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## A COLLECTION OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES FROM THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY, WITH FIELD OBSERVATIONS

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The amphibians and reptiles reported here were obtained by the authors in the Middle West during June and July, 1929, and have been deposited in the collection of The American Museum of Natural History. Specimens were taken in many states, but the most interesting and important series were secured in isolated sections of South Dakota, Nebraska, Texas and Louisiana. This work places on record our field observations on habitat and habits, makes the locality data obtained available to students of distribution, and is a part of our program to advance the knowledge of the distribution, habitat and habits of the amphibians and reptiles of the United States. During our first expedition (1928) we collected in the area west of the Mississippi River, particularly in the Southwest, and the results obtained have been prepared for publication. Many of our recent observations on habitat and habits involve the same species and, if presented here, would be merely a duplication of our previous account, or those of others. Therefore, since we have endeavored to present new facts, our discussion pertaining to certain forms is necessarily limited. Likewise, we have removed locality records from our list when they have been found identical with previous reports. We regard a "spot record" as an addition to a mere county report and, therefore, as a necessary and helpful advance over the less concise "county-system" of presenting locality data.

### SALAMANDERS

#### *Triturus viridescens viridescens* (Rafinesque)

The water form of this subspecies was found to be very abundant 4 miles east of Cadiz, Trigg County, Kentucky, where it was readily secured by dragging a dip net through the aquatic vegetation of a shallow pool.

#### *Ambystoma texanum* (Matthes)

Many larvæ of this form were secured in company with those of *Triturus viridescens viridescens* mentioned above. They, too, were in the shelter of aquatic débris.

***Desmognathus fuscus fuscus* (Rafinesque)**

Dr. R. H. Painter has given us two small examples which he found under moist leaves at the edge of a spring near Old Man's Cave, Hocking County, Ohio, on May 29, 1925.

## TOADS

***Bufo americanus* Holbrook**

Our representatives of this form were all taken in July. The young were often found in the daytime on the banks of creeks and ponds and the adults were usually collected at night, chiefly from the road or from lawns.

Kansas: specimens were obtained 4 miles south of Cherryvale, Montgomery County.

Missouri: 6 miles east of Wentzville, St. Charles County.

Illinois: at Nashville, Washington County.

Kentucky: 9 miles northeast of Murray, Calloway County; 2 miles south of Sedalia, Graves County; 1 mile northeast of Hodgenville, 3 miles north of Hodgenville and 9 miles northeast of Hodgenville, Larue County; 10 miles south of Paducah, McCracken County; and 4 miles east of Cadiz, Trigg County.

West Virginia: St. Albans, Kanawha County; and 6 miles east of Hurricane, Putnam County.

Virginia: 5 miles east of Luray, Page County; and 2 miles west of Sperryville, and at Washington, Rappahannock County.

***Bufo compactilis* Wiegmann**

This toad was taken in Texas at night after a rain. It was found 1 mile south of Wallis, Austin County; and 3 miles east of Eagle Lake, Colorado County.

***Bufo terrestris* Bonnaterre**

Certain of our toads from western Louisiana, eastern Texas and southwestern Arkansas are doubtfully referred to this species to which they seem structurally nearer than to any other. It may be of interest that here the call is strikingly "goat-like" instead of a trill as in *americanus*, *woodhousii* and eastern *terrestris*.

At night in early July adults were often heard calling from ponds in southwestern Louisiana and southwestern Arkansas, and during the day young were occasionally found in woods, hopping about in damp places.

Louisiana: specimens were secured 6 miles north of Lake Charles, Calcasieu County; 6 miles north of Hornbeck, Sabine County; and 3 miles north of Leesville, Vernon County.

Texas: 6 miles northwest of Atlanta, Cass County.

Arkansas: 5 miles north of Mena, Polk County.

***Bufo valliceps* Wiegmann**

This is a very common toad in parts of eastern Texas. After a rain on July 4, it was singing from roadside ditches, which were filled with water. Specimens were collected at Sugarland, Fort Bend County; 1 mile south of High Island, Galveston County; 3 miles northeast of Crosby, Harris County; and on the gravel in front of the steps of the main building of the San Marcos Academy, at San Marcos, Hays County.

***Bufo woodhousii* Girard**

Each year hundreds of these toads come from the temporary pools of certain sections in the sand hills of northern Nebraska. After leaving the water, small individuals often hop about on the hot sand, even at midday. Thus, on July 20, several dozens were collected near shallow ponds in Holt County. Elsewhere, young *Bufo woodhousii* are usually found on mud banks near ponds or streams where they are more protected from the heat of the sun and from drying out. It seems apparent that the sand-hill phase of this species is much more resistant to drying than the ordinary phase.

Louisiana: specimens were found 6 miles south of Vinton, Calcasieu County.

Texas: 14 miles east of Eagle Lake, Colorado County; 2 miles northwest of Denton, Denton County; 1 mile west of Orchard, Fort Bend County; 5 miles south of Austin, and 11 miles south of Austin, Travis County; and 8 miles north of Georgetown, Williamson County.

Kansas: 2 miles south of Lost Springs, Marion County; and 2 miles north of Cleburne, and 7 miles north of Randolph, Riley County.

Nebraska: 2 miles east of Brunswick, Antelope County; Bristow, and 4 miles west of Butte, Boyd County; 2 miles south of Kearney on the left bank of the Platte River, Buffalo County; 7 miles northeast of Chambers, 2 miles southwest of Martha, O'Neill, and south bank of the Niobrara River at the Bristow Dam, Holt County; 4 miles northwest of Red Cloud, Webster County; and 1 mile northeast of Cummins, Wheeler County.

## FROGS

*Acris gryllus* (Le Conte)

Cricket-frogs were in full song at night during both June and July, especially after showers. A clasping pair was captured 10 miles south of Fort Worth, Texas, on the evening of June 30.

Arkansas: specimens were obtained 5 miles north of Mena, Polk County; and 12 miles south of Lockesburg, and at De Queen, Sevier County.

Illinois: 4 miles south of Carbondale, Dowell, and 2 miles south of Elksville, Jackson County; 1 mile south of Tamaroa, Perry County; and 2 miles north of Anna, and 7 miles south of Anna, Union County.

Kentucky: 4 miles southeast of Horse Cave, Hart County; 2 miles west of Cadiz, and 4 miles east of Cadiz, Trigg County; and 8 miles east of Bowling Green, Warren County.

Louisiana: 6 miles south of Vinton, 4 miles east of Edgerly, and 2 miles northeast of Lake Charles, Calcasieu County; and 6 miles north of Hornbeck, Sabine County.

Missouri: 12 miles east of Boonville, Boone County; 7 miles west of Williamsburg, Calloway County; 4 miles east of Boonville, Cooper County; 15 miles east of Sweet Springs, Saline County; and 6 miles east of Wentzville, St. Charles County.

Nebraska: on the south bank of the Niobrara River at the Bristow Dam, northern Holt County; and 1 mile south of Loup City, Sherman County.

Oklahoma: Kaola, Haskell County; Page, and 1 mile north of Hodgen, Le Flore County; 5 miles north of Thackerville, Love County; 3 miles north of Davis, Murray County; 1 mile west of Keefton, Muskogee County; 4 miles north of Delaware, Nowata County; 4 miles northwest of Claremore, Rogers County; and 4 miles north of Wagoner, Wagoner County.

Texas: 4 miles west of Luling, Caldwell County; 1 mile west of Columbus, Colorado County; Valley View, Cooke County; 2 miles northwest of Denton, Denton County; 4 miles east of Engle, and 2 miles west of Flatonia, Fayette County; 1 mile west of Orchard, and 1 mile north of Sugarland, Fort Bend County; 8 miles west of San Marcos, and 1 mile east of Wimberly, Hays County; 2 miles south of Burleson, Johnson County; Liberty, and 5 miles east of Devers, Liberty County; 5 miles south of Waco, McLennan County; 8 miles north of Fort Worth, and

10 miles south of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; and 8 miles north of Austin, 5 miles south of Austin, and 11 miles south of Austin, Travis County.

***Hyla cinerea cinerea* (Schneider)**

On the evening of July 7 five of these beautiful frogs were found singing in the vicinity of a prairie pool 2 miles northeast of Lake Charles, Calcasieu County, Louisiana.

***Hyla triseriata* Wied**

"*Pseudacris*" was collected only in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota. In the first two states adults were taken only at night. These were in full song during the first three weeks of July, frequenting the numerous roadside ponds which are common in the prairie region. In South Dakota, however, adults were collected in the daytime near prairie ponds in what appeared to be a favorable habitat for *Acris gryllus*, which, however, was not found. Here in South Dakota a live *Pseudacris* was removed from the mouth of a garter snake, *Thamnophis radix*, and two additional frogs were found in stomachs examined. Thus, the garter snake is to be listed among the enemies of *Hyla triseriata*.

At Brocksburg, Nebraska, numerous young were emerging from the water of a rather large, shallow pond on the afternoon of July 18. Adults were not observed.

Kansas: specimens were found 5 miles north of Cherryvale, and 7 miles south of Morehead, Montgomery County; and 2 miles southeast of Barnes, Washington County.

Nebraska: 2 miles north of Brocksburg, Keyapaha County; and 9 miles south of Loup City, Sherman County.

South Dakota: 7 miles west of Okaton, Jones County; and at Reliance, Lyman County.

Noble (1923) is followed in regarding *Pseudacris*, as at present defined, as a synonym of *Hyla*.

***Hyla versicolor versicolor* (Le Conte)**

All of our specimens of this subspecies were taken at night while they were singing. We found them in many positions: some on trees, some in bushes, some in vegetation, and others on the ground, usually in the vicinity of water. They were always unusually active at night after a shower, particularly in the flooded areas.

Arkansas: a series was obtained 5 miles north of Mena, Polk County.

Kentucky: 3 miles north of Hodgenville, Larue County.

Louisiana: 6 miles north of Lake Charles, Calcasieu County.

Texas: 1 mile south of High Island, Galveston County.

West Virginia: 6 miles east of Hurricane, Putnam County; and 1 mile west of St. Albans, Kanawha County.

***Rana areolata* (Baird and Girard)**

Two individuals were secured from the pavement 13 miles east of Eagle Lake, Colorado County, Texas, just after an evening shower.

***Rana catesbeiana* Shaw**

Bullfrogs were taken in Illinois, 2 miles south of Elkhville, Jackson County; 7 miles south of Anna, Union County; and 7 miles southeast of Beaucoup, and at Nashville, Washington County.

Kentucky: 9 miles west of Murray, Calloway County; 4 miles southeast of Horse Cave, Hart County; and 4 miles east of Cadiz, Trigg County.

Missouri: 12 miles east of Boonville, Boone County; and 6 miles west of Sweet Springs, Saline County.

Nebraska: 2 miles west of Ericson, Wheeler County.

Texas: 2 miles southwest of Dayton, Liberty County.

***Rana clamitans* Latreille**

The green frog was found in southern Illinois in the vicinity of the deeper ponds where there was a protection of reeds and sedges. Specimens were taken 4 miles south of Carbondale, Jackson County; and 7 miles south of Anna, Union County.

***Rana pipiens* Schreber**

All of our specimens of the leopard-frog are apparently of the same species. We are unable to separate southern examples as *Rana sphencephala*. The white spotting on the tympanum, emphasized by some authors as characteristic of the latter species, occurs not only in part of our southern series but also in representatives from Nebraska and South Dakota.

Arkansas: specimens were secured 4 miles north of Texarkana, Miller County.

Illinois: 4 miles south of Carbondale, and Dowell, Jackson County; and 2 miles north of Anna, and 7 miles south of Anna, Union County.

Kentucky: La Center, Ballard County; 12 miles northeast of Murray, Calloway County; and 4 miles east of Cadiz, Trigg County.

Louisiana: 15 miles north of Longville, Beauregard County; 6 miles south of Vinton, Calcasieu County; and 6 miles north of Hornbeck, Sabine County.

Missouri: 12 miles east of Boonville, and 7 miles west of Williamsburg, Boone County; 4 miles east of Boonville, Cooper County; 20 miles east of Kansas City, and 5 miles northeast of Oak Grove, Jackson County; Concordia, and 15 miles east of Sweet Springs, Lafayette County; Mineola, Montgomery County; and 6 miles east of Wentzville, St. Charles County.

Nebraska: 2 miles south of Kearney on the left bank of the Platte River, Buffalo County; Valentine, Cherry County; O'Neill, and 2 miles southwest of Martha, Holt County; 2 miles north of Brocksburg, Keyapaha County; 4 miles northwest of Red Cloud, Webster County; and 6 miles north of Bartlett, Wheeler County.

Oklahoma: Sapulpa, Creek County; 2 miles north of Mulhall, Logan County; 5 miles north of Thackerville, Love County; 12 miles north of Perry, Noble County; 9 miles northwest of Claremore, Rogers County; and 4 miles north of Wagoner, Wagoner County.

South Dakota: Belvidere, Jackson County; Lyman, Lyman County; 6 miles north of Hermosa, Pennington County; and Pine Ridge, and 6 miles north of Pine Ridge, Shannon County.

Texas: 2 miles south of Belton, Bell County; 1 mile northwest of Atlanta, Cass County; 13 miles east of Eagle Lake, Colorado County; 2 miles west of Flatonia, Fayette County; Sugar Land, and 1 mile west of Orchard, Fort Bend County; 4 miles west of San Marcos, 8 miles west of San Marcos, and 1 mile east of Wimberly, Hays County and 8 miles north of Fort Worth, Tarrant County.

#### LIZARDS

##### *Anolis carolinensis* Voigt

The young of this species was found 6 miles south of Vinton, Calcasieu County, Louisiana, on July 5. Other specimens were taken from trees and bushes 4 miles east of Edgerly, Calcasieu County; and 3 miles north of Leesville, Vernon County, Louisiana.

***Crotaphytus collaris* (Say)**

A female found on the red soil of Logan County, Oklahoma, was remarkably reddish in color, and the body was covered by an unusually large number of orange spots.

Oklahoma: specimens were secured 16 miles south of Ardmore, Carter County; and 2 miles north of Mulhall, Logan County.

Kansas: 2 miles northwest of Cleburne, Riley County.

***Holbrookia maculata maculata* (Girard)**

Spotted swifts are very common in the sand hills of Nebraska. Specimens were taken at Bristow, Boyd County; 3 miles west of Nenzel, Cherry County; 2 miles south of the Bristow Dam on the Niobrara River, northern Holt County; and 10 miles south of Minden, Kearney County.

Six females collected on June 29, were found to contain egg sets of five, six, six, six, six, and seven respectively.

***Sceloporus undulatus undulatus* (Latreille)**

Young of the pine-lizard were found on July 5 in Calcasieu County, Louisiana.

Arkansas: specimens were taken 4 miles north of Texarkana, Miller County; and 3 miles southwest of Mena, Polk County.

Louisiana: 8 miles north of Longville, Beauregard County; 4 miles east of Edgerly, and 6 miles south of Vinton, Calcasieu County; 6 miles north of Hornbeck, Sabine County; and 3 miles north of Leesville, and 5 miles south of Leesville, Vernon County.

Texas: 5 miles southwest of Texarkana, Bowie County, and 1 mile northwest of Atlanta, Cass County.

***Sceloporus undulatus thayerii* (Baird and Girard)**

At Pine Ridge, South Dakota, a special search was made for topotypes of *Sceloporus garmani* Boulenger, but without success. However, southeast of Pine Ridge, in Cherry County, Nebraska, specimens were found which fit in every way the description of *garmani*. These are identical with *Sceloporus undulatus thayerii* as it exists in western Kansas, the dark brown dorsal spots and the yellow lateral lines usually being very distinct.

Specimens were collected 19 miles west of Merriman, and 2 miles west of Crookston, in the sand hills of Cherry County, Nebraska. Here



individuals showed a tendency to congregate in the vicinity of rose bushes where they found shelter in tunnels among the roots.

***Phrynosoma cornutum* (Harlan)**

Horned lizards frequent the highways of Oklahoma and Texas and are often seen by travelers.

Oklahoma: we took specimens 4 miles north of Perry, and 1 mile south of Perry, Noble County.

Texas: Troy, Bell County; 3 miles south of Denton, Denton County; 2 miles north of Hillsboro, Hill County; and 3 miles south of Grandview, Johnson County.

***Cnemidophorus sexlineatus sexlineatus* (Linnæus)**

This subspecies is found in the drier pine woods of the lower Mississippi Valley as well as in more open, sandy or rocky places.

Louisiana: it was secured 15 miles north of Longville, Beauregard County; and 5 miles south of Leesville, Vernon County.

Arkansas: 2 miles north of Ashdown, Little River County.

Texas: 1 mile northwest of Atlanta, Cass County.

Nebraska: Riverton, Franklin County; and 4 miles northwest of Red Cloud, Webster County.

***Cnemidophorus sexlineatus gularis* (Baird and Girard)**

Intergrades between this form and the typical *Cnemidophorus sexlineatus sexlineatus* were found in Oklahoma, 5 miles north of Thackerville, and at Thackerville, in Love County.

Typical representatives of *gularis* were collected in Hays County, Texas, 8 miles west of San Marcos, and 1 mile east of Wimberly.

***Leiopisma laterale* (Say)**

Very young examples of the brown-backed skink were found 6 miles south of Vinton, Calcasieu County, Louisiana, on July 5. Adults were taken in Arkansas, 4 miles north of Texarkana, Miller County, and 12 miles south of Lockesburg, Sevier County.

***Eumeces fasciatus* (Linnæus)**

A medium sized, orange-throated representative of the species was obtained 3 miles north of Leesville, Vernon County, Louisiana.

***Eumeces obsoletus* (Baird and Girard)**

A sonoran skink was found under a flat prairie rock 7 miles south of Marion, Marion County, Kansas.

***Eumeces septentrionalis* (Baird)**

Two excellent examples of this beautiful form were taken from under flat pieces of tin in a dump along the highway 2 miles south of Kearney, Buffalo County, Nebraska. Here they were on the left bank of the Platte River.

## SNAKES

***Heterodon contortrix* (Linnaeus)**

All of our examples of this species were taken in moderately rocky areas where some sand was present. Specimens were collected at Bristow, Boyd County, Nebraska; and Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

***Heterodon nasicus* Baird and Girard**

A representative of this form was found dead in the road 3 miles south of Ord, Valley County, Nebraska. Corn was growing in the sandy soil on both sides of the road bed.

Another example was taken at the edge of the Badlands, 6 miles northwest of Scenic, Pennington County, South Dakota.

In a previous report, the senior author (1927, p. 5) called attention to the probability of the occurrence of *Heterodon nasicus* in Riley County, Kansas, but did not include the form in the county faunal list. Since that time Gloyd (1928, p. 44) has reported it from the county with the statement that the specimen upon which his record was based (collected in 1923 by a student) could not be found. Recently an old faded example, collected near Manhattan by Professor E. A. Popenoe, was located by Mr. Gloyd in an overlooked assortment of jars in the Museum of the Kansas State Agricultural College. This specimen, secured for the American Museum through an exchange, may henceforth serve as material evidence for the existence of *Heterodon nasicus* in Riley County.

***Coluber constrictor flaviventris* (Say)**

The blue-racer is common in the prairies of the Middle West. It was taken in the Badlands of South Dakota at Interior, Jackson County, and 6 miles west of Interior; also in Nebraska, 1 mile northeast of Valentine, Cherry County; and in Oklahoma at Wister, Le Flore County.

Specimens of this form from De Soto County, northwestern Louisiana, are not unicolor above but are prominently spotted with ashy gray. Therefore, they have become known locally as the "ash snake." We obtained an example 5 miles north of Frierson in the grass at the edge of the woods.

***Masticophis flagellum flavigularis* (Hallowell)**

A large adult was found sunning itself on a log in a relatively open forest 5 miles west of Harwood, Gonzales County, Texas.

***Elaphe obsoleta confinis* (Baird and Girard)**

This subspecies was obtained near a pile of rocks on the bank of a small stream at Columbus, Colorado County, Texas; and in the woods 6 miles south of Vinton, Calcasieu County, Louisiana.

***Pituophis sayi* (Schlegel)**

Bull-snakes are most active during the cooler portions of the day, but they continue to move about after dark.

Kansas: specimens were taken 4 miles north of Belleville, Republic County; and 3 miles west of Barnes, Washington County.

Nebraska: 9 miles west of Butte, Boyd County; and 3 miles west of Norden, Keyapaha County.

South Dakota: 7 miles south of Hot Springs, Fall River County; and in the Badlands, 1 mile east of Imlay, Pennington County.

Texas: 6 miles north of Georgetown, Williamson County.

***Lampropeltis calligaster* (Harlan)**

A prairie king-snake was secured near a field of grass 9 miles north of Perry, Noble County, Oklahoma.

***Natrix grahamii* (Baird and Girard)**

Several of these graceful water-snakes were found under a board near a pond 12 miles north of Perry, Noble County, Oklahoma.

***Natrix rhombifera* (Hallowell)**

This species frequents the muddier ponds of southeastern Texas. In one instance three large adults were obtained in an automobile tire which was floating on the water. Specimens were secured at Sugarland, Fort Bend County; and at Raywood, Liberty County, Texas.

***Natrix sipedon sipedon* (Linnæus)**

Representatives of this form were found under rocks about the edges of streams in Missouri. They were taken 12 miles east of Boonville, in Boone County; and 7 miles west of Williamsburg, Calloway County.

***Natrix transversa* (Hallowell)**

Specimens were obtained near ponds 3 miles north of Tonkawa, Kay County, Oklahoma; 2 miles south of Belton, Bell County, Texas; and 8 miles north of Austin, Travis County, Texas.

***Thamnophis radix* (Baird and Girard)**

These garter-snakes are very abundant in South Dakota, particularly in the vicinity of prairie ponds. Here, near Reliance, they were found to be feeding on the frog, *Hyla triseriata*.

Nebraska: specimens were taken 13 miles west of Merriman, Cherry County; 2 miles north of Gordon, Sheridan County; 3 miles north of Hebron, Thayer County; and 5 miles northeast of Ord, Valley County.

South Dakota: 6 miles south of Pukwana, Brule County; 7 miles west of Okaton, and Draper, Jones County; and at Reliance, Lyman County.

***Thamnophis sauritus proximus* (Say)**

Ribbon-snakes were found in marshy situations in the woods 6 miles south of Vinton, Calcasieu County, Louisiana.

***Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis* (Linnæus)**

A common eastern garter-snake was found near a pond 6 miles east of Wentzville, St. Charles County, Missouri. A moderate amount of red on its sides suggested the western subspecies, *Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis*.

In 1925 the senior author took examples of this subspecies in a grassy meadow at Fort Snelling, Hennepin County, Minnesota. One is being deposited in the collection of the American Museum.

***Tantilla gracilis* Baird and Girard**

The sand-snake was taken in Oklahoma at Ardmore, Carter County; and at Sapulpa, Creek County.

***Agkistrodon mokasen* Beauvois**

A copperhead, found dead in the road after dark on the evening of July 6, was freshly killed and had evidently been active about sundown. Woods were on each side of the road. The locality was 14 miles south-east of Atlanta, Cass County, Texas.

***Agkistrodon piscivorus* (Lacépède)**

In a swamp, under a small pine log near the edge of a pool of water 3 miles east of Vidor, Orange County, Texas, a water mocassin was secured.

***Sistrurus catenatus catenatus* (Rafinisque)**

This form was taken at Kimball, Erie County, Ohio.

***Crotalus confluentus confluentus* (Say)**

A live rattlesnake was found on the road near a wheat field in the vicinity of Sparks, Cherry County, Nebraska.

## TURTLES

***Chelydra serpentina* (Linnæus)**

A snapping turtle was obtained at the margin of a prairie pond 2 miles northwest of Denton, Denton County, Texas.

***Terrapene carolina triunguis* (Agassiz)**

This form was obtained in Oklahoma at Delaware, Nowata County, and 8 miles east of Claremore, Rogers County.

***Terrapene ornata* (Agassiz)**

This common box-turtle of the Middle West is most active in the early morning on hot summer days.

Nebraska: specimens were secured at Bristow, Boyd County; and 2 miles south of the Bristow Dam, northern Holt County.

Oklahoma: 4 miles south of Norman, Cleveland County; and 6 miles north of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County.

Texas: 14 miles north of Austin, Travis County.

***Gratemys pseudogeographica pseudogeographica* (Gray)**

This turtle was collected 12 miles northeast at Shreveport, Caddo County, Louisiana.

***Chrysemys belli belli* (Gray)**

Painted turtles were obtained 12 miles north of Columbia, Boone County, Missouri; 1 mile south of the Bristow Dam, northern Holt County, Nebraska; and 6 miles south of Pukwana, Brule County, South Dakota.

***Chrysemys picta* (Schneider)**

This species was found in a pool 2 miles west of White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

***Pseudemys elegans* (Wied)**

Small specimens of this turtle were obtained from Kentucky ponds, with a dip net, 4 miles east of Cadiz, Trigg County; and 8 miles east of Bowling Green, Warren County.

***Pseudemys texana* Baur**

A medium-sized individual of this species was trapped in a drain ditch from the road, 1 mile west of Orchard, Fort Bend County, Texas

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