Reptiles & Frogs of North East Victoria
An Identification and Conservation Guide

Further information and contacts
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Guide to symbols

- Total length (cm)
- Snout-vent length male - M (mm)
- Snout-vent length female - F (mm)
- Ovoviviparous - bears live young that emerge from individual
- Viviparous – bears live young
- Oviparous – egg laying
- Venomous
- Fossorial (burrows underground)
- Terrestrial
- Semi Arboreal Rock-dwelling
- F Hypothermal
- Cold Blooded
- Rock-dwelling
- Hibernating
- Burrowing
- Aquatic
- Membranous sacs shortly after birth
- Alkaline (pH > 9)
- Acidic (pH < 5)
- Subterranian
- Moisture
- Drought
- Vegetation
- Trees
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Mammals
- Reptiles
- Amphibians
- Birds
- Invertebrates
- Water
- Freshwater
- Saltwater
- Sea
- Lake
- Pond
- River
- Floodplain
- Swamp
- Wetland
- Estuary
- Delta
- Barrier
- Barrier Reef
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### Reptiles and Frogs of North East Victoria

North East Victoria is home to a diverse array of reptiles and frogs found within a range of habitat types. Unfortunately, some reptile and many frog species are declining at an alarming rate. Of the 80 species shown in this brochure, 21 are threatened and are protected under the national Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act or Victoria’s Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act.

### Why are reptiles and frogs declining?

- Habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation
- Due to increasing human activity in or near forest areas
- Changes to water flows and water quality decline
- Predation (especially cats)
- Bush felling and fallen timber removal

### Key reptile and frog habitat features

Reptile and frog habitat features include:
- Fallen timber
- Rocks
- Fallen bark
- Fallen leaves
- Rocky basking sites
- Native vegetation
- Aquatic plants
- Floating native vegetation
- Emergent native vegetation
- Permanent or semi-permanent water
- Sheds
- Ponds
- Permanent wetlands
- Wetlands
- Wetlands
- Radiata Pine plantations
- Riparian vegetation
- Floodplains
- Riverine vegetation

### You can help!

- Practice responsible pet ownership
- Establish conservation covenants or other land management agreements.
- Revegetate with native grasses, shrubs and aquatic plants
- Fence to exclude or manage livestock grazing
- Protect and enhance sites with important habitat features:
- Join a local community, Landcare or conservation group
- Submit records to the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (DELWP) or the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority iSpy Frogs App.

### Importence of reptiles and frogs

- Reptiles and frogs play an important role in the ecosystem as both predators and prey. For example, many frogs are predators of biting insects, whereas smaller reptiles and frogs feed on insects and other invertebrates, whereas smaller reptiles and frogs feed on insects and other invertebrates.
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### Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act

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### To conserve Victoria’s reptiles and frogs:

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