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**UROSAURUS ORNATUS LATERALIS** (Coastal Tree Lizard). MEXICO: CHIHUAHUA: MUNICIPIO MORIS: Santa María (28°12'20.9"N, 108°31'36.7"W), 794 m elev. 23 September 2003. Julio A. Lemos-Espinal. Herpetological collection of Unidad de Biología, Tecnología y Prototipas (UBIPRO 11638, 11711–2). Verified by Richard L. Holland. First record for Chihuahua, extending its known range ca. 75 km from nearby San Miguel, Sinaloa (Hardy and McDiarmid 1969. Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. 18[3]:39–252) and Guirocoba, Sonora (Bogert and Oliver 1945. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 83:297–426).

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## SERPENTES

**AGKISTRODON PISCIVORUS LEUCOSTOMA** (Western Cottonmouth). USA: TEXAS: CALDWELL CO.: 0.9 mi. W of Martindale on Hwy 1979 (N29°50.009', W97°50.529'), 520 ft elev. 5 May 2005. James R. Dixon. Verified by Kathryn Vaughan, Texas A&M University Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (TCWC 89762). New county record (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. Second Edition. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 421 pp.). The female specimen was found DOR just east of the Blanco River bridge, and measured 65 cm SVL, tail 10.2 cm.

Submitted by **SHAWN F. MCCRACKEN**, Texas State University, Department of Biological Sciences, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666-4615, USA (e-mail: smccracken@txstate.edu); **JAMES R. DIXON**, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA; and **MICHAEL R. J. FORSTNER**, Texas State University, Department of Biological Sciences, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666-4615, USA.

**BOTHROPS PUNCTATUS** (Chocoan Forest Pitviper). COLOMBIA: DEPARTAMENTO DE ANTIOQUIA: MUNICIPALITY OF YOLOBÓ: Quebrada La Cancana (6°48'N, 75°06'W) ca. 1000 m. elev. 09 May 1997. J. Aubad. Museo de Herpetología Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia (MHUA 10041, adult male). MUNICIPALITY OF AMALFI: 6°53'N, 75°09'W. 04 Oct 1990. J. Asprilla. Serpentario Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia (SUA 552). Municipality of San Luis (6°02'N, 74°59'W). 13 Jul 1990. (SUA 483). 22 Apr 1997. J. Asprilla (SUA 2220). Verified by W. W. Lamar. This species has been considered endemic from Chocoan lowland rainforest from eastern Panama to northwestern Ecuador

(Campbell and Lamar 2004. The Venomous Reptiles of the Western Hemisphere. Cornell University Press). The easternmost record in Colombia is Municipality of Urrao (Antioquia) on the Cordillera Occidental. First record for Cordillera Central, it documents the occurrence of the species in the Río Cauca and Río Magdalena Basins to eastern Chocó, and extends the distribution almost 125 km northeast and 130 km east from Urrao, a previously known locality in Antioquia (Campbell and Lamar, *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **JUAN MANUEL DAZA-R.**, Grupo Herpetológico de Antioquia, Instituto de Biología, Universidad de Antioquia, oficina 7-121. A.A. 1226, Medellín, Colombia (e-mail: juandaza35@hotmail.com); **JUAN CARLOS QUINTANA**, and **RAFAEL OTERO**, Serpentario Universidad de Antioquia. A.A. 1226, Medellín, Colombia (e-mail: jquintana@epm.net.co).

**CLELIA HUSSAMI** (Mussurana). BRAZIL: RIO GRANDE DO SUL: São Francisco de Paula (29°02'S, 50°23'W), Floresta Nacional de São Francisco de Paula. 18 January 2004. R. Fleck. Coleção de Répteis, Museu de Ciências Naturais da Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul (MCN.15175, female, 606 mm SVL + 80 mm tail). Verified by F. L. Franco. Previously reported only from Santa Catarina and Paraná states (Morato et al. 2003. Phyllomedusa 2:93–100). This record corroborates the suggested association of *C. hussami* to the Araucaria forest biome (Morato et al., *op. cit.*). First state record and southernmost record for the species, extends known distribution ca. 230 km airline S from Fraiburgo, Santa Catarina (Morato et al., *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **MÁRCIO BORGES-MARTINS** (e-mail: marciobmartins@fzb.rs.gov.br), **JONATAS GONÇALVES ROSSETTI**, and **ANA CAROLINA ANÉS**, Núcleo Regional de Ofiologia de Porto Alegre, Museu de Ciências Naturais da Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Rua Dr. Salvador França, 1427, CEP 90690-000, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

**CONIOPHANES MERIDANUS** (Peninsular Stripeless Snake). MEXICO: QUINTANA ROO: MUNICIPALITY OF OTHÓN P. BLANCO: Chetumal (18°30'22"N, 88°17'05"W). 01 February 2005. Magdalena Hernández and Pierre Charruau. Herpetological Collection, Museum of Zoology, El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Chetumal, Quintana Roo (ECO-CH-H 2716). Verified by Gunther Köhler. Southernmost record for the species on the Yucatán Peninsula, extending the range ca. 80 km SW of the closest known locality in central Quintana Roo on road to Noh Bec, 15.6 km N of jct. with Hwy. 307 (Lee 1996. The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Yucatán Peninsula. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 500 pp.).

Submitted by **PIERRE CHARRUAU** (e-mail: rcedev@ecosur-groo.mx) and **J. ROGELIO CEDEÑO-VÁZQUEZ** (e-mail: rogeliocv@mexico.com), El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Unidad Chetumal, Av. Centenario km 5.5, 77900 Chetumal, Quintana Roo, México.

**CORALLUS CANINUS** (Emerald Tree Boa). COLOMBIA: ANTIOQUIA: MUNICIPIO DE CÁCERES: 7°35'N, 75°20'W, 500 m elev. 21 March 1994. A. Ramírez. Verified by R. Powell. Museo de Ciencias Naturales Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia (MUAREP 001). The species has a wide distribution in the Guianas and Amazonia, but records from north or west of the