

December 1978, J. Soroka (MACN 34576). First province records, extend known range 400 Km N from previous records (Ceñal 1993, *Boll. Mus. reg. Sci. nat. Torino, Monograf. XIV:418-421*; Gallardo 1966, *Mus. arg. Cs. nats. Bernardino Rivadavia [Cienc. Zool.] 9[6]:124-146*; Gallardo et al., 1985, *Hist. Nat. Corrientes Argentina 5[13]:97-103*).

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**PHRYNOSOMA ORBICULARE** (Mountain Horned Lizard). MÉXICO: GUERRERO: San Juan de las Joyas, Municipio de Ahuacuotzingo, (17°50'N, 99°04'W), 1200 m elev. 24 May 1998. Elizabeth Beltrán Sánchez. Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, IBH 12451, 12452 (SVL 86 and 68 mm, TL 37 and 41 mm, respectively), adults, female, and male found in a disturbed oak forest. Both specimens verified by Víctor Hugo Reynoso Rosales. First record for state and not previously reported in the checklist by Saldaña de la Riva and Pérez-Ramos (1987, *Herpetofauna del Estado de Guerrero, México. México, UNAM Tesis Prof. 389 pp.*): extends range ca. 190 km SW and 155 km S from the closest known localities in San Diego Chalma, SE of Tehuacán, Puebla, and near Tres Mariás (Km 57), Morelos, respectively (Smith and Taylor 1950, *U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 199:1-253*; Reeve 1952, *Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 34[14]:817-960*; Horowitz 1955, *American Midl. Nat. 54:204-218*; Baur and Montanucci 1998, *Herpeton. Verlag Elke Köhler, Offenbach*). This Guerrero population may be a relic of a formerly wider range for this lizard that linked the populations of Morelos and Puebla, which are currently recognized as two subspecies (*P. o. orbiculare* in Morelos and *P. o. cortezi* in Puebla), and may have significance in resolving the status of the subspecific taxa.

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**PHYLLOPEZUS PERIOSUS**. BRAZIL: PERNAMBUCO: Municipality of Ibimirim (08°30'23"S, 37°42'46"W). October 1998. J. P. Pombal, Jr., O. C. Oliveira, and R. N. Feio. Museu Nacional-Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ 7381-85). PARAIBA: Municipality of Congo (07°48'01"S, 36°40'46"W). October 1998. J. P. Pombal, Jr., O. C. Oliveira, and R. N. Feio. MNRJ 7386-89. RIO GRANDE DO NORTE: Municipality of Serra Negra do Norte (06°33'-06°37'S, 37°14'-37°16'W). May 1999. A. A. Varela-Freire and B. Maggi. Coleção Taxonômica Interiorana da Estação Ecológica de Seridó (CTI-EES 3117-18). ALAGOAS: Municipality of Piranhas

(09°28'-09°36'S, 37°47'-38°03'W). June 1994. Equipe Resgate de Fauna UHE Xingó. Museu de História Natural da Universidade Federal de Alagoas (MUFAL 1305, 1307-09). All verified by U. Caramaschi and R. Fernandes. Previously published distribution of the species was restricted to Cabaceiras (state of Paraíba) and Sítio dos Nunes (state of Pernambuco), suggesting a relictual distribution (Rodrigues 1986, *Pap. Avuls. Zool. 36[20]:237-250*). These new records expand significantly the known distribution and represent the first records for the states of Alagoas and Rio Grande do Norte.

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## SERPENTES

**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR LATRUNCULUS** (Blackmask Racer). USA: TENNESSEE: SHELBY Co: T. O. Fuller State Park (35°04'04"N, 90°07'27"W), grassy bank at the terminus of Mitchell Road, 8 m down slope from W shoulder of road: One predated specimen (APSU 5292). 18 April 1998. Donald L. Thomas; Second individual (APSU color slide 5290) collected same location. 10 June 1999. James T. Eubanks, Keith W. Pecor, and Donald L. Thomas; Edward J. Meeman Biological Station (35°21'05"N, 90°01'32"W), brush piles 40 m from W side of station: Three specimens (APSU color slides 5291a-c) collected from under woody debris. 18 May 1999. James T. Eubanks; Loosahatchie Biological Station (35°15'34"N, 89°48'32"W), woody debris in an open field 55 m N of Old Brownsville Road: Five individuals (APSU color slide 5293) including two gravid females. 20 May 1999. James T. Eubanks. All snakes listed above were considered adults (snout-vent length >90 cm). All specimens were verified by William H. N. Gutzke. New state record; northern range limit for this subspecies is reported as northern Mississippi (Conant and Collins 1998, *Peterson Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America. 3rd Ed. expanded. Houghton Mifflin Co, Boston, Massachusetts. 616 pp.*).

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**CROTALUS ATROX** (Western Diamondback Rattlesnake). USA: ARIZONA: MOHAVE Co: Grand Canyon, confluence of Diamond Creek and Colorado River: river mile (RM) 225.7: 35°46'N, 113°22'W. Summer 1997. William Walls. KU Color Slide 11725. Verified by Bruce Gomes. First verified record in the Grand Canyon. Miller et al. (1982, *Amphibians and Reptiles of the Grand Canyon. Publ. Grand Canyon Natural History Association. 114 pp.*) make no reference to *C. atrox* inhabiting the Grand Canyon (Lee's Ferry to Lake Mead). Grater (1981, *Snakes, Lizards, and Turtles of the Lake Mead Region. Publ. Southwest Parks and Monuments Association. 47 pp.*) suggests that *C. atrox* is uncommon and has been found only in the southern part of the Lake