

(isotype examined, *Reverchon 3206*, September 17, 1902, SMU Herbarium). Other Texas specimens examined (all in SMU Herbarium): FREESTONE Co., 14.5 m. s of Fairfield, *B. L. Turner 1594*, October 2, 1949. HARDIN Co., 2.5 m. w of Silsbee, *V. L. Cory 49881*, October 2, 1945. NEWTON Co., 5 m. e of Kirbyville, *Cory 50933*, November 17, 1945. TYLER Co., 17 m. s of Woodville, *Cory 49944*, October 2, 1945; 2.5 m. s of Warren, *Cory 54906*, September 28, 1948.—B. L. TURNER.

DISTRIBUTION OF SOME TEXAS REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS—Since we have few distributional records of the following species of reptiles and amphibians in Texas, I here report the following finds: (1) *Rana palustris* (Le Conte). I took one specimen (No. A404) on May 8, 1949, 12 m. se of Athens, Henderson County, Texas. The specimen, of typical pattern and coloration, was found about 9 a.m. beneath a board in a grassy field. (2) *Phrynosoma modestum* Girard. Three specimens (Nos. A661, A677-8) were collected by Don Sellers in August and October, 1949, 20 m. sw of Abilene, Taylor County, Texas. The specimens, found in a hilly terrain of white limestone substratum, blended well with the background. The darker species, *Phrynosoma cornutum* (Harlan), was noticeably absent from this area, but was found in adjacent lowlands. The specimens are typical. (3) *Gyalopion canum* Cope. Barger Sullivan collected one female specimen (No. A602) on August 14, 1949, 1 m. w of Alpine, Brewster County, Texas. It was taken about 6:15 p.m. as it crawled among rocks on a hillside. Since this species is rare in collections, I give a description: total length, 330 mm., tail length, 45 mm., 31 body blotches, 11 tail blotches, scale rows 19-17-17, 140 ventrals, 32 caudals. The specimens are all deposited in the Dallas Aquarium preserved collection.—LAWRENCE CURTIS, Student, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.