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## TESTUDINES – TURTLES

**CHRYSEMYS PICTA** (Painted Turtle). USA: NEBRASKA: FURNAS Co.: 0.3 km W, 5.0 km S Oxford (40.207183°N, 99.63923°W; NAD 83). 27 June 2009. Keith Geluso and Owen J. Johnson. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt, Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Hays, Kansas (MHP 14675). New county record. Known from adjacent Red Willow County to the west (Lynch 1985. *Trans. Nebraska Acad. Sci.* 13:33–57). Found dead on road.

Submitted by **KEITH GELUSO** (e-mail: gelusok1@unk.edu) and **OWEN J. JOHNSON**, Department of Biology, University of Nebraska–Kearney, Kearney, Nebraska 68849, USA

**CUORA AMBOINENSIS KAMAROMA** (Malayan Box Turtle). PHILIPPINES: BALABAC: Barangays: Agutayan, Catagupan, Melville, Indalawan, and Salang; rice paddies near Basak Creek, Timbangan, Saray, Lagdong, Busay, and Baoang Creek. February 10–25 2007. P. Fidenci. California Academy of Sciences photo vouchers (CAS-HPV 48–54). Verified by Hallie Brignall. First records for Balabac (Diesmos et al. 2008. *Chelonian Conserv. Biol.* 7:157–177). One adult observed at rice paddies near Basak Creek, two adults at Timbangan Creek, one adult at Saray Creek, one adult in Lagdong Creek, three juveniles at Busay Creek, and two adults at Baoang Creek.

Submitted by **PIERRE FIDENCI**, Endangered Species International, 79 Brady St, San Francisco, California 94103, USA; e-mail: pfidenci@endangeredspeciesinternational.org.

**GRAPTEMYS GEOGRAPHICA** (Common Map Turtle). USA: INDIANA: LAWRENCE Co.: Buddha Bypass Bridge south of Buddha (38.7704250°N, 86.4093305°W; no datum available). 30 July 2008. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by John B. Iverson. Florida Museum of Natural History Herpetology Dept. photographic archive (UF 153477). New county record (Minton 2001. *Amphibians & Reptiles of Indiana*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis. 404 pp.). Basking adult female.

Submitted by **PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 150 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: plindeman@edinboro.edu.

**GRAPTEMYS GIBBONSI** (Pascagoula Map Turtle). USA: MISSISSIPPI: PIKE Co.: Bogue Chitto River, 50 m upstream of Route 98 bridges (31.1773722°N, 90.2795194°W; no datum available).

25 May 2008. Peter V. Lindeman. Florida Museum of Natural History Herpetology Dept. photographic archive (UF 153478). Verified by Will Selman. New county record (Cliburn 1971. *J. Mississippi Acad. Sci.* 16:16–19), extending known range in the Bogue Chitto upstream by ca. 10 river km. Basking juvenile.

Submitted by **PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 150 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: plindeman@edinboro.edu.

**GRAPTEMYS OUACHITENSIS** (Ouachita Map Turtle). USA: INDIANA: LAWRENCE Co.: Buddha Bypass Bridge south of Buddha (38.7704250°N, 86.4093305°W; no datum available). 31 July 2008. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by John B. Iverson. Florida Museum of Natural History Herpetology Dept. photographic archive (UF 153479). New county record (Minton 2001. *Amphibians & Reptiles of Indiana*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis. 404 pp.). Basking adult female.

Submitted by **PETER V. LINDEMAN**, Department of Biology and Health Services, 150 Cooper Hall, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16444, USA; e-mail: plindeman@edinboro.edu.

**GRAPTEMYS OUACHITENSIS** (Ouachita Map Turtle). USA: MINNESOTA: DAKOTA Co.: Pool 2 of the Mississippi River at approximately river mile 827 (44.8127°N, 093.009118°W; datum NAD83). 30 May 2009. Richard McCarthy. Verified by Kenneth Kozak and Amy Luxbacher. James Ford Bell Museum (photographic vouchers JFBM P317–P319). New county record (Oldfield and Moriarty 1994. *Amphibians and Reptiles Native to Minnesota*. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis. 233 pp.). Three individuals observed in slough and on adjacent mound in protected area bordering Pool 2. Northernmost known occurrence on Mississippi River. Species may have reoccupied Pool 2 following water quality improvements in recent decades.

Submitted by **RICHARD MCCARTHY**, Macalester College Ordway Natural History Study Area, 9950 Inver Grove Trail, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota 55076, USA; e-mail: rmccarth@macalester.edu.

## SQUAMATA – LIZARDS

**ACRATOSAURAMENTALIS** (NCN). BRAZIL: RIO GRANDE DO NORTE: Municipality of Tenente Laurentino Cruz, Serra Nova (06.109°S, 36.719°W; datum WGS84; elev. 704 m). 24 October 2009. M. Gogliath. Coleção Herpetológica do Departamento de Botânica, Ecologia e Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Natal, Rio Grande do Norte (CHBEZ 2930). Verified by M. T. Rodrigues. First record in the state of Rio Grande do Norte, and extends the known geographical distribution of this species ca. 135 km N from the nearest record in the municipalities of São José dos Cordeiros/Sumé (Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural Fazenda Almas) (07.471°S, 36.881°W), state of Paraíba. According to Rodrigues (1986. *Pap. Avul. Zool.* 36[20]:237–250), *Acratosaura mentalis* has a disjunct distribution and has been found in Senhor do Bonfim (type locality), Mucugê (Freitas and Silva 2007. *Guia Ilustrado: A Herpetofauna das Caatingas e áreas de Altitudes do Nordeste Brasileiro*. Editora USEB, Pelotas, Bra-

zil. 384 pp.) and Maracás (Rodrigues et al. 2007. *Am. Mus. Nov.* 3565:1–27), state of Bahia; Grão Mogol (Rodrigues 1986, *op. cit.*) in the state of Minas Gerais; Estação Ecológica de Xingó, states of Alagoas/Sergipe (Bandeira 2000. *Aspectos Zoogeográficos e Ecológicos da Saurofauna da Estação Ecológica de Xingó, AL/SE*. Monograph, Universidade Federal de Alagoas, Maceió, Brazil. 35 pp.); Brejo da Madre de Deus, Pernambuco State (Queiroz and Lema 1996. *Biociências* 4[1]:87–90); Cabaceiras (Rodrigues 1986, *op. cit.*), Cacimba de Dentro (Arzabe et al. 2005. *In* Araújo et al. [orgs.], *Herpetofauna da área do Curimataú, Paraíba*, pp. 264–280. Ministério do Meio Ambiente, Brasília, Brazil), São José dos Cordeiros and Sumé (Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural Fazenda Almas; Delfim and Freire 2007. *Oecol. Bras.* 11[3]:365–382; Freire et al. 2009. *In* Freire [org.], *Répteis das Caatingas do Seridó do Rio Grande do Norte e do Cariri da Paraíba: Síntese do Conhecimento Atual e Perspectivas*, pp. 51–84. Editora Universitária da UFRN, Natal, Brazil), state of Paraíba.

We thank the municipal government of Tenente Laurentino Cruz for logistical support.

Submitted by **MELISSA GOGLIATH** (e-mail: melbiologa@gmail.com)<sup>1,2</sup>, **LEONARDO B. RIBEIRO** (e-mail: ribeiro.lb@gmail.com)<sup>1,2</sup>, and **ELIZA M. X. FREIRE** (e-mail: elizajuju@ufrnet.br)<sup>1,2</sup>, <sup>1</sup>Laboratório de Herpetologia, Departamento de Botânica, Ecologia e Zoologia, Centro de Biociências, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Campus Universitário, 59072-970, Natal, RN, Brazil; <sup>2</sup>Programa de Pós-graduação em Psicobiologia/UFRN, 59078-970, Natal, RN, Brazil.

**AGAMA AGAMA AFRICANA** (African Rainbow Lizard). USA: FLORIDA: DUVAL Co.: 15981 Croaker Road, Jacksonville (30.5285°N, 81.4820°W; WGS84). 07 August 2009. David Hoffer. Florida Museum of Natural History photographic voucher (UF 155901). Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. First county record. Extends range ca. 195 km N of a population in Seminole Co. (Enge et al. 2004. *Florida Sci.* 67:303–310). Adult male observed on a pile of slate. Other individuals of different sizes have been observed on the property since 2008, indicating a potential breeding population of unknown provenance. This nonnative species has now been recorded from 10 counties in Florida.

Submitted by **KEVIN M. ENGE**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 SW Williston Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA (e-mail: kevin.enge@myfwc.com); **CHUCK HUBBUCH**, University of North Florida, 1 UNF Drive, Jacksonville, Florida 32224; and **DAVID HOFFER**, 15981 Croaker Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32226, USA.

**CHALCIDES SEXLINEATUS BISTRATUS** (NCN). SPAIN: CANARY ISLANDS: La Palma Island, Tazacorte, La Florida (28.639326°N, 17.928760°W; datum: WGS84; elev. 158 m). 08 September 2008, Two adults and two juveniles deposited in collection of Department of Animal Biology of La Laguna University (adults: DZUL 3018–3019; juveniles: DZUL 3020–3021). Verified by A. Martín. Species endemic to northern Gran Canaria Island. At least 60 individuals were brought to La Palma Island over 50 years ago. At the time, the species was absent from the island (Izquierdo et al. 2004. *Lista de Especies Silvestres de Canarias [Hongos, Plantas y Animales Terrestres]*. Gobierno de Canarias, Santa Cruz de Tenerife. 497 pp.). Presence of juveniles suggests an established

population. This species appears to occur over a small area (ca. 4 ha) dominated by intensive banana cultivation. Both native and introduced predators such as kestrels (*Falco tinnunculus*), lizards (*Gallotia* spp.), and feral cats (*Felis silvestris catus*) are known to eat skinks (Santana et al. 1986. *Vierarea* 16:113–117; Barbadillo 1987. *La Guía Incafo de los Anfibios y Reptiles de la Península Ibérica, Islas Baleares y Canarias*. Incafo, S.A., Madrid). These facts, together with the proximity of this population to villages and roads could affect the possible spread of the species to the rest of the island.

I thank A. Martín and M. Nogales for suggestions on the manuscript and J. A. Campbell for editorial assistance.

Submitted by **FÉLIX MANUEL MEDINA**, Consejería de Medio Ambiente, Cabildo Insular de La Palma, Avenida Los Indianos, 20, 2º, 38700 Santa Cruz de La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain; e-mail: felix.medina@cablapalma.es.

**CHALCIDES VIRIDANUS** (West Canary Skink). SPAIN: CANARY ISLANDS: La Palma Island: Los Llanos de Aridane (28.639326°N, 17.928760°W, datum: WGS84; elev. 158 m). 08 September 2008. Department of Animal Biology of La Laguna University, DZUL 3022. Verified by A. Martín. First island record with location data. Endemic to Tenerife Island, and probably introduced through wood commerce between both islands of the Canary Archipelago, and absent on La Palma Island (Izquierdo et al. 2004. *Lista de Especies Silvestres de Canarias [Hongos, Plantas y Animales Terrestres]*. Gobierno de Canarias, Santa Cruz de Tenerife. 497 pp.). This is the second record for this species on the island (Mateo 2002. *In* Pleguezuelos et al. [eds.], *Atlas y Libro Rojo de los Anfibios y Reptiles de España*, pp. 173–174. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza – Asociación Herpetológica Española, Madrid.

Submitted by **FÉLIX MANUEL MEDINA**, Consejería de Medio Ambiente, Cabildo Insular de La Palma, Avenida Los Indianos, 20, 2º, 38700 Santa Cruz de La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain; e-mail: felix.medina@cablapalma.es.

**DAREVSKIA BRAUNERI SZCZERBAKI** (Rock Lizard). GEORGIA: REPUBLIC OF ABKHAZIA: Gudauta District: Lzaa village, Pitsunda-Myussera Hills (Herpetological Collection of Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, ZISP 24397, 25816–25818). Verified by Ilya S. Darevsky. First country record. 17 April 2006. Konstantin Milto and Mark Pestov. Additional specimens were seen on 5–7 July, 7–9 August 2008, and 7–12 August 2009 by Mark Pestov and Olga Bezman-Moseyko. Lizards were encountered on the clay-rock cliffs of the Black Sea coast between Lzaa settlement (43.16813°N, 40.4108°E) and mouth of Mysra River (43.15009°N, 40.45921°E). The previously known distribution of *Darevskia brauneri szczerbaki* is limited to a small territory on the northeastern coast of the Black Sea in Krasnodar Region, Russia. This subspecies is endemic of Crimea-Novorossisk subprovince of the East Mediterranean Province in Caucasus and inhabits a narrow coastal zone from Anapa town to the Cape of Utrish. New record is 297 km SE of previously documented locations. The Myussera Hills are probably the southernmost border of *D. b. szczerbaki* distribution.

Submitted by **KONSTANTIN D. MILTO** (e-mail: coluber@zin.ru), **MARK V. PESTOV**, and **OLGA S. BEZMAN-MOSEYKO**, Zoological Institute, Department of Herpetology, St. Petersburg, Universitetskaya emb., 1, 199034, Russia.