New locality of *Salamandra algira* in Algeria

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The North African *Salamandra algira* is confined to the humid and sub-humid forests of Algeria and Morocco and Spain (Ceuta) in the form of isolated populations that have many genetic differences (e.g. Beukema et al., 2013; Escoriza et al., 2006; Escoriza & Ben Hassine, 2014a). Its presence in Tunisia is doubtful (Bogaerts et al., 2013) but its presence in Algeria has been reported by several authors (see Escoriza & Ben Hassine, 2014b) including in coastal areas, for example, Annaba, Kabylia, Blida Atlas and Oran (Bons, 1972; Veith, 1994). Escoriza & Ben Hassine (2014b) additionally reported a new area of occurrence based on two breeding sites found around the village of Zitouna (Wilaya of Skikda). During field work (12 April 2014) in the newly reported area, we discovered a new locality for the species at Talmous (36.7755156 N, 6.7563405 E) located 733 m above sea level. Five larvae (one individual is shown in Fig. 3) were found in a small stream situated in oak forest (Fig. 2).

As already reported by Escoriza & Ben Hassine (2014b) this region should represent a continuous area of occurrence as it contains suitable conditions for this species, moreover this new record is situated between two localities where the species is known to occur, namely Zitouna and Edough massif (40 Km and 70 Km respectively) as shown in the Fig. 1.

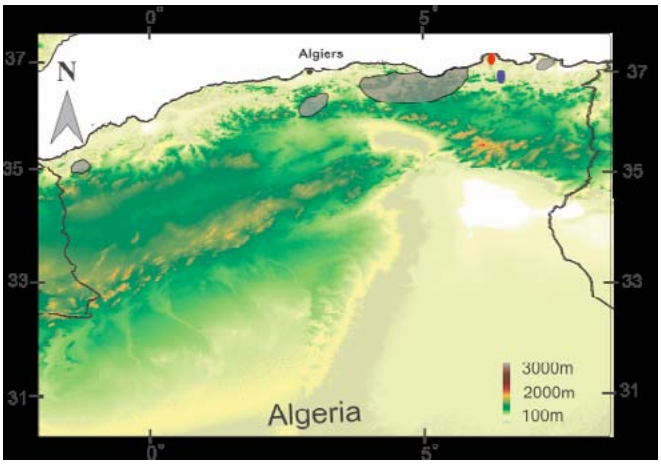

Figure 1. Distribution map of *S. algira Bedriaga*, 1883 in Algeria. Grey area, distribution according to Donaire et al., (2009). The red dot, the recent record provided by Escoriza & Ben Hassine (2014b). Blue dot, is the new site found.

Figure 2. Habitat of *S. algira* in Talmous (Skikda)

Figure 3. Larvae of *S. algira* found in Talmous

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