

# GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

## GYMNOPHIONA — CAECILIANS

**SIPHONOPS PAULENSIS (Blind Snake).** BRAZIL: CEARÁ: MUNICIPALITY OF CRATO: Chapada do Araripe (7.279722°S, 39.438250°W; WGS 84). 11 February 2014. Milene G. Gaiotti. Verified by I. J. Roberto. Coleção Herpetológica da Universidade Regional do Cariri, Crato, Ceará, Brazil (URCA-H 7095). *Siphonops paulensis* has a large distribution, from tropical Brazilian rainforest in southern Amazon basin, to northern Argentina, Paraguay, and eastern Bolivia (Taylor 1968. The Caecilians of the World. A Taxonomic Review. University of Kansas Press, Lawrence, Kansas. 848 pp.). In Brazil, it occurs in the states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Goiás, Mato Grosso do Sul, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais, Distrito Federal, Ceará, Mato Grosso, Tocantins, Maranhão and Sergipe (Sawaya 1937. Bol. Facul. Fil. Ciên. Letras Univers. SP. 1:225–263; Dunn 1942. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 91:437–540; Dunn 1942. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 91:437–540; Schmidt and Inger 1951. Fieldiana Zool. 31:439–465; Braun and Braun 1980. Iheringia. Sér. Zool. 56:121–146; Kokubum and Menin 2001. Herpetol. Rev. 32:53; Souza et al. 2002. Herpetol. Rev. 33:146–147; Loebmann and Haddad 2010. Biota Neotrop. 10:227–256; Faria and Mott 2011. Herpetol. Notes. 4:53–56; Lema and Martins 2011. Anfíbios do Rio Grande do Sul. Catálogo, Diagnose, Distribuição e Iconografia. Ed. Univ. PUCRS. Press, Porto Alegre. 196 pp.; Valdujo et al. 2011. Biota. Neotrop. 11:251–262; Maciel et al. 2012. J. Herpetol. 46:47–50; Miranda et al. 2013. Herpetol. Notes. 6:327–329; Santana et al. 2015. Check List 11:1531–1533). This new record fills the gap in the distribution between Ibiapaba Municipality (Ceará State), and Simão Dias Municipality (Sergipe State) (Loebmann and Haddad, *op. cit.*; Santana et al., *op. cit.*) and is the first record from Chapada do Araripe in northeastern Brazil. The new record extends the distribution ca. 300 km SE from the Planalto da Ibiapaba, Ceará, and ca. 400 km NW from Simão Dias, Sergipe.

**MARCIANA CLAUDIO DA SILVA** (e-mail: marcianac Claudio@gmail.com), **ROSA HERMINA DE OLIVEIRA**, and **ROBSON WALDEMAR ÁVILA**, Universidade Regional do Cariri - URCA, Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas, Coleção Herpetológica, Laboratório de Herpetologia, Campus do Pimenta, Rua Cel. Antonio Luiz, 1161, Bairro do Pimenta, CEP 63105-100, Crato, Ceará, Brazil; **MILENE GARBIM GAIOTTI**, Universidade de Brasília. Departamento de Ecologia, Laboratório de Comportamento Animal, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ecologia, Campus Darcy Ribeiro Asa Norte, CEP 70910-900, Brasília, Distrito Federal, Brazil.

## CAUDATA — SALAMANDERS

**AMBYSTOMA BARBOURI (Streamside Salamander).** USA: TENNESSEE: WILLIAMSON Co.: unnamed low order-stream that flows southward underneath Rocky Fork Road to Mill Creek (35.94901°N, 86.64884°W; WGS 84). 15 November 2015. R. Lockwood, W. B. Sutton, B. T. Miller. Verified by A. F. Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19634, photo

voucher). Adult male found beneath rock along stream bank. An additional male (APSU 19635, photo voucher) was also nearby (35.9478°N, 86.64954°W). We found 17 adults (12 males, 5 females) and 20 egg masses within the stream section (35.95003°N, 86.64796°W to 35.94703°N, 86.65053°W) on 20 December 2015 (APSU 19636, photo voucher). First records for county and for the Mill Creek watershed (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Misc. Publ. No. 12, The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. 94 pp. Hard copy and internet versions [<http://apbrwww5.apsu.edu/amatlas>] accessed 16 November 2015).

**RICHARD LOCKWOOD**, Ecotoxicology Group of Ramboll Environ, Nashville Office, 201 Summit View Drive (Suite 300), Brentwood, Tennessee 37027, USA (e-mail: rlockwood@ramboll.com); **WILLIAM B. SUTTON**, Department of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tennessee 37209, USA (e-mail: wsutton@tnstate.edu); **BRIAN T. MILLER**, Department of Biology, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37132, USA (e-mail: brian.miller@mtsu.edu).

**AMBYSTOMA MACULATUM (Spotted Salamander).** USA: ALABAMA: FAYETTE Co.: 500 m N of Old Stagecoach Road on AL 13, in a roadside ditch (33.86889°N, 87.63897°W; WGS 84), 198 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41902). New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). Specimen collected under General Scientific Collecting Permit No. 8309, issued by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

**DAVID LAURENCIO**, Auburn University Museum of Natural History, Department of Biological Sciences, 101 Rouse Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA; e-mail: norops@auburn.edu.

**AMBYSTOMA MACULATUM (Spotted Salamander).** USA: SOUTH CAROLINA: OCONEE Co.: roadside pool on White Cut Rd. (34.840175°N, 83.078967°W; WGS 84). 8 March 2016. D. Hutto Jr. and J. Newman. Verified by Kyle Barrett. Campbell Museum of Natural History (CUSC 1195, photo voucher). Three individual egg masses observed represent a new county record (<http://vertnet.org/>; 25 March 2016). This record fills a distributional gap along the northwestern edge of the state of South Carolina (Pickens County) and the southwestern edge of the state of North Carolina (Jackson County). Funding for this research was provided by F11AF00666 to K. Barrett.

**DAVID R. HUTTO, JR** (e-mail: drhutto@g.clemson.edu) and **JILLIAN C. NEWMAN**, Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, Clemson University, 261 Lehotsky Hall, Box 340310, Clemson, South Carolina 29631, USA (e-mail: jcnewma@g.clemson.edu).

**AMBYSTOMA OPACUM (Marbled Salamander).** USA: ALABAMA: LAMAR Co.: Buttahatchee River at Lamar County Road 16,

in floodplain of east bank (34.02066°N, 88.05236°W; WGS 84), 104 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio, Scott Goetz, and John D. Kleopfer. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41889). New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). Specimen collected under General Scientific Collecting Permit No. 8309, issued by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

**DAVID LAURENCIO** (e-mail: norops@auburn.edu) and **SCOTT M. GOETZ**, Auburn University Museum of Natural History, Department of Biological Sciences, 101 Rouse Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA; **JOHN D. KLEOPFER**, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, 3801 John Tyler Memorial Hwy., Charles City, Virginia 23032, USA.

**AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM (Eastern Tiger Salamander)**. ALABAMA: MADISON CO.: Mountain Fork Rd., ca. 2.6 air km E New Market (34.908434°N, 86.399132°W; NAD 83), ca. 260 m elev. 2 March 1997. Thomas R. Jones. Verified by C. Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 38461). Individual found dead on road. This is the first Alabama record north of the Tennessee River (C. Guyer, pers. comm.; Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.), and is 46 km SW of the nearest known locality in Franklin Co., Tennessee (A. Floyd Scott pers. comm.; Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University Misc. Publ. No. 12. 94 pp.). The next closest record, 61 km S, is from the Tennessee River valley, south of the river and west of Guntersville (University of Alabama Herpetological Collection [UAHC] 10915; HerpNet: www.herpNet.org; 9 May 2014; P. Scott, pers. comm.). This site is in the broad valley of the Flint River and its tributaries, and abuts the more rugged landscape of the Cumberland Plateau. Although most of the area has largely been converted to agriculture, this record along with the two nearest localities suggests *A. tigrinum* might persist locally along the edge of the Cumberland Plateau in northern Alabama and southeastern Tennessee, and might have been more widespread within the larger Tennessee River valley prior to widespread conversion to agriculture and impoundments.

**THOMAS R. JONES**, Arizona Game and Fish Department, 5000 W. Carefree Hwy, Phoenix, Arizona 85086, USA; e-mail: tjones@azgfd.gov.

**AMPHIUMA PHOLETER (One-toed Amphiuma)**. USA: MISSISSIPPI: HARRISON CO.: 4.5 km S of McHenry, Mississippi (S30, T4S, R11W). 16 March 2016. Grover Brown and Jennifer Y. Lamb. Verified by D. Bruce Means. Mississippi Museum of Natural Science (MMNS 19456, 19457). New county record (Means 2005. *In* M. Lannoo [ed.], Amphibian Declines: The Conservation Status of United States Species, pp. 456–466. University of California Press, Berkeley, California; R. L. Jones, pers. comm.). One adult (MMNS 19456; SVL = 168 mm, TL = 220 mm) was found underneath a log that was partially sunk in thick, organic muck in the braided stream floodplain of a first order creek draining into the Biloxi River. A second adult (MMNS 19457) was found dead and partially decomposed on the surface nearby. The hind limbs of the second individual, each with a single toe, were clearly visible, and it was of a similar size and coloration. Both salamanders were collected, photographed, and deposited at the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science (MMNS), as was a tissue sample from the live

individual. On 16 April 2016, GB, JYL, and four others returned to this site and captured two other *A. pholeter*. The first (SVL = 188 mm, TL = 250 mm) was found beneath the same log as the first individual on 16 March. The second (SVL = 155 mm, TL = 185 mm) was found by J. Lee beneath a different log which was within ca. 100 m of the original log. Tail tip tissue was collected from both individuals prior to releasing them at their point of capture. This locality is ca. 45 km northwest from the previous record in Jackson Co., Mississippi (Floyd et al. 1998. Herpetol. Rev. 29:244) and is ca. 35 km straight-line distance from the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. This is the first record documenting live individuals in the state of Mississippi. The site, a mixed hardwood and pine forest, contained dark, organic muck, typically ca. 30–40 cm deep, with the consistency of a slurry in some areas, as well as scattered patches of thick *Sphagnum*. The habitat at this site generally matches previously published descriptions for other sites occupied by *A. pholeter* (Floyd et al. 1998, *op. cit.*; Means 2005, *op. cit.*), except that the muck was moderately deep and cypress (genus *Taxodium*) were not observed. Two other species of caudates that are infrequently encountered in the state have also been caught at this location, the Southern Dusky (*Desmognathus* cf. *auriculatus*; MMNS 19455–19458) and Eastern Mud (*Pseudotriton montanus flavissimus*; MMNS 19458) salamanders. Sampling was conducted under Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks Permit 0508151.

**GROVER BROWN** (e-mail: groverj.brown@gmail.com) and **JENNIFER Y. LAMB** (e-mail: jenny.y.lamb@gmail.com), Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Southern Mississippi, 118 College Drive, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, USA.

**BOLITOGLOSSA PLATYDACTYLA (Broad-footed Salamander)**. MÉXICO: TAMAULIPAS: MUNICIPALITY OF ALTAMIRA: Instituto Tecnológico de Altamira, Estación Biológica, Altamira, Mexican Highway 80 (22.4264°N, 97.9450°W; WGS 84), 28 m elev. 2 February 2016. Guillermo H. Sosa-Tobar, José Á. Ugalde-Rodríguez, Alfredo E. Vite-Ramírez. Verified by Jonathan A. Campbell. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, The University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8630, 8631, photo vouchers). First municipality record and a range extension of 143 km SE of the nearest previously reported Tamaulipas locality in the municipality of Gómez Farías (Farr et al. 2007. Herpetol. Rev. 38:226–233), and 146 km NE from nearest locality in the Municipality of Coxcatlán, San Luis Potosí (Lemos-Espinal and Dixon 2013. Amphibians and Reptiles of San Luis Potosí. Eagle Mountain Publishing, LC, Eagle Mountain, Utah. 300 pp.). It is also the first record from a low elevation on the gulf coastal plain of eastern Mexico north of the trans-volcanic belt, although it occurs within low elevations to the southeast of there (Wake and Lynch 1976. Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co. Sci. Bull. 25:1–65). Although the area is largely deforested now, nineteenth century accounts describe significant areas containing *Quercus oleoides* (oak) and *Brosimum alicastrum* (breadnut) forest in this region of the state (Farr 2015. *In* Lemos-Espinal [ed.], Amphibians and Reptiles of the US-Mexico Border States, pp. 101–121. Texas A&M University Press. College Station, Texas). The salamander was found at 1300 h under a log in dried mud near wetlands on the campus of the biological station; it was then photographed and released. *Nothophthalmus meridionalis* were also observed at that locality.

**WILLIAM L. FARR**, 11019 Wainfleet Lane, Houston, Texas 77096, USA (e-mail: williamfarr@sbcglobal.net); **GUILLERMO H. SOSA-TOBAR, JOSÉ Á. UGALDE-RODRÍGUEZ**, and **ALFREDO E. VITE-RAMÍREZ**, Instituto Tecnológico de Altamira, Estación Biológica. Mexican Highway 80, Altamira,

Tamaulipas. CP 89600, México; **DAVID LAZCANO**, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Facultad de Ciencias Biológicas, Laboratorio de Herpetología, Apartado Postal 513, San Nicolás de los Garza, Nuevo León, C.P. 66450, México.

**GYRINOPHILUS PORPHYRITICUS (Spring Salamander)**. USA: PENNSYLVANIA: NORTHUMBERLAND Co.: Weiser State Forest, Roaring Creek Tract, 0.5 km N PA Route 54 along Shamokin Reservoir (40.826112°N, 76.482028°W; WGS 84). 30 April 2016. Sean M. Hartzell. Verified by Amber L. Pitt. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177732, photo voucher). Updates the single previous record for *G. porphyriticus* in Northumberland Co. by 108 years (Carnegie Museum of Natural History [CM] 349) and extends the range of this species within the county by ca. 43 km SE of the historic record (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.; www.vertnet.org; 30 April 2016). Adult found within a spring along the wooded shoreline of a reservoir.

**SEAN M. HARTZELL**, Department of Biological and Allied Health Sciences, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania 17815, USA; e-mail: smh14844@huskies.bloomu.edu.

**GYRINOPHILUS PORPHYRITICUS (Spring Salamander)**. USA: TENNESSEE: BLEDSOE Co.: Cup Creek, 1.3 km N of Brayton Road and 10 km NW of Graysville (35.4905°N, 85.1798°W; WGS 84). 29 October 2014. Bernard R. Kuhajda, David Neely, and Joshua R. Ennen. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19540, photo voucher). New county record (Redmond and Scott 1996. *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. <http://www.apsu.edu/amatlas>; 8 Dec 2014). One juvenile with external gills captured by electrofishing.

**BERNARD R. KUHAJDA** (e-mail: brk@tnaqua.org), **DAVID A. NEELY**, and **JOSHUA R. ENNEN**, Tennessee Aquarium Conservation Institute, 201 Chestnut St., Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402, USA.

**HEMIDACTYLIUM SCUTATUM (Four-toed Salamander)**. USA: OKLAHOMA: LE FLORE Co.: SR 1 (Talimena Scenic Drive) about 2.7 km W of the Arkansas state line (34.694836°N, 94.486695°W; WGS 84), 753 m elev. 18 March 2013. Mason Vanderford, Greg Sievert, and Andrew Coleman. Verified by Jessa L. Watters. Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH 43902). First county record (Sievert and Sievert 2011. *A Field Guide to Oklahoma's Amphibians and Reptiles*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 211 pp.). This specimen extends the range of this species about 50 km N to the top of Rich Mountain. This is also the highest elevation this species has been found at in Oklahoma. A single gravid female was found under moss in a springhead and two weeks later laid eggs in the container. Interestingly, no records exist for *Hemidactylum scutatum* on the Arkansas portion of Rich Mountain (Trauth et al. 2004. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.). This specimen was collected under an Oklahoma Scientific Collector's Permit (#5659) issued to GS.

**GREG SIEVERT** (e-mail: gsievert@emporia.edu) and **ANDREW W. COLEMAN** (e-mail: acolema1@g.emporia.edu), Department of Biological Sciences, Emporia State University, 1 Kellogg Circle, Emporia, Kansas 66801, USA.

**HEMIDACTYLIUM SCUTATUM (Four-toed Salamander)**. USA: PENNSYLVANIA: COLUMBIA Co.: State Game Land #329 (40.830°N,

76.305°W; WGS 84). 11 April 2014. Joseph J. Tavano and Amber L. Pitt. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177351, photo voucher). New county record (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.; www.vertnet.org, 13 March 2016). *Hemidactylum scutatum* have been reported for four of the six counties that border Columbia Co. (Pennsylvania Amphibian and Reptile Survey: www.paherpsurvey.org; 13 Mar 2016). We observed an adult *H. scutatum* under moss at the edge of a small isolated wetland where *Lithobates sylvaticus* (Wood Frog) were calling. On 3 April 2015 and 16 March 2016, we observed two additional and one additional adult *H. scutatum*, respectively, migrating towards wetlands in the Roaring Creek Tract of Weiser State Forest, Columbia Co., Pennsylvania located approximately 4.3 km NW of the initial observation site, further confirming their presence in the county.

**JOSEPH J. TAVANO** (e-mail: josephtavano@outlook.com) and **AMBER L. PITT** (e-mail: apitt@bloomu.edu), Department of Biological and Allied Health Sciences, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, 400 East Second Street, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania 17815, USA.

**HEMIDACTYLIUM SCUTATUM (Four-toed Salamander)**. USA: WISCONSIN: BARRON Co.: ca. 50 m W of 13<sup>th</sup> Street at 20 m N of junction with 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue (45.59592°N, 91.88908°W; WGS 84). 17 July 2015. Erik R. Wild. Verified by Joshua M. Kapfer. University of Wisconsin-Whitewater (UWW 0266). Specimen collected within shaded *Sphagnum* moss hummock at edge of wetland in deciduous forest. New county record that fills in gap in northwestern part of range in Wisconsin (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Publ. Mus., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.).

MONROE Co.: Meadow Valley State Wildlife Area, ~50 m W of Buckley Ave. at 2.4 mi SW of junction with Hwy 173 (44.10286°N, 90.36807°W). 27 May 2015. Erik R. Wild. Verified by Joshua M. Kapfer. UWW 0261. Specimen collected within *Sphagnum* moss at edge of large open marsh. Individual fills in gap in western part of range in Wisconsin (Casper 1996, *op. cit.*). Specimens collected under a Wisconsin DNR Scientific Collectors Permit (SCP-131-WCR-C-11).

**ERIK R. WILD**, Department of Biology and UWSP Museum of Natural History, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 55481, USA; e-mail: ewild@uwsp.edu.

**NECTURUS MACULOSUS (Mudpuppy)**. USA: ILLINOIS: KNOX Co.: Spoon River, tributary to Illinois River; 2.9 km ENE of Maquon (40.80772°N, 90.13373°W; WGS 84). 6 April 2011. Logan R. Bowman and Austin R. Robertson. Verified by Christopher A. Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 44029, photo voucher). New county record and the first record in the Spoon River watershed (Phillips et al. 1999. *Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois*. Illinois Natural History Survey Manual 8. 300 pp.). One of two adult mudpuppies accidentally captured as angler bycatch at night.

**ANDREW M. DUBOIS**, 7770 West 38th Ave, Apt 205, Denver, Colorado 80033, USA (e-mail: amdubois01@gmail.com); **AUSTIN R. ROBERTSON**, 2403 South Daniel Drive, Galesburg, Illinois 61401, USA (e-mail: austinrobertson1992@gmail.com); **LOGAN R. BOWMAN**, 428 Knox Road 1200 East, Maquon, Illinois 61458, USA (e-mail: lrbowman7190@gmail.com).

**NOTOPHTHALMUS VIRIDESCENS (Eastern Newt)**. USA: ALABAMA: WALKER Co.: 250 m W of Frozen Hollow Road on AL 102,

in a roadside ditch (33.78958°N, 87.52711°W; WGS 84), 128 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41915). New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). Specimen collected under General Scientific Collecting Permit No. 8309, issued by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

**DAVID LAURENCIO**, Auburn University Museum of Natural History, Department of Biological Sciences, 101 Rouse Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA; e-mail: norops@auburn.edu.

**PLETHODON CINEREUS (Eastern Red-backed Salamander)**. USA: WISCONSIN: BARRON Co.: near junction of 13<sup>th</sup> Street and 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue (45.59586°N, 91.88932°W; WGS 84). 17 July 2015. Erik R. Wild. Verified by Joshua M. Kapfer. University of Wisconsin-Whitewater (UWW 0265). Specimen collected under rotting log at edge of wetland in deciduous forest. New county record fills in gap in northwestern part of range in Wisconsin (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Publ. Mus., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). Specimen collected under a Wisconsin DNR Scientific Collectors Permit (SCP-131-WCR-C-11).

**ERIK R. WILD**, Department of Biology and UWSP Museum of Natural History, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 55481, USA; e-mail: ewild@uwsp.edu.

**PLETHODON HOFFMANI (Valley and Ridge Salamander)**. USA: PENNSYLVANIA: CLARION Co.: Redbank Valley Rail trail east of State Route PA 536 near Mayport (41.044705°N, 79.234246°W; WGS 84). 27 November 2015. Edwin R. Patterson. Verified by Walter Meshaka. Clarion University Vertebrate Collections and Museum (CUP AP501, photo voucher) and Pennsylvania Amphibian and Reptile Survey (#95751, photo voucher). Adult individual representing a new county record and range extension north of fifth order Redbank Creek bordering Armstrong Co. and west from Jefferson Co. (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.; Pennsylvania Amphibian and Reptile Survey: www.paherpsurvey.org; 27 Nov 2015). Specimen collected, photographed, and released under a Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission license (#005672795) issued to KJR.

**EDWIN R. PATTERSON**, 1637 Blue Spruce Road, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701, USA (e-mail: indparks@gmail.com); **KURT J. REGESTER**, Department of Biology and Geosciences, Clarion University, Clarion, Pennsylvania 16214, USA (e-mail: kregester@clarion.edu).

**PLETHODON SERRATUS (Southern Red-backed Salamander)**. USA: ALABAMA: CHILTON Co.: near Union Grove off AL Hwy 145 (location information withheld and on file with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources). 17 November 2015. Brian D. Holt. Verified by Tom Mann, John Jensen, Carlos Camp, and Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41873). New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). One individual found beneath mattress in roadside trash pile at edge of mixed pine-hardwood slope at 171.3 m elev. Previously known from only Cleburne and Calhoun counties, this record extends the distribution within the state 91.8 km from the nearest known location near Anniston, Alabama. A subsequent visit to the site

with Eric Soehren on 21 February 2016 yielded eight individuals, and an additional voucher was obtained (AUM 41874). All known populations in the state occur along a line extending from the Georgia/Alabama border near Borden Springs in Cleburne Co., Alabama to near Clanton in Chilton Co., Alabama. This line corresponds with the junction of the Ridge and Valley and Piedmont ecoregions. According to the Alabama Herp Atlas Project data, *Plethodon serratus* has not been observed in the state since 1973 (David Laurencio, pers. comm.), and it has been awarded Priority 2 conservation status in the recently updated Alabama State Wildlife Action Plan (Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. 2015. *Alabama's Wildlife Action Plan, 2015-2025*. ADCNR Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries, Montgomery Alabama. 509 pp.). A review of museum collections via VertNet yielded five collections outside the accepted distribution within the state from Jackson Co. (Carnegie Museum of Natural History [CM] 135216) and Colbert Co. (Michigan State University Museum [MSUM] 12525-12528). A query with each associated institution (CM: Steve Rogers; MSUM: Laura Abraczinskas and James Harding) revealed these to be misidentifications.

**BRIAN D. HOLT**, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, State Lands Division, Natural Heritage Section, 64 N Union Street, Suite 464, Montgomery, Alabama 36130, USA; e-mail: brian.holt@dcne.alabama.gov.

## ANURA — FROGS

**ACRIS CREPITANS (Northern Cricket Frog)** USA: TENNESSEE: CARROLL Co.: Milan Army Ammunition Plant (35.863272°N, 88.671136°W; NAD 83). 2 May 2015. D. A. S. Owen, J. P. Flaherty, K. H. Wild, and J. Clinger. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19604, photo voucher). New county record (Redmond and Scott 2008. *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. The Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/amatlas; 23 Mar 2016). Two individuals were sighted hopping along in a corn field close to a small pond. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation (GRFP fellowship) under Grant No. DGE1255832 awarded to DASO.

**DUSTIN A. S. OWEN**, Intercollege Graduate Degree Program in Ecology, Department of Biology and Department of Ecosystem Science and Management, The Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: dasowen27@gmail.com); **JAMES P. FLAHERTY, K. H. WILD, JONATHAN S. CLINGER, and C. M. GIENGER**, Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA.

**ANAXYRUS AMERICANUS (American Toad)** USA: TENNESSEE: CHESTER Co.: Rabbit Ranch Road (35.478113°N, 88.597086°W; WGS 84). Rinks Lane (35.396679°N, 88.474219°W; WGS 84). 10 March 2016. Lee J. Barton, Kyle A. Robertson, and Timothy R. Mickiewicz. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19661, audio recording; APSU 19662, photo voucher). First records for Chester Co. (Redmond and Scott 1996. *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/amatlas; 18 April 2016). Individuals at Rabbit Ranch Road locality were recorded calling from a cultivated field flooded by rain and floodwaters from Clarks Creek (APSU 19661) and individuals from the Rinks Lane locality were photographed in flood

drainage from an old pond site with sandy bottom and grasses near the water's edge (APSU 19662).

**LEE J. BARTON** (e-mail: lbarton@fhu.edu), **KYLE A. ROBERTSON**, and **TIMOTHY R. MICKIEWICZ**, Freed-Hardeman University, 151 E. Main Street, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, USA.

**CRAUGASTOR AUGUSTI (Barking Frog)**. MÉXICO: DISTRITO FEDERAL: DELEGACION IZTAPALAPA: Col. Valle de Luces, Parque Nacional Cerro de la Estrella (19.3392°N, 99.0950°W; WGS 84), 2356 m elev. 18 June 2015. U. García-Vázquez and A. Kelly-Hernandez. Verified by Manuel Feria Ortiz. Herpetological collection, Museo de Zoología, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Zaragoza, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (MZFM IMG001, photo voucher). First record for Parque Nacional Cerro de la Estrella, and second record for the delegation and Distrito Federal, extending the known range ca. 21.5 airline km SE of Sierra de Guadalupe, Distrito Federal (Ramírez-Bautista et al. 2009. Herpetofauna del Valle de México: Diversidad y Conservación. UAEH, CONABIO. México, D.F. 213 pp.). An adult male frog was found at night in grass after a strong rain within a disturbed area now dominated by *Eucalyptus* sp.

**URI OMAR GARCÍA-VÁZQUEZ**, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Zaragoza, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Batalla 5 de Mayo, Ejército de Oriente, Iztapalapa, 09230, México D.F. (e-mail: urigarcia@gmail.com); **ALFONSO KELLY-HERNANDEZ**, Universidad Veracruzana, Facultad de Ciencias Biológicas y Agropecuarias, Campus Peñuela, Camino Peñuela-Amatlán de los Reyes, S/N, Amatlán de los Reyes, Veracruz, México (e-mail: alfonsokellyh@hotmail.com).

**ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PLANIROSTRIS (Greenhouse Frog)**. USA: SOUTH CAROLINA: CHARLESTON CO.: Snee Farm Neighborhood (32.838935°N, 79.843161°W; WGS 84). 19 August 2015. Michelle Marshall. Verified by Stanlee Miller. Campbell Museum of Natural History (CUSC 2939). This is the first vouchered specimen and is 2.55 km NW of the first state record for South Carolina (Dillman and Gibbons. Herpetol. Rev. 47:76). Multiple adults and newly hatched froglets have been observed near the collection area after a month of first observing the first individual.

**MICHELLE MARSHALL**, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina 29464, USA (e-mail: theporchnaturalist@gmail.com); **MASON RYAN**, Museum of Southwestern Biology and Department of Biology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131, USA (e-mail: mjryan42@gmail.com); **JEFFREY D. CAMPER**, Department of Biology, Francis Marion University, Florence, South Carolina 29506, USA (e-mail: jcamper@fmarion.edu).

**EUPHLYCTIS HEXADACTYLUS (Indian Pond Frog)**. BANGLADESH: DHAKA DIVISION: NARAYANGANJ DISTRICT: Sonarkandi (23.405680°N, 90.351490°E; WGS 84), 7 m elev. 28 May 2015. Collected by Md. Abu Sayeed Rana. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Professor Md. Kazi Zaker Husain Zoological Museum, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka (KZHM/DU/Amph/Photo/2015/EH-0002, photo voucher). First record from Narayanganj District. Previously reported from Dhaka and Bagherhat Districts (Mahony et al. 2009. Hamadryad 34:80–94), Sundarban Mangrove Forest (Reza et al. 2000. FrogLog 4:1–2) and Jessore District (Hossain et al. 2014. Herpetol. Rev. 45:276). Adult in pond, within wet grassland habitat.

**MD. ABU SAYEED RANA**, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh (e-mail: rana13.du@gmail.com); **MD. MOMIN MEHEDI SELIM**, Sonali Bank Ltd. and Herpetology Laboratory Bangladesh, Discussion Project, 209 Majeed Manjil, Road 10/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka 1209, Bangladesh (e-mail: selim2801@yahoo.com).

**FEJERVARYA TERAIIENSIS (Terai Cricket Frog)**. BANGLADESH: DHAKA DIVISION: GAZIPUR DISTRICT: Beraiderchela (24.111471°N, 90.244437°E; WGS 84), 15.5 m elev. 28 September 2015. Collected by Md. Abu Sayeed Rana. Verified by Md. Abdur Razzaque Sarker. Professor Md. Kazi Zaker Husain Zoological Museum, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka (KZHM/DU/Amph/Photo/2015/FT -0010, photo voucher). First record from Gazipur District. Previously recorded from Dhaka (Sarker 2012. Herpetol. Rev. 43:440), Moulvibazar (Sreemangol; Rahman 2011. Herpetol. Rev. 42:562), Chittagong (Hathazari), Cox's Bazaar (Himchari), Noakhali (Hatia Island), Barisal (Sundargaon), SE Bangladesh (Rasel et al. 2007. Bannoprani-Bangladesh Wildl. Bull. 4:1–2), Dinajpur District (Saker 2013. Herpetol. Rev. 44:271), and Naogaon District (Ahmad and Alam. 2015. Herpetol. Rev. 46:559–560). Adult male frog in wet grassland. Habitat within Sal (*Shorea robusta*) forest.

**MD. ABU SAYEED RANA**, Herpetology Laboratory Bangladesh, Society for Research and Development; House no. 28/5, Shonatangar, Jigatola, Dhanmondi, Dhaka 1209, Bangladesh and Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh (e-mail: rana13.du@gmail.com).

**HOPLOBATRACHUS RUGULOSUS (East Asian Bullfrog)**. PHILIPPINES: MINDANAO ISLAND: BUKIDNON PROVINCE: Valencia City, Barangay Batangan (7.904833°N, 125.114833°E; WGS 84), 300 m elev. 5 October 2015. Kirby F. Peralta. Verified by Arvin C. Diesmos. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 1.85, photo voucher). Individual collected (SVL = 110 mm) represents the first provincial record. Introduced species in Philippines, previously recorded on Luzon, Mindanao, Mindoro, Palawan, and Panay (Diesmos et al. 2006. J. Environ. Sci. and Manage. 9:41–53). Published record on Mindanao from Agusan del Sur Province (Sularte et al. 2015. Advances in Environ. Sci. 7:20–34).

**SHEILA A. PERALTA, JERICA MAE Q. PAGENTE**, and **KRISHA LO-RAINE D. BALABA**, Valencia National High School, Lapu-Lapu Street, Poblacion, Valencia City, Bukidnon, Philippines; **DAVE P. BUENAVISTA**, Department of Biology, Central Mindanao University, University Town, Muan, 8710, Bukidnon, Philippines; **EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com).

**HYALINOBATRACHIUM AUREOGUTTATUM**. COLOMBIA: ANTIOQUIA DEPARTMENT: MUNICIPALITY OF COCORNÁ: Vereda Morritos (5.9768°N, 75.372868°S; WGS 84), 850 m elev. 12 January 2013. E. Alzate. Verified by J. Daza. Museo Herpetológico Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia (MHUA-A 7675–7677). Individuals collected on the edge of a stream, in premontane forest. Species previously known from extreme southwestern Panamá and the Pacific lowlands and western slopes of the Cordillera Occidental of Colombia, in the departamentos Antioquia, Chocó, Risaralda, and Valle del Cauca, at elevations between 45–1570 m (Barrera-Rodríguez and Ruiz-Carranza 1989. Trianea 3:77–84; Ruiz Carranza et al. 1996. Rev. Acad. Colomb. Ci. Exact. 20:365–415; Ibáñez et al. 1999. Rev. Acad. Colomb. Ci. Exact. 23:293–298; Acosta-Galvis 2000. Biota Colombiana 1:289–319). This record is the first for the eastern slope of the Cordillera Central of Colombia, extending the known geographic range approximately 120 km to the east. Specimen collected under Resolution 13-0148, 12 Dec. 2012 issued by Corantioquia.

**ESTEBAN ALZATE**, Biología CES-EIA, Facultad de Ciencias y Biotecnología, Universidad CES-Escuela de Ingeniería de Antioquia, Calle 10A No. 22-04, Medellín, Colombia; e-mail: lalzateb@ces.edu.co.

**HYLA AVIVOCA (Bird Voiced Treefrog)** USA: TENNESSEE: MADISON CO.: Ozier Road at bridge over South Fork Forked Deer River (35.496648°N, 88.711915°W; WGS 84). 26 June 2015. Lee J. Barton and Larissa L. Morningstar. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19575, audio recording). First record for Madison County (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/am-atlas; 10 March 2016). Call was recorded from roadside.

**LEE J. BARTON**, Freed-Hardeman University, 151 E. Main Street, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, USA (e-mail: lbarton@fhu.edu); **LARISSA L. MORNINGSTAR**, 620 North Avenue, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, USA.

**HYLA CINEREA (Green Treefrog)**. USA: KENTUCKY: JEFFERSON CO.: junction of Greenwood Road and Distribution Drive (38.1492°N, 85.880303°W; NAD 83). 3 May 2015. Kari Dupler and Michelle Guidugli-Cook. Verified by John Macgregor. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177749–177753, photo vouchers). County record and extension of range northeast along Ohio River corridor, representing a range extension from Breckinridge Co. of 60 km (<http://fw.ky.gov/WAP/Pages/Amphibia.aspx#797>; 10 August 2015; J. MacGregor, pers. comm.). In May, individuals of both sexes were observed resting on vegetation in upland surrounding wetland. On subsequent daytime visits (June and July) individuals rested on emergent vegetation (cattails) and low tree branches near wetland edge. Males were observed calling during morning hours of visits of both months, and individuals were observed in amplexus in June. Larvae were captured via dip-netting and minnow trapping in both June and July.

**KARI D. DUPLER**, Department of Biological Sciences, Eastern Kentucky University, 521 Lancaster Avenue, Richmond, Kentucky 40475, USA (e-mail: kari.dupler@eku.edu); **MICHELLE GUIDUGLI-COOK**, Division of Water, Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, 200 Fair Oaks Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, USA (e-mail: michelle.cook@ky.gov).

**HYLA SQUIRELLA (Squirrel Treefrog)**. USA: LOUISIANA: JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH: N Iowa, ca. 8 mi N jct Hwy 383 and I-10, Zaubrecher Rd area (30.3903°N, 93.0051°W; WGS 84). 7 February 2009. Sammy Fontenot. Verified by Jeff Boundy. Louisiana State University Eunice Vertebrate Collection (LSUE 2944). ca. 6 mi N jct Hwy 26 and I-10, ca. 3 mi W on Hwy 102, Hathaway area (30.3569°N, 92.7312°W; WGS 84). 15 February 2009. Jacy Renolds. Verified by Jeff Boundy. LSUE 2997. ca. 12 mi N jct Hwy 26 and I-10, Rogers Gully area (30.4363°N, 92.6415°W; WGS 84). 31 August 2013. Victoria Parsley. Verified by Jeff Boundy. LSUE 3656. New parish record and fills the distribution gap between Calcasieu and Acadia parishes (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). Specimens collected under Scientific Collecting Permit issued by Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.

**AVERY A. WILLIAMS**, Division of Sciences and Mathematics, Louisiana State University Eunice, Eunice, Louisiana 70535, USA; e-mail: awilliam@lsue.edu.

**HYLARANA TYTLERI (Yellow-striped Frog)**. BANGLADESH: DHAKA DIVISION: NARAYANGANJ DISTRICT: Sonarkandi (23.405951°N, 90.351114°E; WGS 84), 8.8 m elev. 20 June 2015. Collected by Md. Abu Sayeed Rana. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Professor Md. Kazi Zaker Husain Zoological Museum, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka (KZHM/DU/Amph/Photo/2015/HT -0008, photo voucher). First record from

Narayanganj District, though described from Dhaka District (Theobald 1868. J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal 37:i–vi, 7–88, i–iii), and recently rediscovered at type locality (Mahony et al., 2009. Hamadryad 34:80–94). Previously reported from Nilphamari District (Sarker and Howlader 2011. Herpetol. Rev. 43:299), Chittagong District (Asmat et al. 2003. Univ. Rajshahi J. Zool. 22:141–143), Barisal District (Howlader 2010. Russian J. Herpetol. 17:255–256), and Dinajpur District (Selim et al. 2013. Herpetol. Rev. 44:621). Adult on guava tree (*Psidium guajava*) in habitat that included a mango (*Mangifera indica*) plantation.

**MD. ABU SAYEED RANA**, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh and Herpetology Laboratory Bangladesh, Society for Research and Development; House no. 28/5, Shonatangar, Jigatola, Dhanmondi, Dhaka 1209, Bangladesh (e-mail: rana13.du@gmail.com); **IMAM UDDIN MUSA**, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh (e-mail: imammusadu@gmail.com).

**KALOULA PULCHRA (Asiatic Painted Frog)**. PHILIPPINES: MINDANAO ISLAND: BUKIDNON PROVINCE: Valencia City, Barangay Lumbayao (7.948167°N, 125.253500°E; WGS 84), 360 m elev. 16 August 2015. Kirby F. Peralta. Verified by Arvin C. Diesmos. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 1.84, photo voucher). Individual (SVL = 65 mm) represents the first provincial record and is an introduced species in Philippines, previously recorded on Mindanao in Davao del Norte Province (Sy 2013. Herpetol. Rev. 44:621).

**JERICA MAE Q. PAGENTE, KRISHA LORAIN D. BALABA, and SHEILA A. PERALTA**, Valencia National High School, Lapu-Lapu Street, Poblacion, Valencia City, Bukidnon, Philippines; **DAVE P. BUENAVIDA**, Department of Biology, Central Mindanao University, University Town, Musuan, 8710, Bukidnon, Philippines; **EMERSON Y. SY** (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com), Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines.

**KALOULA PULCHRA (Asiatic Painted Frog)**. PHILIPPINES: MINDORO ISLAND: ORIENTAL MINDORO PROVINCE: Calapan City, Barangay Santo Niño (13.404103°N, 121.183342°E; WGS 84), 8 m elev. 9 April 2016. OCCIDENTAL MINDORO PROVINCE: Municipality of Sablayan, Barangay Ligaya (12.813456°N, 120.914178°E; WGS 84), 105 m elev. 23 July 2013. Kathy Lene S. Cielo and Emerson Y. Sy. Verified by Arvin C. Diesmos. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 1.82–1.83, photo voucher). Five adult specimens (SVL = 46–51 mm) observed on grounds of Filipiniana Hotel, Capalan City after heavy downpour and one specimen documented in Municipality of Sablayan. First records for Mindoro Island (Sy and Malabana 2015. Herpetol. Rev. 46:212).

**EMERSON Y. SY** (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com), Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines; **KATHY LENE S. CIELO**, Mindoro Biodiversity Conservation Foundation, Inc., Richville Corporate Center, Suite 406, Ayala-Alabang, Muntinlupa City; **EMMANUEL S. SONIEGA, CHARISSE Y. HULOG, JOSE ALAN R. BACALANDO, and MARIA NIÑA REGINA M. QUIBOD** (e-mail: mquibod@gmail.com), Biology Department, Adamson University, 900 San Marcelino Street, Ermita, Manila, 1000, Philippines.

**LITHOBATES CATESBEIANUS (North American Bullfrog)**. USA: ALABAMA: WALKER CO.: 250 m W of Frozen Hollow Road on AL 102, in a roadside ditch (33.78958°N, 87.52711°W; WGS 84), 128 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41912, 41913). New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and

Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). Specimen collected under General Scientific Collecting Permit No. 8309, issued by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

**DAVID LAURENCIO**, Auburn University Museum of Natural History, Department of Biological Sciences, 101 Rouse Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36849, USA; e-mail: norops@auburn.edu.

**LITHOBATES PALUSTRIS (Pickerel Frog)** USA: TENNESSEE: LAWRENCE CO.: Rascal Town Rd., 2 km S of Tennessee SR 227 (35.046097°N, 87.423829°W; NAD 83). 31 May 2015. D.A.S. Owen. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19574). New county record (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/amatlas; 23 Mar 2016). Individual collected DOR. Specimen collected under a TWRA scientific collecting permit (#3690).

**DUSTIN A. S. OWEN** (e-mail: dasowen27@gmail.com) and **MARK W. HERR**, Department of Biology, The Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA.

**LITHOBATES SPHENOCEPHALUS (Southern Leopard Frog)** USA: TENNESSEE: HENDERSON CO.: Sycamore Lake (35.563619°N, 88.378318°W; WGS 84). 18 February 2016. Lee J. Barton, Tori R. Hughes, Kyle A. Robertson, and Dustin T. Hamlett. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19663, audio recording). First record for Henderson County (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/amatlas; 18 April 2016). Individuals were recorded from lakeshore with most individuals calling from tall grass or other cover at the water's edge.

**LEE J. BARTON** (e-mail: lbarton@fhu.edu), **TORI R. HUGHES, KYLE A. ROBERTSON**, and **DUSTIN T. HAMLETT**, Freed-Hardeman University, 151 E. Main Street, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, USA.

**OSTEOPILUS SEPTENTRIONALIS (Cuban Treefrog)**. USA: LOUISIANA: ST. TAMMANY PARISH: on private property on Allen Road in Slidell (ca. 30.262°N, 89.741°W; WGS 84). 2 April 2013. Aaron Steece. Verified by Hardin Waddle. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177727, photo voucher). New parish record. This adult was found ca. 2 m high on a branch at the edge of a wooded area behind a house. It was photographed and released, as the species identity and significance was unknown. The origin of this individual is unknown. The homeowner stated that he bought nursery plants often, but checked them thoroughly as he put them indoors. Since this initial finding, the homeowner learned more about Cuban Treefrogs and searched for them on many occasions at this location for two years, but detected no additional Cuban Treefrogs.

ORLEANS PARISH: on private property in the 1300 block of Octavia Street in Uptown New Orleans (ca. 29.926°N, 90.115°W; WGS 84). 11 December 2015. Zack Lemann. Verified by Hardin Waddle. Louisiana Museum of Natural History (LSUMZ 99154) and Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177726, photo voucher). New parish record. This adult (SVL = 66 mm, deceased wet weight = 17 g) was located during the day ca. 6 m high on a balcony at rest, with its forelimbs tucked under its head. The origin of this individual is unknown. In addition to this record, four other individuals were found on nursery plants originating from the Bywater

neighborhood of Orleans Parish in 2015. Two of these, a juvenile and sub-adult, have been retained alive to be used for education and outreach. Photos of these two individuals were accessioned into the Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177728 and UF 177729, respectively).

Individual Cuban Treefrogs had been observed occasionally in the nursery department of a home improvement store in New Orleans East as far back as the 1990s (Bob Thomas, pers. comm.). The first publication documenting this species in Louisiana was in 2014, from a gravid female found in a plant nursery in Bridge City, Jefferson Parish (Chatfield and Vance 2014. Herpetol. Rev. 45:278). Occasional individuals have been observed at this location for about the last 10 years, and an individual Cuban Treefrog was observed in the French Quarter of New Orleans in 2015 (Bob Thomas, pers. comm.). No known established Cuban Treefrog populations exist in Louisiana; however, the likelihood that they will become established in the state is high (Meshaka 2001. The Cuban Treefrog in Florida: Life History of a Successful Colonizing Species. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. 224 pp.; Rödder and Weinsheimer 2009. J. Nat. His. 43:1207–1217). Cuban Treefrogs are easily transported on horticultural shipments from their introduced range in peninsular Florida. They can also arrive as stowaways on vehicles or cargo returning from peninsular Florida. Specimens collected under Scientific Collecting Permit (LNHP-15-010) issued to BMG by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

**BRAD M. GLORIOSO**, U.S. Geological Survey, Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Lafayette, Louisiana 70506, USA (e-mail: gloriosob@usgs.gov); **AARON P. STEECE**, Slidell, Louisiana 70461, USA; **ZACHARY K. LE-MANN** and **REMY LAZARE**, Audubon Butterfly Garden and Insectarium, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118, USA; **JAMES W. BECK**, Marrero, Louisiana 70072, USA.

**PHYSALAEMUS CAETE**. BRAZIL: PERNAMBUCO: MUNICIPALITY OF PAULISTA: Estação Ecológica de Caetés (7.927500°S, 34.931111°W; WGS 84) 35 m elev. 27 March 2014. E. M. dos Santos, V. Nascimento, E. N. Pereira, and F. O. de Amorim. Verified by M. A. Freitas and I. J. Roberto. Coleção Herpetológica da Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil (CHP-UFRPE 3340–3347). Individuals vocalized on and under the plant litter, with spacing between males ranging from 0.2 m to 2 m, in an Atlantic Forest. *Physalaemus caete* is categorized as endangered species with an unknown population trend (BRASIL 2013, Diário Oficial da União, n: 125/2013). This species is previously known only from the type locality (Santa Justina farm, Passo de Camaragibe, State of Alagoas, Brazil; Pombal Jr. and Madureira 1997. Alytes 15:105–112) and São Sebastião and Murici, State of Alagoas (Frost 2014. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference). First state record extending the known distribution 150 km northeast from the type locality. Specimens collected under an approved SISBIO license (#11218-1).

**EDNILZA MARANHÃO DOS SANTOS, VANESSA NACIMENTO**, and **EDIVANILZA NASCIMENTO PEREIRA**, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Rua Dom Manoel de Medeiros, s/n, Dois Irmãos – CEP:52171-900- Recife/PE; **FABIANA OLIVEIRA DE AMORIM**, Rua Eng. Gercino de Pontes, n.129, apto.101, Iputinga, 50800-110, Recife-PE, Brazil.

**POLYPEDATES TERAIENSIS (Terai Tree Frog)**. BANGLADESH: DHAKA DIVISION: Narayanganj District: Sonarkandi (23.405912°N, 90.351213°E; WGS 84), 8.5 m elev. 14 June 2015. Md. Abu Sayeed Rana. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Professor Md. Kazi Zaker Husain Zoological Museum, Department of

Zoology, University of Dhaka (KZHM/DU/Amph/Photo/2015/PL-0004, photo voucher). First record from Narayanganj District. Previously recorded from Chittagong Division, including Cox's Bazar District, Chokoria, Malumghat, Bandarban District, Bandarban, Milonchari, Rangamati District, Kaptai, Kaptai Village, Dhaka Division, Dhaka District, Savar (Mahony et al. 2009. *Hamadryad* 34:80–94) and Nilphamari District (Sarker and Howlader 2012. *Herpetol. Rev.* 43:301). Adult on Banana Tree (*Musa balbisiana*) at primary forest edge. Habitat was Guava Tree (*Psidium guajava*) and bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*) plantations.

**MD. ABU SAYEED RANA**, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh (e-mail: rana13.du@gmail.com); **MD. MOMIN MEHEDI SELIM**, Herpetology Laboratory Bangladesh, Discussion Project, 209 Majeed Manjil, Road 10/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka 1209, Bangladesh (e-mail: selim2801@yahoo.com).

**PSEUDACRIS BRACHYPHONA (Mountain Chorus Frog)**. USA: ALABAMA: FAYETTE CO.: 500 m N of Old Stagecoach Road on AL 13, in a roadside ditch (33.86889°N, 87.63897°W; WGS 84), 198 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41901). New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.).

MARION CO.: 3.2 road km S of US 78/4 on AL 35 (34.06772°N, 88.03041°W; WGS 84), 140 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 41895. New county record (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*).

WALKER CO.: 250 m W of Frozen Hollow Road on AL 102, in a roadside ditch (33.78958°N, 87.52711°W; WGS 84), 128 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 41903–41908. New county record (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*).

Specimens collected under General Scientific Collecting Permit No. 8309, issued by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

**DAVID LAURENCIO**, Auburn University Museum of Natural History, Department of Biological Sciences, 101 Rouse Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA; e-mail: norops@auburn.edu.

**PSEUDACRIS BRACHYPHONA (Mountain Chorus Frog)** USA: ALABAMA: FAYETTE CO.: Hwy 18, near the intersection of Wiley Road, approximately 10 km NW of the town of Fayette in a roadside ditch (33.739507°N, 87.915496°W; WGS 84). 4 March 2015. Kevin R. Messenger and Iwo P. Gross. Verified by Mark Bailey and Brian Holt. North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences (NCSM KRM 16-1, photo voucher) and HerpMapper (HM 90088, photo voucher and audio recording). Multiple specimens were heard from the road while driving during a light rain. This is the second record for the county (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.) and is 29.4 km WSW of a previous record (Laurencio 2016. *Herpetol. Rev.* 47: this issue).

MARION CO.: Hwy 17, 8.7 km SW of the town of Hamilton in roadside ditch (34.097496°N, 88.070178°W; WGS 84). 3 March 2015. Kevin R. Messenger and Iwo P. Gross. Verified by Mark Bailey and Brian Holt. NCSM KRM 16-2 (photo voucher) and HM 90089, 90090 (photo voucher and audio recording). Specimens were heard from the road while driving during a light rain. Several other males were present and calling in addition to the vouchered individuals. This is the second record for the county (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*), is 4.9 km NW of the next closest record (Laurencio

2016, *op. cit.*), and helps to fill the gap between the closest population west in Itawamba County, Mississippi (Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin [TNHC] 63443).

WALKER CO.: Hwy 13, near the intersection of Hwy 24, 0.77 road km NE of the Fayette Co. line in a roadside ditch (33.884396°N, 87.631302°W; WGS 84). 4 March 2015. Kevin R. Messenger and Iwo P. Gross. Verified by Mark Bailey and Brian Holt. NCSM photographic voucher KRM 16-3 (photo voucher) and HM 90091 (photo voucher and audio recording). Multiple specimens were heard from the road while driving during a light rain. This is the second county record (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*), is 14.25 km NW of nearest record from the county (Laurencio 2016, *op. cit.*), and helps to better define the range of this taxon along its southwest border.

**KEVIN R. MESSENGER** (e-mail: kevinrmessenger@gmail.com) and **IWO P. GROSS** (e-mail: iwogross@gmail.com), Alabama A&M University, 4900 Meridian St. N, Normal, Alabama 35811, USA.

**PSEUDACRIS CRUCIFER (Spring Peeper)**. USA: ALABAMA: MARION CO.: 3.2 road km S of US 78/4 on AL 35 (34.06772°N, 88.03041°W; WGS 84), 140 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41894). New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). Specimens collected under General Scientific Collecting Permit No. 8309, issued by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

**DAVID LAURENCIO**, Auburn University Museum of Natural History, Department of Biological Sciences, 101 Rouse Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA; e-mail: norops@auburn.edu.

**PSEUDACRIS CRUCIFER (Spring Peeper)**. USA: ALABAMA: WALKER CO.: 250 m W of Frozen Hollow Road on AL 102, in a roadside ditch (33.78958°N, 87.52711°W; WGS 84), 128 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41909–41911). New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.).

WINSTON CO.: Camp McDowell, wetland just east of junction of AL 195 and CR 10 (34.01218°N, 87.37864°W; WGS 84), 216 m elev. 20 February 2016. David Laurencio. Verified by Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AHAP-V 11, video). This record (video of calling frogs) represents the first published county record for this species (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). A search of VertNet returned a larval individual (Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas [KU] 153650) collected in Winston County in 1973, however this individual did not appear in Mount (1975, *op. cit.*).

Specimen collected under General Scientific Collecting Permit No. 8309, issued by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

**DAVID LAURENCIO**, Auburn University Museum of Natural History, Department of Biological Sciences, 101 Rouse Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA; e-mail: norops@auburn.edu.

**PSEUDACRIS FERIARUM (Upland Chorus Frog)**. USA: TENNESSEE: HENDERSON CO.: Sycamore Lake (35.567623°N, 88.380162°W; WGS 84). 18 February 2016. Lee J. Barton, Eric A. Hughes, Tori R. Hughes, Kyle A. Robertson, and Dustin T. Hamlett. Verified by



A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19655, audio recording). First record for Henderson County (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/amatlas; 3 Mar 2016). Individuals were recorded from shallow puddles below Sycamore Lake.

**LEE J. BARTON** (e-mail: lbarton@fhu.edu), **ERIC A. HUGHES**, **TORI R. HUGHES**, **KYLE A. ROBERTSON**, and **DUSTIN T. HAMLETT**, Freed-Hardeman University, 151 E. Main Street, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, USA.

**SCUTIGER BOULENGERI (Xizang Alpine Toad)**. INDIA: SIKKIM: NORTH SIKKIM DISTRICT: Gurudongmar Lake, 175.4 km N of Gangtok (28.026331°N, 88.714367°E; WGS 84), 5160 m elev. 20 June 2011. Barkha Subba. Verified by Annemarie Ohler and Alain Dubois. ATREE Museum, Bangalore (SB [IMG] 01a–c, photo voucher). This species is found in glacial lakes and alpine streams. First record for India, known distribution including north-central Nepal, east to southern China (Duellman 1999. Patterns of Distribution of Amphibians: a Global Perspective. The John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland. 380 pp.; Schleich and Kastle 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Nepal. Biology, Systematics, Field Guide. Koeltz Scientific Books, Koenigstein. 1,200 pp.). Nanho and Ouboter (1987. Zool. Verh. 240:1–105) recorded species from Muktinath in Nepal, a distance ca. 1,071 km from current record.

**BARKHA SUBBA** (e-mail: barkha.subba@atree.org), **G. RAVIKANTH**, and **N. A. ARAVIND**, Suri Sehgal Center for Biodiversity and Conservation, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Srirampura, Bangalore 560 064, India.

#### TESTUDINES — TURTLES

**APALONE FEROX (Florida Softshell)**. USA: FLORIDA: HERNANDO Co.: Weeki Wachee Springs State Park (28.310278°N, 83.342393°W; WGS 84). 25–27 March 2015. Eric C. Munscher, Nicole Salvatico, Brian Hauge, and Irene Gaz. Verified by Kenneth Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 175363, photo voucher). New county record (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). While snorkeling, we hand-captured four adult (3 female and 1 male) Florida Softshells as part of a long-term turtle population study at Weeki Wachee State Park, Hernando Co., Florida. The females ranged from 252–285 maximum carapace length with the one male having a maximum carapace length of 431 mm. This species has been documented in the surrounding counties of Citrus, Pasco, Pinellas, and Hillsborough. We find it bit surprising that a Florida Softshell has not been identified in Hernando Co. previously. We expect that this species is fairly abundant within the county and surrounding area. Sampling efforts in the county and this region of Florida may have been lacking in the past. Work was conducted under a Florida Department of Environmental Protection permit (#06261520).

**ERIC C. MUNSCHER**, Department of Natural Resources, SWCA Environmental Consultants, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania 15017, USA (e-mail: emunscher@swca.com); **NICOLE SALVATICO**, Department of Biology, University of Central Florida, 4110 Libra Drive, Orlando Florida 32816, USA (e-mail: herbortamouse@hotmail.com); **BRIAN HAUGE**, Department of Biology, Peninsula College, Port Angeles, Washington 98362, USA (e-mail: biologybrian@gmail.com); **IREN GAZ**, Volusia Marine Science Center, 100 Lighthouse Dr, Ponce Inlet, Florida 32127, USA.

**APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell)**. USA: LOUISIANA: EVANGELINE PARISH: Chataignier area (30.553°N, 92.355°W; WGS 84). 12

October 2014. Sadie Buller. Verified by Jeff Boundy. Louisiana State University Eunice Vertebrate Collection (LSUE 3693). New parish record (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). Specimen collected under Scientific Collecting Permit issued by Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.

**AVERY A. WILLIAMS**, Division of Sciences and Mathematics, Louisiana State University Eunice, Eunice, Louisiana 70535, USA; e-mail: awilliam@lsue.edu.

**APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell)**. USA: MISSOURI: CARTER Co.: Current River, Van Buren Riverside Park north of Hwy 60 in Van Buren (36.991368°N, 91.016875°W; WGS 84). 3 August 2015. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by D. Moll. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 176817, photo voucher).

JASPER Co.: Spring River, Hwy. 43 bridge north of Joplin (37.266834°N, 94.488499°W; WGS 84). 13 August 2015. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by D. Moll. UF 176827.

Basking specimens photographed in situ with a 36× Nikon CoolPix camera. Both new county records (Edmond and Daniel 2015. Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project: www.atlas.moherp.org.).

**PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 126 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: plindeman@edinboro.edu.

**APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell)**. USA: SOUTH CAROLINA: PICKENS Co.: cove of Lake Hartwell off of Old Cherry Road, (34.658039°N, 82.835308°W; WGS 84). 18 July 2015. D. Hutto Jr., J. Newman, and K. Barrett. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 1151, photo voucher). New county record (www.vertnet.org; 7 Apr 2016). This record fills a wide distributional gap between western North Carolina (Buncombe County) and northwest South Carolina (Union county). Funding for this research was provided by F11AF00666 to K. Barrett.

**DAVID R. HUTTO, JR** (e-mail: drhutto@g.clemson.edu), **JILLIAN C. NEWMAN** (e-mail: jcnewma@g.clemson.edu), and **KYLE BARRETT** (e-mail: rbarre2@clemson.edu), Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, Clemson University, 261 Lehotsky Hall, Box 340310, Clemson, South Carolina 29631, USA.

**APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell)**. USA: TEXAS: ZAVALA Co.: Nueces River (28.6487°N, 99.781908°W; WGS 84). 6 April 2015. Margie Crisp. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin (TNHC 97575, photo voucher). This is a new county record that fills a gap in the known range of the species which has been found in adjacent counties: Maverick, Kinney, Uvalde and Frio (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.). An adult male was photographed basking on a log in the river, along with *Trachemys scripta elegans*.

**WILLIAM B. MONTGOMERY** (e-mail: crotalus53@gmail.com) and **MARGIE CRISP**, P.O. Box 656, Elgin, Texas 78621, USA.

**CHELYDRA SERPENTINA (Snapping Turtle)**. USA: INDIANA: DAVIESS Co.: Cumback (38.559151°N, 87.146467°W; WGS 84). 16 March 2016. Sarabeth Klueh-Mundy, Jason Mirtl, Carolyn Straiker, and Harold Allison. Verified by Chris Phillips, Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 2016b, photo voucher). This capture provides a new county record for Indiana. (Minton 2001.

Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis, Indiana. 404 pp.).

**SARABETH KLUHE-MUNDY** (e-mail: sklueh-mundy@dnr.IN.gov), **JASON MIRTL**, and **CAROLYN STRAIKER**, Wildlife Science Unit, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife, 5596 East State Road 46, Bloomington, Indiana 47401, USA; **HAROLD ALLISON**, 6350 South 100 East, Washington, Indiana 47501, USA.

**CHRYSEMYS PICTA PICTA (Eastern Painted Turtle)**. USA: VIRGINIA: FLOYD Co.: US Rt. 221, 2.9 km W of Willis (36.85432°N, 80.51265°W; WGS 84). 29 June 2004. S. M. Roble. Verified by Richard L. Hoffman. Virginia Museum of Natural History (VMNH 150006, skeleton). Fresh DOR adult turtle first observed on 24 June 2004, carcass salvaged 5 days later. An unnamed first order stream crosses the road near the collection site (815 m elev.). New county record and first record for the Southern Blue Ridge physiographic province of Virginia (Mitchell 1994. The Reptiles of Virginia. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 352 pp.; Mitchell and Reay 1999. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Virginia. Special Publication No. 1. Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, Virginia. 122 pp.).

**STEVEN M. ROBLE**, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, 600 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, USA.

**DEIROCHELYS RETICULARIA (Chicken Turtle)**. USA: ARKANSAS: MILLER Co.: ca. 25 km E of Texarkana on US Hwy 82 (33.412186°N, 93.773739°W; WGS 84), 69.5 m elev. 13 March 2016. Kellin Sartor. Verified by Stan Trauth. Henderson State University Collection of Vertebrates (HSU 1898, photo voucher). New county record is about 120 km SW of nearest site in Arkansas (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.), 100 km from nearest record in Oklahoma (Web 1970. Reptiles of Oklahoma. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma. 370 pp.), and 110 km from the nearest record in Louisiana (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). This also is the first record from the Red River drainage in Arkansas. Individual (carapace length = 140 mm) was found on the side of the highway in an agricultural area which included roadside ditches and temporary pools near the roadside edge of a corn field. Specimen photographed under an Arkansas Game and Fish Commission collecting permit issued to Renn Tumilson.

**KELLIN SARTOR** (e-mail: kellinjs1994@yahoo.com) and **RENN TUMILSON**, Department of Biology, Henderson State University, Arkadelphia, Arkansas 71999, USA (e-mail: tumilson@hsu.edu).

**GRAPTEMYS GEOGRAPHICA (Northern Map Turtle)**. USA: KENTUCKY: PIKE Co.: Breaks Interstate Park, Russell Fork River ca. 60 m N (downstream) of Kentucky-Virginia state line; ca. 3.4 air km (2.1 mi) ESE Elkhorn City (37.29659°N, 82.31469°W; WGS 84). 8 May 2014. S. M. Roble and A. C. Chazal. Verified by John MacGregor. North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences (NCSM ROB14-47, photo voucher). New county record and first record for the Big Sandy River watershed which drains parts of Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia (Iverson 1992. A Revised Checklist with Distribution Maps of the Turtles of the World, Privately printed, Richmond, Indiana. 363 pp.; Green and Pauley 1987. Amphibians and Reptiles in West Virginia. University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 241 pp.; Mitchell 1994. The Reptiles of Virginia. Smithsonian Institution Press,

Washington, D.C. 352 pp.; J. MacGregor, pers. comm.). The Russell Fork River flows through a 200–300 m deep gorge at this site and is characterized by swift current over a predominantly bed-rock substrate. The close proximity of the observation site to the state border presages documentation of this species in Dickenson County, Virginia. Virginia records are currently limited to the upper Tennessee River watershed, including the Powell, Clinch, and Holston rivers, all of which flow towards the southwest (Mitchell 1994, *op. cit.*; Mitchell and Reay 1999. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Virginia. Special Publication No. 1. Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, Virginia. 122 pp.; Kleopfer et al. 2014, A Guide to the Turtles of Virginia. Bureau of Wildlife Resources Special Publication Number 4, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, Virginia. 44 pp.).

**STEVEN M. ROBLE**, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, 600 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, USA.

**GRAPTEMYS GEOGRAPHICA (Northern Map Turtle)**. USA: MISSOURI: JASPER Co.: Spring River, Hwy. 43 bridge north of Joplin (37.266834°N, 94.488499°W; WGS 84). 13 August 2015. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by G. Geller. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 176825, photo voucher). First record of the species in Jasper County to have definite locality information; confirms the presence of the species in the Spring River in Jasper County and extends the range of the species in the Spring River ca. 46 river km northeast and upstream of the previous most upstream vouchered site in the Spring River, in Cherokee County, Kansas (Lindeman 2014. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 94:1–9; Edmond and Daniel 2015. Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project: www.atlas.moherp.org). Basking specimen photographed in situ with a 36× Nikon CoolPix camera.

**PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 126 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: plindeman@edinboro.edu.

**GRAPTEMYS OUACHITENSIS (Ouachita Map Turtle)**. USA: MISSOURI: JASPER Co.: Spring River, Hwy. 43 bridge north of Joplin (37.266834°N, 94.488499°W; WGS 84). 13 August 2015. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 176828, photo voucher).

OKLAHOMA: CADDO Co.: Washita River, Shirley Hill Road bridge west of Anadarko (35.073314°N, 98.267351°W; WGS 84). 12 August 2015. UF 176820 (photo voucher). Washita River, County Line Road bridge east of Washita (35.101392°N, 98.333321°W; WGS 84). 12 August 2015. UF 176821 (photo voucher). Washita River, N2605 Road bridge northwest of Washita (35.105563°N, 98.349265°W; WGS 84). 12 August 2015. UF 176822 (photo voucher). Washita River, Hwy. 9 bridge in Ft. Cobb (35.087599°N, 98.435796°W; WGS 84). 12 August 2015. UF 176823 (photo voucher). Washita River, Hwy. 9 bridge east of Carnegie (35.117459°N, 98.564177°W; WGS 84). 11 August 2015. UF 176824 (photo voucher).

OKLAHOMA: KIOWA AND WASHITA COS.: Washita River (county line), Hwy. 115 bridge north of Mountain View (35.112435°N, 98.744796°W; WGS 84). 11 August 2015. UF 176819 (photo voucher).

All specimens observed by Peter V. Lindeman and verified by G. Geller. New county records which extend the range of the species in the Spring River ca. 24 river km northeast and upstream of the previous most upstream vouchered record, in Cherokee County, Kansas (Lindeman 2013. The Map Turtle and Sawback Atlas: Ecology, Evolution, Distribution, and Conservation. Univ.

Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma. 460 pp.; Edmond and Daniel 2015. Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project: [www.atlas.moherp.org](http://www.atlas.moherp.org)) and extend the range of the species in the Washita River ca. 216 river km northwest above the previous most upstream vouchered record in Grady Co., although there are unvouchered records of the species an additional ca. 123 river km upstream in the Washita River, in Custer Co. (Tyler 2000. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 80:119–122; Lindeman 2013, *op. cit.*). Basking specimens photographed in situ with a 36× Nikon CoolPix camera.

**PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 126 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: [plindeman@edinboro.edu](mailto:plindeman@edinboro.edu).

**GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA (False Map Turtle)**. USA: LOUISIANA: EVANGELINE PARISH: Cocodrie Bayou, north of Johnson's Landing (30.9556°N, 92.4356°W; WGS 84). 2 April 1996. Avery A. Williams and Harland D. Guillory. Verified by Jeff Boundy. Louisiana State University Eunice Vertebrate Collection (LSUE 1616). New parish record and fills the distribution gap between Allen and St. Landry parishes (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana St. Univ. Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). Specimen collected under Scientific Collecting Permit issued by Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.

**AVERY A. WILLIAMS**, Division of Sciences and Mathematics, Louisiana State University Eunice, Eunice, Louisiana 70535, USA; e-mail: [awilliam@lsue.edu](mailto:awilliam@lsue.edu).

**GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA (False Map Turtle)**. USA: MISSOURI: BUTLER CO.: Black River, U.S. Route 60 bridge north-east of Poplar Bluff (36.795118°N, 90.368002°W; WGS 84). 3 August 2015. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by D. Moll. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 176818, photo voucher). New county record extending the range of the species in the Black River ca. 107 river km north of the previous most upstream vouchered record, in Clay Co., Arkansas (Lindeman 2013. The Map Turtle and Sawback Atlas: Ecology, Evolution, Distribution, and Conservation. Univ. Oklahoma Press, Norman. 460 pp.; Edmond and Daniel 2015. Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project: [www.atlas.moherp.org](http://www.atlas.moherp.org)). Basking specimen photographed in situ with a 36× Nikon CoolPix camera

**PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 126 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: [plindeman@edinboro.edu](mailto:plindeman@edinboro.edu).

**KINOSTERNON FLAVESCENS (Yellow Mud Turtle)**. USA: NEBRASKA: HALL CO.: 10.3 km S, 1.5 km E Wood River (40.727892°N, 98.581764°W; WGS 84). 25 July 2015. Ashley J. Forrester. Verified by William E. Duellman. University of Kansas Digital Archives (KUDA 012457, 012458, photo vouchers). First county record (Ballinger et al. 2010. Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. Rusty Lizard Press, Oro Valley, Arizona. 400 pp.; Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.). Record extends the known distributional range in the state 35 km to the northeast from the closest published record in adjacent Kearney Co. (3 mi NE Minden; University of Michigan Museum of Zoology [UMMZ] 101295). Observation also represents the first record in the Platte River valley, as the species previously was known almost exclusively from wetland habitats in the Sandhill Region from north-central and western parts of the state and along the Republican River and its tributaries in southern Nebraska (Ballinger et al. 2010, *op. cit.*; Fogell et al. 2010, *op. cit.*); the two records from Keith Co. were from

small wetlands in the Sandhills (Berry Lake and Ackley Lake; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] 9894, 9895).

**ASHLEY J. FORRESTER** (e-mail: [missashleyjade00@gmail.com](mailto:missashleyjade00@gmail.com)) and **KEITH GELUSO** (e-mail: [gelusok1@unk.edu](mailto:gelusok1@unk.edu)), Department of Biology, University of Nebraska at Kearney, Kearney, Nebraska 68849, USA.

**MACROCHELYS TEMMINCKII (Alligator Snapping Turtle)**. USA: LOUISIANA: WEST FELICIANA PARISH: Tunica, downstream (south) of bridge at Old Tunica Road in Tunica Bayou (30.932109°N, 91.535628°W; WGS 84). 20 October 2015. Chad Keith. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8603–8606, photo voucher). Parish record update (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). Adult individual observed beneath undercut stream bank during low flow conditions. The turtle's carapace was covered in sediment as though it had been burrowed in or wedged under the stream bank. Previous parish record (LSUMZ/Tulane, TU 25468) was collected in 1968 in Big Bayou Sara, 4.9 miles (7.8 km) NW of St. Francisville, Louisiana. This sighting is ~13.7 miles (22 km) NW of St. Francisville. This extends the documented range by nearly 9 miles (14.5 km) to the NW, and provides an accurate and recent GPS location. Tunica Bayou is also a smaller Mississippi River tributary than is Big Bayou Sara, and the two streams are not connected to one another.

**BRYAN J. ALLEMAN**, White Castle, Louisiana 70788, USA (e-mail: [balleman@alumni.lsu.edu](mailto:balleman@alumni.lsu.edu)); **CHAD C. KEITH**, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, USA.

**PSEUDEMYX CONCINNA (River Cooter)**. USA: MISSOURI: JASPER CO.: Spring River, Hwy. 43 bridge north of Joplin (37.266834°N, 94.488499°W; WGS 84). 13 August 2015. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by D. Moll. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 176829, photo voucher). First record of the species in Jasper County to have definite locality information (Edmond and Daniel 2015. Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project: [www.atlas.moherp.org](http://www.atlas.moherp.org)). Basking specimen photographed in situ with a 36× Nikon CoolPix camera.

**PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 126 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: [plindeman@edinboro.edu](mailto:plindeman@edinboro.edu).

**PSEUDEMYX CONCINNA CONCINNA (Eastern River Cooter)**. USA: LOUISIANA: LASALLE PARISH: St. Hwy. 28, 0.7 km east of Rapides Parish line (31.433985°N, 92.153727°W; NAD 83). 5 March 2016. John G. Himes. Verified by Brad Glorioso. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177691, photo voucher). New parish record (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). Adult male found live on road. Numerous other individuals observed in surrounding wetlands associated with Catahoula Lake.

**JOHN G. HIMES**, 140 Brushy Road, Pineville, Louisiana, 71360 USA; e-mail: [dibamus1@yahoo.com](mailto:dibamus1@yahoo.com).

**PSEUDEMYX CONCINNA SUWANNIENSIS (Suwannee Cooter)**. USA: FLORIDA: CITRUS CO.: Crystal River (28.8903°N, 82.6003°W; WGS 84). 10 October 2014. Ashley R. Ballou and Anna C. Deyle. Verified by Matthew J. Aresco. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 176834, 176835, photo vouchers). On 11–12 September and 10 October 2014, 15 basking adults and juveniles were photo documented (UF 176838–176843) at 6 sites in two areas in the upper 5 km of this small river, which flows 10 straight-line km

to the Gulf of Mexico. Two similar congeners, *P. floridana* and *P. nelsoni*, were also documented, so no attempt was made to confirm identities of the many aquatic cooters observed (Ballou et al. 2015. Final Performance Report. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee). First documented record for this river since 1928 (UF 53830, 115893: identities verified by DRJ).

HERNANDO Co.: Weeki Wachee River (28.5260°N, 82.5957°W; WGS 84). 8 October 2014. Ashley R. Ballou and Anna C. Deyle. Verified by Matthew J. Aresco. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 176833, photo voucher). On 10 September and 8 October 2014, 5 basking adults and juveniles were photo documented (UF 176844–176847) at 4 sites in the upper 3 km of this small river, which flows 7.5 straight-line km to the Gulf of Mexico. Because *P. floridana* and *P. nelsoni* were documented here as well, no attempt was made to confirm identities of the numerous additional *Pseudemys* observed in the water (Ballou et al. 2015, *op. cit.*). First confirmed record for this river (Jackson 2006. Pp. 325–337. In Meylan [ed.], *Biology and Conservation of Florida Turtles*. Chelon. Res. Monogr. 3. 376 pp.). Although Krysko et al. (2011. *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida*. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.) depicted the species' occurrence in this river, they based this on specimen USNM 137605, collected in 1952 and correctly identified (as verified by DRJ from photographs) on its label as *P. floridana*, but mislabeled as *P. concinna suwanniensis* in subsequent cataloging of museum specimens.

Recent surveys have focused on delineating the southern portion of the range of this species and subspecies, which have been of conservation concern in Florida for four decades. In 2014, the accepted range still included at least a 79-km gap from its questionable occurrence in the Weeki Wachee River, Hernando Co., south to a problematic record for the Alafia River, Hillsborough Co.. Since then, Heinrich et al. (2015. *J. N. Am. Herpetol.* 2015:53–59) validated a reproducing population in the Alafia River, and Walsh and Heinrich (2015. *Herpetol. Rev.* 46:382) documented its occurrence in the Pithlachascotee River, ca. 55 km to the northwest in Pasco Co. Here we provide confirmation of this turtle's extant occurrence in two additional small rivers, the Crystal and Weeki Wachee, in this region. Carr (1937. *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool., Univ. Michigan* 348:1–7) recorded *Pseudemys* in both rivers but considered them intergradient between his new subspecies *suwanniensis* and *P. floridana* (his yet-unnamed *P. f. peninsularis*), but his concepts of species relationships within the genus were problematic (Crenshaw 1955. *The Ecological Geography of the Pseudemys floridana Complex in the Southeastern United States*. Ph.D. diss., University of Florida, Gainesville) and hence his conclusions open to question. Crenshaw (1955, *op. cit.*: Fig. 6) concluded that *suwanniensis* was rare in the Crystal River but absent from the Weeki Wachee River. Museum records exist only for the Crystal River but are approaching a century old and pre-date the recognition of *suwanniensis* as a taxon.

These data and observations offer valuable insight into the southern distribution of this turtle, which seems to inhabit most Gulf-draining rivers, even small ones, north of the Alafia, although additional surveys are needed. Much of the undeveloped land along both the Crystal and Weeki Wachee rivers is already under state or federal protection (Florida Natural Areas Inventory [www.fnai.org] conservation lands database 2015), but additional opportunities exist in both drainages, especially the former, to protect key private parcels before they are developed. For providing museum data and photographs of or access to

museum specimens, we thank Addison Wynn, Matt Fedler, Tim Walsh, Kenneth Krysko, and Kevin Enge.

**ASHLEY R. BALLOU**, Florida Fish And Wildlife Conservation Commission, 3377 East US Highway 90, Lake City, Florida 32055, USA (e-mail: ashley.ballou@myfwc.com); **ANNA C. DEYLE**, Florida Fish And Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1239 SW 10th Street, Ocala, Florida 34471, USA (e-mail: anna.deyle@myfwc.com); **DALE R. JACKSON**, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Florida State University, 1018 Thomasville Road, Suite 200-C, Tallahassee, Florida 32303, USA (e-mail: djackson@fnai.fsu.edu).

**PSEUDEMYSS FLORIDANA (Coastal Plain Cooter)**. USA: ALABAMA: LEE Co.: Auburn (32.536389°N, 85.516111°W; NAD 83). 10 October 2015. Meghan D. Kelley and John W. Finger Jr. Verified by David Laurencio and Craig Guyer. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AHAP-D 1150, photo voucher). New county record (Spinks et al. 2013. *Mol. Phylogenet. Evol.* 68:269–281; Birkhead and Ward 2015. *Herpetol. Rev.* 46:382). One *P. floridana* individual was captured and photographed. Specimen was identified as male by the characteristic long forelimb claws that would be used in courtship and holding onto a female in mating. Morphologically, this turtle was in rough condition, in which an entire (front left) forelimb was missing and healed over; the carapace was also chipped. It was found moving between artificial bodies of water that were adjacent to a forested bank, crossing through a suburban area. After photographic documentation, it was immediately released to the body of water in the direction it was heading.

Until recently, *P. floridana* was a subspecies of *P. concinna*, but is now considered a full species with a range that overlaps that of *P. concinna* (Dudley et al. 2015. *Wetlands* 35:147–157). Although *P. floridana* is found from southeastern coastal Virginia through Florida and along the southernmost parts of the coastal gulf plain of Georgia and Alabama (Spinks et al. 2013, *op. cit.*), the *P. c. concinna* spans from West Virginia to Florida, around the Gulf Coast states, and north into southern Illinois (Jackson 1995. *Chelon. Conserv. Biol.* 1:329–333). Additionally, the Suwannee River Cooter (*P. suwanniensis*), originally another *P. concinna* subspecies, occurs only along the Suwannee River in northern Florida only, also within the range of *P. floridana* (Jackson 1995, *op. cit.*). However, *P. floridana* exhibits morphological differences on the plastron and carapace that distinguish it from the other two cooters (see Jackson 1995, *op. cit.*).

**MEGHAN D. KELLEY** (e-mail: mdk0014@auburn.edu) and **JOHN W. FINGER JR.**, Department of Biological Sciences, Auburn University, 101 Rouse Life Science Building, Auburn, Alabama 36849, USA.

**PSEUDEMYSS NELSONI (Florida Red-bellied Cooter)**. USA: FLORIDA: HERNANDO Co.: Weeki Wachee Springs State Park (28.310452°N, 82.342423°W; WGS 84). 25–26 March 2015. Eric C. Munscher, Wayne Osborn, Nicole Salvatico, Ande Williams, Iren Gaz, and Brian Hauge. Verified by Kenneth Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 175365, photo voucher). New county record (Krysko et al. 2011. *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida*. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). While snorkeling, we hand-captured 20 *P. nelsoni*, including 12 adult males, 6 adult females, and 2 juveniles as part of a long-term turtle population study at Weeki Wachee Springs State Park, Hernando Co., Florida. The maximum carapace length for males was 294 mm, straight midline plastron length was 264 mm, and mass was 3393 g, while the maximum carapace length for females was 308 mm, with a straight midline plastron length of 288 mm, and mass of 4033 g.

All turtles were captured throughout the Weeki Wachee Springs system, including the entire mermaid boil, public lagoon, and approximately 3 miles of the Weeki Wachee Springs River. This species has been documented in the surrounding counties of Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, and Sumter. We expect that this species is abundant within the county and the surrounding area. Sampling efforts in the county may have been lacking in the past. Work was conducted under a Florida Department of Environmental Protection permit (#06261520).

**ERIC C. MUNSCHER**, Department of Natural Resources, SWCA Environmental Consultants, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania 15017, USA (e-mail: emunsch@swca.com); **BEN WILLIAMS**, Department of Biology, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington 98225, USA (e-mail: prunejuice157@yahoo.com); **NICOLE SALVATICO**, Department of Biology, University of Central Florida, 4110 Libra Drive, Orlando, Florida 32816, USA (e-mail: herbortamouse@hotmail.com); **ANDE WILLIAMS**, 2152 Judith Place, Longwood, Florida 32779, USA; **WAYNE OSBORNE**, Pine Ridge High School, 926 Howland Blvd, Deltona, Florida 32738, USA (e-mail: woracer@gmail.com); **IREN GAZ**, Volusia Marine Science Center, 100 Lighthouse Dr, Ponce Inlet, Florida 32127, USA; **BRIAN HAUGE**, Department of Biology, Peninsula College, Port Angeles, Washington 98362, USA (e-mail: biologybrian@gmail.com).

**PSEUDEMYNS NELSONI (Florida Red-bellied Cooter)**. USA: TEXAS: HARRIS Co.: Houston Arboretum & Nature Center (29.7620°N, 95.4500°W; WGS 84), 17 m. elev. 24 January 2016. William L. and Limei T. Farr. Verified by Michael R. Forstner. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center (UTADC 8632, 8633). This is the 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.). *Pseudemys nelsoni* is not native to Texas but a breeding population is established 240 km W in San Marcos, Hays Co., Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). Turtles were observed and photographed basking with numerous *Trachemys scripta* in Meadow Pond at the Nature Center on 24 January and 2 February, 2016. We do not know if this is a breeding population. The Houston Arboretum & Nature Center is a 155-acre urban nature sanctuary, that in turn is part of the 1466-acre Memorial Park supporting hundreds of additional acres of natural habitat all located on Buffalo Bayou (San Jacinto River watershed) in central Houston, Texas. The climate and habitat are favorable for sustaining this introduced species and the potential for individuals to migrate to Buffalo Bayou, located 0.45–0.65 km to the south, and to the San Jacinto River system, is feasible.

**WILLIAM L. FARR**, 11019 Wainfleet Lane, Houston, Texas 77096, USA; e-mail: williamfarr@sbcglobal.net.

**STERNOTHERUS MINOR MINOR (Loggerhead Musk Turtle)**. USA: FLORIDA: HERNANDO Co.: Weeki Wachee Springs State Park (28.310193°N, 83.342456°W; WGS 84). 25 and 27 March 2015. Eric C. Munscher, Ben Williams, Nicole Salvatico, Wayne Osborne, and Brian Hauge. Verified by Kenneth Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 175362, photo voucher). New county record (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final Report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, USA. 524 pp.). Two adult male *Sternotherus m. minor* were captured as a part of a long-term turtle population study at Weeki Wachee Springs State Park, Hernando Co., Florida. The two individuals had a maximum carapace length of 87 and 92 mm and were captured by hand along the western edge of public swimming lagoon. This species has only been

documented in one surrounding county: Citrus Co. to the north of Hernando. Typically we see this species in a more dominant role within spring habitats. This region may be on the very edge of its range. As we caught over 100 *S. odoratus* at Weeki Wachee Springs during the same sampling period, typically this is not the case when *S. m. minor* is present in high densities. Sampling efforts in the county and this region may have been lacking in the past. Work was conducted under a Florida Department of Environmental Protection permit (#06261520).

**ERIC C. MUNSCHER**, Department of Natural Resources, SWCA Environmental Consultants, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania 15017, USA (e-mail: emunsch@swca.com); **BEN WILLIAMS**, Department of Biology, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington 98225, USA (e-mail: prunejuice157@yahoo.com); **NICOLE SALVATICO**, Department of Biology, University of Central Florida, 4110 Libra Drive, Orlando, Florida 32816, USA (e-mail: herbortamouse@hotmail.com); **WAYNE OSBORNE**, Pine Ridge High School, 926 Howland Blvd, Deltona, Florida 32738, USA (e-mail: woracer@gmail.com); **BRIAN HAUGE**, Department of Biology, Peninsula College, Port Angeles, Washington 98362, USA (e-mail: biologybrian@gmail.com).

**STERNOTHERUS MINOR PELTIFER (Stripe-necked Musk Turtle)**. USA: VIRGINIA: RUSSELL Co.: Clinch River above Nash Ford at river mile 280, 7 km NNE of Lebanon (36.96336°N, 82.07495°W). 3 May 1999. S. M. Roble, A. C. Chazal, and C. S. Hobson. Verified by Joseph C. Mitchell. North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences (NCSM ROB99-09, photo voucher). Color slides also deposited at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution and Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage. First county record at the extreme northeastern edge of range; previous Virginia records were restricted to Lee, Scott, Washington, and Smyth counties in the far southwestern corner of the state (Mitchell 1994. The Reptiles of Virginia. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 352 pp.; Mitchell and Reay 1999. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Virginia. Special Publication No. 1. Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, Virginia. 122 pp.; Kleopfer et al. 2014. A Guide to the Turtles of Virginia. Bureau of Wildlife Resources Special Publication Number 4, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, Virginia. 44 pp.). Extends range ca. 52 air km (87 river km) NE from nearest published record (Pendleton Island, Clinch River mile 226) in Scott County (Croy 1985. Catesbeiana 5:16; National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution [USNM] 344775).

**STEVEN M. ROBLE**, Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, 600 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, USA.

**TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA ELEGANS (Red-eared Slider)**. USA: TEXAS: ARANSAS Co.: Enchanted Oaks RV Park, 990 St. Hwy. 35, Rockport (27.991429°N, 97.099326°W; NAD 83). 24 March 2015. John G. Himes. Verified by Kevin Enge. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177690, photo voucher). New 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.). Adult female found on nature trail. Numerous other individuals observed in nearby artificial ponds.

**JOHN G. HIMES**, 140 Brushy Road, Pineville, Louisiana, 71360 USA; e-mail: dibamus1@yahoo.com.

**TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA SCRIPTA (Yellow-bellied Slider)** USA: FLORIDA: HERNANDO Co.: Weeki Wachee Springs State Park,

0.07 km from the Weeki Wachee Springs boil (28.310444°N, 82.342440°W; WGS 84), 6 m elev. 25 March 2015. Eric C. Munsch, Nicole Salvatico, Wayne Osborne, Ben Williams, and Ande Williams. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 175364, photo voucher). New county record (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). Female captured by hand along the western end of the mermaid lagoon at Weeki Wachee Springs State Park. A second individual (UF 175366; 28.310251°N, 82.342342°W; WGS 84; 6 m elev.) was observed nearby the following day. Work was conducted under a Florida Department of Environmental Protection permit (#06261520).

**ERIC C. MUNSCHER**, Department of Natural Resources, SWCA Environmental Consultants, Bridgeville, Pennsylvania 15017, USA (e-mail: emunsch@swca.com); **BEN WILLIAMS**, Department of Biology, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington 98225, USA (e-mail: prunejuice157@yahoo.com); **NICOLE SALVATICO**, Department of Biology, University of Central Florida, 4110 Libra Drive, Orlando, Florida 32816, USA (e-mail: herbortamouse@hotmail.com); **ANDE WILLIAMS**, 2152 Judith Place, Longwood, Florida 32779, USA; **WAYNE OSBORNE**, Pine Ridge High School, 926 Howland Blvd, Deltona Florida 32738, USA (e-mail: woracer@gmail.com); **BRIAN HAUGE**, Department of Biology, Peninsula College, Port Angeles, Washington 98362, USA (e-mail: biologybrian@gmail.com).

#### SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

**ANOLIS PORCATUS (Cuban Green Anole)**. BRAZIL: SÃO PAULO: SANTOS (23.93009°S, 46.36014°W; WGS 84). 18 September 2015. Ricardo R. Samelo and Ivan Prates. Verified by Miguel T. Rodrigues. Coleção do Laboratório de Herpetologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade de São Paulo (MTR 33485-33499).

*Anolis porcatius* (Dactyloidae) is native to Cuba (Glor et al. 2004. Proc. R. Soc. Lond. B 271:2257–2265), and has been introduced into Florida (USA) and the Dominican Republic (Meshaka et al. 1997. Herpetol. Rev. 28:101–102; Powell et al. 1990. Amphibia-Reptilia 11:421–425). First country record. We observed 30 individuals (male and female adults, as well as juveniles) in three hours of active search (1000–1300 h), suggesting that the species is locally established. Active individuals were seen on walls and vegetation in a suburban area. Collecting permit issued by the Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (SISBIO 30309-5).

**RICARDO R. SAMELO** (e-mail: rrsamel@hotm.com) and **WALTER BARRELLA** (e-mail: walterbarrella@gmail.com), Campus Santos-Rangel, Instituto de Ciências da Saúde, Universidade Paulista, Avenida Francisco Manoel s/n, Santos, SP 11045-300, Brazil.

**ASPIDOSCELIS FLAGELLICAUDA/SONORAE COMPLEX (Spotted Whiptail)**. USA: CALIFORNIA: ORANGE Co.: Irvine (33.6505°N, 117.7171°W; WGS 84). 29 May 2015 and 12 June 2015. Collected by Adam R. Backlin and Ryan S. Winkleman. Verified by Jonathan Q. Richmond and Tod W. Reeder via mitochondrial sequence data of the ND1 gene with morphological evaluation from Greg B. Pauly. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM 187063–187066). New state record (Jones and Lovich 2009. Lizards of the American Southwest. Rio Nuevo Publishers, Tucson, Arizona, 560 pp.). A query of VertNet (www.vertnet.org; 22 June 2015) revealed 2813 records of *A. sonorae* from 20 institutions and 230 records of *A. flagellicauda* from nine institutions with no specimens of either species from California. These two species are native to Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and the Mexican states of Chihuahua and Sonora.

Two juvenile individuals first observed from a distance on 27 May 2014 in a private parking lot and misidentified due to strong phenotypic similarity in the juvenile age class to the southern California native Orange-throated Whiptail (*A. hyperythra*). Adult lizards observed again and photographed beginning on 27 April 2015 and tentatively identified as the non-native *A. sonorae* based on comparison of field photos with western field guides (Stebbins 2003. Western Reptiles and Amphibians, Third edition. Houghton Mifflin Co., New York, New York, 560 pp.; Jones and Lovich 2009, *op. cit.*). Individuals were regularly observed foraging in landscaping and on the parking lot asphalt between 27 April and 12 June 2015 prior to capture and were strongly acclimated to the urbanized environment and readily using spaces underneath concrete slabs for shelter. Presumably introduced as a single released/escaped pet that subsequently underwent asexual reproduction and established a small, localized population. Four individuals were captured and deposited into the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County including three juveniles and one adult carrying five eggs. No additional individuals have been recorded by RSW since the capture and the population is considered extirpated from this location. Native Western Fence Lizards (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) were observed at the collection site and several other native reptile species occur approximately 1 km to the east/southeast.

The *Aspidoscelis flagellicauda/sonorae* complex are triploid unisexuals which makes it difficult, if not impossible, to identify these lizards to the species level with just mtDNA. To complicate the identification further, many of the morphological characters that are used to differentiate *A. flagellicauda* from *A. sonorae*, including pre-anal scale counts, number of granules between the paravertebrals, and the number of scales around mid-body, were not useful in narrowing the identification. The collected specimens, as examined by Greg B. Pauly, were found in each case to have one character that would favor identification as one species and another contradictory character that would favor identification as the other species. For the purpose of this note, because the specimens are non-native and apparently extirpated from the collection site, we feel that identification to species is not significant and may not be possible without nuclear sequence data due to the aforementioned circumstances.

At least one similar whiptail lizard was also observed on 4 July 2015 by Jesse Rorabaugh at a private residence near the intersection of Jeronimo Road and Lake Forest Drive in the neighboring City of Lake Forest (33.64094°N, 117.70381°W; WGS 84), approximately 1.6 km SE of the first locality. Voucher photographs were submitted to the Reptiles and Amphibians of Southern California (RASCals) citizen science project (www.inaturalist.org/projects/rascals; iNaturalist 1726999). This second observation suggests that this *Aspidoscelis* may be more widespread in this region. Interestingly, Pauly et al. (2015. Herpetol. Rev. 46:569) documented an established population of *Hemidactylus garnotii* in the same neighborhood as this second *Aspidoscelis* observation. The occurrence of these two non-native species in the same neighborhood, as well as the occurrence of the collected specimens within only 1.6 km of this neighborhood, could indicate a shared introduction pathway. Due to the asexual reproductive pathway of the *A. flagellicauda/sonorae* complex, this may have unsettling implications about the potential future presence and ease of expansion of non-native, wild lizards in Orange Co. Specimens were collected under California Department of Fish and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit #SC90.

**RYAN S. WINKLEMAN**, Michael Baker International, 3536 Concourse Street, Suite 100, Ontario, California 92764, USA (e-mail: ryan.winkleman@mbakerintl.com); **ADAM R. BACKLIN**, U.S. Geological Survey, Western Geological Research Center, 1801 East Chestnut Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92701, USA (e-mail: abacklin@usgs.gov).

**ASPIDOSCELIS SEXLINEATA (Six-lined Racerunner)**. USA: NORTH CAROLINA: MADISON Co.: railway intersecting Stackhouse Road (35.8801°N, 82.7706°W; WGS 84). 13 September 2003. Stephen E. Rice. Verified by James Petranka. North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences (NCSM 70720). Multiple individuals found along railway gravel and vegetation bordering gravel on west bank of the French Broad River. Lizards were absent from intervening islands and the eastern bank of the French Broad River. Continued species presence confirmed on 23 July 2013 with multiple individuals found. New record for county (Palmer and Braswell 2000. Reptiles of North Carolina. University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 448 pp.) and this locality is 85 km from nearest vouchered specimen (NCSM 2870). Specimen collected under institutional permit for the University of North Carolina Asheville.

**STEPHEN E. RICE**, Department of Biology, Joint Doctoral Program Evolutionary Biology, San Diego State University, San Diego, California, 92182, USA; e-mail: stephen-rice@hotmail.com.

**COLEONYX MITRATUS (Central American Banded Gecko)**. HONDURAS: VALLE: Isla del Tigre, El Caracol, along road between Amapala and Playa Grande (13.287°N, 87.656°W; WGS 84), 15 m elev. 14–15 June 2014. Thomas J. Firreno, Michael W. Itgen, Fatima M. Pereira-Pereira, and Josiah H. Townsend. Verified by José M. Padiá. Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CM 158365, 158366). First records for the species from Isla del Tigre (McCranie et al. 2013. Herpetol. Rev. 44:288–289; Lovich et al. 2006. Unpublished USAID report, International Resource Group, Washington, D.C. 39 pp.; Lovich et al. 2010. Herpetol. Rev. 41:112–115). The two geckos were found active in leaf litter at dusk along the side of a road passing through lowland dry forest. Research was conducted under permits Resolución DE-MP-086-2010 and Dictamen DVS ICF-045-2010, issued to JHT by the Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal, Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre (ICF), Comayagüela, Honduras.

**THOMAS J. FIRRENO** and **MICHAEL W. ITGEN**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA; **FATIMA M. PEREIRA-PEREIRA**, Escuela de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, Ciudad Universitaria, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; **JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA (e-mail: josiah.townsend@iup.edu).

**COLEONYX VARIEGATUS VARIEGATUS (Desert Banded Gecko)**. USA: CALIFORNIA: INYO Co.: Northeastern Owens Valley, Eastside Road on alluvial fan at the mouth of Poleta and Redding Canyons (37.33951°N, 118.31343°W; WGS 84), 1250 m elev. 21 June 2014. Deborah J. House. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC 1984, 1985, photo voucher). Specimen observed AOR at 2320 h on worn, macrotextured asphalt in open *Atriplex polycarpa* scrubland. Northernmost Inyo Co. record west of the White Mountains, partially filling ca. 28.5-km range gap between Hwy 168 (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology [MVZ] 227786) and our new Mono Co. records (see below).

MONO Co.: Southeastern Chalfant Valley, as-yet unnamed residential street in White Mountain Estates (37.49480°N, 118.34058°W; WGS 84), 1330 m elev. 17 June 2015. Adam G. Clause. LACM 187148 (entire animal), LACM TC 2965 (tissue), and LACM PC 1933 (photo voucher). Subadult male (SVL = 50 mm), AOR at 2100 h on freshly paved asphalt street near sparse *Atriplex/Ericameria*-dominated scrubland. A subadult female (SVL = 53 mm) was also collected AOR a few dozen meters away at 2210 h on 20 June 2015 by Adam G. Clause (LACM 187149, LACM TC 2969, LACM PC 1939). First county records, ca. 31 km NNW of the nearest voucher at Hwy 168, 7.0 mi NE of Big Pine, Inyo Co. (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology [MVZ] 227786). West-central White Mountains, lower Coldwater Canyon, 4.1 km E and 1.7 km S (airline) of US-6/White Mountain Estates Road intersection (37.47656°N, 118.31102°W; WGS 84), 1580 m elev. 6 July 2015. Adam G. Clause. LACM 187150, TC 2991, PC 1960. An adult male (SVL = 60 mm) surface active at 2310 h atop rock rubble, at the edge of a riparian zone dominated by *Salix lasiolepis* and *Betula occidentalis*. Second county record, ca. 28.5 km NNW of the nearest voucher in Inyo Co. (MVZ 227786).

In absolute latitude, our Mono Co. records are the northernmost localities for the species and genus, being 3.5 and 1.3 km, respectively, north of the prior northern range limit on the east side of the White Mountains at 0.4 mi SE [of] Hwy 168, Eureka Valley Road, Inyo Co., California (MVZ 227787). Our work was approved under California Department of Fish and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit #011663, Inyo National Forest Permit #WMD15002, and University of Georgia IACUC AUP #A2012 10-004-Y1-A0. Financial support provided by a University of Georgia Presidential Fellowship.

**ADAM G. CLAUSE**, Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, University of Georgia, 180 East Green Street, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: adamclause@gmail.com); **DEBORAH J. HOUSE**, 172 Summit Road, Bishop, California 93514, USA (e-mail: roadkill23@earthlink.net).

**DIPLOGLOSSUS MONOTROPIS (Galliwasp)**. ECUADOR: MANABI: JAMA-COAQUE: Jama-Coaque Ecological Reserve, 1.2 km SE of the Jama-Coaque Ecological Reserve research station (0.11982°S, 80.11478°W; WGS 84), 661 m elev. 20 November 2014. Alexander Wendt. Verified by Lance McBryer. Georgia Southern University – Savannah Science Museum Herpetology Collection (GSU-25466, photo voucher). The species occurs in Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador. The individual was observed at night on the ground along a small hiking trail in the cloud forest of the reserve, was captured using a pit-fall trap with a 4-m drift fence in the cloud forest area of the reserve. This is the first confirmed record in the coastal province of Manabi as well as a 74-km range extension S from the Laguna de Cube (QCAZR7001) record in the province of Esmeraldas and a 96-km range extension NW from the Centro Científico Río Palenque record in the province of Santo Domingo de los Colorados (Kuhl 1820. Beiträge zur Zoologie und vergleichenden Anatomie. Frankfurt am Main. Hermannsche Buchhandlung, 75–132).

**ALEXANDER WENDT**, Department of Biology, Georgia Southern University, 4324 Old Register Road, Statesboro, Georgia 30458, USA (e-mail: aswendt91@gmail.com); **RYAN L. LYNCH**, Third Millennium Alliance, Jose Tamayo 1024 y Lizardo Garcia, Quito, Ecuador 170517 (e-mail: ryan@tmalliance.org).

**EUTROPIS DISSIMILIS (Striped Grass Skink)**. BANGLADESH: DHAKA DIVISION: DHAKA DISTRICT: Keraniganj (23.660338°N, 90.423822°E; WGS 84), 8.2 m elev. 10 May 2013. Amit Kumer Neogi,

Md Jayedul Islam, and Md Arafat Rahman Khan. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, Dhaka (JnU/Zoo/M/Rep/Pho/2016/0001, photo voucher; adult specimen unnumbered). First record for Dhaka District. Previously recorded from Lawachara forest and Chittagong District (Khan 2015. Wildlife of Bangladesh—Checklist and Guide. Chayabithi, Md. Jahangir Alam, Dhaka. 151 pp.). Habitat was a *Saccharum spontaneum* plantation.

**MD JAYEDUL ISLAM** (e-mail: jayedzoology14@hotmail.com), **AMIT KUMER NEOGI** (e-mail: amit\_jnu52@yahoo.com), and **MD ARAFAT RAHMAN KHAN**, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Science Building, 9–10, Chittaranjan Avenue, Dhaka 1100, Bangladesh.

**EUTROPIS DISSIMILIS (Striped Grass Skink)**. BANGLADESH: RAJSHAHI DIVISION: CHAPAINABAGANJ DISTRICT: Char-Alatoli Village (24.461025°N, 88.291844°E; WGS 84), 15.2 m elev. 19 June 2015. Md Jayedul Islam, Md Shalauddin, and Md Arafat Rahman Khan. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, Dhaka, Bangladesh (JnU/Zoo/M/Rep/Pho/2016/0002, photo voucher; adult specimen unnumbered). First record for Rajshahi Division and Chapainabaganj District, NW Bangladesh. Previously recorded from Lawachara forest, Chittagong District (Khan 2015. Wildlife of Bangladesh—Checklist and Guide. Chayabithi, Md. Jahangir Alam, Dhaka. 151 pp.). Nearest population 450 km NW of Lawachara, Moulvibazar. Habitat was a *Saccharum spontaneum* plantation.

**MD ARAFAT RAHMAN KHAN** (e-mail: arafatrahman.zoology@gmail.com), **MD SHALAUDDIN**, and **MD JAYEDUL ISLAM**, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, 4th floor, Science Building, 9–10, Chittaranjan Avenue, Dhaka 1100, Bangladesh (e-mail: jayedzoology14@hotmail.com).

**HEMIDACTYLUS PARVIMACULATUS (Sri Lankan Spotted House Gecko)**. USA: LOUISIANA: ST. JOHN PARISH: Southeastern Louisiana University's Turtle Cove, Galva Canal Facility (30.277128°N, 90.397431°W; WGS 84). 20 August 2015. Timothy Borgardt. Verified by David Heckard and Nick Hanna. Southeastern Louisiana University Vertebrate Museum (SLU 3287, SLU 3288). Two adults collected from a storage closet under artificial refugia at 1000 h. Even though no sub-adults have been found in this area, these individuals are most likely part of an established population. I have observed 6 other adults since this collection. These specimens are the first *H. parvamaculatus* recorded in St. John Parish. Three other records of this species have been published for southeastern Louisiana in Orleans, Jefferson and St. Tammany Parishes (Heckard et al. 2013. IRCF Reptiles and Amphibians 20:192–196.; Borgardt 2015. Herpetol. Rev. 46:217; Glorioso 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 47:81). These four parishes are in close proximity to each other forming a ~100-km semi-circle around Lake Pontchartrain. More surveys should be done in the neighboring parishes to find out if these are disjunct populations or if *H. parvamaculatus* has become established throughout this range. Specimens collected under a Louisiana Fishing License (#1003605191).

**TIMOTHY BORGARDT**, Department of Biology, Southeastern Louisiana University, Hammond, Louisiana 70402, USA; e-mail: timothy.borgardt@selu.edu.

**HOLCOSUS QUADRILINEATUS (Four-lined Ameiva)**. REPUBLIC OF PANAMA: VERAGUAS: CALOBRE DISTRICT: La Yeguada Forest Reserve, Monte Horeb Logging Concession (8.48619°N, 80.86056°W; WGS 84), 835 m elev. 28 December 2015. E. E. Flores. Verified by Abel Batista. Amphibian and Reptile Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8655, photo voucher). First record for La Yeguada Forest Reserve (Sanjur 2009. Anfibia

y Reptiles de la Reserva Forestal La Yeguada. Tesis de Licenciatura. Universidad de Panamá. 28 pp.), located near Panama's central cordillera region, extending its known range in Panamá ca. 55 km north into the province of Veraguas (KU 107566). The lizard was observed at 1425 h basking in a clearing containing wood from commercial pine logging activities. La Yeguada Forest Reserve is presently composed mainly of introduced *Pinus caribaea* planted during the 1970s. This work was conducted under the scientific permit (SE/A-118-15) provided by the Ministry of the Environment of Panama (MiAmbiente).

**ERIC ENRIQUE FLORES**, Sistema Nacional de Investigación de Panamá (SNI) & Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Apartado 0923-00126, Santiago de Veraguas, Panama (e-mail: sailax1@gmail.com); **VAYRON DE GRACIA** (e-mail: vayrondv\_13grx@hotmail.com), **SAMUEL RODRIGUEZ**, and **GENARO PINILLA**, Ministry of Environment of Panama, Santiago de Veraguas, Panama.

**NOROPS LOVERIDGEI (Honduran Giant Anole)**. HONDURAS: ATLÁNTIDA: Parque Nacional Nombre de Dios, above the community of Roma (15.7607°N, 86.6083°W; WGS 84), 905 m and 1083 m elev., respectively. 6 June 2012. Ileana R. Luque-Montes and Wilmer Funez. Verified by José M. Padial. Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CM 158363 [adult], 158364 [juvenile]). First records from Parque Nacional Nombre de Dios, easternmost locality for the species, and first record from east of the Río Cangrejal, with the nearest record 25 km to the southwest on the slopes of Cerro Búfalo in Parque Nacional Pico Bonito (McCranie and Köhler 2015. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Spec. Publ. Ser. 1:1–292). The adult female was caught at dusk while hanging from an aerial root ca. 3 m above the tree base on a steep slope. The juvenile was captured at night on a horizontal branch of a small tree ca. 0.5 m above the ground. Both sites contained intact premontane moist forest. Research was conducted under permits Resolución DE-MP-086-2010 and Dictamen DVS ICF-045-2010, issued to JHT by the Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal, Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre (ICF), Comayagüela, Honduras.

**ILEANA R. LUQUE-MONTES** (e-mail: ileanalqueme@gmail.com) and **JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA (e-mail: josiah.townsend@iup.edu).

**OPHISAURUS ATTENUATUS (Slender Glass Lizard)**. USA: ALABAMA: ELMORE CO.: 4 air km E of Kent, Yates Wildlife Management Area (32.62033°N, 85.90619°W; WGS 84). 24 November 2013. Ericha Shelton-Nix. Auburn University Natural History Museum (AUM AHAP-D 1172, photo voucher). Verified by David Lauro. New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). A single adult, sex unknown, was observed along open power line right-of-way. Habitat was dry mixed hardwood-pine forest. Previously ranked as a Priority 3 (Moderate Conservation Concern) species, *O. attenuatus* has just recently been reevaluated and is now listed as a Priority 2 (High Conservation Concern) species in the recently updated Alabama State Wildlife Action Plan (Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. 2015. Alabama's Wildlife Action Plan, 2015–2025. ADCNR Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries, Montgomery Alabama. 509 pp.). Priority 2 status for a species is defined as taxa imperiled because of three or four of the following: rarity; very limited, disjunct, or peripheral distribution; decreasing population trend/population viability problems; specialized habitat needs/habitat vulnerability due to natural/



human-caused factors (Mirarchi 2004. Alabama Wildlife. Volume 1. A Checklist of Vertebrates and Selected Invertebrates: Aquatic Mollusks, Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, and Mammals. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. 209 pp.). This record fills a gap south of Tallapoosa County and west of Lee and Macon counties within the Southern Outer Piedmont section of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*). An online search of VertNet yielded two unpublished Elmore County specimens (LACM 135508, LACM 147488), both collected by L. J. Vitt on 1 May 1983.

**BRIAN D. HOLT**, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, State Lands Division, Natural Heritage Section, 64 N Union Street, Suite 464, Montgomery, Alabama 36130, USA (e-mail: brian.holt@dcnr.alabama.gov); **ERICHA SHELTON-NIX**, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries, Wildlife Section, 64 N Union Street, Suite 584, Montgomery, Alabama 36130, USA (e-mail: ericha.shelton-nix@dcnr.alabama.gov).

**OPHISOPS ELEGANS (Snake-eyed Lizard)**. GREECE: SOUTH AEGEAN: KALYMNOS: Tragonisi Island, islet near Patmos southeast coast (37.29329°N, 26.568924°E; WGS 84), 60 m elev. 19 July 2014. Stephanos A. Roussos. Verified by P. Lymberakis. Natural History Museum of Crete (NHMC 80.3.70.454). New island record (Chondropoulos 1986. *Amphibia-Reptilia* 7:217–235; Cattanéo 2008. *Naturalista Sicil.* 32:201–219). Tragonisi Island has an area of 0.45 km<sup>2</sup> consisting mainly of phrygana with interspersed juniper shrubs, about 800 meters off the coast of Patmos (Dodecanese Archipelago). The distribution of *O. elegans* encompasses most of the eastern Aegean islands of Greece, where it is usually the most common saurian species. Several individuals of *O. elegans* (of various ages) were observed by the author on Tragonisi between 1600 h and 1930 h basking and foraging in and around rock piles, short shrubs and phrygana. The habitat on this islet has been significantly altered by intensive overgrazing where a herd of goats are rotated on about 30% of the islet for half the year and the other 70% for the rest of the year. Specimen collected under an approved Presidential Decree (67/81).

**STEPHANOS A. ROUSSOS**, Department of Biological Sciences, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas 76203, USA; e-mail: stephanos.rousos@unt.edu.

**PLESTIODON ANTHRACINUS (Coal Skink)**. USA: TENNESSEE: GREENE Co.: road cut along Lower Paint Creek Rd. and east bank of immediately adjacent Paint Creek, approximately 1.0 km (airline) NE from junction with Paint Mountain Rd. (35.9534°N, 82.8921°W; WGS 84). 16 March 2016. Evin T. Carter, Lindsey E. Hayter, Todd W. Pierson, and N. J. Bayona-Vásquez. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19659, photo voucher). We observed six adults, including five individuals basking on rocks and in leaf-litter along a 100-m stretch of road cut, and a single individual under woody debris on the exposed east bank of adjacent Paint Creek. Two subspecies of *Plestiodon anthracinus* are recorded in Tennessee, and these observations fall within the distribution of the Northern Coal Skink (*P. a. anthracinus*). The nearest previous record in Tennessee is approximately 60 km SW in Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Sevier County (Niemiller et al. 2013. *The Reptiles of Tennessee*. The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, Tennessee. 366 pp.), and the nearest records in North Carolina are approximately 50 km SE in Buncombe County and 98 km ENE in Avery County (Palmer and

Braswell 1995. *Reptiles of North Carolina*. University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 412 pp.; Jeff Beane, pers. comm.). Each of these previous records is more than one county removed from our observations in Green County, Tennessee. We thank A. Floyd Scott and Jeff Beane for their assistance in locating previous records.

**EVIN T. CARTER** (e-mail: ecarte19@vols.utk.edu) and **TODD W. PIERSON**, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Tennessee, 569 Dabney Hall, 1416 Circle Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, USA (e-mail: tpiero1@vols.utk.edu); **LINDSEY E. HAYTER**, Admiral Veterinary Hospital, 204 Watt Road, Knoxville, Tennessee 37934, USA (e-mail: lehayter28@hotmail.com).

**PLESTIODON ANTHRACINUS PLUVIALIS (Southern Coal Skink)**. USA: TENNESSEE: McNAIRY Co.: Mt. Peter (35.289797°N, 88.534467°W; WGS 84). 7 April 2016. Brian P. Butterfield, Jesse W. Bradford, Cynthia D. Beene, Wyatt A. Eason, Spencer R. England, Rachel E. Grodi, and Timothy R. E. Mickiewicz. Verified by A. F. Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19672, photo voucher). New county record (Scott and Redmond 1996. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/reptatlas; 7 Apr 2016). A juvenile was found under a concrete block at an abandoned home site located in an oak-hickory forest. This record extends this taxon's currently known range in Tennessee ca. 37 km SSW from the nearest reported locality in Henderson Co. (Butterfield et al. 1999. *Herpetol. Rev.* 30:110). Specimen collected under a Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency Scientific Collection Permit (1494) issued to BPB.

**BRIAN P. BUTTERFIELD** (e-mail: bbutterfield@fhu.edu), **JESSE W. BRADFORD**, **CYNTHIA D. BEENE**, **WYATT A. EASON**, **SPENCER R. ENGLAND**, **RACHEL E. GRODI**, and **TIMOTHY R. E. MICKIEWICZ**, Freed-Hardeman University, 151 E. Main Street, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, USA.

**PLESTIODON SKILTONIANUS SKILTONIANUS (Western Skink)**. USA: OREGON: COLUMBIA Co.: St. Helens (45.86663°N, 122.82137°W; WGS 84), 171 ft elev. 14 May 2015. Jonathan Hakim. Verified by Neftali Camacho. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC 2006–2012, photo voucher). County record. Adult found under rock in talus near meadow. A small juvenile was also spotted in the open nearby. Skinks had previously been found at this locale on 17 June 2009 by Chris Rombough and on 30 May 2014 by Matthew Dargosa.

WASHINGTON Co.: Beaverton (45.44433°N, 122.87278°W; WGS 84), 466 ft elev. 31 May 2013. Jonathan Hakim. Verified by Neftali Camacho. LACM PC 2018, photo voucher. County record. Adult found under rock in small clearing at edge of brush. Skinks had previously been found at this locale on 9 June 2010 by Nate King.

These records extend the published range of the Western Skink 8 km and 55 km further north from the previous northernmost record in western Oregon. Previous northernmost published record in the Willamette Valley was two miles west of Pike along the North Fork Yamhill River (St. John 1987. *The Herpetology of Willamette Valley, Oregon*. Technical Report 86-1-02. ODFW Nongame Wildlife Program; St. John 2002. *Reptiles of the Pacific Northwest—California to Alaska, Rockies to the Coast*. Lone Pine Press, Renton, Washington. 272 pp.).

**JONATHAN HAKIM**, 42 Nabiullah Road, Lucknow, India 226020 (e-mail: hakim.ndmva@gmail.com); **CHRIS ROMBOUGH**, P.O. Box 365, Aurora, Oregon 97002, USA (e-mail: rambo2718@yahoo.com); **MATTHEW DAGROSA**, 4255 Mt. Vernon, Springfield, Oregon 97478, USA (e-

mail: mattdagrosa@hotmail.com); **NATE KING**, 3732 SE 40th Ave., Portland, Oregon 97202, USA (e-mail: powstrm@yahoo.com).

**SAUROMALUS ATER (Common Chuckwalla)**. USA: CALIFORNIA: MONO Co.: West-central White Mountains, mouth of Sacramento Canyon, 3.5 km E and 1.5 km N (airline) of US-6/Chalfant Road intersection (37.54137°N, 118.32874°W; WGS 84), 1600 m elev. 28 June 2015. Adam G. Clause. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM 187159 [entire animal], LACM TC 2981 [tissue], LACM PC 1952 [photo voucher]). A second animal (LACM PC 1982) was observed on the opposite side of the canyon, a few dozen meters away on 10 July 2015 by Keith Condon. West-central White Mountains, mouth of Piute Creek, 4.4 airline km due E of US-6/Chalfant Loop Road intersection (37.510°N, 118.314°W; WGS 84), 1690 m elev. 11 July 2015. Keith Condon. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. LACM PC 1983. Adult males, basking or hiding among rock outcrops in desert scrub with no *Larrea tridentata* growth.

First county records, and northern range extensions into the Great Basin Desert in California (www.vertnet.org, 30 Sep 2015; Macey and Papenfuss 1991. In Hall, Jr. [ed.], *Natural History of the White-Inyo Range, Eastern California*, pp. 291–361. University of California Press, Berkeley, California). Our vouchers are ca. 40 and 38 airline km, respectively, WNW from the nearest known locality at 2.5 mi S of Hwy 168, Eureka Valley Road, Inyo County, California (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology [MVZ] 227930). In the northern Owens Valley/Chalfant Valley, these new localities push the distribution of *S. ater* north by ca. 61 and 57 airline km, respectively, from the nearest voucher 14 mi N [of] Independence (MVZ 39241). Our records also increase the known elevation range of *S. ater* by 50 m and 140 m, respectively, from MVZ 227930 at ca. 1550 m. Stebbins 1985 (Western Reptiles and Amphibians 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Houghton Mifflin Co., New York, New York. 336 pp.) reported the species occurring as high as 1830 m, but this claim is not supported by a voucher and was removed in a later edition of the book. Additional surveys may further extend the northern range limit of *S. ater* in California; seemingly suitable habitat is present at least as far north as the vicinity of Benton Hot Springs, Mono County.

Our work was approved under California Department of Fish and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit #011663, Inyo National Forest Permit #WMD15002, and University of Georgia IACUC AUP #A2012 10-004-Y1-A0. Financial support provided by a University of Georgia Presidential Fellowship.

**ADAM G. CLAUSE**, Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, University of Georgia, 180 East Green Street, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: adamclause@gmail.com); **KEITH CONDON**, 23765 Gold Nugget Avenue, Diamond Bar, California 91765, USA.

**SCELOPORUS CONSOBRINUS (Prairie Lizard)**. USA: NEBRASKA: KEYA PAHA Co.: 1.75 mi E of Niobrara Valley Preserve (42.792046°N, 99.894319°W; WGS 84). 27 June 1984. Dave Condon. Verified by Jessa L. Watters. Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH 44467 [DRD 3479]). New county record filling a gap in the known distribution of this species in north central Nebraska (Hudson 1942. *Nebr. Conserv. Bull.* 24:1–146; Ballinger et al. 2010. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. Rusty Lizard Press, Oro Valley, Arizona. 400 pp.; Fogell 2010. *A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.). This species is known from adjacent counties in Nebraska (Brown, Cherry; Hudson 1942, *op. cit.*; Ballinger et al. 2010, *op. cit.*; Fogell 2010,

*op. cit.*) and in South Dakota (Tripp County; Ballinger et al. 2000. *Trans. Nebr. Acad. Sci.* 26:29–46). The nearest known locality for this species is from NW of Johnstown, Brown County, Nebraska (University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] 7527, 7528). Locality georeferenced in GEOLocate (error = 3218 m). Specimen previously collected and without associated permit information.

**RACHEL E. JOHANNSEN, JACOB L. KERBY, and DREW R. DAVIS**, Department of Biology, University of South Dakota, 414 East Clark Street, Vermillion, South Dakota 57069, USA (e-mail: drew.davis@usd.edu).

**SCELOPORUS HETEROLEPIS (Odd-scaled Spiny Lizard)**. MÉXICO: NAYARIT: MUNICIPALITY OF LA YESCA: Rancho la Cieneguita, 15 km from Puente de Camotlán (21.660335°N, 104.220700°W; WGS 84), 2241 m elev. 6 September 2015. Jesús Loc-Barragán. Verified by P. Ponce-Campos. Museo de Zoología, Unidad Académica de Agricultura, Universidad Autónoma de Nayarit (MZUAN 185). First record for Nayarit, and ca. 103 km NW range extension from the closest known locality on Tequila Volcano, Jalisco (20.795000°N, 103.843617°W), 2876 m elev. (Smith et al. 2004. *Sceloporus heterolepis*. *Cat. Amer. Amphib. Rept.* 797.1–797.3). The adult female was found at 1045 h in a pine-oak forest basking on a 1.5 m tall pine tree. Fieldwork was approved and supported by the PROMEP project “Los vertebrados de la Sierra de Vallejo” (to JPRS) and CONACyT (postdoctoral fellowship to GAWP).

**JESÚS LOC-BARRAGÁN** (e-mail: j\_albert\_loc@hotmail.com) and **JUAN PABLO RAMÍREZ-SILVA**, Programa Académico de Biología, Universidad Autónoma de Nayarit, Km. 9 Carretera Tepic-Compostela, Xalisco, Nayarit, México, C.P. 63780 (e-mail: zacatuchemx@hotmail.com); **GUILLERMO A. WOOLRICH-PIÑA**, Laboratorio de Zoología. División de Biología. Subdirección de Investigación y Posgrado, Instituto Tecnológico Superior de Zacapoaxtla. Carretera Acuaco-Zacapoaxtla Km. 8, Col. Totoltepec, Zacapoaxtla, Puebla, México, C.P. 73680 (e-mail: gwoolrich@live.itsz.edu.mx).

**SCINCELLA LATERALIS (Little Brown Skink)**. USA: GEORGIA: JACKSON Co.: 0.6 airline km E of Tal Phillips Road and G. W. Wilson Road intersection (34.11797°N, 83.3691°W; WGS 84), 240 m elev. 8 April 2015. A. G. Clause, D. L. Haskins, and J. A. Daly. Verified by Nikole Castleberry. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50934). New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.). An adult male (37 mm SVL, 0.8 g) captured while crawling across leaf litter at the edge of a mixed hardwood forest. Whole-body, tissue, and digital photo vouchers collected. Work was approved under the authority of Georgia DNR Scientific Collecting Permit #290-WJH-14-170, and University of Georgia IACUC AUP #A2012 10-004-Y1-A0. We thank the Harris family for property access.

**DAVID L. HASKINS**, Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, University of Georgia, 180 East Green Street, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA; e-mail: david.haskins@uga.edu.

## SQUAMATA — SNAKES

**APLOPELTURA BOA (Blunt-headed Slug Snake)**. PHILIPPINES: LUZON ISLAND: SORSOGON PROVINCE: Municipality of Bulusan, Barangay San Roque (12.755600°N, 124.095350°E; WGS 84), 373 m elev. 27 May 2015. J.W.B. Binaday. Verified by Indraneil Das. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, (ZRC[IMG] 2.251a–d, photo voucher). Observed on a twig ca. 2 m above ground in the vicinity of Bulusan Lake. First record for Luzon Island. Previously recorded from Balabac,

Basilan, Mindanao, and Palawan (Leviton 1963. Proc. California Acad. Sci. 31:369–416).

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez St., Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **JAKE WILSON B. BINADAY**, Department of Biology, College of Science, Bicol University, Legazpi City, Albay, Philippines (e-mail: jakewilsonbinaday@yahoo.com).

**ATROPOIDES INDOMITUS (Honduran Jumping Pitviper)**. HONDURAS: OLANCHO: Parque Nacional Sierra de Agalta, along trail below Cerro La Picucha (14.97142°N, 85.926161°W; WGS 84), 1910 m elev. 18 July 2010. Isis Melissa Medina-Flores and Jorge Luis Murillo. Verified by Steve Gotte. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (USNM 578901). First record from Sierra de Agalta, which is positioned 56 km SSE of the nearest locality at Quebrada de Botaderos, Department of Colón (Smith and Ferrari-Castro 2008. Zootaxa 1948:57–68). The locality is isolated by the subhumid Agalta Valley, is a 710 elevational extension from the previous record of ca. 1200 m (Smith and Ferrari-Castro 2008, *op. cit.*), and only the fourth known site for this species (McCranie et al. 2013. Herpetol. Rev. 44:37–40). The snake was found coiled in leaf-litter alongside a trail through lower montane wet forest. Research was conducted under permits Resolución DEMP-086-2010 and Dictamen DVS ICF-045-2010, issued to JHT by the Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal, Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre (ICF), Comayagüela, Honduras.

**MELISSA MEDINA-FLORES**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA; **JORGE LUIS MURILLO**, Fundación Amigos de Parque Nacional La Tigra (AM-ITIGRA), Colonia Palmira, Edificio Italia, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; **JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA (e-mail: josiah.townsend@iup.edu).

**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR (North American Racer)**. USA: NEBRASKA: ANTELOPE Co.: 5 mi N, 3 mi E of Oakdale, Nebraska (42.142158°N, 97.910611°W; WGS 84). May 1975. Mike Pele. Verified by Jessa L. Watters. Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH 44465 [DRD 3477]). New county record filling a gap in the known distribution of this species in northern Nebraska (Hudson 1942. Nebraska Conserv. Bull. 24:1–146; Ballinger et al. 2010. Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. Rusty Lizard Press, Oro Valley, Arizona. 400 pp.; Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.). This species is known to the north from Knox Co., Nebraska (Ballinger et al. 2010, *op. cit.*; Fogell 2010, *op. cit.*). The nearest known locality for this species is from 2 mi. W of Center, Knox Co., Nebraska (University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] 16027). Locality georeferenced in GEOLocate (error = 6442 m). Specimen previously collected and without associated permit information.

**RACHEL E. JOHANNSEN**, **JACOB L. KERBY**, and **DREW R. DAVIS**, Department of Biology, University of South Dakota, 414 East Clark Street, Vermillion, South Dakota 57069, USA (e-mail: drew.davis@usd.edu).

**CROTALUS ORNATUS (Eastern Black-tailed Rattlesnake)**. MEXICO: NUEVO LEÓN: MUNICIPALITY OF GARCÍA: Cañón de Casa Blanca, 39.8 airline km W of Monterrey (25.651012°N, 100.710266°W; WGS 84), 1173 m elev. 31 March 2012. Manuel Nevárez and Javier Banda-Leal. Verified by Larry David Wilson. University of Texas at El Paso Biodiversity Collections (UTEP G-2016.13, photo voucher). First record for Nuevo León that extends the range of

the species ca. 193 km SE of the closest known locality, 11 km SW of Cuatro Ciénegas, Coahuila (Anderson and Greenbaum 2012. Herpetol. Monogr. 26:19–57). The snake was found in a dry arroyo covered by microphilous Chihuahuan Desert scrub vegetation; prominent species included *Larrea tridentata* (Creosote Bush), *Agave lecheguilla* (Lechuguilla), *Hechtia* sp. (Guapilla), *Hesperaloe funifera* (Cortadillo), *Dasyllirion berlandieri* (Sotol), and several globular cacti species. Fieldwork was partly funded by a grant (No. 445411) to MNR from Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (CONACYT). Special thanks to Arthur Harris for providing the UTEP photo voucher number.

**MANUEL NEVÁREZ DE LOS REYES** (e-mail: digitostigma@gmail.com), **DAVID LAZCANO** (e-mail: imantodes52@hotmail.com), and **JAVIER BANDA-LEAL**, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Facultad de Ciencias Biológicas, Laboratorio de Herpetología, Apartado Postal 513, San Nicolás de los Garza, Nuevo León, C.P. 66450, México (e-mail: javier\_banda@hotmail.com).

**CROTALUS TIGRIS (Tiger Rattlesnake)**. USA: ARIZONA: PINAL Co.: San Tan Mountains, 0.7 km S of Goldmine Gulch Trail and W Skyline Drive in San Tan Mountain Regional Park (33.18380°N, 111.65569°W, WGS 84), 511 m elev. 20 September 2013. M. Cale Morris. Verified by Bradford D. Hollingsworth. San Diego Natural History Museum (SDSNH\_HerpPC 05325–05327, photo vouchers). Specimen (female; 670 mm SVL; 710 mm TL; 240 g) was PIT tagged, photo documented, and released. Even though the San Tan Mountain range is well within the range of *Crotalus tigris* no vouchered museum specimen or photo specimen has been documented (Brennan and Holycross. 2006. A Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Arizona. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona. 150 pp.). The specimen was found crawling under a large Palo Verde tree, air temp 39° C. An additional *C. tigris* (male; 530 mm SVL, 580 TL, 142 g) was photo documented by the author 0.4 km SE of the first *C. tigris* on 28 July 2014 (33.18262°N, 111.65205°W, WGS 84), 608 m elev. Specimens collected and PIT tagged under Arizona Game and Fish Department Scientific Collecting Permit, M. Cale Morris LIC# SP609647.

**MATTHEW C. MORRIS**, Heritage Academy, 32 South Center, Mesa, Arizona 85210, USA; e-mail: cale@venomteacher.com.

**DENDROPHIDION ATLANTICA**. BRAZIL: PERNAMBUCO: MUNICIPALITY OF RECIFE: Parque Estadual de Dois Irmãos (8.005092°S, 34.950536°W; WGS 84), 32 m elev. 27 April 2015. V. Nascimento and E. M. dos Santos. Verified by M. A. Freitas and I. J. Roberto. Coleção Herpetológica da Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil (CHP-UFRPE 4239, 4242). Previously known only from several localities from the State of Alagoas, northeastern Brazil (Freire et al. 2010. Zootaxa 2719:62–68). First state record, extends the known distribution 150 km NE from Mata do Engenho Coimbra (8.983333°S, 35.883333°W), Municipality of Ibateguara, in the Atlantic Rainforest remnants of the State of Alagoas, the nearest known locality. Adult specimens (male: SVL = 930 mm, mass = 64 g; female: SVL = 750.5 mm, mass = 23 g) collected under SISBIO license number 11218-1.

**VANESSA NACIMENTO** and **EDNILZA MARANHÃO DOS SANTOS**, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Rua Dom Manoel de Medeiros, s/n, Dois Irmãos – CEP:52171-900- Recife/PE, Brazil.

**DIADOPHIS PUNCTATUS (Ring-necked Snake)**. USA: PENNSYLVANIA: MONTGOMERY Co.: Danville, Geisinger Trails (40.97733°N 76.60553°W; WGS 84). 5 May 2016. S. Hartzell. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177740,

photo voucher). New county record (Hulse et al. 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.).

**SEAN M. HARTZELL**, Department of Biological and Allied Health Sciences, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania 17815, USA; e-mail: smh14844@huskies.bloomu.edu.

**DIADOPHIS PUNCTATUS (Ring-necked Snake)**. USA: WISCONSIN: PEPIN Co.: Five-Mile Bluff, rocks on southern face of SE facing bluff prairie above NE end of 16<sup>th</sup> Creek Road (44.47045°N, 92.06738°W; WGS 84). 31 May 2015. Luke Breitenbach and Erik R. Wild. Verified by Joshua M. Kapfer. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP 840, photo voucher). New county record extends the species distribution along the Mississippi River bluffs to the northwest (Casper 1996. Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin. Milwaukee Publ. Mus., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.).

**LUKE BREITENBACH**, 344 Ilwaco Rd., River Falls, WI 54022, USA (e-mail: luke.r.breitenbach@gmail.com); **ERIK R. WILD**, Department of Biology and UWSP Museum of Natural History, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 55481, USA (e-mail: ewild@uwsp.edu).

**EIRENIS RECHINGERI**. IRAN: REGION 2: ESFAHAN PROVINCE: ca. 4 km SW of Semrom City (31.402972°N; 51.528778°E), 2400–2500 m elev. 11 April 2015. Marijn van den Brink. Verified by Josef Schmidler. Museum of Vertebrate Zoology (MVZObs:Herp:19). This is the first record of this species in the wild since Eiselt (1971; Ann. naturh. Mus. Wien 75:375–381) and the first confirmed record for Esfahan Province, about 200 km from the type locality which is 57 km W of Shiraz (= 8 km E Dashte-Arjan; 2100 m elev.), Fars Province (Gholamhosseini et al. 2009. Herpetozoa 22:189–190; Mahlow et al. 2013. Vert. Zool. 63:41–85). The individual was found on calcareous loamy soil and limestone substrate on a cloudy day, and was associated with a flora dominated by Poaceae (*Astragalus* spp., *Daphne mucronata*, *Scariola orientalis*, *Fumaria* spp., *Muscari neglectum*, *Ranunculus* spp., *Geranium* spp.). Because of its limited distribution, few records, and intensity of land use and habitat degradation (including livestock) in both localities, this species may be at risk.

**BEHZAD ZADHOUSH**, Pars Plateau Zoologists Group, Tehran, Iran (e-mail: b.zadhoush@gmail.com); **MARIJN VAN DEN BRINK**, Piet Haagenlaan 3, 5626GM Eindhoven, Netherlands (e-mail: marijn@v-d-brink.eu); **MAHDI RAJABIZADEH**, Department of Biodiversity, Institute of Science, High Technology & Environmental Sciences, Graduate University of Advanced Technology, Kerman, Iran (e-mail: khosro.rajabizadeh@gmail.com).

**ERYX JACULUS (Javelin Sand Boa)**. GREECE: SOUTH AEGEAN: KALYMNOS: Patmos Island; Meloi Bay, 1 km NE of the main port of Skala (37.331639°N, 26.5525417°E; WGS 84), 29 m elev. 25 October 2011. Stephanos A. Roussos. Verified by J. Fougopoulos. University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (Digital Image Collection Number 1256, photo voucher). New island record for Patmos, the most proximal record being from the island of Leros about 30 km SE (Chondropoulos 1989. Herpetozoa 2:3–36; Fougopoulos 1997. Herpetozoa 10:3–12; Cattaneo 2008. Naturalista Siciliano. IV, 32:201–219). The snake was seen moving very slowly at the base of a stone wall in the driveway of a residence and estimated to be >1000 mm (an extremely large specimen). Since Patmos is a fairly populated island and has been visited often by herpetologists, the herpetofauna of the island is fairly well understood, and thus the species must be rare on the island for not having been recorded previously.

**STEPHANOS A. ROUSSOS**, Department of Biological Sciences, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas 76203, USA; e-mail stephanos.roussos@unt.edu.

**LAMPROPELTIS CALLIGASTER CALLIGASTER (Prairie Kingsnake)**. USA: TENNESSEE: GIBSON CO.: Milan Army Ammunition Plant (35.898126°N, 88.710687°W; NAD 83). 3 October 2013. D. A. S. Owen, J. P. Flaherty, K. H. Wild, and M. C. Fulbright. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19605, photo voucher). New county record (Scott and Redmond 1996. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/reptatlas; 23 Mar 2016). Juvenile was spotted while crossing a road next to a railroad track. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation (GRFP fellowship) under Grant No. DGE1255832 awarded to DASO.

**DUSTIN A. S. OWEN**, Intercollege Graduate Degree Program in Ecology, Department of Biology/Department of Ecosystem Science and Management, The Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: dasowen27@gmail.com); **JAMES P. FLAHERTY**, **K. H. WILD**, and **C. M. GIENGER**, Center of Excellence for Field Biology/Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA; **MICHAEL C. FULBRIGHT**, Department of Biology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, Lafayette, Louisiana 70503, USA.

**LAMPROPELTIS ELAPSOIDES (Scarlet Kingsnake)**. USA: GEORGIA: PAULDING Co.: Sheffield Wildlife Management Area (34.034772°N, 84.927519°W; WGS 84). 13 March 2016. C. Alvis. Verified by Nikki Castleberry. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 51044, photo voucher). First county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.).

**CAMERON ALVIS**, Georgia Highlands College, 110 Crabapple Trail, Dallas, Georgia 30157, USA (e-mail: cameronalvis5148@gmail.com); **JOHN B. JENSEN**, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Nongame Conservation Section, 116 Rum Creek Drive, Forsyth, Georgia 31029, USA (e-mail: john.jensen@dnr.ga.gov).

**LAMPROPELTIS HOLBROOKI (Speckled Kingsnake)**. USA: LOUISIANA: JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH: N Iowa, ca. 3 mi. N jct Hwy 383 and I-10, New Comer Rd. area (30.3063°N, 93.0080°W; WGS 84). 24 March 2007. Ryan King. Verified by Jeff Boundy. Louisiana State University Eunice Vertebrate Collection (LSUE 2670). New parish record and fills the distribution gap between Calcasieu and Acadia parishes (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana St. Univ. Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). Specimen collected under Scientific Collecting Permit issued by Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.

**AVERY A. WILLIAMS**, Division of Sciences and Mathematics, Louisiana State University Eunice, Eunice, Louisiana 70535, USA; e-mail: awilliam@lsue.edu.

**LAMPROPELTIS MEXICANA (Mexican Kingsnake)**. MÉXICO: HIDALGO: MUNICIPIO MIXQUIAHUALA DE JUÁREZ: 7.9 km SSE of Mixquiahuala (20.160628°N, 99.191493°W; WGS 84), 2040 m elev. 25 August 2010. Melany Aguilar-López. Verified by Gerard T. Salmon. Colección de Anfibios y Reptiles del Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas de la Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo (CH-CIB 3357). First confirmed record for Hidalgo. Previously, this species was reported from Hidalgo in error by Ramírez-Bautista et al. (2014. Los Anfibios y Reptiles de Hidalgo,

México: Diversidad, Biogeografía y Conservación. Sociedad Herpetología Mexicana, Pachuca, Hidalgo, Mexico. 387 pp.) and later corrected by Lemos-Espinal and Smith (2015. Check List 11:1–11). This record extends the known range of the species ca. 197 airline km ESE of Cañada de La Virgen, Guanajuato (CNAR 12716) and ca. 212 airline km SSE of Río Verde, San Luis Potosí (KU 85010; Gartska 1982. *Breviora* 466:1–35).

MÉXICO: MÉXICO: MUNICIPIO JILOTEPEC: ca. 7.8 airline km ENE Jilotepec (centro) (19.965003°N, 99.464596°W; WGS 84), 2348 m elev. December 2015. Cesar Omar Avalos-Torales, Jonathan Felix Garcia-Garcia. Verified by Gerard T. Salmon. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8646, photo voucher). First state record, extending the range 35 airline km SW of the CH-CIB 3357 locality reported above.

We thank Victor Hugo Reynoso for information concerning specimens in the CNAR collection, and Carl Franklin for accessioning new material at UTA. CH-CIB 3357 was obtained during fieldwork associated with Project FOMIX-CONACYT-HGO-2012-191908 (tercera etapa) under the direction of Dra. Irene Goyenechea.

**ROBERT W. HANSEN**, 16333 Deer Path Lane, Clovis, California 93619, USA (e-mail: hansenranch2@gmail.com); **LEO FERNÁNDEZ-BADILLO**, Laboratorio de Sistemática Molecular, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, Ciudad del Conocimiento, Km 4.5 carretera Pachuca-Tulancingo, Col. Carboneras, 42181 Mineral de La Reforma, Hidalgo, México (e-mail: cyrtopsis@hotmail.com); **AURELIO RAMÍREZ-BAUTISTA**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Iztacala, Av. De los Barrios #1, Los Reyes Iztacala, Tlalnepantla, México, 54090, México (e-mail: ramibautistaa@gmail.com); **OMAR AVALOS-TORALES**, Avenida Andrés Molina Henríquez, No. 105 Colonia Centro, Jilotepec, Estado de México, México (e-mail: coatsnake@hotmail.com).

**LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM (Eastern Milksnake)**. USA: WISCONSIN: PEPIN Co.: Five-Mile Bluff, SE facing bluff prairie above NE end of 16<sup>th</sup> Creek Road (44.47045°N, 92.06738°W; WGS 84). 22 May 2015. Luke Breitenbach and Erik R. Wild. Verified by Joshua M. Kapfer. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP 841). Individual found under rock on eastern side of bluff. Two others were found on southern face of bluff: one coiled among grass (MPM VZP 842, photo voucher) and the other coiled in a rock crevice (MPM VZP 843, photo voucher) on 31 May 2015. New county record filling a gap in the species distribution along the Mississippi River (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Publ. Mus., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.).

**LUKE BREITENBACH**, 344 Ilwaco Rd., River Falls, WI 54022, USA (e-mail: luke.r.breitenbach@gmail.com); **ERIK R. WILD**, Department of Biology and UWSP Museum of Natural History, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 55481, USA (e-mail: ewild@uwsp.edu).

**LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM AMAURA (Louisiana Milk-snake)**. USA: ARKANSAS: MILLER Co.: Texarkana (33.305278°N, 94.015556°W; WGS 84). 26 March 2016. Steven E. Seitz. Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology (ASUMZ 33570). Subadult. New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.). Specimen collected under an Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Scientific Collecting Permit No. 062220152.

**MICHAEL V. PLUMMER** (e-mail: plummer@harding.edu) and **STEVEN E. SEITZ** (e-mail: sseitz@harding.edu), Department of Biology, Box 12251, Harding University, Searcy, Arkansas 72143, USA.

**NERODIA SIPEDON PLEURALIS (Midland Watersnake)**. USA: TENNESSEE: CARROLL Co.: Milan Army Ammunition Plant (35.863158°N, 88.670989°W; NAD 83). 5 October 2013. D. A. S. Owen, J. P. Flaherty, K. H. Wild, J. Clinger, M. C. Fulbright, and C. M. Gienger. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19602, photo voucher). New county record (Scott and Redmond 1996. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/reptatlas; 23 Mar 2016). Caught in a small pond using a steel minnow trap. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation (GRFP fellowship) under Grant No. DGE1255832 awarded to DASO.

**DUSTIN A. S. OWEN**, Intercollege Graduate Degree Program in Ecology, Department of Biology/Department of Ecosystem Science and Management, The Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: dasowen27@gmail.com); **JAMES P. FLAHERTY**, **K. H. WILD**, **JONATHAN S. CLINGER**, and **C. M. GIENGER**, Center of Excellence for Field Biology/Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA; **MICHAEL C. FULBRIGHT**, Department of Biology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, Lafayette, Louisiana 70503, USA.

**OPHEODRYS AESTIVUS (Rough Greensnake)**. USA: LOUISIANA: ACADIA PARISH: SW of Egan, Bayou Plaquemine Brule area (30.1991°N, 92.5339°W; WGS 84). 3 November 2000. Barbara J. Fontenot. Verified by Jeff Boundy. Louisiana State University Eunice Vertebrate Collection (LSUE 495). New parish record and fills the distribution gap between Jefferson Davis and Lafayette parishes (Dundee and Rossman 1989. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana*. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). Specimen collected under Scientific Collecting Permit issued by Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.

**AVERY A. WILLIAMS**, Division of Sciences and Mathematics, Louisiana State University Eunice, Eunice, Louisiana 70535, USA; e-mail: awilliam@lsue.edu.

**OPHIOPHAGUS HANNAH (King Cobra)**. PHILIPPINES: CEBU ISLAND: CEBU PROVINCE: Cebu City, Barangay Kalunasan (10.336592°N, 123.884572°E; WGS 84), 136 m elev. 6 December 2012. Emerson Y. Sy. Verified by Indraneil Das. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, (ZRC[IMG] 2.227a–d, photo voucher). Specimen (total length ca. 80 cm) caught by zoo employee on 14 August 2012 within Cebu City Zoo, a seven-hectare compound; the employee was subsequently envenomated. An additional record is a specimen (CAS 131764) collected from Buhisan Dam (10.311275°N, 123.845803°E) by G. Empeso between 13–15 July 1963 (Leviton 1964. *Phil. J. Sci.* 93:531–550; Leviton et al 2014. *In* Williams and Gosliner [eds.], *The Coral Triangle: The 2011 Hearst Philippine Biodiversity Expedition*, pp. 473–530. California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California).

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez St., Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines; e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com.

**OPHIOPHAGUS HANNAH (King Cobra)**. PHILIPPINES: LUZON ISLAND: NEUVA ECIA PROVINCE: Pantabangan Municipality, Barangay Fatima (15.832472°N, 121.068417°E; WGS 84), 612 m elev. 17

February 2015. Russel D. Baniqued. Verified by Indraneil Das. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 2.248a–c, photo voucher). Uncataloged juvenile (TL = 87.2 cm) deposited in the Herpetology Section of the National Museum of the Philippines. First provincial record. Previously recorded on Luzon from following provinces: Aurora, Benguet, Bulacan, Isabela, Laguna, Pangasinan, and Zambales (Sy et al. 2015. *Herpetol. Rev.* 46:220–221).

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez St., Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **RUSSEL D. BANIQUED**, AECOM Philippines, Incorporated, 23/F Fort Legend Tower, 3rd Avenue corner 31st Street, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City 1634, Philippines; **ARVIN C. DIESMOS**, Herpetology Section, Zoology Division, National Museum of the Philippines, Padre Burgos Avenue, Ermita 1000, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: arvin.diesmos@gmail.com).

**OPHIOPHAGUS HANNAH (King Cobra)**. PHILIPPINES: MINDANAO ISLAND: ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE PROVINCE: Municipality of Kalawit, Barangay Bantayan, Sitio Lumanon (7.942611°N, 122.562139°E; WGS 84), 162 m elev. 11 March 2015. Lyka Aguilar. Verified by Indraneil Das. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, (ZRC [IMG] 2.250a–I, photo voucher). Specimen (total length ca. 365 cm) killed by local residents. First provincial record. Previously recorded on Mindanao from following provinces: Davao del Sur, South Cotabato, Zamboanga City (David et al. 2006. *Biologie* 76: 201–227; Siler et al. 2011. *Herpetol. Rev.* 42:297). Record extends distributional range by ca. 119 km NE of nearest known locality in Zamboanga City.

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez St., Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines; e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com.

**PANTHEROPHIS OBSOLETUS (Western Ratsnake)**. USA: TEXAS: DIMMIT CO.: Nueces River in a section known as Bermuda Lake (28.539561°N, 99.749856°W). 5 May 2015. William B. Montgomery. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin (TNHC 97574, photo voucher). 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.). An adult was found swimming across the river in a heavily wooded area.

**WILLIAM B. MONTGOMERY** (e-mail: crotalus53@gmail.com) and **MARGIE CRISP**, P.O. Box 656, Elgin, Texas 78621, USA.

**PHYLLORYNCHUS BROWNI (Saddled Leaf-nosed Snake)**. USA: ARIZONA: GILA CO.: 20.52 km by road N of intersection of AZ State Route 177 on AZ State Route 77, ca. 9.6 km N of the turnoff to the town of Christmas, in the Gila River basin upstream of its confluence with the San Pedro River (33.1179°N, 110.7717°W; WGS 84), 714 m elev. 15 July 2010. D. J. Weber. Verified by Brian Sullivan. Arizona State University Herpetological Collection (ASUHP00068, photo voucher). New county record (Brennan and Holycross 2009. *Amphibians and Reptiles in Arizona*. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona, 150 pp.). Specimen was DOR after heavy rains earlier in the evening. This specimen represents a ca. 26 km straight-line extension from the closest prior records for this species. I thank Randy Babb and Brian Sullivan for their assistance.

**DAVID J. WEBER**, 6018 N. 124<sup>th</sup> Drive, Litchfield Park, Arizona 85340, USA; e-mail: bkrdave36@gmail.com.

**REGINA SEPTEMVITTATA (Queensnake)**. USA: ARKANSAS: CLEBURNE CO.: Big Creek, ~6.4 road miles WNW Letona (35.375125°N;

91.901045°W; WGS 84). 18 March 1982. Michael V. Plummer. Verified by Nathan E. Mills. Harding University Herpetological Collection (HUHC 2425). Adult specimen represents a new county record, and fills a gap in known state distribution, which consists of a few isolated localities on streams draining southward out of the Ozarks (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.). Specimen previously collected and without associated permit information.

**MICHAEL V. PLUMMER**, Department of Biology, Box 12251, Harding University, Searcy, Arkansas 72143, USA; e-mail: plummer@harding.edu.

**REGINA SEPTEMVITTATA (Queensnake)**. USA: ARKANSAS: WHITE CO.: Big Creek, Bluff Hole, ~0.9 miles NNW Letona (35.375030°N, 91.828425°W; WGS 84). 17 September 1981. Jo M. Goy. Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. Harding University Herpetological Collection (HUHC 2167). Juvenile specimen represents a new county record (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.). Specimen previously collected and without associated permit information.

**MICHAEL V. PLUMMER** (e-mail: plummer@harding.edu) and **JO M. GOY**, Department of Biology, Box 12251, Harding University, Searcy, Arkansas 72143, USA (e-mail: jmgoy@harding.edu).

**RENA DULCIS (Plains Threadsnake)**. USA: TEXAS: MIDLAND CO.: 3800 Bedford Ave, Midland (31.99907°N, 102.12860°W; WGS 84). 15 June 2015. K. Spencer. Verified by Toby Hibbitts. Sul Ross State University (SRSU 6765). New 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.). Specimen killed and presented by house cat. Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Scientific Permit (SPR-0714-119) issued to SPG.

**SKYLER STEVENS**, Department of Natural Resource Management, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas 79832, USA; **KELLY SPENCER**, Department of Biology, Midland College, Midland, Texas 79705, USA; **SEAN P. GRAHAM**, Department of Biology, Geology, and Physical Sciences, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas 79832, USA (e-mail: sean.graham@sulross.edu).

**RENA HUMILIS HUMILIS (Southwestern Threadsnake)**. USA: CALIFORNIA: MONO CO.: Southeastern Chalfant Valley, as-yet unnamed residential street in White Mountain Estates (37.49466°N, 118.33933°W; WGS 84), 1330 m elev. 13 June 2015. Adam G. Clause and Cleopatra Taday. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM 187143 [entire animal], TC 2961 [tissue], PC 1929 [photo voucher]). Subadult (206 mm total length, 1.5 g) AOR at 2140 h on freshly paved asphalt street near sparse *Atriplex/Ericameria*-dominated desert scrub. A second subadult (233 mm total length, 1.9 g) collected AOR a few dozen meters away at 2150 h on 20 June 2015 by Adam G. Clause (LACM 187144, TC 2968, PC 1938). First records for Mono Co. (www.vertnet.org, 30 Sep 2015; Macey and Papenfuss. 1991. *In* Hall, Jr. [ed.], *Natural History of the White-Inyo Range, Eastern California*, pp. 291–361. University of California Press, Berkeley, California). These vouchers are ca. 66 km NW by air from the nearest known locality of Eureka Valley Road, 27.7 mi SE [of] Hwy 168, Inyo Co. (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology [MVZ] 228640).

West-central White Mountains, mouth of Coldwater Canyon, 3.27 km E and 1.56 km S (by air) of US-6/White Mountain Estates

Road intersection (37.47816°N, 118.32097°W; WGS 84), 1490 m elev. 6 July 2015. Adam G. Clause. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. LACM 187145, TC 2992, PC 1961. Adult (269 mm total length, 2.3 g) surface active at 2330 h on small plateau overlooking the dry creek channel. Second locality for Mono Co., ca. 64 km NW by air of MVZ 228640.

West-central White Mountains, unnamed spring between Piute Creek and Sacramento Canyon (37.52176°N, 118.32221°W; WGS 84), 1590 m elev. 18 July 2015. Adam G. Clause. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. LACM 187173, TC 3001, PC 1971. Adult female (312 mm total length, 7.1 g) surface active at 2100 h at the edge of riparian zone dominated by *Salix lasiolepis*. Third locality for Mono Co., ca. 67 km NW by air of MVZ 228640. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly.

These records are the northernmost for the species (www.vertnet.org; 30 Sep 2015), extending the range of *L. humilis* by ca. 35 km in absolute latitude from Snow Canyon, 4 mi NE of Ivan [Ivins], Washington Co., Utah (BYU 16252). They also push the species' range into the northern Owens Valley/Chalfant Valley, ca. 77 km N of the nearest Owens Valley locality of Old San Carlos Mine, 5 mi ENE (by air) [of] Independence, Inyo County (MVZ 197538).

We acknowledge Shannon Brown and William Flaxington for sharing information that led to the formal documentation of the White Mountain Estates locality. We also thank Carol L. Spencer and Jack Sites for allowing us to cite specimens held in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology and Brigham Young University collections. Our work was authorized under California Department of Fish and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit #SC-011663, Inyo National Forest Permit # WMD15002, and University of Georgia IACUC AUP #A2012 10-004-Y1-A0. Financial support provided by a University of Georgia Presidential Fellowship.

**CLEOPATRA TUDAY**, University of California Santa Cruz, 1156 High St, Santa Cruz, California 95064, USA (e-mail: ctuday@gmail.com); **ADAM G. CLAUSE** Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, University of Georgia, 180 East Green Street, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: adamclause@gmail.com).

**RHINOCHILUS LECONTEI** (Long-nosed Snake). USA: CALIFORNIA: MONO Co.: Southeastern Chalfant Valley, as yet unnamed residential street in White Mountains Estates (37.49264°N, 118.33935°W; WGS 84), 1330 m elev. 15 June 2015. Adam G. Clause and Cleopatra Tuday. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM 187147 [entire animal], LACM TC 2964 [tissue], and LACM PC 1932 [photo voucher]). Adult male, AOR at 2150 h on freshly paved asphalt street near sparse *Atriplex/Ericameria*-dominated scrubland. First locality for Mono Co. (www.vertnet.org, 30 Sep 2015; Macey and Papenfuss 1991. *In* Hall, Jr. [ed.], *Natural History of the White-Inyo Range, Eastern California*, pp. 291–361. University of California Press, Berkeley, California). Extends the species' range 14.7 km by air NNW of the nearest vouchered locality at “Bishop, E. Line St., 0.4 mi E of White Mountain Research Station,” Inyo Co. (UCSB 20222).

Northern Chalfant Valley, CA Hwy 6, 6.9 road km NNW of Chalfant Road intersection (37.58883°N, 118.38645°W; WGS 84), 1400 m elev. 14 June 2015. Keith Condon and Ken Watanabe. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. LACM 187323, LACM TC 3087, LACM PC 1990. Adult male, DOR, freshly killed within 3 h of collection at 2240 h. Second locality for Mono Co., and 26.0 km NNW of the nearest vouchered locality (UCSB 20222).

Northern Round Valley, Lower Rock Creek Road, 1.9 road km SE of Swall Meadow Road intersection (37.50196°N, 118.60424°W; WGS 84), 1770 m elev. 22 June 2012. Keith Condon and Ken Watanabe. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. LACM PC 1996. Adult, DOR, freshly killed within 3 h of observation at 2315 h. Third locality for Mono Co., and 29.7 km by air NW of the nearest vouchered locality (UCSB 20222).

Southern Fish Lake Valley, CA Hwy 168, 1.0 road km S of CA Hwy 266 intersection (37.47770°N, 117.91508°W; WGS 84), 1560 m elev. 19 June 2015. Keith Condon and Ken Watanabe. Verified by Gregory B. Pauly. LACM PC 1997. Adult, AOR at 2155 h. Fourth locality for Mono Co., and 38.0 km by air NE of the nearest vouchered locality (UCSB 20222).

These records extend the range of the species northward along both the west (Chalfant Valley and Round Valley) and east (Fish Lake Valley) sides of the White Mountains. They also represent the northernmost records for California east of the Sierra Nevada. They partially fill a ca. 110-km gap in the species' range between Bishop, Inyo County, California (UCSB 20222) and “3 mi S of Mina,” Mineral Co., Nevada (CAS SUR 14987). We have observed six additional specimens of *R. lecontei* in Mono Co. farther south than the four records we report above. Of this sample size of ten snakes, two were referable to the “clarus” phase (Shannon and Humphrey 1963. *Herpetologica* 19:153–160), as diagnosed by Klauber (1941. *Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.* 9:289–332). We thank Mireia Beas-Moix and Jens Vindum for permission to cite specimens from the UCSB Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and Ecological Restoration, and California Academy of Science collections, respectively. Our work was authorized under California Department of Fish and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permits #SC-004307 and SC-011663, and University of Georgia IACUC AUP #A2012 10-004-Y1-A0. Financial support provided by a University of Georgia Presidential Fellowship.

**KEITH CONDON**, 23765 Gold Nugget Avenue, Diamond Bar, California 91765, USA; **KEN WATANABE**, 1862 Rosemount Avenue, Claremont, California 91711, USA; **ADAM G. CLAUSE**, Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, University of Georgia, 180 East Green Street, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: adamclause@gmail.com).

**SISTRURUS MILIARIUS STRECKERI** (Western Pygmy Rattlesnake). USA: ARKANSAS: IZARD Co.: 50 m S of the intersection of County Road 226 and County Road 225 on the side of County Road 226 (36.132278°N, 92.164069°W; WGS 84), 174 m elev. 23 April 2016. Dustin R. Thomas and Christopher S. Thigpen. Verified by Michael V. Plummer. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology (ASUMZ 33525). New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. The University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.). This species has been found in adjacent Stone, Independence, and Sharp counties. Specimen collected under Scientific Collecting Permit #012320151 issued to SET by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

**JOHN D. KONVALINA** (e-mail: john.konvalin@mail.astate.edu), **DUSTIN R. THOMAS** (e-mail: dustin.thomas1@mail.astate.edu), **CHRISTOPHER S. THIGPEN** (e-mail: christopher.thigpen@mail.astate.edu), **STANLEY E. TRAUTH** (e-mail: strauth@astate.edu), **JOSHUA A. BATES**, **DALE T. BENNETT**, **ALEXUS G. JONES**, **JENNIFER N. REED**, **JESSICA L. RICHARDSON**, **WILLIAM C. TIETZ**, and **HUNTER K. WOOD**, Department of Biological Sciences, Arkansas State University, P.O. Box 599, State University, Arkansas 72467, USA.

**SISTRURUS MILIARIUS STRECKERI** (Western Pygmy Rattlesnake). USA: MISSISSIPPI: OKTIBBEHA Co.: Noxubee National

Wildlife Refuge, 5.6 km. S of the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge Visitor's Center (33.218855°N, 88.769103°W; WGS 84), 82 m elev. 29 March 2016. Scott A. Rush, Scott A. Veum and Jared M. Feura. Verified by David Lauroncio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 1177, photo voucher). Photographed one individual in newly prescribe-burned forest dominated by mature *Pinus taeda* (Loblolly Pine) in overstory with open canopy, no midstory, and scattered *Liquidambar styraciflua* (American Sweetgum) saplings in understory. Individual was found beside decaying and recently burned *P. taeda* logs over burned soil 15 m from gravel road. A comprehensive query of museum holdings through HerpNet (www.herpNet.org) revealed two previously vouchered specimens collected in Oktibbeha County. They include one specimen collected on 19 October 1957 by students (UMMZ 152098); and one specimen collected on 27 September 1959 (UMMZ 152127). Collectively, this updated record fills the over 50-year gap from last known recorded specimen. We thank D. Lauroncio for verifying this record and for providing specimen information from AHAP.

**SCOTT A. VEUM** (e-mail: sav85@msstate.edu) and **SCOTT A. RUSH**, Mississippi State University, Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, & Aquaculture, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi 38762, USA.

**STORERIA DEKAYI (Dekay's Brownsnake)**. USA: ARKANSAS: LONOKE Co.: 2.2 km E Ward (35.025334°N, 91.912868°W; WGS 84). 10 April 2005. Donald F. McKenzie. Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology (ASUMZ 29316). New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.). Specimen previously collected and without associated permit information.

**MICHAEL V. PLUMMER**, Department of Biology, Box 12251, Harding University, Searcy, Arkansas 72149, USA (e-mail: plummer@harding.edu); **DONALD F. MCKENZIE**, NBCI Director, 2396 Cocklebur Road, Ward, Arkansas 72176, USA (e-mail: mckenzie\_nbc@utk.edu).

**STORERIA DEKAYI (Dekay's Brownsnake)**. USA: GEORGIA: EMANUEL Co.: outlet stream of McKinney's Pond, 250 m NE of termination of McKinney's Pond Road (32.7922°N, 82.2171°W; WGS 84), 80 m elev. 26 September 2015. Adam G. Clause, Michael T. Holden, Noah K. Fields. Verified by Nikole Castleberry. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50996). New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.). Adult male (SVL = 161 mm, 2.1 g) surface active at 2310 h on wet soil, leaf litter, and root tangles among floodplain forest dominated by *Taxodium distichum*, 10 m from the edge of a spring-fed creek. Whole-body, tissue, and digital photo vouchers collected. Work approved under University of Georgia IACUC AUP #A2012 10-004-Y1-A0, and Georgia DNR Scientific Collecting Permit #29-WJH-14-170.

**MICHAEL T. HOLDEN**, Odum School of Ecology, University of Georgia, 140 East Green Street, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: mhold706@gmail.com); **NOAH K. FIELDS**, 244 Payton Road, Newnan Georgia 30263, USA (e-mail: noahkfields@gmail.com).

**STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA (Red-bellied Snake)**. USA: LOUISIANA: ACADIA PARISH: SW of Egan, Bayou Plaquemine Brule area (30.1991°N, 92.5339°W; WGS 84). 3 November 2000. Andy Quebedeaux. Verified by Jeff Boundy. Louisiana State University Eunice Vertebrate Collection (LSUE 572). SE of Eunice, ca. 4 mi SE jct Hwy 190 and Hwy 13, Perchville Rd, near Bayou Mallet (30.4498°N, 92.3692°W; WGS 84). 20 November 2009. Danny

Minter. Verified by Jeff Boundy. LSUE 3153. New parish record (Dundee and Rossman 1989. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana*. Louisiana St. Univ. Press, Baton Rouge. 300 pp.). Specimens collected under Scientific Collecting Permit issued by Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.

**AVERY A. WILLIAMS**, Division of Sciences and Mathematics, Louisiana State University Eunice, Eunice, Louisiana 70535, USA; e-mail: awilliam@lsue.edu.

**STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA OBSCURA (Florida Red-bellied Snake)**. USA: LOUISIANA: VERMILION PARISH: Palmetto Island State Park (29.86335°N, 92.14848°W; WGS 84). 19 February 2016. Lindy J. Muse. Verified by Jeff Boundy. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177730, photo voucher). New parish record (Dundee and Rossman 1989. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana*. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 300 pp.). *Storeria occipitomaculata obscura* has not been documented in any of the coastal parishes of Louisiana (Boundy. 2006. *Snakes of Louisiana*. Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 40 pp.). However, this species can be difficult to find in southern Louisiana and other populations in coastal parishes may eventually be discovered. This adult individual (SVL = 292 mm; TL = 70 mm) was found under a log in a wet bottomland forest dominated by Dwarf Palmetto and Bald Cypress.

**LINDY J. MUSE** (e-mail: lmuse@usgs.gov), **BRAD M. GLORIOSO** (e-mail: gloriosob@usgs.gov), and **CHANDLER A. R. EAGLESTONE**, U.S. Geological Survey, Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Lafayette, Louisiana 70506, USA.

**TANTILLA ARMILLATA (Black-necked Centipede Snake)**. HONDURAS: VALLE: Isla del Tigre, El Caracol, along road between Amapala and Playa Grande (13.287037°N, 87.656345°W; WGS 84), 15 m elev. 14 June 2014. Thomas J. Firreno, Michael W. Itgen, Fatima M. Pereira-Pereira, and Josiah H. Townsend. Verified by José M. Padial. Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CM 158367). First record for this species from Isla del Tigre (McCranie 2011. *The Snakes of Honduras: Systematics, Distribution, and Conservation*. SSAR Contrib. Herpetol. Vol. 26, Ithaca, New York. 714 pp.). The snake was found DOR in lowland dry forest following a heavy rain. Research was conducted under permits Resolución DE-MP-086-2010 and Dictamen DVS ICF-045-2010, issued to JHT by the Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal, Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre (ICF), Comayagüela, Honduras.

**THOMAS J. FIRRENO** and **MICHAEL W. ITGEN**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA; **FATIMA M. PEREIRA-PEREIRA**, Escuela de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, Ciudad Universitaria, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; **JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA (e-mail: josiah.townsend@iup.edu).

**TROPIDODIPSAS SARTORII (Terrestrial Snail Sucker)**. HONDURAS: OLANCHO: Parque Nacional El Boquerón, gallery forest along Río de Olancho (14.77792°N, 86.00838°W; WGS 84), 410 m elev. 4 May 2012. Isis Melissa Medina-Flores. Verified by José M. Padial. Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CM 158362). First record from Olancho, filling a distributional gap between Pito Solo, Departamento de Comayagua, 210 km to the west, and Warunta Tingni Kiamp, Departamento de Gracias a Dios, 145 km to the east (McCranie 2011. *The Snakes of Honduras: Systematics,*



Distribution, and Conservation. SSAR Contrib. Herpetol. Vol. 26, Ithaca, New York. 714 pp.). Research was conducted under permits Resolución DE-MP-086-2010 and Dictamen DVS ICF-045-2010, issued to JHT by the Instituto Nacional de Conservación y Desarrollo Forestal, Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre (ICF), Comayagüela, Honduras.

**MELISSA MEDINA-FLORES** and **JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND**, Department of Biology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1081, USA (e-mail: josiah.townsend@iup.edu).

**VIRGINIA VALERIAE ELEGANS (Western Smooth Earthsnake)** USA: TENNESSEE: GIBSON Co.: Milan Army Ammunition Plant (35.856937°N, 88.717230°W; NAD 83). 2 May 2015. D. A. S. Owen, J. P. Flaherty, K. H. Wild, and J. Clinger. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19603, photo voucher). New county record (Scott and Redmond 1996. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. www.apsu.edu/reptatlas; 23 Mar 2016). Caught in an open short grass field on the edge of a forest, found under a cover-board. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation (GRFP fellowship) under Grant No. DGE1255832 awarded to DASO.

**DUSTIN A. S. OWEN**, Intercollege Graduate Degree Program in Ecology, Department of Biology/Department of Ecosystem Science and Management, The Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: dasowen27@gmail.com); **JAMES P. FLAHERTY**, **K. H. WILD**, **JONATHAN S. CLINGER**, and **C. M. GIENGER**, Center of Excellence for Field Biology/Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37040, USA.

**XENOPHOLIS UNDULATUS (Jensen's Ground Snake)**. BRAZIL: ALAGOAS: MUNICIPALITY OF CAMPO ALEGRE: Matão (9.758883°S,

36.235833°W; WGS 84), 121 m elev. 7 August 2007. I. C. S. Tiburcio, B. S. Lisboa, and K. Araujo-Vieira. Verified by H. Zaher. Coleção Herpetológica do Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil (MZUSP 17287). This species is previously known from the Brazilian states of Ceará, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Pernambuco, São Paulo, and Tocantins (Hoge and Federsoni 1975. Mem. Inst. Butantan 38:137–146; Cunha and Nascimento 1993. Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi, sér. Zool. 9:1–191; Nogueira 2001. Herpetol. Rev. 32:285–287; França et al. 2008. Copeia 2008:23–38; Loebmann 2009. Herpetol. Rev 40:117; Ribeiro et al. 2011. Herpetol. Rev 42:116) and from Paraguay (Hoge and Federsoni 1975, *op. cit.*). As in Ribeiro et al. (2011, *op. cit.*), our record suggests that this species inhabits fragments of the Northeast Atlantic Forest. This specimen is the first state record and the second one for the Atlantic Forest in northeastern Brazil. This extends the known distribution ca. 240 km SE from Camaragibe, Pernambuco, Brazil (Ribeiro et al. 2011, *op. cit.*) and approximately 1040 km NNE from the type locality (Lagoa Santa, Minas Gerais; Jensen 1900. Vidensk. Medd. Naturhist. Foren. Kjöbenhavn 1899:99–111). Specimen collected under approved collecting license (IBAMA/RAN 204/06).

**INGRID CAROLLINE SOARES TIBURCIO** (e-mail: ingrid.cstiburcio@gmail.com) and **BARNAGLEISON SILVA LISBOA**, Setor de Zoologia, Museu de História Natural, Universidade Federal de Alagoas, Av. Aristeu de Andrade, 452, Farol, CEP: 57021-090, Maceió, Alagoas, Brazil; **KATYUSCIA ARAUJO-VIEIRA**, División Herpetología, Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia" -CONICET, Ángel Gallardo 470, C1405DJ, Buenos Aires, Argentina.