



Type: **Smooth**
(**American Beech**)



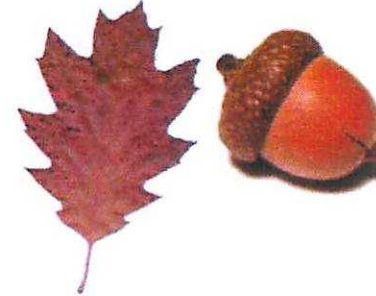
Type: **Peeling Strips**
(**Yellow Birch**)



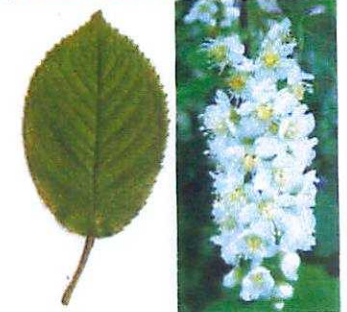
Type: **Deep Vertical Grooves**
(**Black Locust**)



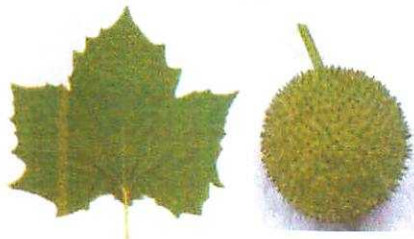
Type: **Vertical Cracks**
(**Northern Red Oak**)



Type: **Scales**
(**Black Cherry**)



Type: **Smooth Patches**
(**American Sycamore**)



Type: **Vertical Strips**
(**Red Maple**)



Type: **Intersecting Ridges**
(**White Ash**)



Type: **Ridges Broken Horizontally**
(**White Oak**)



Type: **Vertical Ridges**
(**Maryland Sweetgum**)



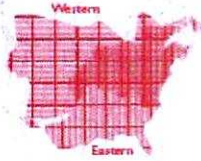
POISON IVY POISON OAK POISON SUMAC

The three "poison" plants and their subspecies. Eastern and Western Poison Ivy cover most of the USA. California has only Western Poison Oak.

Poison Ivy

These two are the biggest problems as they are widespread and common. You can find them along nearly every roadside, stream, parking lot, overgrown field or abandoned building.

There are two kinds: **Eastern** (*Toxicodendron radicans*) that climbs, and **Western** (*Toxicodendron rybergii*) that grows on the ground as vine or shrub. Both **always have leaves of three, and never have thorns**. In the East they interbreed so they are often considered the same plant.



A classic example of poison ivy, with leaves of three, reddish color in the younger leaves.



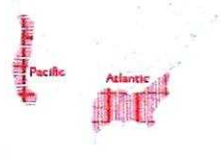
Eastern poison ivy climbs! You can find entire trees and buildings covered in poison ivy.

Poison Oak

Notorious in California, **Pacific poison oak** (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*) is common below 5,000 feet. It can climb or grow as shrub or ground vine. Brush fires involving poison oak are very dangerous due to smoke inhalation.

Both types can look identical to poison ivy, or can have a very oak-like look. They **always have leaves of three, and never have thorns**.

Atlantic poison oak (*Toxicodendron pubescens*) is much like **Western poison ivy**; both are ground plants and don't climb.



Pacific poison oak, looking oak-like with deeply notched leaves.



Pacific poison oak, looking very much like poison ivy.



Western poison ivy grows in some fairly dry-looking places, but water is usually nearby.



Here a healthy clump of western poison ivy grows near a stream in eastern Washington.



Atlantic poison oak, this was growing in a sandy area of southern New Jersey.



Berries of Atlantic poison oak are hairy, unlike all the other poison oak and ivy berries.

Poison Sumac



Poison sumac (*Toxicodendron vernix*) **grows only in very wet areas**, often with its roots actually in water. It grows into a small tree, not a vine. It has from 7 - 13 leaves on a stem.

It is fairly rare compared to poison ivy and oak, but when you do find it, you may find quite a bit.

The tricky part is that there are harmless sumac trees that are very common, such as staghorn, smooth, and winged sumac.



Poison sumac has smooth leaves, without sawtooth edges. Winged sumac has no sawteeth, but has distinct wings on the stems between the leaves.



Poison sumac trees growing with their feet in mud at the edge of a pond. The harmless sumacs grow along most roads in dry areas.

The Rash

The rash is an **allergic reaction**, not an infection. (Though the rash may also become infected if it gets opened up from scratching.)

There is an oil inside these plants called **urushiol** that causes this allergic rash in about 75% of people. The rash does not appear to affect any animal other than humans.

Some people become immune from repeated exposure to urushiol, but this is not a guarantee.



If you rubs your face after touching the plant or the urushiol oil you can rub the oil into your skin.

Milder rashes are pink or reddish, with raised bumps.

And the rash is generally so **itchy** that it drives the victim crazy.

If you have a rash like this - see a doctor.



This rash illustrates:

1. The common bubbles that show with urushiol rashes
2. Weeding with bare ankles often leads to rashes, particularly when a wire-trimmer sprays the plant oil at high speed.

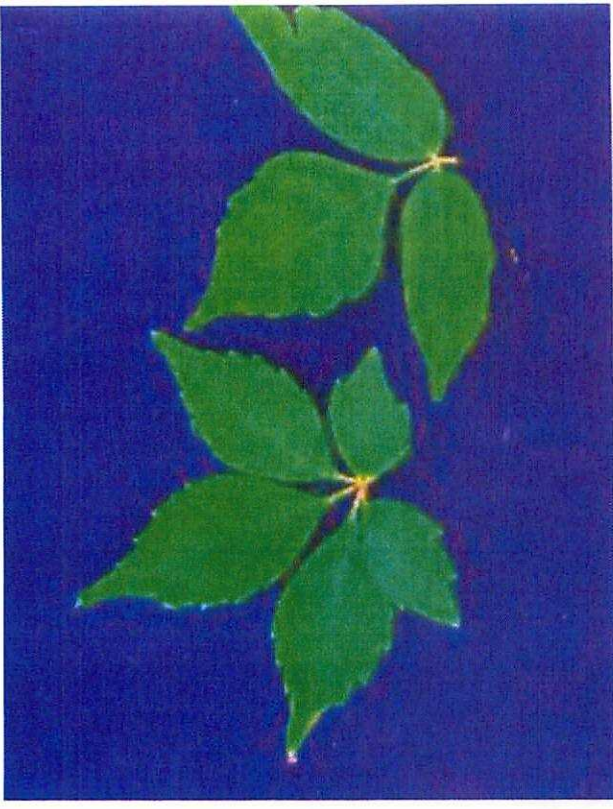
If you have a rash like this - see a doctor.



Poison Ivy Vine



Virginia Creeper Vine

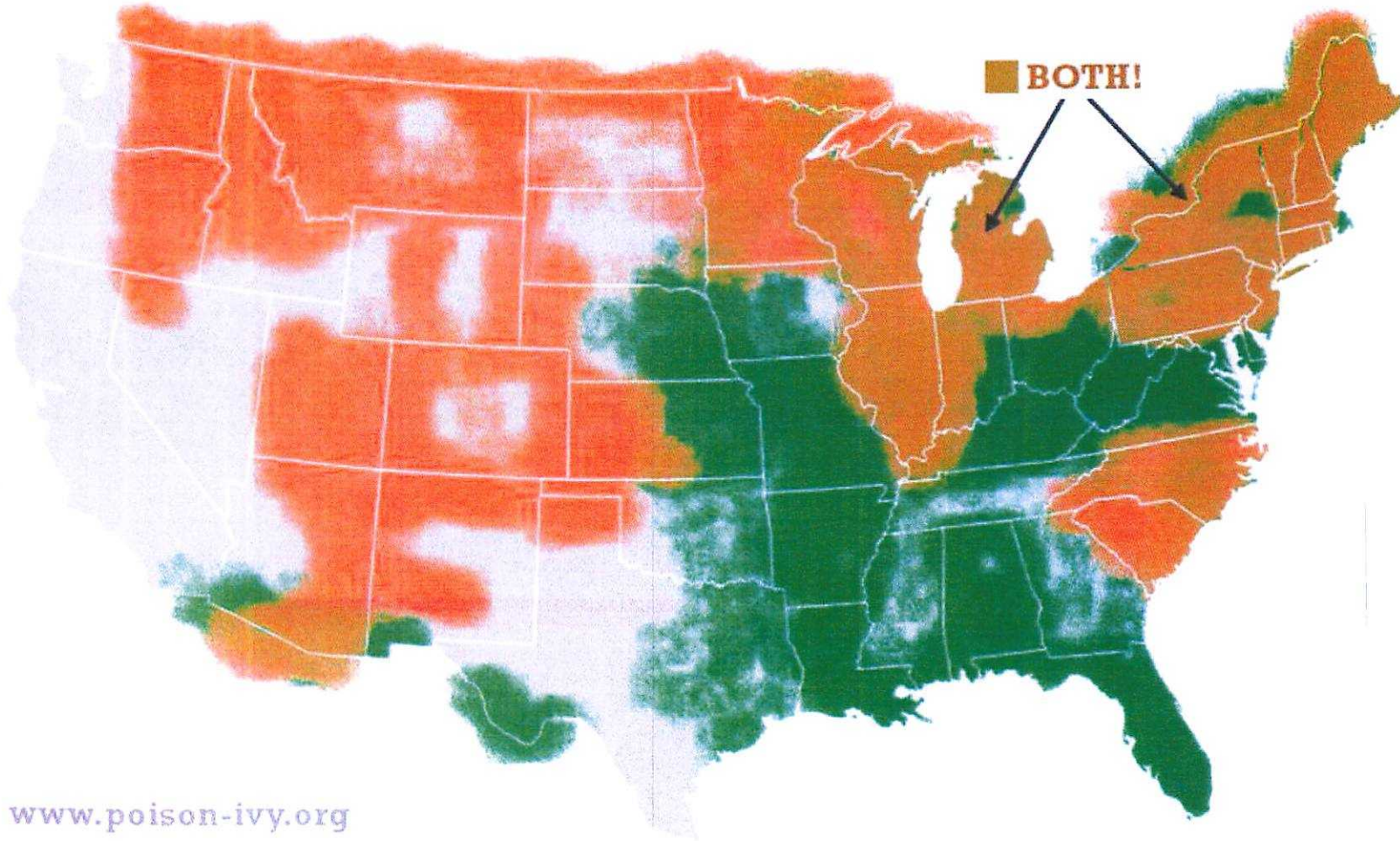


Virginia Creeper Leaf
And Poison Ivy Leaf

Western Poison Ivy
Ground vine only

Eastern Poison Ivy
Ground AND Climbing Vine

BOTH!

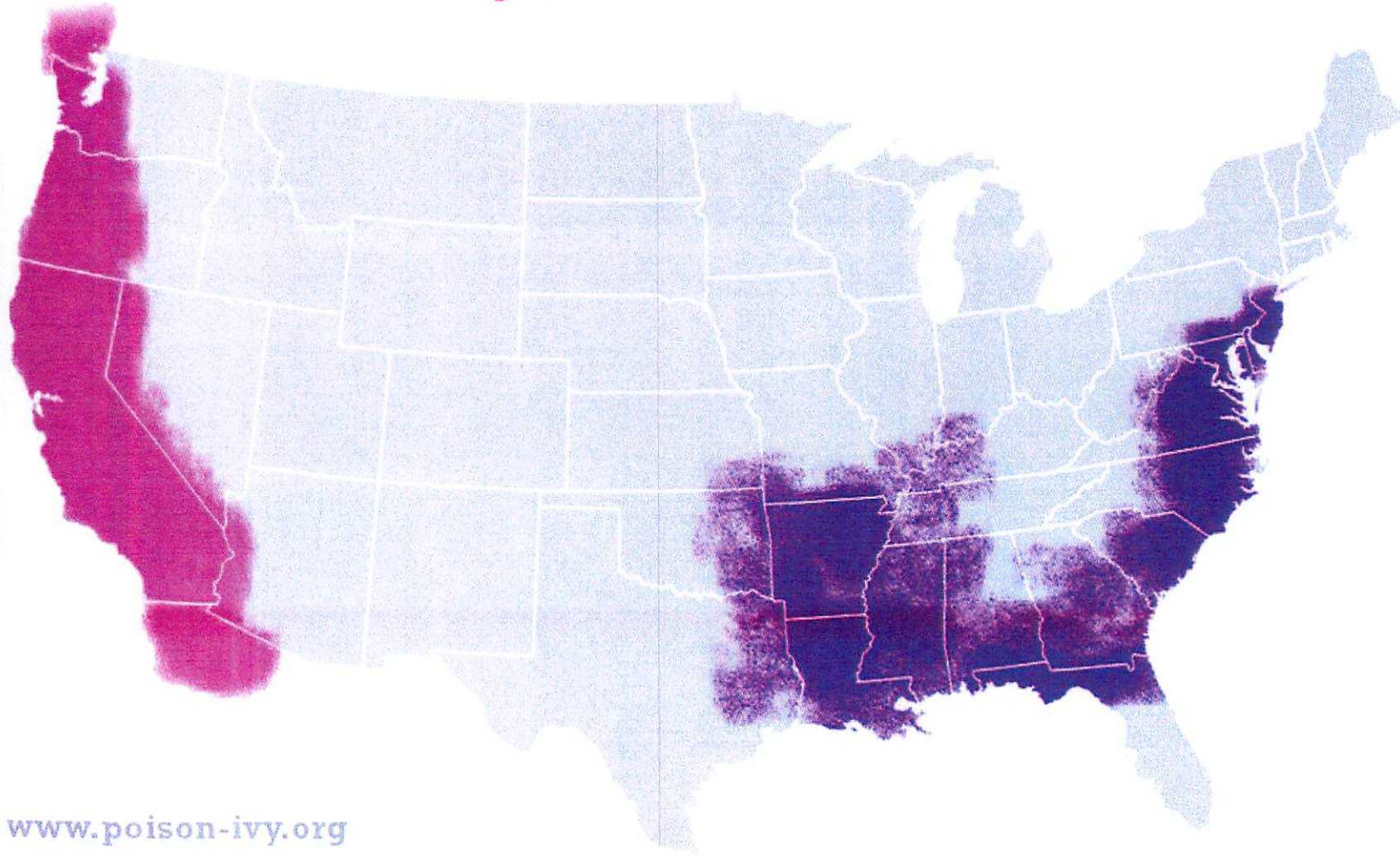


Eastern poison ivy grows on the ground, climbs, and sometimes grows as a shrub. It is a massive problem from the Midwest through the East.

Western poison ivy is only a ground vine and is less of a problem in the West. But the plants overlap and are hard to tell apart.

Pacific Poison Oak
Ground AND Climbing Vine

Atlantic Poison Oak
Ground Vine and Shrub

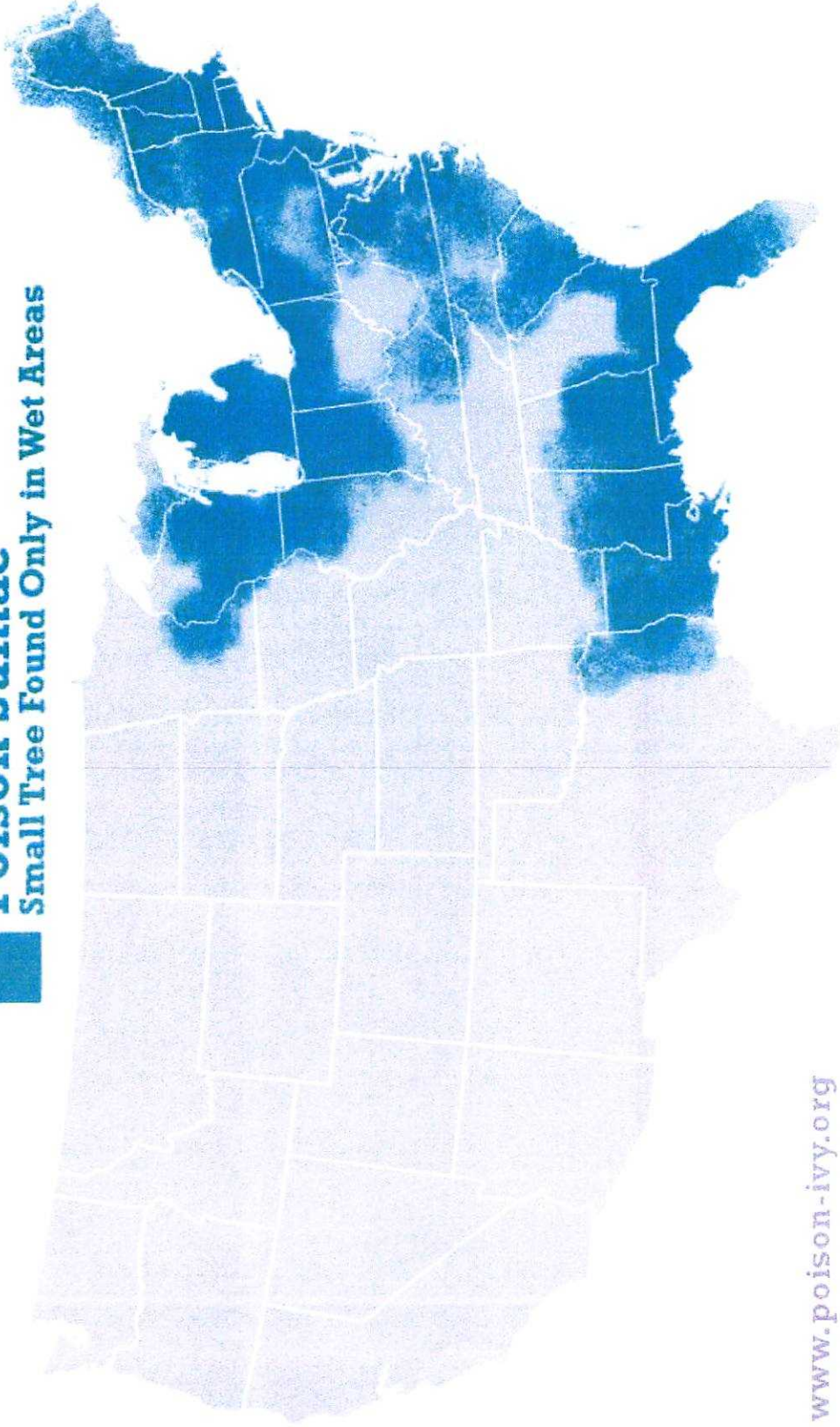


Pacific poison oak is a BIG problem in California. It grows as a ground vine, a shrub, and a climbing vine.

Atlantic poison oak is not very common but is hard to tell from poison ivy.

Poison Sumac
Small Tree Found Only in Wet Areas

Poison sumac is ONLY found in very wet areas. The plant is rare, compare to poison ivy, but once you find it, you may find quite a bit.



USA SPIDER CHART

DEADLY & DANGEROUS



BROWN RECLUSE SPIDER



BLACK WIDOW SPIDER



HOBO SPIDER

SPIDER BITE FIRST AID

Keep patient calm

Apply ice to decrease pain and swelling

Use anti-inflammatories for pain relief

Contact your doctor

NOTICE: MALE SPIDERS HAVE A SMALLER ABDOMEN, LONGER LEGS & SWOLLEN PALPS (FOR REPRODUCTION)

TOXIC (POISONOUS) — PAINFUL BITE



FEMALE MOUSE SPIDER
ENLARGED HEAD & FANGS • DEEP PAINFUL BITE
GROUND DWELLING • OFTEN MISTAKEN FOR FUNNEL-WEB



SMALL SPINNERETS

MALE MOUSE SPIDER



Common BLACK HOUSE SPIDER
VENOMOUS • NAUSEA, SWEATING, ETC.
OFTEN FOUND IN THEIR WEBS IN WINDOW FRAMES, EAVES, ETC.



WOLF SPIDER
NON AGGRESSIVE
GROUND DWELLING

WARNING: MOST OF THESE SPIDERS CAN BE DANGEROUS TO PEOPLE WITH ALLERGIES OR HYPER SENSITIVITIES

THE "LOW RISK" SPIDERS

SPIDERS CAN BE BENEFICIAL IN THE CONTROL OF MOSQUITOES & FLIES • BUT IF THEY PRESENT A DANGER — CALL FUMAPEST



FEMALE TRAP-DOOR
MILDLY TOXIC • NON AGGRESSIVE
GROUND DWELLING (BURROW • OFTEN WITHOUT A LID)



SWOLLEN PALPS

MALE TRAP-DOOR



GARDEN ORB-WEAVING
RELATIVELY HARMLESS • BENEFICIAL
OFTEN SEEN IN A LARGE WEB IN THE GARDEN



SAINT ANDREW'S CROSS



HUNTSMAN
TEND • RARELY BITES
FOUND UNDER LOOSE BARK
MAY WANDER Indoors

The Turtles of Maryland



Eastern Mud Turtle
(*Kinosternon subrubrum subrubrum*)



Stinkpot
(*Sternotherus odoratus*)



Northern Diamond-backed Terrapin
(*Malaclemys terrapin terrapin*)



Eastern Painted Turtle
(*Chrysemys picta picta*)



Wood Turtle
(*Glyptemys insculpta*)



Northern Red-bellied Cooter
(*Pseudemys rubriventris*)



Red-eared Slider*
(*Trachemys scripta elegans*)



Eastern Box Turtle
(*Terrapene carolina carolina*)



Bog Turtle††
(*Glyptemys multienbergii*)



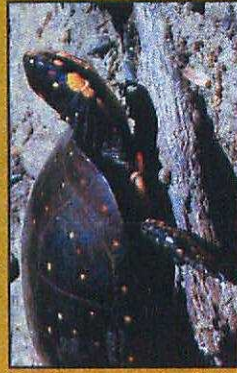
Eastern Snapping Turtle
(*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*)



Northern Map Turtle†††
(*Graptemys geographica*)



Eastern Spiny Softshell
(*Apalone spinifer spinifera*)



Spotted Turtle
(*Clemmys guttata*)

↑ In Need of Conservation †† Threatened ††† Endangered * Introduced



Poster Layout by: Lori Bix

580 Taylor Avenue Annapolis, MD 21403, October 2006, www.doe.maryland.gov
 Martin O'Malley, Governor; Anthony G. Brown, Lt. Governor; John E. Griffin, Secretary



THE SNAKES OF MARYLAND



Northern Copperhead*
(*Agkistrodon contortrix adspersus*)



Eastern Watersnake
(*Colapetes caryocarpus*)



Northern Spicysnake
(*Amphispeltis roosevelti*)



Northern Black Racer
(*Coluber constrictor personatus*)



Timber Rattlesnake*
(*Crotalus horridus*)



Ring Necked Snake
(*Diadophis amabilis*)



Rainbow Snake*
(*Fammatia erythrogaster cypriniformis*)



Eastern Hog-nosed Snake
(*Heterodon psittillinus*)



Mole King Snake
(*Lampropeltis callisquamis rhombonotata*)



Eastern King Snake
(*Lampropeltis getula pitifulis*)



Central Plain Milk Snake
(*Lampropeltis triangulum xerophilus*)



Eastern Milk Snake
(*Lampropeltis triangulum triangulum*)



Reckless Watersnake*
(*Nerodia erythrogaster erythrogaster*)



Northern Watersnake
(*Nerodia sipedon sipedon*)



Northern Rough Greensnake
(*Ophiodon aspidus aspidus*)



Smooth Greensnake
(*Ophiodon serotinus*)



Eastern Rat Snake
(*Pantherophis alleghaniensis*)



Red Corsair Snake
(*Pantherophis parvus*)



Northern Hognose*
(*Pseudonotis melanoleuca melanoleuca*)



Queen Snake
(*Regina septentrionalis*)



Northern Brown Snake
(*Sternostoma edwardsi edwardsi*)



Northern Red-bellied Snake
(*Sterria eckliniae eckliniae*)



Common Ribbonsnake
(*Thamnophis saurinus saurinus*)



Eastern Gartersnake
(*Thamnophis elegans striata*)



Virginia Earthsnake*
(*Hoplostis valisineria valisineria*)



Eastern Smooth Earthsnake
(*Hoplostis valisineria valisineria*)

- † = Watchlist
- == = Endangered
- ▲ = Venomous
- * = Undetermined Nativity



Photo Credits: John D. Schlabach



The Lizards of Maryland



Photo by: Mark Tegges
male

Common Five-lined Skink (*Plestiodon fasciatus*)



Photo by: Ed Thompson
female



Photo by: Jay Kilian
juvenile



Photo by: Mark Tegges
male

Broad-headed Skink (*Plestiodon laticeps*)



Photo by: Mark Tegges
female



Photo by: John Sullivan/Rabbit Photography
juvenile



Photo by: Mark Tegges

Eastern Six-lined Racerunner
(*Aspidoscelis sexlineata sexlineata*)



Photo by: Mark Tegges

Little Brown Skink
(*Scincella lateralis*)

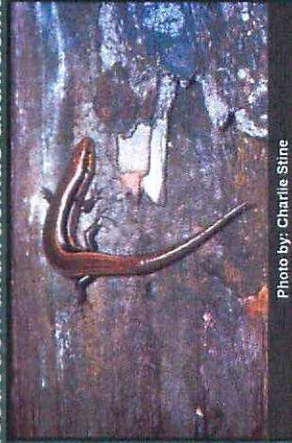


Photo by: Charlie Stine

Northern Coal Skink††
(*Plestiodon anthracinus anthracinus*)



Photo by: Mark Tegges

Eastern Fence Lizard
(*Sceloporus undulatus*)

†† = State Listed Endangered

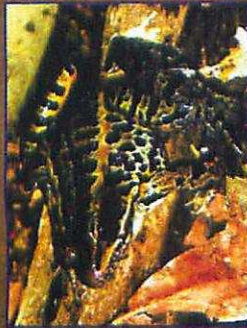
Poster Layout by: Ashlee Horne



580 Taylor Avenue, Annapolis, MD 21401, October 2009, www.dnr.maryland.gov
Martin O'Malley, Governor, Anthony G. Brown, Lt. Governor, John R. Griffin, Secretary

Male, female, and juvenile individuals of the eastern six-lined racerunner, little brown skink, northern coal skink, and eastern fence lizard look similar to one another

The Frogs and Toads of Maryland



Pickerel Frog
Ameletus pictus



Upland Chorus Frog
Pseudacris feriarum



New Jersey Chorus Frog
Pseudacris feriarum kalmii



Mountain Chorus Frog
Pseudacris brachyphona



Green Treefrog
Hyla cinerea



Northern Leopard Frog
Lithobates pipiens



Wood Frog
Lithobates sylvaticus



Northern Spring Peeper
Pseudacris crucifer



Eastern Cricket Frog
Acris crepitans



Dusky Treefrog
Hyla gratiosa



Western Longspur Frog
Desmognathus sphenoclitus



American Bullfrog
Rana catesbeiana



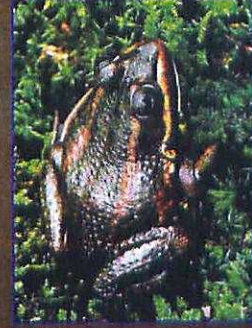
Eastern Spadefoot
Scaphiopus holbrookii



Western Hairy Wood Frog
Desmognathus monticola



Close-up photograph of a frog's face.



Photograph of a frog in a natural setting.



Photograph of a frog in a natural setting.



Photographs by Mark Tappes, Paul Kays, Don Fyfe, John White, Keith Johnson, Tony Franchini, Lish Fan, and the Herpetology Museum. Photo by: Ryan Mackay



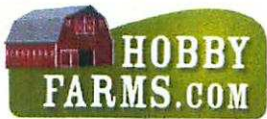
Photograph of a frog in a natural setting.



Photograph of a frog in a natural setting.



Animal Track ID Cards



What animals have been lurking around your farmyard? Use these clues to help track down the answer.

RABBIT

LENGTH:
1 ¼ to 6 inches (hind)

1 to 3 inches (front)

CHARACTERISTICS:
Front feet hit at diagonal; front tracks lay behind hind tracks due to gallop stride

COYOTE

LENGTH:
2 ½ inches

WIDTH:
2 inches

CHARACTERISTICS:
Triangle-shaped foot pad; rear prints slightly smaller than front prints

BEAR

LENGTH:
3 ¾ to 8 inches

WIDTH:
3 ¾ to 6 inches

CHARACTERISTICS:
Five toes; claws shown on front and hind prints

MOLE

LENGTH:
¾ to 1 inch long (hind)

CHARACTERISTICS:
Front paws broad and round, used for digging; hind tracks small and narrow; five toes with claws; tracks rarely found above ground, instead look for dirt piles with burrows

MOUSE

LENGTH:
1/10 inch long

CHARACTERISTICS:
Five toes on hind prints, four toes on front prints; hind prints slightly larger than front prints

RACCOON

LENGTH:
2 to 3 inches (front)

3 to 4 inches (hind)

CHARACTERISTICS:
Hand-shaped print; five toes

DEER

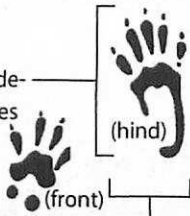
LENGTH:
2 to 4 inches, depending on age and gender

CHARACTERISTICS:
Splayed hooves; sides of track are convex; dew claws may show up below hooves.

SQUIRREL

LENGTH:
3/4 to 1½ inches, de-
pending on species

WIDTH:
1/2 to 1 inch, de-
pending on species



CHARACTERISTICS:

Track size will vary depending on gait; four front toes, five hind toes; front tracks lay slightly behind hind tracks due to gallop stride; hind prints slightly larger than front prints

FOX

LENGTH:
1½ to 2½ inches,
depending
on species
and size

WIDTH:
1 to 2 inches,
depending on
species and size



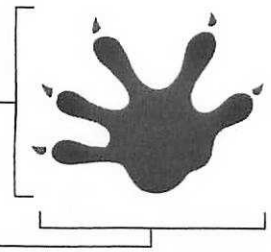
CHARACTERISTICS:

Four toes; retractable claws may or may not be present

OPOSSUM

LENGTH:
2 inches

WIDTH:
2 inches



CHARACTERISTICS:

Five large, thumb-like toes

SKUNK

LENGTH)
1½ to 2¼
inches

WIDTH:
1 to 1¾
inches



CHARACTERISTICS:

Five toes; long claws appear as dots in front of toe prints

BEAVER

LENGTH:
3 to 4
inches (front)

6 to 7 inches
(hind),



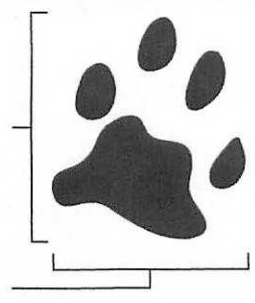
CHARACTERISTICS:

Five toes on hind prints, four or five toes show on front prints; webbing between toes on hind foot; claw marks present

BOBCAT

LENGTH:
2 inches

WIDTH:
1¾ inches

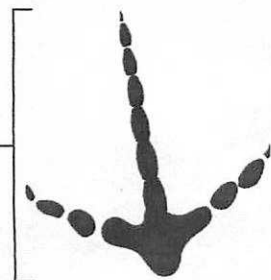


CHARACTERISTICS:

Four toes; no claw marks

WILD TURKEY

LENGTH:
6 to 7
inches
(male),
4½ to 5
inches
(female)



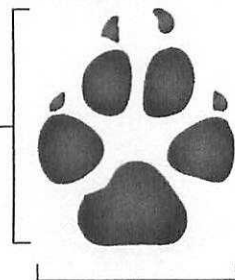
CHARACTERISTICS:

Three toes

WOLF

LENGTH:
2 inches

WIDTH:
3¾ inches

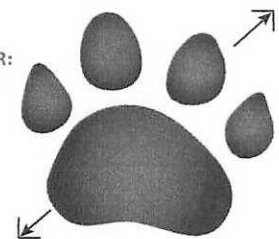


CHARACTERISTICS:

Four toes; claw marks present

MTN. LION

DIAMETER:
2¾ to 3¾
inches



CHARACTERISTICS:

Trapezoid-shaped foot pad; four toes; claws usually not present; front prints larger than hind prints

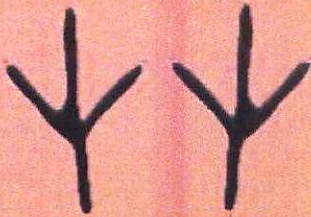
Animals Don't Cover Their Tracks



Animals Don't Cover Their Tracks



Raccoon



Great Blue Heron



Badger



Bobcat



Mountain Lion



Alligator



Gray Fox



Coyote



Cow



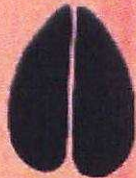
Marmot



Wild Boar



Deer



Moose



Raven



Fisher



Lynx



Armadillo



Quail



River Otter



Snake



Dog



Cat



Mouse



Elk



Wild Turkey



Grizzly Bear



Beaver



Gray Wolf



Black Bear



Sheep



Bald Eagle



Fisher



Striped Skunk



Rabbit



Bison



Caribou



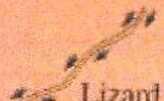
Mountain Goat



Wolverine



Goat



Lizard



Human



Bighorn Sheep



Opossum



Aplodontia



Muskrat



Gray Squirrel



Frog



Antelope



Duck



Jackrabbit



Polar Bear



Horse



Porcupine

Alligator
Animal Tracks
Antelope
Aplodontia
Armadillo
Badger
- Bald Eagle
Beaver
Bighorn Sheep
Bison
- Black Bear
Bobcat
Caribou
Cat
Cow
Coyote
Deer
Dog
- Duck
Elk
- Fisher
~~Frog~~
Goat
Gray Squirrel
Gray Wolf
- Great Blue Heron

Grizzly Bear
~~Horse~~
~~Human~~
Jackrabbit
Lizard
Lynx
Marmot
Moose
Mountain Goat
Mountain Lion
- Mouse
Muskrat
- Opossum
- Polar Bear
Porcupine
- Quail
Rabbit
- Raccoon
River Otter
Sheep
Snake
- Striped Skunk
Wild Boar
- Wild Turkey
Wolverine