

Co. at the intersection of Morningside Drive and Ron Road in New Braunfels, Texas (29.66345°N, 98.15495°W; WGS 84).

ERIN Y. SWANSON (e-mail: eyswanson@yahoo.com) and **ROMEY L. SWANSON**, New Braunfels, Texas 78130, USA (e-mail: romeyswanson@gmail.com); **CHRISTIAN L. SWANSON**, Bay City, Texas 78140, USA.

LAMPROPELTIS GETULA SPLENDIDA × **HOLBROOKI** (**Desert/ Speckled Kingsnake intergrade**). USA: TEXAS: HALL Co.: 23.4 km S of Clarendon, on Hwy 70 (34.73060°N, 100.89854°W; WGS 84), 694 m elev. 11 July 2015. Brad Birchfield. Verified by William E. Duellman. University of Kansas Digital Archives (KUDA 12452). First county record (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.). A single juvenile specimen was found crossing the road after dusk. Fills a distribution gap among Brisco, Motley, Cottle, and Childress counties.

GLENN J. MANNING, School of Mathematical and Natural Sciences, University of Arkansas, Monticello, 397 University Dr., PO Box 3480, Monticello, Arkansas 71656, USA (e-mail: manning@uamont.edu); **THOMAS J. BELFORD**, 37 White Oak Cir, Searcy, Arkansas 72143, USA (e-mail: thomasbelfordiniraq@yahoo.com); **BRAD BIRCHFIELD**, 11050 Cain Road, Mountainburg, Arkansas 72946, USA (e-mail: mulebrother@gmail.com); **JEREMY R. SLOAN**, 330 Deerwood Drive, Greenwood, Arkansas 72936, USA (e-mail: jeremy@jeremysloan.us); **JAMES U. VAN DYKE**, School of Science & Health, University of Western Sydney, Building M15, HWK, Locked Bag 1797 Penrith, NSW, 2751, Australia (e-mail: j.vandyke@uws.edu.au).

LAMPROPELTIS RUTHVENI (**Ruthven's Kingsnake**). MEXICO: GUANAJUATO: MUNICIPIO CORONEO: ca. 6.3 km by air SE of Coroneo (20.1687827418°N, 100.41871356°W; WGS 84), 2222 m elev. August 2007. Ronald Savage. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8583, photo voucher). MUNICIPIO ACÁMBARO: Sierra de los Agustinos, comunidad San Luis de Los Agustinos (20.19255°N, 100.69271°W), 2235 m elev. 16 June 2011. Oscar Alejandro Morales. UTADC 8581, photo voucher. MUNICIPIO YURIRIA: Cerro de los Amoles, Comunidad Cerécuaro (20.07490°N, 101.35326°W), 2224 m elev. 14 May 2015. Raúl Hernández Arciga. UTADC 8582, photo voucher. All the above records reported herein were verified by Carl Franklin and represent first records for Guanajuato and their respective municipalities (Garstka 1982. *Breviora* 466:1–35; Lohrberg 1991. *Sauria*, Berlin 13:27–30). *Lampropeltis ruthveni* is endemic to central Mexico and was presumed to occur in southern Guanajuato based on records from the bordering states of Jalisco, Michoacán, and Querétaro. Range maps (www.sierraherps.com/distribution; accessed 14 June 2015) have anticipated its occurrence all across the east–west extent of the Transverse Volcanic Axis, including at the eastern margin of the species' range in Hidalgo, where it was recently confirmed (Roth-Monzón et al. 2011. *Southwest. Nat.* 56:430–431).

ROBERT W. HANSEN, 16333 Deer Path Lane, Clovis, California 93619, USA (e-mail: hansenranch2@gmail.com); **RAÚL HERNÁNDEZ ARCIGA**, Herpetario de la Sierra Gorda, Mineral de Pozos, Guanajuato, México (e-mail: raulnefrey@hotmail.com); **RONALD F. SAVAGE**, 2316 Madre Drive NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87112, USA (e-mail: sea2sierra@gmail.com).

LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM SYSPILA (**Red Milksnake**). USA: TENNESSEE: TIPTON Co.: Leigh Chapel Road (35.592064°N, 89.667890°W; WGS 84). 16 April 2015. John David and Robert Colvin. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University Museum of Zoology (APSU 19582, photo voucher). First county

record (Scott and Redmond 2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. <http://www.apsu.edu/reptatlas> [updated 28 July 2014; accessed 22 July 2015]).

ROBERT COLVIN, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Region I, 200 Lowell Thomas Drive, Jackson, Tennessee 38301, USA; e-mail: Rob.Colvin@tn.gov.

LYCODON TRAVANCORICUS (**Travancore Wolf Snake**). INDIA: GUJARAT: DANG DISTRICT: Vandsa National Park (20.7540722°N, 73.4874361°E; WGS 84), 129 m elev. 3 October 2015. Maitry Jani and Milan Sojitra. Verified by S. R. Ganesh. Zoological Reference Collection, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC [IMG] 2.254a–b, photo voucher). New state record and new northernmost limit of snake (Whitaker and Captain 2004. *Snakes of India*, The Field Guide. Draco Books, Chennai. 479 pp.). Nearest published locality is ca. 195 km SW in Matheran, Maharashtra (Whitaker and Captain 2004, *op. cit.*).

Documentation made during Gujarat Butterfly and Moth Meet, organized by Serenity Library in south Dang division, Vandsa National Park. Thanks to K. Patel, S. Singhal, U. Zala, and Y. Dabholkar for participating in documentation and to the Department of Zoology, Maharaja Sayajirao University for support to MJ.

VIVEK SHARMA, Department of Zoology, Government Model Science College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh 482 003, India (e-mail: vrks1007@gmail.com); **MAITRY JANI**, Department of Zoology, Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara, Gujarat, India (e-mail: maitryjani3010@gmail.com).

MICRURUS TENER (**Texas Coralsnake**). USA: TEXAS: STARR Co.: 1357 FM 2686 (26.704281°N, 98.651436°W; WGS84). 15 August 2015. Mayra Oyervides and Frederic Zaidan III. Verified by Andrew Gluesenkamp. University of Texas–Pan American vertebrate museum (08151, photo voucher). First vouchered county record (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.) Dixon (2013, *op. cit.*) notes the presence of the species in Starr Co. but extensive searches using online databases such as GBIF.org, Vert-Net.org, and literature failed to produce records of any vouchered specimens. One adult individual was found at 2355 h on FM 2686 moving across the road. The specimen was photographed *in situ*. The location is part of the south Texas brush country, characterized by frequent droughts and mostly low to mid-size thorny and woody shrubs, trees, and vines.

MAYRA OYERVIDES (e-mail: mgoyervides@broncs.utpa.edu) and **FREDERIC ZAIDAN III**, Department of Biology, University of Texas–Pan American, 1201 W. University Drive, Edinburg, Texas 78539, USA (e-mail: fzaidan@utpa.edu).

NINIA ATRATA (**Hallowell's Coffee Snake**). COLOMBIA: GUAVIARE: San José del Guaviare, vereda La María, embalse La María, Caño Arenales (2.529217°N, 72.692036°W; Bogotá WGS 84), 206 m elev. 5 October 2013. Martha L. Calderón and Guido F. Medina-Rangel. Verified by Martha L. Calderón. Colección de Reptiles, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá (ICN 12510–12512). This snake is known from eastern Panama to the Pacific lowlands of Ecuador, reaching northern Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago, from sea level up to 1600 m elev. (McCranie and Wilson 1995. *J. Herpetol.* 29:224–232; Köhler 2008. *Reptiles of Central America*, 2nd ed. Herpeton, Offenbach. 400 pp.; Meza-Joya 2015. *Check List* 11:1584). In Colombia, is