

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

CAUDATA — SALAMANDERS

AQUILOEURYCEA CAFETALERA (Coffee Grove Salamander). MEXICO: VERACRUZ: MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO BLANCO: 1 km NW of Congregación de Tenango (18.85350°N, 97.16696°W; WGS 84), 1815 m elev. 8 November 2021. R. Peralta-Hernández. Verified by Neftali Camacho. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC 2841; photo voucher). An individual was found on a cloudy day at 1100 h, under wooden boards in cloud forest habitat. First municipality record located 6.8 km northwest of the closest reported locality at Cerro el Gentil, Municipality of Huiloapan de Cuauhtémoc, Veracruz (Peralta-Hernández and Castillo-Juárez 2021. *Rev. Latin Herpetol.* 4:224–231). The site is located within Parque Nacional Cañón del Río Blanco (SEMARNAT-CONANP 2020. Áreas Naturales Protegidas Federales de México. 2020. México. www.conabio.gob.mx/informacion/gis/) and therefore, it also represents the first record of the species in a federal protected natural area (Aguilar-López et al. 2017. *Phylomedusa* 16:211–224).

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EURYCEA GUTTOLINEATA (Three-lined Salamander). USA: VIRGINIA: CARROL CO.: Panther Creek Road (36.8782°N, 80.2816°W; WGS 84). 1 June 2021. Sam Van Noy and Charlie Holguin. Verified by Jessica Grady. David H. Synder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 20108; photo voucher). Individual (missing its left eye) cruised crossing Panther Creek Road after a light rain shower at night. A *Plethodon yonahlossee* and a *Notophthalmus viridescens* were observed crossing the road in the rain just prior. New county record (Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service. <https://vafwis.dgif.virginia.gov/fwis/>; 12 Feb 2022). The nearest known locality is ca. 34 km east in Floyd County near the Blue Ridge Parkway (North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences [NCSM] 56597).

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EURYCEA LONGICAUDA (Long-tailed Salamander). USA: GEORGIA: FANNIN CO.: Chattahoochee National Forest (34.73936°N, 84.14089°W; WGS 84), 620 m elev. 12 September 2019. Jillian C. Newman. Verified by Sean Graham. James Scud-day Vertebrate Collections, Sul Ross State University (SRSU-D 158; photo voucher). One adult male specimen was captured at the edge of the Toccoa River. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.). This observation

represents a significant extension of the southeastern extent of the range of *E. longicauda*; the closest documented occurrences are from Polk County, Tennessee (University of Tennessee Vertebrate Zoology Collection, Knoxville [UTKVZC] 6310: ca. 50 km north-northwest) and Murray County, Georgia (University of Michigan Museum of Zoology [UMMZ] 76326: ca. 55 km west), though reference to disjunct populations of this species within the Blue Ridge of the Appalachian Mountains (Petranka 1998. *Salamanders of the United States and Canada*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 587 pp.; Ireland 1979. *Cat. Am. Amphib. Rept.* 221:221.1–221.4) were apparently omitted by Jensen et al. ([eds.] 2008, *op. cit.*), perhaps through confusion associated with taxonomic revision (Carlin 1997. *Herpetologica* 53:206–217.). While *E. guttolineata* are apparently displaced within the karst topography by *E. longicauda* (Cash et al. 2008. *In* Jensen et al. [eds.], *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*, pp. 190–191. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia), our observation confirms the Georgia distribution of the *E. longicauda* includes the Blue Ridge physiological province and demonstrates that these salamanders are not confined in Georgia to the Cumberland Plateau and Ridge and Valley physiological provinces as previously reported. The observation of *E. longicauda* within this distribution record occurs within a region of metamorphic geology ca. 50 km from the transition of the of the Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley physiographic provinces. Reynolds and Niemiller (2011. *In* Niemiller and Reynolds [eds.], *The Amphibians of Tennessee*, pp. 157–160. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, Tennessee) also report occurrences of *E. guttolineata* from portions of the Blue Ridge physiographic province in Tennessee and suggest a micro-allopatric distribution between *E. guttolineata* and *E. longicauda* within this region; whether these species exhibit sympatry, allopatry, or a micro-allopatric distribution within the Blue Ridge of Georgia remains unknown, but *E. guttolineata* has not been documented from Fannin County, Georgia to date either reflecting sampling bias or actual species displacement.

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PSEUDOEURYCEA GRANITUM (Granite-colored Salamander). MEXICO: VERACRUZ: MUNICIPALITY OF IXHUATLANCILLO: 3.0 km SW of Ixhuatlancillo (18.88658°N, 97.17585°W; WGS 84), 2275 m elev.