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CORYTOPHANES CRISTATUS (Smooth-headed Helmeted Basilisk). MÉXICO: QUINTANA ROO: MUNICIPALITY OF BACALAR: Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Sitio Experimental San Felipe Bacalar (SESFB), Zona 4 (18.802164°N, 88.489692°W; WGS 84), 30 m elev. 24 June 1988. Juan Nava-Solorio. Verified by J. Rogelio Cedeño-Vázquez. Herpetological Collection of the Museum of Wildlife "Juan Nava Solorio" of SESFB, Quintana Roo (SESFB-H-126). This record extends the known range ca. 296 km S of Reserva El Eden and closes the depicted gap between the northern and southern populations on the Yucatán Peninsula (Lee 1996. The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Yucatán Peninsula. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, New York, xii + 500 pp.). The lizard was found in a seasonal forest.

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EREMIAS INTERMEDIA (Medial Racerunner). IRAN: SEMNAN PROVINCE: 73 km SE of Delbar Field Station, near Ahmad Aabad village, Touran Biosphere Reserve (35.776771°N, 56.638698°E), 966 m elev. 28 April 2012. Kamran Kamali. Aria Herpetological Studies Institute (ARIA0200, 0201: two adult males). Verified by Omid Mozaffari. Collected at 1100 h in sandy area with halophilic vegetation. Nearest reported localities along Iran-Afghan-Turkmen border, 800 km E of previously published locality (Anderson 1999. The Lizards of Iran. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Ithaca, New York. vii + 442 pp.). First record from Touran Biosphere Reserve as well as Semnan Province.

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HEMIDACTYLUS FRENATUS (Asian House Gecko). THAILAND: PHUKET PROVINCE: Ko Hay (Hay Island, also referred to as Coral Island; ca. 7.7333°N, 98.2667°E). 30 March 2012. O. S. G. Pauwels. Queen Saovabha Memorial Institute, Bangkok (QSMI 1308). Verified by L. Chanhome. Adult male (SVL 49 mm, tail L 49 mm, partly regenerated; 33 preanofemoral pores in a continuous series). Found active by day on boulders at edge between open secondary forest and beach, ca. 3 m elev., on northeasternmost part of island, along Banana Beach, 9 km off southeast coast of Phuket Island. First record for Ko Hay. Species previously recorded from nearby island of Phuket (Grossmann and Tillack 2001. Sauria 23:21–34). We thank Lawan Chanhome (QSMI) for working facilities.

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HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: GEORGIA: DOUGHERTY Co.: 31.58472°N, 84.19737°W (WGS 84), elev. 62 m. 28 March 2012. Stephen C. Mitchell. Verified by John Jensen. UTADC 7492–7493. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. Univ. of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.); previously documented in neighboring Baker Co. Hemidactylus turcicus is a non-native species that appears to be expanding its range in the state, although it seems to be restricted to urban areas. Multiple specimens were observed at ~2200 h on the side of a private residence, photographed, and left *in situ*.

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HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: TEXAS: MATAGORDA Co.: Two specimens (male and juvenile female) captured at the Clive Runnells Family Mad Island Marsh Preserve (28.645328°N, 96.103178°W; WGS 84). 28 April 2012. James R. Dixon. Verified by Toby Hibbits. Specimens deposited in the Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (TCWC 95597, 95598) at Texas A&M University – College Station. New county record (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. 2nd ed. Texas A&M Univ. Press, College Station. 421 pp.). The species was previously recorded in all surrounding counties: Jackson, Wharton, Brazoria, and Fort Bend (Dixon 2000, *op. cit.*).

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PHRYNOSOMA HERNANDESI HERNANDESI (Greater Shorthorned Lizard). USA: OREGON: Malheur Co.: Oregon Canyon Mountains, 0.4 km S of Mud Spring, upper Whitehorse Creek drainage (42.236442°N, 118.047632°W, NAD 83; elev. 2054 m). 15 September 2011. A. St. John. Verified by Jens Vindum. California Academy of Sciences (CAS 249834). First vouchered specimen for this species in Oregon (Stebbins 2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 533 pp.; St. John 2002. Reptiles of the Northwest. Lone Pine Publishing, Renton, Washington. 272 pp.) Specimen was found basking on a dirt spur road along a SW slope below rimrocks. Habitat of sandy-pebbly soil with a mixed association of dense sagebrush, bitterbrush, rabbitbrush, bunchgrass, and patches of mountain mahogany

Previously known in Oregon Canyon Mountains from casual observations during the late 1990s (D. Calvin); uncatalogued photographs taken during 2004 in Oregon Canyon Mountains and adjoining Trout Creek Mountains and Blue Mountain Pass (C. Tait); and genetic sampling verification in Trout Creek Mountains during 2009 (A. Ambos and T. Jezkova).

Nearest documented records are from the Santa Rosa Range, Nevada, 75 km to the SE (41.69°N, 117.51°W; NAD 83, Nevada Dept. of Wildlife).

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