

in a tree ca. 3.5 m above a tributary of Río Quebrada La Ruidosa, near an edge between an agricultural clearing and broadleaf forest.

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ANOLIS SAGREI (Brown Anole). USA: GEORGIA: BALDWIN Co.: (83°13'44"W, 33°4'59"N). 13 July 2005. Voucher specimen in Georgia College & State University Herpetological Collection (GC-H 4755). This locality represents the first county record, extending species range in Georgia ca. 86 km north (Parmley 2002. Georgia J. Sci. 60:191–193).

Submitted by **CHRIS SKELTON** and **DENNIS PARMLEY**, Georgia College & State University, Milledgeville, Georgia 31061, USA; e-mail: chris.skelton@gcsu.edu.

ANOLIS SAGREI (Brown Anole). ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES (SVG): shores of Camden Bay and Kingstown deepwater wharf. 6 May 2005. FitzRoy Springer. MPM 33972, MPM-P 730. Verified by A. C. Echternacht. First record for SVG. The species has been previously recorded in the Lesser Antilles only from Grenada (Green et al. 2002. Carib. J. Sci. 38:270–272). Lizards at both sites were associated with shipyards and shipping containers, but their origins are unknown.

Submitted by **ROBERT W. HENDERSON**, Section of Vertebrate Zoology, Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233, USA (e-mail: rh@mpm.edu); and **ROBERT POWELL**, Department of Biology, Avila University, Kansas City, Missouri 64145, USA (e-mail: powellr@avila.edu).

CNEMIDOPHORUS SERRANUS. ARGENTINA: SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO: Parque Nacional Copo, in an old growth forest (25°39'45.5"S; 61°47'50.10"W). 13 December 2002. F. Lobo and I. Martínez Oliver. Verified by J. M. Díaz Gómez. Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Salta, Salta, Argentina (MCN 1150). Previously known from Sierras de Córdoba and Ambargasta in Santiago del Estero province (Ceí 1993. Reptiles del Noroeste, Nordeste y Este de la Argentina. Mus. reg. Sci. nat. Torino, Monogr. 14: 949 pp.). Present record extends range ca. 500 km N from Ambargasta, Santiago del Estero the nearest locality known (Ceí and Martori 1991. Boll. Mus. Reg. Sci. Nat. Torino 9[1]:33–38).

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CROTAPHYTUS COLLARIS COLLARIS (Eastern Collared Lizard). USA: ARKANSAS: FRANKLIN Co.: Rattlesnake Canyon Road, Backbone Narrows (UTM: N3898240 E405631). 24 June 2004. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology (ASUMZ 28643). Verified by Chris T. McAllister. New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 254 pp.).

Submitted by **J. PHILLIP STEWART**, **ROBERT G. NEAL**, and **CHARLES R. MCDOWELL**, Department of Biology, Arkansas State University, State University, Arkansas 72467, USA; e-mail: strauth@astate.edu.

EUMECES FASCIATUS (Five-lined Skink). USA: ARKANSAS: MISSISSIPPI Co.: Gosnell city limits. 29 April 2005. H. W. Robison. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 29329). Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. New county record in southeastern Arkansas (Trauth et al. 2004. Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas, Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville).

Submitted by **HENRY W. ROBISON** and **JANET RADER**, Department of Biological Sciences, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, Arkansas 71754-9354, USA; e-mail: hwrobison@saumag.edu.

EUMECES SEPTENTRIONALIS SEPTENTRIONALIS (Northern Prairie Skink). USA: WISCONSIN: PORTAGE Co.: Stevens Point, 0.8 km N Mead Park, W shore of Wisconsin River. (44.52803°N, 89.60351°W). 13 May 2004. Sarah A. Orlofske, Sabrina Leahy, and Chris G. Anderson. Verified by Erik R. Wild. Department of Biology, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point (UWSP 4003: adult female, 70 mm SVL, 164 mm TL; UWSP 4004: 15 September 2004, juvenile tail regenerating, 36 mm SVL and 57 mm TL). All specimens found under rocks on sandy bank of wetland neighboring but separate from the Wisconsin River. Species first observed on 28 April 2004 with additional observation made between 16 May 2004 and 22 May 2004. Tissues were collected from two individuals. New county record, with no county records present for immediately adjacent counties (Christoffel et al. 2002. Turtles and Lizards of Wisconsin. 44 pp.; Casper 1996. Geographical Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin. 47 pp.; Vogt 1981. Natural History of Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin). Easternmost record for species, extending range ca. 100 km E from nearest county with record.

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HEMIDACTYLUS FRENATUS (Common House Gecko). MÉXICO: CHIAPAS: Municipality of Ocosingo, Frontera Corozal, Museo Regional de Frontera (16°49'16.6"N, 90°53'14.1"W), 101 m elev. 1 May 2004. Ricardo Paredes-León. Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Instituto de Biología, UNAM (CNAR-IBH 15663–65). Verified by Elisa Cabrera-Guzmán and Edmundo Pérez-Ramos. First record for the Lacandona region, extending its known range 140 km NW of Palenque, Chiapas (Lee 1996. The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Yucatán Peninsula. Comstock Publ. Assoc., Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, 500 pp.). The specimens were collected at night on walls of the museum.

Submitted by **RICARDO PAREDES-LEÓN**, Colección Nacional de Ácaros, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, México, D.F. 04510 (e-mail: skarabajo8@yahoo.com.mx); and **VÍCTOR-HUGO REYNOSO**, Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, México, D.F. 04510 (e-mail: