

**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**


**SEMINOLE CO.:** ca. 20 km S Donalsonville (precise locality withheld due to species imperiled status). 12 November 2013. Mike Moulton. Verified by Coleman M. Sheehy III. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 191131). Only the second vouchered record for Seminole County and the first since 1955 (UF 2318).

Federally listed as Threatened under the U.S. Endangered Species Act since 1978, *Drymarchon couperi* has experienced dramatic declines in the western portion of its range. Natural populations are now extirpated, or highly localized, in those portions of southwestern Georgia and adjacent Florida, including all of the panhandle region, where the species historically occurred (Enge et al. 2013, *op. cit.*). The *D. couperi* records reported here are close enough together (ca. 20 km) to be considered as belonging to the same population. These records are ca. 55 km N of a protected site in Liberty County, Florida, where a *D. couperi* reintroduction study was initiated in 2017 (D. Printiss, pers. comm.). Snakes released as part of this effort were individually marked using passive integrated transponders (PIT tags). A scan of the Decatur County, Georgia, *D. couperi* described above did not reveal the presence of a pit tag. Specimens were collected under Georgia Department of Natural Resource Scientific Collection Permit # 339315608 and U.S Fish and Wildlife Permit TE57120C-0.

**DIRK J. STEVENSON,** Altamaha Environmental Consulting, 414 Club Drive, Hinesville, Georgia 31313, USA (e-mail: dstevenson@altamahaeac.com); **BENJAMIN S. STEGENGA,** The Orianne Society, 11 Old Fruitstand Lane, Tiger, Georgia 30576, USA (e-mail: bstegenga@oriannesociety.org); **HOUSTON C. CHANDLER,** The Orianne Society, 11 Old Fruitstand Lane, Tiger, Georgia 30576, USA (e-mail: hchandle@oriannesociety.org); **ROGER D. BIRKHEAD,** Alabama Science in Motion, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, 36849, USA (e-mail: birkhrd@auburn.edu).

**FICIMIA STRECKERI** (Tamaulipan Hook-nosed Snake). USA: ATASCOSA CO.: State Hwy 85. 1.4 km N jct County Road 315 (28.85668°N, 98.75764°W; WGS 84). 27 March 2020. Jeffery P. Adams and Gerard T. Salomon. Verified by Travis J. LaDuce. Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin (TNHC 114532). Adult male collected DOR at 2257 h. First county record (Dixon 2013. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps. Third Edition. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. viii + 447 pp.). This record confirms this species’ presence in Atascosa County and extends the range ca. 22 km NE from a specimen in adjacent Frio County (Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington [UTA-R] 15830; see below).

**Frio CO.:** Farm to Market Road 1582, 8.69 km SE jct State Hwy 85 (28.72009°N, 98.91591°W; WGS 84). 27 April 1985. Jim F. Stout and Jerry R. Glidewell. Verified by James R. Dixon. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTA-R 15830). Adult collected DOR. First county record (Dixon 2013, *op. cit.*). The nearest known specimen to this locality is in adjacent Atascosa County (TNHC 114532; see above).

In determining the nearest voucher specimen to our Atascosa County specimen, we discovered that data originally associated with UTA-R 15830 was incorrect and resulted in a misplaced dot.