#### **Reptiles and Amphibians**

Reptiles:

- are easily recognised by their dry, scaly skin.
- need warm sites to deposit their eggs or retain the eggs inside their body and give birth to live young.

Amphibians:

- have moist skin and lack scales.
- need fresh water in which to spawn or deposit their eggs.

Reptiles and amphibians:

- have variable temperatures and gain heat by basking in the sun.
- live close to the temperature of the air or water that surrounds them.
- play an important part in ecological communities and are valuable indicators of environmental change.



Common Toad, Nigel Clemons





About Warwickshire Amphibian & Reptile Team (WART)

WART works in partnership with the Warwickshire Wildlife Trust and is affiliated to the Amphibian and Reptile Groups of the UK (ARG-UK).

Data is collected throughout the county, recording species and numbers of amphibians and reptiles present and shared with the Warwickshire Biological Records Centre (WBRC).

A full programme of events is organised for members on herpetological issues, including workshops, informative talks, survey techniques and habitat management work.



Male Adder, Jan Clemons



# Warwickshire Amphibian & Reptile Team

Helping Native Amphibians and Reptiles in Warwickshire

www.arguk.org Then go to local groups section for Warwickshire www.facebook.com/groups/wartsoc

## Join the Warwickshire Amphibian and Reptile Team

Minimum membership donation £5 pa Please make cheques payable to WART

lame:	
ddress:	
ostcode:	
elephone:	
mail:	

The newsletter is only available by email. If you change your email address please let us know.

If you are under 18 please obtain signature of parent or guardian.

Donations

I do not wish to be actively involved but would like to make a donation of £.....

Please send completed membership application with your donation to:

> Jan Clemons WART membership secretary 8 Carthusian Road

Coventry CV3 6HA

#### In Decline

Numbers of reptiles and amphibians continue to decline. The threats facing them include:

- Habitat loss through urbanisation, intensive agriculture and degradation
- Pollution
- Persecution
- Changes in land management
- Ponds being filled in
- Important breeding sites being destroyed
- Build up of insecticides in their bodies which has a toxic effect and deprives them of their insect prey.

## In Warwickshire

Warwickshire has:

- 4 of Britain's 6 amphibian species Common Frog, Common Toad, Smooth Newt and Great Crested Newt.
- 3 of Britain's 6 reptile species Slow-worm, Grass Snake and Common Lizard.

WART's survey work is ongoing for finding Adder and Palmate Newt in the county.

#### Visit www.arguk.org & www.facebook.com/ groups/wartsoc for more information



#### The Law

Since the introduction of the Wildlife and Countryside Act of 1981 all native species receive some degree of protection. In Warwickshire full protection applies to the great crested newt. It is illegal to kill, take or injure them or knowingly destroy or damage any place used by them for shelter or protection. A licence is needed to catch them.

The grass snake, adder, common lizard and slowworm are protected from killing, injuring or sale. Least protection is given to the common frog, common toad and smooth

## What can you do to help?

• Join WART using the form opposite.

newt.

• Tell us where you have seen amphibians and reptiles. Email:

recordswart@gmail.com. Up to date records are urgently needed to enable us to find the current distributions in Warwickshire.

• Learn to identify the different species to help us map species distribution and population density. If you need any help please contact us.

Slow-worms, Nigel Clemons