

Pleistocene Amphibians and Reptiles
in North America

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some intrusive eastern (*Terrapene carolina* spp., *Lampropeltis calligaster*, *Thamnophis sirtalis*, *Agkistrodon piscivorus*) and southern (*Sceloporus variabilis*, *Eumeces tetragrammus*) forms are present.

References. Holman (1968), Hill (1971).

Herpetofauna. *Plethodon albagula*, cf. Leptodactylidae sp., cf. *Rana* sp., *Terrapene carolina* ssp., *Crotaphytus collaris*, *Cophosaurus texanus*, *Phrynosoma cornutum*, *Sceloporus poinsettii*, *Sceloporus undulatus*, *Sceloporus variabilis*, *Cnemidophorus* sp., *Eumeces obsoletus*, *Eumeces tetragrammus*, *Arizona elegans*, *Coluber* or *Masticophis*, *Coluber constrictor*, *Diadophis punctatus*, *Elaphe guttata*, *Elaphe* sp., *Heterodon nasicus*, *Heterodon platirhinos*, *Lampropeltis calligaster*, *Lampropeltis getula*, *Lampropeltis triangulum*, *Lampropeltis* sp., *Masticophis* sp., *Nerodia erythrogaster* or *fasciata*, *Opheodrys* sp., *Pituophis melanoleucus*, *Rhinocheilus lecontei*, *Tantilla* sp., *Thamnophis proximus*, *Thamnophis sirtalis*, *Thamnophis* sp., *Micrurus fulvius*, *Agkistrodon contortrix*, *Agkistrodon piscivorus*, *Agkistrodon* sp., and *Crotalus* sp.

10. Miller's Cave Fauna, Texas

This Miller's Cave site of Llano County, north of Austin in the Edwards plateau region of Texas, contains a large herpetofauna. The bones are the result of a natural accumulation in the cave. A radiocarbon date on material from the cave was too young because the dating technique of the cave fauna was not good (Holman, 1966b). Nevertheless, a very late Wisconsinan age for the cave fauna is indicated as the only extinct mammalian species is the armadillo *Dasybus bellus*. None of the herpetological taxa are extinct and all occur in the vicinity of the fossil site today.

References. Patton (1963), Holman (1966b).

Herpetofauna. *Ambystoma tigrinum*, *Pseudacris streckeri*, *Rana catesbeiana*, *Rana pipiens* complex, *Rana* sp., *Crotaphytus collaris*, *Crotaphytus* sp., *Sceloporus* sp., *Cnemidophorus sexlineatus*, *Cnemidophorus* sp., *Eumeces obsoletus*, *Arizona elegans*, *Coluber* or *Masticophis*, *Elaphe* or *Pituophis*, *Elaphe* sp., *Lampropeltis calligaster*, *Lampropeltis triangulum*, *Opheodrys aestivus*, *Opheodrys* sp., *Tantilla* sp., *Thamnophis proximus*, *Crotalus atrox*, and *Crotalus* sp.

11. Fowlkes Cave, Texas

This cave lies in Culberson County in trans-Pecos Texas. It is the only substantial Pleistocene herpetofauna from this part of the state. Most of the bones are believed to have been derived by the predatory activity of owls. The age of the fossil-bearing layer is estimated to be late Pleistocene based on the presence of the extinct antilocaprid (*Capromeryx*) and the long-nosed peccary (*Mylophaps*). None of the herpetological taxa are extinct, but extralimital southeastern species (*Bufo valliceps* and *Opheodrys aestivus*) occur in the cave fauna.

References. Parmley (1988b, 1990).

Herpetofauna. *Bufo valliceps*, *Bufo woodhousii*, *Rana pipiens* complex,

Arizona elegans, *Bogartophis subocularis*, *Coluber* or *Masticophis*, *Diadophis* cf. *Diadophis punctatus*, *Elaphe* cf. *Elaphe guttata*, *Gyalopion canum*, *Hypsiglena torquata*, *Lampropeltis getula*, *Lampropeltis mexicana*, *Lampropeltis triangulum*, *Nerodia erythrogaster*, *Opheodrys aestivus*, *Pituophis melanoleucus*, *Rhinocheilus lecontei*, *Sonora* sp., *Tantilla* sp., *Thamnophis* cf. *Thamnophis marcianus*, *Thamnophis* sp., and *Crotalus* sp.

Other Important Sites

12. Vera Local Fauna, Knox County, Texas

The Vera fauna was deposited mainly under low-energy aquatic conditions. It is considered to represent the Irvingtonian Land Mammal Age (IrII; Repenning, 1987).

Reference. Parmley (1988a).

13. Berends Local Fauna, Beaver County, Oklahoma

The Berends fauna accumulated mainly in a low-energy aquatic situation. It is believed to represent the Illinoian age.

Reference. Preston (1979).

14. Doby Springs Local Fauna, Harper County, Oklahoma

The Doby Springs fauna accumulated in a low-energy, permanent aquatic situation. It is thought to represent the Illinoian age. The Doby Springs local fauna yielded the holotype plastral lobe (Fig. 36) of the extinct emydid turtle *Pseudemys hibbardi* (Preston, 1979). This species is questionable and its status will be further discussed in Chapter 8.

Reference. Preston (1979).

15. Nye Sink Locality, Beaver County, Oklahoma

This sink deposit is considered to be of Rancholabrean age and to represent the early part of the Sangamonian (Preston, 1979). It is of interest because the extralimital northern *Emydoidea blandingii* and a large extinct tortoise, *Gopherus* sp., occur together in the fauna.

References. Preston (1979).

16. Pitt Bridge Localities, Brazos and Burleson Counties, Texas

These localities developed as shallow ponds and are believed to represent the Sangamonian age.

References. Holman (1969b), Milstead (1967), Auffenberg (1974), Preston (1979).

17. Lewisville Site, Denton County, Texas

This low-energy fluvial site probably represents late medial Wisconsinan times (Preston, 1979). It is thought to be of about the same age as the Moore Pit fauna