

Rhonda S. Lucas, Guin O.U. Wogan, Jens V. Vindum, Htun Win, Thin Thin, Awan Khwi Shein, and Hla Tun. CAS 230538. All identifications verified by George R. Zug. New country record. Given that *E. longicaudata* (formerly known as *Mabuya longicaudata*: see Mausfeld et al. 2002. Zool. Anz. 241:281–293) occurs in a broad area of southeastern Eurasia and adjacent islands, including Taiwan, Hong Kong, Hainan, southern continental China, and parts of Southeast Asia (Manthey and Grossmann 1997. Amphibien und Reptilien Südasiens. Natur und Tier-Verlag, Münster, 512 pp.; Taylor 1963. Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 44:687–1077), the species might actually represent a complex of more than one morphologically similar species. Further detailed studies examining both morphological and genetic variation among samples from throughout the entire range of *E. longicaudata* are needed.

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LIOLAEMUS OLONGASTA (NCN). ARGENTINA: MENDOZA: DEPARTAMENTO LAS HERAS: 60 km Mendoza city on Puesto Sta. Clara de Abajo, Ruta Provincial N° 319 (32°40'S, 69°10'W), January 2004. L. Quiroga and E. Sanabria, Herpetological Collection, Instituto y Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de San Juan, Argentina (IMCN-UNSJ 5009). Verified by G. Blanco. This species is distributed in two localities in extreme western La Rioja Province at elevations between 900 and 1600 m and west of San Juan Province to the Cerrillo Barboza (Etheridge 1993. Boll. Mus. Reg. Sci. Nat. Torino 11[1]:137–199; Avila et al. 1998. Cuad. Herpetol. 12[1]:11–29). First province record. Extends known range (Avila et al. 1998, *op cit.*) ca. 75 km SW of the nearest locality (Cerrillo Barboza, Departamento Rawson, San Juan Province).

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MESOSCINCUS ALTAMIRANI (Tepalcatepec Skink). MÉXICO: MICHOACÁN: MUNICIPALITY OF HUETAMO: Rancho El Zipiate, 8 km from the west bank of the Río Balsas (18°37'03"N, 100°54'54"W), 330 m elev. 04 November 2003. D. Suazo and J. Alvarado. Colección Herpetologica, Instituto de Investigaciones sobre los Recursos Naturales, Universidad Michoacana (HINIRENA 452). GUERRERO: Municipality of Zirandaro: Rancho El Tecolote, 500 m from the east bank of the Río Balsas (18°30'48"N, 101°00'37"W), 215 m elev. 27 March 2004. D. Suazo and I. Suazo. HINIRENA 481. Both specimens verified by Alfredo Estrada-Virgen.

Each specimen was found in the southern part of the Río Balsas Basin and both represent substantial range extensions for the species. HINIRENA 481 is the first record from Guerrero and is a ca. 180 km range extension NW from nearest known record at the type locality, Apatzingán, Michoacán. The location of HINIRENA 452 is ca. 155 km SE of the type locality. Both skinks were located in areas containing tropical dry forest.

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SCINCELLA SILVICOLA CAUDAEQUINAE (Horsetail Falls Ground Skink). MÉXICO: COAHUILA: MUNICIPALITY OF ARTEAGA: Los Lirios, ca. 8 km E of Arteaga (25°24'00"N, 100°28'18"W). 30 May 1998. David Lazcano Villarreal. Colección Herpetología de la Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León (UANL 5255). Verified by Andrés Alberto Mendoza-Hernández. First record for Coahuila, extending its known range ca. 42.5 km (air-line) NW of Laguna Santiago, Nuevo León (Smith 1951. Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 34:195–200). The specimen was found in pine forest.

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SCINCOPUS FASCIATUS FASCIATUS (Banded Skink). LIBYA: NAULT PROVINCE (Sha'abeyyat Nalut): Badr Village (32°02'27"N, 11°32'38"E). Collected from a farm ca. 200 km SW of Tripoli. 2 March 2004. Amna Al-Bahi. Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (MNHN 2004.0081). SVL = 149 mm. Verified by Ivan Ineich. First provincial record (Frynta et al. 2000. Acta. Soc. Zool. Bohem. 64:17–26) and second country record (Sindaco 1995. Bull. Mus. Reg. Sci. nat. Torino, pp. 117–122; Schleich et al. 1996. Amphibians and Reptiles of North Africa. Koeltz Scientific Publishers, Koenigstein). The known range of this species extends from south Mauritania to Sudan (Schleich et al. 1996, *op. cit.*). This is the only specimen of the species collected during a survey from November 2003 to July 2004.

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SPHENOMORPHUS INCERTUS (Stuart's Forest Skink). HONDURAS: CORTÉS: Sierra de Omoa, Parque Nacional El Cusuco, near Centro de Visitantes (15°30'N, 88°13'W), 1570 m elev. 2 March 2005. Josiah H. Townsend. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 144061). Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. First record for Cortés, Parque Nacional El Cusuco, and the Cordillera de Merendón (Wilson and McCranie 2004. Herpetol. Bull. 87:13–24), and bridges a distributional gap between localities located 100 km E in Refugio de Vida Silvestre Cerro Texíguat, Yoro, Honduras (Wilson and McCranie 1994. Amphibia-Reptilia 15:416–421) and 185 km W near Purulha, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala (KU 187230–32). The skink was found on a trail going through mixed pine-broadleaf forest.

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