Region of Achada Fazenda, Village of Zimbrão (15.061515°N, 23.626099°W). Late November 2009. Verified by Van Wallach. Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida. UF 157346, 157347. An invasive in many parts of Africa, particularly along coasts (Nussbaum 1980. Herpetologica 36[3]:215–221). Cape Verde, an archipelagic nation located ~500 km off west coast of Africa, has no native snakes (Heckman 1985. Environ. Mgmt. 9[2]:141–149). These specimens mark the first records of suborder Serpentes within the country. Two bricklayer's assistants located the specimens while cleaning around a house under construction (B. Nascimento, pers. comm.). Reports from Cape Verde indicated that farmers in Ribeira Zimbrão located two additional snakes in January 2010. We thank Jeff Lord for bringing these specimens to our attention.

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REGINA RIGIDA (Glossy Crayfish Snake). USA: ARKANSAS: CALHOUN Co.: 2 km N of Calion, Ouachita River backwaters off US 167; (33.346344°N, 92.532132°W). 01 April 2011. M. B. Connior. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology Herpetology Collection (ASUMZ 31641). New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.). Has also been collected in neighboring Union Co. This juvenile individual was hand-captured under a log in a small slough.

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STORERIA DEKAYI (Dekay's Brownsnake). USA: GEORGIA: EFFINGHAM Co.: 12.0 km E Newington (32.579298°N, 81.375730°W; NAD 83). 2 February 2011. M. Elliott, D. Stevenson, and A. Day. Verified by Lance D. McBrayer. GSU 18999. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.).

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THAMNODYNASTES ALMAE (Jararaca False Snake). BRAZIL: RIO GRANDE DO NORTE: MUNICIPALITY OF SANTA MARIA: Fazenda Tanques (5.854°S, 35.701°W; datum WGS84), elev. 137 m. 17 October 2009. J. da Silva Jorge. Coleção Herpetológica do Departamento de Botânica, Ecologia e Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Natal, Rio Grande do Norte (CHBEZ 3044–3046). Verified by F. L. Franco. The species was known only in Brazil from Bahia, Ceará, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Alagoas and Bahia states (Franco and Ferreira 2002. Phyllomedusa 1:57–74; Guedes 2010 Herpetol. Rev. 41:245; Roberto et al. 2009. Herpetol. Rev. 40:238). New state record, extending range 250 km NW from the municipality of Cabaceiras, state of Paraíba, Brazil (Guedes 2010, op. cit.). All exemplars were collected in rupicolous bromeliads (Encholirium spectabile) in rock outcrops in Agreste region.

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THAMNOPHIS BRACHYSTOMA (Short-headed Gartersnake). USA: OHIO: TRUMBULL Co.: Brookfield Township, Masury. Sharon-Bedford Road, 0.576 km W of junction with State Line Road (41.20738°N; 80.52574°W; WGS 84). 27 July 2009, Raymond J. Novotny. Verified by Timothy O. Matson. Cleveland Museum of Natural History (CM 13425). New county record (Wynn and Moody 2006. Ohio Turtle, Lizard, and Snake Atlas. Ohio Biol. Surv. Misc. Contrib. No. 10). Previously, BSG and MAL confirmed a population of T. brachystoma in Mercer Co., Pennsylvania at the Pennsylvania-Ohio border 2.4 km N of Interstate 80 (41.20625°N; 80.51859°W; WGS 84). Voucher specimen deposited at the Natural History Museum at the Tom Ridge Environmental Center (TREC R-00053). This find led RJN to search for and subsequently discover the species in Trumbull Co., Ohio at a site 0.5 km W of the Pennsylvania site. Extends the range ca. 15 km N of nearest Ohio locality in Mahoning Co. (Novotny 1990. Herpetol. Rev. 21:42). These observations are approximately 36 km W of the nearest Pennsylvania records in Mercer Co. (Hulse et al. 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles in Pennsylvania and the Northeast. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca. xii + 419 pp.).

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THAMNOPHIS ELEGANS (Terrestrial Gartersnake). USA: NE-BRASKA: Banner Co.: 3 km S, 21 km W Harrisburg, Bull Canyon (41.52972°N, 103.9918°W; NAD 1983). 4 August 2010 and 19 September 2010. Keith Geluso and Kenneth N. Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University, Hays, Kansas (MHP 15627, 15625, respectively). First county records. Specimens represent a 100 km range extension to the south of localities in Sioux Co. (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.). Individuals were captured along an intermittent stream on the floor of the canyon. Banks of the stream bed were grassy and shaded by Box Elders (Acer negundo). Steep slopes of canyonsides contained junipers (Juniperus sp.) and Ponderosa Pines (*Pinus ponderosa*).

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THAMNOPHIS RADIX (Plains Gartersnake). USA: ILLINOIS: CARROLL Co.: Savanna, residence on the corner of Jefferson St. & 3rd St. (42.093380°N, 90.156288°W; WGS84). 23 May 2011. Collected by A. M. Durso. Verified by C. A. Phillips. INHS 2011-03. New county record (Phillips et al. 1999. Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois. Illinois Natural History Survey Manual 8. 300 pp.). An adult female *T. radix* and three juveniles were discovered under paving stones in a residential garden in downtown Savanna.

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