

Scarlet Kingsnakes (Lampropeltis elapsoides) eat primarily elongate squamates, especially skinks and colubroid snakes (see article on p. 18).



Male calling sites of the Australian Toadlet (*Uperoleia laevigata*) are less densely shaded, more likely to be on bare ground, and farther from ponds than those of *U. fusca* (see article on p. 35).



Southern Pacific Rattlesnakes (*Crotalus helleri*) are one of six species of rattlesnakes that partition habitats at Joshua Tree National Park in California (see article on p. 42).



Front Cover: Thomas Kennedy

Fitch's Anole (Anolis fitchi), named in honor of Henry S. Fitch, was formally described by Ernest E. Williams and William E. Duellman in 1984 (Anolis fitchi, a new species of the Anolis aequatorialis group from Ecuador and Colombia. University of Kansas Publications of the Museum of Natural History (10):257–266).

Back Cover: George R. Pisani

Dr. Fitch's classical study of the Copperhead (*Agkistrodon contortrix*) is frequently cited by herpetologists as the single most influential publication that triggered their interest in snake ecology (Fitch, H.S. 1960. Autecology of the Copperhead. *University of Kansas Publications of the Museum of Natural History* (13):85–288).



