

---

## **Lizard Finds Home**

by **Jamie Cameron**

reprinted with permission from the Tideland News Writer

---

*Aliens have colonized a small sandy area near Bear Creek. Researchers say that the scaly invaders didn't arrive from Outer Space, they came from Texas...which is almost the same thing.*

Familiar to some as the "horny toad", the Texas horned lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*), is a fearsome beast that wields two large horns on top of its bony head and rows of pointed scales running down its flanks.

Hubert residents in the vicinity of Peninsula Manor and Red Barn Road have found themselves on the front lines of this alien invasion, though most of them, to this point, appear unconcerned.

If it were any larger than its average size of five inches, the Texas horned lizard would surely be considered one of the most frightening critters this side of Africa.

As things stand, however, about the only creatures that are afraid of the reptilian horde are the colonies of harvester ants which the lizards dine on almost exclusively.

In spite of the all-ant diet, folks who come in contact with Texas horned lizards should remain ever vigilant to the potential dangers they may possess for careless humans.

When pressed on the issue of safety, reptile expert Jeff Beane admitted that the lizards can indeed harbor a serious threat to humans.

"They're not really a problem...but you might choke on one if you tried to swallow it," he said.

Beane, who is curator of reptiles and amphibians at the N.C. Museum of Natural Sciences in Raleigh, wrote an article on the lizards that appeared in the July issue of *Wildlife in North Carolina* magazine.

According to Beane's article, individual specimens have turned up in

several North Carolina counties, but only the Onslow County population appears to be established.

Texas horned lizards occur naturally in the south-central United States and northern Mexico.

As far as how the "Lone Star" horned lizards came to be "Tar Heel" horny toads, Beane suspects human assistance.

"I'm sure that somebody put them there," he said. "But we may never know exactly how they got there."

At least one Bear Creeker living among the little monsters may have an idea as to the lizards' origins.

*continued on page 3*

### **Upcoming Events**

#### **5th National Horned Lizard Conference**

June 21-23, 2002

Southwestern Research Station- Portal, Arizona

[www.hornedlizards.org/conf2002](http://www.hornedlizards.org/conf2002)

#### **Horny Toad Search (Kenedy, Texas)**

August 31, 2002

contact Bill Brooks ([bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu))

#### **Earth Day Celebration (Belton, Texas)**

October 22-24, 2002

contact Bill Brooks ([bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu))

# National Board of Directors

## President

Bill Brooks  
108 Cactus Cove  
Paige, Texas 78659  
(512) 581-0377  
bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu

## Treasurer

Roger Repp  
c/o NOAA  
950 N. Cherry  
Tucson, Arizona 85719  
repp@noao.edu

## President-Elect

Wendy L. Hodges  
208 University Lab Building  
Center for Conservation Biology  
University of California  
Riverside, CA 92521  
(909) 787-5484  
wendyH@citrus.ucr.edu

## Member Services

Bette Armstrong  
801 Fox Hollow  
Eastland, Texas 76448  
(254) 629-3976  
jimbett@eastland.net

---

[www.hornedlizards.org](http://www.hornedlizards.org)

---

## Oklahoma Chapter

Richard Stark, President  
1820 Lexington Rd  
Claremore, OK 74017  
starkkrv@prodigy.net

## Southern California Chapter

Lester G. Milroy III, President  
14321 Ricaree  
Apple Valley, CA 92307  
(619)-242-3370  
les4toads@aol.com

## Texas Chapter

Bill Brooks, President  
108 Cactus Cove  
Paige, TX 78659  
(512) 581-0377  
bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu

## *emerging...* Nevada Chapter

Kevin Emmerich, Contact  
P.O. Box 51  
Death Valley, CA 92374  
geckoeyes@prodigy.net

## *emerging...* New Mexico Chapter

Tom McCain, Contact  
P. O. Box 295  
Sandia Park, NM 87047  
htinc@juno.com

## *emerging...* Utah Chapter

Joseph Collet, Contact  
2330 Guardian Circle  
St. George, UT 84790  
(435) 619-4491  
rjosephcollet@msn.com

Please Send all Membership  
Applications and Requests  
for Information to:

HLCS  
P.O. Box 122  
Austin, TX 78767



## *Phrynosomatics* Editor

Scott Messec  
8606 Delaware Ct.  
Austin, TX 78758  
messec@hornedlizards.org

continued from page 1

"I guess that's what they are," said Matt Henderson when questioned about the Texas horned lizards. "I always called 'em horny toads; The story that I heard was that a guy brought them here from Mexico and let them go. They've been here at least 20 years."



The man in question, Bill Ivey, passed away 20 years ago, Henderson said. "Yeah, they're funny looking. They live here in my front yard. You see them when you mow the lawn."

Henderson voiced his support for the horny toads after finding out about their sweet tooth for ants. "Well, then they can stay out there I guess," he said.

In Beane's article, he wrote that while visiting the site five years ago, he was approached by an unidentified gentleman who claimed to have brought the lizards from California to Bear Creek.

Though the question of how they got here may never be answered, the

Texas horned lizards appear to have made a home for themselves in Onslow County.

While some locals seem to have no trouble locating the lizards, others have experienced mixed results. "The first time I saw one I said, 'Dang, that's a funny looking frog,'" said resident Bob Vroom. "I see them on the edge of the road when I go jogging. I've never seen a live one; they've always been flattened by cars."

Nick Acosta, another local living amidst the lizards, has had even less success. "I've never heard of them," he claimed. "What did you say they are, bull toads?"

In their native Texas, the horned lizards have been state-listed as a threatened species. Populations there took a 30-year nose-dive due to habitat loss and over-collection for the pet trade, according to Chip Ruthven, a wildlife biologist at the Chaparral Wildlife Management Area in Texas.

Though introducing foreign species to new territories often ends in disaster (consider the fire ant and Africanized "killer" bee), Texas horned lizards have had little impact

on their North Carolina outpost, according to Beane.

Nevertheless, he cautioned the lizards could negatively influence native reptiles like the six-lined racerunner and other naturally occurring Tar Heel species.

Until they appear to be a hazard to the environment, however, it appears that the humans of Bear Creek and their alien neighbors can live in harmony – as long as folks can fight the urge to pop one in their mouth.



Note:

Jamie Cameron graciously allowed us to reprint his article and photographs that appeared in the July 11, 2001, edition of the Tideland News, Swansboro, North Carolina. He did, however, ask me to apologize to native Texans about the Outer Space – Texas remark at the beginning of the article. My response to him was "Apologize for what?? Everyone knows Texas is 'Outta this World!'" – Cheryl Franks, TX Chapter Treasurer

**Please Renew your annual HLCS membership!**  
**HLCS depends on its membership for its conservation and educational presence in the community.**

Categories for annual memberships include:

- \$25 Regular
- \$10 Student or Senior
- \$25 Family + \$10 Additional Member
- \$50 Contributing
- \$250 Corporate
- or
- \$300 for a Lifetime membership.

The HLCS welcomes contributions in any amount you wish to submit and is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization.

# Frog of Ages

by Nancy Bartosek

reprinted with permission from The TCU Magazine, Fall 2001

TCU AND THE HORNED FROG first teamed up in 1896. Legend has it the unimproved field on which AddRan College's first football team practiced teemed with horned frogs. Someone intimidated the players scampered about like the fierce-looking and sturdy creatures, and the players began referring to themselves as such. The name stuck.

Others report a four-student committee chose the name in 1897 for their team and the first yearbook, which was to be published that year.

There may be truth to both stories. Addison Clark Jr., who is credited with bringing about both the first yearbook and the first football team, was fascinated with horned frogs and likely influenced that decision.

Today? The Horned Frog remains one of the most endearing college mascots, named the best in fact by ESPN at one time. And through the years, though it has changed forms many times, the horned frog remains an integral part of the TCU tradition and experience.



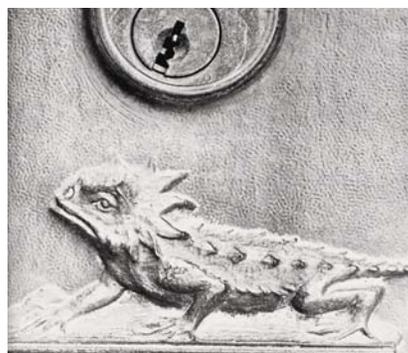
**1897:** The first known image of the Horned Frog on college literature appeared on the cover of AddRan's first year book. That traditional side-view frog was used in various fashions for decades.

I'm just a little HORNED FROG, come now to make a spiel;  
I live upon the big red ants that bite you on the heel.  
I came through tribulation sore into this world of jog;  
Be kind dear friend do not abuse a little HORNED FROG.  
When trials come, for come they will, and you begin to bog,  
Remember you've a friend in me, this little HORNED FROG.  
Now lay me on the parlor stand, the honored place you know,  
And when the conversation drops, just show me to your beaux.  
I'll tell your friends of T. C. U., the college on the hill,  
And hang again on "memory's walls" a picture fit to kill.

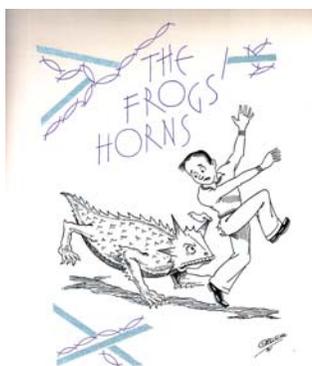
**1906:** Preface to the yearbook



**1915:** Student E.R. Bentley put the Horned Frog on a shield for the first TCU seal, created that same year.

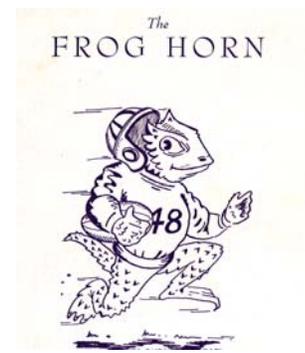


**1921:** The entrance to the old gym was guarded by this Horned Frog until the ballet department redecorated the building in 1973.



**1932:** Yearbook cover

**1945:** The TCU Daily Skiff reports that the Horned Frog image now "appears on stationary, the processional flag at graduation, on the band's bass drum and senior's class rings. It has been burned in effigy by almost every rival in the Southwest Conference."



**1948:** Student Association publication



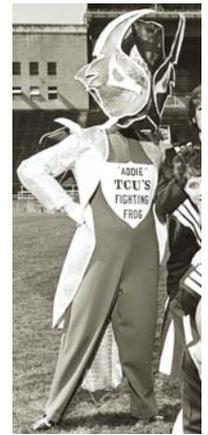
**1949:** The Pep Cabinet calls for names for a new Horned Frog mascot costume. "The name should be short, easy to pronounce and a name everyone anywhere in the nation would associate with a Frog," reports the TCU Daily Skiff. They got two out of three: Addy the All American Frog, in honor of Addison Clark Jr., is chosen.



**1954**



**1966**



**1967**



**1971**



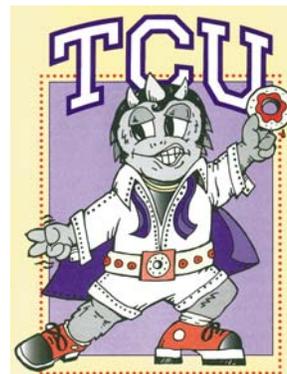
**1972**



**1979:** John Grace, director of sports promotions, picks a new look for the Horned Frog mascot costume and puts out a call for tryouts. He tells a TCU Daily Skiff reporter: "We don't have a name for the mascot yet, just call it Super Frog for now." Super Frog goes through various alterations over the next two decades.



**1984:** A cast metal sculpture of the Horned Frog by Seppo Arnos finds a home in the Reed-Sadler mall.



**1991:** One of the first jobs for newly hired artist Gorland Mar is a cartoon representation of SuperFrog. Over the decade Mar dresses the mascot visually as Santa, Elvis and a surfer, among others.

# Miss (Horned Lizard) Liberty - July 4, 2001 Rodeo, New Mexico

by Wade Sherbrooke

Southwestern Research Station  
American Museum of Natural History  
P.O. Box 16553, Portal, Arizona 85632

Every July 4th the community of Portal, Arizona, joins with twin "city" Rodeo, New Mexico, to celebrate the founding of our nation in a joint parade down the main street of town, formerly U.S. Highway 80, now New Mexico Highway 80. The Southwestern Research Station is always delighted to enter a float that is usually both patriotic and humorous. In 2001, celebrating the Statue of Liberty, that graces New York's welcoming harbor to thousands of immigrants, the Station entered the "AZ-NM Statue of Liberty". In effect this also celebrated the high horned

lizard diversity of the bi-state area (six of eight species found in the United States). The concept for a horned lizard statue of liberty was first envisioned by Emily Sherbrooke several years ago, and was executed for the parade by Mike Stoehner, Wade Sherbrooke, and volunteers at the research station. Appropriately she carried the *Book of Ants* on her left arm while holding the traditional torch in her right hand. Following the national celebration she went on to preside at the Station over the graduation ceremonies of "The Ant Course", an in-

ternationally attended 10-day course for the training of scientist in taxonomic myrmecology. Such studies are, of course, of significant interests to the stomachs of all horned lizards and their dietary supporters.

Left photo - The AZ-NM Statue of Liberty parades on the 4th of July, in Rodeo, New Mexico

Right photo - "The Ant Course" graduation 2001 at the Southwestern Research Station, Portal, Arizona, presided over by the AZ-NM Statue of Liberty, alias Miss (Horned Lizard) Liberty



# Old Rip Commemoration

Reprinted with premission from the Eastland Telegram, Feb. 28, 2002  
submitted by Bette Armstrong

## 'WHO COULD DARE DOUBT' IS THEME FOR ANNUAL OLD RIP COMMEMORATION

The lobby of the Eastland County Courthouse was packed with witnesses at noon Monday to attest to the truth in the Old Rip Saga and to annually celebrate the Unentombment of that famous Eastland County celebrity.

Annually produced and directed by Old Rip and all Horned Toad's most avid enthusiast Mrs. Jim (Bette) Armstrong, this event came off with many neat treats.

County Judge Brad Stephenson officiated, gave the opening prayer and called on the Girl Scouts to present the colors and lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

Judge Stephenson recognized the Commissioners Court members, honored local and out of town guests and the 1928 Men and Women.

Retired County Judge Scott Bailey administered the Official Old Rip Oath ("You Will Believe") to the Gifted and Talented Students and to the Girl Scouts.

Toad-Lady Bette invited visitors to inspect the beautiful horned toad quilt made by Mary Surginer of Olton, and the outstanding metal horned toad sculpture of Larry Gross of Brooksmith which were on display.

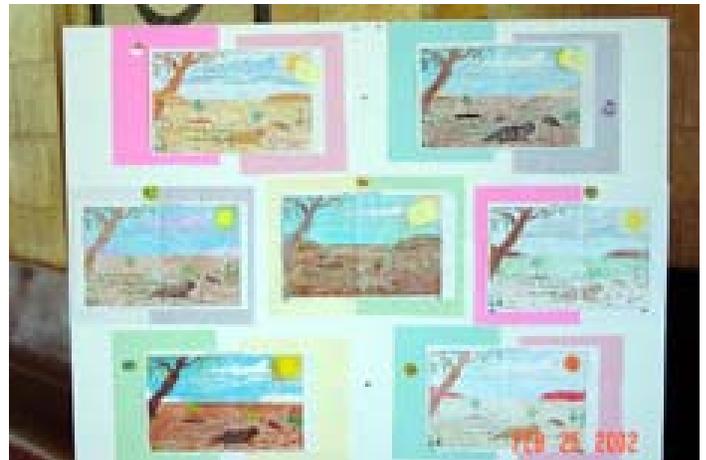
G&T Student Old Rip coloring contest winners were announced with Evan Johnson taking first, John Williams, second.

Ron Vaughn read his traditional Old Rip Poem which was well received and Wanda Skinner spun a Boyce House story about how Old Rip kept a President waiting.

State Rep. Jim Keffer was called forward to close the event to face the Gifted and Talented students who, with Old Rip masks, reminded him of the Resolution which he took through his State Legislature asserting that OLD RIP IS THE MOST FAMOUS HORNED TOAD OF ALL.

A snack luncheon was served by Courthouse employees under the direction of Sandy Cagle and Cathy Jentho and others.

*Photos by Jim Armstrong*



# Horned Lizards in History

by Leonhard Stejneger

submitted by Wendy Hodges

---

The following excerpt was published in 1893 by Leonhard Stejneger. Stejneger was the first full-time curator of the Division of Amphibians and Reptiles at the Smithsonian. He came to the museum in 1881 as an ornithologist and was appointed to the position of Curator for then-named Division of Reptiles and Batrachians. He held this position from 1889 to his death in 1943. Though this is not the first published account of this unique behavior, blood squirting, this excerpt is quite entertaining, and thought I would pass it along. You should note that the species he refers to, *Phrynosoma blainvilli*, is no longer considered a valid species. It has been synonymized with *P. coronatum*, the Coast Horned Lizard.

Full Citation:

Stejneger, L. 1893. Annotated list of the reptiles and batrachians collected by the Death Valley expedition in 1891, with description of new species. North American Fauna. No. 7, part 2, section 2, pp. 159-228.

---

It is to *Ph. blainvilli* that the published accounts about ejecting blood from the eyes should be credited, and one of the specimens in the collection brought home (No. 18452) is the offender who gave rise to Dr. O. P. Hay's entertaining article (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xv, 1892, pp. 375-378) on this subject. It transpired afterwards that this specimen had been sent me alive for the very reason that it had been ejecting blood repeatedly when caught. The letter from Mr. Bailey accompanying the specimen turned up long after Dr. Hay's experience with the animal, and it is to the following effect:

KERNVILLE, CAL., July 11, 1891.

DEAR SIR: I caught a horned toad to-day that very much surprised Dr. Fisher and myself by squirting blood from its eyes. It was on smooth ground and not in brush or weeds. I caught it with my hand and just got my fingers on its tail as it ran. On taking it in my hand a little jet of blood spurted from one eye a distance of 15 inches and spattered on my shoulder. Turning it over to examine the eye another stream spurted from the other eye. This he did four or five times from both eyes until my hands, clothes, and gun were sprinkled over with fine drops of bright red blood. I put it in a bag and carried it to camp, where, about four hours later, I showed it to Dr. Fisher, when it spurted three more

streams from its eyes. One of the same species that I caught July 2 evidently did the same, as I found its head covered with blood when I caught it, but supposed it was injured in the weeds. It seems so strange that I send the horned toad to you alive.

VERNON BAILEY.

The specimen upon its arrival was handled a great deal, but gave no evidence of its blood-squirting tendencies until the beginning of August, when it resented Dr. Hay's handling it somewhat roughly in the manner related. In order to give the entire history of this animal, I reprint Dr. Hay's account as follows:

"About the 1st of August it was shedding, its outer skin, and the process appeared to be a difficult one, since the skin was dried and adhered closely. One day it occurred to me that it might facilitate matters if I should give the animal a wetting; so, taking it up, I carried it to a wash-basin of water near by and suddenly tossed the lizard into the water. The first surprise was probably experienced by the *Phrynosoma*, but the next surprise was my own, for on one side of the basin there suddenly appeared a number of spots of red fluid, which resembled blood.

. . . . A microscope was soon procured and an examination made, which immediately showed that the

matter ejected was really blood.

"The affair now became very interesting. Just where the blood came from I could not determine with certainty, the whole thing happened so suddenly and unexpectedly; yet the appearance seemed to indicate that the blood came from the region about one of the eyes. There appeared to be a considerable quantity of the blood, since on the sides of the vessel and on the wall near it I counted ninety of the little splotches. A consultation was had with Mr. Stejneger the next day with regard to the propriety of dashing the animal into the water again to discover, if possible, where the blood came from.

It was thought, however, that such blood-letting must be somewhat exhausting, and that it would be better to allow the animal a day to recuperate. While talking I picked up the lizard and was holding it between my thumb and middle finger, and stroking its horns with my fore-finger. All at once a quantity of blood was thrown out against my fingers, and a portion of it ran down on the animal's neck; and this blood came directly out of the right eye. It was shot backward and appeared to issue from the outer canthus. It was impossible to determine just how much there was of the blood, but it seemed that must have been a quarter of a teaspoonful. I went so far as to taste a small quantity of it, but all

that I could detect was a slight musk flavor.”

[The fact that horned toads at times eject blood from their eyes is well known in the West, and is by no means confined to the present species. I have been aware of the

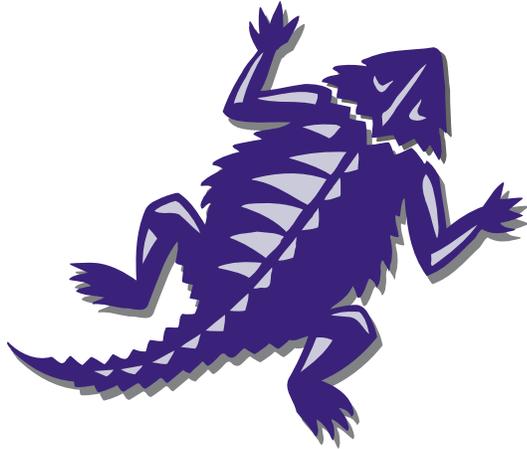
habit for many years.

*Phrynosoma blainvilli* is the horned toad of the interior valley and coastal slopes of California. Specimens were obtained by our expedition on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada in Walker Pass, in

Kern Valley, Walker Basin, and at old Fort Tejon in the Cañada de las Uvas; and others were collected at Bakersfield and Fresno in the San Joaquin Valley, and on Carrizo Plain. – C. H. M]

---

continued from page 5



**1996:** A new “overhead” Horned Frog is developed for admissions publications. In 1998 the image appears in the masthead of The TCU Magazine.



**1998:** A fiercer Horned Frog scowls from football helmets the same year plans for a beefed-up football program are announced.



**1999:** Worn costumes and a worn look prompt officials to commission a new look for SuperFrog. Designed by Mar and revised by a committee led by education placement director and all-time cheerleader Dale Young '66. The “buffer” SuperFrog is more in keeping with the stronger and more viable sports program the University is promoting.

# Chapter Updates and News

## National

There will be a short business meeting the morning of Saturday, June 22 at the Portal conference. One of the agenda items will be to open the nominations for the new president elect. Also the following proposed bylaw changes will be discussed:

1. Article X, Section 1 - Change the NBOD position of Membership Services changed from an elected position to an appointed position.
2. Article VII, Section 1, Subsection a - Relax the requirements for chapter formation.

### Flat-tailed Proposed Listing Update

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service has reopened the public comment period for listing the Flat-tailed Horned Lizard, *Phrynosoma mcallii*. The public comment period has been reopened to accommodate public hearings being held in El Centro, California, on June 19, 2002. The new deadline for submitting written comments is now July 29, 2002. If you missed the first deadline, here's your chance one more time! Let the USFWS know your opinion about protecting the Flat-tailed horned lizard as a federally threatened species. All comments must be submitted by 5:00 pm July 29, 2002. You may submit written comments and information by mail or hand delivery to:

Field Supervisor  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office  
2730 Loker Avenue West  
Carlsbad, CA 92008

You may send comments by electronic mail (e-mail) to [fthl@r1.fws.gov](mailto:fthl@r1.fws.gov). Please submit comments in ASCII file format and avoid the use of special characters and encryption. Please include your name and return e-mail address in your e-mail message. Please note that the e-mail address will be closed out at the termination of the public comment period. If you do not receive confirmation from the system that FWS received your e-mail message, contact them directly by calling Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office at 760-431-9440.

## Texas

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department has published the winners of their Hometown Horned Toads Essay Contest. Congratulations to all the students who entered.

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/nature/education/tracker/htht/homepage/>

This was a wonderful contest and hopefully we will see some of these papers published soon. Thank you Marsha Reimer and Lee Ann Linam for all your hard work running this contest.

The city of Kenedy, TX has scheduled a Horned Toad Search Festival on Saturday August 31, 2002. This sounds like fun. HLCS members will be there to help with the surveys. They are also planning a raffle, a scavenger hunt (finding horned lizard figures in local stores), a bean bag toss (tossing "ants" into a cut out horned lizard's mouth), a costume contest, concession and exhibit booths, and a dance. This sounds like big time fun. I will be there and camping at the "33 Ranch". Y'all come! Contact Bill Brooks ([bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu))

We are looking for volunteers for a weekday, Earth Day Celebration in Belton, Texas, from Tuesday, October 22 through Thursday, Oct. 24, 2002. This is a big one. They want a booth & exhibits plus a speaker. We could educate 3500 to 4000 students if we get the volunteers for our booth. Contact Bill Brooks ([bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:bgbrooks@mail.utexas.edu))

# The President's Corner

by Bill Brooks

## THE 5TH HORNED LIZARD SOCIETY NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Hopefully this article will be in your hands before the start of the 5th Horned Lizard Conference in Portal, Arizona June 21st-23rd. We will be gathering again at the lovely Southwestern Research Station (SWRS). This property became a scientific field study site when David Rockefeller bought it and donated it to the American Museum of Natural History in 1955.

There are several reasons why this is such an interesting and biotically fertile area. This is just one peak in the Chiricahua Mountains, surrounded by the great Sonoran Desert of the American Southwest. These mountains are isolated by the dry desert and the flora and fauna have evolved in their own unique ways. Also, the elevation change from the desert floor to the cold mountain peaks have compressed many biotic provinces into a very small area. You can find desert, pine forest, cold loving species and all those in between on this "sky island".

Extensive studies on beetles, bats, ants, hummingbirds, bees, and horned lizards have been done on the property. It is in this environment that we are lucky enough to have our conference. We will have a Board of Directors meeting, hear presentations on scientific studies conducted with horned lizards, and go on a local field trip in this wonderful place. HLCS member and the director of the SWRS, Dr. Wade Sherbrooke is hosting us and I feel we are very lucky to be here again.

## EXPERIMENTAL TEXAS HORNED LIZARD RELEASE

The Horned Lizard Conservation Society, under the direction of Wendy Hodges, has begun an experimental release of horned lizards near Dripping Springs, Texas. As you probably know, the HLCS cares for Horned Lizards confiscated by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Our first priority is to get the lizards back to where they came from, but occasionally we get lizards with no locality data.

In the past we have given these animals a good life in captivity, but not much else. It is the decision of the NBOD to not use live horned lizards in our exhibits. It's hard on the lizards and difficult to explain why we can keep them but the general public can't. Luckily, with Larry Wisdom's wonderful models, we don't need live lizards for our public outreach events.

On June 1, 2002, adult Texas horned lizards were released from enclosures, fitted with radio transmitters, and marked with PIT tags. Juveniles were also released from enclosures. Volunteers have been tracking the adults approximately every other day since the animals were released." You could probably combine the very last paragraph with this one.

We are constantly being asked for lizards to repopulate different areas in Texas. We really don't know if this is feasible or not. Hopefully this experiment will answer some of our questions. Stay tuned for further developments.

Thanks to all the volunteers contributing their valuable time.

Bill Brooks



Copyright 1998 Horned Lizard Conservation Society  
Illustration: Wendy Hodges, Design: Sharon DeArms  
For additional copies, write HLCS, P.O. Box 1228, Austin, TX 78764

*Dig this:  
We live here too!*

Return Service Requested

*Dated Material – Do Not Delay*

Printed on Recycled Paper

---

**Don't Forget to Renew-Consider giving a gift membership to the Phrynophiles in your family!**  
**PLEASE JOIN US NOW!** Students/Seniors: \$10, Regular: \$25, Contributing: \$50, Corporate: \$250, Lifetime: \$300.  
 (Families=\$25 for the first person and \$10 for each additional member).  
 HLCS is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. Contributions are deductible to the extent allowable by law.

---

**In This Issue**

Lizard Finds Home .....	page 1
by Jamie Cameron	
Upcoming Events .....	page 1
Frog of Ages .....	page 4
by Nancy Bartosek	
Miss (Horned Lizard) Liberty .....	page 6
by Wade Sherbrooke	
Old Rip Commemoration .....	page 7
Horned Lizards in History .....	page 8
by Leonhard Stejneger	
Chapter News and Updates .....	page 10
The President's Corner .....	page 11
by Bill Brooks	