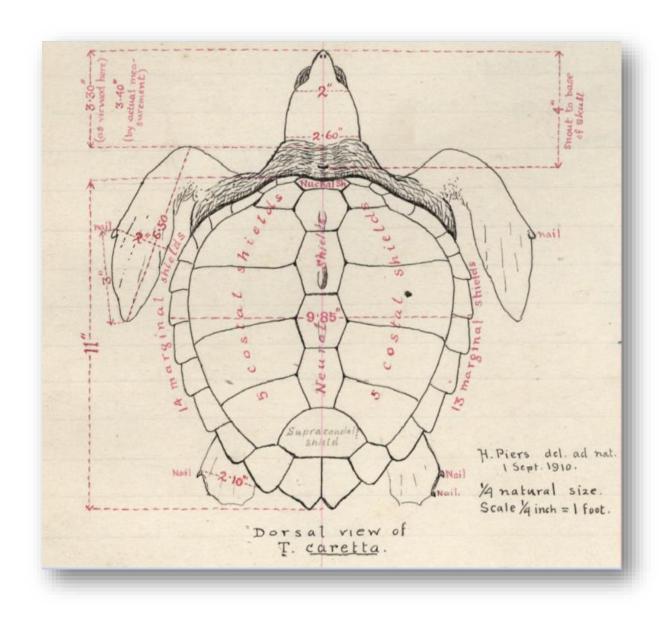
### CURATORIAL REPORT NUMBER 104

# Amphibians and Reptiles of Nova Scotia: Species Recorded in the Accession Books of Harry Piers from 1899 to 1939 by John Gilhen





#### **CURATORIAL REPORTS**

The Reports of the Nova Scotia Museum make technical information on museum collections, programs, procedures, and research accessible to interested readers.

This report contains the preliminary results of an on-going research program of the Museum. It may be cited in publications but its manuscript status should be noted.

### © Crown Copyright 2015 Province of Nova Scotia

Information in this report has been provided with the intent that it be readily available for research, personal and public non-commercial use and may be reproduced in part or in whole and by any means, without charge or further permission so long as credit is given to the Nova Scotia Museum.

ISBN: 978-1-55457-667-8

The correct citation for this publication is:

Gilhen, J.A., 2015, Amphibians and Reptiles of Nova Scotia: Species Recorded in the Accession Books of Harry Piers from 1899-1939, Nova Scotia Museum Curatorial Report #104, Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax

Illustration of Atlantic Ridley (noted as Loggerhead Turtle by Harry Piers)

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

A Biography of Harry Piers	4
INTRODUCTION	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	7
TAXONOMIC LIST OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES INCLUDINGHISTORY OF NOMENCLATURE	8
Newts – Salamandridae	8
Mole Salamanders – Ambystomatidae	
Lungless Salamanders – Plethodontidae	
Toads – Bufonidae	
Treefrogs – Hylidae	11
True Frogs – Ranidae	11
Snapping Turtles – Chelydridae	12
Pond Turtles – Emydidae	12
Leatherback Sea Turtles – Dermochelyidae	13
Modern Marine Turtles – Cheloniidae	13
Typical Harmless Snakes – Colubridae	14
APPENDICES	17
Amphibians and Reptiles Accessioned by Harry Piers	

### **FOREWORD**

### A Short Biography of Harry Piers

Harry Piers was born in Halifax on February 12, 1870 and educated there. He was a descendant of one of the city's founders, and had a great interest in local history with a wide knowledge of the subject.

In 1889 he became Assistant Librarian of the Legislative Library. He was appointed Curator of the Provincial Museum in 1899 and in 1900 he became Librarian of the Provincial Science Library, holding these positions until his death.

He was a man of diverse knowledge and an active member of practically every cultural organization in Halifax. He was President of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science and its Secretary for forty years. During this time he wrote many articles for the Institute Proceedings on a variety of scientific subjects. He was also the author of a number of books and pamphlets including a detailed 560 page catalogue of the library of King's College, Windsor, published in 1893.

Two notable works were published after his death. One of these The Evolution of the Halifax Fortress, 1749-1928 published by the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, was the result of some forty years of research by Mr. Piers and was compiled from manuscript and working notes left by him, and edited by G. M. Self and Phyllis Blakeley. It was published both for its value as a source of information on the early fortifications of Halifax, and as a tribute "to the patient and life-long labours of one who loved both his native city and antiquarian research". It has been said that he was the born antiquarian who, in his investigations, could not resist the claims of the smallest detail. Another valuable work, published posthumously by the Antiquarian Club of Halifax in 1948, was Master Goldsmiths and Silversmiths of Nova Scotia and Their Marks. This was based on a paper given before the Nova Scotia Historical Society in 1939. Published with a supplement by Donald C. MacKay it contains a wealth of information and is much sought after today.

Harry Piers was President of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, Nova Scotia Society of Artists and the Nova Scotia Museum of Fine Arts; President of the local branch of the Canadian Authors' Association, a director of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Nova Scotia representative on the Geographic Board of Canada.

He carried on a copious correspondence with specialists in many fields all over the world and had a detailed knowledge of his own collections. He died January 24th, 1940.

Excerpted from "Three Directors in Ninety-Eight Years" by Barbara Smith. Nova Scotia Museum Newsletter. Vol. 4, No. 4, December 1965.

### INTRODUCTION

Serious workers want to know the history of their profession. They especially want to know who preceded them and what contribution they have made. This report summarizes the work on amphibians and reptiles done by Harry Piers, one of the most significant figures in natural history in Nova Scotia during the last 100 years. Since his death in January 1940 Piers' everyday writing recorded in his six accession books were in storage and therefore were unknown and unavailable to natural history researchers in the 1940's through 1960's. Because of their immense cultural history value they rested for two decades secluded from the view of even most staff members of the museum, in a cabinet in the History Branch, which was located at the Halifax Citadel until 1971. These six volumes are now digitized at the Nova Scotia Museum 1747 Summer Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3H 3A6.

Harry Piers' accession books are official hardbound volumes approximately 40.5 centimetres long by 25.5 cm wide by 7.5 cm thick, each containing approximately 300 pages. He used a fine-nibbed quill pen and black india ink to make the entries, including sketches, in his accession books. His writing is often very small and at first glance appears illegible, but with time and experience can be deciphered. Piers also did sketches of certain amphibians and reptiles before transferring them onto the pages of his accession books. Sometimes, to illustrate a point, he inserted small sketches within paragraphs or in the margin.

Browsing through these Accession Books is a fascinating educational adventure in Nova Scotia history and natural history. Piers was much more than a skilled technician in herpetology (the study of amphibians and reptiles). He meticulously recorded artifacts relating to Nova Scotia archaeology, ethnology, early European settlement, marine history, military history, numismatics and also items of interest and importance pertaining to the fishing, lumbering, mining and manufacturing industries in this province. He documented, with the same attention to detail, specimens in geology, palaeontology, botany, entomology, malacology, ichthyology, herpetology, ornithology and mammalogy. The time, effort and patience required to record, for future generations, 9,338 entries (average 234 per year) over a 40 year period (1899-1939) as curator of the Provincial Museum has been recognized by very few workers.

Piers was a remarkable example of a complete curator of amphibians and reptiles. He had a thorough knowledge of the museum herpetology collection. He was also able to collect, preserve and catalogue amphibian and reptile specimens. He had a good working knowledge of the available literature, both popular and scientific, on these animals. Using technical keys he could identify specimens unfamiliar to him. He could interpret herpetology for those lay persons who brought specimens to him and, he published important records in the scientific literature. Perhaps his most important attribute was his uncanny sense of what information would be important for future researchers.

Natural history is a living, ever expanding and changing field of study. In order to appreciate the contributions Harry Piers made to the study of Nova Scotia amphibians and reptiles one has to realize very little was known about our herpetofauna in 1899 when he first became curator of

the Provincial Museum. There were no simplified identification keys to species available to Piers. He had to become familiar with all the technical terms relating to amphibian and reptile meristics and morphometrics in order to identify amphibian and reptile species unknown or unfamiliar to him, and to complete his descriptions and label his line drawings. Official letters sent to Piers and his rough notes, were catalogued (by Susan Whiteside, former Librarian) and are now filed as "The Harry Piers Papers" in the library at the Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History.

Harry Piers collected specimens himself and purchased them for small sums of money. He and his brother, Edward, collected material in the Hubbards area, Halifax County. Piers received many specimens from local naturalists. In addition his Mi'kmaq friend, Jerry Lone-Cloud, Lancelot A. Purcell and H. St. Claire Silver contributed specimens, as did many members of the general public.

Harry Piers provided us with the first record of the following species of amphibians and reptiles in Nova Scotia: Blue-spotted Salamander, Four-toed Salamander, Atlantic Leatherback Sea Turtle, and Atlantic Ridley Sea Turtle. He not only described each species in his accession books but somehow found the time to do sketches of many species, natural size whenever possible. He published his first records in the Proceedings of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science.

Every Nova Scotian should have the opportunity to view the accession books of Harry Piers. Historians and naturalists alike will marvel, as I do, at his ingenious ability to describe in interesting detail, often including superbly accurate and detailed sketches, of numerous artifacts and specimens. His ability to write with authority in so many diverse disciplines overwhelms the imagination. I hope by presenting his records in this manuscript report it will finally bring to light the remarkable contribution Harry Piers made to the study of Nova Scotian amphibians and reptiles.

Watershed and drainage designations have been added to each locality to facilitate physiographic cross-referencing.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The author wishes to thank the following individuals. Andrew Hebda, Curator of Zoology, Nova Scotia Museum, for reviewing the manuscript and his comments were valuable. Kim Franklin, Administrative Assistant, Collections Unit, Nova Scotia Museum, formatted the manuscript.

And finally I wish to thank Harry Piers. The man was an expert, the man was a professional, the man was exceptionally talented, the man was gifted, the man was a genius, he never had a degree, he never received an award, he never received any formal recognition, the work he did amazes me.

My mentor......Harry Piers.

## A Taxonomic List of Amphibians and Reptiles Including Species Recorded in the Accession Books of Harry Piers, Curator of the Provincial Museum, 1900 to 1939; Including History of Nomenclature

ORDER CAUDATA - Salamanders

FAMILY Salamandridae - Newts

### Eastern Red-spotted Newt (triton vertà points rouges), Notophthalmus viridescens viridescens (Rafinesque, 1820)

Newt, *Diemyctylus viridescens*, Rafin. Accession # 310 (22 June 1901): # 3128 (1907)

Red Eft, *Diemyctylus viridescens miniatus*, Rafinesque Accession # 896 (1902)

Newt, *Diemyctylus viridescens*, Rafinesque Accession # 3556 (1910)

Red Eft, *Diemyctylus viridescens* form *miniatus*, Rafinesque Accession # 4168 (1914)

Spotted Salamander; Newt, *Triturus* (*Diemyctylus*) *viridescens viridescens*, Rafinesque Accession # 8225 (1935)

FAMILY Ambystomatidae – Mole Salamanders

### Blue-spotted Salamander Ambystoma laterale Hallowell, 1856

(salamandre à points bleus),

Jefferson's Salamander, *Ambystoma jeffersonianum* (Green) Accession # 8071, # 8102, and # 8259 (1935)

Jefferson's Salamander, *Ambystoma jeffersonianum* Accession # 8169 (1935)

Yellow-spotted Salamander (salamandre maculée), Ambystoma maculatum (Shaw, 1802)

Spotted Salamander, *Amblystoma punctatum* (Lin.) Accession # 68 (1900)

Spotted Salamander, *Amblystoma punctatum* (L.) Accession # 79 (1900): #1593, and # 1810 (1903)

Spotted Salamander, Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

Accession # 3232 (1908): # 377 (1912): # 4165 and # 4166 (1914): # 4225 (1915): # 4347, and # 4348 (1916): # 5219 (1923): # 5501, # 5502, and # 5503 (1924)

Spotted Salamander, *Amblystoma punctatum*, Linn. Accession # 4703 (1919)

Spotted Salamander, *Amblystoma maculata* (Shaw) = *A. punctatum*, Linn. Accession # 6562 (1929)

Spotted Salamander, *Ambystoma maculatum* (Shaw) = *A. punctatum*, L. Accession # 7274 (1931)

Spotted Salamander, *Ambystoma maculatum* (Shaw) Accession # 7422 (1932): # 7581 (1933): # 7778, and # 7779 (1934)

FAMILY Plethodontidae – Lungless Salamanders

### **Four-toed Salamander**

(salamandre à quatre doigts),

Hemidactylium scutatum (Temminck and Schlegel, 1838)

Fout-toed Salamander, *Hemidactylium scutatum* (Schlegal) Accession # 7785 (1934)

### Eastern Red-backed Salamander Plethodon cinereus (Green, 1818)

(salamandre rayée),

Plethodon cinereus erythronotus, (Green) Accession # 2780 (1904)

Plethodon cinereus, (Green) (= P. erythronotus, Green) Accession # 3008 (1906)

Red-backed Eft, *Plethodon erythronotus*, (Green) Accession # 3152 (1907)

Red-backed Salamander, *Plethodon erythronotus*, (Green) Accession # 3220, and # 3223 (1908): # 4057 (1913)

Red-backed Salamander, *Plethodon cinereus erythronotus*, (Green) Accession # 4354, # 4358, # 4362, and # 4426 (1916): # 4859 (1919)

Ashy Salamander, *Plethodon cinereus cinereus*, (Green) Accession # 4361, and # 4373 (1916)

Red-backed Salamander, *Plethodon cinereus* var. *erythronotus* (Green) Accession # 4371 (1916)

Red-backed Salamander, *Plethodon erythronotus erythronotus* (Green) Accession # 5561 (1924)

Dusky Salamander, *Plethodon cinereus cinereus* (Green) Accession # 7606 (1933)

Red-backed Salamander, *Plethodon cinereus erythronotus* (DeKay) Accession # 7607 (1933): # 8819 (1937)

Red-backed Salamander, *Plethodon cinereus erythronotus*, Cope Accession # 8820, and # 8841 (1937)

ORDER ANURA – Frogs, Toads

FAMILY Bufonidae – Toads

#### **Eastern American Toad**

(crapaud d'Amérique),

Anaxyrus americanus americanus (Holbrook, 1836)

American Toad, *Bufo lentiginosus*, var. *americana* (Le Conte) Accession # 3444 (1909)

American Toad, *Bufo lentiginosus americana*, (Le Conte) Accession # 3585 (1910): # 4268 (1915)

Northern American Toad, *Bufo lentiginosus americanus* (Le Conte) Accession # 4374 (1916)

American Toad, *Bufo americanus*, Holbrook Accession # 7277 (1931)

FAMILY Hylidae – Treefrogs

**Northern Spring Peeper** 

(rainette crucifère),

Pseudacris crucifer crucifer (Wied-Neuwied, 1838)

Tree Toad, *Hyla pickeringii*, Holbrook Accession # 893 (1902)

FAMILY Ranidae – Ranid frogs, True frogs

Bull Frog (ouaouaron),

Lithobates catesbeianus Shaw, 1802

Bull-Frog, Rana catesbiana, Shaw Accession # 361 (1901): # 3414 (1909): # 4678 (1918)

Bull-frog, *Rana catesbiana*, Shaw Accession # 3614 (1910)

Bull Frog, *Rana catesbeiana*, Shaw Accession # 7082 (1930)

Green Frog (Grenouille verte),

Rana clamitans melanota (Rafinesque, 1820)

Green Frog, Rana clamata, Daudin Accession # 311 (1901): # 3413 (1909)

Green Frog, *Rana clamitans*, Latreille Accession # 900 (1902): # 4525 (1917): # 7275 (1931)

Wood Frog (grenouille des bois),

Lithobates sylvaticus (LeConte, 1825)

Wood Frog, *Rana sylvatica*, Le Conte Accession # 899 (1902): # 3268 (1908): # 4267, and # 4272 (1915): # 4732 (1919)

### Pickerel Frog Lithobates palustris (LeConte, 1825)

(grenouille des marais),

Pickerel Frog, *Rana palustris* Accession # 330 (1901)

Pickerel Frog, *Rana palustris*, Le Conte Accession # 343 (1901): # 894, # 897, # 898, and # 901 (1902)

### Northern Leopard Frog

(grenouille léopard),

Lithobates pipiens (Schreber, 1782)

Leopard Frog, *Rana pipiens*, Schreber (= *Rana virescens*, Kalm) Accession # 976 (1902): # 1848 (1903)

Leopard Frog, *Rana virescens*, Kalm Accession # 3412 (1909)

Leopard Frog, *Rana pipiens*, Schreber Accession # 6718 (1930)

ORDER TESTUDINES – Terrapins, Tortoises

FAMILY Chelydridae – Snapping Turtles

Snapping Turtle

(chélydre serpentine),

Chelydra serpentina (Linnaeus, 1758)

Common Snapping Turtle, *Chelydra serpentina* (L.) Accession # 296 (1901): # 2442 (1904)

Common Snapping Turtle, *Chelydra serpentina* (Linn.) Accession # 4469 (1917)

FAMILY Emydidae – Emydid Turtles, Pond Turtles, Terrapins

Wood Turtle

Glyptemys insculpta (LeConte, 1830)

Wood Tortoise, Chelopus insculptus

Accession # 215 (1901)

Wood Tortoise, *Chelopus insculptus* (Le Conte)

Accession # 297 (1901): # 2444 (1904): # 3338 (19090: # 4612 (1918)

(tortue des bois),

Blanding's Turtle (tortue mouchetée)

Emydoidea blandingii (Holdbrook, 1838)

Not recorded in Piers Ledgers

Eastern Painted Turtle (tortue peinte),

Chrysemys picta picta (Schneider, 1783)

Painted Turtle, *Chrysemys picta* Accession # 216 (1901)

Painted Turtle, *Chrysemys picta*, (Hermann) Accession # 2443 (1904)

Eastern Painted Turtle, *Chrysemys picta*, (Hermann) Accession # 4540 (1917)

FAMILY Dermochelyidae – Leatherback Sea Turtles

Atlantic Leatherback Sea Turtle (tortue luth),

Dermochelys coriacea (Vandelli, 1761)

Trunk-back; Leather Turtle, *Dermochelys coriacea* (Vandelli) Accession #679 (1902)

FAMILY Cheloniidae – Marine Turtles, Modern Sea Turtles

Loggerhead Sea Turtle (caouane),
Caretta caretta (Linnaeus, 1758)

Loggerhead Turtle, Caretta (Thalassochelys) caretta (L.) Accession # 6380 (1928)

Loggerhead Turtle, *Caretta caretta* (Linn.) Accession # 7302 (1931)

### Atlantic Ridley Sea Turtle Lepidochelys kempii (Garman, 1880)

(tortue bâtarde),

Originally identified as Loggerhead Turtle, *Thalassochelys caretta*, (Linn.) Accession # 3605 (1910)

ORDER SQUAMATA – Amphisbaenians, Lizards

SUBORDER Serpents – Snakes

FAMILY Colubridae – Colubrids, Typical Snakes

### **Northern Redbelly Snake**

(couleuvre à ventre rouge),

Storeria occipitomaculata occipitomaculata (Storer, 1839)

Red-bellied Snake, *Storeria occipitomaculata* (Storer) Accession # 44, and # 69 (1900): # 2502, # 2503, and 2647 (1904): # 3659 (1910): # 4290 (1915): # 4611 (1918): # 4733 (1919)

#### **Northern Ribbon Snake**

(couleuvre mince)

Thamnophis sauritus septentrionalis Rossman, 1963

Not recorded in Piers Ledgers

#### **Maritime Garter Snake**

(couleuvre rayée),

Thamnophis sirtalis pallidulus Allen, 1899

Garter Snake, Eutaenia sirtalis (Linn.) Accession # 5140 (1922)

Common Garter Snake, *Eutania sirtalis* (L.) Accession # 70 (1900)

Common Garter Snake, Eutaenia sirtalis, (Linn.) Accession # 4516 (1917): # 5959 (1926)

Common Garter Snake, *Thamnophis* (*Eutainia*) *sirtalis* Accession # 2937, and # 2943 (1905)

Common Garter Snake; Striped Garter Snake, *Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis* (Linn.) Accession # 5136, # 5139, and # 5144 (1922)

Common Garter Snake, Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

```
Common Garter Snake; Striped Garter Snake,
Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis probably form sirtalis (Linn.)
Accession # 7839 (1934)
Spotted Garter Snake, Eutainia sirtalis, (Linn.). Possibly var. ordinata
Accession # 3616 (1910): # 3822 (1912)
Spotted Garter Snake, Eutaenia sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)
Accession # 4355 (1916): # 4527, # 4535, and # 4536 (1917): # 5143 (1922)
Spotted Garter Snake, Thamnophis sirtalis ordinata ( = Eutania sirtalis)
Accession # 2317, (1904)
Spotted Garter Snake, Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis variety ordinata (Linn.)
Accession # 3722 (1911)
Spotted Garter Snake, Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)
Accession # 3821 (1912): # 4349 (1916)
Striped Garter Snake, Eutaenia sirtalis, var. sirtalis (Linn.)
Accession # 3447, and # 3448 (1909)
Striped Garter Snake, Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis, (Linn.)
Accession # 2341, (1904): # 3615 (1910): # 4604, # 4626, and # 4643 (1918):
# 4729 (1919): # 5846 (1926)
Striped Garter Snake, Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis, (Linnaeus)
Accession # 4547 (1917)
Striped Garter Snake, Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis var. sirtalis (Linn.)
Accession # 3397 (909)
Striped Garter Snake, Thamnophis (Eutaenia) sirtalis sirtalis (L.)
Accession # 6019 (1927)
Striped Garter Snake, Thamnophis (Eutaenia) sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)
Accession # 8224 (1935)
Striped Garter Snake, Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)
(= Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.))
```

Accession # 7783 (1934)

Accession # 6519 (1929)

### Northern Ringneck Snake Diadophis punctatus edwardsii (Merrem, 1820)

(couleuvre à collier),

Ring-necked Snake, *Diadophis punctatus*, (L.) Accession # 1026 (1902)

Ring-necked Snake, *Diadophis punctatus*, (Linn.) Accession # 2323 (1903): # 3410 (1909): # 3591 (1910): # 7517 (1932)

Ring-necked Snake, *Diadophis punctatus*, (Linnaeus)
Accession # 4278 (1915)
Ring-necked Snake "Um-taas - kum(k)" Micmac Indians (M, = the worst snake *Diadophis punctatus* (Linn.)
Accession # 5321 (1923)

Ring-necked Snake, *Diadophis punctatus edwardsii* (Merrem) Accession # 5928 (1926)

Ring Snake, *Diadophis punctatus* (Linn.) Accession # 5898 (1926)

### Maritime Smooth Green Snake Opheodrys vernalis borealis (Harlan, 1827)

(couleuvre verte),

Grass Snake, Liopeltes vernalis, (De Kay) Accession # 1841 (1903): # 6020 (1927)

Green Snake, *Liopeltis vernalis*, (De Kay) Accession # 4277 (1915)

Grass Snake; Green Snake, *Lopeltis vernalis* (De Kay) Accession # 4546 (1917): # 5709 (1925)

Green Snake; Grass Snake, *Liopeltis vernalis* (De Kay) Accession # 4642 (1918): # 8562 (1936)

Green Snake; Grass Snake, *Liopeltis vernalis* (Harlan) Accession # 7276 (1931)

### **APPENDICES**

Amphibians and Reptiles Accessioned by Harry Piers

Museum No.: 44

**Scientific Name:** *Storeria occipitomaculata* (Storer)

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake

Locality: Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: Dusty road

Date Collected: 8 July 1900

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 9 July 1900

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 68

**Scientific Name:** Amblystoma punctatum (Lin.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: Argyle, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia

Frosts Pond Watershed: 1EA-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Under loose stones

Date Collected: 15 September 1900

Collector: E. C. Allen

Donor: E. C. Allen

Date Received: 20 September 1900

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 69

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer)

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake

Locality: Argyle, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia

Frosts Pond Watershed: 1EA-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under loose stones

Date Collected: 15 September 1900

Collector: E. C. Allen

Donor: E. C. Allen

Date Received: 20 September 1900

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate bifid. Scales in 15 rows. Ventral plates 128

Tail 1/5 of total length

Three pale blotches on occiput. Back about sepia colour; belly vinaceous pink; lavender-grey where colour of back & belly meet (on lateral ends of ventral

plates).

Museum No.: 70

**Scientific Name:** *Eutainia sirtalis* (L.)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake

Locality: Argyle, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia

Frosts Pond Watershed: 1EA-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under loose stones

Date Collected: 15 September 1900

Collector: E. C. Allen

Donor: E. C. Allen

Date Received: 20 September 1900

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Ventral plates 144; scales in 17 rows; dorsal scales keeled; anal plate entire

Lateral (pale) stripe on second row of scales

62 spots from vent to head

Museum No.: 79

**Scientific Name:** Amblystoma punctatum (L.)

Common Name: Spotted Salamander

Locality: Halifax, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 5 October 1900

Collector: E. Heffler

Donor: E. Heffler

Date Received: 5 October 1900

**Number of Specimens:** 1

**Remarks:** Length 5.60 in.

Tail from posterior part of vent 2.55 in.

Museum No.: 215

**Scientific Name:** Chelopus insculptus

Common Name: Wood Tortoise

Locality: Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: For habitat etc. see Reid's letter of Apr. 22, 1901

**Date Collected:** 19 April 1901

Collector: Frank H. Reid

**Donor:** Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 23 April 1901

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 216

Scientific Name: Chrysemys picta

Common Name: Painted Turtle

Locality: Nictaux River, Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat:-

**Date Collected:** 19 April 1901

Collector: Frank H. Reid

**Donor:** Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 23 April 1901

**Number of Specimens: 2** 

**Remarks:** Only 1 of *C. picta* preserved in alcohol

Museum No.: 296

**Scientific Name:** Chelydra serpentina (L.)

**Common Name:** Common Snapping Turtle

Locality: Annapolis River, Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 14 June 1901

Collector: Frank Reid

Donor: Frank Reid

Date Received: 19 June 1901

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** When found was making a hole in the sand with its hind feet probably to lay eggs

in. Mr. Reid calls it a "small" Snapping Turtle. Sent to Egan to be stuffed July 12,

01. Never returned by Egan.

Museum No.: 297

Scientific Name: Chelopus insculptus (Le Conte).

Common Name: Wood Tortoise

Locality: Nictaux River, Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 3 May 1901

**Collector:** Frank Reid

**Donor:** Frank Reid

Date Received: 19 June 1901

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Never returned by Egan

Museum No.: 310

Scientific Name: Diemyctylus viridescens, Rafin.

Common Name: Newt

Locality: "Lily Pond" Kings College Woods, Windsor, Hants County, Nova Scotia

Saint Croix River Watershed: 1DE-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

**Habitat:** Lily Pond

Date Collected: 22 June 1901

**Collector:** Prof. G. T. Kennedy

**Donor:** Prof. G. T. Kennedy

Date Received: 22 June 1901

**Number of Specimens:** 9

**Remarks:** <u>Common</u> in this pond

Museum No.: 311

Scientific Name: Rana clamata, Daudin (Immature)

Common Name: Green Frog

Locality: "Lily Pond" King's College Woods, Windsor, Hants County, Nova Scotia

Saint Croix River Watershed: 1DE-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

**Habitat:** Lily Pond

Date Collected: 22 June 1901

**Collector:** Prof. G. T. Kennedy

**Donor:** Prof. G. T. Kennedy

Date Received: 22 June 1901

**Number of Specimens: 11** 

**Remarks:** Immature in various stages of development

Museum No.: 330

**Scientific Name:** Rana palustris

**Common Name:** Pickerel Frog

Locality: Canal Pond, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Pond

Date Collected: 11 July 1901

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 11 July 1901

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 343

Scientific Name: Rana palustris, Le Conte

**Common Name:** Pickerel Frog

Locality: Pond, Dutch Village, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Pond

Date Collected: 13 July 1901

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 13 July 1901

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 361

Scientific Name: Rana catesbiana, Shaw

Common Name: Bull-Frog

Locality: LeMont's Lake, Preston, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Preston Watershed: 1EK-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 30 August 1901

Collector: Watson L. Bishop

Donor: Watson L. Bishop

Date Received: 31 August 1901

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 679

Scientific Name: Dermochelys coriacea (Vandelli)

Common Name: Trunk-back; Leather Turtle

Locality: About 2 miles SE of Hubbard's Cove, St. Margarets Bay, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Taken when tangled in mackerel gill net

Date Collected: 9 September 1894

**Collector:** Simon Dauphinee of Hubbards

Donor: Capt. las. Farquhar

Date Received: Donated 1901, received 8 February 1902

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** (Stuffed by W. A. Purcell for Fader of Halifax. When I got the specimen it was at

Faders. It had been exhibited in various places)

The hole in the right flipper identified it positively with the specimen taken by Simon Dauphinee. Taken when tangled in mackerel gill net.

Total length after mounting 86 in. (7 ft. 2 in.); length of carapace 58 in. (4 ft. 10 in.).

See Piers Notes on N. S. Zoology, No. 4: Trans. N. S. Inst. Sc. Vol. IX, p. 264.

Simon Dauphinee's letter of 11 Sept. 1915 says the weight of this turtle was 785 lbs.

He had a mackerel gill net set as a swing-out by one mooring off the "Bay Ledge" Slaunwhite Ledge, off Hubbards Cove, and the turtle accidentally got a half-hitch of the head-rope tangled about its head and flipper. It was first seen on a Sunday and taken ashore next day.

Museum No.: 893

Scientific Name: Hyla pickeringii, Holbrook

**Common Name:** Tree Toad

Locality: "Riverside" Salmon River, Preston, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Little Salmon River Watershed: 1EK-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found on wall inside house

**Date Collected:** September 1901

Collector: Arthur P. Silver

Donor: Arthur P. Silver

Date Received: 22 April 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 894

Scientific Name: Rana palustris, LeConte

**Common Name:** Pickerel Frog

Locality: Salmon River, Preston, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Little Salmon River Watershed: 1EK-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

**Date Collected:** September 1901

Collector: Arthur P. Silver

Donor: Arthur P. Silver

Date Received: 22 April 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 896

Scientific Name: Diemyctylus viridescens form miniatus, Rafinesque

Common Name: Red Eft

Locality: Lake View, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under pile of stones in dry place at top of garden

Date Collected: 17 May 1898

Collector: Miss M. Helen King

Donor:-

Date Received: 25 April 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 897

Scientific Name: Rana palustris, LeConte

**Common Name:** Pickerel Frog

Locality: Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

**Date Collected:** 26 April 1902

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 26 April 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Museum No.: 898

Scientific Name: Rana palustris, LeConte

**Common Name:** Pickerel Frog

Locality: Chocolate Lake, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In grass near Chocolate Lake

Date Collected: 25 August 1897

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 26 April 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: - (young)

Museum No.: 899

Scientific Name: Rana sylvatica, LeConte

Common Name: Wood Frog

Locality: Chocolate Lake, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On ground near Chocolate Lake

Date Collected: 1 July 1899

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 26 April 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

Museum No.: 900

Scientific Name: Rana clamitans, Latreille

Common Name: Green Frog

Locality: "French Landing", between 3 and 4 Mile Houses, Bedford Basin, Halifax County,

Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 27 September 1896

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 26 April 1902

**Number of Specimens: 2** 

Remarks: -

Museum No.: 976

Scientific Name: Rana pipiens, Schreber (= Rana virescens, Kalm)

**Common Name:** Leopard Frog

Locality: "Riverside" Salmon River, Preston, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Little Salmon River Watershed: 1EK-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** In damp grass

Date Collected: 11 July 1902

Collector: Arthur P. Silver, Preston

**Donor:** Arthur P. Silver

Date Received: -

Number of Specimens: 1

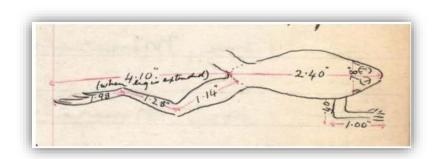
Remarks:

Note: Colour before placing in preservative,- General colour above light Apple Green, not so bright on hind legs. Spots Brownish Olive Green, narrowly margined with greenish Sulphur Yellow. Glandular folds prominent between Cinnamon-Rufous & Vinaceous-Cinnamon, with a bronze-like appearance. Upper lips white with dark brown line above this and a whitish line above that, the two latter lines extending backward to above insertion of arms. Under parts white. Heel when brought forward extends about .28 inch beyond snout.

Measurements (in inches) are given in sketch above. (Colors refer to Ridgeway's

Nomenclature of Colour).

Snout-Vent 2.40, extended leg 4.10, Tibia 1.14



**Museum No.:** 1026

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus (L.)

Common Name: Ring-necked Snake.

Locality: Carleton, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia

Tusket River Watershed: 1EA-3

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Found under stones

**Date Collected:** 20 September 1902

Collector: E. C. Allen, Yarmouth

Donor: E. C. Allen

**Date Received:** 24 September 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Regarding this specimen Mr. Allen says "Have only seen two others this year,

both somewhat smaller, one at Carleton and the other at Arcadia, and I think

only two others besides these in my life".

**Museum No.:** 1095

**Scientific Name:** Amblystoma punctatum (L.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: Richmond, Halifax City, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 24 November 1902

Collector: -

**Donor:** Walter Goudge

**Date Received:** 25 November 1902

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

**Museum No.:** 1593

**Scientific Name:** Amblystoma punctatum (L.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: Near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

**Date Collected:** 17 April 1903

Collector: -

Donor: -

Date Received: 18 April 1903

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

**Museum No.:** 1810

**Scientific Name:** Amblystoma punctatum (L.)

Common Name: Spotted Salamander

Locality: Dutch Village, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 28 April 1903

Collector: John MacAloney, Dutch Village

**Donor:** John MacAloney

Date Received: 29 April 1903

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Colour when alive: -Upper parts black with slight brownish tinge, passing into

slate-grey on under parts. Spots pale Canary Yellow (when examined with glass these spots are found to be composed of an aggregate of very minute yellow

specks).

**Museum No.:** 1841

Scientific Name: Liopeltes vernalis (DeKay).

Common Name: Grass Snake

Locality: near Quinpool Road, Halifax City, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Grassy place

Date Collected: 17 May 1903

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 18 May 1903

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length 15.90 in; length of tail 4.85 in.

Scales 15; ventral plates 125; subcaudal plates 74

Colour before placing in alcohol: Upper part of head clear Parrot Green; back perhaps a little lighter than head, becoming Apple Green on lateral scales (next ventrals). Pale Sulphur Yellow on scales below eye (this becomes the Apple Green of the lateral scales). Iris brown black; yellowish about pupil. Belly bluish

cream colour, almost white.

**Museum No.:** 1848

**Scientific Name:** Rana pipiens, Schreber ( = Rana virescens, Kalm)

Common Name: Leopard Frog

Locality: "Riverside", Salmon River, Preston, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Little Salmon River: 1EK-6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 27 May 1903

Collector: Arthur P. Silver

**Donor:** Arthur P. Silver

Date Received: 28 May 1903

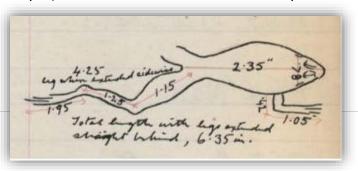
**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Sketch with measurements

Snout/ vent length 2.35" Leg when extended sideview

Total length with leg extended 6.35 in

Note. Colour when alive:- General colour of back, between Oil Green & light Olive Green (being practically a pale Apple Green with pale Tawn Olive [or bronzy] tint overspreading it). Spots on back, etc., a dark Bistre, narrowly edged with light, bright Apple Green. There are six pairs of <u>rounded</u> O spots on back (including those over eye). Glandular folds prominent Cinnamon (bronzy) becoming whitish behind (or perhaps the colour of these folds might be better described as in Museum No. 976, as between Cinnamon Rufus & Vinaceous Cinnamon). Line on upper jaw Wood Brown or pale Tawny Olive (bronzy) becoming white as it extends beyond tympanum. Black line matches these lines on jaw and upper lip white. Tinges of pale Wood Brown on fore legs & parts (towards extremities) of hind legs. Under parts white, unmarked.-(put into formaldehyde) colors faded somewhat immediately after death.



Museum No.: 2317

Scientific Name: Thamnophis sirtalis ordinata (= Eutainia sirtalis).

**Common Name:** Spotted Garter Snake

Locality: McNabs Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: late in October 1903

Collector:-

**Donor:** Purchased from Purcell .25¢ (probably Lancelot A. Purcell)

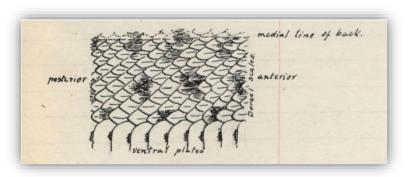
Date Received: 4 April 1904

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length 26 in.; tail 5.10 in.; greatest girth 2.70 in.

Ventral plates (throat to vent) 142; Plates beneath tail 58; Dorsal scales (<u>keeled</u>) in 19 rows; ventral plates entire. Dark spots on back large and conspicuous; about 60 series of these dark spots from nape to vent. General darkish colour of back begins with 3<sup>rd</sup> row of scales. Dorsal and lateral stripes practically obsolete (particularly the former),-the beginning of the dark colour of back with 3<sup>rd</sup> row of scales may indicate the faint remains of the lateral stripe in 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> row of scales. Black spots on sides of ventral plates.

(Nice sketch of stretched skin in my book)



Museum No.: 2323

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Ring-necked Snake

Locality: Pleasant Lake, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia

Annis River Watershed: 1EA-4 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: August 1903

Collector: L. E. Allen

Donor: L. E. Allen

**Date Received:** 9 September 1903

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

Museum No.: 2341

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

Locality: Chain Lake, near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 1 May 1904

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 2 May 1904

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length 31.15 inches, girth (greatest) 2.50 in.; tail 6.50 in.

Dorsal scales in 19 rows; ventral plates 144 to vent; Anal plate entire. Throat yellow. Dorsal line very distinct except on end of tail. This dorsal stripe is whitish, & is situated on the central (dorsal) scale & on half of each scale on either side. Lateral stripe on 2<sup>nd</sup> and half of 3<sup>rd</sup> scales from ventrals; thus on anterior part of snake; on posterior part the lateral stripe is on scale row only. Colour of lateral stripe anteriorly a pale straw yellow, soon passing posteriorly into a light clay colour. Two rows of spots between dorsal & lateral lines. Prout's Brown on a greenish olive ground colour. On pulling the scales apart the skin below is found to have black spots. The spots become very obscure posteriorly.

Museum No.: 2442

**Scientific Name:** Chelydra serpentina (L.)

**Common Name:** Common Snapping Turtle

Locality: near Nictaux, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 15 June 1904

Collector: Frank H. Reid

Donor: Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 27 June 1904

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length with head out (from snout to tip of tail) 23 in.; length of carapace

10.55 in. Afterwards stuffed 9.55 in 1916, as stuffed.

**Museum No.: 2443** 

Scientific Name: Chrysemys picta (Hermann).

Common Name: Painted Turtle

Locality: near Nictaux, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 20 June 1904

Collector: Frank H. Reid

**Donor:** Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 27 June 1904

**Number of Specimens:** 1

**Remarks:** stuffed

Museum No.: 2444

**Scientific Name:** Chelopus insculptus (Le Conte)

Common Name: Wood Tortoise

Locality: near Nictaux, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 20 June 1904

Collector: Frank H. Reid

**Donor:** Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 27 June 1904

**Number of Specimens:** 1

**Remarks:** stuffed

**Museum No.: 2502** 

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer).

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake

Locality: Nictaux, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 13 May 1904

Collector: Frank H. Reid

**Donor:** Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 27 August 1904

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Dorsal plates keeled; anal plate bifid. Dorsal scales 15, ventral plates about 123.

Length 8.70 in.

**Museum No.: 2503** 

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer).

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake

Locality: Nictaux, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 5 July 1904

Collector: Frank H. Reid

**Donor:** Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 27 August 1904

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Dorsal plates keeled; anal plate bifid. Dorsal scales 15, ventral plates about 125.

Length 9.50 in.

Museum No.: 2647

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer).

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake

Locality: Canso, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia

Watershed: 1DC-3 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 28 September 1904

Collector: Rev'd R. M. Leigh

Donor: Rev'd R. M. Leigh

Date Received: 3 October 1904

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks:-

**Museum No.: 2780** 

**Scientific Name:** *Plethodon cinereus erythronotus* (Green)

Common Name: -

Locality: MaNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 18 August 1904

Collector: J. Perrin

**Donor:** J. Perrin

Date Received: 12 October 1904

**Number of Specimens: 2** 

**Remarks:** Seems to have 18 costal furrows

Museum No.: 2937

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis

Common Name: Melanistic variety of Common Garter Snake

Locality: All Saint's Rectory, Canso, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia

Gaspereau Brook Watershed: 1EQ-SD8

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** All Saints's Rectory grounds

Date Collected: Thursday, 5 October 1905

Collector: Rev. R. M. Leigh, Canso

Donor: Rev. R. M. Leigh

Date Received: 7 October 1905

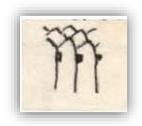
**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Sketch of small section of trunk, including lower side and part of ventral scales

Killed at noon in All Saint's Rectory grounds by Rev. R. M. Leigh's man.

Description. - Total length, 26.75 inches; vent to end of tail, 5.30 inches. Dorsal scales keeled. Anal plate entire. Dovsal Scales 19; ventral plates 142; scales on tail <u>58</u>. Colour. - Back black, with no sign whatever, in any light, of blotches or stripes, etc.; underside of head white; belly slate-coloured, the under plates (belly & tail) narrowly margined with lighter. Ventral plates with a black spot on outer (i.e. lateral) margin, near beginning of dorsal scales, thus being almost concealed by the next ventral plate.

The above is colour before putting in alcohol. In alcohol it faded out very much.



**Museum No.:** 2943

Scientific Name: <u>Two</u>- <u>headed</u> *Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis* (Linn)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake

Locality: The Common, Halifax city, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** 

Date Collected: Many years ago

Collector: Rev. Dr. Thomas McCulloch

**Donor:** T. W. Tully, Halifax (jeweler)

Date Received: 5 December 1905

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Captured many years ago by late Rev. Dr. Thomas McCulloch who gave it to late

Rev. Alex. Romans of Halifax.

Description.- Owing to the specimen having been so long in alcohol and being small, it is difficult to examine it properly. - The dorsal scales are <u>keeled</u>, and the anal plate <u>entire</u>. Dorsal scales approximately 18 (difficult to count as specimen is a good deal shriveled). The dorsal scales should be 17 or 19 to give median row & equal rows on each side, so it is quite likely that the number is 19, the normal number in *Thamnophis*. The ventral plates in this present specimen are 148. Total length (about) 5.85 inches; tail, 1.15 inch; tail about 1.5 of length. The frontal-plate may possibly be a trifle wider than in the normal *T. sirtalis*.

**Museum No.:** 3008

**Scientific Name:** *Plethodon cinereus* (Green) (=*P. erythronotus,* Green)

Common Name: -

Locality: McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 9 June 1906

**Collector:** Joseph Perrin

**Donor:** Joseph Perrin

Date Received: 23 June 1906

**Number of Specimens: 17** 

**Remarks:** 15 of these specimens had brownish-red dorsal band, and 2 of them were

apparently without it.

These specimens became dried in jar and afterwards had somewhat revived.

**Museum No.:** 3128

Scientific Name: Diemyctylus viridescens, Rafin.

Common Name: Newt.

Locality: Lily Pond, close to road, north side of Williams Lake, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Lily Pond

Date Collected: 2 May 1907

**Collector:** L. A. Purcell, Halifax

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 23 May 1907

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** (west side of N. W. Arm)

**Museum No.:** 3152

**Scientific Name:** *Plethodon erythronotus* (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Eft

Locality: Prince Arthur's Park, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 1 October 1907

Collector: Mrs. Joseph Harris

**Donor:** Mrs. Joseph Harris

Date Received: 3 October 1907

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

**Museum No.:** 3220

Scientific Name: Plethodon erythronotus (Green)

(According to later nomenclature: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (Green))

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: Prince Arthur's Park, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Prince Arthur's Park

Date Collected: 23 April 1908

**Collector:** Mrs. Joseph Harris

**Donor:** Mrs. Joseph Harris

Date Received: 24 April 1908

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Description (when dead): Length, 2.75 inches. Colour: head brownish-black, with

very fine whitish spots when examined with a glass. Dorsal stripe from nape to near end of tail, pale clay-colour, with pale brownish-black marblings or spots. Sides brownish-black, spotted with white, the brownish-black being more pronounced above at margin of dorsal stripe before -mentioned.. Throat white with few darkish spots. Belly whitish marbled with brownish-black. Under side of

tail darker than belly.

N.B. See also better description of live specimen, under No. 3223.

Museum No.: 3223

Scientific Name: Plethodon erythronotus (Green)

(According to later nomenclature: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (Green))

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: Prince Arthur's Park, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Prince Arthur's Park

Date Collected: 4 May 1908

Collector: Mrs. Joseph Harris (c.d.) Prince Arthur Park, Dartmouth, NS

Donor: Mrs. Joseph Harris

Date Received: 4 May 1908

Number of Specimens: 3

**Remarks:** One specimen has lost end of tail.

Description of colour <u>from life</u>, of one of the three specimens. Length about 3.30 inches:-Above: head about Prout's Brown; iris with bronze mottling above; back dark sepia brown, darkest and almost unspotted on margin of reddish dorsal band (soon to be noted), faintly spotted with whitish on sides; a <u>broad light ferruginous stripe</u>, <u>mottled with brownish</u>, <u>down the back</u> from nape to near end of tail; end of tail dark sepia brown; legs brown mottled and punctuated with whitish.

Beneath: throat cream-buff with indistinct brownish mottling; belly mottled with brownish and light grey; tail below, brown (darker than on the belly) mottled or punctuated with whitish. Motions usually sluggish, but quick at times when startled.

N.B. -The above is a better description than that given on page 221 of specimen No 3220, the latter being dead when described.

Museum No.: 3232

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Salamander

Locality: Prince Arthur's Park, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Prince Arthur's Park

Date Collected: 30 May 1908

**Collector:** Mrs. Joseph Harris, Prince Arthur's Park

Donor: Mrs. Joseph Harris

Date Received: 30 May 1908

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Colour from life: -Brownish black, with pale canary-yellow or citron yellow spots.

Lead-coloured below, with some whitish punctuations, more of these whitish

punctations on throat.

**Museum No.:** 3268

**Scientific Name:** Rana sylvatica, Le Conte

**Common Name:** Wood Frog

Locality: Lakeview, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 4 August 1908

Collector: Miss Helen M. King

Donor: Miss Helen M. King

Date Received: 6 August 1908

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

**Museum No.:** 3338

**Scientific Name:** Chelopus insculptus (Le Conte)

**Common Name:** Wood Tortoise

Locality: Seaforth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

West Chezzetcook Watershed: 1EK-SD3

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** In damp meadow

Date Collected: September 1908

Collector: Purchased from man in market for 25¢

Donor:-

Date Received: 2 January 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** carapace of Wood Tortoise had apparently been varnished

**Museum No.:** 3397

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis var. sirtalis (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Striped Garter Snake

Locality: Prince Arthur's Park, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Prince Arthur's Park

Date Collected: 1 August 1909

Collector: Mrs. Joseph Harris

Donor: Mrs. Joseph Harris

Date Received: 2 August 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length, 30.50 inches

Museum No.: 3410

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus (Linn.)

Common Name: Ring-necked Snake

Locality: Tufts Cove, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Dartmouth Watershed: 1EJ-SD3

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On road

Date Collected: 22 August 1909

Collector: L. A. Purcell

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 26 August 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Was alive without food till 15 October 1909, when it was killed.

Total length, 7 ins.; tail, 1.60 ins. Scales, 15; ventral plates, 143; caudal plates, 63. Anal plate bifid. Colour when alive.-Above, brownish-black (clove brown), paler on sides. Below, orange ochraceous, whitish on throat; each ventral & caudal plate with a black spot on each side. Lips (upper & lower), buff. About the neck is a conspicuous occipital band or ring, 2 scales wide, pale cadmium -yellow (or

deep orange-buff) bordered on each side by black, also 2 scales wide.

Museum No.: 3412

Scientific Name: Rana virescens, Kalm. (?)

(Less likely *R. palustris*)

Common Name: Leopard Frog

Locality: Prince Arthur's Park, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Road in Prince Arthur's Park

Date Collected: 15 August 1909

Collector: L. A. Purcell, Dartmouth

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 27 August 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length of body 3.50 in.; snout to end of hind legs, 9.75 in.

Purcell says that when alive it was light green about the nose; and that the

ground colour of the body was brownish green.

**Museum No.:** 3413

Scientific Name: Rana clamata, Daudin

Common Name: Green Frog

Locality: Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Dartmouth Watershed: 1EJ-SD3

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 10 August 1909

Collector: L. A. Purcell

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 27 August 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** mounted specimen

**Museum No.:** 3414

Scientific Name: Rana catesbiana, Shaw

Common Name: Bull-Frog

Locality: Molasses factory pond, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Dartmouth Watershed: 1EJ-SD3

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Molasses factory pond

Date Collected: 30 July 1909

Collector: L. A. Purcell, Dartmouth

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 27 August 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** mounted specimen

Length of body 5 in.; snout to end of hind legs 11.75 in.

**Museum No.:** 3444

Scientific Name: Bufo lentiginosus, var. americana (Le Conte)

Common Name: American Toad

Locality: Mount Tom, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 18 September 1909

Collector: L. A. Purcell, Dartmouth

Donor:-

Date Received: 13 October 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** (mounted by Purcell)

Museum No.: 3447

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis, var. sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

Locality: Oat-hill Lake, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 25 October 1909

Collector: L. A. Purcell

Donor: -

Date Received: 26 October 1909

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** This seems to be a pretty typical specimen of *E. sirtalis* var. *sirtalis* 

Description: Total length 23.75 ins.; tail 4.90 in. Scales in 19 rows. Ventral plates (throat to anus) 142. Dorsal & lateral lines distinct, particularly the former. Colour before placing in alcohol: Above, light olivaccous; below, yellowish-grey. Dorsal stripe distinct, between olive-buff & cream-buff. Lateral stripe, pale clay-colour, lighter anteriorly.

Spots vandyke brown (the inferior ones having the dark colour only on part of the scale). All spots more obscure on posterior part of body. About 69 spots from head to anus. Gastrostegal spots black & distinct. It may be noted that very obscure reddish tint shows when the anterior superior scales are separated.

Museum No.: 3448

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis, var. sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

Locality: Oat-hill Lake, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 25 October 1909

Collector: L. A. Purcell

Donor: -

Date Received: 26 October 1909

Number of Specimens: 1

#### Remarks:

This specimen is less typical of *E. sirtalis* var. *sirtalis* than the preceding one (no. 3447), but it is nearer that variety than to any other variety, & therefore is placed with *E. sirtalis sirtalis*. The <u>chief differences</u> between this specimen and preceding one (no. 3447) is the <u>exceedingly</u> obscure dorsal line in no. 3448. Cope, Report Nat. Museum, 1898, p. 1070, notes that the superior row of spots in *E. sirtalis sirtalis* may become confluent across the back with those on the other side.

Description: Total length 25.75 ins.; tail 5.55 ins. Scales in 19 rows. Ventral plates (throat to anus) 135. Dorsal stripe extremely obscure almost wanting (but is a little more noticeable behind head). It is broken by the joining over the back of the superior rows of spots.

<u>Colour</u> before placing in alcohol: Above, brownish olivaceous; below, yellowish-gray. Dorsal stripe <u>extremely</u> obscure or almost wanting (but is a little more noticeable behind head). Lateral stripe distinctly present, pale clay-colour, lighter anteriorly. Spots Vandyke-brown (the inferior ones much less noticeable, the dark colour being only on part of the scales). All spots more obscure on the posterior parts. About 69 spots from head to anus. Gastrostral spots black & distinct. There are <u>slight</u> reddish interspaces between the spots for about 3 inches behind the occiput, & when the scales of most of the body are pulled apart a reddish colour appears between them (but this latter is evidently not the interspaces of some varieties)

**Museum No.:** 3556

Scientific Name: Diemyctylus viridescens, Rafinesque

Common Name: Newt

**Locality:** Albro's Little Lake, about 1 ½ mile NNW from Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Dartmouth Watershed: 1EJ-SD3

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: This species is fairly common in the lake

Date Collected: 12 May 1910

Collector: Lancelot A. Purcell, Dartmouth

Donor: Purchased for .25¢

Date Received: 16 May 1910

**Number of Specimens:** 5

**Remarks:** Albro's Little Lake is just to the south of Albro's (Big) Lake.

**Museum No.:** 3585

**Scientific Name:** Bufo lentiginosus americana (Le Conte)

Common Name: American Toad

very young specimen

Locality: Sackville Street (opp. Public Gardens), Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On sidewalk

Date Collected: 4 August 1910

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 4 August 1910

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

Museum No.: 3591

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus (Linn.)

Common Name: Ring-necked Snake

Locality: Near Chain Rock, North West Arm, Point Pleasant Park, Halifax, Halifax County, Nova

Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 12 August 1910

Collector: Ralph McDonald & Robt. Walsh

Donor: Purchased for .10¢

Date Received: 13 August 1910

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** I understand this species is not at all infrequently seen there. Generally it is rare

to very rare in Nova Scotia.

This specimen was kept alive till 26 August. (See description above)

<u>Description of Ring-necked Snake</u> (*Diadophis punctatus*), no. 3591 below.-Dorsal scales not keeled; anal plate bifid. <u>Length</u>, snout to tip of tail, 17.60 inches (the largest one I have seen from Nova Scotia). Snout to anus 14.20 ins., anus to tip of tail 3.40 ins. Snout to middle of occipitol band .56 in. Greatest width of head .36 in. Greatest thickness of body .30 in. Diameter of eye .09 in. Mouth .45 in. long.

Tongue capable of being extended from .40 to .60 in. beyond snout; forked for about .17 in. <u>Scales</u> 15; <u>Ventral Plates</u> 170; pairs of sub-caudal plates (from vent to tip of tail), about 57.

<u>Colour (very carefully described from living specimen):-Above grayish hair-brown</u> (perhaps more like dark mouse-gray); dark (clove-brown) on top of head. Scales above with slight bronzy and bluish play of colours in some lights. The colour of the back passes into bluish-gray (light French-gray) on one or two rows of scales above the vinaceous-pink of belly. <u>Occipetal ring</u> (about back of neck), about 2

scales wide, widening towards throat below, and of a cream-buff to buffish colour. <u>Beneath</u>, between vinaceous-pink and buff-pink lighter towards head; with obscure bluish & yellowish, pearly, iridescence about under-parts in some lights.

Throat, under parts of head and upper labials, cream-buff (lighter than belly). Dark gray spots on ventral plates, one being on posterior part of such lateral extremity of the plates, similar dark gray spots are continued on the sub-caudal plates.

Tongue dark brown. A very handsome, glistening little snake. The most beautiful perhaps of our N. S. Species. Darts cleft tongue out when approached.

Museum No.: 3605

Scientific Name: Thalassochelys caretta (Linn.) \* Redetermined as Lepidochelys kempii

**Common Name:** Loggerhead Turtle \* Redetermined as Atlantic (Kemp's) Ridley Turtle

Locality: near Herring (Phoenix) Shoal, 1 mile south-east of south-eastern side of Phoenix

Island, off Spry Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Conrad Brook Watershed: 1EL-SD5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Captured while floating on top of the sea (taken with a gaff)

Date Collected: Tuesday, 23 August 1910

Collector: Henry McKenzie, Gerard's Island, Spry Harbour

Donor: Henry McKenzie

Date Received: 31 August 1910

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** This is the <u>first time</u> this species has been taken in Nova Scotia waters, and is

only accidental here. It is a native to tropical & semi-tropical seas, & has occurred accidentally north to Massachusets (Jordan's Manual of Vertebrates).

(See also 2<sup>nd</sup> specimen, Acc. No. 6380)

Description: - Colour above dark blackish-brown, with light buff to brown irregular patches. Head above dark blackish-brown. Flippers dark blackish-brown; nails white. Iris yellowish-brown. Below yellowish-white on plastron, with pink colours at junction of shields. Flesh (much wrinkled) below, pink-white. Jaws (upper & lower) yellowish-white

Length of carapace, 11.00 inches. Greatest width of carapace 9.85 ins. Tip of snout to back of head, 3.40 ins. Nostrils to back of head 3.10 ins. Greatest width of head, 2.60 ins. Head and neck project beyond anterior end of carapace, 5.00 ins. Length of fore flipper (from bend to tip), 6.50 ins. Length of hind flipper (from bend to tip), 4.30 ins. Greatest width of fore flipper (at nail), 2.00 ins. Greatest width of hind flipper, 2.10 ins.

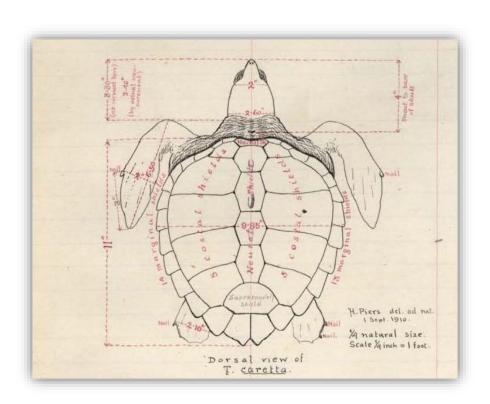
The length of head given above (3.40 ins.) Is to the thick, wrinkled skin of the neck; the actual length of head, from snout to posterior end of skull, is 4.00 ins.

There is only one nail on each fore flipper. There are two nails on the right hind flipper, and one on the left hind flipper.

The greatest height of this animal when at rest on floor is 4 inches, near posterior part of 2<sup>nd</sup> neural shield. The animal occasionally, when disturbed, emits a hissing sound.

The carapace consists of 1 nuchal shield, 4? Neural shields, 1? Supra caudal shield, 5 costal shields on each side (total 10), 13 marginal shields on right side, and 14 marginal shields on left side (total 27 marginal shields). Making a total of 43 shields on the carapace.

Weight 6 lbs. 10 oz.



Museum No.: 3614

Scientific Name: Rana catesbiana, Shaw

Common Name: Bull-frog

Locality: Red-bridge Pond, east side of Second Dartmouth Lake, near Dartmouth, Halifax

County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Red-bridge Pond

Date Collected: 3 June 1910

Collector: Lancelot A. Purcell, Dartmouth

Donor:-

Date Received: 15 June 1910

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length, tip of snout to end of hind-leg extended, 14.00 ins. Length of body

(after being mounted), about, 6.50 ins.

**Museum No.:** 3615

Scientific Name: Eutainia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

Locality: Prince Arthur's Park, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 15 September 1910

Collector: Mrs. J. S. Harris, Dartmouth

Donor: Mrs. J. S. Harris

Date Received: 15 September 1910

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** The three stripes distinct (greenish-gray). Spots distinct, brown, about 69 series

from head to anus.

Belly greenish-gray; black spots on sides of ventral plates. Length 24.00 ins.

Tail 5.40 ins. Scales in 18 rows. Ventral plates 146. Fairly typical of this variety.

**Museum No.:** 3616

Scientific Name: Eutainia sirtalis (Linn.) possibly var. ordinata

Common Name: Spotted Garter Snake. (Young)

Locality: near Finlay's Cove, west side of McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova

Scotia

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On road in woods

Date Collected: 15 September 1910

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 16 September 1910

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Scales keeled, anal plate entire. Dorsal stripe practically wanting; lateral stripes

rather obscure. Spots on back very distinct. Blackish patch (sketch provided here) just behind head, from 2 to 3 scales wide (wider at lateral ends than in middle).

Belly bluish-or greenish-gray. Ventral plates with black spots on sides.

This specimen seems to be nearer E. sirtalis ordinata than to the typical E. sirtalis

sirtalis, although I cannot be sure. Maybe an intergrade specimen

Museum No.: 3659

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer)

Common Name: colour variety of Red-bellied Snake (abnormal colouring)

Locality: Nictaux near Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Annapolis River Watershed: 1DC-3

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: end of September 1910

Collector: Dr. Frank H. Reid, late of Middleton

Donor: Dr. Frank H. Reid

Date Received: 10 December 1910

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Dr. Reid says the Red-bellied Snake is rare about Middleton, and that it will draw

itself up as if to strike when approached. (He says the Ring-neck Snake is rather

common about Middleton.)

Description (from specimen in alcohol): -Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate bifid. Length 10 inches (snout to end of tail) Tail 1.95 inch. Ventral plates 128; dorsal

scales 15.

Colour: Head and back chestnut brown, the back with two darker brown lines, one on each side of the vertebral line. The vertebral part between these two lines, is somewhat paler than the general chestnut colour of the back Occiput with three pale buffy blotches, separated from each other by two dark brown patches. Throat whitish. Belly (ventral plates & under tail plates) deep salmon red. Lateral quarter of ventral plates, and also jaws, whitish thickly and finely punctuated with small black dots.

(Looking generally at a distance like two very noticeable black bands or stripes). The extreme lateral parts of the ventral plates are brown like the back. These two bands or stripes (gray in general appearance) are very pronounced, and

extend but less wide, to near end of tail. These bands constitute the <u>abnormal</u> colouring which I have never noted before in *S. occipitomaculata*.

Since writing the above I find that in R. L. Ditmar's <u>Reptile Book</u> (New York, 1907), p 269, in the description of *S. occipitomaculata*, he says "the abdomen is brilliant red, bordering which colour is a stripe of slate gray on the edges of the abdominal plates". And again under colour variations of the species, he says "on each side of the vermilion underside, is a broad band of bluish-gray, narrowing the central, red portion to about one-third the width of the abdominal plates."

Again on p. 267, he says "the bright abdominal colour of the Red-bellied Snake becomes, soon, fades to a pale yellowish... in alcohol, causing it to closely resemble both above and beneath, the DeKay's Snake. Examined closely, a line of slaty gray will be seen to separate the pale tint of the abdomen from the bropwn of the sides. These gray bands, which when closely inspected will be found to be composed of minute and closely dusted specks of bluish-gray, are prominent on the greater number of specimens of Red-bellied Snakes and form a useful character in separating the DeKay's Snake which have no trace of such bands.

Museum No.: 3722

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis variety ordinata (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Garter Snake.

**Locality:** Central Onslow, Colchester County, Nova Scotia.

Higgins Brook Watershed: 1DH-SD4

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 25 July 1911

Collector: Wm. McLaughlin, Onslow

**Donor:** Purchased mounted, from H. S. Cruikshank, Truro for \$1.00

Date Received: 18 September 1911

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate entire. Scales 19; ventral plates 143. Length 29

ins.; tail 5.65 ins. About 78 spots from head to anus.

Stripes wanting; black spots distinct. Pale orange colour where under skin is

stretched (between scales) on anterior upper part of body.

Mounted specimen (stuffed with sand).

Museum No.: 3777

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: 26 Birmingham Street, Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Among roots & rubbish under an old boiler in yard of 26 Birmingham Street

Date Collected: 16 March 1912

Collector: George Snook, 26 Birmingham Street, Halifax

**Donor:** George Snook

Date Received: 25 March 1912

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length 7.15. Alive when received at Museum. Seems to be dormant when

found on 16th.

**Museum No.:** 3821

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)

or else *T. sirtalis sirtalis*, approaching *T. sirtalis ordinata*.

Common Name: Spotted (?) Garter Snake

Locality: Cobequid Road, near Bennery Brook, Enfield, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Shubenacadie River Watershed: 1DG-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 22 October 1912

**Collector:** "Dr." Lone Cloud (Jerry Bartlett)

Donor: Purchased for .25C

Date Received: 26 October 1912

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** There is said to be a description of this snake, which I made at this time; which if

found could later be copied in here.

Museum No. 3822

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Garter Snake (young)

Locality: Near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Date Collected: 1912??

Collector: -

Donor:-

Date Received:-

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length, 5.40 ins. Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate entire. Scales in 19 longitudinal

rows; ventral plates 141

Colour (<u>in alcohol</u>): -Head above, dirty green; below white. Body above greenisholive; below, bluish-gray. Six rows of very <u>distinct</u> black spots on back, each spot occupying about 4 scales. About 62 of these spots from head to anus Black patches on neck at back of head. <u>No</u> dorsal stripe whatever. Ventral plates occasionally with small blackish spot on sides.

No data; possibly even an old specimen

Without any doubt this is Acc. No. 3616 re-catalogued. See Acc. No. 3616

**Museum No.:** 4057

Scientific Name: Plethodon erythronotus (Green).

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander (Red-backed variety).

Locality: Near shore on southern side of Point Edward, near Sydney, Cape Breton County,

Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Barachois Brook Watershed: 1FJ-SD49

Cabot Strait Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 23 July 1913

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 4 August 1913

**Number of Specimens:** 1

**Remarks:** Costal grooves, 16; toes 4-5 (In alcohol)

**Museum No.:** 4165

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

**Locality:** Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under a stone

Date Collected: 28 June 1914

Collector: L. A. Purcell, Dartmouth

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 29 June 1914

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: Length, 4.20 inches

**Museum No.:** 4166

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under a stone

Date Collected: 28 June 1914

Collector: L. A. Purcell

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 29 June 1914

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: Length, 3.85 inches

**Museum No.:** 4168

Scientific Name: Diemyctylus viridescens form miniatus, Rafinesque

Common Name: Red Eft

**Locality:** Prospect Road, about 2 miles from Shad Bay.

Prospect River Watershed: 1EJ-10

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On road

Date Collected: 9 July 1914

**Collector:** W. T. Murphy, Halifax

**Donor:** W. T. Murphy

Date Received: 10 July 1914

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

#### Remarks:

<u>Colour</u>. Between Vermilion Red and Burnt Carmine (mostly former colour), lighter below. Upper parts very finely punctuated with black on tips of small papillae. A few larger black spots on sides and under parts. Fine bright Vermillion spots, edged with border or dots of black, right side of vertebrae and four similar spots on left side, between head and vicinity of hind legs. These spots apparently opposite each other.

Measurements:	mm	inches
Total Length	84	3.30
Snout to insertion of front leg	13.5	.56
Snout to insertion of hind leg	36.5	1.43
Fore leg from "arm-pit" to end of longest toe	14.5	.58
Hind leg from body to end of longest toe	15	.60
Hind leg to end of tail	46	1.82
Anus to end of tail	42	1.65
Length of head	10	.40
Greatest width of head, behind eyes	7	.28

**Museum No.:** 4225

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: North West Arm, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 13 October 1898

Collector: Guildford R. Marshall, Halifax?

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 31 March 1915

**Number of Specimens: 2** 

**Remarks:** Also another specimen (smaller) from somewhere near Halifax, about 1898.

Is this smaller specimen the one given to me by Guildford R. Marshall of Halifax,

about 1895 or 1896. (See sketch in colour in Batrachians notebook).

Museum No.: 4267

Scientific Name: Rana sylvatica, Le Conte

**Common Name:** Wood Frog

Locality: "The Villa" Peter Dauphinee's, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** In grass

Date Collected: 30 July 1915

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

**Date Received:** 9 August 1915

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

Museum No.: 4268

**Scientific Name:** Bufo lentiginosus americanus (Le Conte)

Common Name: American Toad young

Locality: near northern end of Dauphinee's Beach, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** On path in woods

Date Collected: 30 July 1915

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 9 August 1915

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length of body, .47 of an inch.

Several very small Toads, with body  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in length, seen on this path about 27 July 1915, also; and they had probably just came out of water from the

tadpole stage.

**Museum No.:** 4272

Scientific Name: Rana sylvatica, Le Conte.

**Common Name:** Wood Frog

Locality: Simon Dauphinee's, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On side of road

Date Collected: about 5 August 1915

Collector: E. S. F. Piers

Donor: E. S. F. Piers

**Date Received:** 9 August 1915

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Smaller and greener in tint than the one of 30 July (No. 4267)

Museum No.: 4277

Scientific Name: Liopeltis vernalis (DeKay)

Common Name: Green Snake egg

Locality: Indian Reservation, Elmsdale, Halifax (Hants) County, Nova Scotia.

Shubenacadie River Watershed: 1DG-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 16 August 1915

Collector: Isaac Marr, Indian, Elmsdale

Donor: Bought for .25c

Date Received: 17 August 1915

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: Marr says the Green Snake (which was about 16 or 18 inches long) was coiled

about this single egg, on a rock. Length of egg, 1.18 inch; diameter .40 inch.

The egg is covered by a soft, thin whitish translucent integument with fine veining in parts; within which is loosely placed a yellowish, similarly-shaped mass, about .90 inch long, with a brownish nucleus, .25 inch diameter, on one

side, midway from ends.

Probably the egg would hatch late in August. (Placed in formaldehyde).

**Museum No.:** 4278

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus (Linnaeus).

**Common Name:** Ring-necked Snake (Pet snake named "Bill")

Locality: Captured on shore at Birch Cove, Bedford Basin, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 22 June 1914

Collector: Edw. S. F. Piers

Donor: Edw. S. F. Piers

Date Received: 27 August 1915

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** This little snake was kept alive, as a pet, by E. S. F. Piers from 22 June till about

latter part of August 1914 when it died at "Stonyan", N. W. Arm.

It got quite tame, would take water, etc., out of a silver spoon, liked to coil up on the bench or about the fingers, and E. S. F. Piers kept it at night in a small box covered with cotton-net. Made no effort to escape. He took it to Hubbards with him 24 July to 4 August 1914, and on an occasion got out of the box and could not be found, but towards evening was seen gliding across the floor. In all was an interesting pet for all of us and we were sorry when it died.

We always called it "Bill". Harry Piers had a similar tame Ring-necked Snake

about 1893.

**Museum No.:** 4290

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer).

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake. Adult

Locality: On road leading over hill to Beech Hill, 1/4 mile south of Kentville, Kings County,

Nova Scotia.

Cornwallis River Watershed: 1DD-2

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: On road

Date Collected: 4.20 PM, 13 October 1915

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 16 October 1915

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length 10.50 inches

Length of tail 2.40

Greatest diameter of body .24

Length of head .34

Number of rows of dorsal scales 15

Ventral plates 122 Sub caudal plates 47

Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate bifid.

Colour (after being 5 days in formaldehyde, and colour apparently not at all faded). -General ground-colour above dark Isabella colour; head a little darker above. Upper labials white. Just behind the head is an <u>obscure</u> patch of dirty Cream-Buff, with a similarly obscure patch of same colour on each side of it (on sides of neck). There are four pale Chestnut logitudinal lines, about one scale wide, on the back and sides. Two of these are near the dorsal line, and have about 3 scales separating them.

The remaining two Chestnut lines are situated on the lateral row of scales (next to the edges of the ventral plates). Underside of head, white sprinkled with black.

Ventral plates near the head (for about .50 inch) white. Rest of belly and underside of tail of a reddish Pinkish Vinaceous colour, tending toward Dragon's Blood Red (not by any means as bright a red as Vermillion as mentioned by Ditmar's descriptions). This colour is deepest posteriorly and passes gradually into the white near the head.

The lateral ends of the ventral plates are grayish-white, sprinkled or finely mottled with two colours, vig. Black and stu redish colour of the belly. This grayish-white colour fades out on the lateral ends of the subcaudal plates, but the black and red mottling is continued there.

(above description is copied in the Reptilia Note Book)

Museum No.: 4347

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.).

Common Name: Spotted Salamander. Female laying eggs

Locality: Cole Harbour Road, about 2 miles from Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found under a duck-coop, L. A. Purcell's place

Date Collected: 27 April 1916

Collector: L. A Purcell, Cole Harbour Road, Dartmouth

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 1 May 1916

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length, 6.10 ins.

When received alive at Museum on 1 May it had laid an egg-mass, about 1 inch

in diameter, in the tin can in which it was confined.

**Museum No.:** 4348

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Salamander Egg-mass

**Locality:** Spotted Salamander from Cole Harbour Road, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Egg-mass laid by above mentioned specimen (acc. No. 4347) in tin can.

Date Collected: 27 April 1916

Collector: L. A. Purcell

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 1 May 1916

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** This egg-mass is irregular in shape, and is a somewhat flattened mass, about 1

inch in diameter. This gelatinous part was semi-firm. Consists of a number of clear, gelatinous spheres, each about .19 inch diameter, and each containing a

blackish sub-oval egg, .12 inch in diameter.

The gelatinous egg-enclosing spheres are connected together so as to form the

whole egg-mass.

**Museum No.:** 4349

**Scientific Name:** *Thamnophis* (*Eutaenia*) *sirtalis ordinata* (Linn.)

or *T. sirtalis sirtalis* (Linn.) With a strong tendency towards *ordinata*.

**Common Name:** Spotted Garter Snake

Probably it would be best to describe it as "T. sirtalis ordinata (Linn.) with a

tendency toward *T. sirtalis sirtalis* (Linn.)."

Locality: near Gaston Road, to northeast of Woodside, near Dartmouth, Halifax County,

Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In woods near Gaston Road

Date Collected: 26 April 1916

Collector: L. A. Purcell, Cole Harbour Road, Dartmouth

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 1 May 1916

Number of Specimens: 1

Remarks: Mounted specimen. It was kept alive in the Museum till 16 May 1916, when it

was sent to be mounted. Length of head, .90 inch; snout to posterior end of occipitols .64; length of mouth, .65 in.; greatest breadth of head, .50; distance

between eyes (interorbital space), .28; greatest width of body, .50.

<u>Detailed measurements</u> and <u>full description of colour</u>, as recorded in Note Book on Reptilia, but the following is a <u>Short general description</u> of <u>colour</u>.- General colour above, reddish brown (Hair-Brown to light Burnt -Amber), with four rows of dark brown (Vandyke-Brown) shaped spots, arranged alternately so as to form diagonal rows when viewed transversely.

Dorsal line narrow, light coloured (dirty buffy-colour), obscure, and absolute about 2 inches behind occiput. On sides a light Hazil-coloured longitudinal band distinctly lighter than the colour above, and rather sharply demarked from it. This band having a row of cross-shaped black marks separated by two scales of the first series. Throat white, labials buffy- white above, pinkish white below;

under parts generally buffy-gray and grayish-vinaceous- cinnamon, ochraceous-rufous about midway to vent, and Furruginous beneath tail.

Total Length: 23.25 inches; tail 5.00 ins ( =4.65 of total length)

Side band evident. Dorsal light-coloured line obsolete about 2 inches behind occiput. Ventral plates, 142. Sub caudal plates 62; scales in 19 rows. Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate entire. Superior laterals, 8 on leftside (normal number), 7 on right side; inferior laterals, 10.

Museum No.: 4354

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Under moss about old tree stumps in woods

Date Collected: 21 May 1916

Collector: Joseph Perrin, McNab's Island

**Donor:** Joseph Perrin

Date Received: 22 May 1916

**Number of Specimens:** 5

**Remarks:** All have reddish dorsal band

Total length: 2.48 ins, 2.92, 2.96, 3.12, and 3.15 ins. (Average 2.93 ins.)

Description from living specimens:-Body slender; costal grooves, 18; snout truncated; tail cylindrical; forefoot with 4 toes, the 2<sup>nd</sup> anterior toe longest; hindfoot of 5 toes, the 3<sup>rd</sup> anterior toe longest, the 4<sup>th</sup> but a little shorter.

General colour from life:- above blackish-brown (Teal-Brown), with a brownish-red (pale Ferruginous to pale Dragon's-Blood Red, sprinkled or mottled with Hair-Brown) on head and on band down back, till last about 3/4rs of length of tail; underside of head whitish; belly mottled with brownish-gray and light French gray.

For <u>full detailed description</u> of these specimens' colour and <u>detailed measurements</u>, see Batrachian Note Book, where these details are set for <u>in</u> extenso.

Mostly the animals were sluggish and were so when taken. If caught in the hand, however, they hurried away rapidly with a wriggling motion, placing the body

into sinuous curves as they walked; a few times one would lift its head upward. They are cannibalistic, and when they reached me in a small bottle on 22 May, only a tail remained for a sixth specimen.

The night I had them, four of them ate the end of the tail off the smallest specimen.

Museum No.: 4355

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Garter Snake

Locality: Gaston Road, between Woodside and Cole Harbour Road, about 1 ½ mile ESE from

Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 7 May 1916

Collector: L. A. Purcell, Cole Harbour Road

Donor: Bought for .75¢

Date Received: 6 June 1916

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Mounted coiled up.

Length, 21.50 ins. (Purcell's measurement); Scales keeled; scales in 19 rows;

ventral plates, 150.

Three series of squarish black spots on each side of vertebral line; the two adjoining upper series, for about 1/3rd of the anterior length of this reptile meeting across the vertebral line, so as to form black cross bars about .35 inch long and about .15 inch wide. No indication whatever (in the mounted specimen) of a vertebral pale line or of lateral pale lines. (The specimen was not examined

by me before it was mounted)

**Museum No.:** 4358

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: A property on Dahlia Street, Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 14 June 1916

Collector: Lancelot A. Purcell, Cole Harbour Road

**Donor:** Lancelot A. Purcell

Date Received: 15 June 1916

**Number of Specimens: 4** 

**Remarks:** All with red band down back

Total length (a) 3.35 ins.; (b) 3.32 ins.; c) 2.90 ins.; (d) 2.67 ins.

Full <u>detailed measurements</u> are in Note Book on Batrachia

In colour they agree with description of acc. No. 4354

(21 May 1916)

**Museum No.:** 4361

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus cinereus (Green)

Common Name: Ashy Salamander

Locality: McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Taken in rotten wood of very old logs lying on ground in midst of woods

Date Collected: 17 June 1916

Collector: Joseph Perrin, McNab's Island

**Donor:** Joseph Perrin

Date Received: 24 June 1916

**Number of Specimens: 2** 

**Remarks:** One of these two specimens had a red marbled spot on its back, showing a

transition towards the Red-backed variety, erythronotus.

These two specimens were found in company with the Red-backed variety, but were much more rare, 10 red-backed ones being taken to 2 of the others, in

about 2 hours collecting.

**Museum No.:** 4362

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Taken in rotten wood of very old logs lying on ground in midst of woods.

Date Collected: 17 June 1916

Collector: Joseph Perrin, McNab's Island

**Donor:** Joseph Perrin

Date Received: 24 June 1916

**Number of Specimens: 10** 

**Remarks:** All with red bands down back.

Two specimens (acc. No. 4361) of variety <u>P</u>. <u>cinereus cinereus</u> (without red band) were taken with these 10 specimens. See preceding accession no. 4361. All were collected in a couple of hours.

This red-backed variety is common at this locality. Two specimens (acc. No 4361) of variety <u>P. cinereus cinereus</u> (without red band) were taken with these 10 specimens. See preceding accession no. 4361. All were collected in a couple of hours.

Museum No.: 4371

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus var. erythronotus (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** In rotten wood of old logs lying on ground in midst of hardwood (birch, maple, etc.)

Date Collected: 5 July 1916

Collector: Joseph Perrin, McNab's Island

**Donor:** Joseph Perrin

Date Received: 8 July 1916

**Number of Specimens: 23** 

Remarks:

These were collected in a locality which is about one mile from where the 12 specimens (acc. Nos. 4362, 4361) of 17 June 1916, were taken. The present ones were all taken in about 2 hours, and *erythronotus* is <u>abundant</u> on McNab's Island. None found in moss at root of trees, as had been the case in some previous years. Appear sluggish when first found, but can wriggle away quickly. The largest measures 3.70 ins. in total length; and the smallest (complete one) 2.40 ins. All have red on the back, more or less conspicuous. Usually least red on the upper part of tail towards end. In some the blackish mottling is so prevalent as to darken or minimize the red band, and in one a small elongated blotch of reddish represents this red dorsal band. Still I feel that all should properly be classed as *erythronotus* (nearly all being more or less typical, and one or two showing passage towards typical *cinereus*). Three specimens have lost about half their tail and three others have a very

small piece off the tip of tail; but all 6 completely healed up (not fresh wounds).

Is this from cannibalistic habits of the species?

**Museum No.:** 4373

**Scientific Name:** *Plethodon cinereus cinereus* (Green)

Common Name: Ashy Salamander

Locality: South side of Chocolate Lake, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under old rotting boards on ground at edge of spruce woods, alongside H. Piers

cottage

Date Collected: 12 July 1916

Collector: Edward S. F. Piers, Chocolate Lake

**Donor:** Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 14 July 1916

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** With it was also one specimen of Red-backed variety *P. cinereus erythronotus*,

which escaped.

<u>Description</u> from living specimen.- Body slender; costal grooves 18; snout truncated; tail cylindrical; forefoot of  $\underline{4}$  toes, the  $\underline{3^{rd}}$  anterior toe the longest; hind foot of  $\underline{5}$  toes, the  $\underline{3^{rd}}$  anterior toe longest, the  $\underline{4^{th}}$  but little shorter.

<u>Colour</u> from life.- <u>General colour</u> above, clove brown; underparts mottled or marbled, brownish or blackish and light gray (No reddish whatever on back).

<u>Detailed colour</u> - Above, clove brown, darkest on tail; orbits black; legs above, blackish sprinkled with whitish (or light gray); underside of head light smoke-gray (whitish) sparingly marbled with darker mouse-gray; underside of body, blackish or pale clove-brown marbled with light gray; underside of tail, blackish sparingly spotted or sprinkled with light gray; underside of legs sprinkled and spotted, light gray and blackish.

# Measurements (before putting in preserving fluid)

Total length	2.17 inches
Length of chord of mouth	0.12
Length to anterior part of eye-opening	0.07
Length to gular fold (on throat)	0.22
Length of head (to narrowest part of neck)	0.26
Length to axilla (fore-leg)	0.34
Length to groin (hind leg)	1.00
Length to posterior part of anus (head & body)	1.18
Length of tail from posterior part of anus	0.99
Length of tail from back of hind legs	1.17
Length of foreleg	0.21
Length of cubitus (forearm)	0.07
Length of forefoot	0.07
Length of hind-leg	0.29
Length of tibia	0.08
Length of hind foot	0.09
Width of head (greatest)	0.15
Width between orbits	0.06
Width of body at middle	0.14
Depth of tail at middle	0.07
Numbers of costal grooves	18

Museum No.: 4374

Scientific Name: Bufo lentiginosus americanus (Le Conte)

Common Name: Northern American Toad

**Locality:** South side Chocolate Lake, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On ground, at side of path through woods; about 50 ft. from shore of south side of

Chocolate Lake

Date Collected: 18 July 1916

Collector: Harry Piers, Halifax

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 18 July 1916

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Young (length of head & body, 1.00 inch)

Rough notes of colour, from life.-Above yellowish gray, with brown tubercles margined with velvety black; some smaller tubercles on sides and on posterior part of back, reddish. Paratoid, reddish brown. Underparts white, marbled with blackish, less black on throat; a patch of blackish on chest between forelegs.

Full detailed measurements are recorded in Note Book on Batrachia

Museum No.: 4426

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Beneath moss on old rotten logs lying on ground, in deep woods.

Date Collected: 9 September 1916

Collector: Joseph Perrin

**Donor:** Joseph Perrin

Date Received: 7 October 1916

Number of Specimens: 28 (3 adults and 25 young, as curled up in egg, and just hatched out of

egg. -also some pieces of egg

**Remarks:** 3 adults, 3 lots of young, just hatched from egg mess

Measurements: - Total length

Tail from hind legs

 Adult
 2.85 inch
 1.37 ins.

 Adult
 3.16 inch
 1.73 ins.

 Adult
 3.62 inch
 2.05 ins.

 Young
 0.67 inch
 0.25 in.

There were three lots of adults and their 3 lots of eggs found by Mr. Perrin on 9 Sept. 1916, at different spots in the woods as above recorded.

These were all Mr. Perrin could find on this date, although he examined carefully many logs. In each of the three cases the adult was at or very close to the eggmass. In one instance the foremost adult was actually curled about the eggmass, in the other two instances the adult was found close to the eggs.

There were three egg-masses, one for each adult. As there are 25 specimens in the 3 lots of young, there must have been on average of about 8 or 9 eggs in each egg-mass. Two of the young were just hatched when found; one hatched out while Perrin was taking them home; and about 4 or 5 others came out of the eggs (possibly by struggling) when Perrin put them in ordinary pickle to preserve them. They began to struggle when put in pickle and either broke their way out of the egg, or ate their way out.

They were almost everyone out of the egg when received at the Museum on 7 Oct. All the tiny young, as well as the 3 adults, have the reddish dorsal stripe, showing that they are hatched with this distinctive varied colour. All the young have 4 legs when hatched, and I do not note any appearance of gills. Before hatching they are coiled up in the egg in a sort of figure-8 form, coil .24 inch long, with head on one side and the tail in inner part of coil. (that is the coil is about 1/3rd the total length, .67 ins. of this tiny animal)

Museum No.: 4469

Scientific Name: Chelydra serpentina (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Common Snapping Turtle

Locality: taken near Gaspereau Lake, about 8 miles south of Kentville, Kings County, Nova

Scotia.

Gaspereau River Watershed: 1DD-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: summer 1908

Collector: John Murphy, mail-driver of coach between New Ross and Kentville

**Donor:** Purchased for \$2.75 at auction sale of James Rooney's effects at Railway Restaurant,

Kentville, Kings County, Nova Scotia on 14 December 1916.

Date Received: 2 February 1917

Number of Specimens: 1

Remarks:

John Murphy got this turtle when out fishing and took it home alive and had it for a while, when it began to have spells of vomiting. Murphy then sold it, alive, to James Rooney, proprietor of the Railway Restaurant at Kentville, N. S. for \$2.00. Rooney sent it alive to a taxidermist at Halifax (W. A. Purcell tells me that he did not mount it) to be killed and mounted as a specimen.

The taxidermist on opening the animal found a valuable <u>Gold Watch</u> in its stomach. The Taxidermist, Rooney, and Murphy each claimed the watch -the first because he had found it, the second because he said he bought the turtle (and presumably all it contained) for \$2.00 and Murphy because he said he had only sold the turtle. The question made considerable trouble (but just how it was eventually settled I have not heard).

(See article on the subject in <u>Acadian Orchardist</u>, Kentville, N. S., for 2 February 1909, when the dispute was at its height. The above is digested from the <u>Orchardist</u> account). \* John Murphy eventually got the watch, and still has it (1931).

# Measurements of this Turtle $\underline{as} \underline{mounted}$ :-

Total length as mounted	41.00 inches
Head, length, about	05.00 (?) inches
Head girth	04.20 inches
Carapace, greatest length	17.00 inches
Carapace greatest width	14.25 inches
Tail	13.50 inches

**Museum No.:** 4516

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis (Linn.) of Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake

Locality: Nine-mile River, a little west of <u>Bowser's</u>, St. Margarets Bay Road, about 9 miles west

of Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia. Nine Mile River Watershed: 1EJ-11

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Taken among grass on top of stony dam, Boutilier's old saw mill

Date Collected: 16 June 1917

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 18 June 1917

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Has tendency towards Spotted Garter Snake, *E. sirtalis ordinata*.

Total length, 29.00 inches; tail, 5.80 ins; greatest width of head, .72 in.

Scales. On anterior part	19
For short distance about ½ way in length	18
On posterior part	17
Ventral plates	143
Subcaudal plates	57
Superior labials (same on both sides)	7
Inferior labials (same on both sides)	10
Preocular plates	1
postocular plates	3

Ground colour, olive

Dorsal light (pale cream colour) stripe, <u>obscure</u> & only observable on anterior parts. Lateral light (buffy) stripe, <u>distinct</u>. Bounded below, on 1<sup>st</sup> row of scales, by brown (not olive or reddish-brown). Black spots and bars on upper parts, <u>distinct</u> (the spots slightly more so than the bars).

See very full detailed description & drawing of head in Bat. & Reptilia note-book.

Museum No.: 4525

Scientific Name: Rana clamitans, Latveille

Common Name: Green Frog

Locality: Dorey's Lake, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Edge of Dorey's Lake

Date Collected: Wednesday, 18 July 1917

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 6 August 1917

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: Note on cry – Che-rung'. Two glandular folds from eyes backward toward legs.

Fourth toe (from inside) longest. Web not reaching tip of fourth toe by 10 mm.

Colour.- <u>above</u> on head, back and upper parts of legs, light yellowish green to bluish green, as follows: the head backward to a little beyond (posterior to) the arms, rather light yellowish green, lightest on sides of head; this colour passing into bluish green on posterior parts of body and on legs, the sides of body mottled with blackish.

Inside of thighs (from end of body to behind knee) lightly mottled with confluent spots of gray and some black. Glandular folds very slightly bronzy. Tympanum dark brown, with a round, somewhat raised green spot (4 mm. diameter) in center.

Iris black or very dark brown, speckled or sprinkled with golden.

<u>Under parts</u>: Throat light lemon yellow; passing into white opposite to the forelegs and from thence backward. Underside of fore-legs with some yellow. Underside of feet and hands, dusky to grayish. Legs with more or less mottling where dark colour of upper parts meets the white colour of under parts.

Length, snout to end of body	77 mm (=3.03 inches)
Foreleg, armpit to end of largest finger	43
Radius	14
Hand (from base of thumb to end of longest finger)	20
Hind leg, (groin and end of body to end of longest toe)	C-117
Tibia (Tibia and femur equal or about equal)	34
Hind foot	57
Width of head at lower edge of tympanum	28
Width of head between upper edge of tympanum	15
Width of head between eye openings,	
(from centers of upper parts of same)	14
Diameter of eye	7
Diameter of Tympanum	10
Chord of mouth opening (from snout)	21

Mouth opening extends back to beneath center of tympanum

Museum No.: 4527

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Garter Snake

Locality: Near where old Vinigar Hill Road crosses and S. W. Railroad Track, near water tank, at

west side of Breton Swamp, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Damp place near railway track

Date Collected: 22 July 1917

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 6 August 1917

Number of Specimens: 1

Remarks: Length after being in alcohol: three measurements came to 21 ½ inches, 21 3/4

inches, and 21  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, so that probably the length can be taken to be about 21.75 inches, or about 21.65 ins. It was no doubt about 22 ins. when fresh.

<u>Dorsal stripe</u>, wanting on front part, indistinct on hinder part.

Lateral stripe, moderately plain.

Spots, 4 rows of dark brown spots arranged diagonally on back between lateral

stripes. - No black spots apparent on sides of ventral plates.

Total length in preservative, 21.65 ins.; length of tail (in preservative), 4.65 ins. Ventral plates, 145; subcaudal plates <u>65</u>; rows of scales: front of body, 19; before

anus, 17; upper labials; right, 7; left, 7.

This specimen was generally more brownish in tone than no. 4535 & 4536; and it

(4527) was also reddish on margin of plates under the tail.

Museum No.: 4535

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Garter Snake

Locality: Next west of Simon Dauphinee's, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** On side of road, in dry place with fields on either side

Date Collected: 28 July 1917

Collector: Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 6 August 1917

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length when collected, <u>18.90</u> inches (total length after being in

preservative some time, about 18.75 inches); length of tail (in preservative), 3.65

inches.

Ventral plates, 140; subcaudal plates, 58; rows of scales, front of body, 19;

before anus, 17; upper labials, right 7, left 7.

Dorsal stripe <u>practically wanting</u>; lateral stripes <u>rather obscure</u>; 4 rows of dark brown spots arranged diagonally on back between lateral stripes, these spots

very distinct. There were black spots on sides of ventral plates.

**Museum No.:** 4536

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis ordinata (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Garter Snake

**Locality:** A little west of Simon Dauphinee's, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** On side of road, in dry place with fields on either side.

Date Collected: 29 July 1917

Collector: Edward S. F. Piers

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 6 August 1917

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Total length when collected, 21.90 inches (total length after being in

preservative some time, about 20.00 ins.); length of tail (in preservative), 4.30

inches.

Ventral Plates, 141; subcaudal plates, 63; rows of scales, front of body 19, before

anus 17; upper labials; right 7, left 7.

Dorsal stripe <u>practically</u> <u>wanting</u>; lateral stripes rather obscure; 4 rows of dark brown spots arranged diagonally on back between lateral stripes; these spots

very distinct. There were black spots on sides of ventral plates.

**Museum No.:** 4540

Scientific Name: Chrysemys picta (Hermann)

Common Name: Eastern Painted Turtle "Mud Turtle" Adult

Locality: Behind NE end of Dauphinee's Beach, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In muddy part of lagoon

Date Collected: About 26 July 1917

Collector: Wilson Shankel, Hubbards

**Donor:** Wilson Shankel

Date Received: Kept alive until 12 January 1918 (in Museum) when died

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Family: Emydidae (Pond Turtles). Painted Turtles are said to occur at Pitch Pine

Lake, back of Hubbards, and one was found in a small muddy brook near the

Church of England, Hubbards.

Careful Description of Colour (from live specimen, 16 Oct. 1917). Colour

Nomenclature of Ridgeways Colour Standards and Nomenclature.

<u>Carapace</u>.- brownish-black. The anterior margin of most of the larger plates, for a width of about .10 inch, olive-lake (a light yellowish-greenish-brownish colour), this band narrowly margined particularly by black (not noticeable except when wet). Also a narrow line of Olive-Lake on front parts of vertebral line. Upper marginal plates of carapace with short narrow lines or dashes, radially disposed, of dirty Scarlet Red, on center of each plate.

Under marginal plates of carapace with Scarlet Red and Black or blackish dash marks, averaging about .15 inch wide; the black as darker (radially disposed) and

as horse-shoe forms, and the red in straight and curved dashes.

<u>Plastron</u>,- deep yellowish-buff colour, between Honey-Yellow and Chamois; unspotted, but with obscure paler lines which do not agree with the sutures (same as indescription of Nictaux specimen no. 216 of 19 April 1901).

<u>Head</u>.- Head black, neck blackish. A pale Lemon Yellow longish semi-oval dash behind each eye, and a like-coloured semi-quadrangular spot [*line drawing here*] on each side of occiput. Sides of head and also throat with narrowish longitudinal stripes of Yellow, 6 of these stripes Pale Lemon Yellow, and 2 of these 6 stripes meet as a single stripe on chin (like a tussing-fork or wish-bone [*line drawing here*]). Rest of the yellow stripes much paler yellow (Martins-Yellow). Backward on the <u>neck</u>, on parts of the neck-skin which fold over the head, the corresponding longitudinal stripes are Scarlet-Red and are interrupted occasionally.

Iris,- Yellow, with black longitudinal bar or band, the width of the pupil.

<u>Legs.</u>- Brownish-black to black, striped longitudinally with Scarlet-Red and also with small round spots of Scarlet-Red.

<u>Tail</u>.- Black, logitudinally striped above with two Lemon-Yellow stripes, which are reddish nearest the body. Underside of tail longitudinally striped with Scarlet-Red.

<u>Colours generally</u>.- Carapace brownish-black, anterior border of most plates margined with Yellowish Wood-Brown (Ridgeway's Nomenclature of Colour) = Olive-Lake (Ridgeway's Colour Standards). Plastron between Buff-Yellow and Orange-Buff (Ridg. Nomen. Col.) = between Honey-Yellow and Chamois (Ridg. Col. Standards). Red = Scarlet Vermillion (Ridg. Nom. Col.) = Scarlet Red (Ridg. Color Standards).

Yellow of head = Pale Canary-Yellow (Ridg. Nom. Col.), deepest in marks on upper parts = Pale Lemon Yellow (Ridg. Col. Standards) on head and neck, to Martins Yellow (Ridg. Col. Stands) on palest markings on neck.

Measurements	(16	Oct.	1917)
--------------	-----	------	-------

Length, snout to end of tail, both outstretched	9.15 inches
Front of carapace to end of outstretched tail	7.30
Length of carapace	5.60
Greatest width of carapace	4.03
Length of plastron	5.20
Width of plastron at front legs	2.50
Width of plastron to junction of upper shell	3.20
Width of plastron at hind legs	2.80

Summet of carapace to ventral surface of plastron	
(Measured vertically)	2.78
Snout (head and neck extended) to front of <u>plastron</u>	2.25
Length of head from snout to posterior end of jaws	1.25
Greatest width of head	0.88
Posterior end of <u>plastron</u> to end of tail (extended)	1.95
Tail from anus to tip	1.20
Weight (alive); 10 ½ ozs. avoir. A small notch in center of upper jaw	
Specimen dried (not stuffed)	

**Museum No.:** 4546

Scientific Name: Lopeltis vernalis (DeKay)

Common Name: Grass Snake; Green Snake

Locality: in front of old Milson Place, Dutch Village Road (near its junction with Mumford

Road), Dutch Village, near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On road, not far from stream and damp place

Date Collected: 2 September 1917

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

**Donor:** Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 4 September 1917

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Colour. - Above Grass Green (a fine rich yellowish-green) passing into Kildare

Green and finally Apple Green (green-yellow) on  $1^{st}$  and 1/2 of  $2^{nd}$  scale. Upper parts of snout plate and upper labials Grass Green passing downward into pale

Sulphur Yellow and finally white at edge of lip.

Underparts of head white; underparts of body generally apparently of a yellow-green tint but closely inspected is Olivine (pale green-yellow) with posterior margin of ventral plates and of subcaudal plates white.

Eye (iris) black, with upper part and a narrow border next to pupil bronzy-gold colour (Ridgeways new Colour Standards).

Total length	16.35 inches
Length of tail	5.50
Length of head (to posterior jawbone)	.55
Greatest width of head	.29
Chord of mouth, from snout	.48
Greatest diameter of body	.30

Rows of scales, midway between head and anus	15
Rows of scales, just before anus	15
Ventral plates	116
Subcaudal plates	77
Upper labials; right 7, left 7	
Lower labials, right 7, left 7	

Scales smooth, anal plate bifid

Museum No.: 4547

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linnaeus)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

(seems to be quite a typical specimen of this variety)

Locality: west of Doull's, Dutch Village, near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In short grass, close to wet spot

**Date Collected:** 3 September 1917

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

**Donor:** Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 4 September 1917

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks:

<u>Colour</u> (noted 4 September, the day after it was killed).-<u>Upperparts</u>: Head above Yellowish Olive; back between Yellowish Olive and dark greenish Olive; tail above slightly more brownish than back; four rows of spots on upperparts, deep Sepia. Upper labials mostly yellowish-white, more olive tinged at snout. Dorsal stripe Cream-Buff very slightly tinged with Olive-Buff; lateral strips Cream-Buff.

<u>Underparts</u>: Underparts of head (including lower labials) pure white. Body beneath, yellowish-white at throat passing into bluish Pea-Green, the underpart of tail very slightly tinged with brownish.

Dorsal stripe very distinct (about 1 and two half scales wide) from occiput to within 2 inches of end of tail. First scale pale Wood Brown. Lateral stripes also very distinct on 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> scale. Four rows of dark spots on back (2 rows of scales intervening between each lateral line and dorsal line). These spots arranged in a diagonal manner (that is, alternating with each other). Black spots towards lateral end of anterior part of ventral plates. Black cross-shaped marks between scales, with about 2 scales interval, at first row of scales. [Sketch of spot pattern here] Iris dark brown with reddish-brown and golden tints, mostly upper part. Dorsal and lateral stripes .05 - .07 inch wide.

Total length	17.80 inches
Length of tail	3.60
(Tail in length, 4.94 times)	
Length of head (to posterior end of jawbone)	.77 inch
Greatest width of head	.45
Chord of mouth, from snout	.63
Greatest diameter of body	.43
Rows of scales, about midway between head and anus	19
Rows of scales, before anus	17
Ventral plates	145
Subcaudal plates	54
Upper labials: right 7, left 7	
Lower labials: right 10, left 10	
Scales keeled, anal plate entire	

Museum No.: 4604

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake, with melanistic tendency, approaching to E. sirtalis

obscura (Cope)

Locality: Paddy Lane's Brook, about 300 yds. east of where Old Truro Road crosses the Oldham

Road (The spot is 1 mile SSE. from Enfield railway station), between Enfield and

Oldham, Halifax County, Nova Scotia. Shubenacadie River Watershed: 1DG-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: Swampy ground, near (and just westward of) small brook

Date Collected: 29 April 1918

Collector: Jerry Lone-cloud, Tufts Cove

Donor: -

Date Received: 1 May 1918

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** This specimen probably shortly before shed its skin, as Indian Lone-cloud says

they do so in spring as soon as they come out of hibernation.

<u>Colour</u> from fresh specimen (before placing in alcohol). General colour <u>very</u> dark; stripes moderately plain (on anterior parts); spots very obscure owing to dark colour of back. <u>Top of head</u> and <u>back</u> blackish Clove-Brown. <u>Upper labials</u> and lower part of snout-plate (rostre) Buff. Iris, brown.

<u>Dorsal stripe</u> (on dorsal row of scales and part of row on each side of it), dirty white; plainest for about 5 inches back of snout quite evident for about 9 inches behind snout, and becoming lost about 12 ½ inches behind snout (that is, a little more than half-way of length). The stripe is broken for a couple of inches behind the head by the connection across it of 5 of the dark spots on each side of it. <u>Lateral stripe</u> on parts of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> rows of scales pale olive-buff, plainest for about 5 inches behind snout, not so evident or so light as the dorsal stripe, and becoming lost about the anus (about 17 inches from snout). <u>Two rows</u> of <u>obscure black spots</u>, the inner row about .10 inch diameter each spot, the outer row about .15 inch diameter each spot, arranged alternately (zig-zag fashion) on

each side of dorsal stripe (that is between dorsal stripe and lateral stripe); these spots somewhat noticeable for 4 or 5 inches behind snout, but soon become lost in the general blackish colour of upper parts. The spots generally come out much plainer after being in alcohol a couple of days] A row of black spots, more or less X-shaped, on 1<sup>st</sup> and parts of 2<sup>nd</sup> row of scales, somewhat noticeable behind head, but soon becoming lost [These also become more evident in alcohol] Underside of head, bluish-white.

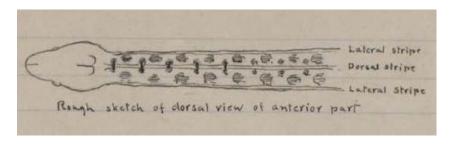
<u>Belly and underside of tail</u> plumbeous, the abdominal plates each with a black spot on the front lateral part. Probably about 70 <u>dark spots</u> between head and vent (but very difficult to count). They will no doubt come out clearer after being in alcohol for some months.

# Measurements:-

Total length	22.52 inches
Tail	5.52
Greatest circumference of body	1.73
Greatest diameter of body	.58
Length of head	.73
Greatest width of head	.42
(.52 in from snout)	
Head between eyes	.27
Snout to posterior end of occipital plate	.62
Snout to small of neck	.82
Chord of mouth opening (about to angle of mouth)	.53
Tail contained in length, 4.08 times	

# Scales etc:-

Number of longitudinal rows of scales (exclusion of ver	ntral series),
Behind head	19
Middle of length	17
Tail, a little behind anus	13
Number of ventral plates	148
Number of subcaudal plates	68
Superior labials (same on both sides)	7
Inferior labials (same on both sides)	9 or 10
Ocular plates (preoculars 1, postoculars 3)	



Museum No.: 4611

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer)

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake

Locality: On side of Quinpool Road, near H. S. Tremain's house, between Independent

Boathouse and the Arm Bridge, at head of North West Arm, Halifax, Halifax County,

Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: 10 May 1918

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

**Donor:** Edward S, F. Piers

Date Received: 15 May 1918

Number of Specimens: 1

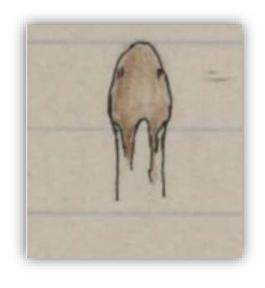
Remarks:

Colour.- From living specimen, noted 15 May 1918.- General colour above brown, the upper part of head darkest. Three obscure paler spots behind head. Underparts reddish, with whitish ventro-lateral band sprinkled with reddish and black. Detailed description of colours. Upper parts of head Burnt Amber (a dark brown, the darkest part of the body). Upper parts of body and tail Prout's Brown, becoming Hazel (reddish-brown) on 1<sup>st</sup> row of scales on sides. Vertebral line, for a width of about 3 scales, Broccoli Brown (a pale grayish-brown), obscurely bordered on each side by a row of scales of Bistre colour (somewhat darker than upper parts generally). On the occiput and on each side of the neck, slightly toward the upper part, are altogether three obscure light spots or blotches Wood Brown in colour (one spot behind head, and one on each side of the neck), the dark colour of top of head penetrating backward onto the body in two dorso-lateral narrowing lines or bands so as to separate these paler spots.

Labials (upper & lower), lower sides of head, and underside of head, and throat, dirty whitish more or less sprinkled with black. Ventral plates near the head (for about 5 plates), whitish. Rest of belly (ventral plates) and underside of tail (subcaudal plates), a bright Rufous (brownish-red, probably Light Red plus

Vermilion would best represent the colour) and varying towards Dragon's Blood Red posteriorly making the underparts appear distinctly red as compared with brownish upper parts. This under colour is not browner, by any means as red as vermilion, as stated by Ditmars. Near the lateral ends of the ventral plates is a longitudinal stripe of Cinereous (gray) - a continuation of the grayish colour of lower sides of head - more or less sprinkled particularly posteriorly, with bright Rufous and Black, the Rufous colour gradually predominating until the cinereous and black is lost in the anal region and on the tail. Outside of this stripe, the lateral extentions of the ventral and subcaudal plates are Hazel. Iris brown, sprinkled with light colour above.

Measurements, etc	Inches
Total length	10.30
Length of tail	2.12
Greatest diameter of body	.25
Greatest circumference of body	.78
Length of head	.35
Greatest width of head	.21
Width between eyes	.14
Snout to posterior end of occipital plate	.29
Chord of mouth opening (gape)	.28
Number of rows of dorsal scales	15
Ventral plates	127
Subcaudal plates (pairs)	45
Labials: Upper, right 6, left 6	
Lower, right 6, left 7 (posterior one divided)	
Dorsal scales keeled, anal plate <u>bifid</u>	



Museum No.: 4612

Scientific Name: Chelopus insculptus (Le Conte)

Common Name: Wood Tortoise

**Locality:** About 15 feet from northern edge of Shubenacadie River, a little west of iron highway

bridge, ½ mile south of Enfield railway station, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Shubenacadie River Watershed: 1DG-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: Taken on unwooded river bank

Date Collected: 26 May 1918

Collector: Jerry Lone-cloud, Indian, Tufts Cove

Donor: Bought for .25¢

Date Received: 27 May 1918

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** When placed on its back, even on glass, it protrudes its head to full extent and

uses it as a lever by means of which it can easily turn itself over. A notch in center of upper jaw. Carapace notched in front and behind; plastron notched in

front (slightly) and behind.

<u>Colour</u>, from living specimen, noted 31 May 1918. -Upper part and sides of head black; cutting edge of jaws a little lighter; iris brown-black, with narrow golden ring about pupil,; throat dark gray, nearly entirely covered with wart-like prominences of pale saturn-red. Neck black above, this dark colour narrowing posteriorly, covered with saturn-red warts on sides and beneath. Legs with fuscus-coloured scales above; underparts of legs saturn-red, passing into pale orange-chrome on parts of body usually concealed by projecting parts of shell; nails black. Exposed part of tail (beyond carapace and plastron) entirely blackish, but becoming pale orange-chrome towards the body.

Carapace, pale dirty ochre (or horn-colour) to brownish, with blackish lines radiating from the central boss of each plate; underparts of carapace (where turned under to meet the plastron) buffy, with black blotch on the outer posterior corner of each plate.

Plastron, buff, with large black blotch at posterior outer part of each plate, the inner margin of these blotches slightly tonguing-out into short finger-like projections of the black colour. Black blotches also at anterior point of the two anterior-most plates, and at posterior part of the two posterior-most plates. There are then altogether 6 black blotches towards each margin of the plastron (12 blotches in all).

#### Measurements (in inches) Length, snout to end of tail, both outstretched 10.78 Front of carapace to end of outstretched tail 8.53 Carapace, greatest length 6.78 Carapace, greatest width (which is posteriorly) 4.90 Carapace, width across posterior edge of front leg openings 4.35 Plastron, greatest length 6.70 Plastron, width just posterior to front legs 3.43 Plastron, width to junction with carapace 4.10 Plastron, width in front of hind legs 3.50 Summit of carapace to ventral surface of plastron, (measured vertically) 2.40 Snout to front of carapace (head and neck extended) 2.25 Snout to back of head where wrinkles of neck begin 1.37 Head from snout to posterior end of jaws \_\_\_\_\_ Head, greatest width 1.10 Head, width across at anterior end of orbits .45 Chord of mouth-opening .68 Longitudinal diameter of orbit (not eye) .46 Posterior end of carapace to end of tail (extended) 1.75 Tail, from anus to tip 1.73 Fore foot, width .88 Hind foot, width 1.03

Weight: 1 lb. 7 1/4 oz. avoir. = 23 1/4 oz. avoir.

Museum No.: 4626

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

**Locality:** Peter Dauphinee's and Dauphinee Head, Hubbards Cove, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In grass of field, dry place

Date Collected: 18 July 1918 p.m.

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 7 August 1918

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length, 16.80 inches; tail, 3.65 ins.

Scales, at anterior part of body, 19 rows; near anus, 17 rows

Ventral plates, 146; Subcaudal plates, 66 Upper labials, 7 on both right and left sides

Dorsal stripe <u>quite evident</u> to within 2 ½ inches of end of tail Spots <u>quite distinct</u> (68 between head and anus, in one row).

**Museum No.:** 4642

**Scientific Name:** *Liopeltis vernalis* (De Kay)

Common Name: Green Snake; Grass Snake

Locality: near Round Lakes, Hubbard's River, on way to Pitch Pine Lake, and 1 3/4 miles north

of Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In grass in damp place, old woodroad near Round Lake

Date Collected: 1 August 1918

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 7 August 1918

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length, 13.55 inches; tail 3.80 ins.

Scales in 15 rows; ventral plates, 122; Subcaudal plates, 69

**Museum No.:** 4643

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Striped Garter Snake

Locality: just southwest of Washington Harnish's house, near Dauphinee's Hotel, eastern side

of Hubbards Cove, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** In dry grass (stubble)

Date Collected: 2 August 1918

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 7 August 1918

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length, 27.00 inches (2 ft. 3 ins.); tail, 5.70 ins.

Scales, on front part of body, 17 rows, before anus 17.

Ventral plates, 144; Subcaudal plates, 64 Upper labials, 7 on right and on left side.

Ground colour distinctly <u>brown</u>; dorsal light stripe obscure, lateral light stripes plain; dark spots very distinct (69 or 70 of these dark spots in row from head to

anus.

**Museum No.:** 4678

Scientific Name: Rana catesbiana, Shaw

Common Name: Bull-Frog

**Locality:** Spider Lake, 6 ½ miles northward of Dartmouth, and between Waverley and Lake

Major, Waverley District, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 28 May 1917

Collector:-

**Donor:** lancelot Purcell, Cole Harbour Road, Dartmouth

Date Received: 17 December 1918

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Mounted

Length from snout to tip of outstretched hind leg, 12 inches (before skinning)

Length of body, as mounted, 5.55 ins.

**Museum No.:** 4703

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum, Linn.

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: Fall River, near Waverly, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Shubenacadie River Watershed: 1DG-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: On road

Date Collected: 14 April 1919

Collector:-

**Donor:** J. Perrin, McNab's Island

Date Received: 19 April 1919

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length about 6.75 inches

**Museum No.:** 4729

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

**Locality:** near eastern end of Dauphinee's Beach, Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Path through dampish woods

Date Collected: 3 August 1919

Collector: Edward S. F. Piers

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 19 August 1919

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length, 12.40 ins.; length of tail, 2.90 ins.

Dorsal scales, front 19, near anus 17; Ventral plates, 145; Subcaudal plates, 70

Upper labials, 7 on both right and left sides

Dorsal and lateral stripes quite plain to end of tail. Spots quite plain and not connected together

**Museum No.:** 4732

Scientific Name: Rana sylvatica, Le Conte

Common Name: Eastern Wood Frog

Locality: Road at Simon Dauphinee's, east side Hubbard's Cove, Hubbards, Halifax County,

Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 11 August 1919

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 19 August 1919

**Number of Specimens:** 1

**Remarks:** Length of head and body, 1.80 inch.

**Museum No.:** 4733

Scientific Name: Storeria occipitomaculata (Storer)

Common Name: Red-bellied Snake

**Locality:** Conrad Road, near Hubbards, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Hubbards River Watershed: 1EH-5

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found killed on road

Date Collected: 12 August 1919

**Collector:** Edward S. F. Piers, Halifax

Donor: Edward S. F. Piers

Date Received: 19 August 1919

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length, 10.13 ins.; tail, 1.86 ins.

Dorsal scales, 15; Ventral plates, about 121; Subcaudal plates, 42

<u>Colour</u>.- Back, between Chestnut and Burnt Umber; vertebral line a little paler; sides Hazel. Belly between Dragon's Blood Red and Madder-Brown; grayish between plates when stretched apart. Upper labials and underside of head,

whitish.

**Museum No.:** 4859

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: McNab's Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 15, 22 and 30 May 1905; 2 and 3 June 1905

Collector: Jos. Perrin, McNab's Island

**Donor:** Jos. Perrin

Date Received: 8 September 1905

Number of Specimens: 16: May 15 (2 specimens; May 22 (1 specimen); May 30 (2 specimens);

June 2 (2 specimens); June 3 (9 specimens)

**Remarks:** Length from 56 mm (2.20 ins.) To 85 mm (3.32 ins.)

Perfect specimens. One has end of tail gone, and healed up. 18 costal grooves

(normal number).

**Museum No.:** 5136

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake; Striped Garter Snake

Locality: on northern side of Long Lake, a few hundred yards S.W. of where brook from

Withrod Lake empties Long Lake, 1 ½ mile SSW. of Armdale, N. W. A., near Halifax,

Halifax County, Nova Scotia. McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Killed among blueberry bushes, on dry ground (but not far from damp ground),...

Date Collected: 25 July 1922

Collector: J. Stanley Jones

Donor: -

Date Received: 26 July 1922

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length: 32.00 ins.

**Museum No.:** 5139

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake; Striped Garter Snake

Locality: On path between Long Lake and Withrod Lake, SSW. of Armdale, N. W. A., near

Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia. McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On path

Date Collected: 3 August 1922

Collector: J. Stanley Jones, Armdale

Donor: -

Date Received: 3 August 1922

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** (According to Ditmars, this is *E. s. sirtalis*, as *ordinatus* [the Spotted Garter Snake]

has <u>no stripe</u>)

Colour

Ground colour of back: light olive

Dorsal pale stripe: quite distinct from head to near end of tail Lateral pale stripes: not very distinct, from head to near end of tail

Spots: very distinct; 72 in a row from head to anus.

Measurements:

Total length 30.00 inches

Length of tail 5.65

(Tail in length 5.31 times)

Length of head 1.25 inches

Greatest width of head .67

(possibly slightly crushed together)

Chord of mouth, from snout .95

Greatest diameter of body .77
Greatest circumference of body 2.10

Rows of scales on anterior part of body, 19; about 3 inches in front of anus, 17 Number of series of spots from head to anus, 72

Museum No.: 5140

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Garter Snake

Locality: Indian Reservation, Truro, Colchester County, Nova Scotia

McLure Brook Watershed: 1DH-7

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: - Found among small bushes on low ground

Date Collected: 7 August 1922

Collector: Jerimiah Lone-Cloud, Truro

Donor: Bought for .25c

Date Received: 9 August 1922

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Cast skin or "slough" of

The Indian, Lone-cloud, says that snakes cast their skins about the first of the spring. He always eats the cast snake skins he finds, and he says they are "good

for the stomach".

Total length had probably been about 40.75 ins. Portion here, snout to 2.20 ins. behind anus 34.45 Snout to anus 32.25 Tail had probably been about 8.50

Ventral plates, 143. Scales keeled; anal plate entire

**Museum No.:** 5143

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis ordinatus (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Garter Snake

Locality: brook from Withrod Lake to Long Lake, near Armdale, North West Arm, Halifax

County, Nova Scotia.

McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On wet ground, near brook...

Date Collected: 20 August 1922

**Collector:** J. Stanley Jones, Armdale

Donor: Bought for .50c

Date Received: 28 August 1922

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Jones says that the belly was tinged with red when captured. No appearance of

this after being in preservation for about a month. Indian Lone-Cloud says the

belly of this snake is reddish in the mating season.

Length about 19 ins.; tail 3.95 ins.

Scales in 19 rows an inch or two behind the head.

Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate entire

I did not examine it till 12 Sept. 1922, it having been in formaldehyde in the intervening period. Then difficult to measure total length accurately. On 12 Sept.

no stripes were observable on the specimen then. The spots were rather

obscure, but quite evident. The animal was generally dark-coloured.

It is probably fairly typical of this variety.

**Museum No.:** 5144

Scientific Name: Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake; Striped Garter Snake

Locality: Between Long Lake and Withrod Lake, near Armdale, North West Arm, Halifax County,

Nova Scotia

McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 27 August 1922

**Collector:** J. Stanley Jones, Armdale

Donor: Bought for .50c

Date Received: 28 August 1922

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length 2 ft. 7 ½ ins. (= 31 ½ ins.) According to Jones.

Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate entire Stripes very plain; spots moderately plain.

**Museum No.:** 5219

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: L. A. Purcell's place, Cole Harbour Road about 2 miles SE of Dartmouth, Halifax County,

Nova Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 2 May 1923

Collector: Lancelot A. Purcell, Cole Harbour Road, Dartmouth

Donor: Lancelot A. Purcell

Date Received: 8 May 1923

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length, 6.40 ins.

Museum No.: 5321

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus (Linn.)

Common Name: Ring-necked Snake

"Um-taaś - kum (k)" Micmac Indians, = the worst snake

Locality: Port Mouton, Queens County, Nova Scotia.

Port Mouton Watershed: 1ED-SD9

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 10 September 1923

Collector: J. W. Willis, Port Mouton

Donor: J. W. Willis

Date Received: 12 September 1923

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** (Very large specimen)

Length, 18.20 ins.; Tail, 3.85 ins.;

greatest width of head, .30 in.; Greatest diameter of body .33 in.;

Width of yellow ring on neck, .07 in.

Scales, 15; ventral plates, 163; subcaudal plates, 58 pairs. For full description of colour, etc., see Reptila Note Book. This is the largest specimen I have yet seen from Nova Scotia.

Museum No.: 5501

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

Common Name: Spotted Salamander

**Locality:** a little more than 1/4 mile SSE of granite-gates of The Dingle, west side of

North West Arm, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6

Habitat: From water in small pool at granite quarry

Date Collected: 20 July 1924

Collector: Charles Allen, 150 South Street, Halifax

**Donor:** Charles Allen

Date Received: 21 July 1924

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Young, with gills not all absorbed. Colour blackish above, light below; a few

smallish yellow-spots about legs; no spots noticeable about sides of back.

Dorsal groove 1
Costal grooves 11
Toes, front foot 4
Toes, hind foot 5

No tubercles on soles of feet

Total length 2.32 ins.
Tail (from vent) .97
Head .42

Tail in length 2.40 times

**Museum No.:** 5502

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: a little more than 1/4 mile SSE of granite-gates of The Dingle, west side of

North West Arm, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6

Habitat: From water in small pool at granite quarry

Date Collected: 20 July 1924

Collector: Charles Allen, 150 South Street, Halifax

**Donor:** Charles Allen

Date Received: 22 July 1924

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Young, gills absorbed by 28 July, after being out of water a few days

Kept alive till middle of October 1924, when it showed normal yellow spots of

A. punctatum

Colour, when alive, 28 July 24 -

Above brownish- black with numerous irregularly-placed small pale yellow spots

on head, back, tail and legs. Underside grayish. Eyes black

Dorsal groove 1
Costal grooves Toes, front foot 4
Toes, hind foot 5
No tubercles on soles of feet

Total length 2.40ins.

Tail (from vent)

Head .43

Tail in length

**Museum No.:** 5503

Scientific Name: Amblystoma punctatum (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: a little more than 1/4 mile SSE of granite-gates of The Dingle, west side of

North West Arm, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6

**Habitat:** From water in small pool at granite quarry

Date Collected: 20 July 1924

Collector: Charles Allen, 150 South Street, Halifax

**Donor:** Charles Allen

Date Received: 24 July 1924

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Young, with gills not quite all absorbed

Colour, (after being kept in preservative about 3 days): - Above blackish, with black punctations; miscellaneous irregularly-placed small pale-yellow spots on sides of tail and pale-yellow spots on legs. Underparts whitish, somewhat darker

below tail.

Dorsal groove 1
Costal grooves Toes, front foot 4
Toes, hind foot 5

No tubercles on soles of feet

Total length 2.48 ins.
Tail (from vent) 1.08
Head .39

Tail in length 2.30 times

Museum No.: 5561

Scientific Name: Plethodon erythronotus erythronotus (Green)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

**Locality:** Joggins Mines, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia.

Little River Watershed: 1DL-SD4

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat:-

Date Collected: about 22 October 1924

**Collector:** Andrew Hamilton

**Donor:** Andrew Hamilton

Date Received: 25 October 1924

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length, 3.70 ins.; tail from vent, 1.80 in.; length of head, .40 in.

Costal grooves, 18. Tail cylindrical; inner toes rudimentary.

Upper parts darkish gray; with a rather broad band along the back and about 1/3 of tail, brownish-red, punctuated or marbled with dark gray. Belly gray, marbled

with whitish.

**Museum No.:** 5709

Scientific Name: Lopeltis vernalis (DeKay)

Common Name: Grass Snake; Green Snake

Locality: Cole Harbour Road, near Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 10 October 1925

Collector: L. A. Purcell, Cole Harbour Road, Dartmouth

Donor: L. A. Purcell

Date Received: 13 October 1925

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks:	Total length	10.20 ins.
	Length of tail	3.22
	Length of head (to nost end of jaw)	42

Length of head (to post end of jaw) .42
Greatest width of head .23
Chord of mouth, from snout .30
Greatest diameter of body .25
Rows of scales midway between head and anus 15
Ventral plates .118
Subcaudal plates .78
Total .96

Upper labials; right 7, left 7 Lower labials; right 7, left 7

Tail is .325 of total length; or tail goes into total length 3.17 times

**Museum No.:** 5846

Scientific Name: Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Striped Garter Snake

Locality: between Long Lake and Witherod Lake, 1 1/4 miles SW of head of Northwest Arm

(Armdale), near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Taken in rocky place, very wet underneath

Date Collected: 4 July 1926

**Collector:** John Stanley Jones, game warden, Kline Heights

**Donor:** Bought for \$2.00

Date Received: 5 July 1926

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Very large specimen 36.10 inches long, the body distended by an animal

swallowed as food.

N.B. It is the largest Garter Snake now in the Museum.

<u>Colour.</u>- Top of head and dorsal scales olivaceous; with brown-black spots on body and tail, 64 of these spots from head to vent. There are two "staggered" sketch here] rows of these dark spots on each side between the dorsal stripe and lateral stripes.

<u>Dorsal stripe</u> cream-colour, beginning on back of head and located on the dorsal row of scales and on the inner half of each row of scales adjoining it on either side.

<u>Lateral stripes</u> (one on each side) cream colour, located mostly on the second outside row of dorsal scales, but also a little on the first and third (adjoining) series of these scales.

Upper labials very pale brownish. Eyes brown.

<u>Under parts of head</u> whitish, faintly tinged with buffy; passing backward on the body and tail to grayish, the lateral and posterior edges of the ventral and subcaudal plates tinged with brown, which is more reddish-brown on the posterior plates. Where the body is much distended, reddish spots show on the black skin, giving it a tessellated appearence [sketch here].

The light dorsal stripe is distinct to within 3 inches of end of tail.

The light lateral stripes are distinct to within 2 ½ inches of end of tail.

Total length Tail Greatest diameter of body as it lies on belly Greatest girth of body	36.10 ins. 7.30 1.50 4.35	
(where distended with food, 10 ins. from snout)		
Greatest girth just posterior to that	3.10	
Length of head	1.65	
Snout to posterior end of occipitol plate	.95	
Chord of mouth opening (snout to angle of mouth)	1.11	
Greatest width of head	1.00	
Distended part of body, where food (some animal)		
lies, begins about 6 ins. from snout and		
Extends backward for about 6.50 ins.		
A space of about .06 in. is between the dorsal scales		
in part thus distended		
Dorsal scales	19	
	_	
Dorsal scales behind head	19	
Dorsal scales about ½ way	18	
Dorsal scales in front of vent	17	
Ventral plates (including the ventral plate)	141	
Subcaudal plates	60	
Superior labials (both sides)	7	
Inferior labials (both sides)	10	
Ocular plates (pre-oculars, 1; post-oculars, 3)		

**Museum No.:** 5898

Scientific Name: Diadophus punctatus (Linn.)

Common Name: Ring Snake

Locality: Marlborough Woods, south-west part of Halifax, N. S.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

**Date Collected:** 21 September 1926

Collector: Mrs. J. Allen Grant

Donor: Mrs. J. Allen Grant

Date Received: 22 September 1926

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Very large specimen, 14.50 inches long

Scales, 15; ventral plates (last one bifid), 169; pairs of subcaudal plates, 57

Total length	14.50 inches
Tail	3.00
Length of head	.43
Greatest width of head	.28
Snout to middle of occipital band	.42
Width of occipital band (2 scales wide)	.06
Mouth, length	.34
Diameter of eye	.06
Greatest thickness of body	.24

**Museum No.:** 5928

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus edwardsii (Merrem)

Common Name: Ring-necked Snake

**Locality:** Victoria Park, Truro, Colchester County, Nova Scotia.

Salmon River Watershed: 1DH-6

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 6 October 1926

Collector: Miss Merna Wear (student at Normal College, Truro), North Brookfield,

Queens County, Nova Scotia

Donor: Per L. A. DeWolfe, Truro, N. S.

Date Received: 20 October 1926

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length 4.60 ins.

Tail 1.10

Scales 15
Ventral plates 152
Caudal plates 66
Total 218

Colour.- Head black above; ring on neck 2 scales wide, cream colour; body and tail blackish above; underparts light brownish-gray; each plate with a black spot

at its outer ends.

**Museum No.:** 5959

Scientific Name: Eutainia sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake

Locality: Near Windsor (?), Hants County, Nova Scotia

Avon River Watershed: 1DE-2

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: -

Collector: Dr. Henry How, Kings College, Windsor

Donor: Mrs. Henry H. How

**Date Received:** 3 August <u>1925</u>

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Cast skin of Common Garter Snake

Length about 14 inches from throat to vent.

Dorsal scales keeled, ventral plates entire

Dorsal scales 19

Ventral plates about 103 as here

Museum No.: 6019

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutaenia) sirtalis sirtalis (L.)

**Common Name:** Striped Garter Snake

Locality: near Hale's Pond, N. of Witherod and Long Lakes, 1 1/4 mi. WSW of Armdale,

Halifax County, Nova Scotia. McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In swamp

Date Collected: 21 May 1927

Collector: J. Stanley Jones, Kline Heights, Armdale, near Halifax

Donor: bought for .50 C

Date Received: 23 May 1927

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: Had swallowed some animal, which distends the body about 8 ½ ins. from snout

Total length 28.80 ins. Tail 6.15

(Tail is .213 of total length)

Greatest width of head .70

Scales: dorsal, front 19, near anus 17

Ventral plates <u>135</u> Subcaudal plates <u>56</u>

Upper labials: R. 7; L. 7

Dorsal and lateral stripes both quite plain to within 3 inches of end of tail. Lateral stripes anteriorly most distinct on 2<sup>nd</sup> row of scales, but also somewhat on 3<sup>rd</sup> row. Spots quite plain and not distinctly connected together. Interspaces buffy-olive.

**Museum No.:** 6020

Scientific Name: Lopeltis vernalis (DeKay)

Common Name: Grass Snake

**Locality:** Witherod Lake, N of Long Lake, to WSW of Armdale, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In swamp

Date Collected: 21 May 1927

Collector: J. Stanley Jones, Kline Heights, Armdale

Donor: Bought for .50c

Date Received: 23 May 1927

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks:	Total length	15.40 ins.
	Length of tail	4.67
	Length of head to posterior end of jaw	.48
	Greatest width of head	.27
	Chord of mouth from snout	.38
	Greatest diameter of body	.33

Rows of scales 15

(midway between head and anus)

Ventral plates (3 counts) 129 Subcaudal plates 72

Upper labials, R. 7; L. 7 Lower labials, R.7; L.7

**Museum No.:** 6380

Scientific Name: Caretta (Thalassochelys) caretta (L.)

Common Name: Loggerhead Turtle

Locality: on shore of Bay of Fundy, at Margaretsville, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia

Margaretsville Watershed: 1DC-SD15

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: Found dead on shore...

Date Collected: Sunday afternoon 14 October 1928

**Collector:** Lenley Porter

**Donor:** Purchased from Edw. S. Goudge, Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia for \$1.00

**Date Received:** 17 October 1928 -Sent to Purcell to be mounted.

Received back 3 November 1931

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Small specimen

The normal range of this species is tropical seas, northward as far as Mass.

N.B. -This is only the second time this southern species has been taken in Nova Scotia or Canada. The first one was taken at Phoenix Island, off Spry Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia on 23 August 1910. Its carapace was 11 ins.

long. See Acc. No. 3605

The species is of only accidental occurrence in Nova Scotion waters, it having been blown north by winds, or more likely carried up by the Gulf Stream.

Museum No.: 6502

Scientific Name: Phrynosoma solare Gray = Phrynosoma regale (Girard)

Common Name: Regal Horned Toad

Locality: Southern end of Preston Street, between Jubilee Road and Colburg Road, Halifax,

Halifax County, Nova Scotia Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found dead in a field

Date Collected: 28 June 1929

Collector: Young man of the district

**Donor:** Received from a young man of the district, who had found it

Date Received: 30 June 1929

Number of Specimens: 1

Remarks:

This species does not occur in Nova Scotia, and without the slightest doubt it was brought here as a pet in captivity from the Southwest United States or Northwestern Mexico. Horned Toads are often kept as pets. This specimen is entered here as a record, in case the question about it should come up again, and the animal has been preserved. -The species is usually considered to be very rare. It occurs in Southwestern Arizona-the Gila and Colorado Deserts, and Sonora, Mexico.

Length, 116 mm (4.60 ins.); tail (from anus) 30 mm (1.20 in.) Greatest width of body, 50 mm (2.00 ins); Length of outer pair of central occipital hornes, 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm (.35 ins.)

<u>Four large central spines or hornes at back of head</u> (occiput) and 3 large spines on each side of head. Ventral scales not keeled. Ear drum not covered by scales.

p. solare Grey, pratt's manual of vertebrates, 1925, p201

p. regale (Girard) Ditmar's reptile book 1907, p150

**Museum No.:** 6519

Scientific Name: Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

(= Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.))

Common Name: Striped Garter Snake

ABNORMAL MELANISTIC INDIVIDUAL!! From its colour it would be

mistaken for a Black Snake

Locality: West side of McNabs Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: In grass, in decidedly dry situation, near barn

Date Collected: 13 May 1929

Collector: J. Perrin, McNabs Island

Donor: J. Perrin

Date Received: 14 August 1929

Number of Specimens: 1, and also entire shed skin

**Remarks:** Kept alive until 9 September 1929, when it was killed. In the meantime it was

sloughing, or casting, its old skin.

It is the first black-coloured snake he has seen on the Island

Description, 9 - 10 September 1929 Dorsal scales <u>keeled</u>; anal plate <u>entire</u>

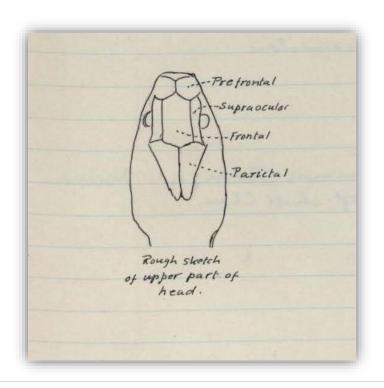
SNAKES ON MCNABS ISLAND: According to J. Perrin, 9 September 1929 Garter Snake, *T. sirtalis sirtalis* (L.) Decided the most numerous species. Varies much in colour from light to dark; but had not before seen one black like this one.

Grass or Green Snake, *Liopeltis vernal;is* (Harlan), and Red-bellied Snake, *Storeria occipit-maculata* (Storer).

These two species are both equally scarce; perhaps one of each species being seen about once a year.

He never saw the two following species on the Island: Ring-necked Snake, *D, punctatus*, and the true Black Snake, *Coluber constrictor* 

Snakes can eject a Toad which it was swallowing. It is said that a snake cannot eject a toad which it is swallowing. Once Mr. Perrin saw a large Garter Snake which was swallowing a large Toad. When only the fore-feet of the toad remained outside the snakes mouth, a little pup (dog) came along and poked its nose near the snake, whereupon the latter immediately threw out the toad without the least trouble. The toad then hopped away (Vide J. Perrin).



**Museum No.:** 6562

**Scientific Name:** Amblystoma maculata (Shaw) = A. punctatum, Linn.

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: Kline's Heights, westward of Melville Island Cove, near Armdale,

Halifax County, Nova Scotia Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6

Habitat: Under stone in swampy land

Date Collected: 25 October 1929

**Collector:** John S. Jones, Kline Heights

Donor: Bought for .50¢

Date Received: 7 November 1929

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: -

**Museum No.:** 6718

Scientific Name: Rana pipiens, Schreber

**Common Name:** Leopard Frog

Locality: east of Albro Lake, north of Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: On side of path,

Date Collected: Thursday 28 August 1930

**Collector:** Harry Piers

**Donor:** Harry Piers

Date Received: 28 August 1930

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Body decidedly greenish above

**Museum No.:** 7082

Scientific Name: Rana catesbeiana, Shaw

Common Name: Bull Frog

Locality: North end of Grand Lake, Hants County, Nova Scotia

Shubenacadie River Watershed: 1DG-1

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: North end of Grand Lake

Date Collected: about spring of 1930

**Collector:** Sandy McDonald, Enfield (Per G. W. Horne, Enfield)

**Donor:** Sandy McDonald

Date Received: 18 December 1930

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Tadpole, no doubt of second year, 4.30 ins. (111 mm.) long, with hind-legs

developed, but the fore-legs not yet apparent.

Tadpoles of the Bull Frog do not complete their metamorphosis and become

adult till the second, or in many cases, the third summer.

Greatest length of tadpole of Bull Frog 145 mm
Greatest length of tadpole of Green Frog 84 mm
Greatest length of tadpole of Leopard Frog 84 mm

Museum No.: 7274

**Scientific Name:** Ambystoma maculatum (Shaw) = A. punctatum, L.

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: Near Walton Cottage (D Mill's), Dutch Village Road, Armdale, near Halifax, Halifax

County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: about 1899

Collector: Harold W. Tremaine, Halifax

Donor: -

Date Received: 16 November 1931

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: Length, 6.60 ins.

Museum No.: 7275

Scientific Name: Rana clamitans, Latreille

Common Name: Green Frog

Locality: Heart-shaped pond at west end of picnic grounds, Princes Lodge, near Halifax,

Halifax County, Nova Scotia Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Pond

Date Collected: About August of about 1900

Collector: Harold W. Tremaine, Halifax

Donor: -

Date Received: 16 November 1931

**Number of Specimens: 7** 

**Remarks:** 1 adult and 6 immature; the immature ones with four legs developed, but with

the tadpole tails of varying lengths

**Museum No.:** 7276

Scientific Name: Liopeltis vernalis (Harlan)

Common Name: Green Snake; Grass Snake

Locality: Grounds of Walton Cottage (Donald place); Dutch Village Road, Armdale, near Halifax,

Halifax County, Nova Scotia Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: Summer of about 1899

Collector: Harold W. Tremaine, Halifax

Donor: -

Date Received: 16 November 1931

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length 16.40 ins.; tail 5.00 ins.

Anal plate bifid; scales in 15 rows

Museum No.: 7277

Scientific Name: Bufo americanus, Holbrook (probably)

Common Name: Am. (American) Toad

Locality: at west side of Picnic Grounds, Princes Lodge, near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova

Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Artificial pond

Date Collected: about 1900

Collector: Harold W. Tremaine

Donor: -

Date Received: 16 November 1931

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Total length about .48 in.

Length of body .20 in.
Width of body .14 in.
Width of tail .11 in.

Colour of body and center of tail, brown-black; thin web of tail,

pale brownish, semi-transparent

**Museum No.:** 7302

Scientific Name: Caretta caretta (Linn.)

Common Name: Loggerhead Turtle

Locality: in Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia

Habitat: -

Date Collected: About 18 October 1931

**Collector:** Unknown

**Donor:** Lancelot A. Purcell purchased from National Fish Company, Lower Water Street,

Halifax about 25 October 1928 (one week after Purcell had received, on 18 August 1928, our specimen, acc. No. 6380, to be mounted)

Date Received: Purchased from Lancelot A. Purcell, Cole Harbour Road, Dartmouth,

3 December 1931

## **Number of Specimens: 1**

**Remarks:** (Noted in Reptilia Notes)This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> specimen of this accidental species to be

taken in Nova Scotia or Canada. (Usual range N. to Mass.)

Total length, as mounted	15.70 ins.
Head and neck	5.15 ins
Length of head	3.40 ins.
Width of head (above eyes)	1.95 ins.
Width of head, greatest, at posterior end	2.50 ins.
Length of carapace, about median line	10.95 ins.
Greatest width of carapace	10.05 ins.
Length of fore-foot, from bend	5.70 ins.
Greatest width of fore foot	1.63 ins.

N. B. Also about 25 October 1928 the National Fish Company, Halifax, had a specimen of the <u>Leather-back Turtle</u> (*Dermochelys coriacea*, L.)

This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> specimen of this accidental species to be taken in Nova Scotia or Canada (normal range north to Massachusetts.

- Acc. No. 3605. Phoenix Island, off Spry Harbour, Halifax County, N. S.: 23 August 1910 (see Report for 1910, page 11)
- Acc. No. 6380. Margaretsville, Bay of Fundy, Annapolis County, N. S. 18 October 1928 (see Report for 1928, page 14)
- Acc. No. 7302. Bay of Fundy, N. S.

  Taken about same time as last one, about 18 October 1928

Museum No.: 7422

Scientific Name: Ambystoma maculatum (Shaw) = A. punctatum

Common Name: Spotted Salamander

Locality: near Witherod Lake, Kline's Heights, near Armdale, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under a lot of debris, in damp place

Date Collected: 6 June 1932

**Collector:** J. Stanley Jones, Kline Heights

Donor: Purchased for .75¢

Date Received: 10 June 1932

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Length, 5.80 ins.

Length of head,.78 in.Length of tail,2.75 insGreatest width of head,.58 in.Greatest width of body,.75 in.

Number of yellow spots on upper parts, right side 13

left side 17

total 30

One yellow spot on each hind leg.

Colour: brownish-black above, bluish-gray on sides and under parts; spots clear

yellow.

Museum No.: 7517

Scientific Name: Diadophis punctatus (Linn.)

Common Name: Ring-necked Snake

**Locality:** on J.W. Willis's property at South West Port Mouton, Queens County, Nova Scotia.

Saint Catherine's River Watershed: 1ED-SD11

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Taken on open grassy place

Date Collected: 5 October 1932

Collector: J. W. Willis, South West Port Mouton

Donor: J. W. Willis

Date Received: 10 November 1932

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Young. About 1/3 full length

Kept alive till it was posted to Museum.

Length5.34 ins.Tail1.22 ins.Width of head.12 in.

Scales smooth; anal plate divided (bifid).

Scales in 15 rows; ventral plates, 155; sub-caudal plates, 63.

Colour, after being dead for some days: Shiney black, darkest on head, with yellowish-white collar (2 scales wide); belly mostly brownish-red, with a black spot at each lateral end of each plate.

**Museum No.:** 7581

**Scientific Name:** *Ambystoma maculatum* (Shaw) = *A. punctatum* Linn.

**Common Name:** Spotted Salamander

Locality: McDonald Street, about 400 yards north of Quinpool Road, near Armdale, Halifax

County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found when digging for a sewer on McDonald Street.

Date Collected: 1 May 1933

Collector: J.Wisewell, Halifax

Donor: J. Wisewell

Date Received: 2 May 1933

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Colour.- Brownish-black, paler below; with yellow spots

from .06 (1.5 mm) to .11 (3 mm) diameter, somewhat irregularly placed on each side of upper parts, on head 2, on right side and

3 on left (total 5), on body 9 on right side and 6 on left (total 15), 4 on tail. One yellow spot at elbow of right and left fore legs; none discernable on hind

legs.

Measurements: Length 6.50 ins. 165.0 mm

 Head
 .80
 20.5

 Tail
 3.20
 82.0

 Greatest width of head
 .54
 14.0

 Greatest width of body
 .65
 16.5

11 Costal grooves 4 toes on front foot 5 toes on hind foot

**Museum No.:** 7606

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus cinereus (Green)

Common Name: Dusky Salamander

Locality: in an area between Quarry Pond (near Young Gates) on the north and the pit to

northeast of The Tower on the south, and aa on the eastern side of Tower Road, Point

Pleasant Park, Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under slaty stones and on slightly dryer soil than the reddish colour-phase

Date Collected: 14 June 1933

Collector: Philip L. Partington, Halifax

**Donor:** Philip L. Partington

Date Received: 14 June 1933

**Number of Specimens: 4** 

**Remarks:** (Not killed till 23 June 1933)

Length: 1.80 ins., 1.95 ins., 2.60 ins., and 2.62 ins

**Museum No.:** 7607

**Scientific Name:** Plethodon cinereus erythronotus (De Kay)

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: in an area between Quarry Pond (near Young Gates) on the north and the pit to

northeast of The Tower on the south, and aa on the eastern side of Tower Road,

Point Pleasant Park, Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Under damp logs, some between the old bark and the wood, in lower ground, but not exactly swamp (but slightly damper than places where the dusky-backed colour phase

was found

Date Collected: 14 June 1933

Collector: Philip L. Partington, Halifax

Donor: Philip L. Partington

Date Received: 14 June 1933

**Number of Specimens: 17** 

**Remarks:** (Not killed till 23 June 1933)

Length varying from 1.65 ins. to 3.00 ins.

This species is very active and moves rapidly. Once when taken up by the tail with forceps, wriggled vigorously so that the tail parted. The piece of tail when placed in formalin solution, swam about for nearly two minutes, as if the body

was still attached.

Museum No.: 7778

**Scientific Name:** Ambystoma maculatum (Shaw) = A. punctatum, Linn.

Common Name: Spotted Salamander

Locality: Quinn Street (west of the Protestant Industrial School, and between Quinpool and

Chebucto Roads, near Armdale, Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Picked up (with no. 7779) near the sewer construction trench...

Date Collected: a.m. 24 April 1934

Collector: R. L. Fitzpatrick, 41 Saint Albians Street, Halifax (per the "Halifax Mail")

Donor: R. L. Fitzpatrick

Date Received: 24 April 1934

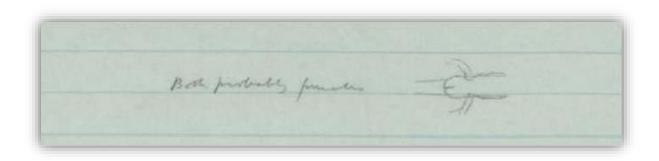
**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** R.L. Fitzpatrick says that a number of them had been seen in that vicinity. Noted

in "Halifax Mail", 24 April 1934

For measurements, etc. see next entry

Both probably females



**Museum No.:** 7779

Scientific Name: Ambystoma maculatum (Shaw)

Common Name: Spotted Salamander

Locality: Quinn Street (west of the Protestant Industrial School, and between Quinpool and Chebucto

Roads, near Armdale, Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Picked up (with no. 7778) near the sewer construction trench...

Date Collected: a.m. 24 April 1934

Collector: R. L. Fitzpatrick, 41 Saint Albians Street, Halifax (per the "Halifax Mail")

Donor: R. L. Fitzpatrick

Date Received: 24 April 1934

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

Remarks: Noted in "Halifax Mail", 24 April 1934

<u>Measurements</u>	<u>7778</u>	<u>7779</u>
Length	6.80	6.10 inches
Length of head	.78	.75
Length of tail (from vent)	3.40	2.95
Greatest width of head	.60	.56
Greatest width of body	.63	.68
Number of yellow spots on upper parts - Right	15	15
Left	20	21
Additional yellow spots on legs	1 on right fore leg	1.00
	1 on left fore leg	1.00
	0 on right hind leg	1.00
	1 on left hind leg	1.00
Size of largest yellow spot	.15	.12

<u>Colour</u>: Above brownish-black; sides and underparts purplish bluish-gray; two rows of semi-round or slightly oval clear yellow spots on back of head, upper parts of body and upper parts of tail (in 7779 the spots above each eye is orange-colour); also about 1 yellow spot on outer section of each leg. In 7779 there are several minute whitish punctuations on both sides of the body between the foreand hind-legs; but none on no. 7778. Iris blackish.

Museum No.: 7783

Scientific Name: Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

Common Name: Common Garter Snake

Locality: right at the edge of north side of Witherod Lake, to north of Long Lake, near Kline

Heights, Armdale district, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

McIntosh Run Watershed: 1EJ-6

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found under a large stone, in soft black mud, in wet place...

Date Collected: 6 May 1934

Collector: J. Stanley Jones, Kline Heights

**Donor:** Bought for \$1.00

Date Received: 7 May 1934

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Large, dark colour-phase (semi-melanistic)

J. S. Jones says that when he first got it, it appeared quite black (he no doubt actually exaggerated when he said it was "about jet black") on upper parts, and that he did not notice the stripes or spots, and he says the belly was "white" when killed. He says that after it had been dead for a day or two, the stripes and spots became more apparent, and the belly got bluish. Scales, keeled in 19 rows, ventral plates, throat to anal plate, 142; pairs of subcaudal plates, 52.

Total length 30.00 ins.; tail 5.70 ins.; head 1.19 ins.; greatest width of head .70 in.

<u>Colour</u>: (Description made p.m. 9 May, after the reptile had been dead for three days). Above decidedly dark olivaceous, with somewhat inconspicuous pale dorsal stripe (3 scales wide) which extends more than half-way backward, and somewhat inconspicuous pale lateral stripes which extend about half-way backward; rows of black spots (not distinct because of the dark ground-colour) on upper parts; throat and anterior ventral plates, which, with a few scattered black spots; rest of underside now plumbeous, without any black spots on ventral plates, except those noted on most anterior ones.

Museum No.: 7785

Scientific Name: Hemidactylium scutatum (Schlegal)

Common Name: Four-toed Salamander

Locality: Arthur Dean's Nursery, 846 Robie Street, Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found in moss which had come from Arthur Dean's Nursery

Date Collected: 17 May 1934

**Collector:** Harold W. Tremaine, Cole Harbour Road

**Donor:** Harold W. Tremaine

Date Received: 18 May 1934

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** Family: Plethodontidae

Noted in my Notes on Batrachians

Mr. Dean informs me that the last moss they had obtained came from the Dutch Village, near Halifax. It is likely, however, that this Salamander had been introduced in the moss or other packing of imported plants from United States.

<u>Description</u>: Tongue free at lateral edges only (i.e. attached at its extremity); tail with a distinct basal constriction; skin very finely granulated; <u>4</u> toes on all of the 4 feet (that is hind feet have only 4 toes); costal grooves 14; tail semi-cylindrical.

Measurements: Total length, 2.56 ins. (= 65 mm); tail, 1.32 ins. (33 ¼ mm); head length, .31 in. (8 mm); width of head, .18 in. (4 ¾ mm); fore-legs .26 in. And with 4 toes; hind-legs, .28 in., also having 4 toes.

<u>Colour</u>: Upper parts reddish-brown, distinctly paler (dirty yellowish) on upper parts of snout; slightly more reddish on tail; legs rusty-colour, sprinkled with black; sides gray, sprinkled with black. Underparts grayish-white irregularly

sprinkled with small roundish spots of black, each spot about .025 inch in diameter.

<u>Range of species</u>: Pratt, Vertebrates of U. S., p. 159, gives its range as "Eastern and Central States and Canada; northward into Massachusetts; westward into Michigan, Illanois and Arkansas; southward into the Gulf States. Terrestrial." Dr. P. Cox does not include it in his "Batrachia of New Brunswick", Bull. Nat. Hist. For N. B., vol 16, St. John, 1898.

We may be reasonably certain that this specimen was merely accidentally introduced here, and is not established and not part of our fauna.

**Museum No.:** 7839

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutainia) sirtalis probably form sirtalis (Linn.)

**Common Name:** Common Garter Snake; Striped Garter Snake

Locality: near Perrin's Wharf, west side of McNabs Island, Halifax Harbour, Halifax County,

Nova Scotia.

Smelt Brook Watershed: 1EJ-SD2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Found between stones, with head end of skin toward a hole, in dry location near a

brook.

Date Collected: 5 July 1934

Collector: Jos. Perrin, McNabs Island

**Donor:** Jos. Perrin

Date Received: About 14 July 1934

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Slough or cast skin

Total length, 22.10 ins.; tail, 4.75 ins. Dorsal scales keeled; anal plate entire

Dorsal scales in 16 rows; ventral plates, about 145; subcaudal plates, pairs

Museum No.: 8071

**Scientific Name:** Ambystoma jeffersonianum (Green)

Common Name: Jefferson's Salamander

Probably the typical form

Locality: near drain of Harmony Road, and near what is locally known as "Cold Water Spring", on a hill about 100 feet above level of Salmon River Valley, about 1/4 mile east of H. S. Cruickshank's house and fox farm, Harmony Road, between Truro and Harmony, and about 2 miles in a direct line ESE from railway station of Truro, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. (On northern side of watershed between Salmon River on north, and Victoria Park Brook on south)

Salmon River Watershed: 1DH-6

Bay of Fundy Drainage

**Habitat:** Found on bottom of a pool of water, about 6 or 8 inches deep, near drain of Harmony

Road.

Date Collected: 5 May 1935

Collector:-

**Donor:** Bought from Howard S. Cruickshank, Harmony Road

Date Received: 6 May 1935

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** This specimen verifies the occurrence of this species in Nova Scotia. I felt sure it

must be the species which I had noted before, but till now was unable to

confirm.

Dr. A. H. MacKay in an article in Proc. N. S. Inst. Sci. vol. 9 (1896), p. xliii, lists a blackish species of Salamander thus: "? (Blackish sp.)" which no doubt is this

species.

On 22 July 1897, Harold W. Tremaine took a Salamander in water not more than six inches deep, over red-clay bottom, near the western shore of "Fenerty's

Lake"

(= First Lake of Geol. Survey Map), Sackville, 3 mi. northward of Bedford, Halifax County. He gave it to me in the same summer, but I have since mislaid it. As well as I can remember it was about 4 inches long, and of a gray colour [perhaps mostly on underparts] with whitish or grayish-white spots, and possibly marbled with these colours beneath. I am now confident it was *A. jeffersonianum*. On 28 May 1917, Arthur Lauf while in Internment Camp at Amherst Foundry,

Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, got his first 4 of this species while digging a trench, in sand, at the Camp at the Foundry. One was about 3 ½ inches long and three of them about 2 3/4 inches. Afterwards in the seasons of 1917 and 1918, he got about 20 more, measuring from 4 to 6 inches in length. Tail compressed. Colour pitchy black; some of them with very small spots (like "pin-pricks") of blue. He considered them the next commonest species there, next to A. punctatum [= A. maculatum] (Vide A. Lauf, sometimes called Lave) 15 June 1920)

Occurrence in New Brunswick.-Dr. Philip Cox, Batracia of New Brunswick, Bull. Nat. Hist. Soc. Of N. B., no 16 (vol. 4, pt. 1), 1898, p. 64) gives: *Ambystoma jeffersonianum*, Green, Granulated Salamander. Common in river valleys of the southern parts of the province; rare ion the northern. *A. jeffersonianum*, var. *laterale*, Hallowel. Occuring with the last; but more abundant, and characteristic of our fauna.

Examined and determined 17 May 1935, just after killing it.

Measurements:	Inche	es mm
Total length	5.25	134.00
Head, above	.60	15.00
Head, below	.58	14 ¼
Tail (from posterior end of slit)	2.52	64 ½
Nose to anterior insertion of fore-leg	.75	19.00
Nose to anterior insertion of hind-leg	2.28	57 ½
Total length of fore-leg	.65	16 ½
Total length of hind-leg	.82	21.00
Length of forearm and hand to end of longest toe	.49	12.00
Length of hind-leg "knee" to end of longest toe	.64	16 ½
Hind leg: heal to end of longest toe	.42	11.00
Longest free part of fore-leg		
(2 <sup>nd</sup> toe from anterior end)	.15	4.00
Longest free part of hind-leg		
(4 <sup>th</sup> toe from anterior end)	.28	7.00
Snout to anterior end of eye	.19	5.00
Snout to posterior end of mouth	.30	7.00

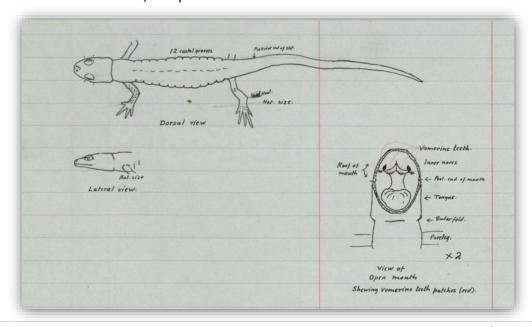
Length of eye	.15	3 ¾
Greatest width of head	.40	10.00
Greatest width of body	.43	11.00
Width between eyes	.13	3.00
Tail, midway in its length: height	.22	6.00
tail, midway in its length: width	.13	3 ¾

Colour: Back black; sides, under parts, and upper part of legs; black (perhaps a trifle paler than back) spotted and mottled with blue-gray, more spotted on underside of body, and more mottled on underside of head; practically no spots on tail. Joints of fingers and toes, pale reddish-buff.

<u>Description</u>: costal grooves 12. Vomerine teeth (in roof of mouth) in three transverse patches; one patch extending in two loops or bows "UU" from center of roof of mouth to posterior end of inner nares (see drawing). Tail compressed; mouth extends back to posterior end of eye. Toes on fore-foot, 4 (2<sup>nd</sup> one from anterior end is the longest); toes on hind-foot, 5 (4<sup>th</sup> one from anterior one is the longest, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> one is the next longest). No tubercles on sole of any of the feet.

See Cope (E. D.) Batracia of N. A., Bull U. S. Nat. Mus. 34, Wash., 1889 Jordan, Man. of Vertebrates, 1899, p. 178. Pratt, Man. of Vertebrates, 1923, p. 69 and roof of mouth, fig. 69.

See also 8102, 2 June 1935 8169, 27 June 1935 8259, 4 September 1935



**Museum No.:** 8102

**Scientific Name:** Ambystoma jeffersonianum (Green)

**Common Name:** Jefferson's Salamander

Locality: farm of Charles Ruth, near Camden (about 3 miles SE of locality where first specimen,

acc. No. 8071, was taken), Colchester County, Nova Scotia.

Salmon River Watershed:1DH-6

Bay of Fundy Drainage

**Habitat:** Found under a pile of wood slabs, in a damp place on farm...

Date Collected: 2 June 1935

Collector: -

Donor: -Bought from H. S. Cruickshank, Harmony Road, RR#3, Truro, for about \$1.67 (\$5.00 for

three specimens)

Date Received: 4 June 1935

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Killed 3 July 1935 and description and measurements immediately made

Measurements:	Inche	es mm
Total length	4.26	118.00
Head, above	.55	14.00
Head, below	.45	11.50
Tail (from posterior end of slit)	1.84	47.00
Nose to anterior insertion of foreleg	.67	17.00
Nose to anterior insertion of hind leg	1.96	50.00
Length of foreleg	.62	16.00
Length of hind leg	.73	19.00
Length of forearm and hand to end of longest toe	.48	12.00
Length of hind leg "knee" to end of longest toe	.52	13.00
Hind leg		
Longest (free part of) toe to foreleg		
(3 <sup>rd</sup> toe from anterior end)	.16	04 ¼

Longest (free part of) toe to hind leg		
(4 <sup>th</sup> toe from anterior end)	.19	05.00
Snout to anterior end of eye	.15	04.00
Snout to posterior end of mouth	.31	08 ¼
Length of eye	.12	03.00
Greatest width of head	.33	09.00
Greatest width of body	.41	10.00
Width between eyes	.12	03.00
Tail, midway in length: height	.17	04 ½
Tail, midway in length, width	.12	03.00

<u>Colour</u>. - Black (very slightly brownish); sides of body (particularly) and underparts of head and body, and all legs, above and below spotted with grayish-blue, the spots being about .05 inch (1 mm) and also less in diameter. No spots on upper parts or tail. Joints of fingers and toes, pale reddish-buff.

<u>Description</u>. -Costal grooves 12. Vomerine teeth in three transverse patches, one patch extending in two loops or bows (UU sketch) from center of roof of mouth to posterior end of inner nares; and a small patch just outside of posterior end of inner nares; and a small patch just outside of posterior end of inner nares. Tail compressed. Mouth extends to posterior end of eye. Toes on fore foot 4 (the 3<sup>rd</sup> anterior one longest); toes on hind-foot 5 (the 4<sup>th</sup> anterior one longest). No tubercles on soles of any of the feet. (Agrees with Acc. No. 8071), except that the 3<sup>rd</sup> front toe is the longest, not the 2<sup>nd</sup> toe.

See also acc. no. 8071, 5 May 1935 acc. no. 8169, 27 June 1935 acc. no. 8259, 4 September 1935

**Museum No.:** 8169

**Scientific Name:** *Ambystoma jeffersonianum* 

**Common Name:** Jefferson's Salamander

Locality: near Harmony Road, about 1 mile SE (further from Truro) than where the first

specimen, acc. no. 8071, was taken, and about 3 miles in a direct line SE of Truro

Station, near Harmony, Colchester County, Nova Scotia.

Salmon River Watershed: 1DH-6

Bay of Fundy Drainage

**Habitat:** In a damp place, near Harmony Road...

Date Collected: About 27 June 1935

Collector: -

**Donor:** Bought from H. S. Cruikshank, Harmony Road, RR #3, Truro

Date Received: 29 June 1935

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** It was not killed and measured, etc. till 22 July 1935

Measurements:	Inche	es mm
Total length	4.08	103 ½
Head, above	.50	13.00
Head, below	.47	11 ½
Tail (from posterior end of slit)	1.88	47.00
Snout to anterior insertion of foreleg (axilla)	.66	17.00
Snout to anterior insertion of hind leg	1.70	43.00
Length of foreleg	.63	16.00
Length of hind leg	.66	17.00
Length of forearm and hand		
(from "elbow" of longest toe)	.48	12.00
Length of hind leg "knee" to end of longest toe	.51	13.00
Hind leg from heal to end of longest toe	.39	10.00
Longest toe (its free part) of foreleg		

(3 <sup>rd</sup> toe from anterior end)	.16	04.00
Longest toe (its free part) of hind leg		
(4 <sup>th</sup> toe from anterior end)	.22	05 ½
Snout to anterior end of eye-socket	.18	04 ¾
Snout to posterior end of eye-socket	.28	07.00
Length of eye-socket	.10	02 ⅓
Greatest width of head	.32	08.00
Greatest width of body	.37	09 ¼
Width between eyes (sockets)	.12	03 ¼
Tail, midway in length: height	.18	04 ½
Tail, midway in length, width	.14	03 ½
Mouth to posterior end of eye-socket		

<u>Colour</u>. -Black (very slightly brownish), a little lighter below; spotted with pale-blue except on upper part of head. -as said, the upper part of head is not spotted, and the rest of the dorsal region to the hind-legs is rather sparsely spotted. All other parts, above and below, with pale-blue, the spots being mostly largest on the sides (up to .06 inch = 1.5 mm in diameter). A few reddish-buff transverse lines on fingers and toes at joints. Iris is dark.

<u>Description</u>.-Costal grooves 12. Vomerine teeth in three connected transverse patches (see sketch); on extending it two slightly curved areas from center of roof of mouth, to posterior end of inner nares; and a small patch at each end just outside of posterior end of inner nares. Tail compressed somewhat. Mouth extends to posterior end of eye-socket. Toes of forefoot 4 (the longest toebeing the 3<sup>rd</sup> from anterior and; the 2<sup>nd</sup> one being nearly as long); toes of hind foot 5 (the longest toe being the 4<sup>th</sup> from the anterior and, it is much the longest. No tubercles on soles of any of the feet.

#### See also:

```
1<sup>st</sup> specimen, Acc. No. 8071, 5 May 1935
2<sup>nd</sup> specimen, Acc. No. 8102, 2 June 1935
3<sup>rd</sup> specimen, Acc. No. 8169, about 27 June 1935
4<sup>th</sup> specimen, Acc. No. 8259, 4 September 1935
```

Museum No.: 8224

Scientific Name: Thamnophis (Eutaenia) sirtalis sirtalis (Linn.)

With a <u>melanistic tendency</u> which brings it near the phase with spots obscure which was once known as *T. s. obscura* (Cope), the Dusky Garter

Snake.

**Common Name:** Striped Garter Snake

**Locality:** "Mill Brook" (which flows into Truro Reservoir), about 2 miles SE of Truro Water Reservoir (on Victoria Park Brook), in district westward of road from Harmony to Camdin; otherwise to SSW of Harmony. This would make it about 4 miles SE of Truro,

Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Salmon River Watershed: 1DH-6

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: Taken near "Mill Brook"

Date Collected: 7 August 1935

Collector: -

Donor: Obtained from H. S. Cruikshank, Harmony Road

Date Received: 9 August 1935

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** H. S. Cruikshank thought it might be the Black Snake, *Coluber constrictor* 

constrictor, L.

Colour (after being about 1 ½ days in a weak solution of salt and formaldehyde):

Ground colour: upper parts generally appears blackish; spots quite obscure; stripes fairly distinct, the lateral stripes a very little more distinct than dorsal stripe, the stripes (dorsal and lateral) moderately discernable back to about the vent, but more faint towards the vent. Lateral stripe on second row of scales.

Colour particularly: Back very dark olivacious, with 4 rows of staggered, obscure lozenge-shaped black spots on anterior part of body (sketch), two rows of such spots between dorsal line and lateral line. Dorsal line pale yellowish-olive, lateral

line pale straw-yellow to olivacious. Upper and lower labials pale; the greater parts of the 5<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> upper labials (just back of the eye) buffy or orange-yellow. Throat whitish. Belly and underside of tail, slate-gray the lateral ends of the ventral plates with a black spot, and the posterior ends of the ventral plates with black spot, and the posterior lateral ends with a dusky blotch. Scales: -Dorsal scales <u>keeled</u>; anal plate <u>entire</u> (not bifid). Scales in 19 rows on anterior part of body, and in 17 rows near anus. Ventral plates, 151, sub-caudal plates, 47 + about 6 missing = 53. Upper labials, 7; lower labials, 9; nasals, 2.

## Measurements (in inches)

······································	
Total length, 22.25 + about .30 missing	22.55
Tail	4.20 + about .30 missing 4.50
(Tail 5 times in total length 22.55/ 4.50)	
Length of head	.82
Snout to anterior end of eye	.27
Length of eye	.14
Length of mouth	.60
Snout to posterior end of parietals	.62
Greatest width of head	.51
Interorbital space (between eyes)	.28
Greatest diameter of body	.52

**Museum No.:** 8225

Scientific Name: Triturus (Diemyctylus) viridescens viridescens, Rafinesque

Common Name: Spotted Salamander; Newt

Locality: Greenwich (to west of Wolfville), King's County, Nova Scotia.

Cornwallis River Watershed: 1DD-2

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: Hunter's Pond

Date Collected: 26 April 1935

Collector: V. E. Gould and H. G. Perry

Donor: V. E. Gould and H. G. Perry, Wolfville

Date Received: 9 May 1935

Number of Specimens: 3

**Remarks:** (Olive-green colour phase)

A least a dozen were observed coming out at dusk, from the loosely piled stones on the bottom of the pond.

Vomerine teeth in 2 longitudinal series, converging anteriorly (sketch). Front

toes 4, hind toes 5. Tail with very prominent keel above and below.

Colour (13 May 1935)- Above olive-green, yellowish-white below. Everywhere (including the belly) sprinkled with black dots, which are smallest and fewest on undersides of head. 3 or 4 black-edged round spots on each side of back; these without doubt originally red, but now faded out to a pale tint.

Measurements (13 August 1935) in inches	Α	BCAve	erage	
Total length	4.25	3.95	3.82	4.00
Length of head (to post. end of jaws)	.53	.53	.51	.52 ⅓
Length of body (to behind anus)	2.03	1.95	1.82	1.93 ⅓
Length of tail	2.22	2.00	2.00	2.07 ⅓
Chord of mouth	.30	.30	.29	.29 ⅔
Interocular breadth	.30	.27	.27	.28
Greatest breadth of head	.37	.35	.31	.34 ⅓
Greatest breadth of body	.30	.28	.27	.28 ⅓
Greatest depth of tail, near vent	.48	.48	.48	.48

Museum No.: 8259

**Scientific Name:** Ambystoma jeffersonianum (Green)

Common Name: Jefferson's Salamander

Locality: Harmony Road, about 1 mile SE of the limits of town of Truro, Colchester County,

Nova Scotia.

Salmon River Watershed: 1DH-6

Bay of Fundy Drainage

Habitat: -

Date Collected: 4 September 1935

Collector: H. S. Cruikshank, Harmony Road, near Truro

**Donor:** Purchased from H. S. Cruikshank

Date Received: 9 September 1935

Number of Specimens: 1

**Remarks:** It was still alive on 27 September 1935, but unfortunately escaped from the jar in

which it was, and has not since been found. It got away before it was measured and minutely examined, but in general colours, etc., agrees with the previous 3

specimens. The present one appeared fairly large

See also 3 other specimens from Colchester County, Nova Scotia.

Acc. No. 8071, 5 May 1935; Harmony Road, 2 miles SE of Truro Station,

Colchester County, N. S. Total length 5.25 inches

Acc. No. 8102, 2 June 1935; near Camden, about 5 miles SE of Truro Station

Colchester County, N. S. Total length 4.26 inches

Acc. No. 8169, about 27 June 1935; near Harmony, 3 miles SE of Truro Station,

Colchester County, N. S. Total length 4.08 inches

**Museum No.:** 8562

Scientific Name: Liopeltis vernalis (DeKay)

Common Name: Green Snake or Grass Snake

Locality: on Ted Bennett's property, north side of Mumford Road, just west of railway bridge,

within the limits of Halifax City, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: ...found on a low grassy tuft, in fairly low lieing ground (not under a stone)...

Date Collected: 28 August 1936

**Collector:** Ted Bennett

Donor: Ted Bennett, Mumford Road, Halifax

Date Received: 29 August 1936

Number of Specimens: 5 eggs out of 7 found

**Remarks:** 5 eggs and 3 newly hatched young (from three of these eggs)

(Nice sketch of yolk-sac presented, including measurements)

<u>The eggs</u> were elongated-oval (elliptical) in form, and not quite symmetrical, some of them being very slightly curved longitudinally. Had a soft, dirty white parchment-like membranous covering. Average length, .93 inch; average width, .468 inch. (Extreme length, .84 to 1.01 inch; width .44 to .50 in.). <u>Weight</u>: 4 of the eggs weighed 7 grams 780 mg = 7780 mg. Average weight, 1945 mg = 1.945 grams or nearly 2 grams.

The young snakes.- One of the eggs was cut open (egg C) on 29 August and the lively young snake, with yolk-sac attached was taken out, and was decidedly active immediately. In the meantime the 4 other eggs we placed in a beaker of water. During the few minutes I was engaged in opening and looking at egg C, two of the eggs in the water hatched out of themselves and the lively young snakes were squirming rapidly about the water, the yolk-sac still attached to them

The snake which was cut out of egg C, furnished the following <u>description</u>. <u>Measurements</u>: Length, 4.55 ins.; tail, 1.25 in.; width of head, .18 in.; width of body, .12 in.; from snout to placenta, 2.70 ins.

<u>Scales</u>: Dorsal scales not keeled; anal plate bifid. Dorsal scales 15; ventral scales, 127; pairs of sub-caudal scales, 72.

<u>Cord and yolk-sac</u> (remains of yolk-sac): Two of the ventral scales, namely nos. 25 and 26 anterior to the anal plate and nos. 102 and 103 from the throat, have the root of the umbilical cord depending from a longitudinal slit or hollow in them. From snout to insertion of cord measures 2.70 ins.; length of cord .35 in.; diameter of cord, .04 to .06 in.; length of pear-shaped sac (larger end down) .33 in., and width, .23 in. Colour, pale-yellow, with fine red veins, the veins of cord larger and arranged spirally.

<u>Colour of snake</u>: Back blackish; belly lightish lead-gray; upper labials and underside of head whitish. Despite the colour, the description of these young snakes, clearly identifies them as *Liopseltes vernalis* 

Eggs: Measurements (hundredths of an inch):

	Length	Width
(A)	.84 (shortest)	.44 (narrowest)
(B)	.88	.45
(C)	.96	.50
(D)	.96	.50
(E)	1.01	.45
Average	.93	.468

(This is about twice as long as wide)

Of the 5 specimens, one <sup>®</sup>) was opened by H. Piers, 2 hatched by themselves in a very few minutes and 2 did not hatch.

## Accession Book No. 5; Page 261, Museum No. 8819

**Scientific Name:** *Plethodon cinereus cinereus* (Green)

Common Name: Dusky Salamander

Locality: Wm. Alexander Young, 32 Dahlia Street, "Slabtown", Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova

Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under a pile of wet, rotting laths, in back-yard of Wm. Alexander Young

Date Collected: 7 July 1937

Collector: Wm. Alexander Young, 32 Dahlia Street,

Donor: Wm. Alexander Young, 32 Dahlia Street

Date Received: 8 July 1937

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** Tail short. Costal grooves not counted out.

## Accession Book No. 5; Page 261, Museum No. 8820

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus, Cope

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: Wm. Alexander Young, 32 Dahlia Street, "Slabtown", Dartmouth, Halifax County, Nova

Scotia.

Banook Lake Watershed: 1EJ-2

Atlantic Ocean Drainage

Habitat: Under a pile of wet, rotting laths, in back-yard of Wm. Alexander Young

Date Collected: 7 July 1937

Collector: Wm. Alexander Young, 32 Dahlia Street,

Donor: Wm. Alexander Young, 32 Dahlia Street

Date Received: 8 July 1937

**Number of Specimens: 15** 

Remarks: Larvae and adults terrestrial. Live in damp places under stones and logs

(This is the colour phase with the reddish stripe down the back).

About 5 of the specimens have the tail more or less gone; often healed to a point again. Fore feet with 4 toes (inner one very small); hind feet with 5 toes (inner one very small). Tail cylindrical. 18 or 17 gular folds. Of 11 specimens, 7 had 18

grooves, and 4 had 17 grooves.

<u>Colour</u>: - Above gray; with a fairly broad (about half of total width of body) light brownish-red stripe, either paler or darker (more or less punctuated with blackish), down the back from behind head (rarely faintly on head) to a varying distance on tail, varying from a short distance behind hind-legs to as much as 4/5th of tail. Undersides light gray, mottled with patches of very small punctuations of blackish; underside of head whitish (rarely mottled); underside

of body, darker; underside of tail, darkest.

# Measurements of largest and of smallest specimen

	mm <i>largest</i> inches		mm <i>smal</i>	<i>lest</i> inches
Total length	98.0	3.85	39.0	1.52
Head	11.5	.44	5.5	.21
Width of head	6.5	.26	3.5	.15
Width of body	7.0	.27	3.2	.12
Tail (from behind legs)	53.5	2.10	19.0	.75

Total length of various specimens having complete tails

	0 1
Inches	No. of Gular Folds, or Grooves
3.85 longest	18 (or 17)
3.63	18
3.40	18
3.22	17
3.15	17
3.00	17
3.00	17
2.85	17
2.30	18
2.22	18
1.52 smallest	18 (or 19)
One with tail gone	18
One with tail partly gone	17
One with tail short	17
One with tail short	18

## That is:

7 specimens with 18 Folds or Grooves

4 specimens with 17 Folds or Grooves

\_

11 specimens had the folds counted

5 specimens had the folds not counted

\_

16 Total

Pratt, p. 158, gives costal grooves as 19

## Accession Book No. 5; Page 266, Museum No. 8841

Scientific Name: Plethodon cinereus erythronotus, Cope

Common Name: Red-backed Salamander

Locality: Campbell Road, a little west of Narrows (between the foundry and little old cottage),

Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia.

Halifax Watershed: 1EJ-SD6 Atlantic Ocean Drainage

**Habitat:** Found alongside of road

Date Collected: 20 August 1937

Collector: Robert Fenton, 16 Stairs Place, Halifax

**Donor:** Robert Fenton, 16 Stairs Place, Halifax

Date Received: 21 August 1937

**Number of Specimens: 1** 

**Remarks:** See also 15 specimens, Acc. No. 8820



Plate 1. Harry Piers Portrait by LeRoy Zwicker