

Mead-Lake Mojave Region. Lowe et. al. (1986, The Venomous Reptiles of Arizona. Publ. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix. 115 pp.) show the northern distribution of *C. atrox* as extending north of Peach Springs towards the Colorado River, but not to the river itself.

Submitted by **NIKOLLE L. BROWN**, 7779 North Leonard. Clovis, California 93611, USA.

CROTALUS MOLOSSUS (Blacktail Rattlesnake). USA: ARIZONA: COCONINO Co: Colorado River, Lower Lava rapids, river mile (RM) 179.8, south rim: 36°11'N, 113°07'W. Summer 1991. John Running. KU Color Slide 11722. Verified by Cecil Schwalbe. Only one other specimen (SDSNH Z06066) referenced in the literature documents the occurrence of *C. molossus* within the Grand Canyon (McKee and Bogert 1934, Copeia 1934:178–180.). However, Lowe et al. (1986, The Venomous Reptiles of Arizona. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix. 115 pp.) illustrate a range which includes the Grand Canyon region (north and south side of the river) from Pierce Ferry (RM 280) east to Havasu Canyon (RM 156.8), although these authors do not cite voucher specimens. This voucher slide provides the first evidence that *C. molossus* occurs down to river level in the Canyon. Two additional recent photographic vouchers of *C. molossus* from the Peach Springs road (KU Color Slides 11723–724) suggest this species may be more common above the river in the western Grand Canyon than indicated by the previous dearth of voucher specimens.

Submitted by **NIKOLLE L. BROWN**, 7779 North Leonard. Clovis, California 93611, USA.

DIADOPHIS PUNCTATUS REGALIS (Regal Ringneck Snake). USA: ARIZONA: MOHAVE Co: Grand Canyon: Fall Canyon: ca 0.25 mi. from Colorado River, river mile (RM) 211.5: 35°56'N, 113°20'W. August 1999. Daniel Hall. KU Color Slide 11728. Verified by Cecil Schwalbe. First verified record from the Grand Canyon. There are no references to *Diadophis punctatus* inhabiting the Grand Canyon (Lee's Ferry to Lake Mead; Miller et. al. 1982. Amphibians and Reptiles of the Grand Canyon. Grand Canyon Nat. Hist. Assoc. 114 pp.) or the Lake Mead-Lake Mojave Region (Grater 1981. Snakes, Lizards, and Turtles of the Lake Mead Region. Southwest Parks and Monuments Assoc. 47 pp.). Both Stebbins (1985. Peterson Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 336 pp.) and Lowe et al. (1986. The Venomous Reptiles of Arizona. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix. 115 pp.) suggest there are only local populations of this species in northwestern Arizona.

Submitted by **NIKOLLE L. BROWN**, 7779 North Leonard. Clovis, California 93611, USA.

DRYMOLUBER DICHROUS. BRAZIL: ALAGOAS: Maceió (9°40'S, 35°43'W). 25 April 1996. Museu de História Natural, Universidade Federal de Alagoas (MUFAL 1460); Rio Largo (9°30'S, 35°50'W). 23 February 1994. MUFAL 462. 1 October 1994. MUFAL 1420. Eliza M. X. Freire, Selma T. Silva, and Edelman M. Gonçalves. Both found in small patches of Atlantic Forest. All verified by Ronaldo Fernandes. First record for the northeastern Brazil; extends the range of the species ca. 1500 km SE Belém, Pará, Brazil (Cunha and Nascimento 1978, Publ. Avuls.

Mus. Par. Emilio Goeldi 31:79–80).

Submitted by **ELIZA MARIA XAVIER FREIRE**, Departamento de Zoologia e Museu de História Natural, Universidade Federal de Alagoas, Rua Aristeu de Andrade, 452, Maceió, Alagoas. 57021-090, Brazil, and Departamento de Vertebrados, Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, 20940-040, Brazil.

GASTROPYXIS SMARAGDINA (Emerald Snake). TANZANIA: Arusha Region: Minziro Forest Reserve, 1°05'S, 31°30'E. October 1998. A. Berggreen, M. Andersen, and P. Gravlund. ZMUC R602527. Verified by Jens Bødtker Rasmussen (following Pittman 1974). First record from Tanzania. Known from Uganda, Eastern Zaire, and West Africa (Pittman 1974, Guide to the Snakes of Uganda. Codicote, Wheldon & Wesley, Ltd.). The new record is situated ca. 180 km to the SW of the closest known locality in Uganda (Bunjako Island, Pittman 1974, *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **PETER GRAVLUND**, The Zoological Museum, Vertebrate Department, Herpetological Section, University of Copenhagen, Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100, Copenhagen, Denmark.

HYP SIGLENA TORQUATA (Night Snake). MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA NORTE: Isla Salsipuedes, Gulf of California, SW portion of island (28°44'N, 112°59'W). 31 March 1999. Allen McAfee and Jim Gilardi. Verified by Clark R. Mahrtd. LACM-PC 1332. Specimen was found under a rock next to a freshly killed *Uta stansburiana*. Species has also been reported from the nearby islands of San Esteban and San Lorenzo Sur in the Midriff Archipelago in addition to several islands throughout the Gulf of California (Grismer 1999, Bull. So. California Acad. Sci. 98: 45–56); represents the first record for Isla Salsipuedes.

Submitted by **ALLEN MCAFEE**, 2144 Bancroft Street, San Diego, California 92104-5606, USA, and **JIM GILARDI**, Life Sciences Department, Palomar College, 1140 West Mission Road, San Marcos, California 92069, USA (e-mail: jgilardi@palomar.edu).

IMANTODES CENCHOA (Blunthead Tree Snake). BRAZIL: SANTA CATARINA: MUNICIPALITY OF BLUMENAU (26°56'S: 49°03'W, 20 m elev.). Two specimens: March 1986. M. A. Baptista. Herpetological Collection Museu de História Natural Capão da Imbuia, Curitiba (MHNCI 1961); 1996. H. Berckenbrock (MHNCI 7663). MUNICIPALITY OF IBIRAMA: (27°04'S; 49°31'W, 150 m elev.) 24 July 1990. D. Polini (MHNCI 8322). MUNICIPALITY OF CORUPÁ: "Humboldt" (= Municipality of Corupá, 26°26'S; 49°14'W, 60 m elev.) 25 January 1916. W. Ehrhardt. Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ.448). All verified by Ronaldo Fernandes. All records are in the Atlantic Forest Domain. Species was recently recorded from southeastern and southern Brazil, from the states of São Paulo and Paraná (Marques 1996, Herpetol. Rev. 27:34; Moura-Leite et al. 1996, Herpetol. Rev. 27:216). First state records: extend range ca. 180 km S nearest known locality in the state of Paraná (Piraquara Municipality, Volta Grande; Moura-Leite et al., *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **RENATO SILVEIRA BERNILS**, Sociedade Fritz Müller de Ciências Naturais, Caixa Postal 1644-80001-970. Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil (e-mail: bernils@xmail.com.br), **SÉRGIO**