

# GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

## CAUDATA — SALAMANDERS

**AMPHIUMA MEANS** (Two-toed Amphiuma). USA: ALABAMA: AUTAUGA Co.: 0.24 air km NNE of junction of Autauga County Road 115 and US 82 (32.52230°N, 86.66108°W; WGS 84). 10 March 2013. C. Davis. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Natural History Museum (AUM 40151). New county record (Mount 1996. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. University of Alabama Press. 347 pp.). In addition to Mount (1996), VertNet and AUM holdings were searched on 17 February 2015. *Amphiuma means* is assumed to occur throughout the lower half of the state however verified records are lacking for many Alabama counties.

**CHRIS W. DAVIS**, Auburn University Montgomery, Alabama 36124-4023, USA (e-mail: cdavis53@aum.edu); **ROGER D. BIRKHEAD**, Alabama Science in Motion, Auburn University, Alabama 36849-5414, USA (e-mail: birkhrd@auburn.edu); **CHELSEA K. WARD** (e-mail: cward3@aum.edu) and **JOHN M. AHO**, Auburn University Montgomery, Alabama 36124-4023, USA (e-mail: jaho@aum.edu).

**CRYPTOBRANCHUS ALLEGANIENSIS ALLEGANIENSIS** (Eastern Hellbender). USA: TENNESSEE: GRAINGER Co.: Richland Creek, 0.07 mile S Indian Ridge Road & 0.03 mi E Richland Creek Road (36.1372°N, 83.6675°W; WGS 84). 27 September 2002. Sherry Shisher. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 3342, color photo). New county record (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Misc. Publ. No. 12, The Center of Excellence for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee, hard copy and Internet versions [http://www.apsu.edu/amatlas/], the latter including links to information on amphibians in Tennessee that has appeared since 1996, accessed 16 February 2015). One adult (TL = 558.8 mm, SVL = 317.5 mm; 907.2 g) caught on hook and line.

**PETE WYATT**, 1219 Sweet Williams Lane, New Market, Tennessee 37820, USA; e-mail: pete.wyatt@icloud.com.

**EURYCEA QUADRIDIGITATA** (Dwarf Salamander). USA: TEXAS: GRIMES Co.: 0.23 air km S and 8.55 air km W of Roans Prairie (30.5801°N, 96.0343°W; WGS 84). 10 January 2014. Connor S. Adams and Timothy B. Garrett. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 98124). 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.). Known from neighboring Brazos, Madison, Montgomery, Walker, and Washington counties, Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**GYRINOPHILUS PORPHYRITICUS** (Spring Salamander). USA: PENNSYLVANIA: PERRY Co.: Patterson Run, 50 m N of Hemlock Rd. in Hemlocks Natural Area, Tuscarora State Forest (40.23562°N, 77.64297°W; WGS 84). 28 September 2014. C. Thawley and F. Graves. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 870 [digital photograph]). New county record (Hulse et al. 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York).

**CHRISTOPHER J. THAWLEY**, Department of Biology, Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania, 16802, USA (e-mail: cthawley@gmail.com); **FERN GRAVES**, Department of Entomology, Pennsylvania State University, 501 ASI Building, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: fbg106@psu.edu).

**NECTURUS MACULOSUS LOUISIANENSIS** (Red River Mudpuppy). USA: OKLAHOMA: PITTSBURG Co.: Mud Creek at vicinity of Eufaula Lake off St. Hwy. 31, 1.6 km NE of Richville (34.948502°N, 95.662487°W; WGS 84). 25 February 1988. R. Welsh. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 33332). New county record (Oklahoma Biological Survey, Distribution of Oklahoma Amphibians and Reptiles by Recorded Sightings [DOKARRS Search], [http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs\\_srch.html](http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs_srch.html); Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History Reptile Database [SNOMNH Search], <http://www.snomnh.ou.edu>). Interestingly, the SNOMNH houses only 14 specimens of *N. m. louisianensis* from Oklahoma in their collection (SNOMNH 2015. *op. cit.*). Specimen previously collected and cataloged into the ASUMZ without permit information.

**CHRIS T. McALLISTER**, Science and Mathematics Division, Eastern Oklahoma State College, Idabel, Oklahoma 74745, USA, e-mail: cmcallister@se.edu.

## ANURA — FROGS

**ALLOBATES TRILINEATUS** (Three-Striped Rocket Frog). BRAZIL: ACRE: MUNICIPALITY OF RIO BRANCO: Rio Branco (9.957222°S, 67.873611°W; WGS 84), 170 m elev. 1 November 2005. Moisés Barbosa de Souza, Elaine Nascimento and Vanessa M. Souza. Herpetological Collection of Universidade Federal do Acre (UFAC-RB 3550). 27 October 2009. Paulo Roberto Melo-Sampaio and Thays de Andrade Farias. UFAC-RB 46054615. MUNICIPALITY OF SENADOR GUIOMARD (10.0822°S, 67.06258°W; WGS 84), 180 m elev. 31 July 1985. Adão J. Cardoso. UFAC-RB 0160, 01620164. MUNICIPALITY OF SENA MADUREIRA (9.151528°S, 68.543167°W; WGS 84), 154 m elev. 4 December 2010. Paulo Roberto Melo-Sampaio, Hemerson Gomes da Silva, and Manoel Emir Canizo Dantas. UFAC-RB 47034704, 5557. All specimens verified by Moisés Barbosa de Souza. This species was previously known from the Amazonian lowlands from Ecuador, Peru, and northwestern Bolivia. Within

Bolivia this species is known from Beni, Cochabamba, La Paz, Pando and Santa Cruz departments (Köhler and Lötters 1999. *Bonn. Zool. Beitr.* 48:259273; De la Riva et al. 2000. *Rev. Esp. Herpetol.* 14:19164; Kohler 2000. *Bonn. Zool. Monogr.* 48:1243), and in Peru is known from Amazonas, Huánuco, Loreto, Madre de Dios, and Puno (Grant and Rodríguez 2001. *Am. Mus. Novit.* 3355:1–24). First country record from the Acre state approximately 280 km from the eastern edge of the previously known range from Rio Curanja, Balta in Peru (Grant and Rodríguez 2001, *op. cit.*) and 160 km northern from Cobija, Pando in Bolivia (Köhler and Lötters 1999, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under an approved SISBIO permit (#19347-1).

**PAULO ROBERTO MELO-SAMPAIO**, Programa de Pós-graduação em Zoologia, Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista, s/n Rio de Janeiro, RJ - CEP: 20940-040; e-mail: prmelosampaio@gmail.com.

**ANAXYRUS COGNATUS (Great Plains Toad)**. USA: TEXAS: ANDREWS Co.: 5.56 rd km E of jct US 385 on SE 8000 (32.150106°N, 102.410095°W; WGS 84). 8 July 2012. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 96946). 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.). Known from neighboring Dawson, Gaines, and Martin counties in Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*).

This specimen was collected during research on *Sceloporus arenicolus* with funding from Texas Comptrollers Office and under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**ANAXYRUS DEBILIS (Chihuahuan Green Toad)**. USA: TEXAS: ANDREWS Co.: 21.6 air km S and 15 air km W Andrews (32.11950°N, 102.70708°W; WGS 84). 14 May 2012. Toby J. Hibbitts and Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 97150). 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.). Known from neighboring Dawson, Martin, Midland, and Winkler counties in Texas and from Lea Co., New Mexico (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*; Degenhardt et al. 1996. *Amphibians and Reptiles of New Mexico*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 431 pp.).

This specimen was collected during research on *Sceloporus arenicolus* with funding from Texas Comptrollers Office and under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**ANAXYRUS SPECIOSUS (Texas Toad)**. USA: TEXAS: ECTOR Co.: 11.52 rd km S of TX 115 on FM 181 (32.08018°N, 102.7157°W; WGS 84). 10 July 2012. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 96947). 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.). Known from neighboring Crane, Midland, Upton, Ward, and Winkler counties in Texas and from Lea Co., New Mexico (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*; Degenhardt et al. 1996. *Amphibians and Reptiles of New Mexico*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 431 pp.). MARTIN Co.: 1.37 rd km E of Co Rd 3201 on Co Rd 4300 (32.43088°N, 101.92016°W; WGS 84). 9 July 2012. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. TCWC 96948. New county record (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). Known from neighboring Dawson, Gaines, Glasscock, Howard, and Midland counties in Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*).

These specimens were collected during research on *Sceloporus arenicolus* with funding from Texas Comptrollers Office and under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES (= SYRRHOPHUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES) (Rio Grande Chirping Frog)**. USA: TEXAS: FORT BEND Co.: Missouri City (29.559254°N, 95.577707°W; WGS 84), 20 m elev. 16 February 2014. Marissa R. Hickel, Zachary C. Adcock, Shawn F. McCracken, and Michael R. J. Forstner. Verified by Toby J. Hibbitts. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 100266). 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.). This species is documented from neighboring Austin, Brazoria, and Harris counties (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). The nearest previously documented record is ca. 20 km to the NE in Harris Co. (TCWC 69332). Adult specimen (21.9 mm SUL) discovered in moist leaf litter under a potted plant in a residential neighborhood. Specimen collected under a Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0102-191) issued to MRJF by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

**MARISSA R. HICKEL** (email: mrh4@txstate.edu), **ZACHARY C. AD- COCK**, **SHAWN F. MCCRACKEN**, and **MICHAEL R. J. FORSTNER**, Department of Biology, Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA.

**ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES (= SYRRHOPHUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES) (Rio Grande Chirping Frog)**. USA: TEXAS: ROBERTSON Co.: ca. 11 km E of Hearne (30.881331°N, 96.475100°W; WGS 84), 122.8 m elev. 21 August 2014. Andrew R. MacLaren, Zachary C. Adcock, Shawn F. McCracken, and Michael R. J. Forstner. Verified by Toby J. Hibbitts. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 100264, 100265). 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.). The nearest previously documented record is ca. 35 km SE in Brazos Co. (TCWC 84165). We consider this to document the continued expansion of this taxon outside its normal distribution in Texas. Species first detected during anuran chorus surveys on 22 May 2014 and on subsequent dates. Two adult specimens (20.0 mm and 18.6 mm SUL) collected and numerous additional individuals were observed during bucket trap and artificial cover object surveys on the property which is located on the Carrizo Sands outcrop in Post Oak savannah habitat. Specimens collected under a Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0102-191) issued to MRJF by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

**ANDREW R. MACLAREN** (e-mail: arm107@txstate.edu), **ZACHARY C. ADCOCK**, **SHAWN F. McCracken**, and **MICHAEL R. J. FORSTNER**, Department of Biology, Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA.

**ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PLANIROSTRIS** (**Greenhouse Frog**). PHILIPPINES: CEBU ISLAND: CEBU PROVINCE: Cebu City, Barangay Bulacao (10.273783°N, 123.852098°E; WGS 84). 31 October 2014. Jeremy Salgo. Verified by Fred Kraus. Photographic voucher, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore [ZRC[IMG] 1.75a–e]. Individual photographed in an empty lot within a residential area (SVL 10.1–19.0 mm). This specimen is the first record for Cebu Island. *Eleutherodactylus planirostris* is an introduced species in the Philippines, and has previously been recorded on Mindanao, Luzon, and Negros (Olson et al. 2014. Herpetol. Rev. 45:652–653; Sy et al. 2015. Herpetol. Rev. 45:56).

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

**GASTROPHRYNE OLIVACEA** (**Western Narrow-mouthed Toad**). USA: TEXAS: ROCKWALL Co.: Junction of FM 1141 and N Country Ln (32.960341°N, 96.433210°W; WGS 84). 21 May 2013. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 97652). 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.). Known from neighboring Collin, Dallas, Hunt, and Kaufman counties in Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**GASTROTHECA FISSIPES** (**Marsupial Tree Frog**). BRAZIL: SERGIPE: MUNICIPALITY OF PIRAMBU: Aguilhadas Locality (10.69281°S, 36.84061°W; WGS 84), 76 m elev. 23 April 2014. Maria A. Xavier and Eduardo J.R. Dias. Verified by U. Caramaschi. Herpetological Collection of Laboratório de Biologia e Ecologia de Vertebrados, Universidade Federal de Sergipe, Itabaiana, Sergipe, Brazil (LBEVA 1057). Adult female found in a fragment of *restinga* habitat ca. 1600 h within a bromeliad, releasing 18 froglets from its dorsal pouch. This species is endemic to Brazil and is previously known from the states of Pernambuco, Alagoas, and southern Bahia (Izecksohn et al. 2009. Arq. Mus. Nac. 67:81–91; Mendes et al. 2012. Zootaxa 3312:62–64; Teixeira Jr. et al. 2012. Zootaxa 3437:1–23). First state record and fourth specimen from northeastern Brazil, extending the species distribution ca. 487 km S from the type locality, in Igarassú, Pernambuco (Izecksohn et al. 2009, *op. cit.*) and ca. 238 km from nearest locality to the south, at Maceió, State of Alagoas (Teixeira Jr. et al. 2012, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under SISBIO/ICMBio permit #6878-1.

**MARIA A. XAVIER**, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Diversidade Animal, Instituto de Biologia, Universidade Federal da Bahia, Campus de Ondina, Rua Barão de Geremoabo, 147 - CEP: 40170-290 - Salvador - BA, Brazil (e-mail: aldenisexavier@hotmail.com); **EDUARDO J. R. DIAS**, Laboratório de Biologia e Ecologia de Vertebrados, Departamento de Biociências, Universidade Federal de Sergipe - Campus Prof. Alberto Carvalho, Av. Vereador

Olimpio Grande, s/n - CEP: 49500-000 - Itabaiana - SE, Brazil (e-mail: ejr-dias@hotmail.com).

**HYLA GRATIOSA** (**Barking Treefrog**). USA: TENNESSEE: McNAIRY Co.: Finger, 294 Sherry Lynn Drive (35.357800°N, 88.635583°W; WGS84). 2 May 1997. Brian P. Butterfield. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University Museum of Zoology (APSU 05543 [photographic voucher]). First county record (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://www.apsu.edu/amAtlas/]. Accessed 9 May 2015). Specimen collected on a residential window at a rural subdivision located in an oak/hickory forest. Voucher collected under a Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency Permit (#1494).

**BRIAN P. BUTTERFIELD**, Freed-Hardeman University, 151 E. Main Street, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, USA; e-mail: bbutterfield@fhu.edu.

**INCILIUS NEBULIFER** (**Gulf Coast Toad**). USA: TEXAS: ROCKWALL Co.: 0.04 air km N of TX 66 at public boat ramp at the end of Willow Bend Rd (32.929079°N, 96.473736°W; WGS 84). 10 June 2012. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 96961). 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.). Known from neighboring Dallas and Kaufman counties in Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**KALOULA PULCHRA** (**Asiatic Painted Frog**). PHILIPPINES: MARINDUQUE ISLAND: MARINDUQUE PROVINCE: Municipality of Mogpoc, Barangay Villa Mendez (13.473889°N, 121.860833°E, WGS 84) 10 m elev. 29 December 2014. Don Ashley O. Malabana. Verified by Indraneil Das. Photographic voucher, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, [ZRC[IMG] 1.76]. This specimen is the first record for Marinduque Island. *Kaloula pulchra* is an introduced species and has previously been recorded on Cebu, Luzon, Mindanao, and Palawan (Sy et al. 2014. Herpetol. Rev. 45:276–277).

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **DON ASHLEY O. MALABANA**, 11 P. Villaster Street, Villa Mendez, Mogpoc, Marinduque, Philippines.

**LEPTODACTYLUS FUSCUS** (**Rufous Frog**). BRAZIL: ACRE: MUNICIPALITY OF TARAUAÇÁ: Complexo Florestal do Gregório ponto 5 (7.943889°S, 71.535278°W; WGS 84), 225 m elev. 19 June 2006. Moisés Barbosa de Souza and Marilene Vasconcelos Silva. Verified by Moisés Barbosa de Souza. Herpetological Collection of Universidade Federal do Acre, Rio Branco, Acre, Brazil (UFAC-RB 4324). The species is found in savannas from Panama throughout South America, east of the Andes, south to southern Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and northern Argentina (Frost 2014. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6.0. http://research.amnh.org/vz/herpetology/amphibia/; Sá et al. 2014. South Am. J. Herpetol. 9:S1–S128). In Brazil, this species is found in Amazonas, Bahia, Ceará, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Espírito Santo,



Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Pará, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia and Tocantins (Heyer 1978. Nat. Hist. Los Angeles Count. Sci. Bull. 29:184; Wynn and Heyer 2001. Trop. Zool. 14:255285; Lima et al. 2006. Guide of the frogs of Reserva Ducke Central Amazonia. Áttema Design Editorial, Manaus, Amazonas. 168 pp.; Silva et al. 2010. Sientibus, Ser. Cienc. Biol. 7:334340). First state record extending the geographic distribution of *L. fuscus* ca. 890 km W from closest records in São Carlos, Municipality of Porto Velho, Rondônia and 480 km S to Belém do Solimões, Municipality of Tabatinga, Amazonas (Heyer 1978, *op. cit.*).

**PAULO ROBERTO MELO-SAMPAIO**, Programa de Pós-graduação em Zoologia, Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista, s/n Rio de Janeiro, RJ - CEP: 20940-040 - Brazil; e-mail: prmelosampaio@gmail.com.

**LEPTODACTYLUS THOMEI (Povoação White-lipped Frog).** BRAZIL: MINAS GERAIS: MUNICIPALITY OF PERIQUITO: Fazenda Coqueria (19.10°S, 42.18°W; SAD 69), 194 m elev. 19–23 November 2008. R. Filogonio and M. A. S. Canelas. Verified by C. S. Cassini. Museu de Ciências Naturais, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil (MCNA 11032, 11034, 11035, 11066–11068). *Leptodactylus thomei* is a Brazilian species found in Espírito Santo (Povoação, Mimoso do Sul, and probably Governador Lindenberg), and possibly Bahia (Ilhéus) states (Almeida and Angulo 2006. Zootaxa 1334:1–25; Almeida and Gasparini 2010. Checklist 6:13–14). First state record that extends the known distribution ca. 240 km NW from Mimoso do Sul and ca. 565 km SW from Ilhéus and is the most inland locality of the species. Permissions were conceded by Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e Recursos Naturais Renováveis (IBAMA) under licenses n°141/2008 NUFAS/MG Process IBAMA n°02015.011675/2007-25, and n°516/2009 NUFAS/MG Process IBAMA n°02015.011675/2007-26.

**RENATO FILOGONIO**, Århus University, Zoophysiology, Institute of Bioscience, C. F. Møllers Alle 3, 8000 Århus C, Århus, Denmark (e-mail: renatofilogonio@gmail.com); **MARCO ANTÔNIO SCETTINO CANELAS**, Herpeto Consultoria Ambiental LTDA, Rua Caraça 539, Serra, 30220-260, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil (e-mail: marcocanelas@hotmail.com).

**LITHOBATES CAPITO (Gopher Frog).** USA: FLORIDA: FLAGLER Co: Pellicer Creek Conservation Area (29.64744°N, 81.26667°W; WGS 84). 18 July 2014. Kevin M. Enge. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 173547, digital photographic voucher). First county record (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.). Juvenile observed at 1520 h inside a Gopher Tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) burrow in sandhill habitat where planted *Pinus clausa* had been harvested eight months earlier.

**KEVIN M. ENGE** (e-mail: kevin.enge@myfwc.com) and **ANNA L. FARMER**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Williston Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA; **BRIAN W. EMANUEL**, St. Johns River Water Management District, P.O. Box 1429, Palatka, Florida 32178, USA.

**PRISTIMANTIS ORPHNOLAIMUS (Lago Agrio Robber Frog).** PERU: LORETO: PROVINCE OF MAYNAS: Santa Cruz Forest Preserve (3.513797°S, 73.182372°W; WGS 84), 100 m elev. 17 January 2015. Emerson Torres Pacaya and Marisa Ishimatsu. Verified by Santiago R. Ron. University of Kansas Digital Archives, Lawrence, Kansas (KUDA 12336–12338). An adult specimen was discovered after dark approximately 3.5 m up on a spiny palm frond

(*Bactris riparia*) over hanging a creek. This arboreal species was previously known from only a handful of specimens at six localities in primary forest of the eastern Ecuadorian provinces of Orellana, Pastaza, and Sucumbíos, from 250350 m in elevation (Lynch 1970. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 83:221226; Almendáriz et al. 2004. *Pristimantis orphnolaimus*. www.iucnredlist.org; 7 February 2015). New country record (Almendáriz et al. 2004, *op. cit.*) extending the range of this poorly known taxon 375 km SE from the easternmost record in Ecuador (0.97839°S, 75.42569°W, Museo de Zoología QCAZ: QCAZA 55245), extends the minimum known elevation to 100 m, and represents the first record outside Ecuador. The area of Santa Cruz Forest Reserve where this specimen was discovered consists of a mixture of primary forest and 10- to 20-year-old secondary growth forest, suggesting the species may be more tolerant to anthropomorphic disturbances than previously suspected (McCracken and Forstner 2014. PLOS ONE 9:e85470).

**KENNETH P. WRAY**, Department of Biological Science, Florida State University, 319 Stadium Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32306, USA (e-mail: kwray@bio.fsu.edu); **DEVON L. GRAHAM**, Project Amazonas, Inc., 701 E. Commercial Boulevard, #200, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33334, USA (e-mail: devon@projectamazonas.org); **EMERSON TORRES PACAYA**, Project Amazonas, Inc., #655 Moore, Iquitos, Peru (e-mail: mrsont1@hotmail.com); **RICHARD D. BARTLETT**, 3101 SW 1st Way, Gainesville, Florida, USA (e-mail: Rdbartlett1@aol.com); **MARISA AI ISHIMATSU**, 6363 Christie Avenue, Emeryville, California, USA (e-mail: Marisa.ishimatsu@gmail.com).

**PSEUDACRIS FERIARUM (Upland Chorus Frog).** USA: Tennessee: HICKMAN Co.: 11513 Bobby Drive, Lyles, Tennessee (35.935622°N, 87.326296°W; WGS 84). 24 September 2014. Nicole Foster and Diana Foster. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University (APSU 19534, photo voucher). New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008. [latest update: 6 January 2015]. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Available at <http://apsu.edu/amatlas/>, accessed 9 January 2015).

**NICOLE FOSTER**, Department of Biology, Columbia State Community College, Columbia, Tennessee 38401, USA (e-mail: nfooster2@columbia-state.edu); **DIANA FOSTER**, 11513 Bobby Drive, Lyles, Tennessee 37098, USA (e-mail: dianjc@aol.com).

**PSEUDOPALUDICOLA POCOTO (Dwarf Swamp Frog).** BRAZIL: PIAUÍ: MUNICIPALITY OF FRONTEIRAS: Fronteiras (7.08°S; 40.60°W; SAD 69). 2 April 2013. I. C. Silva. Verified by U. Caramaschi. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ 8752587530). This species was previously known only from northeastern Brazil in caatinga habitats of the states of Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, and Pernambuco (Magalhães et al. 2014. Herpetologica 70:77–88). This record is approximately 160 km W from its nearest occurrence in the State of Ceará and represents the first state record. Specimens collected under an approved permit (SISBIO/ICMBio #38966-2).

**ISLAÍNE COSTA SILVA** (e-mail: islaiane\_fnt@hotmail.com), **MAURO SÉRGIO CRUZ SOUZA LIMA** (e-mail: slmauro@ufpi.edu.br), **MAYRA CAROLINY OLIVEIRA SANTOS** (e-mail: mayracarolinyoliveirasantos@yahoo.com.br), **PATRÍCIA DOS SANTOS SOUZA**, Universidade Federal do Piauí - UFPI, Campus Amílcar Ferreira Sobral, BR 343, Km 3,5 - CEP 64800-000, Floriano, PI, Brazil (e-mail: e-mail: patriciabiologia2011@hotmail.com); **JONAS PEDERASSI**, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro - UFRJ, Departamento de Vertebrados, Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista - CEP 20949-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil (e-mail: jonaspederassi@yahoo.com.br).

**RHINELLA AMBOROENSIS (Cochabamba Toad).** BOLIVIA: SANTA CRUZ: PROVINCE OF MANUEL MARIA CABALLERO: Verdecillo (17.836397°S, 64.570981°W; WGS 84), 2181 m elev. 29 January 2012. Ronald Sosa and Lorenzo Braga. Verified by Lucindo Gonzales. Museo Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado, Santa Cruz, Bolivia (MNKA 10890). Adult found at night at 2230 h. Los Remates (17.880707°N, 64.344516°W; WGS 84), 2053 m elev. 9 February 2012. Ronald Sosa and Lorenzo Braga. Verified by Lucindo Gonzales. MNKA 10903. An adult male and female found in amplexus in a stream. Species previously known only from its type locality, Rio Chua Kocha Parque Nacional Carrasco, Province of Carrasco, Cochabamba (Harvey and Smith 1993. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 106:442–449). First record for the department of Santa Cruz, extending the known distribution 43 km SE from its type locality, and extends its elevational range from 2150 m to 2181 m.

This work was supported by a grant from the Rufford Foundation. Specimen collected under a Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Agua (MAyA) – Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia permit (Resolucion Administrativa VMABCC N026/09) issued to Institucion Cientifica Autorizada (ICA) – Museo de Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado.

**RONALD SOSA**, Sección de Herpetología, Museo de Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia (e-mail: yacarek@gmail.com); **CHRISTOPHER M. SCHALK**, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843, USA (e-mail: cschalk@tamu.edu); **LORENZO BRAGA**, Sección de Herpetología, Museo de Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia (e-mail: lorenzobraga@gmail.com); **JESUS N. PINTO-LEDEZMA**, Área de Ecología, Museo de Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado, Av. Irala 565, Casilla 2489, Santa Cruz de la Sierra-Bolivia (e-mail: jesuspintoledezma@gmail.com).

**SCAPHIOPUS HURTERII (Hurter's Spadefoot).** USA: TEXAS: GUADALUPE CO.: ca. 12 km S of Seguin, due east of State Highway 123, at private ranch gate (29.428875°N, 97.950468°W; WGS 84), 201 m elev. 20 December 2013. Michelle E. Curtis, Zachary C. Adcock, Rebekah J. Rylander, and Thomas R. Simpson. Verified by Toby J. Hibbitts. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 100268). 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.). This record fills a distributional gap among Bexar, Wilson, Gonzales, and Caldwell counties (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). The nearest previously documented record is ca. 38 km to the SW in Wilson Co. (TCWC 79028). Adult female specimen (60.15 mm SUL; 29.5 g) discovered injured on a dirt road near the ranch gate. Additional specimen (not vouchered) captured in a Sherman trap on the same day during a small mammal survey of the property. Property is located on the Carrizo Sands outcrop in Post O-ak savannah habitat. Specimen collected under Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0993-638) issued to TRS by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

**MICHELLE E. CURTIS** (email: curtis.michelle.e@txstate.edu), **ZACHARY C. ADCOCK**, **REBEKAH J. RYLANDER**, and **THOMAS R. SIMPSON**, Department of Biology, Wildlife Ecology Program, Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA.

**SCINAX NASICUS (Lesser Snouted Treefrog).** BRAZIL: RIO DE JANEIRO: MUNICIPALITY OF PORTO REAL: Porto Real (22.42°S, 44.28°W; SAD 69). 17 November 2013. J. Pederassi. Verified by U. Caramaschi. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ 87535–87537).

This species is known to occur in Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina, and Brazil. Within Brazil it occurs in the states of Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Southern Goiás, Western of Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, but not previously detected in the East of Serra da Mantiqueira or closer than 230 km from the Atlantic ocean (Natale and Herrera 2006. Herpetol. Rev. 37:360; Carezzano and Cabrera 2010. Check List 6:390–391; IUCN 2013. Red List of Threatened species. Version 2013.2. <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/55980/0>; Frost 2014. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6.0. <http://research.amnh.org/vz/herpetology/amphibia/>). First state record, increasing its occurrence beyond the Mantiqueira ridge and at least 160 km SE from its nearest occurrence in the State of Minas Gerais (Municipality of Alfenas). This specimen also represents the nearest occurrence to the Atlantic Ocean in the previously Floresta Atlântica domain, which is now climatically more related to Cerrado domains due to deforestation.

**JONAS PEDERASSI**, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Departamento de Vertebrados, Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista – CEP 20949-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil (e-mail: jonaspederassi@yahoo.com.br); **MAURO SÉRGIO CRUZ SOUZA LIMA**, Universidade Federal do Piauí, Campus Amílcar Ferreira Sobral, BR 343, Km 3,5 – CEP 64800-000, Floriano, PI, Brazil (e-mail: slmauro@ufpi.edu.br); **CARLOS ALBERTO DOS SANTOS SOUZA**, Centro Universitário de Barra Mansa, Rua Vereador Pinho de Carvalho, 267 – CEP 27.330-550, Barra Mansa, RJ, Brazil (e-mail: seteorus@yahoo.com.br).

#### TESTUDINES — TURTLES

**APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell).** USA: TENNESSEE: SULLIVAN CO.: Steele Creek Park Lake, Bristol, captured along the shoreline in a cove approximately 80 m NW from Steele Creek Lake dam (36.563956°N, 82.227629°W; WGS 84). 19 July 2004. Chris O'Bryan. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University Museum of Zoology (APSU 19542, photo voucher). New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008 [latest update: 12 January 2015]. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Available at <http://www.apsu.edu/reptatlas/>, accessed 20 January 2015). An adult female (carapace length: 34.9 cm; plastron length: 23.7 cm; 3750 g), was captured using a finger-throated hoop trap baited with perch and chicken gizzards. BR and JWC had unvouchered records from June–July 1970, and MKH and CJO had unvouchered records from 1997–2003 in the same cove. Specimen collected under Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency Scientific Collection Permit (#1384) issued to CJO and MKH.

**CHRIS J. O'BRYAN**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1630 Royce Ranch Avenue, Lake Placid, Florida 33852, USA (e-mail: obryancj@gmail.com); **M. KEVIN HAMED**, Virginia Highlands Community College, P.O. Box 828, Abingdon, Virginia 24212, USA (e-mail: khamed@vhcc.edu); **J. WALLACE COFFEY**, 100 Belle Brook Drive, Bristol, Tennessee 37620, USA (e-mail: jwcoffey@tricon.net); **BRENT ROWELL**, University of Kentucky, N-318 Agric. Science Bldg. N., Lexington, Kentucky 40546, USA (e-mail: browell@uky.edu); **THOMAS F. LAUGHLIN**, East Tennessee State University, Box 70703, Johnson City, Tennessee 37614-1710, USA (e-mail: laughlin@etsu.edu).

**KINOSTERNON FLAVESCENS (Yellow Mud Turtle).** USA: OKLAHOMA: LATIMER CO.: vicinity Gowen off US 270 (34.889171°N, 95.473471°W; WGS 84). 19 August 1988. K. Shoemaker. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 33333). New county record

(Oklahoma Biological Survey, Distribution of Oklahoma Amphibians and Reptiles by Recorded Sightings [DOKARRS Search], [http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs\\_srch.html](http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs_srch.html); Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History Reptile Database [SNOMNH Search], <http://www.snomnh.ou.edu>) and farthest southeast this taxon has been reported in the state. The closest previous record of *K. flavescens* in Oklahoma is a specimen collected to the northwest in October 1969 from 14.5 km SW of Okmah in Okfuskee Co. (DOKARRS 2015, *op. cit.*). Specimen previously collected and cataloged into the ASUMZ without permit information.

**CHRIS T. McALLISTER**, Science and Mathematics Division, Eastern Oklahoma State College, Idabel, Oklahoma 74745, USA, e-mail: [cmcallister@se.edu](mailto:cmcallister@se.edu).

**KINOSTERNON SUBRUBRUM (Eastern Mud Turtle)**. USA: TEXAS: ROCKWALL Co.: 0.50 km N of jct TX 66 on FM 549 (32.940741°N, 96.417668°W; WGS 84). 26 May 2013. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 97658). 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.). Known from neighboring Collin, Dallas, Hunt, and Kaufman counties, Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: [thibbitts@tamu.edu](mailto:thibbitts@tamu.edu)) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**STERNOTHERUS ODORATUS (Eastern Musk Turtle)**. USA: TEXAS: JACKSON Co.: 23 km NW of Edna on SH 111 (29.08363°N, 96.72182°W; WGS 84). 3 August 2014. Romey L. Swanson. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collections (TNHC 93300). 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.). A single adult (carapace length: 85.00 mm; 90.2 g) was collected live by hand from HW 111. The collection site lies approximately 1400 m from the Navidad River. Aerial imagery displays several earthen ponds within the area between the river and collection site; the closest occurs 60 m from the road. *Sternotherus odoratus* has been previously confirmed within three of five adjacent counties (Matagorda, Colorado, and Victoria; Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*).

**ROMEY L. SWANSON** (e-mail: [romeyswanson@gmail.com](mailto:romeyswanson@gmail.com)) and **J. ERIC LEE**, Balcones Wildlife Management, New Braunfels, Texas 78130, USA (e-mail: [ericlee@balconeswildlife.com](mailto:ericlee@balconeswildlife.com)).

**TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA (Pond Slider)**. USA: TEXAS: ECTOR Co.: UTPB Duck Pond on University of Texas Permian Basin campus grounds (31.892115°N, 102.325071°W; WGS 84). 24 June 2012. Connor S. Adams and Drew E. Dittmer. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 96956). 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.). Known from neighboring Midland Co., Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*).

This specimen was collected during research on *Sceloporus arenicolus* with funding from Texas Comptrollers Office and

under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: [thibbitts@tamu.edu](mailto:thibbitts@tamu.edu)) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

## SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

**ANOLIS CHLOROXYANUS (Northern Green Anole)**. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: PEDERNALES PROVINCE: Laguna de Oviedo, northeastern border of Jaragua National Park, 4 airline km E of Oviedo (17.802429°N, 71.362881°W; determined from Goggle Earth). 12 March 2013. Miguel A. Landestoy. Verified by Jonathan Losos. Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ-R-191169, photographic voucher). First record for Pedernales, and 53 airline km SW of Barahona, the previous southernmost extent for the species on Hispaniola's south paleo-island (Powell et al. 1991. Herpetol. Rev. 22:134–135), where it is reported to hybridize with *A. coelestinus* (Garcia et al. 1994. Carib. J. Sci. 30:279281). A second adult male was found nearby in the vicinity of Oviedo town park (17.800573°N, 71.399502°W; determined from Goggle Earth). 26 April 2013. Miguel A. Landestoy. Verified by Jonathan Losos. MCZ-R-191170 (photographic voucher). *Anolis chloroxyanus* is widespread on Hispaniola's north paleo-island, other than in very xeric areas (Henderson and Powell 2009. Natural History of West Indian Reptiles and Amphibians. University of Florida Press, Gainesville, Florida. 495 pp.). Its occurrence around Laguna de Oviedo could be due to lizards colonizing building materials used for construction of Jaragua National Park visitor center or with transported garden plants and soils into the town of Oviedo; both *A. coelestinus* and *A. chloroxyanus* now occur syntopically, at least around the visitor center.

**MIGUEL A. LANDESTOY**, Sociedad Ornitológica de la Hispaniola, Apto. 401 Res. Las Galerías, Calle Gustavo Mejía No. 119 B., Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; e-mail: [hispanioland@gmail.com](mailto:hispanioland@gmail.com).

**ANOLIS SAGREI (Brown Anole)**. MÉXICO: VERACRUZ: MUNICIPALITY OF ALVARADO: Mandinga (19.019603°N, 96.085397°W; WGS 84), near sea level. 11 October 2012. César Toscano Flores. Verified by Adrian Nieto Montes de Oca. Museo de Zoología Alfonso L. Herrera de la Facultad de Ciencias de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City (MZFC 27327). First record for the municipality and a range extension of 100 km N from the nearest known locality at Catemaco, Municipality of San Andrés Tuxtla, Veracruz (Benítez 1997. *In* González Soriano et al. [eds.], Historia Natural de los Tuxtlas, pp. 495–500. Instituto de Biología, UNAM, CONABIO e Instituto de Ecología, UNAM, México, D.F.). The lizard was found at 1000 h on a mangrove tree, ca. 40 cm above ground. The specimen was collected under permit # FAUT-0093 issued by SEMARNAT to Adrian Nieto Montes de Oca.

**CÉSAR TOSCANO-FLORES** (e-mail: [bio.toscanounam@gmail.com](mailto:bio.toscanounam@gmail.com)) and **RAFAEL ALEJANDRO CALZADA-ARCINIEGA**, Laboratorio de Herpetología, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Iztacala, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Tlalnepantla, Estado de México 54090, México (e-mail: [ralejandrocalzada89@gmail.com](mailto:ralejandrocalzada89@gmail.com)).

**ANOLIS SAGREI (Brown Anole)**. USA: FLORIDA: LEVY Co: Seahorse Key, hydric hammock adjacent to beach (29.100580°N, 83.061000°W; WGS 84). 30 June 2014 and subsequent dates (below). Coleman M. Sheehy III, Matthew T. Fedler, Tyler A. Gilbert, and Margarita Hernandez. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida



Museum of Natural History (UF 174848–904). First observation and documentation of *Anolis sagrei* on Seahorse Key (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.).

Seahorse Key is a 64-ha island within the Cedar Keys National Wildlife Refuge (CKNWR). The CKNWR is a group of 13 islands in Florida's Big Bend region, located south of the Suwannee River outflow in the Gulf of Mexico. Seahorse Key is approximately 3 km from Cedar Key, the nearest bridge-connected landmass, and 2 km from the nearest island among the group comprising the CKNWR. During multiple trips between 30 June and 12 December 2014, 57 *A. sagrei* specimens representing both sexes and all age classes were collected within a small area of hydric hammock, known locally as East Cove, at the far east of the island. The *A. sagrei* population on Seahorse Key is located adjacent to a beach called Sandy Point, which is commonly visited by people in boats from nearby Cedar Key. Although *A. sagrei* could have floated or rafted to Seahorse Key from Cedar Key (Schoener and Schoener 1984. *Oecologia* 63:289–294), we consider this scenario unlikely based on slow water currents in the region and the high risk of predation. Instead, we consider incidental boat transport to be the most parsimonious pathway for this introduction. *Anolis sagrei* was not known from Seahorse Key or adjacent islands during the studies of Charles Wharton (1958. The Ecology of the Cottonmouths *Agkistrodon piscivorus piscivorus* Lacépède of Sea Horse Key, Florida. PhD Dissertation, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida). Furthermore, CMS and colleagues did not encounter this species on Seahorse Key from 2001–2014 despite conducting herpetological research on the island. The introduced population of *A. sagrei* appears to be restricted to a small area on Seahorse Key at present. Efforts are underway to eradicate this introduced lizard before it disperses to the rest of the island.

**COLEMAN M. SHEEHY III** (e-mail: coleman3@ufl.edu), **MATTHEW T. FEDLER** (e-mail: asp1177@yahoo.com), **TYLER A. GILBERT** (e-mail: tgilbert0429@ufl.edu), **MARGARITA HERNANDEZ** (e-mail: maggiehern@ufl.edu), and **BENJAMIN K. ATKINSON**, Department of Wildlife Ecology and Conservation and Seahorse Key Marine Laboratory, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611-0430, USA (e-mail: bka@ufl.edu).

**ANOLIS TIGRINUS (Tiger Anole).** VENEZUELA: SUCRE: MUNICIPALITY OF MARINO: Península de Paria, trail between Roma and Cerro Humo (10.694265°N, 62.632466°W; WGS 84), 890 m elev. 31 August 2014. C. Astudillo. Verified by María del Rosario Castañeda. Museo de Biología, Universidad del Zulia, Maracaibo, Venezuela (MBLUZ 1290). Adult female collected after a heavy rain within a patch of intervened cloud forest. *Anolis tigrinus* is endemic to northern Venezuelan and occurs in the states of Anzoátegui, Aragua, Falcón, Miranda, Vargas, and Yaracuy, and Distrito Capital (central coastal range and Lara-Falcón hill system), and Sucre state (eastern coastal range). It is found in humid premontane and montane forests between 650 and 2000 m (Ugueto et al. 2009. *Carib. J. Sci.* 45:31–51). In Sucre, the species was known only from a single specimen from San Rafael, near Cumanacoa, in the lower elevations of the Turimiquire Massif, but has not previously been recorded from adjacent Serranía de Paria, a mountainous chain in northeastern Venezuela (Ugueto et al. 2009, *op. cit.*). This record represents the easternmost distribution and the first mention of the species for Península de Paria, expanding its range extension ca. 150 km NE (airline) of San Rafael, the formerly easternmost record. Also this finding

supports a past connection between the montane forest from the Central Coastal Range and Serranía de Paria. The distribution of the frog *Strabomantis biporcatus* (Manzanilla et al. 1996. *Herpetol. Rev.* 27:29; Barrio-Amorós and Kaiser 2008. *Salamanca* 44:248254) and the birds *Pipreola formosa* and *Aulacorhynchus ulcatus* (Hilty 2003. *Birds of Venezuela*. Princeton University Press. Princeton, New Jersey. 776 pp.) also supports such connection.

**GILSON A. RIVAS**, Museo de Biología, Facultad Experimental de Ciencias, Universidad del Zulia, apartado postal 526, Maracaibo 4011, Venezuela (e-mail: anolis30@hotmail.com); **MAYKE DE FREITAS**, Fundación Proyecto Paria, Calle Rivero, Casa # 50, Río Caribe 6164. Sucre, Venezuela (e-mail: msantos@proyectoparia.org).

**DRACO MINDANENSIS (Mindanao Flying Lizard).** PHILIPPINES: SAMAR ISLAND: EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE: MUNICIPALITY OF TAFT: Barangay San Rafael (11.953°N, 125.84893°E; WGS 84) 140 m elev. 22 October 2007. Cameron D. Siler and Jason B. Fernandez. Verified by Jimmy A. McGuire. University of Kansas Biodiversity Institute Herpetology Collections (KU 310847). WESTERN SAMAR PROVINCE: MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JOSE DE BUAN: Mt. Huraw (12.05262°N, 125.03429°E; WGS 84; 209 m elev. 6 July 2014. Cameron D. Siler, Kerry A. Cobb, Dyanne Realubit, Joseph Brown, Nick Huron, Vicente Yngente, and Marvic Yngente. Verified by Jimmy A. McGuire. KU 337396. First vouchered island records, extending the known range a minimum of ca. 162 km NE of nearest known locality represented by catalogued museum specimens of Mahaplag, Leyte Sur Province, Leyte Island (McGuire and Alcalá 2000. *Herpetol. Monogr.* 14:81–138).

Although this Philippine endemic species has been recognized to occur on Samar Island since 1994, the published report referenced a non-vouchered specimen from a private collection (Gaulke 1994. *Hamadryad* 19:1–10), and a comprehensive literature review returned no published records of vouchered specimens examined from this island (McGuire and Alcalá 2000, *op. cit.*; McGuire and Kiew 2001. *Biol. J. Linn. Soc.* 72:203–229). To the best of our knowledge, the two voucher specimens reported here represent the only published museum records of populations of this species on Samar Island. Both specimens were collected sleeping at night on low-lying branches of trees in the middle of secondary-growth forest. Fieldwork was supported by NSF DEB 0743491 and NSF EF-0334952 to RMB, and NSF DEB 0804115 and NSF IOS 1353683 to CDS.

**NIKKI DYANNE C. REALUBIT**, University of the Philippines Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines (e-mail: dyannerealubit@gmail.com); **MAE L. DIESMOS** (e-mail: maediesmos@gmail.com), **ANTONIO LORENZO II** (e-mail: tonylorenzo08@yahoo.com), and **LOUISE ABIGAIL DE LAYOLA**, University of Santo Tomas, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: abigail.delayola@gmail.com); **ARVIN C. DIESMOS**, Herpetology Section, National Museum of the Philippines, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: arvin.diesmos@gmail.com); **JOSEPH C. BROWN**, San Diego Zoo, San Diego, California 92101, USA (e-mail: jbrown@sandiegozoo.org); **RAFE M. BROWN** (e-mail: rafe@ku.edu) and **KERRY A. COBB**, Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas, 1345 Jayhawk Boulevard, Lawrence, Kansas 66045, USA (e-mail: kerry@ku.edu); **PHILIP BERGMANN** (e-mail: pbergmann@clarku.edu) and **GEN MORINAGA**, Department of Biology, Clark University, 950 Main Street, Worcester, Massachusetts 01610, USA (e-mail: gmorinaga@clarku.edu); **CAMERON D. SILER** (e-mail: camsiler@ou.edu), **NICHOLAS A. HURON** (e-mail: nahuron@ou.edu), and **JESSI M. SILER**, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, Oklahoma 73072, USA (e-mail: jessifaso@hotmail.com).

**GERRHONOTUS LIOCEPHALUS (Wiegmann's Alligator Lizard).** GUATEMALA: HUEHUETENANGO: MUNICIPALITY OF JACALTENANGO: vicinity of Cantón Modelo on the road to Pebilpam (15.748086°N, 91.798654°W; WGS 84), 770 m elev. 1 December 2014. José Montejo. Verified by Jonathan Campbell. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center (UTADC 8473–8482, photographic voucher). First record for the genus in Guatemala, extending the range ca. 56 km NE of the closest known record on Cerro Malé, Porvenir, Chiapas, Mexico (UMMZ 94921), which is the type locality for *G. l. austrinus* (Hartweg and Tihen 1946. Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan [497]:1–16). The adult lizard was found crawling on branches of a bush within tropical deciduous forest. We thank José Montejo and Angela López for providing the photographs of the specimen, and Jonathan Campbell for comments that improved this note.

**ALEJANDRO MORALES**, Centro de Rescate ARCAS (e-mail: a.morales vet@hotmail.com); **DANIEL ARIANO-SÁNCHEZ**, Departamento de Biología, Universidad del Valle de Guatemala (e-mail: dariano@uvg.edu.gt); **DAVID MORÁN**, Centro de Estudios en Salud, Universidad del Valle de Guatemala (e-mail: dmoran@ces.uvg.edu.gt).

**HEMIDACTYLUS PARVIMACULATUS (Sri Lankan Spotted House Gecko).** USA: LOUISIANA: JEFFERSON PARISH: 931 Industry Road, Kenner (29.9845694°N, 90.2776278°W; WGS 84). 14 November 2014. Timothy Borgardt. Verified by David Heckard and Nick Hanna. Southeastern Louisiana University Vertebrate Museum (2345–2347). Two deceased adults and one neonate collected from pavement outside of an industrial warehouse (air temperature = 4.4°C). These specimens are the first verified *H. parvamaculatus* in Jefferson Parish. The presence of adult and neonate specimens suggests that there is an established population at this location. The nearest verified report is 16 km away at the Audubon Zoo, Orleans Parish, Louisiana (Heckard et al. 2013. IRCF Reptiles and Amphibians 20:192–196). Specimen collected under a Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Fishing License (#100-3605-191).

**TIMOTHY BORGARDT**, 3404 Lake Villa Street, Metairie, Louisiana 70002, USA; e-mail: tborgardt@uno.edu.

**HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko).** USA: Kansas: Butler Co.: El Dorado, exterior wall at 2525 West Central Avenue, Best Western Red Coach Inn (37.816905°N, 96.88670937°W; WGS 84). 11 September 2014. Jared White. Verified by Greg Sievert. Cameron University Museum of Zoology (CUMZ 237). New county record (Collins et al. 2011. Amphibians, Reptiles, and Turtles in Kansas. Eagle Mountain Publishing, Eagle Mountain, Utah. 312 pp.). **JARED W. WHITE** (e-mail: jwhite16@emporia.edu) and **MICHAEL S. HUSAK**, Department of Biological Sciences, Cameron University, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505, USA (e-mail: michaelh@cameron.edu).

**HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko).** USA: OKLAHOMA: TULSA Co.: City of Tulsa (36.115422°N, 95.982848°W; WGS 84). 15 May 2013. John G. Phillips and Stacey L. Hannebaum. Verified by Stan E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology (ASUMZ 33349, photographic voucher). New county record (Oklahoma Biological Survey, Distribution of Oklahoma Amphibians and Reptiles by Recorded Sightings [DOKARRS], [http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs\\_srch.html](http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs_srch.html)). Known from scattered localities across the state (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.). Specimen was found in an apartment complex, which is no longer present at the location. Further investigation revealed at least 30 more individuals of varying sizes. Since 15 May 2013, *H. turcicus* has been seen and heard at other locations within the city of Tulsa.

**JOHN G. PHILLIPS** (e-mail: john-phillips@utulsa.edu) and **STACEY L. HANNEBAUM**, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104, USA.

**IGUANA IGUANA (Common Green Iguana).** MÉXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR: MUNICIPALITY OF LOS CABOS: Los Cabos, Estero San José del Cabo (23.050305°N, 109.688080°W; WGS 84), 4 m elev. 22 June 2014. V. H. Luja. Verified by Luis Canseco Márquez. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center (UTADC 8198, photographic voucher). First state record for this introduced species (Grismer 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Baja California: including its Pacific Islands and the Islands in the Sea of Cortez. University of California Press, Berkeley, California. 399 pp.). An adult male was observed perched on a tree in the Estero San Jose Oasis; the lizard subsequently jumped into the water and swam into aquatic vegetation.

**VÍCTOR H. LUJA**, Unidad Académica de Turismo, Coordinación y Posgrado, Ciudad de la Cultura Amado Nervo s/n, C. P. 63155 Tepic, Nayarit, México, e-mail: lujastro@yahoo.com.

**LIOLAEMUS NIGROMACULATUS (Many-spotted Tree Iguana).** CHILE: ANTOFAGASTA: Las Terrazas Beach, Paposó (25.1400°S, 70.4613°W; WGS 84). 1 February 2015. Marcos Ferrú González. Verified by Jaime Troncoso-Palacios. Colección Patricio Sánchez Reyes de la Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Región Metropolitana (SSUC 642, 643). The specimens were captured under rocks on sandy area with shrub vegetation (*Nolana* sp.). The species is known only from Caldera to Huasco in the Atacama Region (Troncoso and Garín 2013. ZooKeys 294:37–56). This new record extends the known range 230 km (airline) N of Caldera, the closest known locality. Specimens collected under an approved SAG permit (Resolución Exenta 9487/2014).

**MARGARITA RUIZ DE GAMBOA ASTROZA**, Programa de Doctorado en Sistemática y Biodiversidad, Departamento de Zoología, Universidad de Concepción, Barrio Universitario s/n, Concepción, Chile (e-mail: mruizdg@gmail.com); **MARCOS FERRÚ GONZÁLEZ**, Programa de Magister en Ciencias mención Zoología, Departamento de Zoología, Universidad de Concepción, Luis Acevedo 456, Chiguayante, Chile.

**PHRYNOSOMA CORNUTUM (Texas Horned Lizard).** USA: TEXAS: YOAKUM Co.: The Nature Conservancy's Yoakum Dunes Preserve (33.375015°N, 102.626817°W, NAD 83). 1 August 2013. Texas Natural History Collections (TNHC 92828, 92829; photographic vouchers). A third individual was observed at this locality on 8 September 2013 (TNHC 92831, photographic voucher). The Nature Conservancy's Yoakum Dunes Preserve (33.368384°N, 102.623166°W, NAD 83). 1 September 2013. TNHC 92830 (photographic voucher). New county record filling a distributional hiatus between all surrounding Texas counties and eastern New Mexico (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.). Both specimens were found by Jacob Kemmer and verified by Travis J. LaDuc.

We thank The Nature Conservancy of Texas for access to the property and project support. Specimens were collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0300-087) issued to ACK.



**JACOB A. KEMMER** (e-mail: jacob.kemmer92@outlook.com) and **ANDREW C. KASNER**, School of Mathematics and Sciences, Wayland Baptist University, 1900 W. 7th, CMB 1285, Plainview, Texas 79072, USA (e-mail: kasnera@wbu.edu).

**PLESTIODON EGREGIUS SIMILIS (Northern Mole Skink)**. USA: FLORIDA: HAMILTON Co.: Suwannee Ridge Mitigation Park Wildlife and Environmental Area (30.44366°N, 83.04613°W; WGS 84). 8 May 2014. Kevin M. Enge. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 173275, photographic voucher). First record for the county (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.). Adult male trapped by a drift fence installed in sandhill habitat.

**KEVIN M. ENGE** (e-mail: kevin.enge@myfwc.com), **CODY D. GODWIN**, and **JONATHAN D. MAYS**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Williston Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA.

**SCELOPORUS CONSOBRINUS (Prairie Lizard)**. USA: TEXAS: ROBERTSON Co.: Approximately 11 km E of Hearne (30.872176°N, 96.483453°W; WGS 84), 135 m elev. 7 April 2014. Zachary C. Adcock, Andrew R. MacLaren, Shawn F. McCracken, and Michael R. J. Forstner. Verified by Toby J. Hibbitts. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 100267). 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.). This record fills a distributional gap within the surrounding Milam, Falls, Limestone, Leon, Madison, Brazos, and Burleson counties. Unreported records of *S. consobrinus* from Robertson Co. exist at the Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections, but this specimen represents the first confirmed and published *S. consobrinus* record from the county. The nearest (previously unreported) record is 7 km SE (TCWC 61934). Adult male specimen (58.2 mm SVL; 127.0 mm TL) collected during a visual encounter survey. Numerous additional individuals (not vouchered) observed during visual encounter, bucket trap, and artificial cover object surveys on the property. Property is located on the Carrizo Sands outcrop in Post Oak savannah habitat. Specimen collected under Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0102-191) issued to MRJF by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

**ZACHARY C. ADCOCK** (e-mail: zca3@txstate.edu), **ANDREW R. MACLAREN**, **SHAWN F. MCCRACKEN**, and **MICHAEL R. J. FORSTNER**, Department of Biology, Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA.

## SQUAMATA — SNAKES

**BOIGA NIGRICEPS (Black-headed Cat Snake)**. INDONESIA: BALI: TABANAN REGENCY: West Selemadeg, vicinity of Selabih (8.457485°S, 114.918449°E; WGS 84). 19 January 2015. J. Vink. Verified by Jason Luke. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC [IMG] 2.245a–d, photographic voucher). Found on thin branches of a live tree, 5 m up on tree trunk, in a residual rainforest behind houses. First record for Bali (McKay 2006. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Bali. Krieger Publishing Co., Malabar, Florida. 138 pp.). Indonesian populations are known from Kalimantan (Borneo), Sumatra, and Java (Stuebing et al. 2014. A Field Guide to the Snakes of Borneo, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn Bhd., Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia. 310 pp.), and its distribution includes southern Thailand, and Peninsular and East Malaysia

(Das 2010. A Field Guide to the Reptiles of South-east Asia. New Holland Publishers [UK] Ltd., London. 376 pp.; Das 2012. A Naturalist's Guide to the Snakes of South-east Asia. John Beaufoy Publishing, London. 160 pp.).

**JASMINE VINK**, 149 Merivale Street, South Brisbane, Queensland, Australia (e-mail: Jasmine.vink@uqconnect.edu.au); **SAMUEL SHONLEBEN**, Herpetofauna Research Group, Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia (e-mail: mrkodok@hotmail.co.uk).

**CEMOPHORA COCCINEA COPEI (Northern Scarletsnake)**. USA: FLORIDA: HAMILTON Co.: Suwannee Ridge Mitigation Park Wildlife and Environmental Area (30.44366°N, 83.04613°W; WGS 84). 3 June 2014. Jonathan D. Mays. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 173271, photographic voucher). First county record (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). Adult male trapped by a drift fence installed in sandhill habitat.

**JONATHAN D. MAYS** (e-mail: jonathan.mays@myfwc.com), **KEVIN M. ENGE**, and **CODY D. GODWIN**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Williston Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA.

**COELOGNATHUS ERYTHRURUS PSEPHENOURUS (Philippine Gray-tailed Ratsnake)**. PHILIPPINES: TABLAS ISLAND: ROMBLON PROVINCE: Municipality of Odiongan, Barangay Poctoy (12.410418°N, 121.990697°E, WGS 84) 8 m elev. 31 October 2014. Ernest Kurt Tan. Verified by Rafe M. Brown. Photographic voucher, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 2.244a–c). This specimen represents the first record for Tablas Island and Romblon Province (Siler et al. 2012. Check List 8[3]:443–462) and was collected DOR. *Coelognathus erythrurus psephenourus* is an endemic taxon that has previously been recorded on Cebu, Guimaras, Masbate, Negros, and Panay (Leviton 1977. Philippines J. Sci. 106:99–128; Gaulke and Altenbach 1994. Herpetozoa 7:63–66).

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **ERNEST KURT TAN**, Philippine Native Plant Conservation Society, Inc. Cottage 1, Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center, North Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines (e-mail: tablasisland@gmail.com).

**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR (North American Racer)**. USA: NEBRASKA: CEDAR Co.: Bow Creek Recreation Area, Missouri National Recreational River (42.77806°N, 97.14611°W; WGS 84). 25 June 2014. Spencer R. Siddons. Verified by Jessa L. Watters. Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH 44149). New 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.). Previous records exist to the west in Knox Co. and across the Missouri River to the north in Clay Co., South Dakota (Ballinger et al. 2000. Trans. Nebraska Acad. Sci. 26:29–46; Ballinger et al. 2010, *op. cit.*; Fogell 2010, *op. cit.*). The nearest known specimen is from ca. 18 km to the east and across the Missouri River in Vermillion, Clay Co., South Dakota (University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] 16108). This specimen fills part of a large gap in the known distribution of this species in northeastern Nebraska. Adult female (872 mm SVL; 218 mm tail length; 225.51 g) collected along trail approximately 150 m NE of parking area and

had recently consumed a large vole (*Microtus* sp.). Specimen collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission Scientific and Educational Collecting Permit (#472) issued to DRD.

**SPENCER R. SIDDONS** (e-mail: spencer.siddons@usd.edu), **ALICE R. MILLIKIN** (e-mail: alicemillikin@gmail.com), 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).

**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR** (*North American Racer*). USA: TEXAS: FLOYD Co.: 14.37 rd km E of Junction Hwy 70 and FM 1958 (33.97897°N, 101.1702583333°W; WGS 84). 7 November 2014. Toby J. Hibbitts and Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 100293). 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.). Known from neighboring Motley and Swisher counties in Texas (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**CROTALUS ATROX** (*Western Diamond-backed Rattlesnake*). USA: TEXAS: GAINES Co.: 1.76 rd km S of Co Rd 426 on Norman Rd (32.523288°N, 102.55939°W; WGS 84). 1 August 2012. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 96939). 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.). Known from neighboring Andrews, Dawson, Martin, and Terry counties in Texas and from Lea and Roosevelt counties, New Mexico. (Degenhart et al. 1996. *Amphibians and Reptiles of New Mexico*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 431 pp.; Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*).

This specimen was collected during research on *Sceloporus arenicolus* with funding from Texas Comptrollers Office and under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**CROTALUS BASILISCUS** (*Mexican West Coast Rattlesnake*). MÉXICO: AGUASCALIENTES: MUNICIPALITY OF CALVILLO: 0.5 km SE El Terrero del Refugio (21.863307°N, 102.839317°W; WGS 84), 2278 m elev. 28 August 2013. Rubén A. Carbajal Márquez and Eric A. Rivas Mercado. Verified by J. A. Campbell. University of Texas at Arlington, Department of Biology, Arlington, Texas (UTADC 8484–8486, photographic voucher). First record for Aguascalientes, with the closest known locality being 80 km SSW from 2.25 km N of Santa Rosa, Moyahua de Estrada, Zacatecas (Ahumada-Carrillo et al. 2011. *Herpetol. Rev.* 42:397–398). The specimen was found DOR in a tropical deciduous forest and oak forest ecotone.

**RUBÉN A. CARBAJAL-MÁRQUEZ**, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas del Noroeste, Instituto Politécnico Nacional No. 195, Col. Playa Palo de Santa Rita Sur, C. P. 23096, La Paz, Baja California Sur, México (e-mail: redman031@hotmail.com); **GUSTAVO E. QUINTERO-DÍAZ** and **ERIC A.**

**RIVAS-MERCADO**, Universidad Autónoma de Aguascalientes, Centro de Ciencias Básicas, Departamento de Biología, Avenida Universidad No. 940, Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes 20131, México.

**CROTALUS TOTONACUS** (*Totonacan Rattlesnake*). MÉXICO: HIDALGO: MUNICIPALITY OF NICOLAS FLORES: near El Molino (20.882302°N, 99.149187°W; WGS 84), 1715 m elev. 3 October 2013. Jorge Iván Ángeles Escudero and Josefina Ramos Frías. Verified by Norma Manríquez-Morán. Herpetological Photographic Collection, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo (CH-CIB 05). First record for the municipality, extending the range within Hidalgo ca. 14.25 km SW from the closest known locality at Jacala de Ledezma, Municipality of Jacala de Ledezma (Valencia-Hernández et al. 2007. *Acta Zool. Mex.* 23:3). The snake was found in pine forest. MUNICIPALITY OF PACULA: near Adjuntas (20.948787°N, 99.236706°W; WGS 84), 1925 m elev. 12 October 2012. Josefina Ramos Frías and Melany Aguilar López. Verified by Norma Manríquez-Morán. CH-CIB 06-07. First record for the municipality, extending the range within Hidalgo 7.91 km SE from the closest known locality at Jacala de Ledezma, Municipality of Jacala de Ledezma (Valencia-Hernández et al. 2007, *op. cit.*). It is also the highest elevational record for the species; *C. totonacus* was known previously to occupy elevations up to 1800 m (Valencia-Hernández et al. 2007, *op. cit.*). The snake was found during midday on the ground in oak forest containing secondary vegetation.

**JOSEFINA RAMOS FRÍAS** (e-mail: tia\_chepis@hotmail.com) and **LEONARDO FERNÁNDEZ-BADILLO**, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas (CIB), Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, A. P. 1-69 Plaza Juárez, Pachuca, Hidalgo, México (e-mail: cyrtopsis@hotmail.com); **MELANY AGUILAR LÓPEZ**, Consultor Ambiental Independiente, Calle Oriente Dos, Fraccionamiento La Reforma, Mineral de la Reforma, Hidalgo, México; **JORGE IVÁN ÁNGELES ESCUDERO**, Dirección del Parque Nacional Los Mármoles Pachuca de Soto, Hidalgo, México.

**HELICOPS TRIVITTATUS** (*Striped Water Snake*). BRAZIL: AMAPÁ: MUNICIPALITY OF MACAPÁ: Area de Proteção Ambiental do Curiaú (0.150194°N, 51.038472°W; WGS 84). 11 March 2015. D. S. Oliveira, A. V. Silva, R. C. Santos, J. V. M. Barriga, R. C. Gabrield, and C. E. Costa-Campos. Verified by G. S. Anjos. Herpetology Collection of Universidade Federal do Amapá, Macapá, Amapá, Brazil (CECCAMPOS 1193). *Helicops trivittatus* is previously known from northcentral Brazil from the lower portion of the Amazon and the Araguaia-Tocantins and Xingú rivers in the states of Pará, Mato Grosso, Tocantins, western Maranhão, and probably Amapá (Prudente and Santos-Costa 2005. *Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi Cienc. Nat.* 1:203208; Rossman 2010. *Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi Cienc. Nat.* 5:271278). This specimen (545 mm SVL) represents the first state record, extending the range 265 km NW from the municipality of Cachoeira do Arari, Pará state. Specimen collected in an approved ICMBio permit (#48102-1).

**DEISIELE S. OLIVEIRA** (e-mail: deisieoleoliveira2013@gmail.com), **ADERALDO V. SILVA**, **RAFAEL C. SANTOS**, **JÉSSICA V. M. BARRIGA**, **RAVI C. GABRIEL**, and **CARLOS E. COSTA-CAMPOS**, Laboratório de Herpetologia, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde, Coordenação de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal do Amapá, Campus Marco Zero, 68.903-419, Macapá, AP, Brazil.

**HETERODON SIMUS** (*Southern Hog-nosed Snake*). USA: FLORIDA: HAMILTON Co.: County Road 249 (30.45916°N, 83.06802°W; WGS 84). 16 October 2014. Jonathan D. Mays. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 174564). First

record for the county (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.). Adult male found DOR.

**JONATHAN D. MAYS**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Williston Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA, e-mail: jonathan.mays@myfwc.com.

**INDOTYPHLOPS BRAMINUS** (*Brahminy Blindsnake; Culebra Ciega*). HONDURAS: ATLÁNTIDA: Salada Barro, Cuero y Salado Wildlife Refuge (15.76668°N, 86.983606°W; WGS 84), 5 m elev. 5 December 2012. James R. McCranie and Leonardo Valdés Orellana. Verified by José Rosado. Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ R-191073, 191076–84). First records of this introduced species from Atlántida, with the nearest known mainland locality located ca. 120 km SW in San Pedro Sula, Cortés (McCranie et al. 2014. Herpetol. Rev. 45:285). The species has also been reported from Isla de Utila, Islas de la Bahía, Honduras (Vesely and Köhler 2009. Herpetol. Rev. 40:116). The snakes were below root systems of dead coconut palm stumps. Other uncollected individuals of *I. braminus* were also observed at the site, which indicates a well-established breeding population. We thank Lic Anuar for providing lodging and field assistance during our visit to Salada Barro. This specimen was collected under approved permits (DICTAMEN-ASG-ICF-135-2012, RESOLUCION-DE-MP-102-2012).

**JAMES R. MCCRANIE**, 10770 SW 164th Street, Miami, FL 33157–2933, USA (e-mail: jmcrrani@bellsouth.net); **LEONARDO VALDÉS ORELLANA**, Gerente General de “Hondufauna,” Investigador Privado, Colonia América, Bloque 9, Casa 1806, Comayagüela, MDC, Honduras (e-mail:leovalor@hotmail.com).

**MALAYOPYTHON RETICULATUS** (*Reticulated Python*). PHILIPPINES: ROMBLON PROVINCE: TABLAS ISLAND: MUNICIPALITY OF ODIONGAN: Barangay Taboboan (12.355036°N, 121.993219°E; WGS 84). 17 December 2014. Emerson Y. Sy. Verified by Arvin C. Diesmos. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC [IMG] 2.247 a–b, photographic voucher). Live specimen (137 cm total length) donated to the Herpetology Section of the National Museum of the Philippines. First record for Tablas Island and Romblon Province. This is a widespread species in Southeast Asia and within the Philippines and is known from Basilan, Bohol, Bongao, Catanduanes, Cebu, Itbayat, Jolo, Leyte, Luzon, Masbate, Mindanao, Mindoro, Negros, Palawan, Panay, Polillo, Samar, Siasi, Sibutu, and Tawi-Tawi (Leviton 1963. Proc. California Acad. Sci. 31:369–416; Ross and Gonzales 1992. Nat. Museum Papers 2:50–76; Gaulke 1994. Herpetol. J. 4:136–144; Gaulke and Altenbach 1994. Herpetozoa 7:63–66; O’Shea and Lazell 2008. Herpetol. Rev. 39:486)

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez St., Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **ERNEST KURT TAN**, Philippine Native Plants Conservation Society Incorporated, Cottage 1, Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center, North Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines (e-mail: tablasisland@gmail.com).

**NERODIA SIPEDON PLEURALIS** (*Midland Water Snake*). USA: OKLAHOMA: WAGONER CO.: Lake Fort Gibson (35.950373°N, 95.329828°W; WGS 84). 5 November 1978. R. Jackson. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 33334). New county record (Oklahoma Biological Survey, Distribution of Oklahoma

Amphibians and Reptiles by Recorded Sightings [DOKARRS Search], [http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs\\_srch.html](http://www.biosurvey.ou.edu/dokarrs_srch.html); Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History Reptile Database [SNOMNH Search], <http://www.snomnh.ou.edu>). Additional *N. s. pleuralis* from the state, housed in the SNOMNH, are from adjacent Cherokee, Mayes, and Muskogee counties. Specimen previously collected and cataloged into the ASUMZ without permit information.

**CHRIS T. McALLISTER**, Science and Mathematics Division, Eastern Oklahoma State College, Idabel, Oklahoma 74745, USA; e-mail: cmcallister@se.edu.

**OPHEODRYS AESTIVUS** (*Rough Greensnake*). USA: ARKANSAS: BOONE CO.: town of Zinc, 18.5 km NE of Harrison (36.2825°N, 92.9102°W; WGS84), 272 m. elev. 30 August 2013. John G. Phillips. Verified by Stan E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology (ASUMZ 33330, photo voucher). New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, Arkansas. 421 pp.). This specimen fills in a gap between Carroll and Marion counties in Arkansas and Taney Co., Missouri to the north (Johnson 2000. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Missouri. Missouri Department of Conservation, Jefferson City, Missouri. 400 pp.). Specimen found crossing a road. To my knowledge *O. aestivus* has not been recorded in Newton Co. to the south. I thank Kelly J. Irwin for consultation regarding this specimen.

**JOHN G. PHILLIPS**, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104, USA; e-mail: john-phillips@utulsa.edu.

**OPHIOPHAGUS HANNAH** (*King Cobra*). PHILIPPINES: LEYTE ISLAND: LEYTE PROVINCE: MUNICIPALITY OF PALO: Barangay Bayong (11.195522°N, 124.982578°E; WGS 84) 20 m elev. 25 August 2010. Ronny Boos. Verified by Indraneil Das. Photographic voucher, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, (ZRC[IMG] 2.246a–c). First known record for Leyte Island.

**EMERSON Y. SY**, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **RONNY BOOS**, Malaki Subdivision, Purok 3, Barangay 91, Abucay, 6500 Tacloban City, Leyte, Philippines (e-mail: ronnydiba@yahoo.de).

**OPHIOPHAGUS HANNAH** (*King Cobra*). PHILIPPINES: LUZON ISLAND: PANGASINAN PROVINCE: MUNICIPALITY OF AGNO: Barangay Gayusan (16.04046°N, 119.78103°E; WGS 84) 31 m elev. 19 October 2014. Emerson Y. Sy. Verified by Indraneil Das. Photographic voucher, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 2.243a–b). Total length ca. 244 cm. First provincial record. Previously recorded on Luzon in the following provinces: Aurora, Benguet, Bulacan, Isabela, Laguna, and Zambales (Devan-Song and Brown 2012. Asian Herpetol. Res. 3:1–20; 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 Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **LOUISE ABIGAIL DE LAYOLA**, The Graduate School, University of Santo Tomas, España Boulevard, 1015 Manila, Philippines; **CHRISTOPHER MARIANO T. YU**, Turtle Conservation Society of the Philippines, Incorporated, 3894 Ramon Magsaysay Boulevard, 3rd Floor, Sta. Mesa, Manila, Philippines; **ARVIN C. DIESMOS**, Herpetology Section, Zool-



ogy Division, National Museum of the Philippines, Padre Burgos Avenue, Ermita 1000, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: arvin.diesmos@gmail.com).

**PANTHEROPHIS EMORYI (Great Plains Ratsnake).** MÉXICO: HIDALGO: MUNICIPALITY OF TECOZAUTLA: District of La Metrala, Tecozautla (20.534278°N, 99.633944°W; WGS 84), 1185 m elev. 24 July 2014. Rafael Alejandro Calzada-Arciniega. Verified by Uri Omar García Vázquez. Museo de Zoología “Alfonso L. Herrera,” Facultad de Ciencia, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad de México, México (MZFC 28742). First municipality record and westernmost record in Hidalgo, extending the known range of the species 22.21 airline km SW from the closest known locality at Yetai (Yethay), Zimapán, Hidalgo (Ramírez-Bautista et al. 2010. Lista Anotada de los Anfibios y Reptiles del Estado de Hidalgo, México. Univ. Autón. Edo. de Hidalgo, CONABIO. 104 pp.). The snake was found on a stone street near downtown Tecozautla. The snake was collected under a permit issued by SEMARNAT (FAUT-0093) to Adrián Nieto Montes de Oca.

**RAFAEL ALEJANDRO CALZADA-ARCINIEGA** (e-mail: ralejandrocaldaza89@gmail.com), **CÉSAR TOSCANO-FLORES** (e-mail: bio.toscanounam@gmail.com), and **MARIA ISABEL BRISEÑO-SÁNCHEZ**, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Iztacala, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Tlalnepantla, Estado de México 54090, México (e-mail: isabel.brisenosanchez@gmail.com).

**PANTHEROPHIS SPILOIDES (Gray Ratsnake).** USA: TENNESSEE: LINCOLN Co.: 195 Bridlewood Drive (35.086744°N, 86.582738°W; WGS 84). 7 August 2014. Joshua Kee. Verified by A. F. Scott. Austin Peay State University (APSU 19508, photographic voucher). New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008 [latest update: 9 January 2015]. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. Available at <http://apsu.edu/reptatlas/>, accessed 28 January 2015). Adult male found beside residential driveway beside hardwood forest.

**JOSHUA P. KEE**, Department of Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee 37044, USA; e-mail: jkee2@my.apsu.edu.

**PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS (Florida Pinesnake).** USA: FLORIDA: HAMILTON Co.: Suwannee Ridge Mitigation Park Wildlife and Environmental Area (30.44366°N, 83.04613°W; WGS 84). 7 April 2014. Kevin M. Enge. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 173276, photographic voucher). First voucher for the county (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.). Adult male (1240 mm SVL) trapped by a drift fence installed in sandhill habitat.

**KEVIN M. ENGE** (e-mail: kevin.enge@myfwc.com), **JONATHAN D. MAYS**, and **CODY D. GODWIN**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Williston Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA.

**REGINA GRAHAMAE (Graham's Crayfish Snake).** USA: TEXAS: ROCKWALL Co.: 0.08 rd km W of jct John King Blvd on FM 552 (32.965625°N, 96.453362°W; WGS 84). 21 May 2013. Connor S. Adams. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 97655). 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.). This species is known from neighboring Collin, Dallas, Hunt, and Kaufman counties, Texas (Dixon

2013, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** (e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu) and **CONNOR S. ADAMS**, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA.

**SISTRURUS TERGEMINUS EDWARDSII (Desert Massasauga)** USA: TEXAS: PRESIDIO Co.: Found DOR on U.S. Hwy 90, 17.3 km SE of Valentine on Ryan Flat (30.48109°N, 104.36359°W; WGS 84). 9 August 2014. S. Graham and C. Kelehear. Verified by Harry W. Greene. Sul Ross State University (SRSU 6616). 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 collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0714-119) issued to SPG.

**SEAN P. GRAHAM**, Department of Biology, Geology, and Physical Sciences, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas 79830, USA (e-mail: sean.graham@sulross.edu); **CRYSTAL KELEHEAR**, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Apartado 0843-03092, Balboa, Ancon, Panama (e-mail: crystal.kelehear@hotmail.com).

**SONORA SEMIANNULATA (Western Groundsnake).** USA: TEXAS: ANDREWS Co.: 21.6 air km S and 15 air km W Andrews (32.11950°N, 102.70708°W; WGS 84). 15 June 2012. Toby J. Hibbitts. Verified by James R. Dixon. Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections (TCWC 97154). 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.). Known from neighboring Midland Co. in Texas and from Lea Co., New Mexico (Deegenhardt et al. 1996. Amphibians and Reptiles of New Mexico. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 431 pp.; Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*).

This specimen was collected during research on *Sceloporus arenicolus* with funding from Texas Comptrollers Office and under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0506-662) issued to TJH.

**TOBY J. HIBBITTS** and **CONNOR S. ADAMS** Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collections, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2258 Tamu, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA, e-mail: thibbitts@tamu.edu.

**TANTILLA VERMIFORMIS (Hallowell's Centipede Snake).** GUATEMALA: ZACAPA: MUNICIPALITY OF CABAÑAS: Reserva Natural para la Conservación del Heloderma y el Bosque Seco, 4 km W of El Arenal (14.862970°N, 89.788197°W; WGS 84), 590 m elev. 2 May 2014. Daniel Ariano-Sánchez. Verified by Jonathan Campbell. Colecciones Biológicas de la Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala (UVG 7000). First record for this species from Guatemala, and a range extension of ca. 127 km N from nearest known locality in the vicinity of Sonsonate, El Salvador (Wilson 1999. Smithsonian. Herpetol. Info. Serv. 122:134; Köhler 2008. Reptiles of Central America, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Herpeton Verlag, Offenbach, Germany. 400 pp.; Wilson and Johnson 2010. *In* Wilson et al. [eds.], Conservation of Mesoamerican Amphibians and Reptiles, pp. 32235. Eagle Mountain Publishing, Eagle Mountain, Utah). This record joins a list of other recent range extensions that came from Reserva Natural para la Conservación del Heloderma y el Bosque Seco supporting its relevance for conservation of the dry forest herpetofauna of Guatemala (Ariano-Sánchez et al. 2010. Herpetol. Rev. 41:107; Ariano-Sánchez and Dix 2010. Herpetol. Rev. 41:505). The adult female was found

crawling across a sandy clearing at 2300 h within seasonally dry tropical forest. I thank the students of General Ecology course at Universidad del Valle de Guatemala who showed me the unregistered trail passing through the forest where the snake was discovered. ZOOTROPIC and CONAP (033/2014) provided permits to conduct scientific research at the reserve.

**DANIEL ARIANO-SÁNCHEZ**, Departamento de Biología, Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala; e-mail: dariano@uvg.edu.gt.

**THAMNOPHIS RADIX (Plains Gartersnake)**. USA: NEBRASKA: THOMAS Co.: NE Hwy 2, ca. 2.2 rd km W jct Spur 86B (41.91366°N, 100.32042°W; WGS 84). 20 October 2014. Drew R. Davis and James W. Stewart. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collections (TNHC 93510). New 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.). Adult female (574 mm SVL; 151 mm tail length; 92.76 g) collected DOR along highway running along N boundary of the Nebraska National Forest, Bessey District. This species is known from the surrounding counties (Cherry, Blaine, Logan, McPherson) except directly to the west in Hooker County, Nebraska (Ballinger et al. 2010, *op. cit.*; Fogell 2010, *op. cit.*). The nearest known specimen is from ca. 23 km to the NE from northwest Blaine Co., Nebraska (University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] 9298). Specimen collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission Scientific and Educational Permit (#472) issued to DRD.

**JAMES W. STEWART** (e-mail: james.tn.stewart@gmail.com) 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).

**TRILEPIDA KOPPESI (Amaral's Blind Snake)**. BRAZIL: MINAS GERAIS: MUNICIPALITY OF GOVERNADOR VALADARES: São Manoel Island (19.01°S, 42.11°W; SAD 69), 181 m elev. 19–23 December 2008. R. Filogonio and M. A. S. Canelas. Verified by V. Germano. Museu de Ciências Naturais, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais (MCNR 3294–3296). *Trilepida koppesi* is known from Mato Grosso do Sul (Parnaíba and Tereños), Goiás (Mineiros), São Paulo (Mogi-Guaçu, Brotas, Itirapina, and Pirassununga), and Tocantins (Palmas) states (Passos et al. 2006. *Amphibia-Reptilia* 27:347–357; Pinto and Fernandes 2012. *Copeia* 2012:37–48). First state record that increases the known distribution ca. 624 km (airline) NE of Mogi-Guaçu, ca. 1100 km

E of Mineiros, and is the closest record to the litoral. Permits were issued by Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e Recursos Naturais Renováveis (IBAMA) under licenses n°141/2008 NUFAS/MG Process IBAMA n°02015.011675/2007-25, and n°516/2009 NUFAS/MG Process IBAMA n°02015.011675/2007-26.

**RENATO FILOGONIO**, Århus University, Zoophysiology, Institute of Bioscience, C. F. Møllers Alle 3, 8000 Århus C, Århus, Denmark (e-mail: renatofilogonio@gmail.com); **MARCO ANTÔNIO SCETTINO CANELAS**, Herpeto Consultoria Ambiental LTDA, Rua Caraça 539, Serra, 30220-260, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil.

**TRIMERESURUS FLAVOMACULATUS (Philippine Pitviper)**. PHILIPPINES: BILIRAN ISLAND: BILIRAN PROVINCE: Municipality of Almeria, Barangay Sampao (11.607286°N, 124.440411°E; WGS 84). Ronny Boos. Verified by Arvin C. Diesmos. 22 November 2014. Photographic voucher, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, (ZRC[IMG] 2.242a–c). First record for Biliran Island. Previously recorded on Babuyan Claro, Bohol, Calayan, Camiguin, Camiguin Norte, Catanduanes, Dalupiri, Dinagat, Jolo, Leyte, Luzon, Mindanao, Mindoro, Negros, Panay, Polillo, and Siquijor (Ross and Gonzales 1992. *Nat. Mus. Pap.* 2:50–76; Beukema 2011. *Herpetol. Notes* 4:177–179; Oliveros et al. 2011. *Sci. Pap.* 43:1–20; 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 Street, Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **RONNY BOOS**, Malaki Subdivision, Purok 3, Barangay 91, Abucay, 6500 Tacloban City, Leyte, Philippines (e-mail: ronnydiba@yahoo.de).

**TRIMORPHODON LAMBDA (Sonoran Lyresnake)**. USA: ARIZONA: MOHAVE Co.: private residence on Candlewood Dr. in Lake Havasu City (34.4523°N, 114.2745°W; WGS 84). 14 October 2014. Daniel J. Leavitt. Verified by Brian K. Sullivan. Arizona State University (ASU 36011). This specimen represents a 100 km range extension that had been speculated by Brennan and Holycross (2006. *Amphibians and Reptiles in Arizona*. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona. 150 pp.). Specimen found indoors, under a pet dog's bedding, with head trauma resulting in death shortly thereafter.

**DANIEL J. LEAVITT**, Arizona Game and Fish Department, 5000 W. Carefree Highway, Phoenix, Arizona 85086, USA; e-mail: dleavitt@azgfd.gov.

## New Distributional Records of Amphibians and Reptiles from Nayarit, México

The herpetofauna of Nayarit has received less consideration when compared to most other Mexican states (Flores-Villela et al. 2004). To date, 37 species of amphibians (Luja et al. 2014) and 88 of reptiles (Flores-Villela and García-Vázquez 2014) have been documented from the state. Other studies listing species from Nayarit include: Lewis and Johnson (1955), Zweifel (1959, 1960), McDiarmid (1963), McDiarmid et al. (1976), Casas-Andreu (1992), Canseco-Márquez et al. (2007), de la Torre et al. (2010), and Ahumada-Carrillo et al. (2013). In order to contribute further to the knowledge of the herpetofauna of Nayarit, we conducted field surveys in several locations within the state from 2011 to 2014. Herein we present four accounts for species new to Nayarit; five first municipality records, one of which is for a species previously feared to be extinct; and one other significant range extension. All animals were photographed by V. H. Luja, unless otherwise noted. Voucher specimens were placed in the Museo de Zoología “Alfonso L. Herrera,” Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad de México, México (MZFC), and photographs of specimens not collected are in University of Texas at Arlington Digital Photograph Collection, Arlington, Texas (UTADC). Locality coordinates were taken with a GPS device using map datum WGS84. Common English names follow Liner and Casas-Andreu (2008).

### CAUDATA — SALAMANDERS

**AMBYSTOMA ROSACEUM (Tarahumara Salamander).** MUNICIPALITY OF DEL NAYAR: La Cascada, 1.4 km SW Santa Teresa. (22.485653°N, 104.772542°W), 2085 m elev. 22 February 2014. V. H. Luja. Verified by L. Canseco-Márquez. UTADC 8102. First municipality record, filling a distribution gap of 245 km between El Salto, Durango (KU 69268), and Sierra de Alica, Nayarit (Canseco-Márquez et al. 2007). The two larvae were found in a stream passing through a mixture of grassland and pine-oak forest. CIG found an adult in the same municipality in 2008; its unique coloration helped confirm identity of the larvae.

### ANURA — FROGS

**PLECTROHYLA BISTINCTA (Mexican Fringe-limbed Tree-frog).** MUNICIPALITY OF XALISCO: Rancho La Noria, 9 km W Tepic (21.483444°N, 104.999028°W), 1546 m elev. 19 July 2013. V. H.

#### VICTOR H. LUJA\*

Universidad Autónoma de Nayarit, Unidad Académica de Turismo,  
 Coordinación de Investigación y Posgrado. Ciudad de la  
 Cultura Amado Nervo s/n. C.P. 63155 Tepic, Nayarit, México  
 e-mail: lujastro@yahoo.com

#### CHRISTOPH I. GRÜNWARD

Herpetological Conservation International - Mesoamerica Division,  
 Carretera Chapala - Jocotepec #57 - Int. 1, 45920 Ajijic, Chapala,  
 Jalisco, México  
 e-mail: cgruenwald@switaki.com

\*Corresponding author

Luja. Verified by E. Pérez-Ramos. MZFC 28147, 28166–67. First municipality record, filling a distribution gap of 195 km between Santa Teresa, Nayarit (Duellman 2001) and La Estancia, Jalisco (Reyes-Velasco et al. 2012). Seventy eggs, four adults, and dozens of tadpoles were found in an artificial pond in an ecotone between cloud forest and oak forest. A second population was discovered on 27 September 2013 in the same municipality at El Cuarenteño (21.448889°N, 105.036583°W), 920 m elev., where 25 juveniles were found on coffee plants alongside a stream.

### SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

**SCOLOPORUS POINSETTII (Crevice Spiny Lizard).** MUNICIPALITY OF DEL NAYAR: Cerro Sagrado, 1.3 km NE Santa Teresa (22.5077°N, 104.758419°W), 2205 m elev. 22 February 2014. V. H. Luja. Verified by C. J. Franklin. UTADC 8101, 8103. First state records, which fill a 410-km gap in the known distribution between Rancho Las Margaritas, Durango, and Rincon de Manantlán, Sierra de Manantlán, Jalisco (Webb 2006). The lizards were found in the morning under rock piles in pine-oak forest.

**ELGARIA KINGII (Madrean Alligator Lizard).** MUNICIPALITY OF XALISCO: Sierra San Juan: El Cuarenteño (21.44889°N, 105.036583°W), 920 m elev. 27 September 2013. V. H. Luja. Verified by L. Canseco-Márquez. UTADC 8104. First municipality record and second for the state, extending the known range ca. 78 km W from the Sierra de Alica (Canseco-Márquez et al. 2007). The lizard was found on leaf litter in a coffee plantation. MUNICIPALITY OF TEPIC: Km 7 on the road to Rancho La Noria, Sierra San Juan (21.499956°N, 104.988647°W), 1472 m. elev. 6 December 2013. V. H. Luja. Verified by J. Reyes-Velasco. UTADC 8131. First municipality record; the closest known locality is at Sierra de Alica, which lies 75 km to the east. The lizard was found DOR in an ecotone between pine-oak and tropical deciduous forest.

### SQUAMATA — SNAKES

**CROTALUS CAMPBELLI (Campbell's Dusky Rattlesnake).** MUNICIPALITY OF XALISCO: Sierra San Juan (21.4450°N, 104.980514°W), 2010 m elev. 6 October 2013. Victor H. Luja. Verified by Jacobo Reyes-Velasco. UTADC 8108. First record for Nayarit, extending the known range 100 km NNW from Lago de Juanacatlán, Municipality of Mascota, Jalisco (Bryson et al. 2014). The snake was found during the day in a rocky pine-oak forest containing an abundance of ferns.

**GEOPHIS DUGESI (Dugès' Earth Snake).** MUNICIPALITY OF TEPIC: Sierra San Juan (21.497067°N, 104.988494°W), 1522 m elev. 24 July 2013. V. H. Luja. Verified by E. Pérez-Ramos. MZFC 28171. First record for Nayarit, extending the known range ca. 86 km NNW of an unpublished record at 22.4 km NW of Mascota, Jalisco (KU 110100) and ca. 240 km SSE from 19.2 km NE of Santa Lucia, Sinaloa, which was tentatively assigned to this species by Hardy and McDiarmid (1969) and validated by Webb (1976).





FIG. 1. Adult *Thamnophis rossmani* observed 3 km S of Pantanal, Xalisco, Nayarit, Mexico on 10 July 2011. This is the first photograph of a live specimen, and first reported observation since 1969.

The snake was found in a rocky shaded area in an ecotone between pine forest and tropical deciduous forest.

**RHADINAEA HESPERIA (Western Graceful Brown Snake).** MUNICIPALITY OF XALISCO: Rancho La Noria, Sierra San Juan (21.497067°N, 104.995464°W), 1607 m elev. 15 September 2012. V. H. Luja. Verified by J. Reyes-Velasco. UTADC 8105. First municipality record, and westernmost record in Nayarit, extending the known range in the state ca. 80 km W of road from Huajimic to Guadalupe Ocotlán in the Sierra de Alicia (Canseco-Márquez et al. 2007). There are two other unpublished records for Nayarit, one from the southeastern slope of a high ridge north of the village of Mesa del Nayar, on road to Santa Teresa (CAS 169688), and another from 22.3 mi (35.59 km) SE of Tepic along Mex. Hwy 15 (LACM 103653). The Rancho La Noria snake was found in the morning moving on leaf litter in a pine-oak forest.

**RHADINAEA TAENIATA (Pine-Oak Snake).** MUNICIPALITY OF TEPIC: Road to Rancho La Noria, Sierra San Juan (21.497833°N, 104.989142°W), 1500 m elev. 6 December 2013. V. H. Luja. Verified by I. Ahumada-Carrillo. UTADC 8106. First record for Nayarit and northernmost record for the species, representing a range extension of ca. 222 km NNW from La Joya, Sierra Manantlán, Jalisco (Orozco-Urbe 2009). The snake was found DOR in pine-oak forest.

**STORERIA STORERIOIDES (Mexican Brown Snake).** MUNICIPALITY OF XALISCO: Sierra San Juan (21.454628°N, 104.997947°W), 1479 m elev. 6 October 2013. V. H. Luja. Verified by I. Ahumada-Carrillo. UTADC 8107. First published record for Nayarit, filling a distributional gap of ca. 380 km in its known range between 19.2 km NE of Santa Lucía, Sinaloa (Hardy and McDiarmid 1969), and 14.48 km E of Talpa de Allende, Jalisco (Ernst 2008). There are two unpublished records from Nayarit, one from near Cueva de Las Guacamayas, ca. 10 km E of Lagunitas (UAZ 26389), which is located east of Huajicori, and the other is from the crest of a high ridge north of the village of Mesa del Nayar, on road to Santa Teresa (CAS 169689); the record reported herein lies ca. 144 km S and 92 km SSW, respectively, of those localities. The snake was found under a rock in pine forest.

**THAMNOPHIS ROSSMANI (Rossman's Garter Snake).** MUNICIPALITY OF XALISCO: 3 km S of Pantanal. (21.409086°N, 104.409086°W), 921 m elev. 10 July 2011. C. I. Grünwald, J. M. Jones, and L. Gallegos-Roman. Verified by Douglas Rossman. UTADC 8122 (Fig. 1). First record for the municipality and first rediscovery since 1969 (Conant 2000) for this imperiled species that apparently is restricted to the San Cayetano Valley of southeastern Nayarit. The snake was found under a piece of trash in a marshy area after searching about 20 minutes; the habitat has been heavily altered by anthropogenic activity.

*Acknowledgments.*—We thank Jason M. Jones and Luis Gallegos-Roman for their help in the field. We also recognize Douglas Rossman for his extensive work on Mexican *Thamnophis*, and his unfaltering readiness to tackle any identification problem that presented itself over our years of fieldwork.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- BRYSON, R. W., C. W. LINKEM, M. E. DORCAS, A. LATHROP, J. M. JONES, J. ALVARADO DÍAZ, C. I. GRÜNWARD, AND R. W. MURPHY. 2014. Multilocus species delimitation in the *Crotalus triseriatus* species group (Serpentes: Viperidae: Crotalinae), with description of two new species. *Zootaxa* 3826:475–496.
- CANSECO-MÁRQUEZ, L., E. N. SMITH, P. PONCE-CAMPOS, O. FLORES-VILLELA, AND J. A. CAMPBELL. 2007. A new species of *Tantilla* (Squamata: Colubridae) of the *calamarina* group from Volcán Ceboruco, Nayarit, Mexico. *J. Herpetol.* 41:220–224.
- CASAS ANDREU, G. 1992. Anfibios y reptiles de las Islas Marías y otras islas adyacentes a la costa de Nayarit, México: aspectos sobre su biogeografía y conservación. *Anal. Instit. Biol., UNAM, Serie Zool.* 63:95–112.
- CONANT, R. 2000. A new species of garter snake from western Mexico. *Occ. Pap. Mus. Nat. Sci., Louisiana St. Univ.* 76:1–7.
- DE LA TORRE, J. A., L. J. LÓPEZ-DAMIÁN, H. V. BÁRCENAS, E. NÁJERA-SOLÍS, AND R. A. MEDELLÍN. 2010. New record of sheep frog (*Hypopachus variolosus*) in the Tres Marías Islands archipelago, Nayarit, Mexico. *Rev. Mex. Biodiv.* 81:581–582.
- DUELLMAN, W. E. 2001. *Hylid Frogs of Middle America*, 2 Vols. *SSAR Contr. Herpetol.* 18: i–xvi, 1–694; i–x, 695–1159.
- ERNST, C. H. 2008. *Storeria storerioides*. *Cat. Amer. Amphib. Rept.* (860):1–4.
- FLORES-VILLELA, O. A., H. M. SMITH, AND D. CHISZAR. 2004. The history of herpetological exploration in Mexico. *Bonner Zoolog. Beirä.* 52:311–335.
- , AND U. O. GARCÍA-VÁZQUEZ. 2014. Biodiversidad de reptiles en México. *Rev. Mex. Biodiv.* 85:467–475.
- HARDY, L. M., AND R. W. McDIARMID. 1969. The amphibians and reptiles of Sinaloa, Mexico. *Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 18:39–252.
- LEWIS, T. N., AND M. L. JOHNSON. 1955. Observations of the herpetofauna of the Mexican state of Nayarit. *Herpetologica* 11:177–181.
- LINER, E. A., AND G. CASAS-ANDREU (eds.). 2008. *Standard Spanish, English and Scientific Names of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Mexico*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. *SSAR Herpetol. Circ.* 38, iv + 162 pp. Shoreview, Minnesota.
- LUJA, V. H., I. T. AHUMADA-CARRILLO, P. PONCE-CAMPOS, AND E. FIGUEROA-ESQUIVEL. 2014. Checklist of amphibians and reptiles of Nayarit, western Mexico. *Check List* 10:1336–1341.
- McDIARMID, R. W. 1963. A collection of amphibians and reptiles from the highland faunal assemblage of western Mexico. *Los Angeles Co. Mus. Nat. Hist. Contrib. Sci.* 68:1–15.
- , J. F. COPP, AND D. E. BREEDLOVE. 1976. Notes on the herpetofauna of western Mexico: new records from Sinaloa and the Tres Marías Islands. *Los Angeles Co. Mus. Nat. Hist. Contrib. Sci.* 275:1–17.
- OROZCO-URIBE, L. C. 2009. Herpetofauna de la Estación Científica “Las Joyas” en la Reserva de la Biosfera Sierra de Manantlán, Jalisco,

- México: Guía Ilustrada y Claves para su Determinación. Unpublished Thesis. Univ. de Guadalajara, Zapopan, Jalisco. 86 pp.
- REYES-VÉLASCO, J., C. I. GRÜNWARD, J. M. JONES, M. S. PRICE, AND J. T. FISHER. 2012. New distributional records for the herpetofauna of Mexico. *Herpetol. Rev.* 43:451–453.
- WEBB, R. G. 1976. Comments on the snakes of the genus *Geophis* (Colubridae) from the Mexican states of Durango and Sinaloa. *Southwest. Nat.* 21:548–551.
- . 2006. Variation in the crevice spiny lizard, *Sceloporus poinsettii* Baird and Girard. *Bull. Maryland Herpetol. Soc.* 42:65–114.
- ZWEIFEL, R. G. 1959. Additions to the herpetofauna of Nayarit, Mexico. *Am. Mus. Nov.* (1959):1–9.
- . 1960. Results of the Puritan-American Museum of Natural History Expedition to western Mexico. IX: herpetology of the Tres Mariás Islands. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 119:77–128.



**Artist Amy Gross**

The Isla San Marcos Night Snake (*Hypsiglena marcosensis*) is a rarely observed island endemic known only from Isla San Marcos in the Gulf of California. **Amy H. Gross** painted this species for the San Diego Natural History Museum's (SDNHM) *Amphibian and Reptile Atlas of Peninsular California*. The SDNHM is both a museum and a prolific research facility with working scientists. These scientists work in the Biodiversity Research Center of the Californias (BRCC) through which they conduct field research in southern California and throughout Baja California, Mexico, among other regions. The *Amphibian and Reptile Atlas* is a joint project between scientists at the SDNHM and institutions in Baja California, Mexico, funded by the Institute for Museum and Library Services. It is a growing atlas that uses data collected by museum scientists and the contributing public to better understand the biodiversity of the southern California and Baja California region: <http://herpatlas.sdnhm.org/>.

Amy helped contribute to the atlas by creating artistic renderings of rare species that either lacked accurate photographs or have never been photographed at all. She digitally painted the Isla San Marcos Night Snake in Adobe Photoshop. The painting process involved using photo references of closely related species and working with descriptions of the Isla San Marcos Night Snake in order to paint a true representation of the species.

Amy initially studied Wildlife Studies at Humboldt State University, but then switched majors to pursue an Art degree. After studying Fine Art Reproduction at a forgery studio in Italy, Amy returned to San Diego and decided to combine her passions in order to become a Scientific Illustrator. She's currently a freelance illustrator and continues to contribute paintings to the SDNHM Reptile and Amphibian Atlas. She also works in the museum's education department, teaching children and adults alike about the importance of our natural world.

Amy can be contacted about commissions through her website: [www.amyhgross.com](http://www.amyhgross.com).