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**FARANCIA ABACURA** (Red-bellied Mudsnake). USA: TENNESSEE: FAYETTE Co.: Wolf River Wildlife Management Area (35.02909°N, 89.26639°W; WGS84). 18 May 2008. J. Ream and E. Johansen. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University's David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology (APSU 18940). Voucher photographs taken of specimen found at 1530 h in graveled parking lot along Beasley Drive. New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Available from <http://apsu.edu/reptatlas/>, ver. 03 October 2008, accessed 14 October 2008).

Submitted by **JOSHUA TAYLOR REAM** (e-mail: [jream14@apsu.edu](mailto:jream14@apsu.edu)), and **ERIC PAUL JOHANSEN**, The Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37044, USA.

**HETERODON NASICUS** (Western Hog-nosed Snake). USA: TEXAS: SCHLEICHER Co.: 1.3 rd mi W of jct. of Crockett County line marker on TX SH190 (30.9072167°N, 100.9415833°W). 2514 ft elev. 19 August 2006. M. S. Price and Ben Vanecek. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collections (TNHC 66536, photo voucher). STERLING Co.: 5.4 rd mi W of U.S. Hwy 87 on TX SH 158. (31.8505833°N, 101.1268833°W). 2353 ft elev. 27 April 2007. M. S. Price and K. Conder. TNHC 66560. New county records (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 421 pp.).

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**LACHESIS MELANOCEPHALA** (Black-headed Bushmaster). PANAMÁ: CHIRIQUÍ: Cantón Racimiento, Finca Hartmann, 20 km W of Volcán (ca. 8.51°N, 82.54°W, map estimation), ca. 1200 m elev. 1965 (no other information available). Ratibor Hartmann. Verified by J. A. Campbell. University of Texas at Arlington Digital Collection (UTADC 1039). First verified locality record from Panamá, although there is an old record (MVZ 27231) with inexact data that implied the species' presence in Chiriquí. The closest known locality is about 30 km W at San Vito in adjacent Puntarenas, Costa Rica (Campbell and Lamar 2004. The Venomous Reptiles of the Western Hemisphere, Vol. 1. Comstock Publ. Assoc., Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, New York. 476 pp.).

Submitted by **QUETZAL DWYER** and **MONICA PEREZ**, Parque Reptilandia, Platanillo, Pérez Zeledón, San José, Costa Rica; e-mail: [Reptilandia\\_cr@racsa.co.cr](mailto:Reptilandia_cr@racsa.co.cr).

**LAMPROPELTIS CALLIGASTER CALLIGASTER** (Prairie Kingsnake). USA: ARKANSAS: SEARCY Co.: ca. 0.5 km W of jct. AR 14 and AR 263 (35.5925°N, 92.2458°W; NAD 83). 26 October

2008. M. B. Connior, I. Guenther. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology Herpetology Collection (ASUMZ 31273). Adult found DOR on AR 14. First county record (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

Submitted by **MATTHEW B. CONNIOR** (e-mail: [matthew.connior@smail.astate.edu](mailto:matthew.connior@smail.astate.edu)), and **IDUN GUENTHER**, Department of Biological Sciences, Arkansas State University, P.O. Box 599, State University, Arkansas 72467, USA.

**LAMPROPELTIS CALLIGASTER RHOMBOMACULATA** (Mole Kingsnake). USA: ALABAMA: CHILTON Co.: 9.0 km S of CR 25 on CR 73 (33.00685°N, 86.52074°W; WGS84). 25 May 2000. J. Burling. Verified by Joseph R. Mendelson III. University of Montevallo Collection of Vertebrates (UMCV-RS0083). Female with five eggs found dead on road. County record; fills a gap among Shelby, Bibb, and Coosa counties (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa. 347 pp.). Specimen was collected under Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources collecting permit number 1044 (JWB).

Submitted by **JOHN W. BURLING**<sup>1</sup> and **JILL A. WICK-NICK**<sup>2</sup>, Departments of Psychology<sup>1</sup> and Biology<sup>2</sup>, University of Montevallo, Montevallo, Alabama 35115, USA (e-mail: [wicknickja@montevallo.edu](mailto:wicknickja@montevallo.edu)).

**LAMPROPELTIS MEXICANA** (Mexican Kingsnake). MEXICO: JALISCO: Sierra del Laurel near La Ciénega, along border with Aguascalientes (ca. 21.72970°N, 102.69890°W; WGS84), elev. 2435–2440 m. 26–27 July 2006. B. Alexander, R. W. Hansen, C. Heim, B. McGregor. Verified by David Lazcano. University of Texas at Arlington Digital Collection (UTADC 2602–2604, photo vouchers); Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo Leon (UANL, three specimens, uncatalogued). First records for Jalisco and ca. 33 km S of closest known locality from the Mesa Montoro region of Aguascalientes (Quintero-Díaz et al. 2001. Herpetol. Rev. 32:278). Snakes were collected under rocks or in crevices within rock outcrops that were surrounded by montane woodland dominated by oaks (*Quercus* spp.) and manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* sp.).

Scientific collecting permits were issued to us by SEMARNAT (OFICIO NUM.SGPA/DGVS/03382/06, OFICIO NUM.SGPA/DGVS/02100).

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**LAMPROPELTIS MEXICANA** (Mexican Kingsnake). MEXICO: DURANGO: Municipality of Canatlán, ca. 30 km (air) WNW of Canatlán (24.5814167°N, 104.9354833°W; WGS 84), 2306 m elev. Summer 2007. Ron Savage. Verified by Carl Franklin. University of Texas Arlington Digital Collection (UTADC 2599, photo voucher). New municipality record, extending range northward by ca. 70 km (LACM 107230–31; Garstka 1982. Breviora 466:1–35) and brings *L. mexicana* to within 90 km of *L. alterna* on the eastern flank of the Sierra Madre Occidental (Ingrasci et al. 2008. Herpetol. Rev. 39:371–372). The snake was found in a rock crevice surrounded by

Madrean woodland, which appears to span the range gap between *L. alterna* and *L. mexicana* in unbroken fashion.

Submitted by **RON SAVAGE**, 609 Edmonston Street, Rockville, Maryland 20851, USA (e-mail: Ronsavage@yahoo.com); and **ROBERT W. HANSEN**, 16333 Deer Path Lane, Clovis, California 93619, USA (e-mail: rwh13@csufresno.edu).

**LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM TRIANGULUM** (Eastern Milksnake). USA: GEORGIA: WHITE CO.: Wildcat Mountain, 9.7 km WNW Helen (34.7270°N, 83.8419°W), 1064 m elev. 13 September 2008. Bryan Hudson and Carlos D. Camp. Verified by Kenney Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 153761, photo voucher). Hatchling. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. Univ. Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.).

Submitted by **BRYAN HUDSON**, 101 Nancy Trail, Roswell, Georgia 30075, USA (e-mail: Yoitsbry142@aol.com); **CARLOS D. CAMP**, Department of Biology Piedmont College, PO Box 10, Demorest, Georgia 30535, USA (e-mail: ccamp@piedmont.edu); and **JOHN B. JENSEN**, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Nongame-Endangered Species Wildlife Program, 116 Rum Creek Drive, Forsyth, Georgia 31029, USA (e-mail: John\_Jensen@dnr.state.ga.us).

**LIOPELTIS FRENATUS** (Günther's Stripe-necked Snake). VIETNAM: THUA THIEN-HUE: Bach Ma. Collected before August 1998. Hoang Xuan Quang and students. Verified by Wolfgang Böhme. Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany (ZFMK 83105). *Liopeltis frenatus* was previously reported in Vietnam from Lao Cai Province in the north and from the provinces of Quang Binh, Da Nang, and Gia Lai in central and southern Vietnam (Nguyen et al. 2005. *A Checklist of Amphibians and Reptiles of Vietnam*. Nha xuất bản nông nghiệp, Hanoi, 180 pp.; Szyndlar and Nguyen 1996. *The Snake* 27:91–98; Orlov et al. 2003. *Russian J. Herpetol.* 10:217–240; Ziegler et al. 2007. *Zootaxa* 1493:1–40). Our finding represents the first record for Thua Thien-Hue Province, which borders Da Nang Province in the south. Besides coloration and pattern, the specimen has 15 smooth scale rows around midbody, 141 ventrals, 72 divided subcaudals, divided anal scale, seven supralabials (third and fourth in contact with eye), eight infralabials, single loreal, one preocular, and two postoculars that are characteristic of *L. frenatus*. The specimen is a female (SVL 340 mm; tail 128 mm) that contained four eggs of 25–28 mm length and 7–9 mm width.

Submitted by **THOMAS ZIEGLER**, Cologne Zoo, Riehler Str. 173, D-50735 Köln, Germany (e-mail: ziegler@koelnerzoo.de), and **HOANG XUAN QUANG**, University of Vinh, Nguyen Du Str., Vinh - Nghe An, S. R. Vietnam.

**MICRURUS TENER** (Texas Coralsnake). USA: TEXAS: SCHLEICHER CO.: Eldorado, 7.0 rd mi SW (30.8270167°N, 100.7056833°W). 2433 ft elev. 07 April 2007. M. S. Price and N. M. Price. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collection (TNHC 66564). New county record (Dixon 2000. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 421 pp.).

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**NERODIA SIPEDON** (Northern Watersnake). USA: TEXAS: DALLAS CO.: Dallas, White Rock Creek near northeast quadrant of Forest Lane and Hillcrest Road. 32.916482°N, 96.776481°W, 151 m. 28 April 2008. Specimens were collected from White Rock Creek from 1200–1545 h. Verified by Corey E. Roelke. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center at the University of Texas Arlington (UTA R- 55906–913). New county record (Dixon 2000. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas*. Texas A&M University Press. 421 pp.).

Submitted by **CARL J. FRANKLIN** (e-mail: Franklin@uta.edu), and **ERICK A. P. CATALÁN**, Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center at the University of Texas Arlington, 501 S. Nedderman, Arlington, Texas 76019, USA.

**PITUOPHIS CATENIFER SAYI** (Bullsnake). USA: ILLINOIS: KANE CO.: Collected on property of a private residence in Geneva (41.900090°N, 88.315087°W; WGS84). 26 June 2008. Jace Robinson. Verified by Chris Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 2008.20, photo voucher). New county record (Phillips et al. 1999. *Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois*. Illinois Nat. Hist. Surv. Manual 8, 300 pp.).

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**PROTOBOTHROPS CORNUTUS** (Smith's Horned Pit Viper). VIETNAM: HA GIANG: Khau Ca area (22.49°–22.51°N, 105.05°–105.09°E). October to November 2002. Photographed by Le Khac Quyet. Verified by Wolfgang Böhme. Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany (ZFMK color slides 0210–11). Previously known from type locality “Fan-si-pan Mts., Tong-king” (Lai Chau/Lao Cai provinces) in northern Vietnam, as well as from localities in central Vietnam (Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, and possibly Thua Thien-Hue provinces: Ziegler and Herrmann 2002. *Mitt. Zool. Ges. f. Arten u. Populationsschutz e.V.* 18:24–26; Herrmann et al. 2004. *Herpetologica* 60:211–221; Orlov et al. 2003. *Russian J. Herpetol.* 10:217–240). New photographic reports from Ha Giang Province in northern Vietnam, close to border with Yunnan and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous provinces (China), represent northernmost records in Vietnam, extending known distribution in northern Vietnam by ca. 200 km airline distance to NE. Besides coloration and pattern (brownish-black pattern on light brownish-gray head and body, reddish-brown tail tip), its distinctly raised, horn-like, enlarged supraocular scales are characteristic of *P. cornutus*. Both specimens were found between 1200–1500 h in sunny weather on tree trunk and in branches in limestone forest. Most recently, the species was recorded from China (Nanling Mountains), ca. 980 airline km distance from type locality (David et al. 2008. *Asiatic Herpetol. Res.* 11:17–23).

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