

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island		Habitat	Breeding details	
<b>Chelonidae (Sea Turtles)</b>				
E	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead turtle	Moreton Bay supports a significant portion of the Queensland population of loggerhead turtles. They are found in most habitats including coral and rocky reefs, seagrass meadows and deep soft-bottomed habitats. They feed on benthic gastropods and bivalve molluscs, crabs, sea urchins, shellfish and jellyfish.	Mostly breed on the Capricorn-Bunker group and mainland near Bundaberg. A few (2-4) nests found on Bribie and Moreton I lands. Breed Oct to March peaking in Dec.
V	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green turtle	Moreton Bay supports a large population of green turtles which are found around coral and rocky reefs and seagrass meadows. They feed on algae, seagrass, mangrove fruit and jellyfish.	Green turtles breed along much of the Queensland coast. A few (2 - 3) nest Bribie and Moreton I lands.
<b>Chelidae (Freshwater turtles)</b>				
C	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	Eastern snake-necked turtle	Coastal and inland waterways and wet lands of eastern Aust. Typically in swamps and slow moving billabongs.	Laying 10 or more eggs in early summer, in small excavation in swamp and stream banks.
C	<i>Emydura signata</i>	Brisbane short-necked turtle	Coastal drainages of NSW and Southern Qld.	Breeds in Spring.

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island		Habitat	Breeding details	
<b>Gekkonidae (Geckoes)</b>				
C	<i>Oedura tryoni</i>	Southern spotted velvet gecko	Found in granite outcrops and dry sclerophyll forests in north eastern NSW and SEQ.	Unknown.
<b>Typhlopidae (Blind or worm snakes)</b>				
C	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's snake lizard	Found through most of Australia. Habitat ranges from low vegetation in wet coastal forests to the arid zone. Most active in the early morning and at dusk, feeding on small lizards.	Unknown.
<b>Agamidae (Dragons)</b>				
C	<i>Diporiphora australis</i>	Tommy round-head	Found along the east coast of Qld in coastal dunes, woodlands, Melaleuca swamps and seasonally dry forests and wetlands. Semi-arboreal. Feeds on insects.	Unknown.
C	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Bearded dragon	Eastern and south eastern Aust, frequently seen on logs, fence posts and road verges.	Lays 10-20 eggs in spring, laying eggs in sand holes.

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island			Habitat	Breeding details
<b>Varanidae (Goannas or monitor lizards)</b>				
C	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Sand goanna	Generally found throughout Aust, except areas of high rainfall. From coastal sclerophyll to sandy deserts.	Unknown.
C	<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace monitor	Eastern and south eastern Aust. Arboreal lizard, spiralling up tree limbs.	6-12 eggs in termite mounds and trees
<b>Scincidae (Skinks)</b>				
C	<i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i>	Verreaux's skink	Humid habitats, including sclerophyll forests, rainforest margins, vine thickets, and coastal scrubs	Unknown.
C	<i>Calyptotis lepidorostrum</i>	Skink	Coast and ranges of central and southern Qld. Burrowing, found in rainforests and wet sclerophyll forests.	Unknown.
C	<i>Calyptotis scutirostrum</i>	Burrowing skink	Coast and ranges of central and southern Qld and border regions of NSW. Burrowing species.	Unknown.
C	<i>Carlia vivax</i>	Delicate rainbow skink	Found along eastern Australia, in drier habitats - dry sclerophyll to dry woodlands.	Breeding habits uncertain, though observed breeding in February under fallen debris.

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island			Habitat	Breeding details
C	<i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i>	Wall skink	Inhabits far southern and eastern Australia. Variety of habitats, from dry sclerophyll forests to heaths and woodlands.	Lays eggs in warmer months of the year.
C	<i>Ctenotus arcanus</i>	Skink	Inhabits southern Qld, in Eucalyptus dominated forests and woodlands along coastal regions.	Unknown.
C	<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>	Striped skink	Distributed around Australia. Inhabits coastal dunes and heaths to sclerophyll forests, and mallee woodlands.	More actively laying eggs in the higher temperature months.
C	<i>Ctenotus taeniolatus</i>	Copper-tailed skink	Found along the eastern coastline, inhabiting a range of habitats, coastal heaths to dry sclerophyll.	Lays eggs in sandy soils located under rocks and other features.
	<i>Egernia frerei</i>	Major skink	Common on Moreton Island.	Unknown
	<i>Eulamprus martini</i>		Unknown	Unknown
C	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	Eastern water skink	Found in eastern Australia in a wide range of habitats from rainforest to coastal heath. Usually found near water, esp. creeks. Omnivorous.	Viviparous producing 2-3 eggs.

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island			Habitat	Breeding details
C	<i>Eulamprus tenuis</i>	Bar-sided skink	Found in eastern Australia, mostly in wet habitats such as rainforests and wet sclerophyll forests. Arboreal.	Unknown.
C	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Eastern grass skink	Along eastern, and south eastern coasts, in habitats ranging from rainforests to woodlands.	Produces 2-5 eggs, layed in mid to late summer.
C	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Southern grass skink	Easterly coasts to southern coasts to S.A. Inhabits grass and rock piles, and abundant in urban gardens.	2-5 eggs are generally layed in spring, hatchlings in summer.
C	<i>Morethia taenioplura</i>	Fire-tailed skink	Inhabits coasts and hinterlands of eastern Aust, from open woodlands to hill and ranges.	Unknown.
R	<i>Ophioscincus truncatus</i>	Skink	Inhabits dry sclerophyll forests, coastal heaths and rainforests in south eastern Qld.	Unknown.
C	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Blue-tongue	Around Aust, excluding the western coast. Wide range of habitats.	Produces 12 live young in summer months.

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island		Habitat	Breeding details	
<b>Boidae (Pythons)</b>				
C	<i>Morelia spilota</i>	Carpet snake	Across mainland, excluding arid centre and southern Vic., found in variety of conditions.	Spring breeding season, producing up to 12 eggs.
<b>Colubridae (Rear-fanged and solid toothed snakes)</b>				
C	<i>Boiga irregularis</i>	Brown tree snake	Varied habitats, from wet sclerophyll to rainforests, mangroves, paper bark swamps and coastal heaths. Shelters in tree hollows and logs.	Lays approximately 10 eggs
C	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>	Green tree snake	Coast and nearby areas of north eastern Aust. Mangroves, heaths and dry sclerophyll forests.	Lays eggs during mid summer season, producing 6-8 eggs.
C	<i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>	Freshwater snake; keelback snake	Coasts of northern and north eastern Aust, semi aquatic species found near water ways, swamps and lagoons.	Unknown.
<b>Elapidae (Front-fanged snakes)</b>				
C	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced whip snake	Throughout mainland Aust, being found in areas from coastal to arid regions.	Oviparous, with clutch of 5-6, and also communal egg laying.
C	<i>Hemiaspis signata</i>	Black-bellied swamp snake	Along near eastern coastal strip of Aust, with wide ranging habitats.	Breeds in in late Autumn to Spring, producing an average of six young.

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island			Habitat	Breeding details
C	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied black snake	Along eastern Aust. Found in swamps and lagoons.	Produces up to 40 live young during summer months.
C	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern brown snake	Along eastern Aust, from sclerophyll forests to heaths and inland grass lands.	10-30 eggs in summer
C	<i>Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens</i>	Eastern small-eyed snake	Coastal heathlands and rainforests. Coast and ranges of east Aust.	
C	<i>Tropidechis carinatus</i>	Rough scaled snake	Limited distribution, from Cairns district to Barrington tops, as a discontinuous population.	5-8 live young
C	<i>Vermicella annualata</i>		Generally across Aust, excluding north and south western Aust, and far south eastern Aust. Nocturnal burrowing snake.	Produces up to 4 or 5 eggs during warmer months.
Hydrophiidae (Sea snakes)				
C	<i>Acalyptophis peronii</i>	Sea snake	Habitat is poorly known, though can be observed near reefs on water surface.	Produces up to 10 live young
C	<i>Aipysurus duboisii</i>	Sea snake	Habitat is poorly known, though can be observed near reefs.	Unknown.

# Natural Resources of Moreton Island

Reptiles of Moreton Island			Habitat	Breeding details
C	<i>Aipysurus eydouxii</i>	Sea snake	Inhabits seas of northern Aust., with little known habitat preference, though often trawled in deeper, more turbid waters.	Unknown.
C	<i>Aipysurus laevis</i>	Sea snake (Olive)	Inhabits tropical coastal and reef waters across northern Aust, being of the most common sea snakes in the coral reefs in its range.	Producing live bearing every second year, between Sept to Oct.
C	<i>Astrotia stolkesii</i>	Sea snake	Usually seen in deeper reef waters and turbid coastal waters, though generally unknown.	Unknown.
C	<i>Disteira kingii</i>	Sea snake	Confined to tropical water around northern, western and eastern Aust. Specimens taken from deeper waters.	Unknown.
C	<i>Disteira major</i>	Sea snake	Coastal waters of northern Aust. Large number on individual, shallower reefs.	Unknown.
C	<i>Hydrophis elegans</i>	Elegant sea snake	Inhabits northern coastal waters, found in deeper reefs and more turbid waters.	Unknown.
C	<i>Pelamis platurus</i>	Yellow-bellied sea snake	Oceans surrounding Aust. except colder southern waters.	Produces 1-6 live young