Laboratório de Herpetologia, Museu de Ciências e Tecnologia da Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Avenida Ipiranga, 6681, CEP 90619-900, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

NATRIX NATRIX (Grass Snake). SPAIN: ALMERÍA: River Adra between Majaroba and Potriles (36°47'52"N, 3°00'36"W), 90 masl and 7200 m from the river's mouth. 4 September 2000. Mariano Paracuellos. Consejería de Medio Ambiente, Junta de Andalucía, Almería, Spain, Color Slides 10101-102. Verified by Jesús Mellado. First record for Almería Province (southeastern Spain). Extends range about 50 airline km E from River Guadalfeo, Granada (Santos et al. 1997, In Pleguezuelos [ed.], Distribución y Biogeografía de los Anfibios y Reptiles en España y Portugal, pp. 282-284. Universidad de Granada-AHE, Granada; Braña 1998, In Salvador [coord.], Reptiles, Fauna Ibérica, Vol. 10, pp. 454-466. Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, CSIC, Madrid). Rarity of this snake in the majority of southeastern Iberia is usually ascribed to the environmental aridity there (Pleguezuelos 1989, Doñana, Acta Vertebrata 16:15-44; Santos et al., op. cit.; Braña, op. cit.), and Sierra Nevada has been considered to represent the southeastern limit of the range of this species in Spain (Pleguezuelos, op. cit.). Though surrounded by semi-arid environments, the fluvial bed where the present specimen was found has superficial water of good quality all year round, giving rise to a diverse composition of aquatic flora and fauna, and a dense vegetation predominated by Arundo donax on its banks. Such an environmental condition seems to have enabled the snake to exist in this region.

Submitted by MARIANO PARACUELLOS, Consejería de Medio Ambiente, Junta de Andalucía, C. R. Oliveros, bl. Singular, Almería E-04071, Spain; e-mail: paracuellos@larural.es.

OXYRHOPUS CLATHRATUS. BRAZIL: BAHIA: Barra do Choça, Recanto da Adriana farm (14°57'S, 40°33'W). March 1999. J. O. Ruas. Coleção Zoológica Gregório Bondar of the Centro de Pesquisas do Cacau/CEPLAC (CZGB 8876); 14 October–13 November 1999. J. O. Ruas. CZGB 9378. Both verified by Joaquim Cavalheiro. Previously known in southeastern Brazil from southern Minas Gerais to Rio Grande do Sul and Misiones in northeastern Argentina (Peters and Orejas-Miranda 1970, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. 297:231). First record from the state of Bahia and northeastern Brazil.

Submitted by ANTÔNIO JORGE SUZART ARGÔLO Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz—UESC, Km 16 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itabuna, CEP 45650-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil; e-mail: ajargolo@hotmail.com.

SALVADORA HEXALEPIS (Western Patchnose Snake). USA: CALIFORNIA: KERN Co: Lokern Natural Area, Sec. 29, T29S, R22E. 7 August 2000. Kathy Sharum and Rochelle Germano. LACM Color Slides PC 1340–41. Verified by R. W. Hansen. Specimen represents only the second record for the western portion of the southern San Joaquin Valley, and was found less than 2 km from the previous record (Cameron and Hansen 1994, Herpetol. Rev. 25:34–35). The locality is between the known ranges of the subspecies S. h. virgultea, known to occur on the Carrizo Plain to the west, and S. h. mojavensis, found ca. 60 km to the E in

Bakersfield (Bogert 1945, Amer. Mus. Novitates 1285:1–14; Stebbins 1985, Peterson Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 336 pp.; Cameron and Hansen 1994, op. cit.). Unlike the first record, this specimen was kept and thoroughly examined. Its characters are mostly those of mojavensis: undivided loreal scale, no upper labial scales reaching the eye, and the vertebral stripe is three scale rows wide (Bogert 1945, op. cit.). However, the sides are more uniformly gray than is typical for mojavensis, and thus are similar to virgultea.

Submitted by **DAVID J. GERMANO**, Department of Biology, California State University, Bakersfield, California 93311-1099, USA; e-mail: dgermano@csubak.edu.

STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA (Redbelly Snake). USA: Arkansas: Arkansas Co: Sec. 14, T7S, R2W, White River National Wildlife Refuge. 10 October 2000. K. J. Irwin and W. B. Blihovde. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 25343). Verified by Stan Trauth. Adult male found under log in second growth bottomland hardwood forest. First record for county, the third and most easterly record for the species in the Mississippi River floodplain of Arkansas (Trauth, Robison, and Plummer, *in prep.*).

Submitted by **KELLY J. IRWIN**, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, 915 East Sevier Street, Benton, Arkansas 72015, USA, and **W. BOYD BLIHOVDE**, White River National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 308, DeWitt, Arkansas 72042, USA.

SISTRURUS MILIARIUS (Pigmy Rattlesnake). USA: Arkansas: ARKANSAS Co: NE 1/4, Sec. 25, R2W, T7S, ca. 1.5 km W of jct. Co. Rt. 44 and Lagrue Bayou. 20 September 2000. Paul Gideon. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 25344). Verified by Stan Trauth. Adult found DOR. First record for county, fourth record for the species in the Mississippi River floodplain of Arkansas (Trauth, Robison, and Plummer, in prep.).

Submitted by W. BOYD BLIHOVDE, White River National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 308, DeWitt, Arkansas 72042, USA, and KELLY J. IRWIN, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, 915 East Sevier Street, Benton, Arkansas 72015, USA.

STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA OBSCURA (Florida Redbelly Snake). USA: FLORIDA: St. Johns Co: Guana River Wildlife Management Area (30°06'17"N, 81°21'12"W). 26 March 2000. Scott Krueger. UF 121360. Verified by F. Wayne King. New county record (Ashton and Ashton 1988, Handbook of Reptiles and Amphibians of Florida. Part One. The Snakes. Second Ed. Windward Publ., Miami, Florida. 176 pp.). Collected in xeric oak scrub habitat.

Submitted by JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND and KENNETH L. KRYSKO, Florida Museum of Natural History, Division of Herpetology, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA, and SCOTT A. KRUEGER, 2801 Green Acres Road Extension, St. Augustine, Florida 32084, USA.

TYPHLOPS DEPRESSICEPS (Beaked Blind Snake). PAPUA NEW GUINEA: WEST NEW BRITAIN PROVINCE: Willaumez Peninsula, ca. 17 km S of Talasea and 3 km W of Walindi Plantation,