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### SQUAMATA — SNAKES

**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR** (*North American Racer*). USA: NEBRASKA: BUFFALO Co.: 4.5 km N, 3.4 km E Odessa (40.7420°N, 99.21594°W, NAD83, elev. 695 m). 18 June 2011. R. Aric Buerer. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt, Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University, Hays Kansas (FHSM 15858). First county record. Fills distributional gap in south-central Nebraska (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. vi + 158 pp.). Species is known from adjacent Hall Co. to the east, Dawson Co. to the west, and Kearney Co. to the south (Fogell 2010, *op. cit.*). Individual was captured in funnel trap in an upland grassland grazed by cattle.

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**CONTIA LONGICAUDA** (*Forest Sharp-tailed Snake*). USA: CALIFORNIA: DEL NORTE Co.: Siskiyou National Forest, along USFS Rd. 4904 (Takilma Rd.) ~25 m S of Oregon border, and ~100 m SE of Dunn Creek and East Fork Illinois River confluence (41.999607°N, 123.622459°W; NAD 83). 11 October 2011. Bradford R. Norman and Alan D. Barron. Verified by Jens V. Vindum. Department of Herpetology, California Academy of Sciences (CAS 250101). First county record and northwestern-most record in California (Feldman and Hoyer 2010. *Copeia* 2010:254–267). Specimen fills a gap in the distribution of *C. longicauda* in the Coast Ranges along the far northwest of California (Feldman and Hoyer 2010, *op. cit.*). The nearest specimen records are: 92 km NW, near South Fork Elk River, Curry Co., Oregon (UTA 24547, 24548), and 76 km S, at Fish Lake, Humboldt Co., California (HSU 470) (Feldman and Hoyer 2010, *op. cit.*; Hoyer et al. 2006. *Northwest. Nat.* 87:195–202). There is also reliable site record (no voucher) only 10 km N of the Oregon border (but 48 km WNW of CAS 250101), outside of Harbor, Curry Co., Oregon (Hoyer et al. 2006, *op. cit.*).

Along the western slope of the Coast Ranges, *C. longicauda* typically occupies mixed evergreen forest dominated by Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and Coast Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), but can also be found in relatively open woodlands and forest clearings with mixed conifer and oak (*Quercus* sp.) overstories (Feldman and Hoyer 2010, *op. cit.*). Such habitat is common in northwestern California, suggesting the range of *C. longicauda* is contiguous in this region.

Voucher specimen collected under California Department of Fish and Game license #D-0000628290-7 (to BRN); photographs of the specimen alive (by ADB) are hosted at <http://www.californiaherps.com/snakes/pages/c.longicauda.html>.

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**CROTALUS HORRIDUS** (*Timber Rattlesnake*). USA: GEORGIA: BALDWIN Co.: Browns Crossing Road NW (33.074277°N 83.377750°W; WGS84). 8 September 2011. Dennis Parnley. GCH

5429. Verified by John Jensen. Within expected range, but first county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). Single adult collected DOR on road flanked by pine/deciduous forest.

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**DIADOPHIS PUNCTATUS** (*Ring-Necked Snake*). USA: INDIANA: FOUNTAIN Co.: Portland Arch Nature Preserve (40.219310°N, 87.337699°W; WGS 84). 05 May 2007. Todd Pierson. Verified by Elizabeth McGhee. Georgia Museum of Natural History (GMNH 50143 photo voucher). New county record (Minton 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis. xiv + 404 pp.).

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**ERANCIAAABACURA** (*Red-bellied Mudsnake*). USA: ALABAMA: CRENSHAW Co.: DOR on Crenshaw County Rd. 59, 6 km N of Luverne at Turkey Creek (31.77430°N, 86.21927°W; WGS 84). 06 June 2011. S. Graham. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 39513. New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn Printing Co., Auburn. 347 pp.).

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**GEOPHIS DUGESI** (*Chihuahuan Earth Snake*). MÉXICO: SONORA: MUNICIPIO DE BACADÉHUACHI: Sierra Bacadéhuachi, Rincón de Guadalupe, Arroyo Campo los Padres (Río Riito drainage), 16.5 km (by air) ENE of Bacadéhuachi (29.844444°N, 108.976944°W; NAD 27), 1680 m elev. 5 September 2011. David Bygott and Robert A. Villa. Verified by Erik F. Enderson. UAZ 57369-PSV. First record for the municipality and third for the state, extending the known range 166 km NNW of the closest known locality at Yécora (Recchio et al. 2007. *Herpetol. Rev.* 38:103–104). The snake was foraging at ca. 2300 h in a rocky montane canyon on a rocky road cut next to a stream, after sporadic daytime rains, in a sycamore-Arizona Cypress riparian forest surrounded by pine-oak forest.

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**IMANTODES LENTIFERUS** (*Blunt-Headed Tree Snake, Dormideira*). BRAZIL: ACRE: Sena Madureira, BR-364 highway, km 124, Ramal do 15, km 03, Fazenda Matão (9.151528°S, 68.543167°W, WGS84; elev. 154 m). 28 October 2011. P. R. Melo-Sampaio and J. M. L. Maciel. Herpetological Collection, Universidade Federal do Acre, Rio Branco, Acre, Brazil (UFAC 0372 found moving on branches, above small temporary pond in forest edge 2200 h). Verified by M. B. Souza. Species previously known from Iquitos, Peru (Dixon and Soini 1986. *The Reptiles of the Upper Amazon Basin, Iquitos Region, Peru*. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee. 154 pp.), eastern Pará, Brazil (Cunha and Nascimento 1978. *Ofidios da Amazônia*. Mus. Par. Emílio Goeldi Publ. Avuls. 31:1–218), and Rondônia state, Brazil (Jorge-da-Silva 1993. *Herpetol. Nat. Hist.* 1:37–86). First state record extends the known distribution to Acre state ca. 570 km W from Samuel – Rondônia (Jorge-da-Silva, *op. cit.*).