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**NOTES ON ALASMIDONTA FABULA (LEA)  
IN KENTUCKY (UNIONIDAE)**

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The mollusk fauna of Kentucky is fairly well-known by collected material but more publications are needed (Bickel, 1967). This paper will discuss the status of *Alasmidonta (Pegias) fabula* (Lea), a small bivalve characteristic of the Cumberlandian fauna (Wilson and Clark, 1914; Ortmann, 1924, 1925, 1926). Simpson (1914) and Clench (1959) gave the distribution of *A. fabula* as the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. Williamson (1905) reported *A. fabula* in the Rockcastle River, a major tributary of the Cumberland. However, no data were given as to ecology or abundance. Wilson and Clark (1914) listed the species as rare after collecting only two living specimens from the Cumberland Drainage. Again, the col-

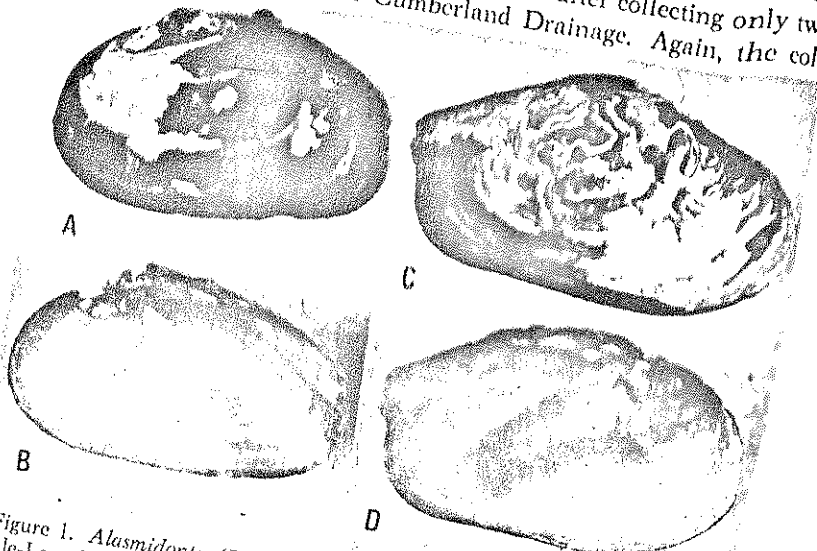


Figure 1. *Alasmidonta (Pegias) fabula* (Lea) from Horse Lick Creek, Rockcastle-Laurel County line, Kentucky: (A) left valve, male; (B) right valve, male; (C) right valve, female (note highly corroded condition of specimen, making age determination impossible); and (D) left valve, female.

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October, 1971

lection was seen  
tucky. An intens  
but no specimens  
extinct.

On October 2, 1971, I collected two shells of *Alasmidonta (Pegias) fabula* (Lea) from Horse Lick Creek, about two miles upstream of the Rockcastle River. Each sex was taken: a 5-year-old male and a 4-year-old female (length unknown), length 2.5 cm. As illustrated by the photographs, the shells were highly corroded. Not one specimen was free to be moved by the collector. It is hoped that this study will aid in the ecology and distribution of *A. fabula* in Kentucky.

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Williamson, E. B. 1905. *On the Mollusks of the Rockcastle River at Laurel, Kentucky*. *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, 10: 309-312.  
Wilson, C. B. and H. W. Clark. 1914. *The Mollusks of the Cumberland River Basin and Its Tributaries*. U.S. Bureau of Geology, Washington, D.C., p. 1-10.

**THE REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS OF KENTUCKY**

Department of Biology

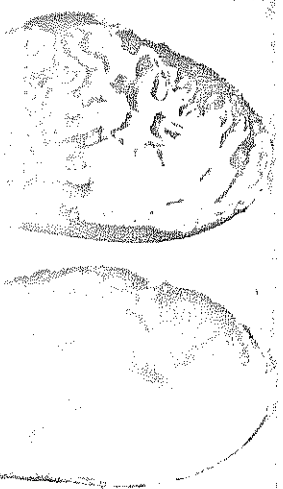
Two shells of *Tryonigens* from Horse Lick Creek, Auguste Rémond, a French geologist.

3, p. 281-290.  
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**IBULA (LEA)  
MUSCULIDAE)**

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lection was secured from the Rockcastle River at Livingston, Ken-  
tucky. An intensive search was made by Neel and Allen (1964),  
but no specimens of *A. fabula* were obtained and thought to be  
extinct.

On October 2, 1970, an empty shell was found near the mouth  
of Horse Lick Creek, Rockcastle-Laurel County line, a tributary of  
the Rockcastle River. One week later living specimens were located  
about two miles upstream from the first collecting station. One of  
each sex was taken for the initial study. Selected measurements  
are: 5-year-old male (dead), length: 25.5 mm., height: 16.0 mm.  
4-year-old male, length: 21.5 mm., height: 13.0 mm. Female (age  
unknown), length: 25.0 mm., height: 13.5 mm.

As illustrated by the photograph, all specimens were badly cor-  
roded. Not one specimen was found to be "dug in," but all were  
free to be moved by the churning water causing additional wear.

It is hoped that this report will stimulate additional study as to  
ecology and distribution of this unusual mussel.

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**THE REPRODUCTIVE ANATOMY OF  
*TRYONIGENS REMONDI* (TRYON, 1863):  
HELMINTHOGLYPTIDAE**

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Two shells of *Tryonigens remondi* (Tryon) were collected by  
Auguste Rémond, a French geologist, in the vicinity of Mazatlan,