

TESTUDINES — TURTLES

**CHRYSEMYS PICTA MARGINATA (Midland Painted Turtle)** USA: MICHIGAN: CHARLEVOIX Co.: Southwest end of Hog Island, Eastern Lake Michigan (Beaver) Archipelago (45.775096°N, 85.394518°W; WGS 84). 12 July 2011. Nancy E. Seefelt. Verified by Fred Janzen. Iowa State University Research Collection (ISUA201202; digital images). New record for Hog Island (Bowen and Gillingham 2004. Michigan Acad. 35:213–223). Turtle shell was found in a coastal wetland on the island; other turtles were observed in the area.

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**PELODISCUS SINENSIS (Chinese Softshell Turtle)**. BRAZIL: BELÉM: Belém City (1.366°S, 48.392°W; datum WGS 84). February 2010. D. Félix-Silva, J. Pezzuti. MPEG 1214. Verified by Marinus Hoogmoed. *Pelodiscus sinensis* is a South Asian species that has been introduced in several localities outside its natural range, and was recently reported in Amazonia (Félix-Silva et al. 2012 Herpetol. Rev. 43:616). Due to heavy exploitation for food and traditional medicine, natural populations are seriously depleted and *P. sinensis* is now considered vulnerable in its native range (Asian Turtle Trade Working Group 2000. In IUCN 2012. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2012.2. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Accessed 3 November 2012). Here we report additional Brazilian specimens.

The specimens reported here were found and captured in small bodies of water near densely inhabited neighborhoods in Belém City, Brazil (1.366°S, 48.392°W; datum WGS 84). Two hatchlings (about 20 mm carapace length) were found by children in a sandy place next to an artificial lake in February 2010 (MPEG 1214). One year later, three similarly-sized young animals were caught at the same locality. An adult male was caught in a hole near the same lake in November 2010 (MPEG 1215). In April 2011 an adult female was found nearly 1 km downstream from the first locality (MPEG 1216). This individual laid five small spherical eggs in the water 9 May 2011 and three more eggs on 31 May 2011. After 60 days of incubation, none of the eggs showed any sign of embryonic development. It seems probable that there is a feral population of unknown size established in the streams and lakes of Belém City, and studies on the distribution and impacts of *P. sinensis* on local aquatic habitats and aquatic biodiversity are recommended.

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**PSEUDEMYS CONCINNA (River Cooter)**. USA: GEORGIA: CHEROKEE Co.: Ball Ground, intersection of state highways 369 and 372 (34.277379°N, 84.298898°W; WGS 84). 9 July 2011. Z. Felix. UF 166972 (Digital photograph). Verified by Kenneth Krysko. One

adult female found alive on road mid-afternoon. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds;] 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.).

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**TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA (Pond Slider)**. USA: NEVADA: WASHOE Co.: Reno, Rancho San Rafael Regional Park, Peavine Pond (39.54606°N, 119.83107°W; NAD83). 3 June 2006. Photographed by Fredric F. Petersen. Verified by Jens Vindum. CAS-HPV 74 photo voucher. First record for Nevada. *Trachemys scripta* has been introduced widely in the western USA through the pet trade (Rhodin et al. 2010. Chelon. Res. Monogr. No. 5: 000.85-000.164). The species is known from many sites in the Central Valley of California (Thomson et al. 2010 Chelon. Conserv. Biol. 9:297–302, and references therein), with the closest previous record (Thomson et al., *op. cit.*) being approximately 166 km WSW of this first Nevada record.

Pond Sliders appear to be common in urban ponds and lakes in Reno and Sparks, Nevada (additional localities are documented by CAS-HPV 72, 73, and 75. An individual photographed on 19 June 2011 (CAS-HPV 72) with mud covering the hind limbs, tail, and rear edge of the carapace, suggesting it had been digging a nest provides circumstantial evidence of breeding in the area. Reports of this species (without vouchers) also exist for Clark County in southern Nevada (FFP, pers. obs.).

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**TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA ELEGANS (Red-eared Slider)**. USA: INDIANA: LAWRENCE Co.: approx. 7 mi SW of Bedford on Hwy 50 (38.77892°N, 86.55451°W; NAD 83). 14 March 2012. Sarabeth Klueh and Jason Mirtl. Verified by Chris Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 2012r). This capture provides a new county record for Indiana (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., revised. Indiana Academy of Science. vii–404 pp.).

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SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

**ACANTHODACTYLUS MICROPHOLIS (Persian Fringe-toed Lizard)**. IRAN: BUSHEHR PROVINCE: 20 km SE of Khoormouj, near Naseri village (28.489644°N, 51.473191°E), 10 m elev. Kamran Kamali, Behzad Zadhooosh, and Shahrzad Malekzadeh. 22 February 2013. Iranian Herpetological Institute (IHI0014: one adult female; IHI0015: one adult male). Verified by Steven C. Anderson. This is the first record of this species from Bushehr Province. Individuals were found among low hills on sandy riverbeds with scattered bushes and in narrow canyons on stream beds covered with small bushes and grass. The specimens fit the diagnosis and color pattern in Anderson (1999. The Lizards of Iran. SSAR Contrib. Herpetol., Ithaca, New York. 442 pp.). The nearest reported locality is 480 km E of the record noted here (27.016667°N, 55.716667°E), 109 km W

of Bandar-e-Abbas to Kerman road along road to Bandare-e-Lengeh, 0–50 m elev (MMTT [Muze-ye Melli-ye Tarikh-e Tabii, Tehran] 813; Anderson 1999:205–206). This is the first record from Bushehr Province and for the southwestern part of Iran. **KAMRAN KAMALI**, Iranian Herpetological Institute, Apt. #2, No. 19, 7<sup>th</sup> alley, Nima youshij St., Shahrn Blvd., Tehran, Iran, 14788-54818; e-mail: canis58@yahoo.com.

**ALEXANDRESAURUS CAMACAN (Alexandre's Lizard, Calanguinho do Alexandre)**. BRAZIL: BAHIA: MUNICIPALITY OF AMARGOSA: Timbó Farm (13.11058°S, 39.6673°W; WGS 84), 800 m elev.; MUNICIPALITY OF JAGUARIBE: 13.19238°S, 39.00191°W. 21 November 2011. M. Matos. Museu de Zoologia, Universidade Federal da Bahia (UFBA 3019, 3033, 3034; adults collected in pitfall in pristine tropical forests). Verified by M. Rodrigues. Previously known from five localities in Bahia (Freitas et al. 2007. *Herpetol. Rev.* 38:481; Rodrigues et al. 2007. *Amer. Mus. Novit.* 3565:1–27). The new records fill a distributional gap in the range of the species. The Amargosa record extends the distribution 190 km SW from Municipality of São Sebastião do Passé and 177 km NW from Uruçuca, and represents the interiormost record known.

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**ASPIDOSCELIS SEXLINEATA (Six-lined Racerunner)**. USA: GEORGIA: CHEROKEE Co.: Ball Ground, 1.30 km SE of intersection of Lower Dowda Mill Rd. and Soap Creek Rd. (34.365784°N, 84.427675°W; WGS 84). 24 June 2012. Z. Felix. UF 169262. Digital photograph. Verified by Kenneth Krysko. One adult gravid female captured in funnel trap in middle of field. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.).

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**CROTAPHYTUS BICINCTORES (Great Basin Collared Lizard)**. USA: NEVADA: Washoe Co.: Hays Canyon Range (41.415183°N, 119.978771°W; WGS84; elev. 1392 m). 7 July 2012. Verified by Jimmy A. McGuire. MVZ 20444–20457 (photo vouchers). First record from this mountain range (McGuire 1996. *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.* 32:1–143; St. John 2002. *Reptiles of the Northwest*. Lone Pine Publ., Renton, Washington. 272 pp.; Stebbins 2003. *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 533 pp.). Specimen was an adult male. An adult female (MVZ 35933–35935 photo vouchers) was also recorded.

In Nevada this extends the distribution for this species in Washoe Co. ca. 89 km N from “Smoke Creek, 0.25 and 1 mi from Nevada state line” (MVZ 20444–20457) and 68 km W from Soldier Meadow, Humboldt Co. (MVZ 35933–35935). In Oregon the nearest reported locality is from the Pueblo Mountains, Harney Co. at “14 mi N Denio” (OSUMNH 8817–8823), ca. 140 km to the NE. Both specimens were observed basking on boulders along Co. Rd 37 in Surprise Valley at base of W slope of the Hays Canyon Range, 1.75 km E of California border.

We thank Steve Arnold for providing catalogue data for vouchers of this species in the OSUMNH collection.

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**CTENOSAURA PECTINATA (Western Spiny-tailed Iguana)**. MÉXICO: AGUASCALIENTES: MUNICIPALITY OF CALVILLO: Jaltiche de Abajo (21.77976°N, 102.81016°W; WGS84), 1545 m elev. 4 August 2011. Efraín López-Martínez. Verified by Víctor Hugo Reynoso-Rosales. UAA-CV-0330. First record for Aguascalientes (McCranie and Wilson 2001. *Cour. Forsch.-Inst. Senckenberg* 230:1–57), extending known range ca. 60.9 km NE from the closest known locality in SW Zacatecas (Baker et al. 1967. *Amer. Midl. Nat.* 77:223–226). Several lizards were found at this site in tropical deciduous forest.

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**HEMIDACTYLUS MABOUIA (Wood Slave)**. USA: FLORIDA: BREVARD Co.: Eddy Creek (28.67568°N, 80.64768°W; WGS 84). 7 June 2012. Nathan Byer, Kaite Anderson, and Richard Seigel. Verified by Walter Meshaka, Jr. Fort Hays State University's Sternberg Museum of Natural History (FHSM 16500 photo voucher). First reported record from Canaveral National Seashore and a range extension of 24.22 km NE of nearest reported location: I-95 between SR 406 and 405 in Titusville (Criscione et al. 1998. *Herpetol. Rev.* 29[4]:248).

Found inside of storage shed at Eddy Creek Parking Area, Playalinda Beach, Canaveral National Seashore. In January 2013, two additional lizards were seen at this locality. One specimen was photographed, captured, preserved, and stored with the National Park Service.

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**HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko)**. USA: TEXAS: CHAMBERS Co.: Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge (29.61377°N, 94.53398°W; WGS 84; elev. 2 m), on an exterior bathroom wall near the entrance to the refuge. 27 July 2012. William L. and Limei T. Farr. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. UTADC 7639. First county record (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas*. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 447 pp.). This record fills a gap in county records from east Texas for this invasive species. *Hemidactylus turcicus* was also observed in abundance (ca. 10–20 individuals on each date) and photographed in situ at this same locality, and on other small adjacent buildings including the visitor's center and a kiosk on the evenings of 13 July 2012, 24 Aug 2012, and 28 Sept 2012. This appears to be a well-established population.

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**LEPOSOMA PUK**. BRAZIL: BAHIA: MUNICIPALITY OF AMARGOSA: Timbó Farm (13.11058°S, 39.6673°W; datum WGS 84), 800 m elev.