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# Field Notes: Lampropeltis getula getula

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basic natural history needs [for the herpetofauna of Virginia's Eastern Shore] is the fact that we do not yet have a full understanding of the distributional patterns for any species." Accordingly, I report on a vouchered record for *Scincella lateralis* from Accomack County. On 11 June 2001 at 2015 h, an adult little brown skink was found scurrying along the cement apron of the garage at 24326 Finney Drive. This residence is in close proximity to both Parkers Creek (ca. 10 m) and a large agricultural field (ca. 25 m). The skink was not captured, but a color photograph has been deposited in the VHS archives (voucher #69).

This is only the third vouchered location for *S. lateralis* from Accomack County (Mitchell, J.C. 1994. The Reptiles of Virginia. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC. 352 pp.; Mitchell, J.C. and K.K. Reay. 1999. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Virginia. Special Publication Number 1, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, VA. 122 pp.) and the northernmost known locality in the county (ca. 16 km NE of nearest vouchered record in Wachapreague). This species has also been found in Northampton County, Virginia (Mitchell, *op. cit.*; Mitchell and Reay, *op. cit.*) and the southernmost counties of Maryland's Eastern Shore (White, J.F., Jr. and A.W. White. 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Delmarva. Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, MD. 248 pp.).

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***Lampropeltis getula getula* (Eastern Kingsnake).** VA: Accomack Co., near Daugherty, jct. Co. Rt. 605 and Custis Creek, ca. 0.8 km S of northernmost jct. Co. Rt. 605 and Co. Rt. 648. 27 June 2005. Michele L., Timothy R., Timothy W., Emily D., and Patricia A. Brophy.

On 27 June 2005 at 1330 h, an adult kingsnake was found in the grass along Co. Rt. 605 adjacent to Custis Creek. This is a small freshwater creek that leads to a marshy area. The weather at the time of capture was clear and sunny. The daily mean temperature was 27.5° C (Accomack





County Airport, Melfa, VA). The snake was not captured, but a color photograph has been deposited in the VHS archives (voucher #68).

There are several other vouchered records for *L. g. getula* from Accomack County (Mitchell, J.C. 1994. The Reptiles of Virginia. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC. 352 pp.; Mitchell, J. C. and K. K. Reay. 1999. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Virginia. Special Publication Number 1, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, VA. 122 pp.), but this is one of the two northernmost localities in the county. The eastern kingsnake has also been found in Northampton County, Virginia (Mitchell, *op. cit.*; Mitchell and Reay, *op. cit.*) and the southernmost counties of Maryland's Eastern Shore (White, J.F., Jr. and A.W. White. 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Delmarva. Tidewater Publishers, Centreville, MD. 248 pp.).

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***Opheodrys vernalis* (Smooth Greensnake).** VA: Floyd Co., Co. Rt. 660, 3.2 km W jct. Co. Rt. 653. 24 October 2004. Fred B. First, Jr.

On 24 October 2004, I found an immature smooth greensnake (17 cm total length) under a flat rock near an outbuilding at my residence in remote northeastern Floyd County. The location is a south-facing slope at approximately 640 meters (2100 feet) adjacent to regenerating mixed-growth forest. The site is about 100 meters north of Goose Creek, a tributary at the headwaters of the South Fork of the Roanoke River. The snake was photographed and released. An adult smooth greensnake was found crossing a gravel drive less than 30 meters from the above location in late summer 2003. The mature snake (approximately 37 cm total length) was examined and released.

This is the first report of smooth greensnakes from Floyd County (Mitchell, J. C. 1994. The Reptiles of Virginia. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC. 352 pp.; Mitchell, J. C. and K. K. Reay. 1999.