Herpetology (ZOO 4932C)
Spring 2015

Welcome to Herpetology, the study of amphibians and reptiles. These two distantly related groups are the most poorly understood classes of vertebrates because of their creepy-crawly reputations. We will study their fascinating ecology, anatomy, physiology, evolution, systematics, natural history, and conservation. By the end of this semester you will have a good understanding of how these animals work, who they are, and their place in the evolutionary tree of life. Laboratory and field experiences will allow us to examine the herpetofauna of Florida and other regions of the world up close. This semester we will not only learn a great deal about herpetofauna, but will also gain valuable experience in herpetology research.

Course Objectives

- To understand the biology of living and extinct reptiles and amphibians.
- To be able to conduct original herpetological research, including planning, performing, analyzing, writing, and presenting.
- To become proficient in the capture, handling, and identification of many species of reptiles and amphibians.
- To understand the relevance of reptiles and amphibians to human society and issues concerning the long-term survival of herpetofaunal species.

Class Meetings:
Tuesday 3:00- 4:20 pm BIO 212; Thursday 12:00-4:20 pm BIO 414

Instructor: Dr. Tiffany M. Doan
Office: BL 439, 407-823-5424
E-mail: Tiffany.Doan@ucf.edu
Twitter: @DoanTiffany, Class Hashtag: #UCFHerps
Office Hours: Tuesday 1:00-3:00 pm and Wednesday 2:00-4:00 pm (I will do my best to be in my office during those times, but things occasionally come up requiring me to be away from my office. Check office door for my location. You can always e-mail me for another meeting time.)

Graduate Teaching Assistant: Rhett Rautsaw
Office: BL 425
E-mail: rautsaw.3@Knights.ucf.edu
Twitter: @ReptileRhett
Office Hours: By appointment

Webcourses Site:
I have a course web site set up on Webcourses (https://webcourses.ucf.edu) that I will use to post materials for the course, including the syllabus, calendar dates, PowerPoints, assignment descriptions, readings, and grades. The course Twitter feed may also be followed on our webcourse. If you need to contact me, please do so using the Inbox Conversations function in Webcourses.

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Required Texts and Materials:

1) Vitt, L. J., and J. P. Caldwell. 2014. Herpetology: An Introductory Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles, fourth edition

2) Conant, R., and J. T. Collins. 1998. Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians: Eastern and Central North America (Peterson Field Guide), revised edition. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.

Recommended Text:

Powell, R., J. T. Collins, and E. D. Hooper. 2012. Key to the Herpetofauna of the Continental United States and Canada, second edition. University of Kansas Press, Lawrence, KS.

Class Policies:

1. All students are required to attend each class meeting. Missed classes mean missed material, which is the responsibility of the student to make up, not the professor. Absences will negatively affect your participation grade.
2. Assigned readings should be completed before attending class.
3. You are encouraged to discuss any and all portions of the class with your professor. Please feel free to come to office hours or make an appointment to discuss the class, especially if you are having difficulty.
4. Respect should be given to fellow students and the instructor. Please do not arrive late to class, walk out in the middle of class, or leave early.
5. Hateful or offensive speech or writing will not be tolerated.
6. Cell phones, iPods, and other electronic devices should be turned off and put away before class starts.
7. Due dates for assignments are firm. Extensions to due dates will not be granted without documented exceptional circumstances. A penalty of 10% per day will be deducted from your assignment grade for any late work.
8. Academic dishonesty (cheating and plagiarism) is strictly prohibited and will be taken very seriously and will result at least in an "F" for that assignment (and may, depending on the severity of the case, lead to an "F" for the entire course) and may be subject to appropriate referral to the Office of Student Conduct for further action. See the UCF Golden Rule for further information.

Course Accessibility:

It is my goal that this class be an accessible and welcoming experience for all students, including those with disabilities that may impact learning in this class. If anyone believes the design of this course poses barriers to effectively participating and/or demonstrating learning in this course, please meet with me to discuss reasonable options or adjustments. You may also contact SDS (Ferrell Commons 185; 407-823-2371; sds@ucf.edu) to talk about academic accommodations.

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Grading:
The grade for this course will be based on seven aspects. Grades will be assigned according to the following scale: 93-100 = A; 90-92 = A-; 87-89 = B+; 83-86 = B; 80-82 = B-; 77-79 = C+; 73-76 = C; 70-72 = C-; 67-69 = D+; 63-66 = D; 60-62 = D-; ≤ 59 = F.

Two **Lecture Exams** will be given on the dates indicated on the schedule. The exams will not be cumulative but some of the later material depends on a basic understanding of the earlier material. Exams will consist of essays, multiple choice, short answer, matching, and the like, and may include take-home portions. Missed tests will not be allowed to be made up without a documented medical excuse that is presented within 24 hours of missing the exam. Make-up tests will likely be a different (harder) format than the original test. (32%)

Two **Lab Exams** will be given on the dates indicated on the schedule and will be practicals where you will be expected to identify organisms, be able to discuss their natural history, identify anatomy, and the like. Lists will be provided of species that will be on the practicals. All Florida species and other species from other regions of the U. S. and the world may be included. Species will be identified from preserved specimens, photographs, range maps, and natural history. (20%)

Amphibian and **Reptile Family Presentations** will be presented during class on the dates indicated on the schedule. Each student will be assigned two amphibian and two reptile families upon which he/she will conduct a 3-4-minute presentation each to teach the other students about the family. Presentations should include visuals. (12%)

Group Projects will be designed, implemented, analyzed, written, and presented by groups of students. These field projects will examine some aspect of the biology of Florida's herpetofauna. (18%)

Rotation Assignments will be associated with the project field trips. (7%)

A peer **Chapter Review** will be completed of a chapter that is scheduled to appear in a new reptile sampling methodology book. (7%)

Effort and Participation in the course will affect your grade. You earn effort points by completing all of the required lab activities, participating fully in discussions and field trips, and having perfect attendance. Poor attendance will negatively affect your grade. If you have more than two unexcused lab absences, miss more than a week straight of class, or fail to participate in all of the required field trips you will fail the course. (4%)

Field Trips:
During the semester, we will have several field trips to capture reptiles and amphibians, to work on field projects, or to visit captive collections of herpetofauna and meet other herpetologists. Approximate dates for all field trips are indicated on the schedule but may need to be altered due to weather or other issues. Scheduled field trips will occur during class time but additional night/weekend field trips may be arranged based on student interest. You are required to attend all scheduled field trips—they will be a lot of fun!

Handling of live reptiles and amphibians by the students is at the discretion of the instructor. Care must be taken to insure that the animal will not be injured or endangered. It is forbidden for any student to handle a venomous reptile and may result in a grade of F for the class. The three U. S. herpetological societies have put together guidelines for the use of live amphibians and reptiles in research and education: http://www.asih.org/sites/default/files/documents/resources/guidelinesherpsresearch2004.pdf.

Herpetological Literature:
Below is a suggested reading list of important herpetological books (all available at the UCF library). Journals dedicated to reptiles and amphibians include: **Copeia, *Herpetologica, Herpetological Conservation & Biology, *Herpetological Monographs, *Journal of Herpetology, *Herpetological Review* (a newsletter journal), **Amphibia-Reptilia, Alytes, Salamandra, Herpetological Journal*, and several others. *Indicates that our library maintains a subscription. *Herpetological Conservation & Biology* is free through open access online. All of the other journals are available through interlibrary loan. I have subscriptions to all of the U.S. journals and I am willing to loan individual issues to interested students. The journals are produced by different herpetological societies. Consider joining one of the societies and/or attending their annual meetings if you are serious about herpetology. Societies have discounted rates for students.

Suggested Reading:
Duellman, W. E. and L. Trueb. 1986. Biology of the Amphibians. Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.
Duellman, W. E., ed. 1999. Patterns of Distribution of Amphibians. Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.
Heyer, W. R., M. A. Donnelly, R. W. McDiarmid, L. C. Hayek, and M. S. Foster (eds). 1994. Measuring and Monitoring Biological Diversity: Standard Methods for Amphibians. Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC.
Stebbins, R. C., and N. W. Cohen. 1997. A Natural History of Amphibians. Princeton University Press, Princeton.

Herpetological Societies and Websites:
American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists (http://www.asih.org/)
Herpetologists' League (http://www.herpetologistsleague.org/en/index.php)
Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles (http://www.ssarherps.org/)
Amphibian Species of the World (http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.php)
The Reptile Database (http://www.reptile-database.org/)
Checklist & Atlas of Florida's Reptiles and Amphibians (http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/herpetology/florida-amphibians-reptiles/checklist-atlas/)

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AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF FLORIDA

(from Krysko, K.L., K.M. Enge, and P.E. Moler. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final Report, Project Agreement 08013, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, USA.)

Salamanders (Caudata)

Mole Salamanders (Ambystomatidae)

- *Ambystoma bishopi*, Reticulated Flatwoods Salamander
- *Ambystoma cingulatum,* Flatwoods Salamander
- *Ambystoma opacum*, Marbled Salamander
- *Ambystoma talpoideum*, Mole Salamander
- *Ambystoma tigrinum*, Tiger Salamander

Amphiumas, Congo Eels (Amphiumidae)

- *Amphiuma means*, Two-toed Amphiuma
- *Amphiuma pholeter*, One-toed Amphiuma

Lungless Salamanders (Plethodontidae)

- *Desmognathus apalachicolae*, Apalachicola Dusky Salamander
- *Desmognathus auriculatus*, Southern Dusky Salamander
- *Desmognathus cf. conanti*, Spotted Dusky Salamander
- *Desmognathus monticola*, Seal Salamander
- *Eurycea cirrigera*, Southern Two-lined Salamander
- *Eurycea guttolineata*, Three-lined Salamander
- *Eurycea quadridigitata* complex, Dwarf Salamander
- *Eurycea wallacei*, Georgia Blind Salamander
- *Hemidactylium scutatum*, Four-toed Salamander
- *Plethodon grobmani*, Slimy Salamander
- *Pseudotriton montanus*, Mud Salamander
- *Pseudotriton ruber*, Red Salamander
- *Stereochilus marginatus*, Many-lined Salamander

Mudpuppies, Olms (Proteidae)

- *Necturus cf. beyeri*, Gulf Coast Waterdog

True Salamanders, Newts (Salamandridae)

- *Notophthalmus perstriatus*, Striped Newt
- *Notophthalmus viridescens*, Eastern Newt

Sirens (Sirenidae)

- *Pseudobranchus axanthus*, Southern Dwarf Siren
- *Pseudobranchus striatus*, Northern Dwarf Siren
- *Siren intermedia*, Eastern Lesser Siren
- *Siren lacertina* complex, Greater Siren

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Frogs (Anura)

True Toads (Bufonidae)

Anaxyrus fowleri, Fowler's Toad
Anaxyrus quercicus, Oak Toad
Anaxyrus terrestris, Southern Toad
Rhinella marina, Cane Toad [NON-NATIVE]

Rain Frogs (Eleutherodactylidae)

Eleutherodactylus planirostris, Greenhouse Frog [NON-NATIVE]

Treefrogs (Hylidae)

Acris crepitans, Northern Cricket Frog
Acris gryllus, Southern Cricket Frog
Hyla andersonii, Pine Barrens Treefrog
Hyla avivoca, Bird-voiced Treefrog
Hyla chrysocelis, Cope's Gray Treefrog
Hyla cinerea, Green Treefrog
Hyla femoralis, Pine Woods Treefrog
Hyla gratiosa, Barking Treefrog
Hyla squirella, Squirrel Treefrog
Osteopilus septentrionalis, Cuban Treefrog [NON-NATIVE]
Pseudacris crucifer, Spring Peeper
Pseudacris feriarum, Upland Chorus Frog
Pseudacris nigrita, Southern Chorus Frog
Pseudacris ocularis, Little Grass Frog
Pseudacris ornata, Ornate Chorus Frog

Narrow Mouth Toads (Microhylidae)

Gastrophryne carolinensis, Eastern Narrowmouth Toad

True Frogs (Ranidae)

Lithobates capito, Gopher Frog
Lithobates catesbeianus, Bullfrog
Lithobates clamitans, Green Frog, Bronze Frog
Lithobates grylio, Pig Frog
Lithobates heckscheri, River Frog
Lithobates okaloosae, Florida Bog Frog
Lithobates sphenocephalus, Southern Leopard Frog
Lithobates virgatipes, Carpenter Frog

Nearctic Spadefoot Toads (Scaphiopodidae)

Scaphiopus holbrookii, Eastern Spadefoot Toad

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Turtles (Chelonia)

Marine Turtles (Cheloniidae)

Caretta caretta, Loggerhead Sea Turtle
Chelonia mydas, Green Sea Turtle
Eretmochelys imbricata, Atlantic Hawksbill Sea Turtle
Lepidochelys kempii, Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle

Snapping Turtles (Chelydridae)

Chelydra serpentina, Snapping Turtle
Macrochelys apalachicolae, Apalachicola Alligator Snapping Turtle
Macrochelys suwanniensis, Suwannee Alligator Snapping Turtle
Macrochelys temminckii, Alligator Snapping Turtle

Leatherback (Dermochelyidae)

Dermochelys coriacea, Leatherback Sea Turtle

Pond and Marsh Turtles (Emydidae)

Chrysemys dorsalis, Southern Painted Turtle [NON-NATIVE]
Clemmys guttata, Spotted Turtle
Deirochelys reticularia, Chicken Turtle
Graptemys barbouri, Barbour's Map Turtle
Graptemys ernsti, Escambia Map Turtle
Graptemys pseudogeographica, False Map Turtle
Malaclemys terrapin, Diamondback Terrapin
Pseudemys concinna, River Cooter
Pseudemys nelsoni, Florida Redbelly Cooter [NON-NATIVE in part]
Pseudemys peninsularis, Peninsula Cooter [NON-NATIVE in part]
Pseudemys suwanniensis, Suwannee Cooter
Terrapene carolina, Eastern Box Turtle
Trachemys scripta, Pond slider [NON-NATIVE in part]

Musk and Mud Turtles (Kinosternidae)

Kinosternon baurii, Striped Mud Turtle
Kinosternon subrubrum, Mud Turtle
Staurotypus salvinii, Pacific Coast Giant Musk Turtle
Sternotherus minor, Loggerhead Musk Turtle
Sternotherus odoratus, Eastern Musk Turtle

Tortoises (Testudinidae)

Gopherus polyphemus, Gopher Tortoise

Softshell Turtles (Trionychidae)

Apalone ferox, Florida Softshell [NON-NATIVE in part]
Apalone mutica, Smooth Softshell
Apalone spinifera, Spiny Softshell

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Crocodilians (Crocodylia)
Alligators and Caimans (Alligatoridae)
Alligator mississippiensis, American Alligator
Caiman crocodilus, Spectacled Caiman [NON-NATIVE]

Crocodiles (Crocodylidae)
Crocodylus acutus, American Crocodile

Worm Lizards (Amphisbaenians)
Florida Worm Lizard (Rhineuridae)
Rhineura floridana, Florida Worm Lizard

Lizards (Sauria)
Dragon Lizards (Agamidae)
Agama agama, African Rainbow Lizard [NON-NATIVE]
Calotes cf. versicolor, Variable Bloodsucker [NON-NATIVE]
Leiolepis belliana, Butterfly Lizard [NON-NATIVE]
Leiolepis rubritaeniata, Red-banded Butterfly Lizard [NON-NATIVE]

Glass Lizards and Alligator Lizards (Anguidae)
Ophisaurus attenuatus, Slender Glass Lizard
*Ophisaurus compressu*s, Island Glass Lizard
Ophisaurus mimicus, Mimic Glass Lizard
Ophisaurus ventralis, Eastern Glass Lizard

Chameleons (Chamaeleonidae)
Chamaeleo calyptratus, Veiled Chameleon [NON-NATIVE]
Furcifer oustaleti, Oustalet's Chameleon [NON-NATIVE]
Furcifer pardalis, Panther Chameleon [NON-NATIVE]

Helmeted Lizards (Corytophanidae)
Basiliscus vittatus, Brown Basilisk [NON-NATIVE]

Anoles (Dactyloidae)
Anolis carolinensis, Green Anole
Anolis chlorocyanus, Hispaniolan Green Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis cristatellus, Puerto Rican Crested Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis cybotes, Large-headed Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis distichus, Bark Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis equestris, Knight Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis garmani, Jamaican Giant Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis porcatus, Cuban Green Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis sagrei, Cuban Brown Anole [NON-NATIVE]
Anolis trinitatis, Saint Vincent's Bush Anole [NON-NATIVE]

Typical Geckos (Gekkonidae)
- *Gekko badenii*, Golden Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Gekko gecko*, Tokay Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Hemidactylus frenatus*, Common House Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Hemidactylus garnotii,* Indo-Pacific House Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Hemidactylus mabouia*, Wood Slave [NON-NATIVE]
- *Hemidactylus platyurus*, Asian Flat-tailed House Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Hemidactylus turcicus*, Mediterranean Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Lepidodactylus lugubris*, Mourning Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Phelsuma grandis*, Madagascar Giant Day Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Phelsuma laticauda*, Gold Dust Day Gecko [NON-NATIVE]

Iguanas (Iguanidae)
- *Ctenosaura pectinata*, Mexican Spinytail Iguana [NON-NATIVE]
- *Ctenosaura similis*, Black Spinytail Iguana [NON-NATIVE]
- *Iguana iguana*, Green Iguana [NON-NATIVE]

Curly-Tailed Lizards (Leiocephalidae)
- *Leiocephalus carinatus*, Northern Curlytail Lizard [NON-NATIVE]
- *Leiocephalus schreibersii*, Red-sided Curlytail Lizard [NON-NATIVE]

North American Spiny Lizards (Phrynosomatidae)
- *Phrynosoma cornutum*, Texas Horned Lizard [NON-NATIVE]
- *Sceloporus undulatus*, Eastern Fence Lizard
- *Sceloporus woodi*, Florida Scrub Lizard

Leaf-Toed Geckos (Phyllodactylidae)
- *Tarentola annularis*, Ringed Wall Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Tarentola mauritanica*, Moorish Gecko [NON-NATIVE]

Skinks (Scincidae)
- *Chalcides ocellatus*, Ocellated Skink [NON-NATIVE]
- *Eutropis multifasciata*, Brown Mabuya [NON-NATIVE]
- *Plestiodon anthracinus*, Coal Skink
- *Plestiodon egregius*, Mole Skink
- *Plestiodon fasciatus*, Common Five-lined Skink
- *Plestiodon inexpectatus*, Southeastern Five-lined Skink
- *Plestiodon laticeps*, Broadhead Skink
- *Plestiodon reynoldsi*, Florida Sand Skink
- *Scincella lateralis*, Ground Skink
- *Trachylepis quinquetaeniata*, African Five-lined Skink [NON-NATIVE]

Dwarf Geckos (Sphaerodactylidae)
- *Gonatodes albogularis*, Yellowhead Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Sphaerodactylus argus*, Ocellated Gecko [NON-NATIVE]
- *Sphaerodactylus elegans*, Ashy Gecko [NON-NATIVE]

Sphaerodactylus notatus, Reef Gecko

Whiptail Lizards (Teiidae)
Ameiva ameiva, Giant Ameiva [NON-NATIVE]
Ameiva praesignis, Borriguerro Ameiva [NON-NATIVE]
Aspidoscelis motaguae, Giant Whiptail; [NON-NATIVE]
Aspidoscelis sexlineata, Six-lined Racerunner
Cnemidophorus lemniscatus, Rainbow Whiptail [NON-NATIVE]
Salvator merianae, Argentine Black & White Tegu [NON-NATIVE]

Monitors (Varanidae)
Varanus niloticus, Nile Monitor [NON-NATIVE]

Snakes (Serpentes)
File Snakes and Wart Snakes (Acrochordidae)
Acrochordus javanicus, Javan File Snake [NON-NATIVE]

Boas (Boidae)
Boa constrictor, Boa Constrictor [NON-NATIVE]

Typical Snakes (Colubridae)
Cemophora coccinea, Scarlet Snake
Coluber constrictor, Eastern Racer
Coluber flagellum, Eastern Coachwhip
Drymarchon couperi, Eastern Indigo Snake
Lampropeltis calligaster, Mole Kingsnake
Lampropeltis extenuata, Short-tailed Kingsnake
Lampropeltis getula, Common Kingsnake
Lampropeltis elapsoides, Scarlet Kingsnake
Opheodrys aestivus, Rough Green Snake
Pantherophis alleghaniensis, Eastern Ratsnake
Pantherophis guttatus, Eastern Corn Snake
Pantherophis spiloides, Gray Rat Snake
Pituophis melanoleucus, Pine Snake
Tantilla coronata, Southeastern Crowned Snake
Tantilla oolitica, Rim Rock Crowned Snake
Tantilla relicta, Florida Crowned Snake

Rear-Fanged Snakes (Dipsadidae)
Diadophis punctatus, Ringneck Snake
Farancia abacura, Mud Snake
Farancia erytrogramma, Rainbow Snake
Heterodon platirhinos, Eastern Hognose Snake
Heterodon simus, Southern Hognose Snake
Rhadinaea flavilata, Pine Woods Snake

Elapids (Elapidae)
Micrurus fulvius, Eastern Coral Snake

Water Snakes, Grass Snakes, and Garter Snakes (Natricidae)
Nerodia clarkii, Salt Marsh Snake
Nerodia cyclopion, Mississippi Green Water Snake
Nerodia erythrogaster, Plainbelly Water Snake
Nerodia fasciata, Southern Water Snake
Nerodia floridana, Florida Green Water Snake
Nerodia sipedon, Midland Water Snake
Nerodia taxispilota, Brown Water Snake
Regina alleni, Striped Crayfish Snake
Regina rigida, Glossy Crayfish Snake
Regina septemvittata, Queen Snake
Seminatrix pygaea, Swamp Snake
Storeria dekayi, Brown Snake
Storeria occipitomaculata, Redbelly Snake
Storeria victa, Florida Brown Snake
Thamnophis sauritus, Eastern Ribbon Snake
Thamnophis sirtalis, Garter Snake
Virginia striatula, Rough Earth Snake
Virginia valeriae, Eastern Smooth Earth Snake

Pythons (Pythonidae)
Python bivittatus, Burmese Python [NON-NATIVE]
Python sebae, African Rock Python [NON-NATIVE]

Blind Snakes (Typhlopidae)
Ramphotyphlops braminus, Brahminy Blind Snake [NON-NATIVE]

Vipers (Viperidae)
Agkistrodon contortrix, Copperhead
Agkistrodon piscivorus, Cottonmouth
Crotalus adamanteus, Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake
Crotalus horridus, Timber Rattlesnake
Sistrurus miliarius, Dusky Pigmy Rattlesnake

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Schedule:
The schedule is approximate as we may take more time to cover some topics and less time to cover others than indicated on the schedule. I may need to switch topics or lab periods around and will announce such changes in class. You are expected to read the assigned chapters and articles before coming to class for lecture/discussion on that topic. We will move quickly through the material. PowerPoints will be placed on Webcourses to facilitate reviewing the lectures. I will try to have them posted well before class but sometimes they may not be posted until minutes before class. There will be handouts for lab each week.

Readings:
VC refers to the Vitt and Caldwell Text
He refers to Heyer et al. (found in the library and on Webcourses)

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			Spring 2015 Herpetology Schedule		
Week	**Day**	**Date**	**Lecture Topics**	**Lab/Field**	**Readings**
1	Tu	13-Jan	What is Herpetology?; Tetrapod Relationships and Evolutionary Systematics		**VC Ch 1**
	Th	15-Jan	Tetrapod Relationships and Evolutionary Systematics	Introduction to Herpetology Lab, Keys and Field Guides, Amphibian Diversity	**VC Ch 1, 15-17**
2	Tu	20-Jan	Anatomy of Amphibians and Reptiles		**VC Ch 2**
	Th	22-Jan	Anatomy of Amphibians and Reptiles	Amphibian Anatomy	**VC Ch 2**
3	Tu	27-Jan	**Amphibian Family Presentations: Near**		**VC 15-17**
	Th	29-Jan		**Sampling Methods field trip (Econlockhatchee)**	**He Ch 3-6**
4	Tu	3-Feb	**Amphibian Family Presentations: Far**		**VC 15-17**
	Th	5-Feb	Evolution of Ancient and Modern Amphibians and Reptiles	**Amphibian Lab Exam**	**VC Ch 3**
5	Tu	10-Feb	Reproduction and Life Histories		**VC Ch 4**
	Th	12-Feb		**Group Rotation Field Trip 1 (Econlockhatchee/ Econ River)**	
6	Tu	17-Feb	Reproductive Modes		**VC Ch 5**
	Th	19-Feb	Water Balance and Gas Exchange	Reptile Anatomy	**VC Ch 6**
7	Tu	24-Feb	Thermoregulation, Performance, and Energetics		**VC Ch 7**
	Th	26-Feb	**Lecture Exam 1**	Reptile Diversity	**VC Ch 1-7, 18-22**
8	Tu	3-Mar	**Reptile Family Presentations: Near**		**VC 18-22**
	Th	5-Mar		**Group Rotation Field Trip 2 (Econlockhatchee/ Econ River)**	
		10-12 Mar	**Spring Break NO CLASSES**		
9	Tu	17-Mar	**Reptile Family Presentations: Far**		**VC 18-22**
	Th	19-Mar	Spacing, Movements, and Orientation; Communication and Social Behavior	**Reptile Lab Exam**	**VC Ch 8, 9**
10	Tu	24-Mar	Foraging Ecology and Diets		**VC Ch 10**
	Th	26-Mar		**Group Rotation Field Trip 3 (Econlockhatchee/ Econ River)**	
11	Tu	31-Mar	Defense and Escape; Venom Evolution (Andrew Mason)		**VC Ch 11**
	Th	2-Apr		**Reptile Discovery Center Field Trip**	
12	Tu	7-Apr	Defense and Escape; Ecology		**VC Ch 11-12**
	Th	9-Apr		**Group Rotation Field Trip 4 (Econlockhatchee/ Econ River)**	
13	Tu	14-Apr	Ecology; Biogeography and Phylogeography		**VC Ch 12-13**
	Th	16-Apr	Biogeography and Phylogeography; Graduate Biogeography Presentations	Project Data Analysis	**VC Ch 13**
14	Tu	21-Apr	Conservation Biology		**VC Ch 14**
	Th	23-Apr		**Herping Field Trip (Chuluota and Black Hammock)**	
Finals	Th	30-Apr	**Lecture Exam 2 (1:00-3:50 pm)**		**VC Ch 8-14**