

**BOA CONSTRICTOR** (*Boa Constrictor*). USA: PUERTO RICO: MUNICIPALITY OF CABO ROJO: Cabo Rojo National Wildlife Refuge (17.978958°N, 67.170910°W; NAD 83). 10 November 2014. O. A. Diaz-Marrero. Verified by S. M. Boback. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (USNM Herp Image 2838a, b; photo vouchers). First municipality record for this exotic species; all previous reports were restricted to the Municipality of Mayaguez, located ca. 25 km north of Cabo Rojo National Wildlife Refuge. Reynolds et al. (2013. *Biol. Invasions* 15:953–959) concluded that *Boa Constrictor* introductions into Puerto Rico were likely related to the pet trade and that they genetically matched snakes belonging to the South American clade (*B. constrictor*), instead of *B. imperator*; the Mesoamerican species (Hynková et al. 2009. *Zool. Sci.* 26:623–631). It also represents the first report of this species from a protected area in Puerto Rico.

An interesting feature relates to why the snake was detected in the first place. It was a direct result of USDA/APHIS/Wildlife Services personnel tracking a radio-collared Mongoose (*Herpestes auropunctatus*) as part of a rabies study. The collar was broadcasting a mortality signal that was tracked to the fairly large gravid female *B. constrictor*, which was captured, sacrificed, and later underwent a necropsy that revealed a fully digested mongoose and its functional intact radio collar.

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**CHRYSOPELEA ORNATA** (*Ornate Flying Snake*). BANGLADESH: RAJSHAHI DIVISION: NAOGAON DISTRICT: Nazipur (25.024012°N, 88.445153°E; WGS 84), 25 m elev. 12 August 2013. Faysal Ahmad. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, Dhaka (JnU/Zoo/M/Rep/Pho/2015/0008, photo voucher; adult specimen unnumbered); Zoological Reference Collection, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC [IMG] 2.258, photo voucher). First record for Naogaon District, northwestern Bangladesh. Previously reported from Khulna, Chittagong and Sylhet Divisions (Hasan et al. 2014. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Bangladesh—A Field Guide*. Arannayk Foundation, Dhaka. 191 pp.). Adult collected in mid-canopy of *Mangifera* tree in human modified ecosystem; habitat includes primary forest, bush, and scattered forest close to human settlement.

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**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR** (*North American Racer*). USA: ARKANSAS: FRANKLIN CO.: off St. Hwy. 23 at White Oak (35.552646°N, 93.861238°W; WGS 84). 5 July 2015. C. T. McAllister and H. W.

Robison. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 33367). New county record completely filling a hiatus in northwest Arkansas among previous records for adjacent Crawford, Johnson, Logan, and Sebastian counties (Trauth et al. (2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.). This female, found DOR, contained 14 oviductal eggs.

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**CONIOPHANES IMPERIALIS** (*Regal Black-striped Snake*). MÉXICO: MÉXICO: MUNICIPIO DE TONATICO: El Zapote (18.783028°N, 99.626722°W; WGS 84), 1662 m elev. 20 October 2014. Carlos A. Rangel-Patiño, Oswaldo Hernández-Gallegos, María de Lourdes Ruiz-Gómez, and Juan M. Carmen-Cristobal. Verified by Oscar Flores-Villela. Colección Fotográfica de Herpetología, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México, Toluca, México (CFH 9–10, photo vouchers). First record for the state of Mexico (Aguilar-Miguel et al. 2009. *Ciencia ergo sum* 16:171–180), situated 239 km NE of the nearest reported locality at Cuetzalan del Progreso, Puebla (Canseco-Márquez and M. Gutiérrez-Mayén 2006. *In* Ramirez-Bautista et al. [eds.], *Inventarios Herpetofaunísticos de México, Avances en el Conocimiento de su Biodiversidad*, pp. 180–196. Sociedad Herpetologica Mexicana, Mexico, D.F.). The snake was found beneath a rock near the edge of an agricultural field, in an area originally covered by tropical deciduous forest.

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**CROTALUS VIRIDIS** (*Prairie Rattlesnake*). USA: TEXAS: GAINES Co.: Found on property 4.8 km W of Co. line, just S of Hwy 180 (32.696902°N, 102.257978°W; WGS 84). 15 May 2007. N. Taylor. Verified by Toby Hibbits. Sul Ross State University (SRSU-D 25, digital photo voucher). 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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**ERYX CONICUS** (*Common Sand Boa*). BANGLADESH: RAJSHAHI DIVISION: NAOGAON DISTRICT: Nazipur (25.025479°N, 88.450051°E; WGS 84), 23 m elev. 26 October 2013. Faysal Ahmad. Verified by Stephen Mahony. Zoology Museum, Department of Zoology, Jagannath University, Dhaka (JnU/Zoo/M/Rep/Pho/2015/0009, photo voucher; adult specimen unnumbered); Zoological Reference Collection, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC [IMG] 2.259a–b, photo voucher). First record for Naogaon District, NW Bangladesh. Previously reported from Dhaka Division (Hasan et al. 2014. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Bangladesh—A Field Guide*. Arannayk Foundation, Dhaka. 191 pp.). Juvenile collected beside riverbank, within human modified ecosystem.