A RECORD-SIZED BARRED TIGER SALAMANDER FOR OKLAHOMA

The barred tiger salamander, Ambystoma tigrinum mavortium, is essentially the only salamander known on the western plains of Oklahoma. Conant (1975) gives the average size of the subspecies as 150-220 mm with a record size of 311 mm. Bishop (1943) reports the average length of 16 adults of both sexes from Oklahoma and Kansas as 171 mm. Five adult males averaged 162 mm with the largest 211 mm. Collins (1974) reported that in Kansas the barred tiger salamander averages 150 - 200 mm with the largest known terrestrial adult specimen, a female, measuring 290 mm total length. The total length of adults in Colorado ranges from 110-225 mm according to Reese (1973) and one transformed A. t. mavortium x. utahense intergrade specimen reported by Smith and Reese (1968), reached a length of 346 mm.

The Oklahoma record-sized terrestrial adult reported here is a female collected with 12 other adults in the laundry room of a dormitory on Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Garfield Co., Oklahoma, on 13 October 1974. All had apparently crawled out of a drain on the floor. This female contained eggs as did other females in the group.

Following Peters (1964), the female had the following measurements:

Total Length	287.0	mm
Tail length (1)	126.8	mm
Head-body length (1)	160.2	mm
Axilla-groin length	78.0	mm
Head length	33.2	mm

The largest other female in the same group had the following measurements:

Total length	208.7	mm
Tail length (1)	91.3	mm
Head-body length (1)	117.4	mm
Axilla-groin length	53.0	mm
Head length	14.2	mm

Both salamanders have been deposited in the herpetology collection of J.Willis Stovall Museum of Science and History, University of Oklahoma, Norman.

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EARLY BREEDING BEHAVIOR OF Notophthalmus v. viridescens IN ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Lee (1973) reported Notophthalmus v. viridescens as usually breeding during March and April in Maryland, and recorded 26 February as the earliest known breeding date for the state. On 2 January 1976 a pair of N.v.viridescens was found in amplexus at a small pond on the Lille-Aaron Straus Explorer camp, Allegany County, Maryland. The female was extremely distended with eggs. Air temperature was $-1\,^\circ$ C, and the major portion of the pond was covered with 1-2 cm of ice. The mating pair was found in an area of the pond free of ice due to several springs which entered the pond at this site. The depth of the water was 5 cm. On 3 January 1976 the pond was revisited in light rain, air temperature about 2°C. Nine pairs of N. v. viridescens were observed, as well as three unmatched individuals. One of the amplexing pairs consisted of two males. All were seen at a depth of 3-8 cm, some underneath a thin sheet of ice. Returning later the same day, none of the salamanders could be found. This breeding date constitutes an extension of 55 days from the previous record of early breeding activity of N. v. viridescens in Maryland

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