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LIOLAEMUS CHILIENSIS (NCN). CHILE: REGION IX: Victoria (38°20'S, 72°15'W), 26 December 2001 (MZUC 26645–46) and Curacautín (38°26'S, 71°53'W), 28 December 2001 (MZUC 26647–48). Region X: Lanco (39°27'S, 72°47'W), 28 December 2001 (MZUC 26649). Museo de Zoología, Universidad de Concepción. R. Moreno, M. Vidal, M. Fernández, and R. Cifuentes. Verified by P. Victoriano. This species occurs in areas ranging from Mediterranean to Temperate Southern Chilean forests and the Patagonia (Neuquén, Argentina). Hellmich (1938. *Zoologischer Anzeiger* 124[9–10]:237–249) established Villarrica Lake as the southernmost limit of this species. Later, Codoceo (1954. *Investigaciones Zoológicas Chilenas* 2[5]:69–71) stated that the area surrounding Lake Enco (Region X) was the southern range limit. Donoso-Barros (1966. *Reptiles de Chile*. Ediciones de la Universidad de Chile. 458 pp.) indicated that the range of this species extended to the north of Valdivia in the Lakes Region. This distribution is supported by Cei (1986. *Reptiles del Centro, Centro-oeste y Sur de la Argentina*. *Herpetofauna de las Zonas Áridas y Semi-áridas*. Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali Torino. 527 pp.). However, Veloso and Navarro (1988. *Boll. Mus. reg. Sci. nat. Torino* 6[2]:481–539) suggest a more limited distribution in Chile; from Coquimbo (30°10'S; 71°15'W) to the Bío-Bío Region (37°45'S; 72°00'W). These new specimens support Donoso-Barros (1966, *op. cit.*) and Cei (1986, *op. cit.*) and confirm the presence of the species in Region X, Región de los Lagos.

Submitted by **RODRIGO MORENO, MARCELA VIDAL**, and **JUAN CARLOS ORTIZ**, Departamento de Zoología, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Oceanográficas, Universidad de Concepción, Casilla 160-C, Concepción, Chile.

PHRYNOSOMA MODESTUM (Round-tailed Horned Lizard). USA: COLORADO: LAS ANIMAS CO: Wilson Ranch (UTM: 12S 668829E 4160436N). Along a small dirt road in a juniper-break woodland above a tributary of the Purgatoire River, ca. 1450 m elev. 11 June 2001. Renée Rondeau and Lee Grunau. Digital photograph deposited at University of Colorado. (RR01-06-11). Verified by Geoff Hammerson, Steve Mackessy, and Tom Mathies. This locality is the second occurrence in Colorado (Hammerson. 1999. *Amphibians and Reptiles in Colorado*, 2nd ed., Univ. Press of Colorado, Niwot, Colorado, 484 pp.). The other known location is ca. 105 km NW, near Fowler, Colorado in Otero County. The Otero County locality is along a roadside adjacent to a shortgrass prairie.

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PODARCIS MURALIS (Common Wall Lizard). USA: KENTUCKY: KENTON CO: Park Hills. Summer 1998. Jack Wells. Cincinnati Museum of Natural History photo voucher (CMNH

HP34). Verified by Jeffery G. Davis. New county record. Individuals introduced by local gardeners from nearby Cincinnati, Ohio population. Reproducing population verified by J. W. Ferner in April 2002.

Submitted by **JOHN W. FERNER**, Department of Biology, Thomas More College, Crestview Hills, Kentucky 41017, USA, and **JODI P. FERNER**, Honors Program, Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, Kentucky 41099, USA.

SERPENTES

ARIZONA ELEGANS ELEGANS (Kansas Glossy Snake). USA: COLORADO: PHILLIPS CO: Highway 385, 4.9 mi S jct County Road 12 (UTM: 130728867, 4481916). 31 May 2002. DOR. UNCMNH 1587. Verified by David Chiszar and Hobart M. Smith. First county record (Hammerson 1999. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Colorado*. Second Ed. Univ. Colorado Press, Niwot. xxvii + 484 pp.).

Submitted by **LEIGHTON THOMPSON, RON MALECKI, AMBER LAWSON, LORI CRAFT**, and **STEPHEN P. MACKESSY**, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Northern Colorado, 501 20th Street, CB 92, Greeley, Colorado 80639-0017, USA (e-mail [SPM]: spmacke@unco.edu).

CHIRONIUS MULTIVENTRIS MULTIVENTRIS (Cobra Cipo, Sacaiboia). BOLIVIA: DEPARTAMENTO BENI: Guayaramerín: 65°22'60"W, 10°48'0"S, 119 m elev. March 1951. R. Zischka. Verified by W. Böhme. Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Germany ZSM 1215/2001. *Chironius multiventris* is a large lowland snake distributed in primary forests in northwestern Brazil, southern Venezuela, southeastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru (Dixon et al. 1993. Revision of the Neotropical Snake Genus *Chironius* Fitzinger [Serpentes, Colubridae]. Monografie XIII, Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino, 279 pp.). The specimen examined is a large male (1716 mm total length) collected in tropical rainforest area near Guayaramerín. This is the first record of this species for Bolivia.

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CHIRONIUS QUADRICARINATUS MACULOVENTRIS (Cobra Cipo, Sacaiboia). BOLIVIA: DEPARTAMENTO TARIJA: Villa Montes: 63°30'W, 21°15'S. 440 m elev. February 1986. H. Meier. Verified by Wolfgang Böhme. Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany (ZFMK 46356). *Chironius quadricarinatus maculoventris* is a large lowland snake known from the Chaco forests in northeastern Argentina and western Paraguay (Dixon et al. 1993. Revision of the Neotropical Snake Genus *Chironius* Fitzinger [Serpentes, Colubridae]. Monografie XIII, Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino, 279 pp.). This specimen, from Chacoan forests of southern Bolivia, represents the first record from that country. The voucher specimen is a male with a total length of 1195 mm (tail length 392 mm) and is the largest specimen of this subspecies known.

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