

Historic Amphibian and Reptile County Records from the A. Jewell Schock Museum of Natural History at Wayne State College

The A. Jewell Schock Museum of Natural History (AJSM) at Wayne State College is located in Wayne, Nebraska, USA, and maintains a small collection of approximately 400 specimens of amphibians and reptiles as part of its overall collection. These specimens are primarily from Nebraska, California, Texas, and Louisiana, and represent collection efforts primarily by A. Jewell Shock, Kurt Edwards, Bill S. Birkhead, and from Wayne State College class trips to regional locations. Here, we report seven new county records from Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma. These new distributional records were discovered when updating jars and fluids and cataloging the herpetology collection at the

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AJSM from May–July 2016. County records were determined by examining Baldwin (1965), Ballinger et al. (2010), Black and Sievert (1989), Fogell (2010), Davis et al. (2014), Dixon (2013), Hubbs (2013, 2016), Hudson (1942), Lynch (1985), Sievert and Sievert (2011), individual records published in *Herpetological Review* since 2000, and through examination of museum holdings (i.e., VertNet). All specimen identifications were verified by Travis J. LaDuc (Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin) and were georeferenced with GEOLocate (WGS 84 datum; www.museum.tulane.edu/geolocate). Uncertainty values (in m) associated with georeferencing are presented following the georeferenced coordinates. All nomenclature follows that of Crother (2012), and all specimens were weighed and measured in September 2016 by DRD. No collecting permit information is on file at AJSM concerning these specimens, but most were collected prior to the permit requirements issued by state agencies. The closest known localities to individuals are from specimens at the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH), the Biodiversity Collections at the University of Texas at Austin (TNHC), the Museum of Zoology at the University of Michigan (UMMZ), and the University of Nebraska State Museum (UNSM).

ANURA — FROGS

***HYLA CINEREA* (Green Treefrog).** USA: OKLAHOMA: PAYNE Co.: Holiday Inn, Stillwater (36.11605°N, 97.05137°W; error = 8,699 m). 24 May 1976. Mike Pelc. AJSM 0309. This specimen (9.3 g; 51 mm SVL) may represent a new population of *H. cinerea* in the northwestern edge of their distribution in Oklahoma (Black and Sievert 1989; Sievert and Sievert 2011). The nearest known specimen is from ca. 33.2 km to the northeast from Pawnee, Pawnee County, Oklahoma (UMMZ 138066). It is unclear if this specimen (AJSM 0309), and the individual from Pawnee County (UMMZ 138066), are from native or introduced populations given representation in museum collections of only a single specimen. It is known that *H. cinerea* have been spread outside their native range through the commercial plant trade and the accidental and intentional release of individuals kept as pets and this may be the source of these individuals. Further sampling should be conducted to determine if these populations remain extant, if they were the introduction of single individuals, or if populations on this northwestern edge are continuous or disjunct with nearby populations.

***PSEUDACRIS MACULATA* (Boreal Chorus Frog).** USA: NEBRASKA: WAYNE Co.: Ikes Lake (42.29805°N, 97.05485°W; error = 233 m). 14 September 1995. Chris Bye. AJSM 0325. This specimen (0.6 g; 23 mm SVL) fills a gap in the distribution of *P. maculata* in northeastern Nebraska and is known from all surrounding counties (Ballinger et al. 2010; Fogell 2010; Davis 2016). The nearest known specimens are from ca. 31.0 km to the southeast from near Pender, Thurston County, Nebraska (OMNH 444881, 44882; Davis 2016).

TESTUDINES — TURTLES

***APALONE MUTICA* (Smooth Softshell).** USA: TEXAS: TRAVIS Co.: Lake Travis (30.44034°N, 98.06464°W; error = 24,402 m). 5 July 1966. A. Jewell Schock. AJSM 0248. This specimen (sub-adult female; 87.8 g; 108 mm carapace length; 80 mm plastron length) fills a gap in the patchy distribution of *A. mutica* in central Texas (Dixon 2013). The nearest known specimen is from ca. 42.5 km to the northwest from Lake Lyndon B. Johnson, Llano County, Texas (TNHC 84897).

SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

***SCELOPORUS CONSOBRINUS* (Prairie Lizard).** USA: NEBRASKA: ROCK Co.: Southeastern Rock County (42.18045°N, 99.36926°W; error = 10,429 m). 20 September 1985. Scott Anderson. AJSM 0031. This specimen (adult female; 8.0 g; 57 mm SVL; 57 mm tail length) fills a gap in the distribution of *S. consobrinus* in northern Nebraska and is known from all surrounding counties (Ballinger et al. 2010; Fogell 2010; Johannsen et al. 2016). The nearest known specimens are from ca. 33.0 km to the southeast from northern Garfield County, Nebraska (UNSM 3542–3544).

SQUAMATA — SNAKES

***LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM* (Milksnake).** USA: NEBRASKA: BURT Co.: Craig (41.78555°N, 96.36391°W; error = 815 m). 11 June 1945. Gladis Friis. AJSM 0092. This specimen (adult male; 71.7 g; 542 mm SVL; 89 mm tail length) fills part of a large gap in

the distribution of *L. triangulum* in northeastern Nebraska and is known from Washington County, Nebraska to the south (Ballinger et al. 2010; Fogell 2010) and Harrison and Monona counties, Iowa to the east (LeClere 2013). The nearest known specimen is from ca. 36.7 km to the south from Arlington, Washington County, Nebraska (UMMZ 74044).

STANTON Co.: Stanton, Robert Freiberg Farm (41.95028°N, 97.22393°W; error = 2,101 m). 18 October 1979. Robert Freiberg. AJSM 0094. This specimen (juvenile; 4.3 g; 223 mm SVL; 36 mm tail length) fills part of a large gap in the distribution of *L. triangulum* in northeastern Nebraska and is known from no surrounding counties (Ballinger et al. 2010; Fogell 2010). The nearest known specimen is from ca. 73.7 km to the east-southeast from Craig, Burt County, Nebraska (AJSM 0092; see above).

***NERODIA SIPEDON* (Common Watersnake).** USA: NEBRASKA: DODGE Co.: Scribner (41.66667°N, 96.66586°W; error = 1,104 m). July 1966. Wyberg. AJSM 0112. This specimen (adult male; 512.7 g; 898 mm SVL; 233 mm tail length) fills part of a gap in the distribution of *N. sipedon* in eastern Nebraska and is known from Cuming County to the north and Saunders County to the south (Ballinger et al. 2010; Fogell 2010). The nearest known specimens are from ca. 19.8 km to the north from West Point, Cuming County, Nebraska (UNSM 2315, 2316).

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