gigantean) and Palo Verde (Parkinsonia florida, P. microphylla) near Lake Roosevelt to heavily grazed, semi-desert grassland dominated by Acacia (Acacia greggii) and Mesquite (Prosopis velutina) at higher elevations (~ 1000 m) near Rye. Seed harvester ant nests (Pogonomyrmex spp.) were present at all sites where horned lizard were observed.

**MARCOPA CO.** Hummingbird Spring Wilderness (33.643°N, 113.139°W; NAD 83; ele. 603 m). 26 August 2013. Keith Sullivan and Hunter McCall. Verified by T. R. Jones. Museum of Vertebrate Zoology observation (MVZ obs Herp #16 photo voucher). The Hummingbird Spring specimen extends the range 32 km SW and 24 km SE of the nearest Arizona localities, the vicinity of Wickenberg and the Harquahala mountains, respectively (Brennan and Holycross 2006, op. cit.), and reduces the apparent gap within the distribution of this lizard in western Maricopa Co. and central Arizona. These lizards and others observed over the course of two months of fieldwork were in rocky, upland Sonoran Desert scrub. Specimens from Hummingbird were not collected as they were found in a wilderness area, but both horn number and color pattern clearly distinguishes this taxon from the only other congener in the area, *Phyllopanthus rhyhinos*.

BRIAN K. SULLIVAN (e-mail: bsullivan@asu.edu), and ELIZABETH A. SULLIVAN, Arizona State University, Phoenix, Arizona 85069, USA; KEITH O. SULLIVAN and HUNTER MCCALL, Contracts Branch, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona 85068, USA.


ALDERNE FERREIRA DA SILVA NETA (e-mail: aldenferreira@hotmail.com), ANTONIA JANY MARY GONÇALVES FERREIRA (e-mail: janymary2011@hotmail.com), HERIVELTO FAUSTINO DE OLIVEIRA, Universidade Regional do Cariri - URCA, Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas, Coleção Herpetológica, Campus do Pimenta, Rua Cel. Antonio Luiz, 1161, Bairro do Pimenta, CEP 63105-100, Crato, Ceará, Brazil (e-mail: herivelto@gmail.com); MARCIA CLAUDIO DA SILVA (e-mail: macianaclaudio@gmail.com), and ROBSON WALDEMAR ÁVILA, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Bioprospécia Molecular, Departamento de Ciências Físicas e Biológicas, Laboratório de Zoologia, Universidade Regional do Cariri (URCA), Rua Coronel Antonio Luiz 1161, Pimenta, CEP: 63105-000 Crato, Ceará, Brazil (e-mail: robsonavila@gmail.com).


CHRISTOPHER J. THAWLEY, Department of Biology, Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: cthawley@gmail.com), and MARK W. HERR, Department of Biology, The Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: mwsh542@psu.edu).


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CHRISTOPHER J. THAWLEY (e-mail: cthawley@gmail.com), and MAX W. HERR, Department of Biology, The Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: mwsh542@psu.edu).


COLIN M. DONIHUE (e-mail: Colin.Donihue@yale.edu), and MAX R. LAMBERT, Yale School of Forestry Gleekey Lab, 370 Prospect Street, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, USA (e-mail: Maxime.Lambert@yale.edu);

GREGORY J. WATKINS-COLWELL, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural His-

MARK W. HERR, Department of Biology, Pennsylvania State University, 208 Mueller Laboratory, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA (e-mail: mwh5426@psu.edu); DANIEL HERR, 5400 S. Sweetwater Pl., Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108, USA.


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).

SQUAMATA — SNAMES

AGKISTRODON CONTORTRIX LATINCINCTUS (Broad-banded Copperhead). USA: TEXAS: ERATH CO.: County Road 296 just west of Farm to Market Road 914 (32.037°N, 98.242°W; WGS84), approximately 25.1 km S of Stephenville, Texas. 21 July 2014. Jacob D. Owen, Jesse M. Meik, Maranda McGonigle, and Colt Hamilton. Verified by Travis LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collections (TNHC 92221). 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.). Female measuring 513+ [86] mm SVL (with incomplete tail) and weighing 124.9 g, found crossing a gravel road (north to south) at 2222 h in habitat dominated by yucca and honey mesquite vegetation surrounded by cattle ranches. This new record fills in a distributional gap between adjacent counties.

JACOB D. OWEN (e-mail: jacob.owen@go.tarleton.edu), MARANDA McCONIGLE (e-mail: maranda_m@msn.com), COLT HAMILTON (e-mail: gamingninjia@gmail.com), and JESSE M. MEIK, Department of Biological Sciences, Tarleton State University, Box T-0100, Stephenville, Texas 76402, USA (e-mail: meik@tarleton.edu).


MATTHEW B. CONNIOR, Health and Natural Sciences, South Arkansas Community College, El Dorado, Arkansas 71730, USA; e-mail: mconnior@southark.edu.

AGKISTRODON RUSSEOLUS (Yucatecan Cantil). MÉXICO: TABASCO: MUNICIPIO EMILIANO ZAPATA: Nuevo Pochote (17.83383°N, 91.693636°W; WGS84), 18 m elev. 19 February 2014. P. Charruau, A. H. Escobedo Galván, and M. A. Morales Garduза. Verified by M. A. López Luna. Colección de Anfibios y Reptiles de Tabasco, División Académica de Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco (CART 00702). First record for Tabasco, extending range in Mexico ca. 190 km SSW from 5 km S Champtonón, Campeche (Gloyd 1972. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washing- ton 84:327–334); it is also known from near La Libertad, Petén, Guatemala (Campbell 1998. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Northern Guatemala, the Yucatán, and Belize. Univ. Oklahoma Press, Norman. xix + 380 pp.). The species was recently elevated from a subspecies of A. bilineatus to a full species by Porras et al. (2013. Amphib. Rept. Conserv. 7:48–73). The snake was found in an area containing pastures and secondary vegetation. Four other individuals were observed near this locality in rice fields and low semi-evergreen forest of Haematosynon campechianum (Logwood). The species is locally called Nauyaca Guatemalteca, Vibora Cabeza de Jicotea, or Wolpoch.

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PIERRE CHARRUAU (e-mail: charruaupierre@yahoo.fr), ARMANDO H. ESCOBEDO-GALVÁN, JUAN-MANUEL KOLLER GONZÁLEZ, and MARCOS A. MORALES-GARDUZA, Centro del Cambio Global y la Sustentabilidad en el Sureste, A.C., Calle Centenario del Instituto Juárez s/n, 86080 Villahermosa, Tabasco, México.

ARIZONA ELEGANS (Glossy Snake). USA: TEXAS: WILLIAM-SON CO.: TX FM 619, ~0.16 km N jet with CR 490 (30.437259°N, 97.259584°W; WGS84). 19 May 2014. Thomas L. Marshall. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collections (TNHC 92392 [TTL 2648]). 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.). This specimen fills a gap in the known distribution of this species in Texas. Previous records exist from adjacent Travis, Bastrop, Lee, and Milam counties. The closest known locality to this recently collected individual is ~15 km S in Bastrop Co. (14.5 km E Elgin; Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County [LACM] 106986). Adult male (SVL: 990 mm, tail length: 174 mm, 361.1 g) found dead on road at 2110 h.

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THOMAS L. MARSHALL, 8801 La Cresada Drive, Apt. 427, Austin, Texas 78749, USA; e-mail thomlmarshall@gmail.com.