



6-30-1941

# The reptiles and amphibians of Idaho No. I

Wilmer W. Tanner  
*Provo High School*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn>

## Recommended Citation

Tanner, Wilmer W. (1941) "The reptiles and amphibians of Idaho No. I," *Great Basin Naturalist*: Vol. 2 : No. 2 , Article 3.  
Available at: <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn/vol2/iss2/3>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Western North American Naturalist Publications at BYU ScholarsArchive. It has been accepted for inclusion in Great Basin Naturalist by an authorized editor of BYU ScholarsArchive. For more information, please contact [scholarsarchive@byu.edu](mailto:scholarsarchive@byu.edu), [ellen\\_amatangelo@byu.edu](mailto:ellen_amatangelo@byu.edu).

# THE REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS OF IDAHO NO. 1<sup>(1)</sup>

WILMER W. TANNER

In charge of Biological Science  
Provo High School, Provo, Utah

## INTRODUCTION

In the present paper, first of a series of papers on Idaho reptiles, an attempt has been made to bring together information on the amphibians and reptiles of Idaho. This work has been in progress for many years and is an outgrowth of many collecting trips, not only by the author but by many of the Idaho students and other workers who have collected reptiles from various Idaho localities and have deposited them in the Brigham Young University vertebrate collection. In fact this work was started in 1928 when Dr. Vasco M. Tanner and a group of students spent several weeks in southern Idaho. At about the same time Mr. Richard P. Erwin was working on the reptiles of western Idaho and sent over a hundred specimens to the Brigham Young University. During the past few years additional information has been added and it now seems desirable to list the known records for the state.

Besides those specimens found in the Brigham Young University I am indebted to the following for the use of specimens, notes or for suggestions: Dr. Victor E. Jones, University of Idaho Southern Branch at Pocatello; Prof. O. H. Smith, College of Idaho at Caldwell; Mrs. Ora B. Hawkins, Historical Society of Idaho at Boise; Mr. L. M. Klauber, Natural History Museum, San Diego; and to Dr. Vasco M. Tanner and Dr. D. E. Beck at the Brigham Young University.

The writer has found the work of Mr. Richard P. Erwin very helpful, in studying the distribution of species in southwestern Idaho.

## AMPHIBIA

*AMBYSTOMA MACRODACTYLUM* Baird. The Long-toed Salamander  
Specimens taken by Mr. Erwin were mostly from Ada County.

*AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM SLATERI* Dunn

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Latah and Kootenai counties, (Dunn 1940).

REMARKS: Larval taken at Island Park and Warm River, Fremont County, and two specimens from Madison County are doubtful. It is more likely that these specimens belong to *tigrinum slateri*.

---

(1) Contribution No. 92—from the Department of Zoology and Entomology—Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

## AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM NEBULOSUM Hallowell

PUBLISHED RECORDS: McCammon, Bannock Co., (V. M. Tanner 1931).

REMARKS: Dr. E. R. Dunn in his recent paper, "Races of *Ambystoma tigrinum*," suggests that this species should occur in southern Idaho and possibly larvae from "Snake River" and one from Malad (Oneida Co.) may belong here." Specimens collected in southern Idaho are two few in number to make a careful distributional study at this time.

## PLETHODON IDAHOENSIS Slater &amp; Slipp. The Idaho Salamander

Five specimens were collected by Prof. James R. Slater and Mr. John W. Slipp from the northeast corner of Coeur D'Alene Lake, Kootenai County, Idaho. This appears to be the first amphibian to be described from an Idaho locality.

## DICAMPTODON EUSATUS (Eschscholtz). The Pacific Giant Salamander

Five specimens were collected in Mannering Creek, near Highway 95A, 12 miles north of Harvard, Benewah County, Idaho, by Prof. J. R. Slater and Mr. J. W. Slipp. These specimens are believed to be the first reported for Idaho.

## ASCAPHUS TRUEI Stejneger. The American Bell Toad

PUBLISHED RECORDS: One mile north of Health, Cuddy Mts., Washington Co.; and one half mile east of Black Lake, Adams, Co.; (Linsdale 1933). Mannering Creek, near Highway 95A, 12 miles north of Harvard, Benewah County. (Slater & Slipp 1940).

## SCAPHIOPUS INTERMONTANUS Cope. The Spade Foot Toad

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Blackfoot Fork, (Cope 1871); Boise and Kauna Cave, Ada Co.; (Erwin 1928); Boise, Ada Co., (V. M. Tanner 1939).

REMARKS: This species occupies the southern parts of Idaho and north to the vicinity of Benewah County. The status of the specimens to the north is in doubt. Dr. Vasco M. Tanner in his recent paper "A Study of the Genus *Scaphiopus*" indicates the possible occurrence of *Scaphiopus hammondii* in Kootenai and Bonner Counties. Dr. Tanner assured me that specimens collected in northwestern Montana and northeastern Washington were *hammondii*. The extension of this species into Montana indicates that it may be found in northern Idaho.

## BUFO BOREAS BOREAS (Baird &amp; Girard). The Northwestern or Mountain Toad

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Clark's Fork, lower Kootenai River, Bonner Co.; Blue Lake, Mount Carlton, Kootenai Co.; Payette Lake and

McCall, Valley Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Atlanta, Elmore Co.; Alturas Lake and Sawtooth, Custer Co.; between Blue Lake and Shoshone Falls, Jerome Co.; Mink Creek near Pocatello, Bannock Co.; Deep Lakes and Bloomington Canyon, Bear Lake Co., (Slevin 1928). Fairfield, Camas Co. (W. W. Tanner 1940).

NEW RECORDS: Madison County, George Marler Sept. 9, 1926. Three miles south of Cascade, Valley Co., Wilmer W. Tanner Aug. 16, 1940.

REMARKS: Mr. R. P. Erwin reports this species as "very common" in southwestern Idaho. This toad is common in nearly all parts of Idaho.

*PSEUDACRIS NIGRITA TRISERIATA* (Wied). The Three-striped Tree Frog

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Nampa, Canyon Co.; Boise, Ada County; (Slevin 1928). Driggs, Teton County; (V. M. Tanner 1931). Delco, Cassia County; (W. W. Tanner 1940).

REMARKS: I have observed this little frog all along the Snake River from Kimberly, Twin Falls County, to Burley, Cassia County.

*HYLA REGILLA* Baird & Girard. The Pacific Tree Frog

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Payette Lake and Lardo, Boise Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; (Slevin 1928).

REMARKS: In reporting this species for southwestern Idaho in 1928 Mr. R. P. Erwin regards it as "very common" and adds, "Found scattered all over the country, even in the mountains or anywhere the ground is moist or there is sufficient moisture in the atmosphere." That this species is numerous in and around Boise, Ada Co., I have no doubt; last summer (Aug. 17, 1940) three specimens were collected in a flower garden and others could be heard in all the adjoining lots and fields.

*RANA CATESBEIANA* Shaw. Bull Frog

Reported as common in and around Boise, Ada County, by both Erwin and Slevin 1928. Mr. Erwin says that this frog was "introduced from the east into Idaho in 1890 by W. H. Ridenbough, of Boise."

*RANA PIPIENS* Schreber. The Leopard Frog

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Sand Point and Hope, Bonner Co.; Weiser, Washington Co.; Caldwell, Canyon Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Mountain Home, Elmore Co.; Spring Branch just above Shoshone Falls, Jerome Co.; Black Foot & Fort Hall, Bingham Co.; American Falls, Power Co.; Deep Lake and Bloomington Canyon, Bear Lake Co.; (Slevin 1928). Warm River, Island Park and Big Springs, Fremont Co.;

Rexburg, Madison Co.; Rigby, Jefferson Co.; Malta and Oakley, Cassia Co.; Twin Falls and Shoshone Falls, Twin Falls Co.; McCammon, Bannock Co.; and Paris, Bear Lake Co.; (V. M. Tanner 1931). Delco, Cassia Co.; (W. W. Tanner 1940).

## LIZARDS

*CROTOPHYTUS COLLARIS BAILEYI* (Stejneger). The Western Collared Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Mouth of Bruneau River, Owyhee Co.; (Van Denburgh 1922). Below Melba, Snake River Canyon, Ada County; (Erwin 1928).

REMARKS: In reporting this species, Mr. Erwin regards it as "not common," and adds that it is "generally found on large boulders even during the hottest days."

*CROTOPHYTUS WISLIZENII* (Baird & Girard). The Leopard Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Snake River near Fort Boise, (Cooper 1860). Plains across river from Glens Ferry and mouth of Burneau River, Owyhee Co.; Blue Lakes to Shoshone Falls, Jerome Co.; Twin Falls and south side of Snake River near Salmon Falls, Twin Falls Co.; Cottonwood Creek, Cassia Co.; Plains north side of Snake River between upper Salmon Falls and Bliss and between Bliss and Snake River, Gooding Co.; Glens Ferry and Mountain Home, Elmore Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Weiser, Washington Co.; Fort Hall, Bingham Co.; (Van Denburgh 1922).

REMARKS: Mr. Erwin refers to this species as "fairly common," in southwestern Idaho. In my collection are several specimens collected at Fort Hall, Bingham Co., by Dr. V. E. Jones in May 1936 and one specimen from Owyhee Co., collected in 1938.

*UTA STANSBURIANA STANSBURIANA* (Baird & Girard). Stansbury Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: South side of Canyon between Shoshone Falls and Twin Falls, Twin Falls Co.; Blue Lake to Shoshone Falls, Jerome Co.; Plains and Snake River bottom near Bliss, Gooding Co., (Van Denburgh 1922). Seventy-three specimens of this species collected from the following localities, Swan Falls (Snake River), Snake River below Melba and Ten Mile Creek, 15 miles south of Boise, Ada Co.; Indian Cone, near Snake River and 4 miles south of Cleft, Elmore Co.; Sucker Creek near Oregon Line south of Homedale, Bruneau River Canyon 15 miles south of Bruneau, and Reynolds Creek west of Murphy, Owyhee Co.; were collected by Mr. R. P.

Erwin and sent to the Brigham Young University. In his report of southwestern Idaho he refers to this species as common in the rocky desert areas.

NEW RECORDS: Near Shoshone Falls, Cassia Co.; Dr. D. E. Beck June 1928; near Wilder, Canyon Co., W. W. Tanner August 1940.

REMARKS: This species is apparently common in southwestern Idaho. I found it to be numerous from Wilder, northwest along the Snake River to Adrian, Oregon, August 1940.

*SCOLOPORUS GRACIOSUS GRACIOSUS* (Baird & Girard). The Sagebrush Swift

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Fort Hall, Bingham Co.; and from Salt Lake to Oregon (Cope 1871). Blackfoot, Bingham Co.; Big Lost River, Butte Co.; Lemhi Indian Agency, Lemhi Co.; (Stejneger 1891). Pocatello, Bannock Co.; Idaho Falls, Bonneville Co.; Plains near Conant, Cassia Co.; plains between Shoshone and Blue Lakes and Blue Lakes Canyon, Jerome Co.; Bliss and Plains between Bliss and Snake River, Gooding Co.; Plains across river from Glenns Ferry, Owyhee Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Weiser, Washington Co.; (Van Denburgh 1922). Rexburg, Madisen Co.; (W. W. Tanner 1940).

NEW RECORDS: Oakley, Cassia Co.; V. M. Tanner June 1928; Stone and Holbrook, Oneida Co., G. F. Knowlton.

*SCOLOPORUS OCCIDENTALIS BISERIATUS* (Hallowell). The Western Blue-bellied Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: The sage brush plains between Shoshone and Blue Lakes, Blue Lakes Canyon, on Canyon Walls at Shoshone Falls north of ferry, Jerome Co.; and Boise, Ada Co.; (Van Denburgh 1922).

REMARKS: Mr. R. P. Erwin lists this species for southwestern Idaho with the comment that they are "very common." I have seen specimens from Ada and Owyhee Counties.

*PHRYNOSOMA DOUGLASSII ORNATISSIMUM* (Girard). The Short-Horned Horned Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: "Found on the plains west of the Rocky Mountains, as far west as the Cascade Range. One was caught in September near the Snake River, Oregon territory." (Cooper 1860). Fort Hall, Bingham Co., (Cope 1871). Clearwater River 7 miles above Lewiston and at Lewiston, Nez Perce Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Big Butte, and Aero, Butte Co.; Shoshone, Jerome Co.; Sage Brush plains near Conant, and Cottonwood Creek, Cassia Co.; Blackfoot, Bingham Co.; American Falls, Power Co.; and Pocatello, Bannock County, (Van Denburgh 1922).



REMARKS: The exact range of this species is not known; it appears certain, however, to cover most of southern and central Idaho. Mr. Erwin comments as follows: "We have found this lizard only occasionally in sandy places in rock-strewn, semi-arid country."

In assigning *Phrynosoma douglassii ornatissimum* to Idaho, I realize that this is as yet quite an unsolved question. Few groups of reptiles are in such dire need of study as the short horned lizards. Probably the best summary of this group is that given by Dr. Van Denburgh in his "Reptiles of Western North America Vol. I, pp. 371-376. As it now stands one is not sure whether to refer to the Great Basin and Southern Idaho forms as *P. d. ornatissimum* or *P. d. ornatum* or if two distinct groups exist. Until more information is available I choose to use *P. d. ornatissimum* for the Idaho specimens.

PHRYNOSOMA PLATYRHINOS Girard. The Desert Horned Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Mouth of Bruneau River, and plains across river from Glens Ferry, Owyhee Co.; Lava Plains, Shoshone and Snake River and Sage plains between Shoshone and Blue Lakes, Jerome Co.; Plains between Bliss and Snake River, Gooding Co.; Cottonwood Creek, Cassia Co.; reported by Cope for Sandpoint, Bonner Co., (Van Denburgh 1922).

REMARKS: I have specimens collected from near Bliss by Dr. V. E. Jones, and two specimens collected from Owyhee County. Mr. Irwin reports this species as "fairly common." "Found in sandy, gravelly places in semi-arid areas." Its complete range in Idaho is unknown.

GERRHONATUS COERVLEUS PRINCIPIS (Baird & Girard). The Northern Alligator Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: A few miles south of Sandpoint, Bonner Co., (Slipp 1940).

CNEMIDOPHORUS TESSELLATUS TESSELLATUS (Say). Desert Whiptail Lizard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Between Shoshone Falls, Twin Falls and Upper Salmon Falls, Twin Falls Co.; Conant, Cassia Co.; Bliss, Gooding Co.; Glens Ferry, Elmore Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Payette, Payette Co.; (Van Denburgh 1922). Snake River Canyon southeast of Melba, and Swan Falls, Ada Co.; Given's Hot Springs in the Snake River Valley, Canyon Co.; Snake River across from Given's, 18 miles south of Bruneau, Bruneau River Canyon, South of Nampa, and south of Walter's ferry, Owyhee County (Burt 1931).

NEW RECORDS: This species was numerous in the willows on both

sides of Snake River southwest of Wilder, Canyon and Owyhee Counties, August 17, 1940.

*EUMECES SKILTONIANUS SKILTONIANUS* (Baird & Girard). The Western Skink

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Boise, Ada Co.; and Fort Hall, Bingham County. (Van Denburgh 1922). Pocatello, Bannock Co.; Lewiston, Nez Perce Co., (Taylor 1935).

REMARKS: Mr. R. P. Erwin lists this species as "rare" in southwestern Idaho. Intensive collecting from Ada County north will undoubtedly extend the range of this species in Idaho.

### SNAKES

*CHARINA BOTTAE* (Blainville). The Rubber-Snake

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Blue Lake and Hood's Valley, Kootenai Co.; Hope, Bonner Co.; and Fish Haven Creek, Bear Lake Co., (Van Denburgh 1922). Paris, Bear Lake Co., (V. M. Tanner 1933).

NEW RECORDS: Jarbridge Canyon, Owyhee Co., 1936, J. W. Asdale.

REMARKS: Mr. Erwin refers to this species as "fairly common" and as "usually found in moist shady places, and especially in rotten logs."

*DIADOPHIS AMABILIS OCCIDENTALIS* Blanchard. The Western Ring-neck Snake

One specimen was collected five miles southwest of Horseshoe Bend, Boise County, by Mr. Joe Webster, November 1937, (Reported by Uhler 1940).

*DIADOPHIS REGALIS REGALIS* (Baird & Girard). The Thimble Snake

A specimen was collected in the mountains east of Preston, Franklin Co., by a student who later gave it to Dr. J. S. Stanford of the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, (Reported by W. W. Tanner 1940).

*COLUBER CONSTRICTOR MORMON* (Baird & Girard). Blue Racer

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Big Butte, Butte Co., (Stejneger 1890), Coeur D'Alene, Kootenai Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Atlanta, Elmore Co.; the mouth of the Bruneau River, Owyhee Co.; and Upper Salmon Falls, Gooding Co., (Van Denburgh 1922). Caldwell, Canyon Co., (W. W. Tanner 1940).

NEW RECORDS: Clifton, Franklin Co., Douglas Merrill 1933. Mt. Idaho, Idaho Co., W. W. Tanner 1940.



*COLUBER TAENIATUS TAENIATUS* (Hallowell). The Western Striped Racer

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Bliss, Gooding County, and Boise, Ada County, Van Denburgh 1922).

REMARKS: Mr. R. P. Erwin reports this species as "common" in southwestern Idaho. I have seen several of the specimens collected by Mr. Erwin from Ada and Owyhee Counties.

*PITUOPHIS CATENIFER DESERTICOLA* Stejneger. The Desert Gopher Snake

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Fort Boise, Canyon Co., (Cooper 1860); Big Butte and Arco, Butte Co., (Stejneger 1891). Boise, Ada Co.; Blue Lakes, Twin Falls Co.; Indian Valley, Adams Co.; Bear Lake Co., (Van Denburgh 1922); Colson Creek, Salmon River, Lemhi Co.; Swan Lake, and Pocatello, Bannock Co., (W. W. Tanner 1940).

NEW RECORDS: Two miles west of Boise, Ada Co., R. P. Erwin; Fairfield, Camas Co., Cleo Pond 1939; Jump Creek, Owyhee Co.; and a specimen from Moores Creek.

*RHINOCHILUS LECONTEI* Baird & Girard. The Long-nosed Snake

One specimen was reported by Dr. John Van Denburgh for Glemis Ferry, Elmore Co., Idaho. This area is dry and provides an environment very similar to that of southern and western Utah where several specimens of this snake have been collected. Careful collecting will surely produce more specimens from Idaho.

*SONORA MINIATA MINIATA* Stickel

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Snake River Canyon near Guffey, Ada County, (Erwin 1925-28).

REMARKS: One specimen in the State Historical Society of Idaho (No. 7) must be referred to this species. This specimen was collected by Mr. R. P. Erwin on the north rim of the Snake River near Guffey, Ada Co., April 1924. Other specimens were collected at this same time and deposited in other collections.

The scale counts and measurements on this specimen are as follows: Scale rows 15-15-14, ventrals 174, caudals 49, upper labials 7-7, lower labials 6-6, oculars 1-2, loreal 1-1, temporals 1-2, anal divided, total length 270, tail length 51, the color was uniform brown.

*SONORA SEMIANULATA SEMIANULATA* Baird & Girard. Bicolor Ground Snake

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Northern bank of the Snake River, Ada County and Bruneau River, Owyhee County, (Erwin 1925-28).

REMARKS: Two specimens collected by Mr. Richard P. Erwin

have been studied by the writer. One specimen in the State Historical Society of Idaho (No. 4) was collected along with several other specimens on the north rim of the Snake River near Guffey, Ada County, April 1924. A second specimen in the reptile collection of the College of Idaho (No. 645) was collected at Hot Springs on the Bruneau River, Owyhee County, Idaho. Dr. Smith at the College of Idaho also reported that a specimen had been taken along the Snake River south of Caldwell, Canyon County, Idaho.

*HYP SIGLENA OCHRORHYNCHUS* *OCHRORHYNCHUS*. The Night Snake

Three specimens of this species were collected by Mr. Erwin, at Lucky Peak 7 miles east of Boise, June 29, 1919; Swan Falls, Snake River, September 17, 1824; and Ten Mile Creek Canyon, 15 miles south of Boise, Ada County, Idaho, (Erwin 1925-28).

*THAMNOPHIS ORDINOIDES VAGRANS* Baird & Girard

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Fort Boise (Cooper 1860) between Copenhagen, Utah and Fort Hall, Idaho, (Cope 1871); Salmon River Mountains, Lemhi Co.; Challis Valley, Custer Co.; Birch Creek, Clark Co.; and Trail Creek, Idaho, (Stejneger 1891). Sand Point and Hope, Bonner Co.; Kootenai County; Wardner, Shoshone Co.; Lewiston, Nez Perce Co.; Weiser, Washington Co.; Payette Lakes, Valley Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Malad River Canyon, Camas, Kelchum, and Guyer Hot Springs, Blaine Co.; Arco, Butte Co.; Shoshone Falls, Jerome Co.; Salmon Falls, Twin Falls Co.; Albion and Cottonwood Creek, Cassia Co.; Fort Hall, Bingham Co.; Malad, Oneida Co.; and Bear Lake, Bear Lake Co.; Idaho (Van Denburgh 1922). Mr. Henry S. Fitch in his recent paper on the *Ordinoides* group lists specimens from the following localities: Troy, Latah Co.; Castle Rock Ranger Station, south fork of Clear Water River, Idaho Co.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile east of Black Lake, 1 mile north of Bear Ranger Station Mount Smith, Adams Co.; Heath, Cuddy Mountains, Crane Creek, 15 miles east of Midvale, Washington Co.; Island Park, Snake River near Yellowstone National Park, inlet to Henry's Lake, Sheridan Creek, Fremont Co.; Idaho City, Boise Co.; Pass Creek, Butte Co.; 3 miles southwest of Victor, Teton Co.; Petit Lake, Alturas Lake, Blaine Co.; 7 miles west of Idaho Falls, Bonneville Co.; 2 miles southwest of Aberdeen, Bingham Co.; Homedale, Snake River north of Murphy, Reynolds Creek 12 miles south of Snake River, Castle Creek 8 miles south of Oreana, and Indian Creek 2 miles south of Riddle, Owyhee Co.; Little Wood River, Lincoln County; Elba, Cassia Co.; (Fitch 1940); Lewiston, Ketchum, Fort Hall, Idaho, (Ruthven 1908).

NEW RECORDS: Jefferson Co., George Marler July 1926; Madison

County, George Marler June 1926; Oakley, Cassia Co., V. M. Tanner 1928; Delco, Cassia Co., W. W. Tanner July 1939; Warm River Crossing, Fremont County, George Marler 1926; Clifton, Franklin Co., Douglas Merrill July 1933; Shoshone Falls, Jerome Co.; V. M. Tanner & D. E. Beck, June 1928; Fairfield, Camas Co., Cleo Pond, July 1938; Pocatello, V. E. Jones, Bannock Co.; Whitebird, Idaho Co., W. W. Tanner, August 1940; Belvidere, Valley Co., W. W. Tanner August 1940.

REMARKS: Many specimens collected by Mr. R. P. Erwin from southwestern Idaho are in the State Museum at Boise, Idaho. In commenting on this species Mr. Erwin refers to it as "very common."

THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS PARIETALIS (Say). The Prairie Garter Snake  
 PUBLISHED RECORDS: Bear Lake, Bear Lake Co.; Weiser, Washington Co.; Boise, Ada Co.; Payette Lake, Boise Co.; and Blue Lake, Jerome Co., (Van Denburgh 1922).

NEW RECORDS: Dagget Creek, Boise Co., R. P. Erwin Aug. 1925; Caldwell, Canyon Co., (no date or collector listed); Clark Co., George Marler Sept. 1926; Clifton, Franklin Co., Douglas Merrill, 1933; Delco, Cassia Co., W. W. Tanner, July 1939.

REMARKS: Mr. R. P. Erwin lists *Sirtalis concinnus* for southwestern Idaho. This was undoubtedly a misidentification, since *concinnus* is limited to the Cascade area. Specimens examined from the Ada-Canyon Co. areas appear more like the *parietalis* group both in color and scale counts, than to those of Northern Idaho and Washington. Unfortunately too few specimens are available to make a careful separation at this time.

THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS TETRATAENIA (Cope)

Two specimens collected at a small stream just west of Coeur D'Alene Lake, Kootenai, Co., are referred to this subspecies. The scale counts are identical with specimens from southern Idaho but the color pattern is much darker. In color they are more like the specimens of Yakima, Washington. Here again too few specimens are at hand to state with certainty to which subspecies they should be referred. Because of their close resemblance to the Washington specimens it seems more likely that they belong to this subspecies.

CROTALUS VIRIDIS LUTOSUS (Klauber). The Great Basin Rattlesnake

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Snake River, (Cooper 1860); Blue Lake Canyon, Jerome Co.; Twin Falls, Twin Falls Co.; Big Butte and Little Lost River, Butte Co., Idaho, (Van Denburgh 1922). Black Creek Canyon 15 miles south of Boise, Ada County, (Erwin 1925). Melba,

Canyon Co.; Regena and Cleft, Elmore Co.; Madison Co.; and Teton Co.; (Klauber 1930). Fairfield, Camas Co., (W. W. Tanner 1940).

NEW RECORDS: Clifton, Franklin Co.; Douglas Merrill July 1933; near Bannock, Power County, W. W. Tanner 1939; Pocatello, Victor E. Jones, May 1936.

REMARKS: Mr. L. M. Klauber informs me that "*lutosus* occupies the southern part of the state from Fremont and Clark Counties on the east to Southern Valley County and Payette County on the west, and from these south, although there is a section in the central area where they apparently do not go quite so far north as a straight line drawn between the counties mentioned."

*CROTALUS VIRIDIS VIRIDIS* (Rafinesque). The Prairie Rattlesnake

PUBLISHED RECORDS: Lemhi Valley near Indian Agency (Stejneger 1891).

REMARKS: Mr. L. M. Klauber reports the range for this species to be, "along the Salmon and Lemhi Rivers from Horse Creek east and southeast at least to the town of Lemhi."

*CROTALUS VIRIDIS OREGANUS* Holbrook. The Pacific Rattlesnake

This subspecies is reported by Mr. L. M. Klauber to occur "along the western edge of Idaho from Weiser and Council on the south to Riverdale, Kootenai Co. on the north, and to penetrate eastward up the river valleys, especially up the Salmon and Clear Water Rivers."

#### SUMMARY

1. In this report 12 species of amphibia and 26 species of Reptiles are listed for Idaho.

2. Notes on the general distribution within Idaho and published records available to the writer are listed.

3. Many of the species are based upon comparatively few records, and several by only one specimen. Careful collecting will surely produce interesting distributional records for Idaho.