

elev. 10 October 2014. Guido F. Medina-Rangel. Verified by G. Cárdenas-Arévalo. ICN 12534. This species is known from central and eastern Panama, northern Colombia, and Venezuela, from sea level to 1000 m elev. (www.reptile-database.org; 8 Sept 2015); it was not recorded in the Biogeographic Chocó region, and records from Ecuador are *Porthidium arcossae* (Campbell and Lamar 2004. The Venomous Reptiles of the Western Hemisphere, Vol. I. Comstock/Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 503 pp.). This snake is found in arid and semiarid plains in Colombia, from northern Chocó and Antioquia, coastal Caribbean lowlands, and from Río Magdalena valley, up to Honda, Tolima (Nicéforo-Maria 1930. Revista de la Sociedad Colombiana de Ciencias Naturales 19:96–104; Campbell and Lamar 2004, *op. cit.*). This record extends the range ca. 325 km S from the nearest known locality around Honda, Tolima department, Colombia (Nicéforo-Maria 1930, *op. cit.*; Campbell and Lamar 2004, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under research permits from Autoridad Nacional de Licencias Ambientales –ANLA (Resolución No. 0899, 15 May 2009).

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REGINA SEPTEMVITTATA (Queensnake). USA: TENNESSEE: HARDIN Co.: Horse Creek Wildlife Sanctuary (35.115051°N, 88.149375°W; WGS 84). 21 July 2015. Lee J. Barton, Larissa L. Morningstar, and Joshua M. Hall. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University Museum of Zoology (APSU 19598, color photo). First record for Hardin Co. (Scott and Redmond 2008 [latest update: 25 May 2015]. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Available at <http://apsu.edu/reptatlas/>, accessed 9 September 2015). Individual was captured in a clear, shallow stream with a loose gravel bottom with some scattered larger rocks. This individual was preparing to shed as determined by opaque eye coloration.

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RENA DISSECTUS (New Mexico Threadsnake). USA: TEXAS: GAINES Co.: 4.8 km W of Co. line, just S of Hwy 180 (32.696117°N, 102.258704°W; WGS 84). 19 June 2013. N. Taylor. Verified by Toby Hibbitts. Sul Ross State University (SRSU-D 17–18, digital photo vouchers). New county record (Dixon 2013. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.).

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RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS (Red-necked Keelback Snake). BANGLADESH: RAJSHAHI DIVISION: NAOGAON DISTRICT: Altadeghee National Park (20.111401°N, 88.515201°E; WGS 84), 32 m elev. 19 April 2014. Faysal Ahmad. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, Dhaka (JnU/Zoo/M/Rep/Pho/2015/0010, photo voucher; adult

specimen unnumbered); Zoological Reference Collection, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC [IMG] 2.260, photo voucher). First record for Naogaon District, NW Bangladesh. Previously reported from Bandarban District, Cox's Bazar District under Chittagong Division and Maulvibazar District under Sylhet Division (Mahony et al. 2009. Hamadryad 34:80–94), and Sylhet and Chittagong Divisions (Hasan et al. 2014. Amphibians and Reptiles of Bangladesh—A Field Guide. Arannayk Foundation, Dhaka. 191 pp.). Adult collected in *Shorea robusta* forest: a habitat including grasslands, marshes, and paddy fields.

FAYSAL AHMAD (e-mail: faysal.nature@gmail.com) and **SHAYER MAHMOOD IBNEY ALAM**, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, Dhaka 1100, Bangladesh (e-mail: shayermia@hotmail.com); **MD ABDUR RAZZAQUE SARKER**, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh (e-mail: razzaqsciencebd@gmail.com).

RHADINAEA FLAVILATA (Pine Woods Littersnake). USA: FLORIDA: OKALOOSA Co.: Destin, Bambi Dr and Cobbs Point Rd (30.414877°N, 86.486520°W; WGS 84). 20 August 2015. A. C. Hillman, K. C. Jones, and A. N. Dugan. Verified by Kenneth Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 172559). First record for county (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). Extends the range roughly 12.63 km from the closest known specimens (KU 220921, 222307, 222308) from Walton Co. A single juvenile *Rhadinaea flavilata* was found under a stack of floor tiles during a waste cleanup. It may have been injured prior to discovery, as it died shortly after capture.

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SIBON DIMIDIATUS (Slender Snail Sucker). EL SALVADOR: SANTA ANA: MUNICIPIO DE METAPÁN: Cantón El Limo, Área Natural Privada El Limo (14.408242°N, 89.39887°W; WGS 84), 1195 m elev. 20 August 2015. Emanuel S. Morán. Verified by James R. McCranie. University of Kansas Digital Archives (KUDA 012454–012456, photo vouchers). First record for El Salvador (Köhler et al. 2006. The Amphibians and Reptiles of El Salvador. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida. 238 pp.), extending the range ca. 75 km SW of the nearest records in western Honduras (McCranie 2011. The Snakes of Honduras: Systematics, Distribution, and Conservation. SSAR Contributions to Herpetology, Volume 26, Ithaca, New York. 714 pp.). The snake was found near Mármol Creek at 2220 h in a tree within a mixed secondary semi-deciduous submontane forest.

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SISTRURUS TERGEMINUS EDWARDSII (Desert Massasauga). USA: ARIZONA: GRAHAM Co.: San Carlos Apache Reservation,