

VIRGINIA HERPETOLOGICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN

No. 88, January 1979

On June 2, 1978, my sons Lawrence and Carl accompanied me on a boat trip intended to check out the reputed presence of the eastern cottonmouth in the Dragon Run Swamp near Saluda, Virginia. This enterprise was frustrated by high water in the swamp and an approaching afternoon thunderstorm. The latter, however, was a blessing in disguise. For after its passage, with the onset of a warm damp summer night, we drove on back roads looking for whatever animals might be out and active. The main course of this survey was south on State Rt. 14 from St. Stephen's Church to Cumnor, then east on Rt. 616 to Dragonville, south on Co. Rt. 614, to Little Plymouth, and lastly eastward on Rt. 603 to Mascot and Saluda. This 35-mile route was in KING & QUEEN County, and was traversed between 9 pm and midnight.

Remarkably, not a single snake, alive or D.O.R.+ was seen. I drove slowly with the headlights on high beam and my sons perched on the front of the car in order to pounce on whatever moved ahead.

Great numbers of toads (Bufo americanus) and So. leopard frogs (Rana utricularia) were obtained,

+ D.O.R. = Dead on road.

A NEW LOCALITY (COUNTY) RECORD FOR THE PINE WOODS TREEFROG IN VIRGINIA

by: (Dr.) R.L. HOFFMAN**
Department of Biology
Radford College, VA

identified, and put off the pavement. (Many crushed specimens were seen even though traffic was negligible.) Near the crossing of Garnett's Creek, about 4 miles west of Stevensville we obtained several specimens of the Coastal Plain gray treefrog (Hyla chrysoscelis) and one green treefrog (Hyla cinerea) all now in the collection of the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (USNM). As a matter of fact, we were seldom out of range of chrysoscelis choruses all evening. And, both H. cinerea and R. utricularia could be heard whenever the road passed reasonably near a pond or a swamp.

About 10 p.m., on Rt. 616 just 0.3 miles east of the Cumnor intersection, we were galvanized by a different call: massed telegraph keys sending in a frantic tempo. This, of course, turned out to be Hyla femoralis in great numbers. The chorus was coming from drainage ditches and pools in a recently cut-over roadside woodlot. Despite their enthusiasm, these frogs were most cautious and fell silent within an

** VaHS Director

8-foot radius of each collector; it took some very patient searching among the Juncus clumps to locate two males (both in the USNM collection). This species was not heard again during our subsequent journey. On August 8, 1978, I went over the same route at about the same time. The region had thunderstorms late each day for a week but on the 8th there was only distant heat lightning. Not a single frog of any species was either seen on the road or heard

On the following morning I went to the femoralis site at Cumnor. A more improbable-looking place could hardly be imagined: an extent of utterly mediocre second (or third) growth scrubby woods of oak, sweet gum, and black gum, badly ditched and scarred by the lumbering operation, and littered with heaps of branches and stumps. It was certainly not the pine woods habitat attributed to the species in the books! To my eyes, the place looked no different (aside from the disturbance) than a hundred others in the same county, north and south. Yet, only two months before, it was

(Continued on page two:)
* VaHS member

VaHS BULLETIN is a newsletter appearing at least four times a year. Its pages are open for articles or comment on topics related to Virginian herpetology. The principal activity is the state survey of reptiles and amphibians. (Request Bulletins No. 80 and 85 on the VaHS program, etc.)

VaHS BULLETIN is sent free of cost to Virginia's university and college biology, zoology and natural science departments. Science and biology teachers -- high school or junior high -- may receive the VaHS BULLETIN (with membership) at \$1.00 a year; please make request on school letterhead, if possible

PINE WOODS TREEFROG IN VA.
(continued from p. 1)

occupied by at least 300 calling males of Hyla femoralis. Why here and nowhere else along our itinerary ?

Since the single record for Calvert Co. Maryland, has been dropped as being of doubtful status, the present locality in KING and QUEEN County, VA, now becomes the northernmost known for this species, and extends the range in Virginia almost 35 miles north of Neil Richmond's** find in NEW KENT Co., near Lanexa. But, is it only a temporary range limit ? Considering the circumstances recorded above, the species is obviously very spotty, very local, in Virginia, and not necessarily limited to pine woods.

Early next June will find me, like Charles Kuralt, "on the road" in eastern Virginia, working within a 30-mile radius of Tappahannock. I hope that other VaHS members will be stimulated to do likewise. Time may be running out; there is a lot of clearing being done in that general region. Who knows what small populations of femoralis may be going along with the trees?

(Dr.) Richard L. Hoffman**
Department of Biology,
Radford College, Radford,
Virginia 24141

All correspondence on articles: Original to author, copy to editor:

(Mr.) Franklin J. Tobey
VaHS BULLETIN
P.O. Box #1376
Leesburg, VA 22075

All correspondence relating to support for VaHS, membership applications or renewal of membership:

(Mr.) Louis C. Baker
Yorktown High School
5201 No. 28th Street
Arlington, VA 22207

IS THE LESSER SIREN TO BE FOUND IN VIRGINIA ?

This question was asked at the VA. TECH symposium in May during discussions on the status of the greater siren. It was asked in VaHS BULLETIN No. 27, page 3, by one of the co-founders of VaHS. For the record, the following seems to be the answer:

Some of the historical VA records for the lesser siren (Siren intermedia) apparently were misidentifications of the greater siren (Siren lacertina), or were speculations.

There are records for the greater siren in VA, but as yet there are no known verified records for the lesser siren. A species account for the lesser siren (Siren intermedia) in the American Catalogue of Amphibians & Reptiles, published by the Society for Study of Amphibians & Reptiles (SSAR) indicates that the lesser siren is not found above central North Carolina. If any one knows of intermedia records for Virginia VaHS BULLETIN would appreciate knowing about them. The location of identifiable specimens in a scientific collection, in this case, is of paramount interest. While looking for other amphibians in Coastal Plain localities, it may be well to check anything unusual. VA records for any of the larger amphibians are extremely thin.

INCOME TAX TIME WILL SOON BE UPON US

BULLETIN No. 85 tells all about the society except for one recent development: VaHS has received tax-exempt status from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. Any donations to the support of VaHS may be deducted from your income tax if you itemize all your contributions.

We can't serve the cause of Virginian herpetology without your support. So, please remember that anything you donate to VaHS (there are no dues) may be deducted. Please take just a minute to put a check or money order in the mail to the Treasurer Mr. Louis C. Baker, (BIOL) YORKTOWN HIGH SCHOOL 5201 North 28th Street, ARLINGTON, VA 22207 ...

Through your past membership support you have helped the VaHS program and advanced the knowledge of Virginian herpetology.

VaHS thought it had been given tax-exempt status in 1958 when, after going before the District of Columbia tax bureau, VaHS received exemption from the D.C. sales tax. What we accomplished was local exemption only! In 1978, with our new look, we went the long route, submitting a long report on our activities to the IRS and won recognition as an exempt organization.

DOES VIRGINIA HAVE ITS OWN "LOCH NESS MONSTER" ?
LOUISA, VA 18 May 1978..

A man, his teen-aged son, and a professional guide say they saw a six-foot alligator in a cooling lagoon at the North Anna Nuclear Plant, according to the NEW YORK TIMES.

"I know an alligator when I see one," said the fishing guide, a Baltimore, MD., resident. In their excitement, the party did not photograph the 'gator although they had two cameras aboard their boat.

The fisherman sighted the 'gator 20 feet away and as their boat approached the reptile was said to dive under it. Lake Anna is a popular fishing spot in central Virginia.

The VA Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries and the US Fish & Wildlife Service are investigating. Col. John H. McLaughlin*, Chief of Law Enforcement, doesn't doubt the 'gator's existence but wants to know how it got there. A 'gator (Alligator mississippiensis) is out of its normal range when in VA.) Released specimens have been known to winter over in the warm out-flow area below steam plants. The act of releasing any non-Virginian species in such a place is not just a hoax, but an inhumane act. If released where it does

not normally occur, any reptile or amphibian may: (1) be unable to find any suitable food; (2) experience other stresses from an unfamiliar environment such as improper temperature and pressure ranges; (3) succumb to artificial changes in temperatures when the plant is shut-down for repairs or other maintenance procedures; or (4) place unexpected and intolerable demands on the environment into which it is suddenly put.

AND, AN ENCORE !

A Central or South American caiman was found in a pond near Richmond, VA on 29 August 1978. The find was reported in the local newspapers on 30 August.

The alligator-like reptile was identified by Darcy Davenport who is with the Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The caiman was 59 inches in length (from nose to tip of the tail). Davenport explained that caimans are sold at pet stores. Somebody who had kept the reptile probably released it, or the thing somehow escaped its owner.

It was found in a pond on Hurop Road in eastern HENRICO County, by Mr. E.L. Fleming who said that he noted that the bullfrogs seemed on the decline in the pond in recent weeks.

Continued at bottom col.3.

GLASS LIZARD SPECIMEN FROM ALBERTA, VA VICINITY

A few years ago, a man from the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History came to Alberta, VA. He took a look at my snake collection and then indicated an interest in the specimen of a glass lizard (Ophisaurus). I sent it to him for the US National Museum collection (The USNM card file doesn't carry a collecting date. It would be about one year before acquisition date. The collecting site was four miles NE of Alberta, BRUNSWICK County, VA. The elevation is about 350 ft. above sea level, and the immediate surroundings would be classed as dry. However, there are many branches in the Sturgeon Creek watershed of which the site is a part. Some of these added notes (not appearing on the file-card) may be of value in connection with the specimen (Mr. J. R. Orgain, Jr.)

CAIMAN: cont'd from col.2.

Davenport of the Fish and Wildlife Service said: "There is no protection afforded (by law) this particular creature." He explained that, had the creature been an alligator, Fleming would have been subject to arrest for killing it because 'gators are on the Federal Government's endangered species list. (News item: by Peter Hardin, mailed in by Mr. William Gagnon.)

APPLICATION FOR VaHS MEMBERSHIP -- INTRODUCTORY (1979)
VaHS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL (19__)

(name) _____
(address) _____
(p.o.) _____ If free city give nearest county.
(county) _____
VIRGINIA ZIP CODE _____
(title) Dr. Mr. Mrs. Ms. _____ (other) _____
(occupation) _____
tel: (703) (804) _____
age: under 18 over _____
Enclose with your check for VaHS Support. _____
Mail to: Mr. Louis C. Baker (BIOL)
YORKTOWN HIGH SCHOOL (ARL.)
5201 N. 28th Street
ARLINGTON, VA 22207

- . Recommended annual
- . Support for VaHS:
- . bio-science teacher
- . other faculty . . \$1
- . other VA residents
- . \$2
- . out-of-state (except
- . VA resident away at
- . college, etc.)...\$3
- . Overseas \$5
- . Keep with your tax
- . records, VaHS is a
- . tax-exempt, non-profit
- . organization under
- . Sec. 501(c)(3) of IRS
- . Code. Full amount of
- . donation is deductable.

VaHS BULLETIN reserves the right to make corrections, changes, or deletions in submitted copy in conformity with the policies of the Virginia Herpetological Society.

VaHS BULLETIN No. 54, p.5, listed the Blue Ridge Two-lined salamander (Eurycea bislineata wilderae) for BEDFORD County, VA. This may be a misidentified northern two-lined salamander. There is a very plausible explanation.

Wilderae-like specimens are, and have been, found north of the Mt. Rogers-Whitetop area given as the range for wilderae by Dr. Roger Conant and many others. William L. Witt* (now in the Houston, Texas, area) provides the following:

"Over the years, I have collected wilderae-like specimens north and east of the Whitetop-Mt. Rogers type locality. I have seen and collected them at Rocky Knob on the Blue Ridge Parkway and near Rocky Mount (FRANKLIN Co.) on the Piedmont. In more recent years, I have seen them throughout the Shenandoah National Park. In the National Museum of Natural History there are two specimens from 'new Skyline Blvd.' (USNM #93-831-32) collected by a

VaHS COMMENT AND ROUND-UP

person from the Hoover Camp above Criglersville."

"For 3 years, I searched for wilderae in the Big Meadows --- Camp Hoover--MADISON County region. On September 9, 1973, my wife and I collected 36 salamanders at the edge of Big Meadows campground in PAGE County. One female salamander displayed some wilderae characteristics: two wide black stripes on the body and the yellow background was more intense. However, the stripe did extend to the tip of the tail; this is a bislineata character."

"The following day, in ROCKINGHAM County, we collected another 20 to 30 animals and, again, only one had the deep broad black stripe of wilderae. This suggests that about 2 to 3% (or less) of the bislineata in Shenandoah National Park display some wilderae characters."

(At this point, the editor thinks it would be useful to re-read the article in VaHS-B#45 by the late Dr. James A. Peters.*) FJT

Similar instances have come up in connection with the southern two-lined salamander (Eurycea bislineata cirrigera). A VaHS member from the Springfield-Annandale, VA area thought he had one from the neighborhood. "A

bislineata specimen with cirri outside of breeding season from the Piedmont, (Blue Ridge, or other localities) would not be so hard to find, but the percentages would be less than 1% of the population!

"VaHS members who can collect large numbers of bislineata outside of the range for wilderae can check the percentages of good "wilderae-like" specimens and those with only some characteristics! -- This is a good winter project since bislineata is more or less active. (WLW)

(See VaHS-B#84, pp. 1-3.)

Readers are invited to correspond directly with the authors. A carbon to the VaHS BULLETIN editor would be appreciated. We will carry your comment in VaHS-B on a space-available basis. FJT

NEXT VaHS MEETING is at JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY HARRISONBURG, VA in 1979

WRITE:

(Mr.) Michael J. Clifford
Extension Agent
P.O. Box #311,
AMELIA, VA 23002

COMMENTS ON THE SKILPOT:

WOOD TURTLE OBSERVED IN RURAL FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA

Dr. Richard L. Hoffman, ** Radford College, VA, had not yet seen the article in the VaHS BULLETIN #83 when he asked for comment on the word "skilpot".

(Prof. Robert C. Simpson** writing on the status of the wood turtle in VA, observed that "skilpot" was one of the local names used for wood turtles or for other species. FJT)

Dr. Hoffman noted in his correspondence that early "Dutch" (Hollanders) who settled in the vicinity of what is now New York City (Nieuw Amsterdam) gave the name skilpot to the red-bellied turtle. The current range of that species does not quite extend into metropolitan New York. (See Conant's Field Guide, 1975, map#27.) However, the NYC environs have been altered greatly since the 1650's. Historically, there were great cedar bogs in the Newark Bay area watered by three rivers: Hudson, Passaic, and Hackensack. The trees were cut down in the late 18th & early 19th century and a corduroy road was constructed across the NJ meadows. (In the 1920's, one (paved) road from New York to Newark was still popularly referred to as "the old plank road."

Continued top of next col.

Dr. Hoffman also noted: "It is interesting how, in a region where C. rubriventris is extremely rare at best, it was applied to a related smaller species (i.e., C. picta)"

That there might have been red-bellied turtles in that area during those days is more likely than the idea that the "Dutch" tagged only one turtle as the "schildpad" (skilpot).

"Dutch" Distionary says: schildpad (1st use) is a tortoise (land); or a sea animal, turtle; (2d use) is tortoise-shell (p.1122) KRAMER'S WOORDENBOEK-1964-The Hague, Netherlands.

The Hollanders in Nieuw Amsterdam (New York City) pronounced "sch" as we do the beginning of the word "schedule", the English as you may recall, do not.

"Sch" denotes not the sh sound of English but an s quickly followed by a guttural fricative; that is why "Dutch" names in America, spelled with Sch like Schuyler, Schuylkill, Schermerhorn, are pronounced with an sk sound. ..."

Pei, Mario (1965) "The Story of Language" J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia & N.Y.C. Revised ed. 5th printing.

The presence of the wood turtle (Clemmys insculpta) in FAIRFAX County, VA has given new meaning to some older preserved specimens.

On 10 May 1978, while testing field survey methods at Fraser Preserve, Drs. Robert Chipley* and Steven Buttrick of the Nature Conservancy (TNC) heritage program staff, discovered a wood turtle, Clemmys insculpta, once listed as endangered in VA. (See VaHS BULLETIN No. 83, pp 1-2, Aug.1977.)

This turtle has been collected a number of times in FREDERICK, LOUDOUN and SHENANDOAH Counties, VA., but only two records exist for FAIRFAX County, both from many years ago. The wood turtle is one of the most terrestrial of its order. Virginia is on the southern edge of the range for the species. The orange on its neck and limbs gave rise to its vernacular name: "red-leg". Wood turtles this close to its southern limit should not be taken from the gene pool. They should be collected, photographed and released to the same area as captured. Unless found dead on the road, they should not be preserved. Color slides (2" X 2") will be acceptable as a record if the specimen is readily identifiable in the slide.

GATHER PLANTS AND ANIMALS in Nevada's Great Basin Desert, or survey tropical flora and fauna in Panama or Tobago. JOIN an EARTHWATCH research expedition in life sciences.

In the past 7 years, hundreds of participants have assisted professional researchers all over the world, contributing to serious, often vital field research projects.

WILDLIFE of TOBAGO:
Team I: March 11-31
Team II: Apr 1-21
Share of costs: \$700.

Tobago nestles in the blue-green Caribbean Sea shallows 20 mi. NE of Trinidad. Until now, no detailed comparative zoological survey has ever been attempted. J. David Hardy, Jr., Associate Curator of the Natural History Society of Maryland, is planning to investigate puzzling zoogeographical diversity. There will be day and night trips to rivers and along the island's unexplored central ridge where participants will collect insects, frogs, turtles and other animals. Activities will include SCUBA diving, the rearing of live organisms in the lab, and preserving, sorting, and cataloging specimens.

(EARTHWATCH continued at the top of column two:)

EARTHWATCH expeditions are open to anyone 16 to 75; no special skills are required. Participants are taught in the field what they need to know.

You can become an EARTHWATCH member for \$20 and will receive all expedition catalogs, etc. For information, send a postcard to:

EARTHWATCH
10 Juniper Road
Box # 127
BELMONT, MA 02178

IN MEMORY OF

ROBERT J. GAGNON*

1917 -- 1978

Bob died suddenly in late August. He was a founding member of VaHS and its representative to the Eastern Seaboard Herpetological League (ESHL).

Bob was present at most of the ESHL meetings, including the one at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden in March 1978.

He leaves a son,*Bill, at the home address:
1408 Fullview Avenue
Mechanicsville, VA 23111

* VaHS member

** VaHS Director

- 6 -

EXCELLENT SPEAKERS AT ESHL PROGRAM IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

About 50 to 60 people attended the semiannual Eastern Seaboard Herpetological League meeting on 28 October 1978 at the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution). The meeting was sponsored by the Virginia and Washington (D.C.) Herpetological Societies (VaHS and WHS).

**

Dr. George R. Zug, Chairman of the Department of Vertebrate Zoology, U.S. National Museum of Natural History, was the host. Fifty-two signed in and an estimated dozen or so came and went during the course of the meeting.... The VaHS attendance was up over past ESHL meetings.

Those who attended enjoyed the varied fare: the care and feeding of green tree pythons (Trooper Walsh, National Zoological Park); Progress on Museum Project in Tehran and Reptilian Field Work in Iran (Robert G. Tuck, Jr., Natural History Museum, Dep't of the Environment, Iran); Wood Turtle Populations in Northern Virginia (Robert C. Simpson,** Lord Fairfax Community College, Middletown, VA); Life History of the Timber Rattlesnake and Southern Reptiles in the Appalachian Mountains (W. H. 'Marty' Martin* of the National Park Service).

SEE NEXT ESHL MEETING NOTE ON THE BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE

.....
NEXT ESHL MEETING 10 MARCH 1979 AT THE STATEN ISLAND (N.Y.) ZOO AUDITORIUM

Sponsors: New York Herpetological Society (NYHS) from NOON to 6:00 p.m.

- Preliminary program:
- 1:00 Opening
 - 1:20 The Biomedical Significance of Research on Reptiles
Dr. Paul Maderson, Prof. of Biology, Brooklyn College.
 - 2:00 Ecology, Behavior and Population Studies on the American Alligator in Georgia
Mr. Eugene R. Meyer, Dep't of Biology, New York Univ.
 - 3:00 The Mysteries of Amphibian Orientation
Dr. Kraig Adler* Div. of Biological Sciences, Cornell.
 - 4:00 ESHL Business meeting, Dinner break, additional program
Viewing of Staten Island Zoo's reptile collection.

Information: Mr. David Hulmes, ESHL Coordinator, 122 Second Avenue, Hawthorne,
(201) 427-0768 (NYHS) New Jersey 07506

LETTERS, COMMENTS, IDEAS:

8 August 1978

"Thank you for the VaHS BULLETIN -- which I read with interest. I can't say whether my interest is 'serious' or 'more than casual' but I certainly would like to receive the future (VaHS) Bulletins."

"Incidentally, my older brother Emmett R. Dunn, tried to inculcate in me a serious interest in the natural sciences and, for a time, was successful. I did quite a bit of collecting (ages 11-14); Lepidoptera as well as reptiles and amphibians."

"My 'handbook' at the time, and still is for that matter, is a paper by my brother published in COPEIA and written in 1917 entitled: 'Preliminary List of the Reptiles & Amphibians of Virginia.' The identification key seemed simple to my young mind and, so little collecting had been done or recorded at that time, that I felt I was quite an accomplished scientist when I could report a find in a previously unrecorded county. In addition to this COPEIA list, I have a 1936 'List of VA Amphibians and Reptiles' which is mimeographed and may never have been published. This is a simple list (without identification key) but contains a few additional species and, of course, many more collecting localities."

"Dr. Richard L. Hoffman remarks in the March 1978 Bulletin on the scarcity of information on 'common' names of species. -- Both the 1917 COPEIA list and the subsequent 1936 mimeographed list include the common names, as my older brother knew them. (I suspect, however, that these names may vary from locality to locality.) I am enclosing a copy of the turtle portion of the COPEIA list for Dr. Hoffman of Radford College."

"... a friend accidentally dug up a clutch of turtle eggs in a flower garden in Middlesex Co., VA. Only one egg was fertile and out came an extremely active little turtle who ate sparingly, but soon went into hibernation in his sand box. This spring (1978), he came out hungry, hungry, hungry, and devouring huge quantities of commercial turtle food (krill-sized shrimp). Without much difficulty the COPEIA key identified him (or her), as 'Kinosternon odoratum' or 'stinking Jim'. By mid-summer he was living up to his name (and growing fast) so that he dominated the indoor environment as a source of air pollution and was released to greater opportunities for fulfillment. ..."

(Mr.) Reid A. Dunn*
208 East Cary Street
Richmond, VA 23219

VaHS "ADOPT A SPECIES!" PROGRAM OFFERS FREE MAP

VaHS members with access to transportation, some leisure, and a genuine interest in Virginian herpetology, should adopt a species of amphibian or reptile with the goal of finding out as much as possible about its habits, range, variation, ecology, etc., as is possible.

In an effort to encourage those who adopt a species, VaHS is setting aside a set of the VA mini-maps for the purpose. One map for the species of your choice, will be sent to the first applicants who make a pledge to follow up on this individual research project. In applying, list 3 preferred species. (See VaHS-B #80 for ideas.) Fill out the application blank at the bottom of this page. Mail it to VaHS BULLETIN, P.O. Box #1376, Leesburg, VA. 22075

Sincere apologies to all those who answered the early 1977 (VaHS-B #81) call to "Adopt A Species!" You need not repeat your request. VaHS will assume that you are still ready to fulfill your pledge. You will receive a map showing records, to date, for the species of your choice. Unscheduled and unanticipated 1977-1978 events derailed the VaHS Adopt-A-Species campaign but we hope to get it on the tracks once again!

VaHS "Adopt A Species" Program

TO: VaHS BULLETIN
P.O. Box #1376
LEESBURG, VA 22075

DATE: _____ 1979

Please send me a copy of one of the VaHSurvey mini-maps for one of the following:

- (1st)
- (2nd)
- (3rd)

The undersigned pledges to keep VaHS BULLETIN informed of any new developments arising from this investigation.

signed: _____

Home address: (if away at school).

PRINT NAME:
street or Rt. & Box #
P.O.,
ZIP.

CONTENTS:

Page: Col:

"A NEW LOCALITY (COUNTY) RECORD FOR THE PINE WOODS TREEFROG IN VA."	1	1-3
Dr. Richard L. Hoffman** Dept of Biology, Radford College	2	1
"IS THE LESSER SIREN TO BE FOUND IN VIRGINIA?"	2	2
"INCOME TAX TIME WILL SOON BE UPON US" (VaHS-Status)	2	3
"DOES VA. HAVE ITS OWN 'LOCH NESS MONSTER'?"	3	1-3
GLASS LIZARD SPECIMEN FROM ALBERTA, VA., VICINITY	3	3
Mr. J. R. Orgain, Jr., Alberta, VA	3	3
VaHS Membership Application / Renewal Blank (Save label from this page, paste on)	3	Bottom
COMMENTS AND ROUND-UP (Notes from readers)	4	1-3
COMMENTS ON THE 'SKILPOT'	5	1-2
WOOD TURTLE OBSERVED IN RURAL FAIRFAX COUNTY	5	3
ESHL PAGE and NOTICE OF NEXT ESHL MEETING - STATEN ISLAND ZOO	6	1-3
10 March 1979 (N.Y.)	6	Bottom
LETTERS, COMMENTS, AND IDEAS	7	1-2
VaHS 'ADOPT-A-SPECIES' PROGRAM OFFERS A FREE MAP	7	3
COVER PAGE (Contents Page)*	8	

VIRGINIA HERPETOLOGICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN

COORDINATOR, P.O. Box #1376

LEESBURG, VA 22075

U.S. POSTAGE PAID

NON-PROFIT ORG.

PERMIT #22

LEESBURG, VA

22075

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Corrected Address Requested

#88

*CLIFFORD, Mr. Michael J.
Extension Agent, Box 311
AMELIA, VA 23002 (AMLA)