

(the type locality), ca. 90 km to the SE (Downs 1967. Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan [131]:1–193). Both snakes were found under rocks of a fallen stone wall in a clearing surrounded by pine-oak forest.

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**LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM** (Milksnake). USA: TEXAS: SCHLEICHER Co.: Eldorado, 12.7 air mi NW of jct U.S. Hwys 277 and 190, along Schleicher County Road 426 (30.9410667°N, 100.7935333°W; WGS 84; elev. 2480 ft). 04 May 2001. M. S. Price and K. Conder. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc (photographic voucher TNHC 73402). First county record and fills distributional gap (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 421 pp.).

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**LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM ELAPSOIDES** (Scarlet Kingsnake). USA: GEORGIA: MILLER Co.: Mayhaw Wildlife Management Area, Griggs Lucille Road, 0.23 mi E Cypress Creek (31.197972°N, 84.792792°W; WGS 84). 03 March 2006. Collected by E. Adair, A. M. Durso, J. C. Maerz, K. A. Buhlmann, L. L. Smith, T. M. Lühring, A. M. Grosse, J. Norman, and the UGA Herpetology class. FLMNH 154594. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). An adult *L. t. elapsoides* was found under bark by the margin of a pond at ca. 1600 h. Extends the range 32 km SW from Baker Co., Georgia. CALHOUN Co.: Chickasawhatchee Wildlife Management Area, unnamed road, 1.0 mi W Chickasawhatchee, (31.46611°N, 84.43340°W; WGS 84). 06 April 2008. Collected by K. T. Nelson, A. M. Durso, J. L. Devore, E. C. Susko, J. M. Pahlas, and R. C. Joshi. FLMNH 154398. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008, *op. cit.*). An adult *L. t. elapsoides* was found under bark at the base of a snag at ca. 1100 h. This record is 45 km NE from Miller Co., Georgia (FLMNH 154594) and 20.4 km N of a 2007 record from Baker Co., Georgia. Both specimens verified by Kenneth L. Krysko.

These two records, together with the 2007 Baker Co. record (Stevenson et al. 2009. Herpetol. Rev. 40:247–249), represent the first reports of this species from the Dougherty Plain region of Georgia. The previous dearth of records may be due to limited sampling effort. The majority of non-agricultural land in the Dougherty Plain is under private ownership, creating accessibility issues for large-scale sampling. This may indicate that other species with poorly documented distributions within this region could be found in larger numbers with a concerted search.

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**LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM MULTISTRATA** (Pale Milksnake). USA: NEBRASKA: GARDEN Co.: 100 m ESE Crescent Lake National Wildlife Refuge Headquarters (41.7605556°N, 102.4355556°W; WGS 84). 11 May 2007. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 155187). Verified by K. L. Krysko. Third record for Garden County. Captured in pitfall trap by J. B. Iverson. ca. 14 km N of previous record (Converse and Baker 2000. Herpetol. Rev. 31:186). Previous records were from areas of rock outgroups, but new record is from sandhill country, at least 10 km (NW) from the nearest meager exposure of sandstone along an intermittent tributary of Blue Creek. This new specimen is also the first for the Crescent Lake Refuge despite field work at the site by Iverson over 29 years (ca. 46 field months, including 900–1100 m of drift fence with funnel traps and bucket traps run during most months), and 78 years of activity by Refuge personnel (including drift fences for snakes operated in 1939–1942 by Imler [1945. J. Wildl. Mgmt. 9:265–273]; and 7.4 km of drift fence run from 1987–94 [e.g., Smith and Iverson. 1993. J. Herpetol. 27:333–335]).

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**LAMPROPELTIS ZONATA** (California Mountain Kingsnake).

USA: CALIFORNIA: ALAMEDA Co.: Camp Ohlone Regional Park, 8 km E of Calaveras Rd., 394 m elev. (37.49°N, 121.74°W; WGS84). 23 May 2009. Dino Labiste. Verified by Mitchell F. Mulks (University of California, Santa Cruz). MVZ Obs-Herp 1. New county record. Extends the range ca. 11 km N of the nearest documented record for the species (CAS 190487). At ca. 1200 h an adult male (78.8 cm total length, 110.5 g) was observed moving along an exposed, rocky streambed of a semipermanent creek. The surrounding east–west running valley is an extensively grazed, riparian mixed oak woodland, with sandstone outcrops dominating the southern-facing slopes, habitat more commonly associated with the *Lampropeltis getula* rather than *L. zonata* (Hubbs 2004. Mountain Kings: A Collective Natural History of California, Sonoran, Durango and Queretaro Mountain Kingsnakes. Tricolor Books, Tempe, Arizona. 324 pp.). Although in certain regions, the co-occurrence of these two species may not be uncommon (R. E. Staub, pers. comm.).

The occurrence of *L. zonata* throughout the Diablo Range is poorly documented, and little is known about populations occupying this region. There are undocumented observations of this species at Camp Ohlone and ~ 10 km NW near Arroyo del Valle Creek, Alameda Co. (M. F. Mulks, pers. comm.; Hubbs 2004, *op. cit.*). Museum specimens confirm that the species occurs at Mount Hamilton (CAS-SUR 1812, MVZ 229892), Alum Rock Park (CAS 190487), and from Henry Coe State Park (MVZ 229890–91). However, suitable habitat is present elsewhere in the Diablo Range and the lack of records may reflect a lack of sampling rather than a disjunct distribution as figured in currently published maps (Hubbs 2004, *op. cit.*; Stebbins 2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, Boston, Massachusetts. 560 pp.).

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**PITUOPHIS MELANOLEUCUS MUGITUS** (Florida Pinesnake). USA: FLORIDA: NASSAU Co.: Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest, 2.4 km ENE State Hwy 301 at Boulogne (30.779768°N, 81.954327°W; datum unavailable). 21 October 2009. D. Stevenson. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (photographic voucher UF 156876). First county record (Ashton and Ashton 1988. Handbook of Reptiles and Amphibians of Florida. Part One: The Snakes. Windward Publ. Co., Miami, Florida. 176 pp.). Adult female found at active Gopher Tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) burrow in xeric sandhill.

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**PROSYMNA BIVITTATA** (Two-striped Shovel-snout). SOUTH AFRICA: KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE: Mkhuze Game Reserve (27.59903°S, 32.13666°E; 27.59812°S, 32.13637°E; 27.62135°S, 32.17783°E). 20 August 2007. J. K. Warner and X. Combrink. Port Elizabeth Museum, South Africa (PEM 17431–17433). Verified by W. R. Branch. First provincial records for the species. Three juveniles found under rocks at foothills of Lebombo Mountains.

Fieldwork financed by the iSimangaliso Threatened Species Project and Operation Wallacea, with permission from Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (EKZNW SR/014).

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**PSAMMODYNASTES PULVERULENTUS** (Mock Viper). INDIA: ANDHRA PRADESH: Mahendragiri (Eastern Ghats complex), Mandasa, Srikakulam District (18.56°N, 84.21°E; elev. 1093 m). BNHM 3462. Verified by Indraneil Das. First record for Andhra Pradesh State, and ca ~400 km S of previous locality. 1600 h on 23 August 2009. One animal (SVL 158 mm, TL 35 mm) found moving on the floor of a moist deciduous forest near road, 50 m from rocky hill stream. Previously known from Similipal Tiger Reserve, Mayurbhanj District, Northern Orissa (Sanyal 1993. Reptilia. *In* State Fauna Series I: Fauna of Orissa, Part 4, pp. 51–74. Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta; Whitaker and Captain 2004. Snakes of India. The Field Guide. Draco Books, Chennai. 481 pp.).

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**RHINOTYPHLOPS LALANDEI** (Delalande's Beaked Blind Snake). SOUTH AFRICA: KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE: Mkhuze Game Reserve (27.60967°S, 32.17166°E). 16 November 2007. J. K. Warner and X. Combrink. PEM 17429, 17407. Verified by W. R. Branch. First provincial records for species. Two individuals captured in a pitfall trap at foothills of Lebombo Mountains.

Fieldwork financed by the iSimangaliso Threatened Species Project and Operation Wallacea, with permission from Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (EKZNW SR/014).

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**SIBON DIMIDIATA** (Slender Snail Sucker). BELIZE: CAYO DISTRICT: Chiquibul Forest Reserve (16.733333°N, 88.983333°W; WGS84; ca. elev. 500 m). 08 July 2008. Susanne Marczak. Verified by Paul Edgar. LACMPC 1467. New district record. A northern range extension in Belize from records in the Toledo District, and a 400 m elevational expansion for the country (Stafford and Meyer 2000. A Guide to the Reptiles of Belize. Academic Press, San Diego, California. 356 pp.). The snake was found at 2345 h crossing a dirt road surrounded by tropical evergreen forest. Photographed and released at the site.

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**STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA OCCIPITOMACULATA** (Northern Red-bellied Snake). USA: OHIO: WASHINGTON Co.: Independence Township, Upper Archers Fork Rd. 120 m W of intersection with Cady Run Rd. (39.482914°N, 81.206478°W; NAD 1983). 10 May 2007. Michael A. Austin. Ohio University Vertebrate Collection (OUVC 9187). Verified by Scott M. Moody. New county record (Wynn and Moody 2006. Ohio Turtle, Lizard, and Snake Atlas. Ohio Biol. Surv. Misc. Contrib. No. 10, Columbus). DOR.

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**TRICHEILOSTOMA ANTHRACINUM**. ECUADOR: PROVINCIA DE ZAMORA CHINCHIPE: 6.5 km SE of Tundayme (ca. 3.58712°S, 78.43307°W; datum WGS84; elev. 1300–1500 m). April 2004. E. O. Carrillo and S. Aldás A. Colección de Reptiles, Museo de Zoología, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador (QCAZ 7396). Verified by O. Torres-Carvajal. Southernmost record for the species, extends its distribution ca. 220 km SE from the nearest locality (Balsapamba, Provincia de Bolívar, ca. 1.76667°S, 79.18333°W) in central Ecuador. Adult female found during the day by mining workers that were unearthing primary forest vegetation with bulldozers. This species is known from