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**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR (North American Racer)**. USA: NEBRASKA: HOWARD Co.: 1.3 km S, 1.6 km E Dannebrog P.O. (41.10729°N, 98.52793°W; NAD 83). 27 October 2018. Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17666). Male (260 mm SVL, 92 mm tail length) collected DOR in the floodplain of the Loup River containing both grazed pastures and row-crop agriculture. This specimen represents a county record in central Nebraska, as the species is known from the adjacent counties of Buffalo, Hall, and Merrick (Ballinger et al. 2010. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. Rusty Lizard Press, Oro Valley, Arizona. 400 pp.; Fogell 2010. *A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.; Buerer and Geluso 2012. *Herpetol. Rev.* 42:307). The nearest known record is from 26 km to the southeast in Hall County (east edge of Grand Island; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-5261). Specimen collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 617 issued to KG. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling herpetological records housed at UNSM.

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**COLUBER CONSTRICTOR (North American Racer)**. USA: NEBRASKA: POLK Co.: 12.7 km N, 4.3 km W Osceola P.O. (41.29368°N, 97.59827°W; NAD 83). 3 October 2018. Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17665). Individual (male, 450 mm SVL, 165 mm tail length) was found dead on roadway in the flood plain of the Platte River surrounded by a mixture of grazed pastures and row-crop agriculture. Tissue samples were collected. This individual represents the first record for the county. Fills in distributional gap in east-central Nebraska and is known from the surrounding counties of Butler, Hamilton, Merrick, and Seward (Fogell 2010. *A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.). The nearest known record is from 32.0 km to the southwest in Hamilton County (2 mi N Hordville; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-2675). Individual was collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 617 issued to KG. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling and sharing herpetological records housed at UNSM.

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**CROTALUS ADAMANTEUS (Eastern Diamond-backed Rattlesnake)**. USA: ALABAMA: MONROE Co.: Eureka Landing Road 5.43 road km N of CR 1 (31.39820°N, 87.69225°W; WGS 84). 4 June 2015. John Trent. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-D 2584; photo voucher). Individual found DOR. New county record (Mount 1975. *The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama*. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.; Guyer

et al. 2018. *Lizards and Snakes of Alabama*. The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. 397 pp.). This record fills a gap in the Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terraces section of the Southeastern Plains ecoregion and lies ca. 22 km to the north of the nearest known location in Baldwin County (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*). An additional *C. adamanteus* was observed just outside of a Gopher Tortoise burrow in the Little River State Forest (31.26240°N, 87.46648°W; WGS 84). 9 December 2019. Ray Metzler, Tyler Sibley, and Greg Brewer. AUM AHAP-D 2583 (photo voucher). This record lies within the Southern Pine Plains and Hills section of the Southeastern Plains ecoregion and lies ca. 26 km to the southeast of the observation made by J. Trent. A search of VertNet for unpublished museum specimens yielded no results and no previously published records were discovered using *Zoological Record*.

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**CROTALUS TIGRIS (Tiger Rattlesnake)**. USA: NEW MEXICO: HIDALGO Co.: 0.1 mi N, 0.1 mi E of the SW corner of Hidalgo County (31.33374°N, 109.04859°W; WGS 84). 25 August 2019. Patrick H. H. Brown. Verified by Matt Goode. Arizona State University Herpetological Collection (ASU HP00418; photo voucher). A second individual was found ca. 750 m to the northeast (ASU HP00419). These represent the **first vouchered records of *Crotalus tigris* in Hidalgo County and the state of New Mexico**. A review of VertNet (www.vertnet.org) found no records of this species from New Mexico. Charles W. Painter first observed this species in extreme **southeastern Cochise County, Arizona in 1993** (Painter and Milensky 1993. *Herpetol. Rev.* 24:155–156). That discovery created a well-founded expectation for these rattlesnakes to occur in adjacent New Mexico. It has, however, taken over a quarter of a century for *C. tigris* to be vouchered in Hidalgo County, New Mexico. Nearby vouchers in Cochise County, Arizona include records from ca. 0.7–5.6 km W of the Arizona/New Mexico state line on Guadalupe Canyon Road (ASU HP00204–205, University of Arizona [UAZ] 50299-PSV, Museum of Southwest Biology, University of New Mexico [MSB] 56030; Painter and Milensky 1993, *op. cit.*) and vouchers from a ca. 2-km stretch of Geronimo Trail (Cochise County) ca. 5.5 air km from the Arizona/New Mexico state line (ASU HP00198, HP00206, HP00207; Holycross 1998. *Herpetol. Rev.* 29:111). These two records **extend the known range of *C. tigris* in the United States 1.4 km to the east**.

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**DASYPELTIS CONFUSA (Diamondback Egg-eating Snake)**. USA: FLORIDA: BROWARD Co.: Davie, Stirling Rd between N 64<sup>th</sup> and N 65<sup>th</sup> Avenues (26.04600°N, 80.21917°W; WGS 84). 22 August 2019. Tasman Rosenfeld, Charles J. Baker, Prestin Tomborello, and Mallory Theurer. Verified by Michael E. Bates. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 189998). The observed individual was a male (ca. 45 cm SVL) and was identified by the most recently