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# Geographic Distribution – Terrell Co., Texas – *Rena dulcis dulcis*

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Andrew T. Holycross), previously discovered, from this mountain range was chanced upon during the writing of this note. It was located just up a side canyon off Guzzler Canyon (32.365558°N, 114.103944°W; WGS 84), on 24 August 2014 by Doug Duerre. Both snakes had an abnormal amount of black banding dorsally, the result being stretches where the snake's pattern appeared yellow-black-yellow-black-yellow when viewed dorsally as opposed to the traditional yellow-black-yellow-red-yellow color scheme. Specimen was collected under Arizona Game and Fish Department Scientific Collecting Permit, Richard C. Cochran III (#SP743315).

**CHIP COCHRAN**, Department of Earth and Biological Sciences, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92350, USA (e-mail: rcochran@llu.edu); **DOUG DUERRE** (e-mail: dduerre@cox.net).

**NERODIA CYCLOPION (Mississippi Green Watersnake)**. USA: TENNESSEE: SHELBY Co.: Shelby Farms Greenline in Memphis (35.148981°N, 89.806629°W; WGS 84). 31 July 2016. Åsa Karlström. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Auburn University Natural History Museum (AHAP-D 1246; photo voucher). *Nerodia cyclopion* is considered extremely rare and critically imperiled by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation; the species is known in Tennessee from only a handful of records in the extreme western portion of the state. All vouchered records with precise locality information were collected in northwestern Tennessee (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. [www.apsu.edu/amatlas](http://www.apsu.edu/amatlas); 2 Aug 2016); one record of the species (APSU 13375) exists for Shelby County in southwestern Tennessee but the observation occurred in 1935 and only approximate locality information is given (i.e., "near Memphis;" A. Floyd Scott, pers. comm.). Thus, the current observation is the first vouchered record from the area with complete collection information and also confirms that the rare species is still present in the region.

**ÅSA KARLSTRÖM**, Department of Developmental Biology, St Jude Children's Research Hospital, 262 Danny Thomas Pl, Memphis, Tennessee 38105, USA (e-mail: asa.karlstrom@stjude.org); **DAVID A. STEEN**, Department of Biological Sciences, Auburn University, 1090 South Donahue Drive, Auburn, Alabama 36849, USA (e-mail: davidasteen@gmail.com).

**OPHEODRYS VERNALIS (Smooth Greensnake)**. USA: WISCONSIN: CRAWFORD Co.: 1.6 km SW of the center of Mount Sterling (43.309106°N, 90.947461°W; WGS 84). 12 July 2013 and 23 May 2015. Erik Thomsen. Verified by Joshua Kapfer. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP824, VZP825; photo voucher). New county record extending the known range of this species in Wisconsin (Casper 1996. Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). Adults were observed on a mowed firebreak trail on July 12 2013 and May 23 2015 respectively and photographed by ET. The habitat was gently sloping tall-grass prairie remnant surrounded by matrix of oak woodland and active agricultural fields.

**COREY RAIMOND**, 308 Jefferson St., Cambridge, Wisconsin 53523, USA; **ERIK THOMSEN**, 216 23rd St. South, La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601, USA.

**RENA DULCIS DULCIS (Plains Blind Snake)**. USA: TEXAS: TERRELL Co.: ca. 127 km S of Sheffield at the Independence Creek Preserve (30.447219°N, 101.801359°W; WGS 84), 615.4 m elev. 23 April 2016. Jacquelyn M. Tleimat, Charles J. Bintliff, Andrew R. MacLaren, Michael R. J. Forstner and Shawn F. McCracken. Verified by Toby J. Hibbitts. Biodiversity Research and Teaching

Collections, Texas A&M University (TCWC 102281). New county record (Dixon 2013. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.). This record fills a distributional gap within the surrounding Crockett and Val Verde counties. Unpublished records of *Rena dulcis* from Terrell Co. exist at the Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin (TNHC), but our specimen represents the first confirmed and published *Rena d. dulcis* record from the county. The nearest (previously unreported) record for *R. dulcis* is from 4.5 km to the northeast (TNHC 77332). The adult specimen (155 mm SVL, 162 mm TL, 1.1 g) was collected during a visual encounter survey, hiding under a large rock. Specimen collected under Scientific Permit SPR-0102-191 issued to MRJF by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Access to the Independence Creek Preserve was provided by The Nature Conservancy of Texas.

**JACQUELYN M. TLEIMAT** (e-mail: j\_t161@txstate.edu), **CHARLES J. BINTLIFF** (e-mail: cjb150@txstate.edu), **ANDREW R. MACLAREN, MICHAEL R. J. FORSTNER**, and **SHAWN F. MCCRACKEN**, Department of Biology, Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA.

**STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA OCCIPITOMACULATA (Northern Red-bellied Snake)**. USA: INDIANA: PORTER Co.: T36, R6W, S26 (coordinates not disclosed due to rarity of the species in this part of the state). 20 May 2016. Kelly M. Carey and Tom L. Estrem. Verified by Alan Resetar. Field Museum of Natural History (FMNH AR IMG 015; photo voucher). New county record (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis, Indiana. 404 pp.). Single individual observed partially concealed in vegetation in an open field. *Storeria occipitomaculata* is considered uncommon in Indiana and northern records evidently represent relic populations (Minton 2001, *op. cit.*). This record fills a gap between Lake and LaPorte counties in the Lake Michigan border region of northwest Indiana (Minton 2001, *op. cit.*).

**KELLY M. CAREY** (e-mail: kelly.carey@cardno.com), **TOM L. ESTREM** (e-mail: tom.estrem@cardno.com), and **NATHAN J. ENGBRECHT**, Cardno, 708 Roosevelt Road, Walkerton, Indiana 46574, USA (e-mail: nate.engbrecht@cardno.com); **ERIC BIRD**, Shirley Heinze Land Trust, 109 West 700 North, Valparaiso, Indiana 46385, USA (e-mail: ebird@heinzetrust.org).

**THAMNOPHIS MARCIANUS (Checkered Gartersnake)**. USA: ARIZONA: LA PAZ Co.: Colorado River, 4 km SSW of Cibola on the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge (33.28090°N, 114.68487°W; NAD 27). 26 May 2016. R. Munes. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Arizona State University (ASU 36014).

YUMA Co.: Colorado River, 1.5 km SE of Imperial Dam (32.872516°N, 114.453171°W; NAD 27). 17 May 2016. R. N. Reed. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. ASU 36013. Specimen collected from a funnel trap. Seven additional *T. marcianus* were trapped and released at or near this site from 17–31 May 2016 and colleagues report unvouchered observation of six individuals between 2011–2016 (T. Cotten and L. Piest, pers. comm.).

Prior to the extensive water diversions and impoundments associated with the development of agriculture along the Gila and Colorado rivers, *T. marcianus* distribution probably followed the course of the Gila River westward through the extremely arid desert of southwestern Arizona to its confluence with the Colorado River near Yuma, Arizona (Brennan and Holycross 2006. A Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles in Arizona. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona. 150 pp.). However, there are