

Tennessee 37774 (35.7285°N, 84.3561°W; WGS 84). 8 September 2015. Jack Woodrick. Verified by Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19623; photo voucher). This specimen (ca. 7.6 cm TL) was found in a warehouse that was formerly operated by the International Muffler Company, which would receive shipments from Texas (J. Woodrick, pers. comm.). Mediterranean Geckos are well documented in eastern and southern Texas ([www.texasinvasives.org](http://www.texasinvasives.org)) and this may be the source of the introduction, though individuals have been observed as this locality previously (J. Woodrick, pers. comm.). Mediterranean Geckos were first documented in Tennessee in 2007 and have since been observed in numerous areas across the state (Nordberg et al. 2013. *J. Tennessee Acad. Sci.* 88:64–66.); however, this appears to be the first report of the species from Loudon County.

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**PLESTIODON FASCIATUS (Common Five-lined Skink)**. USA: PENNSYLVANIA: LYCOMING CO.: Washington Township, 13 km W Allenwood (41.113°W, 77.066°N; WGS 84). Bill Scheif. 24 July 1971. Verified by James E. Cole. Bloomsburg University Natural History Collection (BU H-20). First vouchered county record (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell University Press. Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.). Specimens are known from adjacent Clinton and Northumberland counties, and literature records have been reported within adjacent Montour and Union counties, with the nearest record ca. 15 km W in Union County (McCoy 1982. *Amphibians and Reptiles in Pennsylvania: Checklist, Bibliography, and Atlas of Distribution*. Special Publications of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History 6:1–91; Hulse et al. 2001, *op. cit.*). The specimen, an adult female, was collected and deposited in the BU collection, with reported coordinates estimated from locality data included with the specimen. The Pennsylvania Amphibian and Reptile Survey ([www.paherpsurvey.org](http://www.paherpsurvey.org), accessed 5 Nov 2016) lists one recent (August 2015) sighting of *P. fasciatus* in Lycoming County, further confirming the presence of this species within the county. I thank Clay E. Corbin and Thomas S. Klinger for support of curatorial work that led to the recognition of the specimen reported herein.

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**PODARCIS SICULUS (Italian Wall Lizard)**. USA: MASSACHUSETTS: SUFFOLK CO.: Boston (42.344958°N, 71.092469°W; WGS 84). 3 October 2016. Colin M. Donihue. Verified by Gregory J. Watkins-Colwell. Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University (MCZ R-194263, R-194264). New state record (Powell et al. 2016. *Peterson Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, New York, New York. 494 pp.). This is a new northern extent for this invasive species previously documented in New York (Gibbs et al. 2007. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of New York State*. Oxford University Press, New York, New York. 504 pp.) and Connecticut (Donihue et al. 2014. *Herpetol. Rev.* 45:661–662). Multiple males, females, and young-of-the-year were seen in and around compost piles in the Fenway Victory Gardens on the same date. Specimen collection authorized under Massachusetts permit number 062.16SCRA.

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**SAUROMALUS HISPIDUS (Spiny Chuckwalla)**. MÉXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA: MUNICIPALITY OF ENSENADA: Isla Mitlán (29.06594°N, 113.52222°W; WGS 84), 21 m elev. 5 July 2015. María José Monteverde. Verified by Adriana González-Hernández. Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City (CNAR-IBH-RF 158 [a–f]; photo vouchers). First island record, 0.36 km W of Isla Coronado, the closest island the species was previously reported from (Grismer 2002. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Baja California, Including its Pacific Islands and the Islands in the Sea of Cortés*. University of California Press, Berkeley, California. 399 pp.). Two adults were found, one in a burrow and the other digging a nest.

Isla Pata (29.01415°N, 113.51377°W; WGS 84), 35 m elev. 8 July 2015. Víctor Hugo Reynoso. Verified by Adriana González-Hernández. CNAR-IBH-RF 75 (a–f); photo vouchers. First island record, 1.64 km N of Isla Ventana, the closest island the species was previously reported from (Grismer 2002, *op. cit.*). Three lizards were seen basking on rocks; tissue sample was obtained from one of those.

Isla Bota (29.01062°N, 113.51399°W; WGS 84), 30 m elev. 8 July 2015. María José Monteverde. Verified by Adriana González-Hernández. CNAR-IBH-RF 101 (a–f), 102 (a–f), 103 (a–f) and 104 (a–f); photo vouchers. First island records, 1.20 km N from Isla Ventana, the closest island the species was previously reported from (Grismer 2002, *op. cit.*). Four adults were found in burrows near cholla cactus (*Cylindropuntia* sp.).

Isla Raza (28.82116°N, 112.98155°W; WGS 84), 2 m elev. 12 April 2014. Adrián Cerdá Ardura. Verified by Adriana González-Hernández. CNAR-IBH-T 35-C10YD1; tissue sample. First island record, 13.66 km NE of Isla San Lorenzo Norte (Ánimas), the closest island the species was previously reported from (Grismer 2002, *op. cit.*); the lizard may have been a remnant of specimens translocated by researchers to the island during the 1980s.

Punta La Gringa (29.03422°N, 113.53519°W; WGS 84), 26 m elev. 10 July 2015. Carmina Martínez González. Verified by Adriana González-Hernández. CNAR-IBH-RF 100 (a–f); photo vouchers. First non-insular record of the species from 3.26 km W of Isla Coronado, the closest island the species was previously reported from (Grismer 2002, *op. cit.*). Two specimens were found basking on rocks; a tissue sample was obtained from one of those.

*Sauromalus hispidus* was reported by Grismer (2002, *op. cit.*) on Isla Flecha (29.00516°N, 113.52287°W; WGS 84) and Isla Granito (29.5646°N, 113.53867°W; WGS 84). Because we were unable to find any iguanids or traces of their presence on these islands (e.g., tracks, dead bodies, scats, or nests), we now consider the species to be extinct locally. With our additions, the species is presently known from 13 islands and one mainland site in the Gulf of California. This project was financed by PAPIIT, UNAM: IN210315.

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