The Amphibians and Reptiles of the University of Oklahoma Biological Station Area in South Central Oklahoma

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Since the establishment of the University of Oklahoma Biological Station, Marshall County, in 1950, sufficient data have been accumulated to present a list of the amphibians and reptiles of the region.

The Biological Station is located on the north shore of the Red River arm of Lake Texoma at the mouth of Buncombe Creek, two miles east of Willis. Lake Texoma is an impounded lake of about 93,000 surface acres. The biomes represented in this area include the tall grass prairie and black jack-post-oak forest with scattered limestone and granite outcroppings and cultivated fields. Both intermittant and permanently flowing streams are present and other bodies of water include reservoirs and farm ponds.

The region concerned in this paper consist of the four Oklahoma counties bordering the north shore of Lake Texoma; these are Marshall County, bounded by Love County to the west, Johnston County to the north, and Bryan County to the east.

Previous study of the herpetology of this area has been little as compared to many other sections of the state. Some information on distribution, however, has been gained from the published records of A. N. Bragg (amphibia), W. H. McCarley (Bryan County), and the Master of Science thesis of R. G. Webb (reptiles).

This paper records new county records for 8 species. All but 12 of the 68 forms recorded have been observed and collected by the author and his classes in Natural History of the Vertebrates and Herpetology at the Biological Station since 1952. Specimens have been placed in the teaching collections of the Biological Station and in the reptile and amphibian collections of the Division of Zoology, University of Oklahoma Museum at Norman.

The systematic arrangement of forms presented in this paper is consistant with the most recent checklist on amphibians and reptiles (32).

To designate the abundance of the forms for the area here concerned, as indicated by the author's experience and interpretation of the literature, five catagories are used. Rare; only one or two records. Uncommon; observed very infrequently, i. e., once or twice a summer, and usually restricted to edaphic conditions. Common; frequently recorded, but observations limited by edaphic conditions or by certain weather conditions. Abundant; numerous records and frequently observed in many habitats. Vcry abundant; very numerous records and observed very often in many habitats throughout the summer.

Where possible, reference has been made to the authority for county records of a species. The bibliography includes the literature cited plus general publications which are pertinent to the area and specific herpetological papers referring to the area.

Research problems at the University of Oklahoma Biological Station are diverse, but whether in parasitology, entomology, ecology, or even botany, reference relative to a species presence or identification is often essential. It is hoped that this paper will be of value in this respect. For those working specifically with the fauna and for vertebrate zoology classes in particular, this list offers a summary of the forms known to be present.

Class Amphibia

Order Caudata

Sirenidae

Siren intermedia nettingi Goin Texas dwarf siren Rare. Bryan County (28).

Ambystomidae

Ambystoma texanum Matthes Texas salamander Uncommon. Marshall (18) and Bryan (3) Counties.

Salamandridae

Diemictylus viridescens louisianensis Wolterstorff Variable newt Rare. Bryan County (28).

Order Salientia

Pelobatidae

Scaphiopus holbrooki hurteri Strecker Hurter's spadefoot Common. Bryan (3) (7), Johnston (9), and Marshal (18) Counties.

Scaphiopus bombifrons Cope Central plains spadefoot Common. Love (13), Marshall (18), and Bryan Counties.

Bufonidae

Bufo cognatus Say Great Plains toad Rare. Johnston County (10).

Bufo terrestris charlesmithi Bragg Dwarf American toad Common. Bryan (16), Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties (11) (8).

Bufo woodhousei woodhousei Girard Woodhouse's toad Very abundant. Bryan (11) (3), Johnston (11), Love (5), and Marshall (11) Counties.

Hylidae

Acris gryllus blanchardi Harper Blanchard's cricket frog Very abundant. Bryan (3), Johnston (13), Love and Marshall Counties.

Hyla versicolor versicolor Le Conte Gray tree frog
Common. Reported here for Marshall County, 3 miles west of the
University of Oklahoma Biological Station, July 1952 and June, 1955.
Love (8) and Johnston Counties.

Pseudacris clarki Baird Spotted chorus frog Common. Bryan (3), Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties (6).

Common. Bryan (3), Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties (6).

Pseudacris nigrita Le Conte Chorus frog

Rare. Bryan (3). Subspecies in this area are not adequately determined

as to iriseriate or feriarum.

Pseudaoris streckeri Wright and Wright Strecker's chorus frog

Uncommon. Bryan (3), Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties. Microhylidae

Microhyla carolinensis olivaces Hallowell Great Plains narrow-mouthed toad
Common. Bryan (3), Johnston (10), Marshall (18), (20) and Love Counties.

Ranidae

Rena esterbeiana Shaw Bullfrog Common. Bryan (3) (13), Johnston (13), Love (12), and Marshall (18) Counties. Rana pipiens berlandieri Baird Rio Grande leopard frog Common. Bryan (3) (13), Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties.

Class Reptilia

Order Chelonia

Chelydridae

Chelydra serpentina serpentina Linnaeus Common snapping turtle Common. Bryan, Johnston and Marshall Counties (41).

Macrochelys temmincki Troost Alligator snapping turtle
Rare. Johnston and Marshall Counties (25). A recent note (37) seeks
to give Macroclemmys generic priority.

Kinosternidae

sternotherus carinatus carinatus Gray Mississippi musk turtle Rare. Bryan (41) and Johnston (18) Counties.

Kinosternon flavescens flavescens Agassiz Yellow mud turtle Uncommon. Love County (41).

Kinosternon subrubrum hippocrepis Gray Mississippi mud turtle Common. Bryan (3), Johnston (24) (41), and Marshall (41) Counties.

Emydidae

Terrupene carolina triunguis Agassiz Three-toed box turtle Abundant. Bryan (3), Johnston (18), and Marshall (41) Countles.

Terrapene ornata ornata Agassiz Ornate box turtle
Abundant. Reported here for Love County, 1 mile west of county line
on Highway 199. Bryan (3) (41), Johnston (18), and Marshall (41)
Counties.

Graptemys pseudogeographica ouachitensis Cagle Ouachita false-map turtle Abundant. Johnston (21) and Marshall (17) Counties.

Pseudemys floridana hoyi Agassiz Saw-toothed slider Uncommon. Marshall County (41).

Pseudemys scripta elegans Wied Elegant slider (Red-eared turtle)
Very abundant. Bryan (41), Johnston (41), Love (16) and Marshall
Counties.

Deirochelys reticularia Latrellle Chicken turtle Rare. Marshall County (18).

Trionychidae

Trionyx ferox emoryi Agassiz Emory's soft-shelled turtle Abundant. Marshall County (41).

Trionyz muticus LeSueur Smooth soft-shelled turtle Common. Marshall and Love Counties (41).

Order Sanria

Iguandiae

Crotophytus collaris collaris Say Eastern collared lizard (Mountain boomer)

Uncommon. Johnston (41) and Love (18) Counties.

Sceloporus olivaceous Smith Texas spiny lizard Rare. Love County (41).

Sceloporus undulatus Latreille Fence lizard

Very abundant. The area under consideration is one of overlap for two described races of this species, 8. w. hyacinthinus (Northern fence lizard) as the eastern form and 8. w. consobrinus (Southern fence lizard) as the southwestern form. Intergrades are reported from Love and

Marshall Counties (41). S. u. hyacinthinus reported for Bryan County (3) (41). S. u. consobrinus reported for Love County (38). Specimens taken near the Biological Station in Marshall County appear to be intergrades.

Phrynosoma cornutum Harlan Texas horned lizard Common. Bryan (3) and Marshall (41) Counties.

Anguidae

Ophisaurus attenuatus attenuatus Baird Western slender glass snake Rare. Reported here for Marshall County from specimen collected by R. G. Webb, June 8, 1952, 10 miles north of the Biological Station. Bryan (3) and Johnston (18) Counties.

Teidae

Cnemidophorus sacki gularis Baird and Girard Eastern spotted race runner
 (Blue-bellied race runner)
 Uncommon. Johnston (41) and Love (15) (41) Counties.

Cnemidophorus sextineatus Linnaeus Six-lined race runner Very abundant. Reported here for Johnston County, 5 miles north of Milburn and 1 mile south of Ravia, July 26, 1954. Bryan (3) (41), Love (15) (38) (41), and Marshall (41) Counties.

Scinicidae

Lygosoma taterale Say Little brown skink Abundant. Bryan (3) (41), Love and Marshall Counties (41).

Eumces fasciatus Linnaeus Five-lined skink Rare. Bryan County (3).

Eumeces laticeps Schnelder Greater five-lined skink
Rare. Reported here for Johnston County, 2½ miles north of Milburn,
July 30, 1955. Bryan (3) and Love (41) Counties.

Eumeces anthracinus pluvialis Cope Southern coal skink Rare. Bryan County (41).

Eumeccs septentrionalis obtusirostris Bocourt Southern prairie skink Uncommon. Love (41) and Marshall (18) Counties.

Order Serpentes

Leptotyphlopidae

Leptotyphlops dulcis dulcis Baird and Girard Texas blind snake
Rare. Marshall County (41). Webb (41) also reports an intergrade of
L. d. dulcis and L. dulcis dissectus Cope (New Mexico blind snake) for
this area.

Colubridae

Natrix crythrogaster transversa Hallowell Blotched water snake Common. Bryan (3), Love (29) and Marshall (41) Counties.

Natrix rhombifera rhombifera Hallowell Diamond-backed water snake Common. Bryan (3), Love, and Marshall Counties (41).

Natrix sipedon sipedon Linnaeus Northern water snake Uncommon. Bryan (3) (41) and Johnston (41) Counties.

Natris sipedon confluent Blanchard Mississippi River water snake Uncommon. Bryan (3) (41). This is a possible area of intergradation for this and the preceding form.

Storeria dekayi Holbrook Dekay's snake

Uncommon. This area is in a zone of overlap for two races of this snake, and is near the western limit of the range of the eastern (8. d. wrightorum) form. 8. d. ssp.; Johnston County (18). S. d. wrightorum

Trapido (Midland brown snake); Bryan County (41). S. d. texana Trapido (Texas brown snake); Bryan and Marshall Counties (41).

Thampophis sauritus proximus Say Western ribbon snake Common. Johnston (18), Bryan, Love and Marshall Counties (41).

Thamnophis sirtalis parictalis Say Red-sided garter snake Uncommon. Reported here for Marshall County, 1 mile east of Powell, June 22, 1955; 2 miles north of Willis, June 24, 1955; and 3 miles south-

southwest of Madill, June 20, 1955. Reported here for Johnston County, Ballard Park, June 29, 1955. Bryan County (41).

Tropidoclonion lineatum Hallowell Lined snake Rare. Bryan County (3) (41).

Haldea striatula Linnaeus Southern ground snake Common. Love (38) (41) and Marshall (41) Counties.

Heterodon platyrhinos platyrhinos Latreille Eastern hog-nosed snake Common. Bryan (41) (3), Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties (41).

Diadophis punctatus arnyi Kennicott Prairie ring-necked snake Rare. Reported here for Marshall County, April 30, 1954, near the Biological Station.

Coluber constrictor flaviventris Say Yellow-bellied racer Abundant. Bryan (3) (41), Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties (41).

Musticophis flagellum flagellum Shaw Eastern coachwhip Abundant. Bryan (3) (41), Love (29) and Marshall (41) Counties. The range of M. f. testaceous Say (Western coachwhip) approaches very close from the west. Intergrades can be expected.

Opheodrys aestivus Linnaeus Rough green suake Common. Johnston (18), Bryan and Marshall Counties (41).

Elaphe obsoleta (obsoletat) Say Pilot black snake (Black chicken snake) Abundant. Bryan (3) (41), Johnston and Marshall Counties (41). The relegation to the race obsolcta is questionable and further study is needed to make clear the proper race or relationships.

Pituophis catenifer sayi Schlegel Bull snake Rare. Marshall County (41).

Lampropeltis calligaster calligaster Harlan Yellow-bellied king snake Uncommon. Marshall (18), Bryan and Love Counties (41).

Lampropeltis getulus holbrooki Stejneger Speckled king snake Common. Johnston (18), Bryan and Marshall Counties (41).

Sonora episcopa episcopa Kennicott Great Plains ground snake Common. Johnston, Love and Marshall Counties (41).

Tantilla gracilis gracilis Baird and Girard Slender flat-headed snake Common. Bryan and Marshall Counties. (41).

Crotalidae

Ancistrodon contortrix Linnaeus Copperhead Common. This area is in the zone of junction of A. c. laticinctus Gloyd and Conant (Broad-banded copperhead) and A c. mokasen Daudin (Northern copperhead) and specimens collected near the Biological Station show intergrading characters. A. c. laticinctus; Johnston, Love, and Marshall Counties. (41) A c. mokasen; Bryan County (3).

Ancistrodon piscivorous leucostoma Troost Western cottonmouth (Western water moccasin)

Uncommon. Bryan (3), Johnston and Marshall Counties (18).

Sistrurus miliarius streckeri Gloyd Western pigmy rattlesnake Rare. Bryan (3) (41) and Marshall (41) Counties.

Crotalus horridus atricaudatus Latrielle Canebrake rattlesnake Common. Bryan (3) (41) and Marshall (41) Counties.

The semicircle of counties surrounding this area includes records of 25 additional forms, some of which are not likely to be found in the area covered, but others which may appear at a future date. These counties, from west to east, are Jefferson, Carter, Murray, Pontotoc, Coal, Atoka, and Choctaw. The following species have been recorded for these counties. (Capital letter designates the direction from which the species approaches the area concerned.)

Caudata

Ambystoma maculatum—E Ambystoma opacum—E Desmognathus fuscus brimleyorum—E Burycea multiplicata—E

Salientia

Scaphiopus couchi—W
Rufo compactilis speciosus—W
Bufo debilis—W
Bufo punctatus—NW
Bufo woodhousei woodhousei x velatus—E
Microhyla c. carolinensis—E
Rana a. areolata—E & N
Rana clamitans—E & NE
Hyla cinerca—E

Chelonia

Sternotherus odoratus-N & NW

Sauria

Anolis carolinensis—E Eumeces obsoletus—NW

Serpentes

Leptotyphlops dulcis dissectus—S & W Natris grakami—E Haldes valeriae—W & E Heterodon nasicus—W Masticophis flagellum testaceus—W Lampropeltis dollata amaurs—E Tantilla gracilis kallowelli—NW Crotalus atros—NW

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