

The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Caddo Lake Drainage System, Texas-Louisiana:  
A Survey of Museum Holdings and A Bibliography.

Progress Report  
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The Caddo Lake Scholar Program, Grandfriends' Day and associated events concerned the international recognition of the Caddo Lake ecosystem as an irreplaceable, essential, and major component of the quality of life for us and all future generations who have the privilege of living in this region. After taking part in those events Jim Ingold and I had the opportunity to undertake these projects (amphibians and reptiles, me; birds, Jim) with funding through the National Wetlands Research Center from the National Biological Survey to Jim Ingold (principal investigator) and myself.

The purpose of this project was to formally document the amphibian and reptile fauna of the Caddo Lake drainage system through the following two means:

1. To locate and record as many of the preserved scientific specimens collected from the Caddo Lake drainage system as possible.
2. To prepare a bibliography of the amphibians and reptiles of the Caddo Lake drainage system.

#### Methods

The drainage system of Caddo Lake was determined by studying contour lines on U. S. Geological Survey topographic maps. From the topography we drew a boundary line that precisely defines the drainage basin of Caddo Lake (Fig. 1). The map prepared will be used as the base map for the entire study. We only use specimens for which the collection locality is from within the boundary of the study area. Any location outside of the boundary is not used and specimens without specific locality information are not used.

Collections of scientific specimens of any size will be studied. All collections in museums, academic institutions, government agencies, and in the private sector in the immediate region of eastern Texas, Louisiana, southeastern Oklahoma, Arkansas, and western Tennessee have been contacted. In some cases it can be confirmed that they do not have any scientific collections. For all of the collections located we will visit the collection to personally verify the existence of any specimens and their correct identification. No collections have been omitted because of size; we are looking for single specimens, if necessary, that are not known to exist by the scientific community. The following collections have been or will be studied during this project (Table 1).

#### Results

We have identified 53 collections that could have included some specimens of birds, amphibians, and reptiles from the target area. Of these, 25 amphibian and reptile collections and 23 bird collections are completed. More collections will be examined as time and opportunity become available.

The herpetofauna of the Caddo Lake drainage system consists of 95 species (Table 2). The species not in bold print have not been verified in the target area but are expected.

Table 1. -- Collections that will be searched for voucher specimens of amphibians and reptiles from the Caddo Lake drainage system.

Museum	City	Herps	Birds
American Museum of Natural History	New York		
Arkansas State University	Jonesboro		
Austin College	Sherman		
Brazosport Museum Natural Science	Lake Jackson	Done	Done
Chris Mcallister	DeSoto		
Dallas Museum of Natural History	Dallas	Done	
East Texas Baptist University	Marshall		
East Texas State University	Texarkana	Done	Done
East Texas State University	Commerce	Done	
Field Museum of Natural History	Chicago		
Ft. Worth Museum of Science History	Fort Worth		
Hardin-Simmons University	Abeline		
Henderson State University	Arkadelphia		
Houston Museum of Natural Science	Houston	Done	Done
Louisiana State University	Baton rouge		
Louisiana State University	Alexandria	Done	Done
Louisiana Tech University	Ruston	Done	Done
McNeese State University	Lake Charles	Done	Done
Midwestern University	Wichita Falls		
Navarro College	Corcicana	Done	Done
North Texas State University	Denton	Done	Done
Northeastern Louisiana University	Monroe	Done	Done
Northwestern State University	Natchitoches	Done	Done
Panola College	Panola		Done
Philadelphia Academy of Science	Philadelphia		
Prairie View A&M University	Prairie View	Done	Done
Randall Montgomery	Jefferson		
Rice University	Houston	Done	Done
Robert A. Vines Science Center	Houston	Done	Done
San Angelo State University	San Angelo		
Smithsonian Institution	Washington		
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia	Done	Done
Southern Methodist University	Dallas	Done	Done
Stephen F. Austin University	Nacogdoches	Done	Done
Strecker Museum	Waco		
Terry Hibbitts	Dallas	Done	Done
Texarkana College	Texarkana	Done	Done
Texas A&M University	College Station		
Texas Southern University	Houston	Done	Done
Texas Tech University	Lubbock		
Trinity University	San Antonio		
Tulane University	New Orleans		
University of Arkansas, Little Rock	Little Rock		
University of Arkansas, Monticello	Monticello		
University of Central Arkansas	Conway	Done	Done
University of Houston	Houston	Done	Done
University of Memphis	Memphis	Done	

Table 1. -- Continued.

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University of New Orleans	New Orleans		
University of Oklahoma	Norman		
University of Texas at Arlington	Arlington		
University of Texas at Austin	Austin		
University of Texas at Tyler	Tyler	Done	Done
Welder Wildlife Refuge	Sinton		

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 Table 2. -- The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Caddo Lake Drainage System.
 

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## Class Amphibia

## Order Caudata

## Amphiumidae

**Amphiuma tridactylum**

## Sirenidae

**Siren intermedia**

## Necturidae

**Necturus beyeri**

## Salamandridae

**Notophthalmus viridescens**

## Ambystomatidae

**Ambystoma maculatum****Ambystoma opacum****Ambystoma talpoideum****Ambystoma texanum****Ambystoma tigrinum**

## Plethodontidae

**Desmognathus auriculatus****Eurycea quadridigitata****Plethodon glutinosus**

## Order Salientia

## Pelobatidae

**Scaphiopus holbrooki**

## Bufonidae

**Bufo americanus****Bufo woodhousei****Bufo valliceps**

## Hylidae

**Acris crepitans****Hyla chrysoscelis****Hyla cinerea****Hyla squirella****Pseudacris streckeri****Pseudacris triseriata****Pseudacris clarki**

## Microhylidae

**Gastrophryne carolinensis****Gastrophryne olivacea**

## Ranidae

**Rana catesbeiana****Rana clamitans****Rana palustris****Rana utricularia**

## Class Reptilia

## Order Testudinata

## Chelydridae

**Chelydra serpentina****Macrolemys temmincki**


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Table 2. -- Continued.

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	Kinosternidae	<b>Kinosternon flavescens</b>
		<b>Kinosternon subrubrum</b>
		<b>Sternotherus carinatus</b>
		<b>Sternotherus odoratus</b>
	Emydidae	<b>Chrysemys floridana</b>
		<b>Chrysemys picta</b>
		<b>Chrysemys scripta</b>
		<b>Chrysemys concinna</b>
		<b>Deirochelys reticularia</b>
		<b>Graptemys kohni</b>
		<b>Graptemys pseudogeographica</b>
		<b>Terrapene carolina</b>
		<b>Terrapene ornata</b>
	Trionychidae	<b>Trionyx muticus</b>
		<b>Trionyx spiniferus</b>
Order Squamata		
Suborder Sauria		
Gekkonidae		<b>Hemidactylus turcicus</b>
Iguanidae		<b>Anolis carolinensis</b>
		<b>Sceloporus undulatus</b>
		<b>Sceloporus olivaceus</b>
Scincidae		<b>Eumeces anthracinus</b>
		<b>Eumeces fasciatus</b>
		<b>Eumeces laticeps</b>
		<b>Eumeces septentrionalis</b>
		<b>Scincella lateralis</b>
Teiidae		<b>Cnemidophorus sexlineatus</b>
		<b>Cnemidophorus gularis</b>
Anguidae		<b>Ophisaurus attenuatus</b>
Suborder Serpentes		
Colubridae		<b>Cemophora coccinea</b>
		<b>Coluber constrictor</b>
		<b>Diadophis punctatus</b>
		<b>Elaphe obsoleta</b>
		<b>Farancia abacura</b>
		<b>Heterodon platyrhinos</b>
		<b>Lampropeltis calligaster</b>
		<b>Lampropeltis getulus</b>
		<b>Lampropeltis triangulum</b>
		<b>Masticophis flagelum</b>
		<b>Nerodia cyclopion</b>

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Table 2. -- Continued.

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	<b>Nerodia erythrogaster</b>
	<b>Nerodia fasciata</b>
	<b>Nerodia rhombifera</b>
	<b>Opheodrys aestivus</b>
	<b>Regina rigida</b>
	<b>Regina grahami</b>
	<b>Storeria dekayi</b>
	<b>Storeria occipitomaculata</b>
	<b>Tantilla gracilis</b>
	<b>Thamnophis proximus</b>
	<b>Virginia striatula</b>
	<b>Tropidoclonion lineatum</b>
Elaphidae	
	<b>Micrurus fulvius</b>
Viperidae	
	<b>Agkistrodon contortrix</b>
	<b>Agkistrodon piscivorus</b>
	<b>Sistrurus miliarius</b>
	<b>Crotalus horridus</b>
Order Crocodylia	
Crocodylidae	
	<b>Alligator mississippiensis</b>

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Fig. 1 -- Map of the Caddo Lake Drainage System. The heavy dark line represents the boundary of the drainage basin and the geographic limits of this study. The drainage basin of Lake O' the Pines (medium line) is completely within the drainage basin for Caddo Lake. One inch equals approximately 13 miles.

