Dr. Henry S. Fitch began his pioneering research on the snake fauna of the Fitch Natural History Reservation and adjacent University of Kansas Field Station in 1948. Fitch remained an active researcher until the early 2000s. For nearly six decades he conducted extensive field work on snakes using capture/recapture techniques, and compiled other biological data as well (e.g., all snakes captured were weighed, measured, and marked with incomplete data collected on reproduction, stomach contents, and recaptures). This research resulted in scores of scientific publications on the ecology of the snakes. Henry S. Fitch died in 2009 and left as a legacy hand-written data sheets with approximately 60,000 capture records for 18 species of snakes. George R. Pisani, a biologist at the University of Kansas and later at the Kansas Biological Survey, collaborated with Fitch on some ecological studies. Beginning about 2005, Pisani began the many-year process of converting the thousands of Fitch’s records of snake captures into an electronic database.