

Herpetologists' League

The Range of the Cave Salamander, *Eurycea Lucifuga* Rafinesque, in Alabama

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were observed which contained groups of embryos in different stages of development, suggesting an occupancy of at least several days. Further observations could not be made because breeding was sporadic or nonexistent during the subsequent period I was in the area. Two specimens from this breeding congress, a male (UMMZ 123281) and a female (UMMZ 9398 and 9399), have been preserved in the collection of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. Dr. Norman Hartweg of that institution kindly identified the species.

These observations were made in the course of another project supported by funds from the National Science Foundation (G-14427).—OWEN J. SEXTON, *Department of Zoology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.*

THE RANGE OF THE CAVE SALAMANDER, *EURYCEA LUCIFUGA* RAFINESQUE, IN ALABAMA.—The first record of the cave salamander from Alabama was published by Dunn (1918, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.* 62(9):467) who recorded a single larva (MCZ 225) from the state with no other data. Middlekauff (Copeia 1943(2):126) then cited two specimens (which I have examined; they are Cornell University No. 4334) from a cave in Colbert County between Leighton and Town Creek. Chermock (1952, *Jour. Alabama Acad. Sci.* 21:48) lists Madison County, based on some of the specimens cited below. Hutchison (1956, *Occas. Pap. Nat. Speleol. Soc.* (3):6) repeats Dunn's record, mentions Middlekauff's paper, omits Chermock's, and cites a specimen in the Chicago Natural History Museum (No. 90969) from near Huntsville, again in Madison County.

The following 11 specimens from Alabama, all in my collection at Ohio State University, help fill in the range of the species, and the Shelby County record represents the southernmost site for the species yet discovered: *Shelby Co.*, 1 specimen, just south of Jefferson Co. line and north of Pelham in Corkscrew Cave at Lake Purdy, iii-10-53, J. S. White; *Madison Co.*, 5 specimens, Cave Springs Cave near New Hope, x-14-48 and x-25-48, B. D. Valentine and E. O. Wilson; 1 specimen, 1.7 mi. north of Huntsville in Shelta Cave, x-30-49, B. D. Valentine; *Jackson Co.*, 3 specimens, cave just north of Lim Rock; 1 specimen, Blowing Cave southwest of Scottsboro, ix-55, B. and B. Valentine.

No specimens are known from Mississippi, although it is possible that *E. lucifuga* will be found in the extreme northeast corner, above the Fall Line in Tishomingo County.—BARRY D. VALENTINE, *Department of Zoology and Entomology, The Ohio State University, Columbus 10, Ohio.*