AN AID TO IDENTIFICATION OF THE SNAKES OF VIRGINIA

by

Franklin J. Tobey, Jr. Secretary, Editor, VHS

The varieties of Virginian snakes are arranged according to the most noticeable pattern, its absence, or other outstanding markings. The basic pattern groups are as follows:

UNIFORM (no pattern)

BANDED (or ringed)

SADDLED (blotched)

CHECKERED (spotted)

and, LINED (striped)

Color is covered within each of these categories from darker to lighter shades. First attention is given to the dark markings. The lighter colors, except for stripes or lines, are considered as background to the stronger pattern.

Be careful not to handle any venomous snake. Study them first: Note their appearance in museum or zoo collections and in illustrated books or pamphlets on reptiles.

This aid in naming the Virginian snakes assumes that sight at fairly close range is sufficient. Such observation improves with practice. It helps to have native aptitudes for (1) distinguishing colors, and (2) memory for design. A freshly-washed specimen is, of course, more easily identified.

For best results, the snake should be relatively quiet and the person doing the observing must be atease.

There is nothing to gain from being emotional. There is danger.

Unless relaxed a person is likely to provide an exaggerated description of color as well as behavior and size. Yet, how does one convince the public that there is a greater potential hazard in panic than presented by the snake?

Snakebite can be avoided by using common sense. Remain cool; do not get excited. Take all precautions necessary to assure that you are in the most advantageous position.

THE SNAKES OF VIRGINIA

26. EASTERN KING SNAKE 27. BLACK KING SNAKE 28. EASTERN MILK SNAKE 29. COASTAL PLAIN MILK SNAKE	Heterodon platyrhinos platyrhinos Diadophis punctatus punctatus Diadophis punctatus edwardsi Carphophis amoenus amoenus Abastor erythrogrammus Farancia abacura abacura Coluber constrictor constrictor Masticophis flagellum flagellum Opheodrys aestivus Opheodrys vernalis vernalis Elaphe guttata guttata Elaphe obsoleta obsoleta ituophis melanoleucas melanoleucas Lampropeltis getulus getulus Lampropeltis doliata triangulum Lampropeltis doliata temporalis
29. COASTAL PLAIN MILK SNAKE 30. SCARLET KING SNAKE	
34. NORTHERN COPPERHEAD	Agkistrodon contortrix mokeson / Agkistrodon piscivorus piscivorus / Sistrurus miliarius miliarius / Crotalus horridus horridus / Crotalus horridus atricaudatus /

[/] Deadly Poisonous species.

(See notes in VHS Bulletin No.38)

SNAKES OF A UNIFORM COLOR:

Color above:	Color beneath:	Proportions:	
BLACK often with a brownish cast. Scales weakly keeled. Juvenile pattern may show. Hatchlings (10 i	White, chin to mid- belly; gray to tail. n.) see "Saddled".	Moderately stout. Not over 9 feet; not under 2 feet. Head distinct	
BLACK to dark gray with a bluish cast. Scales smooth, satiny. Hatchlings (10 in.) see	White, chin and throat only, gray to tail.	Slender. Not over 7 feet; not under 2 feet. Head not distinct.	
	NORTHERN	BLACK RACER	
BLACK obscuring dark brown bands across back. Scales rough. Born alive (12 in.) see	Yellowish-green, gray or black patches. Tail ends in rattle. "Banded". (Black phase	Stout to heavy bodied. Not over 6 feet; not under 2 feet. Head very distinct. ATTLESNAKE	
to the control of the	Color underneath is similar to that on back. (so.western Va. only)	Slender. Not over 6 feet; not under 2 feet. Head not distinct.	
Hatchlings (10 in.) have distinct chain-like pattern, see "Checkered".			
DARK GRAY-BROWN to OLIVE almost obscures black bands on sides enclosing olive to tan	Yellowish-white clouded with brown, darker to tail.	Heavy-bodied, stout. Not over 6 feet; not under 3 feet. Head very distinct.	
background.	Born alive (12 in.) see "	Banded".	
Scales weakly keeled.	EASTERN C	OTTONIOUTH	
DARK GRAY TO BLACK obscuring 25 to 30 dark blotches on mid-back, neck to tail.	White, chin and throat, belly gray to vent.	Moderately stout.	
	Hatchlings (6 in.) see "C		
BLUISH-BLACK to BLACK sometimes with a dark purplish cast. Glossy. Scales smooth.	Red with black mark- ings. Red inverted "Vs" or triangles on sides, usually 53 or more.	Slender. Not over 6 feet: average 2 to 3 ft. Head barely distinct	
Hatchlings (6 in.) red c	hevrons meet on back near		

SNAKES OF A UNIFORM COLOR:

Color above:	Color beneath:	Proportions:
BROWN, dark to gray- brown. Scales rough.	Yellowish-white; may be spotted with red, brown and black.	Often stout. Not over 5 feet; Not under 2 feet.
Born alive (8 in.) see	Banded".	Head distinct. WATER SNAKE
BROWN, chocolate with traces of darker squarish blotches on sides. Scales keeled. Born a	Yellow to brown with spots of dark brown or black, arranged or scattered randomly. live (8 in.) see "Checker"	
BROWN, chocolate to plain brown; sides	Plain red, orange-red.	Moderately stout. Not over 5 feet;
grayish to greenish brown. Scales keeled.	Born alive (8 in.) see "Saddled".	not under 3 feet. Head distinct: ED MATER SNAKE
BROWN, medium golden brown almost obscures small saddles on back. Scales smooth. Hatc	Yellowish-white sprinkled with gray or black dots. hlings (8 in.) "Saddled".	Slender to stout. Not over 4 feet; not under 3 feet. Head barely distinct.
BROWN TO OLIVE, two faint dark stripes on back. Glossy despite heavily keeled scales.	Yellow, with two rows of dark spots. Born alive (7 in.).	Moderate to stout. Not over 3 feet. Head very distinct. TER SNAKE (rare)
DARK BROWN TO BLACK forward; lighter to- ward tail. Smooth scales; arrangement	Color underneath is similar to color on back; lighter toward tail.	Long, slender. Not over 8 feet; average 4 feet. Head barely distinct.
suggests braided whip.	Hatchlings (12 in.) see "	Banded". DACHWHIP (rare)
GREEN, dull leaf green Scales weakly keeled. Head distinct, eyes	greenish-white.	Slender, long, thin. Not over 3½ feet; Average 2 feet.
large. Hatchlings (7	ROUGH GREE	H SNAKE
GREEN, bluish cast. Highly polished, smooth scales. Hatchlings (5 in.) olive-	914)	Slender to moderate. Not over 2 feet; Average 1 foot. Head barely distinct. OOTH GREEN SNAKE
		The state of the s

SNAKES OF A UNIFORM COLOR:

Color above: Color beneath: Proportions: Orange-yellow which circles neck in a GRAY-BLUE, dark gray to slate-blue; more Slender to moderate. Not over 2 feet; rarely dark brown. thin ring. Average 1 foot. Scales smooth. Head, dark brown. Hatchlings (4 in.) darker than adult. BLUE-BLACK, to dark Orange-yellow which Slender to moderate. makes an incomplete
ring about neck. Row
of black dots on belly.

Not over 2 feet;
Average 1 foot.
Head dark brown. brown. Scales smooth. Hatchlings (4 in.) darker than adult. Slender. BROWN-TAN, plain to White to tan with a Not over 12 feet; reddish-brown. pinkish tinge. No Scales smooth. Dark dots or dark markings. Average 8 inches. head; white or ivory Head barely distinct collar followed by a Hatchlings (4 in.) same as adult. black band on neck. SOUTHEASTERN CROWNED SNAKE BROWN TO TAN Slender. Not over White to pinkish-white 1 foot; Ave. 10 in. Scales keeled. beneath. May have light band across head. Born alive (4 in.) may have light band on head. - - - - - - - - - - - - ROUGH EARTH SNAKE Yellowish-white Moderately stout. GRAY TO TAN with Not over 1 foot: scattered black dots. average 8 inches. Scales smooth to faintly keeled near Hatchlings (3 in.) Head distinct. tail. 15 scale rows. no markings on body. - - - - - EASTERN SMOOTH EARTH SNAKE GRAY TO REDDISH BROWN yellowish-white (Same as above.) Scales weakly keeled. 17 rows of scales. (W.Va. & Md.) - - - - - - MOUNTAIN EARTH SNAKE BROWN TO PURPLISH- Pink, up to 2d row of Moderate to stout. BLACK. Scales smooth, scales on sides. Not over 1 foot; Average 8 inches. glossy. Head small, indistinct Hatchlings (3 in.) darker than adult. (Skin gray over back just before shedding, pink beneath.)

SNAKES OF A UNIFORM COLOR: (no pattern)

Color above:

. Color beneath:

Proportions:

BROWN with three dark stripes on back. Scales keeled.

Yellowish to buff with four dark brown stripes. Not over 3 feet; Stripes merge toward Born alive, see "Lined" tail in older specimens.

Slender to moderate. Not under 12 feet. Head small, darker.

- - - - - OUEEN SNAKE

GRAY-BROWN TO TAN. or chestnut brown. Two parallel rows of dots down center of back. Scales keeled.

Pinkish-white to pinkgray. No markings. Born alive (4 in.) darker than adult; light ring at neck. - - - - - NORTHERN BROWN SNAKE

Moderately stout. Not over 14 feet; Head distinct: dark streak runs top to bottom behind eve.

BROWN, chestnut to tan. Scales keeled. Brilliant red edged with Moderately stout. gray scales along sides. Not over 1 foot.

Head distinct, light

Born alive (3 in.) darker than adult; neck ring. spots just behind it. - - - - - - NORTHERN RED-BELLIED SNAKE

WHITE TO LIGHT TAN rust to tan markings may be discernible.

Pink, Whitish. White to pinkish head, pink eyes. (Complete or near-complete absence of pigment. Any size. - - - - - Albino specimen (species ?)

BLACK to dull dark gray. Does not have characteristics of known blacksnakes.

Black or dark gray.

(Totally pigmented, no

Any size, or shape -- slender to stout. Head and eyes dark.

light markings. - - Melanistic specimen (species?)

Completely unpigmented or totally-pigmented snakes should be kept alive, or preserved if dead, and presented to the local museum, zoo, college or high school biology department. VHS would appreciate having a copy of the collection data sheet and note on the place where the collector deposited the specimen. See "notes" in VHS Bulletin No. 38.

Proportions:

Not over 6 feet.

broad dark cheek

patch runs back

Stout to heavy.

no cheek patch.

Not over $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet;

Head very distinct,

from eye.

Very heavy-bodied.

Head very distinct;

SNAKES WITH A BANDED PATTERN: (may appear ringed)

Bands:

BLACK-BROWN, wavy, in three sections in neck area; bands are complete mid-body to tail. Scales heavily keeled. Black tail ends in a rattle or blunt button.

BLACK-BROWN, wavy, margined in lighter color. Three parts on neck; complete on body. Scales heavily keeled. Black tail ends in rattle or blunt button.

BLACK-BROWN narrow on center back, on sides broadens enclosing some tan or olive background. Scales weakly keeled. Light line from eyes to neck.

DARK BROWN to rich chestnut brown bands hourglass shape when viewed from above: narrow on ridge of back, wider at sides, dark margins. Scales weakly keeled.

DARK BROWN to reddish brown with darker margin; wider over center of back; narrower on sides. Scales keeled. Mid-body to tail is checkered.

Background and underneath:

Gray-brown to buff with a pink cast. Rusty stripe at center of back divides bands.

Underneath: grayish-yellow with dark blotches.

Born alive (12 in.) paler.

- - CANEBRAKE RATTLESNAKE

Sulfur-yellow, tan, dark brown to black.

Underneath: Yellowishtan speckled with gray. Dark spots at regular intervals along sides.

Born alive (12 in.) subdued color.

TIMBER RATTLESHAVE

Dull olive-brown, pales to tan on sides. Round dark spots spaced alternately.

Underneath: Yellowish, blotched with brown; dark under tail. No red marks.

Very heavy, stout. Not over 6 feet. Head very distinct; broad dark cheek patch, lips white to yellow.

Born alive (10 in.) dark to reddish-brown bands broad dark streak on cheek. Tip of tail yellow. EASTERN COTTONMOUTH

Tan or light gray-brown; dark round spots at sides. Not over 4 feet.

Underneath: Tan to buff, dark spots edge abdomen.

Moderately heavy. Head very distinct; coppery cast on top no cheek patches.

Moderate to stout. Not over 3 feet;

older specimens -

3 to 5 ft. under

Born alive (8 in.) narrow dark line through eye tip of tail sulfur yellow up to 2 years.

- NORTHERN COPPERHEAD

Tan or gray between dark bands.

Underneath: Yellowish-white spotted with red, brown and black markings, or plain.

"Uniform". Head distinct. Born alive (8 in.) black bands on gray or tan.

- NORTHERN WATER SNAKE

Not over laft.

Head large, eyes

big (juvenile).

Proportions:

Slender.

SNAKES WITH A BANDED PATTERN: (may appear ringed)

Bands:
BROWN, dark to rich

red-brown, wide ovalshaped bands. Saddlelike when seen from the side. Dark spots. Scales smooth Background and underneath:

Pale gray to bluish-gray; small dark spots on sides.

Underneath: gray-white with brown or black dots.

Hatchlings (10 in.) as described here.
Adult specimens described under "Uniform".

DARK BROWN forward, lighter toward tail. Narrow bands, close together. Resembles juvenile Black Racer. Scales smooth. Dark head; brown forward, lighter toward tail.

Underneath: similar to the color above. (juvenile)

Slender; long tail Head distinct; eyes large. Not over l½ feet. Adult loses bands -- see "Uniform".

- EASTERN COACHWHIP

RED, wide, edged in White, tan black. Top of head Small black red; black bar across sides near eyes. Scales smooth. Beneath: Whatchlings (5 in.) same as adult.

White, tan or yellow. Small black markings at sides near belly. Beneath: White or yellow.

Cylindrical. Not over 3 feet; average l½ feet. Head indistinct.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - SCARLET SNAKE (Cemophora)

SCARLET TO RED-BROWN, narrow black margin. Bands extend to belly. Smaller brown marks on side. Smooth scales.

White or yellowish between black-margined red bands.
Beneath: white or yellow with black squares.
Hatchlings (6 in.)

Moderate to stout Not over 3 feet; Average 1½ feet. Head barely distinct.

SCARLET, wide bands separated from back-ground by narrower black bands or rings which meet on belly. Scales smooth. Snout red, black cap.

Yellow or white.

Underneath: All rings -- Average 1 for red, black, yellow(white) Head indisting should encircle body.

(See "notes" VHS-B No.38).

Hatchlings (5 in.) same.

Cylindrical.
Not over 2½ feet;
Average l foot.
Head indistinct.

- SCARLET KING SNAKE

- - - COASTAL PLAIN MILK SNAKE

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SNAKES WITH A SADDLED PATTERN: (blotches along ridge of back)

Saddles:

BLACK, so large as to reduce the background color to narrow margins between saddles and series of black blotches on sides. Scales smooth, glossy.

BLACK on forward half of body; brown-black on latter half. Smaller blotches on sides. Scales strongly keeled.

BLACK TO DARK BROWN diamond-shaped saddles on center of back, each outlined with cream or yellowish scales. Olivebrown tail ringed with black bands. Scales strongly keeled.

OLIVE-BROWN TO RED-

BROWN bordered with

blotches alternating

black. One or two

rows of smaller

on each side.

Scales smooth.

BROWN, small, dark reddish blotches; wavy outline with narrow black margin. A series of smaller markings on sides; spaced. Scales smooth.

Background and beneath: .

White or greenish-yellow lines hemmed in by black -- creates tire chain effect. Underneath: white or yellow with black squares.

Hatchlings (7 in.) same. - - - EASTERN KINGSNAKE

White to tan, whiter on sides. Underneath: White, spotless except for row of black spots near sides.

Hatchlings (15 in.) same as adult. - - - NORTHERN PINE SNAKE

Olive-brown or dark gray. Stout to heavy-Some background color is included within diamonds. Underneath: Dull yellow. Tail ends in rattle or blunt button.

Born alive (12 in.) same as adult. NOT NATIVE TO VIRGINIA

Gray to tan or white.

Underneath: white with black squarish blotches arranged; checkerboard.

Hatchlings (6 in.) redder than adult. - - EASTERN MILK SNAKE

Light brown becoming tan on sides. Waffle brown almost obscuring dark red saddles on center of back. in older adult specimens. Underneath: White to yellow, marbled with brown or speckled with gray.

- - - MOLE SNAKE

Proportions:

Slender to cylindrical, tapering slowly to tail. Not over 8 feet; Average 4 feet. Head not distinct.

Moderately stout. Not over 7½ feet; average 4 feet. Head small.

bodied. Head is very distinct. Only rattler with two light stripes on face.

(See "notes")

Slender to cylindrical. Not over 3 feet; average 2 feet. Head barely distinct from body.

EASTERN DIAMONDBACK RATTLER

Slender to stout. Not over 4 feet; Average 2 feet. Head barely distinct from body. Hatchlings (7 in.) same as adult; a gold-yellow cast.

SNAKES WITH A SADDLED PATTERN: (blotches along ridge of back)

Saddles:

DARK RED OR ORANGE with strong black border or margin. No ringed effect. Spearhead marking on top of head and neck. Scales weakly keeled. Smaller blotches on sides alternate with those on center back.

Background and beneath:

red or orange. Underneath: White with large squares of black turning to stripes under tail.

Brown, pale yellow, gray,

Hatchlings (10 in.) dark red-brown saddles.

Proportions:

Slender to stout. Not over 6 feet: Average 3 feet. Small head.

BROWN TO GRAY-BLACK

Saddles squarish. Scales weakly keeled. *Pattern sometimes (rare) carried throughout life.

- - - CORN SNAKE

Gray-white to tan; darker as snake grows older. Underneath: white with gray or black blotches. Adult specimen described under "Uniform". BLACK RAT SNAKE (juvenile)

Hatchlings 10 in. Head distinct. eyes large. (Immature)

Not over 2 feet;

Hatchlings 10 in.

large. (Immature)

Not over 2 feet;*

Head and eyes

Slender.

Slender.

BROWN TO GRAY-BLACK

Saddles oval. Scales smooth. Adult specimen -see "Uniform".

Pale gray to white on sides, bluish cast. Small brown spots. Underneath, pale gray.

(juvenile) - NORTHERN BLACK RACER

DARK BROWN saddles alternating with small dark markings on sides. Scales keeled.

Adult: (see"Uniform".)

Tan or pinkish-brown.

Underneath: Plain red to brick red; no markings.

(juvenile) - RED-BELLIED WATER SNAKE

Slender. Not over 2 feet; Born alive (8 in.) Head distinct. (Immature)

SNAKES WITH A CHECKERED PATTERN: (spotted, alternate rows)

Spots:

BLACK TO CHOCOLATE brown squares, one row centered, an alternate row on each side, spaced. Scales keeled.

Background and Beneath:

Plain brown or dark tan. (Old adult -- see"Uniform".)

Underneath: Yellow with brown or black markings. Head verage and the pattern as adult. (Not personne to be pattern as adult.

Proportions:

Stout to heavy.
Not over 5 feet;
average 3 feet.
Head very large,
triangular.
(Not poisonous.)

DARK BROWN TO BLACK checkered pattern on latter half of body;

latter half of body; banded on forward half (see "Banded"). Scales keeled. Tan or gray.

Underneath: Yellow-white spotted with red, brown and black markings; or plain. Born alive (8 in.) black bands on gray or tan.

Moderately stout to heavy-bodied. Not over 5 feet; older specimens (3 to 5 ft.) see "Uniform".

- - - - - NORTHERN WATER SNAKE

BLACK irregular but white, yet squarish blotches obscure most of back-pattern. ground. Smaller row of black blotches on sides. Scales smooth. White, yet yetlow-ground yetlow-ground yetlow blotches on the state of black blotches on sides. Scales smooth.

White, yellow, or tan to yellow-green in tire-chain pattern.

Underneath: same as on top.

Slender, cylindrical. Not over 7 feet; average 3 feet. Head indistinct.

Hatchlings (7in.) same as adult.

Same as above. (southwestern Va.)

BLACK squares, sometimes irregular in outline; smaller rounder series on sides. Scales are keeled. Yellow, tan, brown, to reddish or gray. Varied.

Underneath: yellowish to yellow-green or gray. Sometimes pink.

Stout.
Not over 4 feet;
Average 2 feet.
Head with upturned snout.

Hatchlings (6 in.) same as adult.

BLACK TO OLIVE BROWN

roundish squares on each side of central stripe. (See "Lined"). Scales keeled.

---- EASTERN HOGNOSE SNAKE Dark green to olive brown. Slender to

Underneath: Dull yellow to greenish-yellow.

Slender to moderate. Not over 4 feet; average 2 ft. Head distinct.

Born alive (7 in.) same pattern as adult.

- - EASTERN GARTER SNAKE

SNAKES WITH A CHECKERED PATTERN: (spotted, alternate rows)

Spots:

BLACK TO DARK GRAY rounded spots, wellspaced, five rows; large series center of back, two rows of smaller spots along sides. Scales keeled.

Background and Beneath: .

Gray to pinkish gray. Red stripe from behind head on center of back.

Underneath: White, marbled with gray spots or blotches Born alive (6 in.) same.

Proportions:

Stout. Not more than 2 ft. Tail slender, ends in rattle or blunt button. 9 large scale plates forward on top of head. - CAROLINA PIGMY RATTLESNAKE

RED-BROWN TO OLIVE

squarish blotches on center of back. two rows of smaller spots on sides. Scales smooth.

White, gray, or tan on top. Slender to moderate. Underneath: checkered with white and black; no stripes underneath tail.

Average 2 feet. Head barely distinct. Hatchlings (7 in.) brighter red, same pattern.

- - NORTHERN MILK SNAKE

BROWN chestnut to medium brown or tan on each side of tan central stripe. Scales keeled.

Light tan to gray-tan.

Underneath: Pink to tan; no markings.

Slender to moderately stout. Not over 2 feet. Head distinct, dark. Born alive (3 in.) gray-black, light neck ring.

Not over 4 feet;

NORTHERN BROWN SNAKE

(The VHS BULLETIN is mimeographed by trainees at the George Mason Occupational Training Center in the County of Arlington, Virginia...

SNAKES WITH A LINED PATTERN: (striped, lengthwise)

Lines or stripes:

Yellow or greenyellow stripes (3) one on center back one on each side. Scales keeled.

Background and Beneath:

Olive-brown, dark green to black. Varied.

Underneath: yellow-green. Born alive (6 in.) same.

Proportions:

Slender. Not over 4 feet: average 2 feet. Head distinct.

- EASTERN GARTER SNAKE

Tan, ivory or yellow stripes (3) center stripe may have a greenish or orange tinge. Born alive (7 in.)

Green-brown to velvet black between stripes: green, tan or chestnutbrown below side stripes. Underneath: Clean yellow to greenish-white.

Very slender. Not over 3 feet; Average 1 foot. Tail long. Head distinct.

EASTERN RIBBON SNAKE

Yellow to ivory (two) stripes; one on each side; narrow black stripes (three) on back obscured by dark background in most specimens. Scales keeled.

Dark brown to olive brown. Underneath: Yellow with 4 olive-brown stripes, distinct on forward half, toward tail merge in adults.

Slender to moderately stout. Not over 3 feet; Average 1½ feet. Head distinct. (See "Uniform") too.)

Born alive (7 in.) same as adult.

OUEEN SNAKE

Dark red stripes (three). Hatchlings (7in.).

Blue-black to bluish in between red stripes. Scales smooth, glossy. Underneath: Yellow and red Blue before shedding, with two rows of dark spots running lengthwise. - RAINBOW SNAKE

Slender to stout. Not over 5 feet; Average 2 feet. Head barely distinct; tongue small

on center of back. Stripe bordered by a row of black dots Scales keeled.

Tan to gray-white (1) Darker brown to chestnutbrown, or gray. Underneath: Pale tan to pinkish; unmarked.

Slender to moderately stout. Not over 12 feet: Average 10 inches. Born alive (4 in.) gray-black; light neck ring. - - - - NORTHERN BROWN SNAKE

Tan stripe (1) as in just above:

Narrow dark stripes (four). Scales keeled.

Brown above; plain red on the underside.

Bluish-gray above; plain red underneath. Born alive (3in.) darker.

Slender to moderately stout. Not over 12 feet; average 1 foot. Head distinct; light spots at neck. NORTHERN RED-BELLIED SNAKE

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SNAKES WITH A LINED PATTERN: (striped, lengthwise)

Lines or stripes:

Background and Beneath: .

Proportions:

Red to rusty-brown (one) down ridge of back. No other lines. Other patterns are stronger; checkered.

Black saddle spots with an alternate row of dark gray spots on each side: see "Checkered". Born alive. May have pinkish cast. - - - - - - - CAROLINA PIGMY RATTLESNAKE

Slender. Head distinct. Tail ends in rattle or blunt button.

Same as above except Banded pattern is stronger; grayish cast. Born alive (12 in.). Large cheek patches.

than the term

Dark brown or black bands. See "Banded".

- - - - - CANEBRAKE

Stout to very heavy-bodied. Tail ends in rattle or blunt button. RATTLESNAKE

If you see an unusual reptile or amphibian alive, save it: Let VHS, or the nearest zoo,
museum, university or college
zoology department know about it as soon as possible.

If the unusual specimen is dead, and not too badly damaged or decayed, preserve it in a 40 percent solution of formalin -- available at your drug store without prescription. Let VHS know about it, and an analy seems and

Communications may be sent to the Secretary, or to the VHS officers.

WILLIAM L. WITT

Bill Witt first visited the US National Museum at age 12. While still in Washington-Lee High, Arlington, Va., he collected amphibians and reptiles throughout Arlington and Fairfax Counties. A number of these specimens are now part of the U.S. National Museum collection. As recent and past issues of VHS Bulletin bear witness, he has added many other Va. county records to the original collection.

Bill was working on "every VHS herpetological project that seemed interesting" to him when he was called back into military service in late 1963. He is an Airman. One of these interesting projects was the distribution of the Milk Snakes in Virginia -- a Herculean task all by itself -- on which he has made more than a large dent.

He has compiled a monumental work on the reptiles and amphibians of the Shenandoah National Park which is being reviewed by others in advance of publication. This manuscript includes keys to species and notes on distribution and ecology. The Mational Park Service, Department of Interior, has expressed interest in publishing the work to fill a gap in the natural history of the Park. Before VHS, Bill was recognized as an authority on the herpetology of the Park by the earlier naturalists at the Luray headquarters, as well as the present staff.

Bill has worked off his great enthusiasm for herpetology in a number of interesting spots:

-- summertime jobs at the reptile house of the National Zoo; spare hours at the Division of Reptiles and Amphibians, National Museum, under the guidance of Dr. Doris M. Cochran; and at assorted universities in Florida, Colorado, etc.--on an earlier Air Force tour between 1956 and 1960.

He checked the American Museum of Natural History (N.Y.) and also the Museum of Comparative Zoology collections for Virginia records. Many hours were spent going over preserved specimens and data slips in these institutions and others. In some cases he actually worked as a week-end assistant cataloging or indexing the collections. has gone over the U.S. National Museum collection often and, in between college sessions, worked as an aide on loan from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, (Interior), with Smithsonian ichthylogists.

His energy has been boundless-besides being one of the co-founders of VHS, he has amassed a large reference collection and a series of distribution maps which he has kept posted with verified Va. herpetological data. Only a portion is reflected on the accompanying pages. (See VHS Bulletin No. 38).

Bill is Co-chairman of VHS and sits on the editorial board of the VHS Bulletin. The Air Force may not let him light in one spot for long but he keeps both of these VHS positions warm enough to give strong evidence of his interest in Virginian herpetology.

He has recently successfully completed a long technical electronics course under Air Force auspices. Bill was assigned this summer to important USAF work requiring high professional standards. FT

ABOUT THE EDITOR:

An early fondness for the Old Dominion and an interest in nature -- particularly herpetology --grew up with Franklin Tobey, Jr., born in New Jersey on Washington's Day in 1919.

Earliest herpetological recollections (1928-1929) are of catching Garter Snakes on rocks edging Mount Pocono's Wiscasset Golf Course and examining autoflattened snakes on asphalt roads in the Pocono-Swiftwater, Pa. area.

Winter evenings in the early thirties were spent reading Ditmars while listening to "dreamy Southland" radio music. He joined the Newark (N.J.) Museum's natural science club in 1933 and participated in the re-survey of N.J. snakes. Fifty high schools in New Jersey's 21 counties took part.

Active in Scouting since '30, he won several nature study awards including Reptile Study Merit Badge - his first. He held the job of assistant scout camp naturalist from 1932 through '35. A 1932 "Camp Mohican Mirror" quote: "Speaking of the reptile addition to the museum, the nature director added, largely because of the addition of Franklin Tobey..."

Summers, 1936 through 1940, he was assistant to the scout camp's physician. Eagle Scout, 1938.

Prep school employed him as an assistant in the biology lab when he was still a student.

Columbia College (New York)gave him an A.B. (Class of '42). Ten days later, to his delight, the Army assigned him to Camp Pickett, Blackstone, Va.

In 1943, as a young Medical Administrative Corps Officer after CCS at Carlisle, Pa., he was sent to Tenn. Georgia, and Mississippi before joining Patton's Third U.S. Army in Europe. His principal off-duty pursuit was archeology - but herpetology was not forgotten. He is now Lt. Colonel, USA Reserve.

Back at Columbia University for graduate work in 1946-'47 he received a Master's in Political Economy. 1947 summer he moved his young family to Washington, DC where he took a position as an associate editor with a national magazine. Home, 1948-1959, was in Fairfax County, Va. Now, as temporary residents of Maryland, the Tobeys look forward to building on their homesite at Great Falls, Va.

In 1958 Tobey became an information officer with the U.S. AEC. Duties include announcements on the AEC bio-medical research programs. He contributes features on atomic energy to the Colliers Encyclopedia Yearbook (1960-'64). Member: National Press Club.

In 1958 he organized the Virginia Herpetological Society after consultations with the five other ∞ -founders. At the first statewide meeting ('58) he was elected Secretary and holds this post to the present.

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