

graphed by Le Khac Quyet. Verified by Wolfgang Böhme. Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany (ZFMK color slide catalog numbers 0331 – 0333). *Euprepiophis mandarinus* (formerly *Elaphe mandarina*, see Utiger et al. 2002. Russ. J. Herpetol. 9:105–124) was previously known from a few provinces in northern Vietnam (Lai Chau, Lao Cai, Vinh Phu, and Lang Son: Nguyen Van Sang and Ho Thu Cuc 1996. Danh luc bo sat va ech nhai Viet Nam. Nha xuất ban khoa hoc va ky thuat, Ha Noi; Schulz 1996. A Monograph of the Colubrid Snakes of the Genus *Elaphe* Fitzinger. Koeltz Scientific Books, Havlickuv Brod; Gumprecht 2002. Sauria Suppl. Berlin 24: 565–568). The new location in Tuyen Quang Province, northern Vietnam, closes the distribution gap between Lai Chau and Lao Cai in the west, Lang Son in the east and Vinh Phu in the south. The former Vinh Phu Province is currently represented by the provinces of Phu Tho and Vinh Phuc, and the locality Tam Dao, provided by Nguyen and Ho (1996), refers to Vinh Phuc Province. The new finding is located in the northern part of Tuyen Quang Province, more than 100 km N of Tam Dao. This area (Sinh Long commune, Na Hang district) is proposed as an extension of Na Hang Nature Reserve. *Euprepiophis mandarinus* was not previously included in the list of amphibians and reptiles recorded for Na Hang (Boonratana 1998. Na Hang Rainforest Conservation Project. FFI-Indochina Programme, Hanoi).

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**LAMPROPELTIS ALTERNA** (Gray-banded Kingsnake) MEXICO: NUEVO LEON: Municipio La Fama: Cerro de las Mitras at Gruta Gatos Montes, 1000 m elev. 2 May 1967. Carlos H. Garcia. Universidad Autonoma de Nuevo Leon Herpetological Collection (UANL 459). Verified by Hobart M. Smith. Municipio Guadalupe: western slope of Cerro de la Silla, ca. 1200 m elev. Caught by unknown local resident. UANL 5018. Verified by Dennis J. Miller. First records for Nuevo Leon and the Sierra Madre Oriental, and a range extension of ca. 75 km ENE and 90 km E, respectively, from near Saltillo, Coahuila (Smith 1941. Copeia 1941:112). Two earlier records of *L. alterna* in Nuevo Leon (Liner 1964. Southwest. Nat. 8:221–227; Liner et al. 1976. Herpetol. Rev. 7:177) were reported in error, as both specimens were actually *Lampropeltis mexicana*, with habitats located in pine-oak associations. The localities reported herein are in the foothills of the Sierra Madre Oriental that contain Chihuahuan Desert vegetation.

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**LAMPROPELTIS CALLIGASTER CALLIGASTER** (Prairie Kingsnake). USA: ARKANSAS: SCOTT Co: off U.S. 71, 8.0 km SW Y-City. 9 June 2004. S. F. Barclay. Arkansas State University

Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 28587). Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. New county record filling hiatus between records for Polk and Sebastian counties (Trauth et al. 2004. Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas, Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.). Adult specimen found under trash pile at dump site.

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**LAMPROPELTIS GETULA HOLBROOKI** (Speckled Kingsnake). USA: ARKANSAS: MILLER Co: off AR Hwy. 237, at Carl Gallion Waterfowl Rest Area, Sulphur River. 1 June 2004. S. F. Barclay and M. L. Cameron. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 28578). Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. New county record completely filling distributional gap in far southwestern Arkansas; only four (5%) of the 75 counties of the state remain without vouchers of *L. g. holbrooki* (Trauth et al. 2004. Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas, Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

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**LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM ANNULATA** (Mexican Milksnake). USA: TEXAS: WILLACY Co.: Found DOR in agricultural fields (26°27.201'N, 97°37.649'W). 16 March 2004. Jacquelyn A. Cavazos. Verified by Frank W. Judd. University of Texas - Pan American Vertebrate Museum (UTPA) 03042. First county record. Previously reported in surrounding Hidalgo, Cameron, and Kenedy counties (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Univ. of Texas A&M Press, viii + 421 pp.).

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**LEPTODEIRA SEPTENTRIONALIS SEPTENTRIONALIS** (Northern Cat-eyed Snake). MÉXICO: GUANAJUATO: Municipality of San Luis de la Paz; 3.85 km N, 5.1 km E Mesa de Jesús (21°27'30"N, 100°20'30"W), 1680 m elev. 6 April 2003. José Ismael Campos. Herpetological Collection of the Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biológicas (IPN. ENCB-17531). Near Ojo de Agua, 2.25 km S, 8 km W Mineral El Realito (21°34'48"N, 100°17'42"W), 1360 m elev. 6 October 2003. Lesley Chambert. IPN. ENCB 17533. Both verified by Luis Canseco-Márquez. First records for Guanajuato, extending the range ca. 66 airline km SW of the closest record at Media Luna, San Luis Potosí (Duellman 1958. Bull. Amer. Nat. Hist. Mus. 158:1–151). Although this subspecies is known from numerous localities in the Sierra Madre Oriental and Gulf Coastal Plain in Hidalgo, Nuevo León, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz (Duellman 1958. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 114:1–152; Willard 1972. An Analysis of Variation within some Mexican Taxa of the Colubrid Snake Genus *Leptodeira*. Unpubl. M.S. Thesis, Univ. Kansas, 138 pp.), its range in Guanajuato is apparently limited to the northeastern portion at low