A NEW RECORD FOR NECTURUS MACULOSUS IN THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS

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The mudpuppy Necturus maculosus is one of the rarest amphibians in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park being recorded by only a few specimens from the lower reaches of Abrams Creek, a tributary to the Little Tennessee River in the western section of the park (Huheey and Stupka, 1967). On May 16, 1974, a male 227 mm (total body length) was collected in the Little River approximately 1 mile inside the park houndary near Townsend. The following day, a second specimen, a male 201 mm (total body length) was collected in the same river 2 miles below Townsend.

These records are the first report of this species in the Little River drainage, and extend the range of Necturus maculosus to another drainage system within the park. Both specimens differ from King's (1939) description of the Abrams Creek specimens in having a fully pigmented venter rather than a plain median band from the neck to the cloaca. The specimen have been placed in the Park's collection of preserved amphibians.

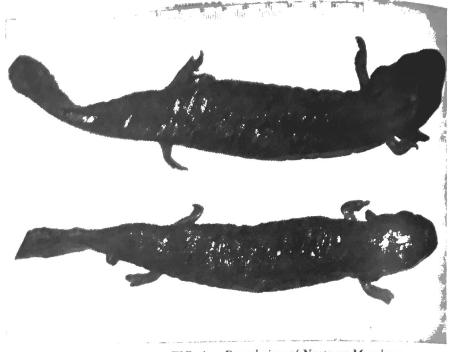


FIG. 1: Dorsal view of Necturus Maculosus.

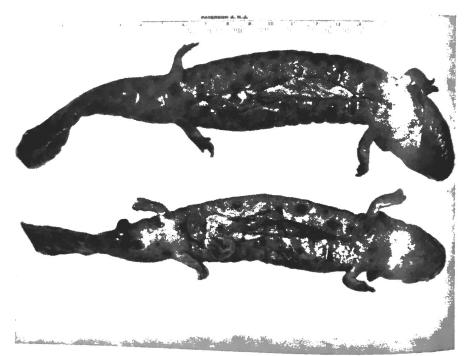


FIG. 2: Ventral view of Necturus Maculosus.

LITERATURE CITED

Huheey, J. E., and A. Stupka. 1967. Amphibians and reptiles of Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Univ. of Tennessee Press. Knoxville. 98 p.

King, W. 1939. A survey of the herpetology of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Amer. Midl. Nat. 21(3):531-82.