

Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19877; photo voucher). An adult was found underneath a log adjacent to the Little Buffalo River. Redmond and Scott (2008. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. <http://www.apsubiology.org/tnreptileatlas/>; 6 June 2018) indicate that this species probably occurs statewide, but that records are lacking for most of the south-central counties in the state. This new county record decreases the size of the hiatus of distributional records in this region and extends the known distribution ca. 24 km southwest from previous records (APSU 19648, 19649) in eastern Lewis County (Redmond and Scott 2008, *op. cit.*).

BRADY INMAN (e-mail: bjid2d@mtmail.mtsu.edu) and **BRIAN T. MILLER** (e-mail: brian.miller@mtsu.edu), Department of Biology, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37132, USA.

LAMPROPELTIS ALTERNA (Gray-banded Kingsnake). MEXICO: CHIHUAHUA: MUNICIPIO DE OJINAGA: Mex. Hwy 16, Cañon del Pengüis, ca. 47 km by air W of Ojinaga (29.57922°N, 104.90342°W; WGS 84), 1042 m elev. 10 August 2018. Richard C. Blair. Verified by Robert W. Bryson, Jr. The University of Texas at El Paso Biodiversity Collections (UTEP Obs: Herp: 168–169; photo vouchers). First verified record for the state of Chihuahua (Hansen and Salmon 2017. Mesoamer. Herpetol. 4:700–758). Carabias Lillo et al. (1997. Programa de Manejo del Area de Protección de Flora y Fauna Cañón de Santa Elena, México. Instituto Nacional de Ecología, México, D.F., Mexico. 134 pp.) included *L. alterna* on a list of species observed along a transect in the Sierra Rica, Municipality of Manuel Benavides, Chihuahua (across from Brewster County, Texas), but they did not provide exact locality data or any reference to voucher material. The adult male (864 mm SVL; 140 mm tail length) was found DOR at 2140 h in an area containing Chihuahuan Desert scrub vegetation. The salvaged specimen was subsequently deposited in the Herpetology Collection, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León (UANL 8326). We thank David Lazcano for cataloguing the specimen at UANL and for measurements.

RICHARD C. BLAIR, Cd. Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico (e-mail: ricblair@xmission.com); **ROBERT W. HANSEN**, 16333 Deer Path Lane, Clovis, California 93619, USA (e-mail: hansenranch2@gmail.com).

LAMPROPELTIS CALLIGASTER (Prairie Kingsnake). USA: TENNESSEE: BENTON CO.: Danville Rd at jct with Hill Chapel Rd (36.29121°N, 87.98663°W; WGS 84), 101 m elev. 9 May 2018. Steven J. Hromada, Matt T. Pierson, and Beau C. Rapier. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19873). Adult male found DOR adjacent to forested and residential property during sunny day. New county record filling a gap in the known distribution of this species in west Tennessee along the Tennessee River drainage (Scott and Redmond 2008. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. <http://www.apsubiology.org/tnreptileatlas/>; accessed 10 May 2018). This record is ca. 19 km from closest record in Henry County, Tennessee (Louisiana Museum of Natural History [LSUMZ] 43948). Specimen collected under TWRA Scientific Collecting Permit 1509.

STEVEN J. HROMADA (e-mail: stevehromada@gmail.com), **MATT T. PIERSON**, **BEAU C. RAPIER**, and **C. M. GIENGER**, Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA.

LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM (Eastern Milksnake). USA: TENNESSEE: BENTON CO.: Harmon Creek Rd, ca. 0.5 rd km NW jct Grape Vine Rd. (36.15097°N, 87.98245°W; WGS 84), 139 m elev.

16 May 2018. Steven Hromada and Shawn Snyder. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19876). Adult female found DOR after rain showers. New county record filling a gap along the known distribution within the Tennessee River Drainage in western Tennessee (Scott and Redmond 2008. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. <http://www.apsubiology.org/tnreptileatlas/>; accessed 23 May 2018). This record is ca. 18 km south-southwest from closest record across the Tennessee River in Houston County, Tennessee (APSU 3266). Specimen collected under TWRA Scientific Collecting Permit 1509.

STEVEN J. HROMADA, Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA (e-mail: stevehromada@gmail.com); **SHAWN D. SNYDER**, Department of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Tennessee State University; **C. M. GIENGER**, Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA.

NERODIA SIPEDON (Common Watersnake). USA: TEXAS: HOOD CO.: near Hunters Park on Lake Granbury (32.47805°N, 97.79353°W; WGS 84). 23 August 2018. R. Reed McClure. Verified by Sean P. Graham and Travis J. LaDuc. James Scudday Vertebrate Collections, Sul Ross State University (SRSU-D 156; photo voucher). Individual photographed at 2254 h. First record for Hood County (Dixon 2013. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.). This record is far removed from the known distribution of *N. sipedon* in Texas, with the nearest record being 106.9 km to the northeast in Dallas County (Franklin and Prado 2008. Herpetol. Rev. 40:115). It is noteworthy that *N. rhombifer*, *N. erythrogaster*, and *N. harteri* are syntopic with *N. sipedon* at this locality. Population density has been documented to be reduced where *N. sipedon* are in competition other *Nerodia* (Ernst and Ernst 2003. Snakes of the United States and Canada. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 668 pp.). Such competition in Texas could explain why *N. sipedon* is poorly documented in its Texas range.

R. REED MCCLURE, Department of Biology, Geology, and Physical Sciences, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas 79830, USA; e-mail: rrm15jk@sru.edu.

PHALOTRIS CUYANUS. ARGENTINA: MENDOZA: DEPARTAMENTO LAS HERAS: Reserva Natural Villavicencio (32.66722°S, 68.86742°W; WGS 84) 840 m elev. 25 November 2013. J. Moreni. Verified by J. A. Scolaro. Herpetological Collection of the Fundación Miguel Lillo, San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina (FML 30199; photo voucher). Adult specimen (400 mm total length) found on stony compact soils, which differs from the soft sandy soils of previous records. This Argentinian endemic species of the Monte biogeographic province (Cabrera 2001. Rev. Mus. Argentino Cs. Nat. n.s. 3:109–118; Giraudo and Scrocchi 2002. Smithsonian Herpetol. Inf. Serv. 132:1–53) was known from San Juan, Mendoza and San Luis provinces (Ceí 1984 Boln. Mus. Cien. Nat. Antrop. Moyano 4:47–50; Ceí 1986 Reptiles del noroeste, nordeste y este de la Argentina. Mus. Reg. Sci. Nat., Torino, 949 pp.; Leynaud et al. 2005 Phyllomedusa 4:103–110). First department record in the extensive piedmont of the Southern Andean Precordillera, western boundary of the Monte province. Westernmost record of the species, which extends the known distribution 123 km southwest from Dique Bello, San Juan (Leynaud et al. 2005, *op. cit.*), and 175 km northwest from Ñacuñán Biosphere Reserve, Mendoza