry skin and heavy scales. They are cold-blooded. This means that their body temperature adjusts to the air or water around them. Reptiles breathe with lungs. The young of most reptiles hatch from eggs covered with a firm shell. The eggs are laid on land. The young look like small adults at birth.

Turtles

- Painted turtle
- Western pond turtle

Lizards

- Northern alligator lizard
- Western fence lizard
- Western skink

Snakes

- Rubber boa
- Racer
- Gopher (bull) snake
- Common garter snake (many color phases)
- Northwestern garter snake
- Western (Northern Pacific) rattlesnake

Amphibians

Amphibians have a body covered with smooth, moist skin without scales. They are cold-blooded. This means that their body temperature adjusts to the air or water around them. Amphibians lay their eggs in water or in damp locations. The eggs have a moist covering rather than a shell. The young of most amphibians do not look like the adult at birth. Many young amphibians, such as tadpoles, breathe with gills. Simple lungs develop before the young grow into the adult form.

Salamanders

- Northwest salamander
- Long-toed salamander
- Pacific giant salamander
- Ensatina
- Rough-skinned newt

Frogs and toads

- Western toad (except mid-Willamette Valley)
- Pacific tree (or Pacific chorus) frog
- Red-legged frog
- Bullfrog

Reptiles and Amphibians of Oregon East of the Cascades

Reptiles

Reptiles have a body covered with dry skin and heavy scales. They are cold-blooded. This means that their body temperature adjusts to the air or water around them. Reptiles breathe with lungs. The young of most reptiles hatch from eggs covered with a firm shell. The eggs are laid on land. The young look like small adults at birth.

Lizards

- Short-horned lizard
- Sagebrush lizard
- Western fence lizard
- Western skink

Snakes

- Rubber boa
- Racer
- Gopher (bull) snake
- Common garter snake (many color phases)
- Western (Northern Pacific) rattlesnake

Amphibians

Amphibians have a body covered with smooth, moist skin without scales. They are cold-blooded. This means that their body temperature adjusts to the air or water around them. Amphibians lay their eggs in water or in damp locations. The eggs have a moist covering rather than a shell. The young of most amphibians do not look like the adult at birth. Many young amphibians, such as tadpoles, breathe with gills. Simple lungs develop before the young grow into the adult form.

Salamanders

- Northwest salamander
- Long-toed salamander
- Great Basin spade foot

Frogs and toads

- Western toad (except Basin and Range Province)
- Pacific tree (or Pacific chorus) frog
- Bullfrog