

Amphibians Seen at Moose Mountain Park, Sask.

by Francis Cook, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

WOOD FROG (*Rana sylvatica*)—At this time of year the dominant visible amphibian species in the park. Seen in open grassy areas everywhere usually near an existing or a recently dried-up pond. Few adults were seen; half-grown individuals made up the bulk of observed and collected specimens.

LEOPARD FROG (*Rana pipiens*)—Much less commonly seen than the above species. The largest concentration was around the edge of the golf course pond, although many individuals were seen on the main road through the park, during a heavy rain the morning of June 16 indicating their presence around most ponds in the area.

BOREAL CHORUS FROG (*Pseudacris triseriata maculata*)—Seen and collected in grassy places around the margin of ponds. Heard calling the early morning of June 15 and 16 from ponds in the park.

DAKOTA (CANADIAN) TOAD (*Bufo hemiophrys*)—One chorus was heard during the early morning of

June 15 and one toad was reported captured by a small girl.

NOTE: I have never seen an area that had such a concentrated population of Wood Frogs as Moose Mountain. This is probably the only indication of the influence of northern forest evident in the "herps." Wood Frogs are a woodland species whereas Chorus Frogs and Leopard Frogs do better in more open habitat.

We collected a large series (272) of Wood Frogs for study purposes, and our time was spent mostly in measuring and preserving them. We feel, therefore, that this is not a complete list of the amphibians and reptiles that occur in the Moose Mountain Provincial Park. The Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*) and at least one species of garter snake certainly do occur in the park.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Cook has worked with Dr. Sherman Bleakney, former curator of reptiles and amphibians of the National Museum, Ottawa, and he is in Saskatchewan this summer under the National Museum's auspices. He plans to do further work on the reptiles and amphibians of the prairie provinces.

Archaeologist Hired

The Department of Natural Resources is pleased to announce the appointment of Thomas F. Kehoe, Curator of the Plains Indian Museum in Browning, Montana, as the first Curator of Archaeology and Ethnology at the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History. In his new position, Mr. Kehoe will plan and co-ordinate the Museum's archaeological programmes and direct archaeological and ethnological research and exhibits.

Thomas Kehoe was born at Janesville, Wisconsin. He took his B.A. degree in Anthropology at the University of Washington, and he is now completing work for his Ph.D. at Harvard.

Mr. Kehoe's work has been deeply involved in Alberta and Saskatchewan prehistory. During the production of many papers and articles on the Plains Indians he has worked closely with Saskatchewan amateur and professional archaeologists and he believes the province holds the key to many of the mysteries of Northern Plains prehistory. In Sask.

atchewan, he expects to investigate archaeological sites that will reveal the ancient history of the northern plains and to correlate these investigations with his previous work in Montana.

Mr. Kehoe is recognised among American anthropologists as one of the leading authorities on Northern Plains archaeology and ethnology. In 1956 he was one of the youngest men to have a biographical sketch in "American Men of Science," and last year he represented the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a candidate for the Woodrow Wilson Public Service Award. His archaeological work has been reported in leading professional anthropological journals and in magazines and newspapers throughout North America and Europe. His monograph on "Stone Tipi Rings in Northcentral Montana" is being published by the Smithsonian Institute.

Mr. Kehoe's wife is also an anthropologist. She hopes to write her doctoral dissertation on Saskatchewan pottery and will work closely with her husband during his archaeological expeditions in Saskatchewan.