Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZBCC[IMG] 2.565a–b; photo voucher). Individual observed along a forest path. First record for Kalimantan Barat Propinsi (= West Kalimantan Province). This species is known from Upper Baloi, Sarawak (Das et al. 2019. Herpetol. Rev. 50:327–328), east through Bukit Pangar, Tutong District (Brunei Museums Department [BM] 1992:262) in Brunei Darussalam, to numerous localities in Sabah (Das 2004. A Pocket Guide. Lizards of Borneo. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn Bhd. Kota Kinabalu. 83 pp.). Earlier records from Indonesia include Long Blu, on the upper reaches of Sungai Mahakam, Kalimantan Timur Propinsi (van Lidth de Jeude 1905. Notes Leyden Mus. 25(16):187–202), and Berau, Kalimantan Timur Propinsi (Bidang Zoologi, Pusat Penelitian Biologi, Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia [MBZ] 2625). We thank Kelvin Lim for verifying the record and providing a catalog number, and Yayasan IAR Indonesia, and the Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak for support. We are grateful to Samhan Nyawa for permitting access to their collection.

MUHAMMAD AI NI UJANG, HADIMAR, and KARMELE LLANO SÁNCHEZ, Yayasan IAR Indonesia, Jalan Curu Ngangka, P. Sinarwangi, Ciapus, Bogor, Indonesia (e-mail: kamele@internationalanimalrescue.org; MARISU JOSCHA MAIWALD (e-mail: mariusj.maiwald@gmail.com) and INDRANEIL DAS, Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia (e-mail: idas@unimas.my).

ASPISODISCUS SEXLINEATUS VIRIDIS (Prairie Racerunner). USA: COLORADO: FREMONT CO: Rincon Recreation Site (38.47053°N, 105.86520°W; NAD 83), 2072 m elev. 25 August 2020. Lauren J. Livo. Verified by Harry L. Taylor and Trevor Persons. University of Colorado Museum of Natural History (UCM AC-306; photo voucher). Two hatchling A. sexlineatus viridis were observed by LJL on 25 August 2020 at this locality; five additional hatchlings were observed here by HDJ and SM on 5 September 2020. On 15 June 2021, LJL observed nine additional adults and juveniles throughout the recreation site (UCM AC-316; photo voucher; 38.47260°N, 105.86617°W; NAD 83). Our records are located ca. 5.5 km west of the closest existing record in eastern Fremont County (Ellis and Henderson 1915. Univ. Colo. Stud. 11:253–264) and represent the westernmost locality for this species (Powell et al. 2016. Peterson Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America. Fourth edition. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, Boston, Massachusetts. 494 pp.). All other Fremont County records of which we are aware were documented more than 50 years previous to our observations (Banta and Brechbuhler. 1965. J. Colo.-Wyo. Acad. Sci. 5:57; Banta and Kimmel. 1965. J. Colo.-Wyo. Acad. Sci. 5:56). We thank E. Braker for curation of the voucher images as well as H. Taylor and T. Persons for confirming the identity of the hatching lizards. H. Taylor, J. Walker, and B. Maynard provided information about the absence of recent records for this county in their field observations.

LAUREN J. LIVO, 1835 South Van Gordon Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80228, USA (e-mail: ljivo@aol.com); HUNTER G. DONALDSON, 3594 Larkspur Drive, Longmont, Colorado 80503, USA; SEAN MCMULLEN, 18062 Highway 8, Morrison, Colorado 80465, USA.

Gekko Kuhlii (Kuhl’s Flying Gecko). INDONESIA: BALI PROVINCE: TABANAN REGENCY: private edge at secondary montane forest at Mount Batukaru (8.39309°S, 115.07860°E; WGS 84), 700 m elev. 6 June 2021. Oska Zappa Vant Hoff. Verified by Indraneil Das. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZBCC[IMG] 2.565b; photo voucher). This species is known from Myanmar, Thailand, the Malay Peninsula, Singapore and islands of Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Simeulue, and Sulawesi (Uetz et al. 2021. The Reptile Database, www.reptile-database.org). New island record for Bali (Somaweera 2020. A Naturalist’s Guide to the Reptiles & Amphibians of Bali. Second edition. John Beaufoy Publishing, Oxford. 176 pp.). No records exist in museum holdings (VertNet: www.vertebrate.net; IDigBio: www.idigbio.org; Global Biodiversity Information Facility: www.gbif.org), or in citizen science platforms (iNaturalist; www.inaturalist.org). The closest known record is from ca. 530 km to the west in Yogyakarta, Java. A small, seemingly isolated population occupies buildings spread across ca. 1 ha. Population numbers are quite low, with an average 1–2 sightings weekly, clearly of different animals, based on body size. Sightings are more frequent during the rainy season (November to January), possibly coinciding with increase in insect activity. Two young juveniles observed between January and February 2021. All sightings in buildings (ceilings and walls), and none on vegetation surrounding property, possibly on account of its remarkable camouflage. Gekko gekko and Hemidactylus sp. are common in the property, but no interactions have been observed with G. kuhlii. It is likely that this population is introduced to Bali, as species occupies anthropogenic habitats elsewhere and has the possibility to transfer to new locations with construction material and food products.

RUCHIRA SOMAWEERA, Stantec Australia, Perth, WA 6000, Australia (e-mail: ruchira.somaweera@stantec.com); OSKA ZAPPA VANT HOFF, Bali Eco Lodge, Tabanan, Bali, Indonesia (e-mail: oskazappa7@gmail.com); RON LILLEY, Indonesian Nature Foundation, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia (e-mail: rphililley@yahoo.co.uk).

Gonocephalus Doriae (Marquis Doria’s Angle-headed Lizard). INDONESIA: WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE: KAYONG UTARA REGENCY: Taman Nasional Gunung Palung, Gunung Tarak (0.8692°S, 109.9734°E; WGS 84), 49 m elev. 6 December 2014 and 7 November 2014. M. AUJANG. Verified by K. K. P. LIM. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZBCC[IMG] 2.566, 2.567; photo vouchers). Individual observed along a forest path. First record for Kalimantan Barat Propinsi (= West Kalimantan Province). This species is known from isolated lowland localities in Sarawak, including Gunung Gadung, Kuching Division (Smith 1925. Sarawak Mus. J. 3(0):15–34; ZBC 2.5670), Gunung Buri, Kuching Division (Sarawak Natural History Museum [SM] c.c. 2.3.1a), Nanga Tekali at Sungel Mengjong, Kapit Division (Lloyd et al. 1968. Am. Nat. 202:497–515), Batang Ai National Park, Sri Aman Division (Hazeboek and Kashim 2000. National Parks of Sarawak. Natural History Publications [Borneo], Kota Kinabalu. xii + 503), Labuan (Bleecker 1859. Natuur. Tijd. Ned-Indiër Ser. 4, 16:45–50), and numerous localities in Sabah, including Deramakot, Kinabatangan District (Field Museum of Natural History [FMNH] 76262), Danum Valley Field Centre, Lahad Datu District (FMNH 139589, 246239–246240), Sungei Sugut, Ranau District (Sabah State Museum and Archives [SSM] 688), and Tawau Hills Park (FMNH 248987, 249773). Localities from Indonesia are from the southern and eastern portions of Borneo, including Banjar-masin, Kalimantan Selatan Propinsi (SM XI/95), Tanjung, Kalimantan Timur Propinsi (Natural History Museum, London [BMNH] 96.2.17.4), Barabai, Kalimantan Selatan Propinsi (Edeling 1864. Natuur. Tijd. Ned.-Indië 26:433; as Lophyrys tigrinus). We thank K. Lim for verifying the record and providing a catalog number, and Yayasan IAR Indonesia, and the Institute of Biodiversity
and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak for support. We are grateful to Colin McCarthy, Charles Leh, Anna Wong, and Alan Resetar and the late Robert F. Inger, for permitting access to their respective collections.

MUHAMMAD AINI UIJANG, HADIMAR, and KARMELE LLANO SÁNCHEZ, Yayasan IAR Indonesia, Jalan Curug Nangka, Kp. Sinarwangi, Cipas, Bogor, Indonesia (e-mail: karmelee@internationalanimalrescue.org); MARIUS JOSCHA MAIWALD (e-mail: mariusj.maiwald@gmail.com) and INDRANEIL DAS, Institute of Biodiversity and Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia (e-mail: idas@unimas.my).

LIPINIA VITTIGERA (Sipora Striped Skink). INDONESIA: WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE: KAYONG UJURA REGENCY: Taman Nasional Gunung Palung, Gunung Tarak (0.8692°S, 109.9734°E; WGS 84), 49 m elev. 17 April 2016. M. A. Ujang. Verified by K. K. P. Lim. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC/IMG) 2.568; photo voucher). Individual observed along a forest path. First record for Kalimantan Barat Propinsi (= West Kalimantan Province). This species is widespread from southern Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, the Malay Peninsula, the Mentawai Archipelago, Sumatra, and Borneo (de Jong 1928. Treubia 10(2–3):145–151; Manthey and Grossmann 1997. Amphibien und Reptilien Südostasiens. Natur und Tier Verlag, Münster. 512 pp.). On Borneo, the species is known from isolated localities in Sarawak, including Bukit Meraja, Bau, Kuching Division (Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Museum R.1, the base of Gunung Matang, Kuching Division (Universiti Malaysia Sarawak [UNIMAS] 7768), Pulau Talang Talang Besar, Kuching Division (Sarawak Museum uncatalogued [two specimens]), Kota Samarahan, Samarahan Division (ZRC [2.4677], Labang Camp on Sungai Seran, Kapit Division (Field Museum of Natural History [FMNH] 147561, 149371–149374), Baram District, Miri Division (de Rooij 1915. The Reptiles of the Indo-Australian Archipelago, Vol. I. Lacertilia, Chelonia, Emydosauria. E. J. Brill, Münster. 512 pp.), Brunei’s Tasek Merimbun Heritage Park, Tutong District (Brunei Museums Department [BM] 74.2006), and a few localities in Sabah, such as Danum Valley Field Centre, Lahad Datu District (FMNH 241315–16; 246356–57), and Tawau Hills Park, Tawau District (Sabah Parks Zoological Museum [SP] 6775).

We thank Kelvin Lim for verifying the record and providing a catalog number, and Yayasan IAR Indonesia, and the Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak for support. We are grateful to Colin McCarthy, Charles Leh, Anna Wong, and Alan Resetar and the late Robert F. Inger, for permitting access to their respective collections.

MUHAMMAD AINI UIJANG, HADIMAR, and KARMELE LLANO SÁNCHEZ, Yayasan IAR Indonesia, Jalan Curug Nangka, Kp. Sinarwangi, Cipas, Bogor, Indonesia (e-mail: karmelee@internationalanimalrescue.org); MARIUS JOSCHA MAIWALD (e-mail: mariusj.maiwald@gmail.com) and INDRANEIL DAS, Institute of Biodiversity and Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia (e-mail: idas@unimas.my).


CALVIN H. SCHAEFER (e-mail: chs8581@truman.edu) and CHAD E. MONTGOMERY, Biology Department, Truman State University, Kirksville, Missouri, 63501, USA (e-mail: chadmont@truman.edu).

PLESTIODON EGREGIUS ONOCREPI (Peninsula Mole Skink). USA: FLORIDA: MANATEE CO: Bradenton (27.45778°N, 82.59546°W; WGS 84). 10 April 2021. Dave Lopez. Verified by Coleman M. Sheehy III. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 191960; photo voucher). Adult found being pursued by a Coluber constrictor priapus in a residential yard. Probable new county record. Three specimens collected “probably between Bradenton and Englewood” (Carnegie Museum of Natural History [CM] 2745227454) were mapped by Krysko et al. (2019. Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. 706 pp.) in Sarasota County instead of Manatee County, because only 12 km of the 64 km between these cities falls in Manatee County. Donini (2020. Herpetol. Rev. 51:77) extended the range south along the Gulf Coast of Florida to Collier County. Existence of a population in this area is surprising, because it has been a completely developed residential area for over 35 years and lacks native vegetation.

KEVIN M. ENGE, Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Willisson Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA; e-mail: kevin.enge@myfwc.com.

SQUAMATA — SNAKES


THINH GIA TRAN, Vietnamese National University Ho Chi Minh City- University of Science, 227 Nguyen Van Cu, District 5, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam (e-mail: tranthinhkhhn@gmail.com); TAN VAN NGUYEN, Save Vietnam’s Wildlife, Nho Quan, Ninh Binh, Vietnam (e-mail: tan@svww.vn).

CARPHOPHIS VERMIS (Western Wormsnake). USA: MISSOURI: ADAIR CO.: 800 m SE of the junction of Hwy 149 and Billy Creek Trail (40.1107°N, 92.4630°W; WGS 84). 15 April 2021. Zane M. Siebeneck. Verified by Chad Montgomery. Dean E. Metter Memorial Collection, University of Missouri, Columbia (UMC 4429P; photo voucher). I discovered an adult female (3.4 g, 22.3 cm SVL, 3.2 cm tail) under a slab of sandstone on a south-facing forested hillside. Specimen represents a new county record for Adair County, Missouri and is ca. 25.0 km to the northeast of the nearest locality in Linn County, Missouri (UMC 1166P; Daniel