

93.0772°E, elev. 86 m), Ghorakhuti Range, Kaziranga National Park, Assam (Das and Ahmed, 2007. Zoos' Print J. 22[6]:27–30). Southernmost locality for species and first record for Meghalaya State. Species identification verified by Saibal Sengupta.

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DRYADOSAURA NORDESTINA (NCN). BRAZIL: SERGIPE: MUNICIPALITY OF ITABAIANA: National Park Serra de Itabaiana (10.7488°S, 37.3447°W, SAD69; elev. 240 m), 17 January 2009. M. V. Noronha-Oliveira. Herpetological Collection of the Federal University of Sergipe, Sergipe, Brazil (C240). Verified by D. Oliveira Mesquita. First state record, extending the distribution of *D. nordestina* ca. 250 km from Maceió, Alagoas (Rodrigues et al. 2005. Zool. J. Linn. Soc. 144:543–557). The species is restricted to a few remnants of Atlantic forest of northeastern Brazil, specifically between the states of Rio Grande do Norte and Alagoas (Rodrigues et al., *op. cit.*; Santana et al. 2008. Biotemas 21[1]:75–84; Sales et al. Cuad. Herpetol. 2009 23[2]:77–88), with only one record from the state of Bahia (Guerrero and Rodrigues 2007. Herpetol. Rev. 38:218). However, large distributional gaps remain, indicating the need for additional field surveys.

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EUBLEPHARIS MACULARIUS (Indian Leopard Gecko). INDIA: DELHI STATE: South Delhi, Aravalli Biodiversity Park (28.55833°N, 77.149167°E; no datum available), elev. 240 m. 20 June 2006. Aisha Sultana and Stephen Sequiera. Verified by Indraneil Das. USDZ photographic voucher, ZRC (IMG) 2.126. Juvenile under rock in ditch. Two additional adults were found at same locality ZRC(IMG) 2.127. First report for the Union Territory of Delhi (Anon. [ed.] 1997. Fauna of Delhi. Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata. 903 pp.).

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GERRHONOTUS OPHIURUS (Snake Lizard). MÉXICO: TAMAULIPAS: MUNICIPALITY OF GÓMEZ FARÍAS: El Cielo Biosphere Reserve, in Gómez Farías near Hotel Posada Campesino (23.0303222°N, 99.1479361°W; WGS84), elev. 353 m. 03 October 2008. Felipe Villegas Ruiz. Verified by Luis Canseco-Márquez. UANL 7114. First record for Tamaulipas and a range extension of 83 km N from the nearest locality in Cd. del Maíz,

San Luis Potosí (Tihen 1948. Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci. 51:302–305). The lizard was found AOR in an area containing tropical deciduous forest. Presently, three species of *Gerrhonotus* (*G. varri*, *G. infernalis*, and *G. ophiurus*) are known to occur within Tamaulipas.

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HEMIDACTYLUS FRENATUS (Common House Gecko). PANAMÁ: COCLÉ: El Copé, small house ca. 30 m E of road to Barrigón (08.62151°N, 80.57864°W; WGS84), elev. 404 m. 17 December 2009. R. C. Jadin, J. M. Ray, and S. A. Orlofske. Verified by Eric N. Smith. UTA digital image library at the Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center (UTADC 6520–23). First record for Coclé (Köhler 2008. Reptiles of Central America, 2nd ed. Herpeton, Verlag Elke Köhler, Offenbach, Germany. 400 pp.). This introduced species appears to be common in El Copé and its expansion into the area was predicted by Rödder et al. (2008. NW J. Zool. 4:236–246).

Submitted by **ROBERT C. JADIN** (e-mail: rcjadin@gmail.com), and **SARAH A. ORLOFSKE**, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, Colorado 80309, USA; and **JULIE M. RAY**, La MICA Biological Station, El Copé de La Pintada, Coclé, Republic of Panamá.

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: GEORGIA: MUSCOGEE Co.: Captured at private residence (2524 52nd Street) within Columbus city limits (32.51487°N, 84.95584°W; WGS 84). 26 July 2010. C. McClure. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 38918. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.).

Submitted by **CHRISTOPHER J.W. McCLURE** (e-mail: cjm0007@auburn.edu), and **DAVID A. STEEN**, Auburn University Department of Biological Sciences, 331 Funchess Hall, Auburn University, Alabama 36949, USA.

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: TEXAS: AUSTIN Co.: Farm to Market 949 ca. 3.0 km S of Cat Springs, Texas (29.87236°N, 96.84928°W; WGS 84). 11 October 2008. Romeo Swanson and Vincent Farallo. Verified by Travis LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collection (TNHC 82802). First county record (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps. Texas A&M University Press. 421 pp.). Several individuals were observed on window screens at a private farmhouse near Bellville, Texas. A single adult was captured by hand. Measurements were: 11.3 cm total length and 5.2 cm SVL.

Submitted by **ROMNEY L. SWANSON** (e-mail: romeyswanson@gmail.com), **VINCENT R. FARALLO**, and **THOMAS R. SIMPSON** (e-mail: r_simpson@txstate.edu), Department of Biology, Texas State University, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA.

MABUYA AGMOSTICHA. BRAZIL: RIO GRANDE DO

NORTE: MUNICIPALITY OF SANTA MARIA: Fazenda Tanques (5.854°S, 35.701°W; datum WGS84), elev. 137 m. 10 October 2009. J. da Silva Jorge. Coleção Herpetológica do Departamento de Botânica, Ecologia e Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Natal, Rio Grande do Norte (CHBEZ 2882, 2883). Verified by M. T. Rodrigues. Species previously known only from three localities: municipalities of Cabaceiras (type locality; Rodrigues 2000. Pap. Avul. Zool. 41 [21]:313–328) and São José dos Cordeiros/Sumé (Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural Fazenda Almas), both in the State of Paraíba (Freire et al. 2009. In Freire [ed.], Répteis Squamata das Caatingas do Seridó do Rio Grande do Norte e do Cariri da Paraíba: Síntese do Conhecimento Atual e Perspectivas, pp. 51–84. EDUFRN, Brazil) and Xingó in the border between the states of Alagoas and Sergipe (Rodrigues 2003. In Leal et al. [eds.], Herpetofauna da Caatinga, pp. 181–236. Ed. Universitária UFPE, Brazil). First state record, extends the distribution ca. 250 km NW from the municipality of Cabaceiras, state of Paraíba, Brazil.

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LIOLAEMUS GRACILIS (Striped Slender Lizard). ARGENTINA: CHUBUT: TELSEN DEPARTMENT: Provincial Route 4, 3.5 km W of Telsen City (42.44106°S, 66.98072°W, WGS84; elev. 432 m). 2 February 2003. L. J. Avila, K. Dittmar, M. Morando, C. H. F. Pérez. Herpetological collection of Centro Nacional Patagónico, Puerto Madryn, Chubut, Argentina (LJAMM-CNP 5486, adult male). Provincial Route 61, 40.3 km from junction with Provincial Route 11, between Ranquilhuao and San Manuel Ranches (42.74689°S, 66.99856°W, WGS84; elev. 117 m). 29 September 2004. L. J. Avila and N. Frutos. (LJAMM-CNP 5947, adult male). Both verified by L. E. Martínez. First department records, extending the known distribution of this species about 160 km W (straight line distance) from the nearest known record (Morando et al. 2007. Mol. Phylogenetic Evol. 43[3]:952–973), representing the westernmost locality for Chubut Province and southwesternmost locality for Argentina. Southernmost citation for this species is the type locality (Puerto Deseado, Santa Cruz Province), but actual collections between Península de Valdés in northeastern Chubut province and the type locality along the Atlantic coast or inland are not known. Present confirmed distribution includes San Luis, Mendoza, La Pampa, southern Buenos Aires, eastern Neuquén, Río Negro, and northeastern Chubut provinces (Avila et al. 2000. Ed. Esp. Asoc. Herpetol. Arg. 5:51–74).

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PHELSUMA MADAGASCARIENSIS (= *P. GRANDIS*) (Madagascar Day Gecko). USA: FLORIDA: MONROE Co.: Saddle-bunch Keys, Baypoint, Palm Drive (24.62185°N, 81.59293°W, WGS 84), elev. < 1 m. 15 July 2010. Pam Gimson. Verified by

Catherine A. Smith. Florida Museum of Natural History (photographic voucher UF 159376). New island record and eighth known island in the Florida Keys from which this species has been independently introduced (Krysko and Sheehy 2005. Carib. J. Sci. 41:169–172, Krysko and Hooper 2007. Gekko 5:33–38).

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PLESIODON ANTHRACINUS PLUVIALIS (Southern Coal Skink). USA: MISSISSIPPI: PERRY Co.: De Soto National Forest (31.153478°N, 89.012830°W; NAD83). 12 March 2009. James R. Lee. Verified by Robert L. Jones. Mississippi Museum of Natural Sciences (MMNS 16010). New county record (Walley 1998. Cat. Am. Amphib. Rept. 658:1–6 and references therein) that fills the void between Forrest (Smith and List 1955. Am. Midl. Nat. 53:115–125) and Greene (Burt 1937. Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci. 40:349–366) counties, positioned to the west and east, respectively. This specimen and two individuals not collected (all males) were found in a pitcher plant wetland.

Submitted by **JAMES R. LEE**, The Nature Conservancy, Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center, CSJFTC-ENV Building 622, Camp Shelby, Mississippi 39407, USA; e-mail: jlee@tnc.org.

PLESIODON LATICEPS (Broad-headed Skink). USA: WEST VIRGINIA: BERKELEY Co.: Sleepy Creek Wildlife Management Area, adjacent to Sleepy Creek Lake (39.531389°N, 78.151111°W; WGS84), elev. 337 m. 20 May 2010. Jeffrey W. Tamplin, Alexa D. Dostart, Derek J. Miller, and Jamie L. Thomas. Verified by Jeffrey Parmelee. Photo vouchers in Drake University Research Collection (DURCPC 135a,b,c). *Plestiodon laticeps* occurs in Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, and Warren counties in northern Virginia, and Jefferson Co., West Virginia, but has not previously been recorded from adjacent Berkeley or Morgan counties in the West Virginia eastern panhandle (Mitchell 1994. The Reptiles of Virginia. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC. 352 pp.; Green and Pauley 1987. Amphibians and Reptiles in West Virginia. University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 241 pp.; T. K. Pauley, pers. comm.). New county record is 25.1 km W of the Jefferson Co. line, and extends the species' range ca. 63.8 km farther N from the Warren Co., Virginia locality, and 81.7 km NW from the closest Loudoun Co., Virginia locality. One adult male and one juvenile *P. laticeps* were captured and released at ca. 1430 h. Habitat was deciduous woodland with a rocky substrate, ca. 1.4 km E of the Berkeley and Morgan county line.

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PODARCIS SICULUS (Italian Wall Lizard). USA: CALIFORNIA: LOS ANGELES Co.: San Pedro (33.7169°N, 118.3022°W; datum not available). 23 April 2010 and 7 May 2010. Gary Nafis and Guntram Deichsel. Verified by Werner