

Drive, White Rock (35.83°N, 106.199°W; WGS 84), 1940 m elev. 20 June 2010. Tom Wyant. Verified by Charles W. Painter. Museum of Southwestern Biology, University of New Mexico (MSB 74319). First confirmed specimen of this species for Los Alamos County (Degenhardt et al. 1996. *Amphibians and Reptiles of New Mexico*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 431 pp.). The snake was killed by dogs at a private residence. The nearest specimen was collected in 2009 in Pajarito Village, Santa Fe County (MSB 75846), ca. 10.5 km to the northeast. Specimen collected under New Mexico Department of Game and Fish permit #3327 issued to CDH.

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**CROTALUS HORRIDUS** (**Timber Rattlesnake**). USA: ALABAMA: WALKER Co.: private property off CR 35, 3.98 road km E of AL Hwy 69 (33.61921°N, 87.31766°W; WGS 84). 16 October 2016. Keith Tidwell. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 1257; photo voucher). New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). This record fills a gap within the Shale Hills section of the Southwestern Appalachians ecoregion. The location lies approximately 25 km to the southeast of an unpublished museum record (Carnegie Museum of Natural History [CM] Herps 71989) within the county and 50 km to the northwest of the nearest published location in southern Jefferson County (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*). A search of unpublished museum specimens was conducted through VertNet. No previously published records were discovered using *Zoological Record*.

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**FARANCIA ABACURA** (**Red-bellied Mudsnake**). USA: ALABAMA: LOWNDES Co.: creek bottom off Lum Road, 4.43 road km S of CR 33 (32.08497°N, 86.61512°W; WGS 84). 17 September 2016. David S. Kelley. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 1255; photo voucher). Specimen found while moving dirt with machinery. New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.). The individual was photographed and released unharmed. This record fills a gap within the Flatwoods/Blackland Prairie Margins section of the Southeastern Plains ecoregion. The nearest published location occurs ca. 37 km to the north in Autauga County (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*). Existing records were searched online via VertNet and *Zoological Record*.

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**GEOPHIS LATICINCTUS** (**Mesa Central Earth Snake**). MÉXICO: TABASCO: MUNICIPALITY OF TACOTALPA: Cerro del Madrigal, near Zunu, ca. 57.3 km SSE of Villahermosa, Tabasco (17.48266°N,

92.83773°W; WGS 84), 632 m elev. 3 August 2014. Luis Saúl Reynoso-Mendoza and Marco Antonio Torrez-Pérez. Verified by Luis Canseco-Márquez. Colección de Anfibios y Reptiles de Tabasco, Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco (CART 00740). First record for Tabasco, extending the known range ca. 48.13 km NW of a locality near Colonia Francisco Madero, ca. 1800 m elev., in the Municipality of Jitotol, Chiapas, México (Wilson and Townsend 2007. *Zootaxa* 1395:1–31). Another individual (CART 00741) was found nearby on 4 August at 590 m elev. Both specimens, a male and female, respectively, were found buried about 50 cm deep within the ground litter in rain forest. Fieldwork was supported by Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco through the project Programa de Fomento a la Investigación UJAT-2013-IB-30.

**MARÍA DEL ROSARIO BARRAGÁN-VÁZQUEZ** (e-mail: barragan@ujat.mx), **MARCO ANTONIO LÓPEZ-LUNA**, and **MARCO ANTONIO TORREZ-PÉREZ**, División Académica de Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco. Km. 0.5 carretera Villahermosa-Cárdenas, entronque con Bosques de Saloya, C. P. 86039, Tabasco, México.

**LAMPROPELTIS MEXICANA** (**San Luis Potosí Kingsnake**). MÉXICO: SAN LUIS POTOSÍ: MUNICIPALITY OF VILLA DE ARRIAGA: 8 km S of Pozuelos (22.01901°N, 101.13203°W; WGS 84), 2415 m elev. 6 October 2016. Levi N. Gray, Brittney A. White, Carlos J. Pavón-Vázquez, and Juan C. Sánchez-García. Verified by Manuel Feria-Ortiz. Herpetological Collection, Museo de Zoología, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Zaragoza, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (MZFZ IMG 14–16; photo vouchers). First municipality record (Lemos-Espinal and Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of San Luis Potosí*. Eagle Mountain Publishing, Eagle Mountain, Utah. 300 pp.) located ca. 51 km SW from the closest recorded site at Valle de los Fantasmas, municipality of Zaragoza, 20.0 mi. (32.16 km) E of the city of San Luis Potosí (UTA 35463–35464). The snake was found under a large rock (~1 m across) after a light afternoon rain on a stone-covered hillside with scattered vegetation; the hilltop was covered by a relatively dense, but short-tree oak forest. Fieldwork was conducted under the authority of collecting permit FAUT 0243 issued to Uri O. García-Vázquez by the Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales. The snake is being kept alive in MZFZ facilities for research and conservation-related purposes, and will be deposited after its death.

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**LICHANURA TRIVIRGATA** (**Rosy Boa**). MÉXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR: MUNICIPALITY OF LA PAZ: Isla San José (24.9076°N, 110.5796°W; WGS 84), 84 m elev. 21 May 2016. Halina Do-Linh, Aidan Greenwald, Natasha Grim, and Elliot Schoenig. Verified by L. Lee Grismer. La Sierra University Digital Photo Collection (LSUDPC 10066–10068; photo vouchers). A sub-adult female was