

partment of Zoology, Mizoram University, Aizawl 796 004, Mizoram, India (e-mail: htlr@a@yahoo.co.in).

DENDROPHIDION VINITOR (Barred Forest Racer). MEXICO: VERACRUZ: MUNICIPALITY OF HUATUSCO: 1.5 km S of downtown Huatusco (13.13696°N, 96.98206°W; WGS 84), 1325 m elev. 27 September 2021. Jesús Hernández-González. Verified by Luis Canseco-Márquez. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC 2837, 2838; photo vouchers). First municipality record, extending the range 51 km north of the closest locality at Finca Santa Marta, Municipality of Los Reyes (MZFX 4353; De la Torre-Loranca et al. 2020. *Herpetol. Rev.* 51:550–553). The snake was found at ca. 1400 h active on a sidewalk close to a seasonal river. Recently, this species also was recorded in the western-central region of Veracruz (De la Torre-Loranca et al. 2020, *op. cit.*), indicating that in general this snake is uncommon in this area. We are grateful to Neftalí Camacho for cataloguing the photograph, and to Luis Canseco-Márquez for species verification.

JESÚS HERNÁNDEZ-GONZÁLEZ, Manzana 1, Lote 28, colonia Emiliano Zapata, Huatusco, Veracruz, México; **NELSON M. CERÓN-DE LA LUZ** (e-mail: nelsonmartinceron@gmail.com) and **VÍCTOR VÁSQUEZ-CRUZ**, PIMVS Herpetario Palancoatl, Avenida 19 número 5525, Colonia Nueva Esperanza, Córdoba, Veracruz, México (e-mail: victorbiolvc@gmail.com).

DIADOPHIS PUNCTATUS (Ring-necked Snake). USA: NEBRASKA: RED WILLOW CO.: 2.5 km S, 3.6 km W Bartley P.O. (40.22963°N, 100.34788°W; NAD 83), 731 m elev. 2 June 2021. Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17985). Individual (225 mm SVL, 46 mm tail length) discovered under rock in small rocky area along roadside. To the north, habitat consisted of deciduous trees along the Republican River, and to the south, habitat was comprised of grazed upland prairie. Tissues collected and deposited in museum. Specimen represents first county record. Known from the surrounding counties of Frontier and Furnas in Nebraska and Norton in Kansas (Fogell 2010. *A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.; Collins et al. 2010. *Amphibians, Reptiles, and Turtles in Kansas*. Eagle Mountain Publishing, LC, Eagle Mountain, Utah. 312 pp.; Pursley and Geluso 2018. *Herpetol. Rev.* 49:75). Nearest known record is from 20.1 km to the northeast in Frontier County, Nebraska (9.25 mi S, 6.5 mi E Stockville; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-1597). Specimen collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 1267 issued to KG. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling herpetological records at the UNSM.

TYLER L. UNDERWOOD (e-mail: indycoltsfan87@yahoo.com) and **KEITH GELUSO**, Department of Biology, University of Nebraska at Kearney, Kearney, Nebraska 68849, USA (e-mail: gelusok1@unk.edu).

INDOTYPHLOPS BRAMINUS (Brahminy Blindsnake). USA: FLORIDA: LEVY CO.: Airport Key (29.13711°N, 83.04378°W; WGS 84). 29 October 2021. Jesse Post. Verified by Coleman M. Sheehy III. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 192725; photo voucher). Found under debris. New county record (Krysko et al. 2021. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. 706 pp.). Nearest record is 51 km to the east-southeast in Citrus County, Florida (UF 146995). On 14 October 2021, JP found two individuals of this parthenogenic, nonnative species 1.15 km to the northwest on Way Key (29.14423°N, 83.05238°W).

KEVIN M. ENGE, Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Willison Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA (e-mail: kevin.enge@myfwc.com); **JESSE POST**, Cedar Key, Florida 32625, USA; **MARK B. ROBERTSON**, Gainesville, Florida 32653, USA.

LAMPROPELTIS CALLIGASTER (Prairie Kingsnake) USA: TENNESSEE: CHEATHAM CO.: Brush Creek Rd (36.04768°N, 87.08489°W; WGS 84). 20 June 2021. Alec Gordon. Verified by Jessica T. Grady. Austin Peay State University (APSU 20105; photo voucher). One individual was found dead on the road at ca. 2233 h. This represents the first individual verified from Cheatham County, Tennessee. Other records of this species have been reported from adjacent Dickson, Montgomery and Robertson counties (Scott and Redmond 2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. www.apsubiology.org/t reptileatlas/; 21 Jan 2022). The nearest vouchered specimen is ca. 68 km to the northwest in Montgomery County, Tennessee. A specimen was collected on 5 May 1950 in Dickson County, Tennessee, ca. 17.8 km west-northwest and reported by Sinclair (1951. *Herpetologica* 7:174). At the time this note was published there was an iNaturalist record (#32189059) observed on 5 September 2019, ca. 45.3 km north-northwest in Montgomery County, very near (within ca. 50 m) the Cheatham County line.

ALEC GORDON, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, 615 McCallie Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37403, USA; e-mail: zzl465@mocs.utc.edu.

LAMPROPELTIS TRIANGULUM (Eastern Milksnake). USA: WISCONSIN: CLARK CO.: Township of Pine Valley (44.52388°N, 90.62255°W; WGS 84). 17 September 2021. Richard LaFleur. Verified by Andrew F. Badje. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP 1038; photo voucher). One individual observed deceased on roadway; adjacent habitat consists of pine forest, farmland, and a medium sized river. New county record that fills a gap in the species' documented range in central Wisconsin (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). The nearest known record is ca. 39 km to the east in the town of Richfield in Wood County (Museum of Natural History, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point [UWSP] 2737).

RICHARD M. LAFLEUR, University of Wisconsin Stevens Point, 1717 Maria Drive, 302, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481, USA; e-mail: trlafleur12@gmail.com.

LAMPROPELTIS NIGRA (Black Kingsnake). USA: TENNESSEE: MORGAN CO.: Mud Creek Stream Mitigation Bank (36.10887°N, 84.57564°W; WGS 84). 19 July 2021. Anthony O. Brais. Verified by Chris M. Gienger. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 20084; photo voucher). Individual under piece of corrugated metal along edge of field. Morgan County Hwy, ca. 0.2 km north of the intersection with Clayton Howard Rd (36.07006°N, 84.53917°W; WGS 84). 27 April 2021. Anthony O. Brais. Verified by Chris M. Gienger. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 20085; photo voucher). Individual found dead on road. New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. www.apsubiology.org/t reptileatlas/; 27 Sept 2021). These observations record the presence of *L. nigra* in the Cumberland Mountains/Cumberland Plateau of Tennessee, which previously lacked many documented occurrences. The closest record geographically is ca. 24 and 19 km, respectively, southeast in the