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On the Caucasian Black Sea coast it distributes 10 species of amphibians and 28 species of reptiles. Some of them have limited distribution and need on protection. Main part of the herpetofauna of western Transcaucasia needs additional steps of protection. It is necessary to found: 1) Novorossiysk Reserve (from cape Utrishi to mountain Papay) for conservation those species as *Bufo verrucosissimus circassicus*, *Triturus cristatus karelini*, *Testudo graeca nikolskii*, *Lacert saxicola szczerbaki*, *L. media*, *Vipera renardi*, isolated population of *V. kaznakovi* and East-Mediterranean cenosis as whole; 2) Gagrinskiy (from river Psou to river Bzyb) for protection of species like *V. kaznakovi*, *Elaphe longissima*, *Natrix megalcephala* and all subtropical cenosis of the limestone Colchis; 3) Lazistan-Shavshetian Reserve for protection of *Mertensiella caucasica*, *Lacerta clarkorum* and all adzharo-lazistan species of animals and plants. It is essential to extend an area of the Caucasian and Kintrish Reserves for conservation of all the numbers of endemic and relict colchis forms of the herpetofauna. We emphasize separately a necessity to join the range Aishkha with Caucasian Reserve for protection of unique polymorphic population of *Vipera dinniki* firstly.

### **Amphibians and Reptiles of the Eastern kopetdagh in Turkmenistan**

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During the expeditions in 1990-1991 it was investigated the herpetofauna of the northern slope of Eastern Kopetdagh for the first time. We found 3 species of amphibians and 28 species of reptiles, but list isn't complete. Some of them live here along the wide river-valleys and on the small hills only (*Varanus griseus caspius*, *Mesalina guttulata*, *Coluber karelini*, *Spalerosophis diadema schiraziana*, *Lythorhynchus ridgewayi*, *Boiga trigonatum melanocephala*, *Psammophis lineolatum*). In the different mountain belts we found *Bufo viridis*, *B. danatensis*, *Rana ridibunda*, *Agrionemys horsfieldi*, *Eublepharis turcmenicus*, *Cyrtopodion caspius*, *C. spinicauda*, *Trapelus sanguinolentus*, *Stellio caucasius*, *S. erythrogaster*, *Mabuya aurata*, *Eumeces schneideri princeps*, *E. taeniolatus*, *Pseudopus apodus*, *Eremias velox*, *Typhlops vermicularis*, *Eryx miliaris*, *Lycodon striatus*, *Pseudocyclophis persicus*, *Psammophis schokari*, *Coluber rhodorhachis*, *C. ravergieri*, *Vipera lebetina turanica*, *Naja oxiana*. This work do possibility to change an opinion about status and density of species in Kopetdagh. Generally the herpetofauna of Eastern Kopetdagh is more closer to Badkhyz Hills than to Central and Western Kopetdagh. These results might be the basis for revision of the biogeographical constructions.

### **Nursing Poisoning Shock Patients Caused by *Deinagkistrodon acutus* Bite**

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