

mabouia is also known to occur in adjacent Lake, Orange, and Volusia counties (Krysko et al. 2019, *op. cit.*). The nearest specimen record to our recently collected specimens is from ca. 8 km southwest at Valencia Community College East, Orange County (UF 190241). The collection of non-native species is not regulated by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and collection methods followed an approved ENMU IACUC protocol (2023-DAV-005).

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PODARCIS MURALIS (Common Wall Lizard). USA: INDIANA: DEARBORN CO.: Dearborn Trail Picnic Shelter, Lawrenceburg, IN 47025 (39.08708°N, 84.85312°W; WGS 84). 31 July 2023. Jason J. Mirtl, Zachary, T. Truelock, Bridget A. Sargent, and Nathan J. Engbrecht. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Biodiversity Collections, The University of Texas at Austin (TNHC 117247 [DRD 10863]). New county record for this introduced species (Walker and Deichsel 2005. *Herpetol. Rev.* 36:202). An estimated 20–35 *P. muralis* of various age classes were observed in riprap cover along an ca. 1.4 km long stretch of levee bordering the Ohio River. One adult male (62 mm SVL, 128 mm tail length, 7.26 g) was collected and vouchered from the southwest (downstream) end of the riprap, where most *P. muralis* were observed. *Podarcis muralis* was also observed ca. 5.2 km to the southwest in the community of Aurora (39.05545°N, 84.89813°W; WGS 84). Three juveniles (TNHC 117248–117250 [DRD 10864–10866]: 37 mm SVL, 41–83 mm tail length, 0.52–1.35 g) were collected by BWG on 15 August 2023. The nearest known specimen-backed record from Ohio is ca. 13.7 km to the north-northeast (TNHC 11721–117273 [DRD 10269–10271]); however, the species was recently collected from ca. 12.7 km to the south-southeast in adjacent Ohio County, Indiana (TNHC 117251; see below).

OHIO Co.: Rising Sun Riverfront Levee in Rising Sun (38.94664°N, 84.85136°W; WGS 84). 17 August 2023. Nathan J. Engbrecht and Jason J. Mirtl. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. TNHC 117251 (DRD 10875). New county record (Walker and Deichsel 2005, *op. cit.*). Approximately six *P. muralis* were observed in areas of riprap and river flotsam along the Ohio River. A single adult (68 mm SVL, 104 mm tail length, 8.97 g) was collected at 1307 h. The nearest known specimen-backed record is ca. 12.7 km to the north-northwest in adjacent Dearborn County (TNHC 117248–117250; see above).

Podarcis muralis was intentionally introduced into Cincinnati during the 1950s and has been expanding within the city and other portions of southwest Ohio (Davis et al. 2021. *Reptiles of Ohio*. Ohio Biological Survey Bulletin New Series. Volume 20 Number 1. Part I. xiv + 402 pp.) and was first reported from Indiana by Walker and Deichsel (2005, *op. cit.*) in June 2004 at Falls of the Ohio State Park in Clark County. Individuals were culled from this colony in an attempt to control the population (Deichsel and Walker 2010. *Herpetol. Rev.* 41:228–229), and *P. muralis* has not been documented at the site since at least 2010.

These most recent records in Dearborn and Ohio counties appear to be part of a larger range expansion of this introduced species in southwest Ohio (Davis et al. 2021, *op. cit.*), and now appear to represent established populations in southeast Indiana.

Podarcis muralis is currently an unregulated species in Indiana, and permits were not required to collect the specimens noted in this report. Specimen collection followed an approved ENMU IACUC permit (2023-DAV-005). We thank T. LaDuc for verifying and accessioning these specimens.

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SCELOPORUS CONSOBRINUS (Prairie Lizard). USA: COLORADO: GILPIN Co.: Cottonwood Gulch, 2.6 km south and 0.2 km east of the peak of Ely Hill (39.78136°N, 105.41869°W; WGS 84), 2496 m elev. 5 June 2024. Hayden Lewis and Tyler Lovato. Verified by Lauren J Livo. University of Colorado Museum of Natural History (UCM Ancillary Collection AC-360; photo voucher). Three adult *S. consobrinus* were observed in the area immediately surrounding the Shack West. The first individual was flipped under wooden debris, while several others were seen on a south-facing, rocky hillside. This observation represents the first record for the county (Hammerson 1999. *Amphibians and Reptiles in Colorado*, Second Edition. University Press of Colorado & Colorado Division of Wildlife, Niwot, Colorado. 484 pp.) and is located ca. 7 km north and 4 km east of the closest vouchered record in Clear Creek County (UCM 19791).

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SCELOPORUS SHANNONORUM (Shannon's Spiny Lizard). MEXICO: AGUASCALIENTES: MUNICIPALITY OF CALVILLO: 7.9 km SE of Jaltiche de Arriba (21.72634°N, 102.73222°W; WGS 84), 2487 m elev. 30 March 2024. R. A. Carbajal Márquez, T. Ramírez Valverde, and G. E. Quintero Díaz. Verified by Peter Heimes. Colección Zoológica, Universidad Autónoma de Aguascalientes (UAAREP 1090). Another individual (UAAREP 1091) was collected on 1 May 2024. The lizards were a female and male found basking on an oak tree in oak forest. First state record. The closest reported locality is ca. 95 airline km to the southwest at 6.8 km SW of Florencia de Benito Juárez, Municipality of Florencia de Benito Juárez, Zacatecas (Carbajal-Márquez et al. 2020. *Herpetol. Rev.* 51:272).

JALISCO: MUNICIPALITY OF VILLA HIDALGO: 13 km NW of Villa Hidalgo (21.70677°N, 102.71118°W; WGS 84), 2388 m elev. 30 July 1989. J. Vázquez Díaz. Verified by Peter Heimes. UAAREP 307–309. Additional individuals (UAAREP 308–310) were collected 26–27 August 1989. First municipality record. The closest