

were also collected and observed during the course of fieldwork in 1975 and 1976 in Half Moon Lake and the Weaver Bottoms, nearby backwaters of the Upper Mississippi River.

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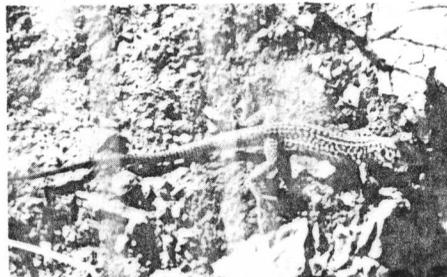
**CLEMMYS GUTTATA** (Spotted Turtle). USA: FLORIDA: St. Johns Co: Trestle Bay Swamp, 8.4 km E SR13A on C214, R29E, T7S, Sec. 29. 23 March 1982. Tim Williams. Verified by K. A. Vliet. Univ. Florida, Florida State Museum (UF 52599). Adult female. Putnam Co: behind Army Corps of Engineers, R26E, T10S, Sec. 2. March 1982. Frank Brandt. Verified by P. A. Meylan. (UF 52600). Adult male. Specimens extend known range of species ca. 25.4 km SSE in St. Johns County and ca. 12.25 km NE in Putnam County from previously reported specimens (Banicki, 1981, Florida Sci. 44(4): 253-254).

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### SAURIA

**CNEMIDOPHORUS TIGRIS** (Western Whip-tail). CALIFORNIA: Santa Clara Co: ca. 3-4 miles SE of Los Gatos (Limekiln Canyon, alt. ca. 2000 ft.; Soda Springs Canyon, alt. ca. 1600 ft.); 1½ miles SW of New Almaden (Hicks Road, alt. ca. 700 ft.); ca. 9 miles S of Palo Alto (SW flank of Black Mountain, alt. ca. 2800 ft.). Verified from photograph (see Figure 1) by Robert Stebbins. All were along chaparral margins. The Los Gatos, New Almaden and Black Mountain populations were under, respectively, *Baccharis pilularis consanguinea*, *Artemisia californica* and *Ceanothus cuneatus*.

These 1981, 1982 and 1983 sightings in the Santa Cruz Mountains extend the known range of this polytypic southwestern species about 30 miles westward from the inner Coast Range locations given by Stebbins (1954). I saw only 1 to 3 individuals at each site, and only in the period from late May to early July. The species seems to be uncommon here. I have botanized all but the Black Mountain area repeatedly since 1965 without seeing *C. tigris*, and other naturalists in this densely populated region appear to have missed it also. It seems to prefer open shade where the



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ubiquitous Western Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) is absent or uncommon.

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**OPHISAURUS ATTENUATUS ATTENUATUS** (Western Slender Glass Lizard). USA: MISSOURI: Wayne Co: Specimen DOR on St. Rt. 143, 1.0 km south entrance to Sam A. Baker State Park. 29 May 1976. Collected by M. J. Lodato and P. J. Lodato. Verified by Dennis Harris, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (UMMZ 174765). First record for Wayne County and extends Missouri range ca. 100 km southeast from nearest published locality (Anderson, 1965 *Reptiles of Missouri*, Univ. Missouri Press, and Holman, 1971, *Ophisaurus attenuatus*, Cat. American Amphib. Rept.).

Submitted by **MICHAEL J. LODATO**, 925 Park Plaza Drive, Evansville, Indiana 47715, U.S.A. ●

**PHRYNOSOMA DITMARSII** (Rock Horned Lizard). MEXICO: SONORA: ca. 23 km (airline) SE Highway 16 bridge over the Rio Yaqui near Tonichí (ca. 165 km (airline) SE Hermosillo, Sonora at an elevation of approximately 1050 m. Collected at approximately 1400 hrs. on 14 March 1983 by Robert H. Perrill. A first-year subadult (5 cm TL) was photographed by the author, but lacking a Mexican scientific collecting permit, the specimen was not collected. The species identification was verified by Charles H. Lowe from photographs which were accessioned to the University of Arizona's herpetological photo specimen voucher file (UAZ 44950 PSV). For the first time *Phrynosoma ditmarsii* has been found in the Rio Yaqui drainage system in southeast central Sonora. The only previously recorded collection sites of *P. ditmarsii* have been in the Rio Sonora drainage of northeastern Sonora (Lowe, C. H., M. D. Robinson and V. D. Roth, 1971, J. Ariz. Acad. Sci. 6:275-277; Lowe, C. H. and C. W. Howard, 1975, Southwest. Nat. 20:265-270). The lizard was found on a steep, south-facing slope with widely scattered rocky outcrops. It moved from the partial shade of *Fouquieria macdougalii* (Mexican tree ocotillo) and was caught on a fallen branch of *Ceiba acuminata* (Kapok). The habitat was in short-tree forest (Gentry, 1942, Rio Mayo Plants, Carnegie Institute of Washington Publication 527) secondly Sinaloan Deciduous Forest (Brown, D. E., C. H. Lowe and C. P. Pase, 1980, A Digitized Systematic Classification for Ecosystems with an Illustrated Summary of the Natural Vegetation of North America, USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mtn. Forest and Range Exp. Sta., Gen. Tech. Rep. RM-73:1-93) with *Acacia cochliocantha* (boatspine acacia), *Lysiloma watsonii* (feather tree), *Bursera fagaroides elongata* (elephant tree) and *Ipomoea arborescens* (tree morning glory) among the dominant plant species. Except for a few scattered oaks (*Quercus albocincta* and *Q. chihuahuensis*) this locality is quite different from the other known

habitats of *P. ditmarsii* which are primarily open oak or oak-pine woodlands with two dominant oak species, some shrubs, and many perennial grasses (op. cit.) This report establishes the occurrence of *P. ditmarsii* in a second river drainage and an unrecorded plant community, as well as extending the range by ca. 150 airline kilometers south-southeast from the nearest previously recorded locality.

Submitted by **ROBERT H. PERRILL**, Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Route 9, Box 900 Tucson, Arizona 85743, U.S.A. ●

### SERPENTES

**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR** (Racer). USA: WISCONSIN: Crawford Co: State Highway 179, about 1/3 km east of the Kickapoo River (T-8N, R-4W, Sec. 7/8). 29 July 1983. Philip A. Cochran with John D. Lyons. University of Wisconsin-Madison, Zoological Museum (UWZH 22560). Road-killed adult, found where road cuts along north side of wooded bluff, with immediate roadsides vegetated by grasses and brush. First published record for Crawford Co (Vogt, R. C. 1981. Natural history of amphibians and reptiles of Wisconsin: Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, 205 pp.).

Submitted by **PHILIP A. COCHRAN**, Center for Limnology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, U.S.A. ●

**ELAPHE GUTTATA EMORYI** (Great Plains Rat Snake). USA: UTAH: Uintah Co: 2 mi. N Jones Hole Campground, along Green R. 27 July 1982. G. H. Clemmer. U.S. Biological Survey collection/Fort Collins, CO (BS/FC 02000). The new record is just west of the Utah-Colorado border and is the northernmost record of isolated populations west of the continental divide (Conant, R. 1975. A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians). This specimen extends the range of the species about 100 km NE of the nearest Utah locality "about 15 miles down river from Ouray, Unita County" (Stebbins, R. C. 1954. Amphibians and Reptiles of Western North America), and about 160 km NW of three localities in eastern Garfield County, Colorado (Hammerson, G. A. 1982. Amphibians and Reptiles in Colorado. Colo. Div. Wildlife, DOW-M-I-27-82. 130 pp.).

Submitted by **R. BRUCE BURY**, Denver Wildlife Research Center, 1300 Blue Spruce Drive, Fort Collins, Colorado 80524, U.S.A. ●

**LEPTOTYPHLOPS DULCIS DISSECTUS** (New Mexico Blind Snake). USA: COLORADO: Baca Co: 39.5 km S, 3 km E Pritchett, Sand Canyon (E½ SW¼ NW¼ Sec. 9, T35S R48W). 1317 m. 11 June 1983. 12:00-13:00 MDT. Three live specimens collected and