

H: 2079). Pajonales (29°38'S; 71°30'W), 80 km N
Serena. 19 August 1996 (DBGUCH: 2071, 2078,
5, 2168). All specimens collected by M. Sallaberry
and verified by A. Veloso, and were deposited in
al collection of Departamento de Biología Celular
a Universidad de Chile (DBGUCH). This new
udes precise localities in northern part of the range
e southern limit of the distribution previously
(1962. Batracios de Chile, Ediciones Universidad
than 100 km. These new localities have been
ne support of Grants Fondecyt 5960021-96 and

by MICHEL SALLABERRY (e-mail:
ile.cl) and MARCO A. MENDEZ (e-mail:
ro.dic.uchile.cl) Departamento de Ciencias
ultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Chile, PO Box
Chile.

EPS (Gulf Coast Toad). USA: TEXAS: DENTON
l, Lewisville Lake Environmental Learning Area
96°58'30.6"W; datum WGS 84). 23 November
ohnson. Verified by Janalee P. Caldwell. OMNH
y county record; connects northernmost record
exas) with contiguous southern distribution (Dixon
ans and Reptiles of Texas. Second Edition. Texas
ess, College Station. 421 pp.). Specimens found
d trail under wooden ties in bottomland habitat
Fork of the Trinity River below Lake Lewisville

JOEL A. JOHNSON, Department of Zoology,
Oklahoma, 730 Van Vleet Oval, Norman, Oklahoma
mail: pliscan@ou.edu.

EIS CARVALHOI (Central Humming Frog).
IA: Una Municipality (15°18'S, 39°04'W). 28 m
er 1999-25 February 2000. M. Dixo. Museu
de Janeiro (MNRJ 28605-24). Porto Seguro
eserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural (RPPN)
z (16°23'S, 39°10'W). 82 m elev. 20-22 June 2001.
MNRJ 28957-59. 12 July 2001. B. V. S. Pimenta.
1. 13 September 2001. B. V. S. Pimenta. MNRJ
by José Perez Pombal, Jr. and Ulisses Caramaschi.
were captured with pitfall traps. According to Cruz
tes 15[2]:49-71), *Chiasmocleis carvalhoi* is found
ts in the states of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, in
gion of Brazil. This new record for the state of
e range ca. 960 km and suggests a possible disjunct
this species.

by BRUNO V. S. PIMENTA (e-mail:
@softhome.net), CARLOS ALBERTO
S DA CRUZ (e-mail: cagruz@uol.com.br),
e Vertebrados, Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro,
Vista, 20940-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil; and
DIXO, Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de
partamento de Ecologia, C.P. 11461, CEP 05422-
SP, Brazil (e-mail: maridixo@ib.usp.br).

CHIASMOCLEIS SCHUBARTI (Schubart's Humming Frog).
BRAZIL: BAHIA: Guaratinga Municipality: Fazenda Vista Bela
(16°36'S, 39°55'W, 320 m elev.). 14 September 2000. B. V. S.
Pimenta, R. T. Moura, A. Paglia, and R. V. Lopes. Museu Nacional,
Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ 29773). Porto Seguro Municipality: Reserva
Particular do Patrimônio Natural (RPPN) Estação Veracruz
(16°23'S, 39°10'W, 82 m elev.). 20 June 2001. B. V. S. Pimenta.
MNRJ 27256. 10-11 July 2001. B. V. S. Pimenta. MNRJ 28894-
97. 23 August 2001. B. V. S. Pimenta. MNRJ 28875. 27 October
2001. B. V. S. Pimenta. Museu de Ciências Naturais at Pontifícia
Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte (MCN
2912-13). Porto Seguro Municipality: Parque Nacional Pau Brasil
(16°31'S, 39°18'W, 80 m elev.). 16 September 2001. D. L. Silvano
and B. V. S. Pimenta. MNRJ 28907-08. Verified by Ulisses
Caramaschi and Carlos Alberto Gonçalves da Cruz. Published
distribution, according to Cruz et al. (1997. *Alytes* 15[2]:49-71),
is Atlantic Rainforest fragments in the states of Minas Gerais and
Espírito Santo, in the southeast region of Brazil. This new record
for the state of Bahia establishes a new northern limit of distribution
for this species and extends range ca. 302 km.

Submitted by BRUNO V. S. PIMENTA (e-mail:
brunopimenta@softhome.net) and DÉBORA L. SILVANO (e-
mail: dsilvano@softhome.net), Instituto de Estudos Sócio-
Ambientais do Sul da Bahia/Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais,
Laboratório de Manejo de Fauna, Depto. Zoologia/ICB, 31270-
901, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil.

COLOSTETHUS TEPUYENSIS (NCN). VENEZUELA:
ESTADO BOLÍVAR: MUNICIPIO GRAN SABANA: Forest at right
margin of Cucurital River, between Wareipita River and Wareipa
rapids (6°00'36"N, 62°47'27"W). 390 m elev. 14 April 1999. C.
Molina. Museum of Natural History La Salle (MHNLS 14405).
Purumay-vená, waterfall at Purumay River, tributary of Cucurital
River (5°52'48"N, 62°45'22"W). 445 m elev. 5-9 April 2000. C.
Molina, E. La Marca, and J. C. Señaris. MHNLS 14914, 14924-
14926, 14940-14941. Verified by J. Ayarzagüena. First report of
the species outside the type locality (La Marca 1996. *Publ. Asoc.
Amigos Doñana* 9:1-64), extends known distribution ca. 40 km
NE from the type locality near Kamarata, on the southeastern slopes
of the Auyán-tepui. Specimens were collected during daytime in a
small rocky stream in the forest, among the leaf litter and along
the spray zone of this waterfall. With the exception of *Colostethus
brunneus*, a frog apparently having a wide distribution in the
Amazonian lowlands, all Venezuelan-Guayanian *Colostethus*
appear to have very restricted distributions. The new localities lie
within the Auyán-tepui area, one of the most biologically diverse
centers in the Pantepui region (Huber 1986. *Interciencia* 11:301-
310).

Submitted by ENRIQUE LA MARCA, Laboratorio de
Biogeografía, Escuela de Geografía, Facultad de Ciencias
Forestales y Ambientales, Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida 5101,
Venezuela (e-mail: lamarca1@telcel.net.ve), J. CELSA SEÑARIS
(e-mail: celsa35@hotmail.com), and CÉSAR MOLINA (e-mail:
washaema@hotmail.com), Museo de Historia Natural La Salle,
Apartado 1930, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela.

Museum of Natural History). This specimen, an adult female, was collected in a forested area from a perch near a small dam. This is the first record of the genus for the northeast region of Brazil. It extends range ca. 555 km northward and establishes a new northern range limit (see Feio et al. 2000. *Herpetol. Rev.* 31:251).

Submitted by **BRUNO V. S. PIMENTA** (e-mail: brunopimenta@softhome.net) and **DÉBORA L. SILVANO** (e-mail: dsilvno@softhome.net), Instituto de Estudos Sócio-Ambientais do Sul da Bahia/Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Laboratório de Manejo de Fauna, Depto. Zoologia/ICB, 31270-901, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil.

PROCERATOPHRYSS PHYLLOSTOMUS (Leaf-nosed Horned-frog). BRAZIL: ESPÍRITO SANTO: Santa Teresa: Valssugana Velha (ca. 19°57'22"S; 40°35'03"W). 680–800 m elev. 23 May 2000. Marcelo Passamani. Verified by C. A. Gonçalves da Cruz and E. Izecksohn. Museu de Biologia Professor Mello Leitão, Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo (MBML 1326). The species was known only from the type locality: Castelinho (ca. 20°30'40"S, 40°59'10"W), Cachoeiro do Itapemirim (now Vargem Alta), Espírito Santo, Brazil (Izecksohn et al. 1998. *Revista Univ. Rural, sér. ciênc. vida.* 20[1–2]:37–54). Specimen collected in a fragmented stretch of the Atlantic forest and is the third known specimen of *P. phyllostomus*. This record extends the species distribution ca. 65 km northward.

Submitted by **JOÃO LUIZ GASPARINI**, Departamento de Ecologia, Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, Caixa Postal 5130, 29041-970 Vitória, Espírito Santo, Brazil; e-mail: gaspa.vix@terra.com.br.

PSEUDOPALUDICOLA LLANERA (Ranita Enana Llanera). VENEZUELA: ESTADO MÉRIDA: La Pedrera, Sector La Vueltoza, 5 km NW of Santa María de Caparo (07°44'N, 71°32'W). 16 August 2000. A. Chacón-Ortiz. Colección de Vertebrados, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida (CVULA 6490–91). Verified by Amelia Diaz de Pascual. With the exception of the original description (Lynch 1989. *Copeia* 1989:577–588), and a more recent account by Myers and Donnelly (2001. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 261:1–85) little is known of the distribution of this species in Venezuela. First state record and first locality north of the Orinoco River in Venezuela, ca. 400 km to the NW of nearest locality in Río Meta (Lynch, *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **CÉSAR LUIS BARRIO-AMORÓS**, Fundación Andígena, Apartado Postal 210, 5101-A, Mérida, Venezuela (e-mail: cesarlba@yahoo.com) and **ANDRÉS CHACÓN-ORTIZ**, Fundación Bullfrog, 5101-A, Mérida, Venezuela (e-mail: aecortiz@yahoo.com).

SCINAX EURYDICE (Maracas Snouted Treefrog). BRAZIL: SÃO PAULO: Municipality of Ubatuba, Núcleo Picinguaba (23°23'S, 44°50'W). 27 July 2001. M. T. Hartmann. Collection Célio Fernando Baptista Haddad, deposited in Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Municipality of Rio Claro, São Paulo State; Brazil (CFBH 3936, adult male). Verified by I. Sazima and C. F. B. Haddad. Specimens were collected from perches at the margins of temporary ponds on the borders of a forest after rain. Published distribution for the species is southern Bahia to Rio de Janeiro State (Frost 2000. *Amphibian Species of*

the World: An Online Reference [http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia]). First state record, extends range ca. 250 km S from known distribution in Palmital, Municipality of Saquarema (22°50'S, 42°27'W), Rio de Janeiro State (Wogel et al. 2000. *Bol. Mus. Nac., N.S., Zool.*, Rio de Janeiro 427:1–16).

Submitted by **MARÍLIA T. HARTMANN** (e-mail: matal@rc.unesp.br), Pós Graduação em Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, Caixa Postal 199, UNESP, 13506-900 Rio Claro, São Paulo, Brazil.

SCINAX NASICA (NCN). BRAZIL: RIO GRANDE DO SUL: Municipality of Santa Maria: Camobi district: Campus of Universidade Federal de Santa Maria (29°42'S, 53°42'W) and vicinity. 23 September 2000, 2 March 2002, and 17 May 2002. S. T. Z. Cechin, T. G. dos Santos, and K. A. Kopp. Herpetology Collection, Departamento de Biologia, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Santa Maria (ZUFMS 2435–37, 2818, 3034). Verified by Paulo C. de Anchieta Garcia. These specimens represent the first vouchers from the Depressão Central in the state of Rio Grande do Sul and extend the range of the species ca. 500 km from the single specimen collected in Itaqui Municipality (29°20'56"38'W) (Giasson 2001. *Herpetol. Rev.* 32:273).

Submitted by **SONIA T. Z. CECHIN, TIAGO G. DOS SANTOS, KATIA A. KOPP, MARCIA R. SPIES, and RAFAEL TREVISAN**, Departamento de Biologia, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Faixa de Camobi, Km 9, Campus, Camobi, ca. 97105-900, Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (e-mail: [STZC]: cechinsz@ccne.ufsm.br).

THELODERMA HORRIDUM (NCN). WEST MALAYSIA: PAHANG: Pulau Tioman. Zoological Research Collection at the University of Singapore (ZRC) 01.9661. 19 March 2002. Jesse L. Grismer, Ricardo Escobar III, and Tim M. Youmans. Verified by L. Lee Grismer. Previously known from southern Thailand south to Singapore, Sumatra, and Borneo (Manthey and Grossmann 1992. *Amphibien und Reptilien Südostasiens. Natur und Tier-Verlag Münster.* p. 139). This specimen constitutes a new island record (Grismer et al. 2002. *Herpetol. Rev.* 33:26–29). It was collected during the evening, from a 0.75 m diameter dipterocarp tree, 3.5 m from the forest floor, in primary forest along a walking track from Kampung Tekek to Kampung Juara. When sighted, the specimen was leaning off the tree at a 45-degree angle; it then flattened against the tree in an attempt to hide.

Submitted by **JESSE L. GRISMER** (e-mail: jessgris@lasierra.edu), **RICARDO A. ESCOBAR III**, and **TIM M. YOUMANS**, Department of Biology, La Sierra University, Riverside, California 92515-8247, USA.

TESTUDINES

GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA (False Map Turtle). USA: ILLINOIS: ROCK ISLAND CO: Moline. (90°30.00'41"25.00'W). Sec. 13 R1W T17N. 25 June 1956. Donald Richards. HDW-NIU 1801 (formerly RE 074 in the Putnam Mus. Hist. Nat. Sci., Davenport, Iowa). Verified by Christine Chandler. New county record for Rock Island County, and extends the range ca. 10 km N of the nearest western locality reported by Phillips et

HEMIDACTYLUS MABOUIA (Amerfrican House Gecko). USA: FLORIDA: CHARLOTTE CO: 25001 Burnt Store Road (26°47'11"N, 82°02'15"W). 4 October 2001. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 131752); LEE CO: 2 localities: N. Ft. Myers, 14487 North Cleveland, South Trust Bank (26°40'27"N, 81°53'51"W). 29 May 2001. UF 131745-9; and Bonita Springs, 24181 Hwy 41, Truly Nolen Pest Prevention. 30 May 2001. UF 131755. Collected by Gregg S. Klowden. All verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. New county record for Charlotte County. First mainland, but not county, record for Lee County. This species was previously reported on the Gulf Coast in Monroe County (Butterfield et al. 1993. *Herpetol. Rev.* 24:111-112), Collier County (Bartlett and Bartlett. 1999. *A Field Guide to Florida Reptiles and Amphibians*. Gulf Publishing Co., Houston, Texas), and on Gasparilla Island in Lee County (Townsend et al. 2002. *Herpetol. Rev.* 33:75). The northern and southern Lee County records reported here, as well as additional observations, indicate that this species is well established throughout Lee County. Charlotte record represents the northernmost record on the Gulf Coast of Florida. Specimens of various size classes have also been observed slightly farther north within the center of Charlotte County indicating that this species is well established. *H. mabouia* will likely continue to move north along the Gulf Coast as it has on Florida's Atlantic coast (Butterfield et al. 2000. *Herpetol. Rev.* 31:53; Criscione et al. 1998. *Herpetol. Rev.* 29:248).

Submitted by **GREGG S. KLOWDEN**, Department of Wildlife Ecology and Conservation, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611-0430, USA; e-mail: snakeman@ufl.edu.

HEMIDACTYLUS MABOUIA (Amerfrican House Gecko). USA: FLORIDA: COLLIER CO: Port of the Islands. 3 mi. S of Collier Seminole State Park on Tamiami Trail. Found on walls of the Port of the Islands Ramada Hotel. 10 October 2001. W.Boyd Blihovde and Richard D. Owen. Verified by Kenneth Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (FMNH) 127710-127730. County record.

Submitted by **W. BOYD BLIHOVDE**, Wekiva Basin GEOPark, 1800 Wekiwa Circle, Apopka, Florida 32712, USA (e-mail: boyd.blihovde@dep.state.fl.us), and **RICHARD D. OWEN**, Guana River State Park, 2690 South Ponte Vedra Boulevard, Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida 32082, USA (e-mail: richard.owen@dep.state.fl.us).

HEMIDACTYLUS PALAICHTHUS (House Gecko). VENEZUELA: GUARICO: carretera Universidad Rómulo Gallegos-El Castreño, sede Bomberos Universitarios, San Juan de los Morros, 500 m elev. Gilson Rivas. 19 January 2002. Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Caracas (MHNLS 15571, adult female with two enlarged eggs). Verified by C. Molina. First state record and easternmost locality in the Venezuelan Coastal Range (Serranía del Interior). Extends the known distribution in this coastal area ca. 500 km to the southwest from the easternmost Península de Paria (Kluge 1969. *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan* 138:1-78; Powell 1990. *Cat. Amer. Amph. Rept.* 468.1). This taxon was previously known in Venezuela from the Venezuelan Guayana (Kluge, *op. cit.*; Rivas and Molina, in press. *Herpetol. Rev.*), the Venezuelan lowland region of Los Llanos (Staton and Dixon 1977. *J. Herpetol.* 11:17-24; Kornacker 2001. *Herpetol. Rev.* 32:119),

and the Andean piedmont (lowland versants of the Cordillera Mérida) (Markezich 2002. *Herpetol. Rev.* in press). The presence of *H. palaichthus* in Anzoátegui (Kornacker, *op. cit.*) and Amacuro (Rivas and Molina, *op. cit.*) supports the contention that these northeastern Venezuelan states, along with Sucre and Monagas, form a natural biogeographical "corridor" to the Amazonian herpetofauna.

Submitted by **GILSON RIVAS FUENMAYOR**, Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Apartado Postal 1930, Caracas 10100, Venezuela; e-mail: anolis30@hotmail.com.

HOLBROOKIA ELEGANS (Pacific Earless Lizard). MÉXICO: CHIHUAHUA: Mpio. Casas Grandes, Km 20, Cañon de la Tula Hwy (30°21'59.8"N, 108°13'38.7"W), 1732 m elev. 13 June 2001. Julio A. Lemos-Espinal. Herpetological Collection of Universidad Nacional de Biología, Tecnológico y Prototipos (UBIPRO 7207). Betancourt Pacheco and Jovales (30°04'56.7"N, 108°17'7.5"W), 2073 m elev. 14 June 2001. Julio Lemos-Espinal. UBIPRO 7309-10. All verified by Ralph W. Axtell. First record for Chihuahua and a slight northward extension from the boot heel region of SW New Mexico (Axtell 1998. *Interpretive Atlas of Texas Lizards* [18]:1-19, privately printed).

Submitted by **JULIO A. LEMOS-ESPINAL**, under CONACYT projects U003 and X004, Laboratorio de Herpetología, UBIPRO, Escuela Nacional de Estudios Profesionales Iztacala, UNAM, Apdo. Post. 314, Avenida de los Barrios s/n, Los Reyes Iztacala, Tlalnepantla, Estado de México, 54090 México (e-mail: lemos@servidor.unam.mx); **DAVID CHISZAR** and **HOBART M. SMITH**, University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, Colorado 80309-0334, USA (e-mail: hsmith@spot.colorado.edu).

KENTROPYX ALTAMAZONICA (Chocha Whiptail). BRAZIL: SANTARÉM (2°26'S; 54°42'W). Vila Santa Rosa, Fazenda Santa Mônica, highway Santarém-Curuá-Una. October 1998. A. C. Lima. Linha de Pesquisa em Herpetologia da Amazônia (LPH), Laboratório de Pesquisas Zoológicas (LPZ), Faculdades Integradas do Tapajós, Santarém, Pará (LPHA 044). Verified by R. Nobuo Yuki. First record for the Tapajós River basin. Extends known distribution 167 km NW from the nearest record (13°8'S, 56°55'W) Avila Pires 1995. *Lizards of Brazilian Amazonia* [Reptiles and Squamata]. *Zoologische Verhandlungen* 299, 706 pp.).

Submitted by **AUGUSTO RODRIGUES MAIA**, Linha de Pesquisa em Herpetologia da Amazônia, Faculdades Integradas do Tapajós, 335, Caixa Postal 81, CEP: 68.110-200, Santarém, Pará, Brazil; e-mail: auromaia@bol.com.br.

KENTROPYX PELVICEPS (Bronzy Forest Whiptail). BRAZIL: SANTARÉM (2°26'S, 54°42'W). River Curuá-Una, Fazenda Palma, highway Santarém-Curuá-Una. 15 July 1999. Linha de Pesquisa em Herpetologia da Amazônia, Laboratório de Pesquisas Zoológicas, Faculdades Integradas do Tapajós, Santarém, Pará, State, (LPHA 815-16). BELTERRA (2°38'S, 54°57'W). Fazenda ULBRA, highway PA 457. 4-5 September 1999. J. G. da F. (LPHA 734 and 761-765). ITAITUBA (4°17'S; 55°59'W). Comunidade Santo Antônio, Fazenda Luiz Paulino. 27-28 September 1999. J. G. da Frota. (LPHA 823, 825-26, 830-31). All verified by R. Nobuo Yuki. First state records and first in the Tapajós River basin, extends known distribution between 441 and 636 km from

Ave. Universitária, 1440, Setor Universitário, 74210-010, Goiânia, Goiás, Brazil (e-mail: souzai@terra.com.br).

LEPTOTYPHLOPS KOPPESEI (Blind Snake). BRAZIL: GOIÁS: Municipality of Minaçu, left bank (W) of Tocantins River (13°26'35"S, 48°08'42"W) at Cana Brava region. 14 February 2002. I. França e Souza. Centro de Estudos e Pesquisas Biológicas, Goiânia - GO (CEPB/CB 8873). Verified by H. L. R. Silva. This is the northernmost record for this species from the Cerrado vegetational domain and a range extension of about 670 km NE and 330 km NW of previously recorded limits (McDiarmid et al. 1999. Snake Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference. Vol. 1. The Herpetologists' League, Washington D.C., 511 pp.; Valdujo and Nogueira 2001. Herptol. Rev. 32:128-130; Nogueira 2001. Herptol. Rev. 32:285-287).

Submitted by **IVAN FRANÇA E SOUZA** and **NELSON JORGE DA SILVA JR.**, Laboratório de Herpetologia, Centro de Estudos e Pesquisas Biológicas, Universidade Católica de Goiás, Ave. Universitária, 1440, Setor Universitário, 74210-010, Goiânia, Goiás, Brazil (e-mail: souzai@terra.com.br).

LIOPHIS FRENATUS (False Coral Water Snake). ARGENTINA: CORRIENTES: Santo Tomé Department, ca. 7.3 km N Gobernador Ingeniero Valentín Virasoro town, by National Road N° 14, (27°59'S, 56°01'W). 28 January 2002. V. Arzamendia and A. R. Giraudo. National Institute of Limnology, Santa Fe province (INALI 1048, adult female, 532 mm SVL, 100 mm TL, 37 g body mass). Verified by G. Scrocchi. First province record and third record from Argentina. Establishes the southernmost locality for the species (Dixon 1983. J. Herpetol. 17:149-165). Extends range ca. 75 km S of the nearest populations in Posadas, Misiones, Argentina (Giraudo 1999. Herpetol. Rev. 30:179) and 83 km S of the Paraguayan Paraná Islands, flooded by the closing of Yacyretá Dam, Itapúa, Paraguay (Alvarez et al. 1995. Facena 11:69; Aquino et al. 1996. In Martinez [ed.], Colecciones de Flora y Fauna del Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Paraguay, Asunción, pp. 332-400).

Submitted by **VANESA ARZAMENDIA** and **ALEJANDRO R. GIRAUDO**, Instituto Nacional de Limnología, Consejo de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas, José Macía 1933, 3016 Santo Tomé, Santa Fe, Argentina (e-mail [ARG]: alegiraudo@arnet.com.ar).

LIOPHIS MILIARIS MILIARIS (NCN). BRAZIL: PARÁ: Municipio de Oriximiná (55°52'W 01°45'S): Porto Trombetas. J. F. de Carvalho. 1999. Linha de Pesquisa em Herpetologia da Amazônia (LPHA), Laboratório de Pesquisas Zoológicas (LPZ), Faculdades Integradas do Tapajós, Santarém, Pará State (LPHA 1637). Verified by A. G. Guedes. Species known from northern South America in Guiana, Surinam, and French Guiana (Cayenne) (Dixon 1983. Copeia 1983:791-802). The species also occurs in Amapá State, Brazil (Cunha and Nascimento 1993. Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi, Sér. Zool. 9[1]:1-191). First state record, enlarges the known distribution ca. 480 km from the nearest record (Serra do Navio) in Amapá State.

Submitted by **ALFREDO PEDROSO DOS SANTOS-JR** and **RUBENS NOBUO YUKI**, Linha de Pesquisa em Herpetologia da Amazônia, Faculdades Integradas do Tapajós, Rua Rosa Vermelha, 335, Santarém, Pará, Brazil, CEP: 68.010-200 (e-mail: alphredojr@mailbr.com.br).

MICRURUS PSYCHES (Northern Coral Snake) VENEZUELA: BOLIVAR: Cerro Guaiquinima, west Aberaima River Canyon, 05°46'59"N, 63°47'07"W, 1300 m elev. 28 March 2000. J. Pérez-Emán, C. J. Sharpe, G. Picón, and I. Carreño. Verified by Gilson Rivas. Museo de Historia Natural La Salle (MHNLS 14815). This report constitutes the first specimen of this species collected at this elevation and in the Pantepui Province (Huber 1987. Pantepui [2]:2-10). The species previously has been reported only from forests in southeastern Venezuela, at elevations from 50 m to ca. 500 m (Roze 1996. Coral Snakes of the Americas: Biology, Identification, and Venoms, Krieger Publ., Malabar, Florida. 328 pp.). This specimen was collected in a *Stegolepis* meadow ca. 100 m from a small stream.

Submitted by **CÉSAR MOLINA**, Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Sección de Herpetología, Apartado Postal 1930, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela (e-mail: washaema@hotmail.com); **JORGE PÉREZ-EMÁN**, Instituto de Zoología Tropical, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Apartado Postal 47058, Caracas 1041-A, Venezuela (e-mail: jlperez@strix.ciens.ucv.ve); and **CHRISTOPHER J. SHARPE**, Apartado Postal 62826, Caracas 1060, Venezuela (e-mail: net.ve"rodsha@telcel.net.ve).

NERODIA FASCIATA (Southern Watersnake). CORRECTION OF SPECIES IDENTIFICATION: **NERODIA SIPEDON PLEURALIS** (Midland Watersnake). USA: FLORIDA: LIBERTY Co.: Sweetwater Creek (30°30'N; 84°54'W). 7 April 2001. Collected by F. Wayne King. UF 123361. Re-verified by P. E. Moler. This note serves to correct the identification of a specimen previously reported as *N. sipedon pleuralis* (Townsend and King 2001. Herpetol. Rev. 32:196) that has subsequently been identified as *N. fasciata*. This specimen does not represent a new distributional record as *N. fasciata* has previously been documented in Liberty County (Ashton and Ashton 1988. Handbook of Reptiles and Amphibians of Florida. Part One. The Snakes. Second Ed. Windward Publ., Miami, Florida. 176 pp.).

Submitted by **JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND**, Division of Herpetology, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA.

OPHEODRYS AESTIVUS (Rough Greensnake). USA: TEXAS: MARION Co: 11.3 km NW Jefferson off FM 728 on Kellyville Road 1 at Berea Community. 13 June 2002. Dawn and Miroslav Moore. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 27111). Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. First record for county and partially fills a hiatus in NE Texas (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. Texas A&M Univ. Press, College Station. 421 pp.; Werler and Dixon 2000. Texas Snakes: Identification, Distribution, and Natural History. Univ. of Texas Press, Austin. 437 pp.). Also reported previously from nearby Caddo Lake watershed (Hardy 1995. LSU in Shreveport, Bull. Mus. Life Sci. 10:1-31) and adjacent Caddo Parish, Louisiana (Dundee and Rossman 1989. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana. LSU Press, Baton Rouge. 300 pp.).

Submitted by **CHRIS T. McALLISTER** and **DAWN I. MOORE**, Department of Biology, Texas A&M University-Texarkana, Texarkana, Texas 75505, USA (e-mail: chris.mcallister@tamut.edu).