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Tortoises were frequently cited on the bigger Ionian Islands; for instance, those from Cephalonia, Lefkada, and Corfu are considered translocations of released or escaped pets (Stille and Stille 2017. The Herpetofauna of Corfu and Adjacent Islands. Edition Chimaira, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. 354 pp.; Sindaco and Rossi 2020. Atti Soc. It. Sci. Nat. Museo Civ. Stor. Nat. Milano. 7:57–68). To the best of our knowledge, both insular records here represent the first reports in the literature (Sillero et al. 2014. Amphibia-Reptilia. 35:1–31).

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### SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

**ABRONIA ANTAUGES (Mount Orizaba Alligator Lizard)**. MÉXICO: VERACRUZ: MUNICIPALITY OF MARIANO ESCOBEDO: Cerro Tepoztecatl (18.93571°N, 97.15893°W; WGS 84), 2184 m elev. 13 July 2022. Rafael Peralta-Hernández and Jorge L. Castillo-Juárez. Verified by Neftali Camacho. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC-2950; photo voucher). The lizard was found on a cloudy day at 1530 h walking on herbaceous vegetation. First municipality record located 3.17 airline km southeast of the closest previously known locality at El Lindero, Municipality of La Perla, Veracruz (Solano-Zavaleta et al. 2017. Zootaxa 4303:559–572; <https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/543690822>, 13 July 2022). We thank Edgar Adan Vazquez-Rojas for his assistance in the field and Neftali Camacho for cataloging the photograph in the LACM Digital Collection.

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**CERCOSAURA STEYERI**. ARGENTINA: CHACO: DEPARTAMENTO SAN FERNANDO: Resistencia (27.45167°S, 58.98556°W; WGS 84), 54 m elev. 15 May 1999. Eduardo F. Schaefer. Verified by Beatriz B. Álvarez. Colección Herpetológica de la Universidad Nacional del Nordeste “Blanca B. Álvarez” (UNNEC 06828). This specimen is an adult male (359 mm SVL) with 18 scales around midbody (scale length: 1.26 mm; scale width: 0.55 mm) and 15 subdigital lamellae on the fourth toe.

SANTA FE: DEPARTAMENTO 9 DE JULIO: Tostado (29.23250°S, 61.77139°W; WGS 84), 75 m elev. 18 March 2005. Mariana Morand. Verified by Beatriz B. Álvarez. UNNEC 08236. This specimen is an adult female (432 mm SVL) with 16 scales around midbody (scale length: 1.88 mm; scale width: 0.60 mm) and 15 subdigital lamellae on the fourth toe.

*Cercosaura steyeri* was described on the basis of a single individual from Ea. Iberá, Mercedes Department, Corrientes Province, Argentina (Tedesco 1998. Facena 14:53–62). Since then, no other individual has been reported. During a review of *Cercosaura* spp. specimens housed at the UNNEC we found two specimens whose exo-morphological characters agree with those described for *C. steyeri* and allow us to differentiate them from other sympatric species such as *C. schreibersii* and *C. parkeri*. The individuals referenced here represent the second and third known specimens of *C. steyeri*. Complementarily, the localities correspond to the first records for Chaco and Santa Fe

provinces, Argentina, and extend the distribution of this species significantly to the west from the type locality. Resistencia (Chaco) is ca. 213 km to the northwest, while Tostado (Santa Fe) is ca. 450 km to the west. We thank the Secretaría General de Ciencia y Técnica of the Universidad Nacional del Nordeste (Corrientes, Argentina) for financial support (PI 20F003).

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**CORDYLUS TROPIDOSTERNUM (Tropical Girdled Lizard)**. TANZANIA: ZANZIBAR ISLAND: UNGUJA SOUTH REGION: KUSINI DISTRICT: Jozani Forest (6.26417°S, 39.41539°E; WGS 84). 30 January 2023. Przemysław Zdunek. Verified by Edward L. Stanley. Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida (UF 193856; photo voucher). While prospecting for local herpetofauna at 1021 h, a subadult lizard was observed basking in front of a stone refuge. The locality was comprised of high and low scrub forests characterized by bracken fields. This observation represents a new record in Tanzania on the island of Zanzibar where this lizard has never before been documented (Spawls et al. 2018, Field Guide to East African Reptiles. Bloomsbury Publishing, London, UK. 624 pp.). An additional observation ([www.inaturalist.org/observations/148606429](http://www.inaturalist.org/observations/148606429), 8 May 2023) of *C. tropidosternum*, dating 5 September 2019, exists from ca. 0.62 km from the above observation.

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**PHRYNOSOMA MCALLII (Flat-tailed Horned Lizard)**. MÉXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA: MUNICIPALITY OF SAN FELIPE: low hills near coastal sand dunes, 8.63 km S, 13.97 km E of the town of San Felipe (30.9475°N, 114.750833°W; WGS 84), 33 m elev. 29 March 1995. Ana Gatica-Colima and Bernardino de Jesús Ortiz-Barrón. Verified by Jorge H. Valdez-Villavicencio. Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez, Colección Científica de Vertebrados, Sección Herpetología (CCV-UACJ CD-H-id#Nat-167305177; photo voucher). The unsexed specimen (ca. 85 mm SVL, 55 mm TL) was found at 0905 h at the base of a California Croton (*Croton californicus*). Another unsexed individual (ca. 80 mm SVL, 650 mm TL) was found at 0930 h under the canopy of a *Croton californicus* 10 m near the first site on 30 September 1995. This is the southernmost record on the entire Peninsula of Baja California and ca. 34.6 km southeast of the nearest record (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley [MVZ] 249181). The remote, undeveloped areas of northeastern Baja California Peninsula and northwestern Sonora may become strongholds for this species (Grismer 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Baja California: Including its Pacific Islands and the Islands in the Sea of Cortes. University of California Press, Berkeley, California. 399 pp.). Fortunately, these are area records under the influence of the Biosphere Reserve “Alto Golfo de California and Delta del Rio Colorado” management programs, which have interest in conserving this species. Fieldwork was funded by a grant (CONACYT) for the graduate studies of Ana Gatica-Colima.

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