

**Names for North American Amphibians and Reptiles**, Second edition. Collins, Conant, Huheey, Knight, Rundquist and Smith, 1982). LOCALITY, (use **metric** for distances), DATE (day, month, year), COLLECTOR(S), VERIFICATION BY, PLACE OF DEPOSITION AND CATALOG NUMBER (required), COMMENTS, CITATION(S), SUBMITTED BY (give name and address in full — no abbreviations).

Some further comments. This geographic distribution section does not publish "observation" records. Records submitted should be based on preserved specimens which have been placed in a university or museum collection (private collection depository records are discouraged).

Please submit new geographic distribution records in the **standard format** only to Joseph T. Collins, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045. Short manuscripts are discouraged, and are only acceptable when data **cannot** be adequately presented in the standard format.

Recommended citation for new distribution records appearing in this section is: Jones, J. 1980. Geographic distribution: *Lampyris triangulum multistrata*. SSAR Herp. Review 10(1):1.

## CAUDATA

**NECTURUS MACULOSUS** (Mudpuppy). USA: MINNESOTA: Goodhue Co: collected in trash baskets at cooling water intake from Mississippi River to Northern States Power Company Prairie Island Generating Plant, approximately 6.4 km upstream from Red Wing (T 113N, R 15W, Sec. 4). 29 November 1982. K. N. Mueller. University of Wisconsin-Madison, Zoological Museum. One female (UWZH 22544), one male (UWZH 22545). The stomach of the female contained one *Hexagenia* mayfly naiad and the vertebral column of a small fish. First published record for Goodhue County (Breckenridge, 1944, Reptiles and Amphibians of Minnesota, Univ. Minnesota Press). Listed as hypothetical for southeast Minnesota by Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources (1979, Guide to the Reptiles and Amphibians of Southeast Minnesota - Region 5). An average of 39 mudpuppies were collected annually from the trash baskets at the Prairie Island Plant from 1974 through 1980 (range: 8-116), primarily from mid-winter through early spring.

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## ANURA

**RANA AURORA DRAYTONI** (California Red-legged Frog). USA: CALIFORNIA: Santa Barbara Co: vicinity of Pelican Bay, Santa Cruz Island. 17 May 1919. Joseph R. Slevin. California Academy of Sciences (CAS 45230-32). First record for the Channel Islands.

These specimens are entered in Slevin's field catalog in sequence with other amphibians and reptiles collected on Santa Cruz and Anacapa Islands on 16-17 May 1919, and were cataloged by Slevin at CAS. Inexplicably, Slevin omitted the locality from his review of western North American amphibians (1928. Occas. Papers Calif. Acad. Sci. 16:1-152), though there is no indication on existing records that the data were felt to be suspect. Slevin was noted for his careful work, and usually tagged and cataloged material daily while in the field, thus an error in locality seems unlikely. *Rana aurora* may be common yet pass undetected in small coastal drainages on the adjacent mainland, where it forages from concealment by night.

A substantial stream with permanent pools reaches the north coast of Santa Cruz Island just E of Pelican Bay; this is presumably Slevin's locality, and may still support a population of *R. aurora* in its rugged upper reaches. This record seems to have been overlooked previously through reliance on Slevin's (1928) listing being comprehensive for CAS holdings up to that time.

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**SYRRHOPHUS PALLIDUS**. Mexico: Jalisco: Puerto Vallarta, at Posada Vallarta Hotel, 12 June 1982. H. William Peterson. University of Colorado Museum (UCM 55580). The species has been recorded previously only from adjacent, southeastern Nayarit (Lynch, 1970, Univ. Kansas Publs., Mus. Nat. Hist., 20(1):39, 40). Its range is extended southwestward about 70 km, into an area where the genus had not previously been recorded (Lynch, *op. cit.*: 42, fig. 21).

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## TESTUDINES

**PSEUDEMYD FLORIDANA HOYI** (Missouri Cooter). USA: ARKANSAS: Pike Co: Caddo River at U.S. Hwy. 70. 10 June 1970. R. McKown. West Texas State University Museum of Natural History (WTSU 1070, 1071). Benton Co: Crystal Lake near Decatur. 7 Aug. 1973. Bob Wallace. (WTSU 7029) Crawford Co: Lake Ft. Smith near Mountainburg. 30 June 1973. Gary Harrison. (WTSU 7030, 7031). Marion Co: Buffalo River near Rush. 7 Aug. 1974. (WTSU 7032). New county records. Fills in gaps between previous localities (H. H. Schwartz, 1938, Arkansas Exper. Station Bull. 357, 47 p.; S. C. Dellinger and J. D. Black,

1938, Occas. Papers Univ. Ark. Mus. 1, 47 p.; H. G. Dowling, 1957, Occas. Papers Univ. Ark. Mus. 3, 51 p.).

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## SAURIA

### **ALGYROIDES NIGROPUNCTATUS**.

GREECE: STEREA: Prefecture of Fokida: Province of Dorida: Tichio village, 27 km NE of Nafpaktos town. 14 May 1977. Collected by B. P. Chondropoulos and M. Doumas. Identified by B. P. Chondropoulos. Deposited in Zoological Museum of Patra University, Patra, Greece (Catalog number 3173). An adult male found basking on a vegetation-free accommodation roadside at 1130 hr. The present record extends the known species range at least 100 km eastwards (Ondrias, J. C., Liste des Amphibiens et des Reptiles de la Grèce, Biol. Gallo-Hellen., 1:111-135, 1968). First record for the Prefecture of Fokida.

Submitted by **B. P. CHONDROPOULOS**, Zoological Laboratory, Patra University, Patra, Greece. ●

**GERRHONOTUS PAUCICARINATUS** (San Lucan Alligator Lizard) MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA DEL SUR: 1 km W San Ignacio. 18 September 1978. Collected by M. D. Mähstedt from beneath fallen palm fronds at the edge of a stream bank. Identified by J. R. Ottley. Brigham Young University (BYU 34721). This specimen extends the range approximately 460 km northward from the La Paz area (Lais, 1976, *Gerrhonotus paucicarinatus*, Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles, p. 188). Bostic (1971, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 16:237-264) commented on specimens he designated *Gerrhonotus multicarinatus* ssp. from the Central Desert of Baja California del Norte and noted that those specimens manifest a number of meristic traits intermediate to *multicarinatus* (*G. m. webbi*) and *paucicarinatus*. The San Ignacio specimen was taken less than 150 km south of Bostic's (1971) record for *multicarinatus* at Miller's Landing (28° 28' N, 114° 05' W), and thus adds further weight to his suggestion of intergradation and possible conspecific relationship between the two species.

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**HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS TURCICUS** (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: GEORGIA: Lowndes Co: GA Hwy 31, 0.5 km S of GA Hwy 376. 5 June 1981. H. Bernard Bechtel and Elizabeth Bechtel. Valdosta State College