

Kenneth V. Kardong. Voucher specimen deposited in the Central Washington University Department of Biological Sciences Herpetology Collection (CWU 1693). Juvenile female collected DOR (265 mm SVL, 13.6 g). First county record. Although regional field guides depict the distribution of *Charina bottae* as continuous throughout the Pacific Northwest (Storm et al. 1995. Reptiles of Washington and Oregon. Seattle Audobon Society, Seattle, Washington. 176 pp.), several counties in north-central Idaho form a significant gap in distribution data for this species (Nussbaum et al. 1983. Amphibians and Reptiles of the Pacific Northwest. University of Idaho Press, Moscow, Idaho. 332 pp.). This locality fills a gap between the nearest record in Nez Perce Co., 12.1 km NW near Lewiston, and historical records in Adams Co.

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CHIRONIUS QUADRICARINATUS. BRAZIL: BAHIA: Municipality of Mucugê, Caraibas Farm (13°08'09"S, 41°24'15"W). 15 December 2005. 1100 m elev. M. A. de Freitas and T. Figueiredo Santos. Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil (MZUSP 15049). Verified by A. J. Suzart Argôlo. Previously known from south-central Brazil, including São Paulo, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, and southeastern Bahia state (Dixon et al. 1993. Revision of the Neotropical Snake Genus *Chironius* Fitzinger [Serpentes, Colubridae]. Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali – Torino; Argôlo 1998. Herpetol. Rev. 29:175). Second record of the species from northeastern Brazil, extends its distribution ca. 400 km N of Canavieiras, Bahia state (Argôlo 1998, *op. cit.*).

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CROTALUS INTERMEDIUS GLOYDI (Oaxacan Small-headed Rattlesnake). MÉXICO: VERACRUZ: MUNICIPALITY OF ATZOMPA: 3 km S of Atzompa (18°43'7.9"N, 97°12'20.9"W), 2571 m elev. 02 May 2004. Uri Omar García Vázquez. Verified by Luis Canseco Márquez. Colección Herpetológica del Museo de Zoología Alfonso L. Herrera, Facultad de Ciencias, UNAM (MZFC 19841). New state record, extending the known range of this subspecies slightly east of localities in southeastern Puebla (Campbell and Lamar 2004. Venomous Reptiles of the Western Hemisphere. Cornell Univ. Press., Ithaca, New York. 870 pp.). The snake was found in pine-oak forest.

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DENDRELAPHIS NGANSONENSIS (Nganson Bronzeback). CHINA: YUNNAN: Lung Ling Ting. 21 March 1917. Roy C. Andrews and Edmund Heller. AMNH R-21045. HAINAN ISLAND: NODOA. January 1922–July 1923. Clifford H. Pope. Verified by Gernot Vogel. AMNH R-27754. First country record. Currently known from Ngan Son (Bac Kan Province, type locality), Tam Dao (Vinh Phuc Province), Cuc Phuong N.P., Ky An-Ke Go and Chin Xai (Ha Tinh Province), Phong-Nha - Khe Bang N.P. (Quang Binh Province), Bach Ma (Thua Thien-Hue Province), and “Col des Nuages, near Tourane” (= Danang), Vietnam (Bourret 1936. Les serpents de l’Indochine. Henri Basuyau, Toulouse. Vol. 2., pp. 505; Ziegler and Vogel 1999. Russ. J. Herpetol. 6:199–208; Ziegler et al. 2004. Hamadryad 28:19–42). Also recorded from Laos from the “mountainous provinces of Xieng-Khouang” (= Xien Khoang Province) (Deuve 1970. Serpents du Laos. Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer. Memoires ORSTOM No. 39, Paris. 251 pp.). Pope (1935. The Reptiles of China. Natural History of Central Asia. Vol. 10. American Museum of Natural History, New York. li + 604 pp.; 27 pl.) referred to these specimens as *Dendrophis boiga boiga*. New record for China (Daming 2002. Atlas of Reptiles of China. Henan Publishing House of Science and Technology, C.W.P. Zhengzhou. 346 pp.; Zhou and Yu 2002. Sich. J. Zool. 21:236–238).

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HYP SIGLENA TORQUATA (Night Snake). USA: WASHINGTON: COLUMBIA Co.: Tucannon River Rd (46°26.792'N, 117°46.165'W). Alex Dornburg. Verified by Kenneth V. Kardong. Voucher specimen deposited in the Central Washington University Department of Biological Sciences Herpetology Collection (CWU 1695). Adult female (285 mm SVL, 11.4 g) collected DOR 15 October 2006. First county record. Until very recently, few specimens of *H. torquata* have been recorded from SE Washington, and confusion surrounds the official regional documentation of this species. Some regional field guides show a single record for Asotin Co., and none for Columbia Co. (Nussbaum et al. 1983. Amphibians and Reptiles of the Pacific Northwest. University of Idaho Press, Moscow, Idaho. 332 pp.), while some report no specimens from Asotin Co., but one for Columbia Co. (Hallock and McAllister 2005. Washington Herp Atlas <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/herp/>). Regardless, no voucher specimens (photo or otherwise) exist for either county. Given this confusion and the absence of any voucher, we consider this to be the first specimen recorded from Columbia County, Washington.

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