

HERPTILE 10 (1) 1985

ADDITIONAL REMARKS ON: "SOME AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF CORFU
WITH A SPECIAL NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE NOSE - HORNED
VIPER (*VIPERA AMMODYTES*) " (Stafford P Herptile 9(3) Sept 1984
pp 105-108)

PETER F KEYMAR

A, 1040 Wien, Wiedner Gurtel 22, Austria

According to Arnold's field guide both, *Lacerta viridis* and *Lacerta trilineata* occur on the island of Corfu, but in reference to the numerous literature on the systematic status of these two lizards it is unlikely to be able to distinguish them only by means of observation. Especially for Corfu all considerations about the existence of both species and even hybrids (Mertens 1968) were enlightened by using electrophoretical methods (Mayer and Tiedemann in press). So in the present stage both species coexist in some parts of the island (Limni Korission, Sidari) but can be determined only by means of electrophoresis (Keymar 1984). The systematic status of Corfu water frogs was rearranged by Turner and Heppich (1982). According to this a hybrid stage closely related to *Rana esculenta* and *Rana lessonae* respectively, called the "Korfu Taxon of *Rana*" coexists in some parts of the island with *Rana ridibunda* (Keymar in press).

REFERENCES:

- Keymar, P F (1984): Vorläufige Ergebnisse herpetologischer Aufsammlungen auf den ionischen Inseln: I. Korfu und Paxos. Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 86 B: 285-286.
- Keymar, P F (in press): The Amphibians of the Ionian region: Their Origin, Distribution and Future. 3rd International Congress on the Zoogeography and Ecology of Greece and Adjacent Regions. - Patras 1984.
- Mayer, W & F Tiedemann (in press): Heart - lactate dehydrogenase: An Allozyme Marker Differentiating *Lacerta trilineata* Bedriaga, 1886, and *Lacerta viridis* Laurenti, 1768, in Southern Europe.
- Mertens, R (1968): Nachtrage zur Reptilienfauna der Insel Korfu. - Senck. biol. 49 (3/4): 173-180.
- Turner, HG & S Heppich (1982): A Genetic Analysis of Water Frogs from Greece: Evidence for the Existence of a Cryptic Species. Z. f. zool. Systematik u. Evolutionsforschung 20(3): 209-223.