HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: ALABAMA: Montgomery Co.: Captured at private residence (2611 Wildwood Drive) within Montgomery city limits (32.342544°N, 86.266818°W; WGS 84). 12 May 2009. C. and A. Kohn. Verified by Craig Guyer. AHAP-D 205. New county record (Mount 1975. Amphibians and Reptiles of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn Printing Co., Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.).

Submitted by **SEAN P. GRAHAM**, Auburn University Department of Biological Sciences, 331 Funchess Hall, Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA (e-mail: grahasp@auburn.edu); **CHARLES KOHN**, and **ALEX KOHN**, 2611 Wildwood Drive Montgomery Alabama, USA.

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: GEORGIA: Seminole Co.: Brick wall of northwest corridor Charterhouse Inn, Bainbridge, along US Hwy 27 (30.88955°N, 84.565433°W; WGS84/NAD83). 31 July 2009. R. Birkhead. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 34917. New county record. H. turcicus has been documented to the north in Baker County (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.), but no records exist from Florida counties immediately to the south (Gadsden or Leon counties.; Townsend and Krysko 2003. Florida Sci. 66:204–208). This hotel has been frequented by local and regional herpetologists (including J. Jensen) during annual Macrochelys sampling trips in nearby Spring Creek for the last ten+ years, yet this is the first H. turcicus specimen collected, suggesting that at least this building has been recently colonized by this species within that time. The sudden appearance of disjunct populations corresponds to the stratified distribution pattern for this species predicted along trucking routes by Townsend and Krysko (op. cit.) and Meshaka et al. (2006. Herpetol. Cons. Biol. 1[1]:45-50). Thanks to S. Graham for reviewing this note.

Submitted by **ROGER D. BIRKHEAD**, Alabama Science In Motion, Auburn University, Alabama 36849-5414, USA; e-mail: birkhrd@auburn.edu

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: TEXAS: BLANCO CO.: State Highway 281, 2.99 km N of County Road 32 (30.094278°N, 98.423167°W; NAD27). 25 February 2008. Romey Swanson, Vincent Farallo, Jeff Troy, and Glen Hood. Verified by Toby Hibbitts, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (TCWC 93008). Several individuals were seen under lights and one sub-adult was captured by hand. This individual represents the first recorded occurrence of this species in Blanco County (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 421 pp.).

Submitted by ROMEY L.SWANSON (e-mail: rs56761@txstate.edu), VINCENT R. FARALLO, JEFF R. TROY, GLEN R. HOOD, and MICHAEL R.J. FORSTNER, Department of Biology, Texas State University, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA.

**LEPIDODACTYLUS LUGUBRIS** (Mourning Gecko). COSTA RICA: LIMÓN: Cocles, Talamanca: Gandoca-Manzanillo Wildlife Refuge (09.63818°N, 82.70496°W; WGS84), 3 m elev. 27 June 2008. Charles R. Knapp. UCR 20511. Punta Uva, Talamanca: Gan-

doca-Manzanillo Wildlife Refuge (09.643806°N, 82.686639°W; WGS84), 1 m elev. 23 July 2008. Juan G. Abarca and Priscilla Alvarado. UCR 20512. Both verified by Gerardo Chaves. First records for the Atlantic versant of Costa Rica, but its occurrence there was expected (Savage 2002. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Costa Rica. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois. 934 pp.). The gecko in Cocles was encountered in an open-aired building at the Iguana Verde Foundation. The one at Punta Uva was found on the beach under a coconut husk.

Submitted by **JUAN G.ABARCA** (e-mail: antinosedal@yahoo. es) and **PRISCILLA ALVARADO** (e-mail: priste18@yahoo. com), Escuela de Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad Nacional, Heredia, Costa Rica; and **CHARLES R. KNAPP**, San Diego Zoo's Institute for Conservation Research, Zoological Society of San Diego, 15600 San Pasqual Valley Road, Escondido, California 92027, USA (e-mail: cknapp@ufl.edu).

PLESTIODON FASCIATUS (Five-lined skink). USA: GEOR-GIA: Madison Co.: Eugene Odum Spring Hollow property, 0.5 km NE of intersection of Hudson River Church Rd. and Wesley Chapel Rd. (34.199431°N, 83.303010°W; WGS 84). 02 May 2009. James Moree and Charles Stoudenmire. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. FLMNH 155680. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). This record is ca. 25.7 km NE of a 1952 record from Athens-Clarke County, Georgia (GMNH 28).

Submitted by **ANDREW M. DURSO**, University of Georgia, Odum School of Ecology, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: amdurso@gmail.com); **JAMES MOREE**, University of Georgia, Odum School of Ecology, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: jmoree@uga.edu); and **CHARLES STOUDENMIRE**, University of Georgia, Franklin College of Arts & Sciences, Athens, Georgia 30602, USA (e-mail: stoudey@uga.edu).

PLESTIODON MULTIVIRGATUS (Many-lined Skink). USA: NEBRASKA: VALLEY Co., 16.1 km N, 8 km E Ord (41.74043°N, 98.81868°W; NAD 83). 02 August 2008. Greg D. Wright and Keith Geluso. Verified by Travis Taggart. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Hays, Kansas (MHP 14309, photographic voucher). First county record. Fills in gap along southern boundary of distribution in Nebraska (Lynch 1985. Trans. Nebraska Acad. Sci. 13:33–57). Known from adjacent Greeley County to the east (Lynch 1985. op. cit.). Individual was stripeless and had a tail partially regenerated. Stripeless individuals previously were known from Arthur, Brown, and Keith Counties (Lynch 1985, op. cit.).

Submitted by **GREG D. WRIGHT** and **KEITH GELUSO** Department of Biology, University of Nebraska—Kearney, Kearney, Nebraska 68849, USA; e-mail: gelusok1@unk.edu.

PODARCIS MURALIS (European Wall Lizard). USA: KENTUCKY: BOONE Co.: near confluence of Woolper Creek and the Ohio River (39.0198°N, 84.8595°W; WGS 84). October 2008. Scott Fennell. Verified by Jeffrey M. Goessling. Cincinnati Museum Center Herpetology Photographic Collection (CMC HP 5078 [digital file and print]). New county record (Ferner 2004. J. Kentucky Acad. Sci. €65[1]:1–4). An adult was found on rocks near shore. Anecdotal reports of others seen in area.

Submitted by SCOTT FENNELL, Center for Applied Ecol-