

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

CAUDATA — SALAMANDERS

AMBYSTOMA BARBOURI (**Streamside Salamander**). USA: OHIO: LAWRENCE Co.: Hamilton Township (38.57403°N 82.77565°W, WGS84). 21 February 2011. Jeffrey V. Ginger. Verified by Herman Mays (based on DNA analysis). Cincinnati Museum Center (CMC 12206). New county record (Pfungsten and Matson 2003. Ohio Salamander Atlas. Ohio Biological Survey Misc. Contribution No. 9, Columbus).

The breeding site was a flooded ditch used as a breeding pool on Back Road. Collected from a ditch that was being used as a breeding pool instead of a first or second order stream, the typical habitat for the species (Petranka 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC. 587 pp.).

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AMBYSTOMA MACULATUM (**Spotted Salamander**). USA: GEORGIA: HALL Co.: Elachee Nature Center (34.245842°N, 83.832004°W; WGS 84). November 2011. Daniel Thompson. Verified by Elizabeth McGhee. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50154 photo voucher); New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.).

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AMBYSTOMA OPACUM (**Marbled Salamander**). USA: INDIANA: FOUNTAIN Co.: Portland Arch Nature Preserve (40.219310°N, 87.337699°W; WGS 84). 05 May 2007. Todd Pierson. Verified by Elizabeth McGhee. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50137 photo voucher). New county record (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana, 2nd ed. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis. xiv + 404 pp.).

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CHIROPTEROTRITON CHONDROSTEGA (**Gristle-headed Salamander**). MÉXICO: MÉXICO: MUNICIPALITY OF SANTIAGO TIANGUIS-TECO: Ahuatenco (19.127083°N, 99.464389°W; NAD 27), 2605 m elev. 13 August 2011. Eduardo Mendoza-Almazan and Abraham Jardón-Perea. Colección de Vertebrados (Anfibios y Reptiles), Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México (CAREM-0000225). Verified by Aleida Cruz. First record for the State of Mexico (Smith and Taylor 1948. U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 194:i-iv, 1–118) and a 175 km SE (airline) range extension from the closest known locality, Los Reyes, Acaxochitlán, Hidalgo (fig. 1. in Ramírez-Bautista et al.

(2010. Lista Anotada de los Anfibios y Reptiles del Estado de Hidalgo, México. Univ. Autó. Estado de Hidalgo, CONABIO, Lito Impresos Bernal, S. A., Pachuca, Hidalgo, México. x + 104 pp.). The salamander was found in pine-oak forest.

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EURYCEA CHAMBERLAINI (**Chamberlain's Dwarf Salamander**). USA: ALABAMA: COVINGTON Co.: Conecuh National Forest; Mossy Pond (31.13922°N 86.60119°W; WGS 84). 05 June 2011. C. Thawley and S. Graham. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 39521. New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn Printing Co., Auburn, 347 pp.). Specimens of *Eurycea quadridigitata* reported from this county previously (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*) were collected before the description of *E. chamberlaini* and may instead be attributable to this taxon. However, populations of *E. quadridigitata* (*sensu stricto*) are found ca. 100 km to the E of this site in Houston Co., Alabama (Graham et al. 2008. Herpetol. Rev. 39:476), and populations of a possible undescribed dwarf salamander species (e.g., Jensen et al. 2008. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.) are also present within Conecuh National Forest in Covington and Escambia counties, Alabama (Graham et al. 2008, *op. cit.*). AUM 39521 is morphologically consistent with *E. chamberlaini*, suggesting that all three species may occur in close proximity and/or sympatrically in southern Alabama.

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EURYCEA CIRRIGERA (**Southern Two-lined Salamander**). USA: INDIANA: CARROLL Co.: Lake Freeman (40.709353°N, 86.754642°W; WGS 84). 25 May 2008. Todd Pierson. Verified by Elizabeth McGhee. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50152 photo voucher). New county record (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana, 2nd ed. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis. xiv + 404 pp.).

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EURYCEA GUTTOLINEATA (**Three-lined Salamander**). USA: GEORGIA: FRANKLIN Co.: Victoria Bryant State Park (34.297397°N, 83.159190°W; WGS 84). 24 September 2012. Todd Pierson. Verified by Elizabeth McGhee. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50161 photo voucher). New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.).