CORTÉS: Finca Naranjito (15.516667°N, 88.15°W; WGS 84), 1000 m elev. 15 April 1979 and 11 August 1993, respectively. James R. McCranie. SMF 91309–10. First records for Cortés. SAN- TA BÁRBARA: Nuevo Jocotales (15.059583°N, 88.519056°W; WGS 84), 1150 m elev. 17 April 2011. James R. McCranie and Leonardo Valdés Orellana. SMF 93353. Quebrada de las Minas (15.061417°N, 88.490528°W; WGS 84), 1080 m elev. 14 April 2011. James R. McCranie and Leonardo Valdés Orellana. SMF 93355–58. Quebrada Las Cueva (15.053444°N, 88.517056°W; WGS 84), 1150 m elev. 18–19 April 2011, respectively. James R. McCranie and Leonardo Valdés Orellana. SMF 93359–61. All represent first records for Santa Bárbara. All anoles listed above verified by Günther Köhler. These records extend the known distribution of this Honduran endemic 80–160 km W from the closest published locality on Cerro Pajarillos, Montaña de Pijol, Yoro (McCrann et al. 2002 [2001]. Amphibia-Reptilia 22:465–473). Santa Bárbara specimens were collected in slightly disturbed broadleaf forest, whereas Copán and Cortés lizards were found in highly disturbed broadleaf forests that had been converted to coffee and other types of agricultural fields. All lizards were active on low tree trunks by day and were sleeping in low vegetation at night.

JAMES R. McCranie, 10770 SW 164th Street, Miami, Florida 33157–2933, USA (e-mail: jmcranie@bellsouth.net); LEONARDO VALDÉS ORELLANA, Gerente General de “Hondufauna,” Investigador Privado, Colonia América, Bloque 9, Casa 1806, Comayagüela, MDC, Honduras (e-mail: leo- valor@hotmail.com).


ROBERT W. BRYSON, JR., Barrick Museum of Natural History, University of Nevada Las Vegas, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-4012, USA (e-mail: brysonjr@unlv.nevada.edu); JASON M. JONES, 16310 Avenida Floresca, Poway, California 92064, USA (e-mail: jason-jones@cotalus.com); CHRISTOPH GRÜNWALD, Carr. Chapala-Jocotpec Oriente #57-1, Col. Centro, Ajijic, Jalisco 45920, Mexico (e-mail: trimorphodon11@yahoo.com).


CAMERON D. SILER (e-mail: camsiler@ku.edu); CARL H. OLIVEROS, and RAFF M. BROWN, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Natural History Museum and Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas, Dyche Hall, 1345 Jayhawk Blvd, Lawrence, Kansas 66045-7561, USA.

CHAMAELEON CHAMAELEON (Common Chamaeleon). MOROCCO: ATLANTIC SAHARA: Mijik (23.703°N, 15.707°W; WGS 84; 70 m elev.). 18 November 2011. Franck Chevalier. Institut de Recherche pour le Développement at Dakar (IRD TR-4124). Verified by Jean-François Trape and Sébastien Trape. Also observed at Imilili sebkha (23.276°N, 15.915°W; WGS 84; 43 m elev.). Franck Chevalier (sight records, no voucher specimen). First records for Dakhla District, Atlantic Sahara region (Morocco), and southernmost records for Africa. These records extend the range on coastal areas of Sahara Desert 220 and 280 km SW from nearest record in Lamjaryib, 87 km S of Boujdour, Atlantic Sahara (Geniez et al. 2006. The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Western Sahara. Edition Chimaira, Frankfurt an Main. 228 pp.; Sindaco and Jer- emeneco 2008. The Reptiles of the Western Palearctic. Edizioni Belvedere, Latina. 579 pp.).

FRANCK CHEVALIER, Ferme Tawarta, BP 248, 73000 Dakhla, Morocco; e-mail: fchevalierk@yahoo.fr.


VÍCTOR HUGO REYNOSO (e-mail: vreyoso@ibiologia.unam.mx), ADRIANA GONZÁLEZ HERNÁNDEZ, and WILLIAM LÓPEZ FORMENT, Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Instituto de Biología, Departamento de Zoología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, ciruito Exterior s/n, Ciudad Universitaria, México D.F., C.P.04510

HEMIDACTYLYS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: TEXAS: JOHNSON CO.: Cleburne: 1009 Willow Creek Road (32.3336°N, 97.3997°W; WGS 84); 03 August 2011. Collected by Robert J. Allen. Verified by Toby J. Hribbitts, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (TCWC 95592). New county record (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas, 2nd ed. Texas A&M Univ. Press, College Station. 421 pp.) The specimen was collected from an exterior wall at a residence. Numerous individuals were observed at the collection site. The nearest documented populations are to the north in Tarrant Co., Texas, northeast in Dallas Co., Texas (Dixon 2000, op. cit.), and to the east in Ellis Co., Texas (McCluney 2003. Herpetol. Rev. 34:166)

ROBERT J. ALLEN, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2221 North Raguet Street, Lufkin, Texas 75904, USA (e-mail: Robert.Allen@fws.gov); CORY K. ADAMS, Southern Research Station, USDA Forest Service, 506 Hayter St., Nacogdoches, Texas 75965, USA (e-mail: coryadams@fs.fed.us).

HOLBROOKIA LACERATA LACERATA (Northern Spot-tailed Earless Lizard). USA: TEXAS: MASON CO.: on the mid-section of the Captain Mike Hall Way Road, 30.4 km SW of the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 87 and State Hwy. 29 in Mason, Texas on the Blue Mountain Peak Ranch (30.559152°N, 99.458558°W; NAD 83, elev.

Herpetological Review 43(2), 2012