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°45'52"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.], Diversificación y
Biogeografía de los Anfibios y Reptiles en España y Portugal, pp.
282–284. Universidad de Granada-AHE, Granada; Bráñez 1998,
In Salvador [coord.], Reptiles, Fauna Ibérica, Vol. 10, pp. 454–
Rarity of this snake in the majority of southeastern Iberia is usually
ascribed to the environmental aridity there (Pleguezuelos 1989,
Doña Ana, Acta Vertebtrata 16:15–44; Santos et al., op. cit.; Bráñez,
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 dominated by Arundo donax on its banks. Such
an environmental condition seems to have enabled the snake to
exist in this region.

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OXYPHOPSIS CLATRATUS. BRAZIL: BAHIA: Barra do
J. O. Ruas. Coleção Zoológica Gregório Bondar of the Centro de
Pesquisas do Cacau/CEPLAC (CZGB 8876); 14 October–13
Cavalheiro. Previously known in southeastern Brazil from southern
Minas Gerais to Rio Grande do Sul and Misiones in northeastern
297:231). First record from the state of Bahia and northeastern
Brazil.

Submitted by ANTÓNIO JORGE SUZART ARGÓLO
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SALVADORA HEXALEPIS (Western Patchnose Snake). USA:
CALIFORNIA: KERN CO: Loker Natural Area, Sec. 29, T29S,
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. virgulea, known to occur on the Carrizo Plain to
the west, and S. h. majavensis, 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
virgulea.

Submitted by DAVID J. GERMANO, Department of Biology,
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STORERIA OCCIPITOMACULATA (Red belly Snake). USA:
ARKANSAS: ARKANSAS CO: Sec. 14, T7S, R2W, White River National
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 BLIHDOVE, White River National Wildlife
Refuge, P.O. Box 308, DeWitt, Arkansas 72042, USA.

SISTRURUS MILLIARIUS (Pigmy Rattlesnake). USA: Arkansas:
ARKANSAS CO: NE 1/4, Sec. 25, R2W, T7S, ca. 1.5 km W of jct.
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 BLIHDOVE, 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
county record (Ashton and Ashton 1988, Handbook of Reptiles and
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,
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TYPHLOPS DEPRESSICRPS (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,