

MICRURUS LEMNISCATUS LEMNISCATUS (Guiana's Ribbon Coralsnake). BRAZIL: CEARÁ: MUNICIPALITY OF UBAJARA: Ubajara National Park (03.830417°S, 40.900278°W; datum WGS84), 445 m elev. 13 November 2008. D. Loebmann. Verified by F. L. Franco. Coleção Instituto Butantan, São Paulo, Brazil (IBSP 77079). Species recorded for the Amazon Rainforest Biome with distribution in Guyana, Suriname, French Guyana, Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, and Brazilian states of Acre, Amapá, Amazonas, Pará, Maranhão, Rondônia, and Roraima (Cunha and Nascimento 1993. Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi, sér. Zool. 9[1]:1–191; Roze 1996. Coral Snakes of the Americas: Biology, Identification, and Venoms. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida. 328 pp.; Campbell and Lamar 2004. The Venomous Reptiles of the Western Hemisphere. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 1032 pp.; Feitosa 2006. Unpubl. thesis. Universidade Federal do Pará, Belém, Pará. 170 pp.). First record for Ceará state and the Caatinga biome, extending distribution ca. 350 km E from state of Maranhão, in surroundings of municipality of Coroatá, Brazil (Campbell and Lamar 2004, *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **DANIEL LOEBMANN**, Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Rio Claro, São Paulo, Brazil, Caixa Postal 199, CEP 13506-970; e-mail: contato@danielloebmann.com.

OXYRHOPUS MELANOGENYS ORIENTALIS (Black-headed Calico Snake). BRAZIL: CEARÁ: MUNICIPALITY OF UBAJARA: 3.8450°S, 40.9344°W (datum WGS84), 857 m elev. 10 February 2008. D. Loebmann. Coleção Instituto Butantan, São Paulo, Brazil (IBSP 77061); MUNICIPALITY OF GUARAMIRANGA: 04.2723°S, 38.9492°W, 844 m elev. 10 December 2006. T. Pinto, C. Albano, and I. J. Roberto (IBSP 76979); MUNICIPALITY OF PACOTI: 04.2208°S, 38.9259°W, 758 m elev. 15 April 2006. C. Albano and I. J. Roberto. (IBSP 77980). All verified by F. L. Franco. Subspecies distributed in the Brazilian states of Pará and Maranhão (Cunha and Nascimento 1993. Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi, sér. Zool. 9[1]:1–191). First state records represented by two isolated populations in the relict rain forests of the plateau of Ibiapaba and Baturité Hills. Also the first records in the Caatinga biome, extending distribution ca. 480 km E (Plateau of Ibiapaba) and ca. 710 km E (Baturité Hills) from municipality of Santa Inês, state of Maranhão, Brazil (Cunha and Nascimento 1983. Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi, sér. Zool. [122]:1–42).

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PANTHEROPHIS GUTTATUS (Red Cornsnake). USA: GEORGIA: EMANUEL Co.: DOR adult male on Hall's Bridge Rd. (CR 160), ~10.75 km SW of Swainsboro (straight distance from town center) (32.54500°N, 82.43683°W; WGS84). 02 April 2002. Nathan H. Nazdrowicz and Shawn T. Dash. Verified by Elizabeth McGhee. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50109). New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. Univ. Georgia Press, Athens, 575 pp.).

Submitted by **NATHAN H. NAZDROWICZ**, Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19716, USA; e-mail: spinifer@aol.com.

RAMPHOTYPHLOPS BRAMINUS (Brahminy Blind-snake). USA: TEXAS: HIDALGO Co.: McAllen (26.261983°N, 98.210933°W; WGS 84). 15 March 2009. John Merino. Verified by Frank W. Judd. University of Texas – Pan American Vertebrate Museum (UTPA) 03092. Female (11.3 cm total length and 0.5879 g) found under flat landscaping stones alongside ant colonies in a residential area. This is the first county record and third known locality in the state. Previously reported in adjacent Cameron Co. (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. 2nd ed. Univ. of Texas A&M Press, College Station. viii + 421 pp.; Godwin et al. 2007. Herpetol. Rev. 38:356; Wallach. 2008. Bull. Chicago Herpetol. Soc. 43[5]:80–82.). Our record lies ca. 88 km WNW of the nearest (= Cameron Co.) published record. On the same day, another was captured at a residence in Edinburg, also in Hidalgo Co. (26.287050°N, 98.175717°W; WGS 84). This individual was found underneath an established plant in a flowerbed. On 19 March 2009 a third individual was captured by G. Martinez and J. M. Cantu in Brownsville, Cameron Co. in a different locality (University of Texas – Brownsville campus) from the previous Cameron Co. record. From 20–30 March 2009 an additional 13 specimens were captured at the two Hidalgo Co. locations. After its first mention in the area over 20 years ago, it appears that *R. braminus* is now well established in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Submitted by **JOHN MERINO**, Department of Biology, University of Texas – Pan American, Edinburg, Texas 78539, USA; **LEE BAINES**, Department of Biology, South Texas College, 3201 W. Pecan Blvd., McAllen, Texas 78501, USA; and **FREDERIC ZAIDAN III**, Department of Biology, University of Texas – Pan American, Edinburg, Texas 78539, USA (e-mail: fzaidan@utpa.edu).

SCOLECOPHIS ATROCINCTUS (Black-Banded Snake). HONDURAS: CORTÉS: Sierra de Omoa, Parque Nacional El Cusuco, Buenos Aires Village (15.499722°N, 88.176667°W; WGS84), 1120 m elev. 27 July 2007. Jonathan E. Kolby and Douglas Fraser. Verified by Larry D. Wilson. (USNM Herp Images 2685–2688). First record for Cortés, extending the range ca. 111 km N of Lempira, Gracias (FMNH 28559). It is also a 420 m upward extension in elevation from the highest previous record of 700 m reported by Kohler (2003. Reptiles of Central America. Herpeton Verlag Elke Kohler. 367 pp.). The snake was found DOR in a deforested region converted to coffee cultivation.

Submitted by **JONATHAN E. KOLBY**, The Conservation Agency, 6 Swinburne Street, Jamestown, Rhode Island 02835, USA (e-mail: J_Kolby@hotmail.com); and **DOUGLAS FRASER**, Operation Wallacea, Wallace House, Old Bolingbroke, Lincolnshire PE23 4EX, United Kingdom.

SIBON NEBULATUS (Cloudy Snail-eating Snake). MÉXICO: JALISCO: MUNICIPALITY OF SAN SEBASTIÁN DEL OESTE: on the road from Mascota to Ixtapa (20.78017°N, 104.92650°W; WGS84), 917 m elev. 14 June 2007. U. O. García-Vázquez and R. C. Jadin. Both verified by E. N. Smith. Museo de Zoología, Facultad de Ciencias UNAM (MZFC 22051). First verified municipality record that

bridges a distribution gap between Tepic, Nayarit (80 km N) and Chamela, Jalisco (140 km S) (Zweifel 1959. *Amer. Mus. Novit.* 1953:1–13; Ramirez-Bautista 1994. *Manual y Claves Ilustradas de los Anfibios y Reptiles de la Región de Chamela, Jalisco.* UNAM, Cuadernos del Inst. de Biol. 23:1–127). Another individual was found nearby on the same road and date (20.81104°N, 104.95510°W, 710 m elev.; UTA R-55780). The vegetation at the capture site was a patch of pristine tropical deciduous forest, although much of what remained was in the process of being burned for agriculture and other developmental purposes.

Submitted by **ROBERT C. JADIN**, Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center and Department of Biology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, Texas 76019, USA (e-mail: snakeman1982@hotmail.com); and **URI OMAR GARCÍA-VÁZQUEZ**, Museo de Zoología, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, A.P. 70-399, México D.F. (e-mail: urigarcia@gmail.com).

SPILOTES PULLATUS (Tropical Rat Snake). MÉXICO: HIDALGO: MUNICIPALITY OF HUEHUETLA: El Paraíso (98.13972°N, 20.43125°W, WGS 84), 498 m elev. 28 August 2008. Adán Martínez Sosa. Verified by Norma Manríquez-Morán. Colección Herpetológica, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo (CIB-UAEH 1622). First municipality record, extending the range in Hidalgo ca. 92 km S from 2.3 km E of San Felipe Orizatlán, Orizatlán (Mendoza-Quijano and Hernández 2001. *Herpetol. Rev.* 32:279). The snake was found in a coffee field surrounded by tropical deciduous forest. Fieldwork was funded by CONACyT- 43761.

Submitted by **IRENE GOYENECHEA** (e-mail: ireneg@uaeh.edu.mx), **JESÚS M. CASTILLO**, **FROYLÁN RAMÍREZ-RESÉNDIZ**, and **ALEJANDRO RAMÍREZ-PÉREZ**, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas (CIB), Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, A.P. 1-69 Plaza Juárez, Pachuca, Hidalgo, México.

STORERIA DEKAYI TEXANA (Texas Brownsnake). USA: TEXAS: STEPHENS CO.: S of State Highway 180 and E of Ranch Road 717 near Caddo (32.64668°N, 98.61677°W). 05 April 2008. Collected by J. W. Streicher. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. Deposited in the herpetological collection of the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA R-56675, field ID: JWS 053). Adult (SVL = 225 mm, TL = 33 mm) found under a roadside log represents first county record. This account is a local range extension W (ca. 4 km) and fills in a longitudinal gap (ca. 50 km) within the known distribution of *S. d. texana* (Dixon 2000. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas*, 2nd ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 421 pp.; Werler and Dixon 2000. *Texas Snakes*. University of Texas Press, Austin. 437 pp.). Collected under Texas Parks and Wildlife scientific permit number SPR-0707-1387.

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STORERIA DEKAYI WRIGHTORUM (Midland Brownsnake). USA: ARKANSAS: LINCOLN CO.: 1.6 km E Palmyra (33.552712°N, 91.563533°W; NAD83). 05 May 2001. M. B. Gannet. Verified by

S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Herpetological Museum (ASUMZ 31321). New county record filling a distributional hiatus among Arkansas and Cleveland counties (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. Univ. Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.). Since the publication of Trauth et al. (*op. cit.*), no fewer than seven new county records in various parts of the state have been documented for this snake.

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VIRGINIA VALERIAE ELEGANS (Western Smooth Earthsnake). USA: ARKANSAS: HOWARD CO.: 9.7 km NW Center Point off US 278 (34.025766°N, 93.571243°W; NAD83). 10 June 2004. S. Fowler. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Herpetological Museum (ASUMZ 31322). New county record filling a distributional hiatus in southwestern Arkansas south of previous records in Polk Co. (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. Univ. Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

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One Hundred and One New County Records for Alabama Amphibians and Reptiles

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The distribution of Alabama's herpetofauna was treated thoroughly in Mount's (1975) regional field guide. Since its publication, few additional distribution contributions for Alabama