is only 11 km W of the Mississippi state line, but 304 km W of the nearest easterly locality in Fort Walton Beach, Florida (Bishop 2005. Herpetol. Rev. 36:336).

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HEMIDACTYLS BROOKII (NCN). HONDURAS: ISLA DEL CIÑE: Isla Grande (17.4059°N, 83.9421°W; WGS84), 12 m elev. 28 April, 5 May 2007, respectively. Jorge A. Ferrari. Verified by Konrad Klemmer. Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg (SMF 90456–57). First records for Isla del Cisne (Powell and Maxey 1990. Cat. B: 50[1]:193.4). Specimens were observed at both localities. Fieldwork of A. Gutsche was supported by the Adolf and Hildegard Isler Foundation. SMF 90456 was caught at a steep embankment above a trail in cutover broadleaf cloud forest. The lizards were active midday in rock crevices on a steep embankment above a trail in cutover broadleaf cloud forest.

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HEMIDACTYLUS FRENATUS (Common House Gecko). MÉXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR: MUNICIPALITY OF MULEGÉ: Santa Rosalía, Hotel El Morro (27.19580°N, 112.14994°W; WGS84), 15 m elev. 25 May 2010. J. B. Granados. Verified by Patricia Galina. Herpetological collection, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas del Noroeste, La Paz, Baja California Sur, México (CIBNOR 1306–1307). First records for the municipality, extending the known range of this exotic species 197 km N of Loreto (Grismer 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Baja California: Including Its Pacific Islands and the Islands in the Sea of Cortez. Univ. of California Press, Berkeley, California. xiv + 399 pp.). Both lizards were collected at night on the hotel wall, along with observing more than 20 other adults, thus indicating a well-established population.

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A. Borchers, R. N. Feio, and N. Candeleria. HONDURAS: VALLE: Amapala, Isla del Tigre (13.2928°N, 87.6520°W; WGS84), 20 m elev. 2007. Cobra 1[4]:30–32. Specimens were observed at both localities. Fieldwork of A. Gutsche was supported by the Adolf and Hildegard Isler Foundation.

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