

Survey (INHS 2002.04). Updates the last known specimen (INHS 7384) seen in 1954. One adult female was found in a roadside ditch.

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GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA KOHNII (Mississippi Map Turtle). USA: TEXAS: Bell Co: Fort Hood Military Reservation, arroyo near Belton Lake, 390 m NE of Taylor Valley Rd. (NAD 83 UTM Zone 14: N3450204m E636878m). 4 June 2002. Steven J. Taylor, Christopher A. Phillips, Jen Mui, and Jean K. Krejca. Verified by John E. Petzing. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 18234). New county record, extends range one county to southwest (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. Texas A&M Univ. Press, College Station. 421 pp.). Shell of dead female with decomposing eggs and bones.

Submitted by **STEVEN J. TAYLOR, CHRISTOPHER A. PHILLIPS**, Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, Illinois 61820, USA, and **MICHAEL L. DENIGHT**, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Champaign, Illinois 61826, USA.

PSEUDEMYS CONCINNA CONCINNA (Eastern River Cooter). USA: NORTH CAROLINA: BURKE Co.: 8.2 km airline NNE Morganton, DOR. 13 October 2002. Eric Chapell and Patrick Heavner. North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences (NCSM 64047). Verified by Alvin L. Braswell. First county record. First Catawba River system record. Extends the range 71.7 km airline NE nearest Broad River system record in Polk Co. and 111.5 km airline WSW nearest Yadkin River system record in Davie Co. (Palmer and Braswell 1995. Reptiles of North Carolina. Univ. North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill).

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PSEUDEMYS CONCINNA CONCINNA (Eastern River Cooter). USA: ALABAMA: Conecuh Co: Murder Creek, 6.4 km SW of Evergreen (31°22.066'N, 87°00.437'W). Adult male basking. 20 October 2002. Matthew J. Aresco. Color Slide UF 135493. Verified by D. R. Jackson. First county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn Univ. Agric. Expt. Stat. Auburn, Alabama. 347 pp.).

Submitted by **MATTHEW J. ARESKO, JEFF BIRDSLEY, REBECCA C. FULLER, MARGARET S. GUNZBURGER**, and **JOSEPH TRAVIS**, Department of Biological Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306-1100, USA; e-mail: aresco@bio.fsu.edu.

TERRAPENE CAROLINA (Eastern Box Turtle). USA: ILLINOIS: Massac Co: CR1775N, 16 S 0334738E 4133283N (WGS 84). 28 April 2002. M. J. Ingrasci and C. Mock. Illinois

Natural History Survey (2002.22). Verified by C. A. Phillips. This locality constitutes a new county record (Phillips et al. 1999. Illinois Nat. Hist. Surv. Man. 8:1-282).

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LACERTILIA

ANOLIS PUNCTATUS. VENEZUELA: ESTADO BOLÍVAR: Gallery forest at Purumai River, SW Auyán-tepui, ca. 200 m from expedition base camp (05°54'33"N, 62°44'41"W), 420 m elev. 6 May 2002. C. Molina. Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Caracas (MHNLS 15585). Quebrada Ataperé, headwaters of the Cucurital river, slopes of the Auyán-tepui (05°43'17.7"N, 62°34'21.1"W), 970 m elev. 5 November 2002. V. Romero and C. Molina. (MHNLS 16032). All verified by G. Rivas. The presence of this lizard in Venezuela was questionable. Previously it was believed to inhabit Amazona state (Donoso-Barros 1968. Carib. J. Sci. 8[3-4]:105-122), based on Boulenger (1885. Catalogue of the Lizards in the British Museum of Natural History. 2:xiii + 497 pp.) and other authors (Peters and Donoso-Barros 1970. Catalogue of the Neotropical Squamata: Part II. Lizards and Amphisbaenians. U.S. Natl. Bull., 297:64; La Marca 1997. Vertebrados Actuales y Fósiles de Venezuela. Serie Catálogo Zoológico de Venezuela. Vol. 1. Museo de Ciencia y Tecnología de Mérida, Venezuela). However, Avila-Pires (1995. Lizards of Brazilian Amazonia [Reptilia:Squamata], Zool. Verh. Leiden 299:1-706) had already indicated that the Donoso-Barros (1968, *op. cit.*) record for Territorio Amazonas was questionable because Boulenger (*op. cit.*) did not cite any specimen from Venezuela. Given the evidence, MHNLS specimens constitute the first museum vouchers for this species in the country. The single specimen extends the range for the species more than 450 km W of the nearest reported locality, close to the confluence of the Cuyuní and Essequibo rivers, in Guyana and more than 300 km NE of a doubtful record in Serra Parima, Roraima, Brazil (Avila-Pires, *op. cit.*: 97, map 26).

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ANOLIS SAGREI (Brown Anole). USA: ARKANSAS: Pike Co: 3.7 km SW Langley off AR 84, Little Missouri River watershed. 20 October 2002. C. S. Harris. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 27317). Verified by Malcolm L. McCallum. First specimen reported from Arkansas (Trauth et al., Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, *in press*), a non-gravid adult female (SVL = 46 mm). This common invader is known to use hitchhiking (primarily in nursery plants from Florida), and has been reported in neighboring Texas (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. Texas A&M Univ. Press, College Station. 421 pp.) and Louisiana (T. S. Campbell, pers. comm.).

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