

Region [Quezon City], Pampanga, Pangasinan, Quezon, Rizal, Zambales), Catanduanes, Mindoro, Marinduque, and Masbate (Brown et al. 1996. *Herpetol. Nat. Hist.* 4:1–22; Ong et al. 1999. *Science Diliman* 11:6–20; Brown et al. 2012. *Check List* 8:469–490; Brown et al. 2013. *Zookeys* 266:1–120; Leviton et al. 2014. *In* Williams and Gosliner [eds.], *The Coral Triangle: The 2011 Hearst Philippine Biodiversity Expedition*, pp. 473–530. California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California).

EMERSON Y. SY, Philippine Center for Terrestrial and Aquatic Research, 1198 Benavidez St., Unit 1202, Tondo, Manila, Philippines (e-mail: emersonsy@gmail.com); **TONY GERARD**, Shawnee Community College, 8364 SCC Road, Ullin, Illinois 62992, USA (e-mail: tonyg@shawneec.edu).

NERODIA CYCLOPION (Mississippi Green Watersnake). USA: ARKANSAS: LINCOLN Co.: Cane Creek State Park, Boat Ramp at Cane Creek Lake (33.916525°N, 91.76517°W; WGS84). 27, 29 June 2014. T. J. Fayton. Verified by V. V. Tkach. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 33420) and Henderson State University Collection (HSU 1743). New county record filling a gap in the Delta among previous records for adjacent Arkansas, Desha, Drew, and Jefferson counties (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. Univ. Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.). This snake has now been reported from 19 counties of the state.

CHRIS T. McALLISTER, Science and Mathematics Division, Eastern Oklahoma State College, Idabel, Oklahoma 74745, USA (e-mail: cmcallister@se.edu); **HENRY W. ROBISON**, 9717 Wild Mountain Drive, Sherwood, Arkansas 72120, USA (e-mail: hwrubison@yahoo.com); **STANLEY E. TRAUTH**, Department of Biological Sciences, Arkansas State University, State University, Arkansas 72467, USA (e-mail: strauth@astate.edu); **RENN TUMLISON**, Department of Biology, Henderson State University, Arkadelphia, Arkansas 71999, USA (e-mail: tumlison@hsu.edu).

PANTHEROPHIS EMORYI (Great Plains Ratsnake). USA: TEXAS: KIMBLE Co.: 3.6 km W on CR 120 from Highway 377 (30.315922°N, 99.952986°W, WGS84; elev. 633 m). 26 May 2012. Stephanos A. Roussos, Michael Sager, and Brandon Gross. Verified by Llewellyn D. Densmore III and Carl Franklin. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTA DC 8133, 8134, photographic vouchers). New county record (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps*, 3rd ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.). Fills a distributional gap among Menard, Mason, Gillespie, Kerr, Edwards, Sutton, and Schleicher counties. The species is widespread throughout central Texas and Kimble Co. is in the middle of the known distribution (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). The individual was caught, measured and blood sampled (Llewellyn D. Densmore III laboratory collection, Department of Biological Sciences, Texas Tech University; catalog ID LD1281) before being released at the exact location of capture.

STEPHANOS A. ROUSSOS, Department of Biological Sciences, MS 43131, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409–3131, USA; e-mail: sa.roussos@ttu.edu.

PANTHEROPHIS GUTTATUS (Red Cornsnake). USA: ALABAMA: COOSA Co.: Coosa Wildlife Management Area: Cahaba & Columbiana Forever Wild Tracts, 4.7 km NNW of AL Hwy 22 and Coosa CR 29 intersection at Kellys Crossroads (32.87600°N, 86.35409°W; WGS84). 21 May 2014. E. Soehren. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 808, digital photo voucher). New county record (Mount 1975.

The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn University, Alabama. 347 pp.). Individual observed in a non-viable *Picoides borealis* (Red-cockaded Woodpecker) artificial cavity insert about 3.7 m up bole of mature *Pinus palustris* (Longleaf Pine). Snake viewed and videoed using a peeper scope while performing cavity checks. The cavity is regularly occupied by *Glaucomys volans* (Southern Flying Squirrel) and likely the reason it was found in the insert. This record fills a gap between eastern Chilton and Clay counties in the Piedmont physiographic province (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*) and was vetted through examination of online museum holdings (VertNet; HerpNet) and thorough literature review (Zoological Record).

ERIC C. SOEHRN, Elhew Field Station, Wehle Land Conservation Center, State Lands Division, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 4819 Pleasant Hill Road, Midway, Alabama 36053, USA; e-mail: eric.soehren@dncr.alabama.gov.

PANTHEROPHIS GUTTATUS (Red Cornsnake). USA: GEORGIA: CLAY Co.: Bluffton Rd., 0.67 km NNW of junction with Mt. Calvary Church Rd., 10 km SE of Fort Gaines (31.54532°N 84.96443°W; WGS84). 12 May 2014. C. Thawley and F. Graves. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 00822, digital photograph file). New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.).

CHRISTOPHER J. THAWLEY, Department of Biology, Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: cthawley@gmail.com); **FERN GRAVES**, School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36849, USA (e-mail: fbg0002@auburn.edu).

PANTHEROPHIS SPILOIDES (Gray Ratsnake). USA: TENNESSEE: LOUDON Co.: Tennessee State Highway 72 (35.73592°N 84.40727°W; WGS84). 2 August 2013. Stephen K. Nelson and R. Michael Ogle. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19467, color photo). First county record (Redmond and Scott 2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Internet version, available at <http://apsu.edu/repatlas/> [updated 19 May 2014]; accessed 6 July 2014). Fills distribution gap within Tennessee Valley.

STEPHEN K. NELSON (e-mail: snelson@knoxville-zoo.org), and **R. MICHAEL OGLE**, Department of Herpetology, Knoxville Zoological Gardens, Knoxville, Tennessee 37914, USA (e-mail: mogle@knoxville-zoo.org).

SIBON LAMARI (Costa Rican Snail-eater). PANAMÁ: COLÓN: DISTRITO DE PORTOBELO: Cerro Bruja, Parque Nacional Chagres (9.458611°N, 79.574444°W; WGS84), ca. 700 m elev. 22 July 2013. Ángel Sosa, Joelbin de la Cruz, and Karla Ramos. Verified by Alejandro Solórzano. Museo de Vertebrados, Universidad de Panamá (MVUP 2133). New district record and second for the Province of Colón, extending its known range ca. 130 airline km NE from Punta Rincón, Distrito de Donoso, Colón, Panamá (Ibañez et al. 2008. *Herpetol. Rev.* 39:373). The snake was found at night on a bush in cloud forest.

We thank the Fundación Parque Nacional Chagres for providing funding for the project, and Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente for permission to do field work.

ÁNGEL SOSA BARTUANO, Sociedad Mastozoológica de Panamá, Apartado 0835-00680, Panamá, Rep. de Panamá (e-mail: asosa2983@gmail.com); **JOELBIN DE LA CRUZ**, Escuela de Biología, Centro Regional Universitario de Veraguas, Universidad de Panamá, Panamá, Rep. de Panamá.