

Historic Amphibian and Reptile Records from the Natural History Museum, Eastern New Mexico University

The Natural History Museum of Eastern New Mexico University (ENMU) is located in Portales, New Mexico, USA, and contains ca. 5600 specimens of 167 species of amphibians and reptiles alongside separate collections of plants, invertebrates, fishes, birds, and mammals. The majority of the herpetological collection consists of specimens from New Mexico, but the collection also includes major holdings from nearby states, including Arizona, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, USA. Collections span from 1938–present, though the majority of specimens are from the 1960s and 1970s and represent major collections by Antonio L. Gennaro (ENMU faculty who started these collections) and early students from the program (e.g., Troy L. Best, Paul J. Polechla).

Here, we report six new county records from the High Plains of Texas and New Mexico (Level III Ecoregion; USEPA 2013). These new distributional records were discovered when digitizing and inventorying the ENMU herpetological collection. County records were determined by examining Degenhardt et al. (1996), Dixon (2013), and individual accounts published in journals such as *Herpetological Review*. All specimen identifications were verified by Travis J. LaDuc (Biodiversity Collections, The University of Texas at Austin), and all nomenclature used primarily follows that of Crother (2017), although we recognize the genus *Rana* (Yuan et al. 2016) and *Sonora episcopa* (Cox et al. 2018). Specimen localities were georeferenced using GEOlocate (www.geo-locate.org; WGS 84 datum), and uncertainty values associated with localities are presented following the coordinates (in m). The closest known localities to individuals are specimens from ENMU, the Museum of Southwestern Biology, University of New Mexico (MSB), the Biodiversity Research and Teaching

Collections, Texas A&M University (TCWC), and the Biodiversity Collections, The University of Texas at Austin (TNHC).

ANURA — FROGS

ANAXYRUS WOODHOUSII (Woodhouse's Toad). USA: TEXAS: BAILEY CO.: Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge, Upper Pauls Lake (33.98332°N, 102.71526°W; error = 450 m). 24 September 1999. Stanley P. Fields. ENMU 5197. This specimen (14.35 g, 54 mm SVL) represents a new county record and fills in a gap in the distribution of *A. woodhousii* in northwestern Texas (Dixon 2013). Records of *A. woodhousii* are present in adjacent Cochran, Lamb, and Parmer counties, Texas (Dixon 2013), and Curry and Roosevelt counties, New Mexico (Degenhardt et al. 1996). The nearest known specimen is from ca. 29.5 km to the south in Cochran County, Texas (TNHC 117450).

GARZA CO.: 8 miles northwest of Post (33.27297°N, 101.47628°W; error = 6966 m). 3 May 1963. R. D. Ikenberry. ENMU 1183. This specimen (male, 73.02 g, 80 mm SVL) represents a new county record and fills in a gap in the distribution of this species in northwestern Texas (Dixon 2013). Records of *A. woodhousii* have been found in adjacent Crosby and Kent counties, Texas (Dixon 2013). The nearest known specimen record is from ca. 23.7 km to the northwest in Lubbock County (TCWC 74354).

RANA BLAIRI (Plains Leopard Frog). USA: TEXAS: BAILEY CO.: Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge, Upper Pauls Lake (33.98332°N, 102.71526°W; error = 450 m). 24 September 1999. Stanley P. Fields. ENMU 5194. This specimen (female, 94.14 g, 95 mm SVL) represents a new county record and fills a gap in the distribution of *R. blairi* in northwestern Texas. Records of *R. blairi* are present in adjacent Cochran and Parmer counties, Texas (Dixon 2013; see below) and Curry and Roosevelt counties, New Mexico (Degenhardt et al. 1996). The nearest known specimens are from ca. 47.3 km to the northwest in Roosevelt County, New Mexico (ENMU 2201, 2202).

COCHRAN CO.: 4 miles west of Pep (33.81619°N, 102.62810°W; error = 5925 m). 15 January 1967. James Diersing. ENMU 51. This specimen (female, 16.66 g, 55 mm SVL) represents a new county record and fills a gap in the distribution of *R. blairi* in northwestern Texas. Records of *R. blairi* are present in adjacent

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Bailey and Yoakum counties, Texas (Dixon 2013) and Lea and Roosevelt counties, New Mexico (Degenhardt et al. 1996). The nearest known specimens are from ca. 51.2 km to the southwest in Roosevelt County, New Mexico (MSB:Herp:78820, 78821).

SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

SCELOPORUS CONSOBRINUS (Prairie Lizard). USA: TEXAS: YOAKUM Co.: 1 mile south, 3 miles west of Plains (33.17419°N, 102.87999°W; error = 4597 m). 26 April 1969. D. Bigbee. ENMU 1916. This specimen (male, 3.79 g, 45 mm SVL, 64 mm tail length) represents a new county record and fills a gap in the distribution of *S. consobrinus* in northwestern Texas. A query of museum records revealed additional specimens collected in Yoakum County between 1960 and 1984 (TNHC 71616, 71853–71860, TCWC 62964). Records of *S. consobrinus* are present in adjacent Cochran, Gaines, Hockley and Terry counties, Texas (Dixon 2013) and Lea County, New Mexico (Tanner 1974; Degenhardt et al. 1996). The nearest known specimen records are from ca. 55.9 km to the northwest in Terry County (TNHC 117451, 117452).

SQUAMATA — SNAKES

SONORA EPISCOPA (Great Plains Groundsnake). USA: NEW MEXICO: CURRY Co.: 3 miles south of Clovis (34.36128°N, 103.20523°W; error = 14210 m). 7 September 1999. ENMU 5187. This specimen (female, 8.67 g, 209 mm SVL, 78 mm tail length) represents a new county record and fills in the remaining gap in the distribution of *S. episcopa* in eastern New Mexico. Records of *S. episcopa* are present in adjacent De Baca, Quay, and Roosevelt counties, New Mexico (Tanner 1974; Degenhardt et al. 1996) and Bailey County, Texas (Dixon 2013). The nearest known specimen record is from ca. 22.8 km to the southwest in Roosevelt County (ENMU 2237).

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