

gmail.com); **CHRISTOPH I. GRÜNWARD**, Casa Mexico Real Estate, Ajijic Plaza #1, Ajijic, Jalisco, México (e-mail: cgruenwald@switaki.com).

LICHANURA TRIVIRGATA GRACIA (Desert Rosy Boa). USA: NEVADA: CLARK Co.: Newberry Mountains, Christmas Tree Pass (35.261667°N, 114.746944°W; WGS 84). 30 May 2010. Paul Lynum and Tony Boudreau. Verified by Carol L. Spencer. Museum of Vertebrate Zoology (MVZ 263987). First state record. Adult female found on the road at 1118 h. This is the sixth specimen found in the Newberry Mountains by Paul Lynum—none of the previous animals were deposited as voucher specimens. Closest known localities for *L. trivirgata* are in the Cerbat and Hualapai Mountains of Mohave Co., Arizona (Stebbins 2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, 3rd ed. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 533 pp.; UAZ 42143, 47322, 55611). Using pattern as an indicator of relationships, this population is most similar to those in western Arizona rather than geographically proximate populations of *L. t. gracia* in southeastern California. Although the Colorado River serves as a formidable barrier to gene flow between California/Nevada and Arizona populations of some reptiles (Lamb et al. 1989. *Evolution* 43:76–87; Mulcahy et al. 2006. *Mol. Ecol.* doi: 10.1111/j.1365-294X.2006.02892.x), it may not be insurmountable; snakes from the southeasternmost population of *L. t. gracia* in the Black Mountains, Imperial Co., California, phenotypically resemble those from Arizona more closely than they do those occurring elsewhere in California.

MITCHELL MULKS, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of California at Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, California 95064, USA; e-mail: mulks@biology.ucsc.edu.

OPHEODRYS VERNALIS (Smooth Greensnake). USA: PENNSYLVANIA: ERIE Co.: Amity Township, State Game Land 162 (41.9739°N, 79.8421°W; WGS 84). 05 October 2005. Mark Lethaby. Verified by Peter Lindeman. Natural History Museum of the Tom Ridge Environmental Center (TREC R- 00003). First vouchered county record (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles in Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, New York. xii + 419 pp.).

MARK LETHABY, Natural History Museum at the Tom Ridge Environmental Center, 301 Peninsula Drive, Erie, Pennsylvania 16505, USA; e-mail: mlethaby@verizon.net.

PANTHEROPHIS ALLEGHANIENSIS (Eastern Ratsnake). USA: GEORGIA: DAWSON Co.: Amicalola Falls State Park: approximately 2.5 km from junction of Top of the Falls Rd. and Amicalola Park Rd (34.56138°N, 84.24833°W; WGS 84, elev. 595 m). 30 September 2009. Robert L. Hill and Alicia Kaylock. Verified by Joseph R. Mendelson, III. AUM AHAP-D 287–288. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. Univ. of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.); previously documented in surrounding Cherokee, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Lumpkin, and Pickens counties. Specimens observed along edge of Creek Trail at southernmost junction with Mountain Laurel Trail.

ROBERT L. HILL, Department of Conservation and Research, Atlanta Botanical Garden, Atlanta, Georgia 30309, USA (e-mail: rhill@atlantabotanicalgarden.org); **ALICIA KAYLOCK**, 13 Amy Street, Bundanoon, New South Wales 2578, Australia.

PANTHEROPHIS EMORYI (Great Plains Rat Snake). USA: ARKANSAS: LOGAN Co.: 4.0 km W Midway off St. Hwy 22 (35.290469°N, 93.554420°W; WGS 84). 19 June 1998. J. Denny. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 31570). New county record. Helps fill

a distributional hiatus among Sebastian, Scott and Yell counties (Trauth et al. 2004. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. Univ. Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

CHRIS T. McALLISTER, Science and Mathematics Division, Eastern Oklahoma State College, 2805 NE Lincoln Road, Idabel, Oklahoma 74745, USA (e-mail: cmcallister@se.edu); **HENRY W. ROBISON**, Department of Biology, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, Arkansas 71754, USA (e-mail: hwr-obison@yahoo.com).

PANTHEROPHIS SPILOIDES (Gray Ratsnake). USA: PENNSYLVANIA: ERIE Co.: McKean Township, Whispering Woods Golf Club, 7214 Grubb Road, Erie, Pennsylvania 16506 (42.03535°N, 80.14481°W; WGS 84). 24 May 2010. TREC R- 00074. Aimee Colaizzo. Verified by Peter Lindeman. First vouchered county record (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles in Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca. xii + 419 pp.).

MARK LETHABY, Natural History Museum at the Tom Ridge Environmental Center, 301 Peninsula Drive, Erie, Pennsylvania 16505, USA; e-mail: mlethaby@verizon.net.

PITUOPHIS CATENIFER SAYI (Bullsnake). USA: NEBRASKA: ROCK Co.: approx. 0.3 mi. N Rose on U.S. Hwy 183 in sand hill habitat (42.18500833°N, 99.52629722°W, WGS 84; elev. 771 m). 2 May 2010. DOR. Brian Hubbs. Verified by Travis Taggart. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County photo voucher LACM PC 1535. 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. 158 pp.).

BRIAN HUBBS, P.O. Box 26407, Tempe, Arizona; USA; e-mail: tricolorbrian@hotmail.com

PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MELANOLEUCUS (Northern Pinesnake). USA: TENNESSEE: DECATUR Co.: Lick Creek boat dock loop approximately 5 km SW of junction with Little Jackson Road. Located in the Jeanette 7.5-minute USGS quad (35.43370°N, 88.04220°W; NAD 83). 20 April 2009. Keith Byrd. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University Museum of Zoology (APSU 19071). New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Available from http://www.apsu.edu/reptatlas/frames_file.htm, accessed 4 October 2010). Specimen was DOR.

Collection made under the authority of the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency; field work supported by State Wildlife Grant (SWG) funding under the authority of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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

RAMPHOTYPHLOPS BRAMINUS (Brahminy Blind Snake). GABON: OGOUE-MARITIME PROVINCE: BENDJE DEPARTMENT: Port-Gentil, Quartier SEEG. April 2008. P. Sarrazin. Institut Royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels (IRSNB 17969). Smithsonian Institution's Gabon Biodiversity Center, Gamba (Gamba 244). Verified by G. L. Lenglet (IRSNB). Both individuals found in cultivated house garden, where species reportedly is common according to local gardeners. First provincial record. This introduced species is presently known in Gabon from the capital city, Libreville, Estuaire Province and Port-Gentil (Pauwels et al. 2004. *Hamadryad* 29:138–139; Pauwels and Vande weghe. 2008. *Les reptiles du Gabon*. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 272 pp.). We thank G. L. Lenglet (IRSNB) for providing working facilities.

OLIVIER S. G. PAUWELS, Département des Vertébrés Récents, Institut Royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Rue Vautier 29, 1000 Brussels, Belgium (e-mail: osgpauwels@yahoo.fr); **ELIE TOBI**, Smithsonian Institution, c/o Shell Gabon, BP 48, Gamba, Gabon (e-mail: elie_tobi@yahoo.fr); **PHILIPPE SARRAZIN**, B.P. 1848, Port-Gentil, Gabon (e-mail: philippesarrazin@hotmail.fr).

SISTRURUS CATENATUS (Massasauga). MÉXICO: COAHUILA: MUNICIPALITY OF GUERRERO: 6 km S of La Piedra Parada (28.280000°N, 100.582500°W; WGS84), 297 m elev. 18 July 2010. Manuel Nevárez de los Reyes. Verified by David Lazcano Villarreal. UANL 7145. First record for the municipality, third municipality documented for Coahuila, and only the third area in México where this species is known to occur. The other records in Coahuila are concentrated in the Cuatro Ciénegas region, ca. 205 km to the SW in the municipalities of Cuatro Ciénegas and Sacramento (Lemos Espinal and Smith 2007. *Anfibios y Reptiles del Estado de Coahuila, México*. UNAM, CONABIO, México, D.F. xii + 550 pp.; McCoy and Minckley 1969. *Herpetologica* 25:152–153; Minckley and Rinne 1972. *Texas J. Sci.* 23:432–433). The only other record for northeastern Mexico is from Aramberri, Nuevo Leon, located 470 km to the S (Minton 1983. *Cat. Amer. Amphib. Rept.* 332:1–2). Vegetation at the site was a form of Tamaulipan thornscrub, with Cenizo (*Leucophyllum texanum*) being the dominant species, alongside Honey Mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), Don Quixote's Lace (*Yucca treculaena*), Coahuila Yucca (*Yucca coahuilensis*), Cortadillo (*Nolina cespitifera*), and scattered grasses; no cacti were evident. The topography was flat landscape without rocks.

MANUEL NEVÁREZ, Departamento Forestal, Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro, Calzada Antonio Narro No. 1923, Buenavista, Saltillo, Coahuila, México, C.P. 25315; e-mail: mnevarezrey@yahoo.com.

STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA (Red-bellied Snake). USA: GEORGIA: BALDWIN Co.: ca. 3 km E and 4 km N of Milledgeville (33.120173°N, 83.182872°W; WGS84). 15 August 2010. Sergio Paitucci Saieh. GCH 5341. Verified by John Jensen. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). Single subadult collected on forest floor (pitfall trap) of a mixed pine-deciduous forest.

SERGIO PAITUCCI SAIEH (e-mail: sergio_paituccisaieh@ecats.gcsu.edu), and **DENNIS PARMLEY**, Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences, Georgia College & State University, Milledgeville, Georgia 31061, USA.

TANTILLITA LINTONI (Linton's Dwarf Short-tailed Snake, Culebrita Enana de Linton). HONDURAS: ISLAS DE LA BAHÍA: Isla de Utila, Utila, Iguana Station (16.10056°N, 86.885833°W; WGS84, elev. 40 m). 24 February 2010. Andrea Martinez. Verified by James R. McCranie. UNAH 5571. First record for Isla de Utila, Islas de la Bahía

(McCranie et al. 2006. *Amphibians and Reptiles of the Bay Islands and Cayos Cochinos, Honduras*. Bibliomania, Salt Lake City, Utah. xii + 210 pp.). The snake was found under a rock.

ANDREA M. MARTINEZ, Iguana Research and Breeding Station, Utila, Bay Islands, Honduras; e-mail: andrea.martinez1985@gmail.com.

THAMNOPHIS SIRTALIS FITCHI (Valley Gartersnake). USA: WYOMING: LINCOLN Co.: Cokeville Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, 1.3 km E of County Road 207 (41.97799°N, 110.97260°W; NAD27). 25 June 2009. Charlotte E. Matthews, Leslie A. Schreiber, and Julia M. Sonn. Verified by Christopher Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 2010e). First record for Lincoln Co. and extends the range 110 km S of nearest known location in Wyoming (Baxter and Stone 1985. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Wyoming*, 2nd ed. Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Cheyenne, Wyoming. 137 pp.) and extends the range to 6.1 km E from Utah border (Stebbins 2003. *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians*, 3rd ed. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 533 pp.). Seven adult females were observed.

CHARLOTTE E. MATTHEWS (e-mail: charlotte.matthews@wgf.state.wy.us), **LESLIE A. SCHREIBER**, and **JULIA M. SONN**, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, 3030 Energy Lane, Casper, Wyoming 82604, USA.

XENOPHOLIS UNDULATUS (Jensen's Ground Snake). BRAZIL: PERNAMBUCO: Camaragibe (07.976044°S, 35.001488°W; WGS84; elev. 114 m). Neighborhood Aldeia, 12 July 2008. M. J. Freitas. Collection of the Laboratory of Zoology, Universidade Regional do Cariri, Crato, Ceará, Brazil (LAZ-URCA-952). Verified by I. J. Roberto and D. Loebmann. First state record. Female: SVL 24.6 cm; TL 4.0 cm collected at 2300 h, next to a fragment of Atlantic Forest. The species was previously recorded from Paraguay and the Brazilian states of Ceará, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, São Paulo, and Tocantins (Cunha and Nascimento 1993. *Boletim Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi, sér. Zool.* 9[1]:1–191; França et al. 2006. *SNOMNH Occas. Pap.* [17]:1–13; Loebmann 2009. *Herpetol. Rev.* 40:117). Our record suggests that the species inhabits a fragment of the Northeast Atlantic Forest (Silva and Casteletti 2003. *In Galindo-Leal and Câmara [eds.], The Atlantic Forest of South America: Biodiversity Status, Threats, and Outlook*, pp. 43–59. Island Press, Washington, DC). Extends distribution ca. 800 km SE from Ubajara, Ceará, Brazil (Loebmann 2009, *op. cit.*) and approximately 1040 km NNE from Minas Gerais, Brazil (Freitas 2003. *Serpentes Brasileiras*. Lauro de Freitas, Malha-de-Sapo Publicações. 120 pp.).

SAMUEL CARDOZO RIBEIRO (e-mail: ribeiroherpeto@gmail.com), **NATALIA SOUTO MAIOR SALES VALENÇA**, and **MÍRIAM CAMARGO GUARNIERI**, Universidade Federal do Pernambuco, Departamento de Zoologia, Av. Prof. Moraes Rego, 1235 - Cidade Universitária, Recife, PE, Brazil, 50670-901.