Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC.9204–9208; photo voucher). First confirmed record for Eddy County, and ca. 166 km E from the nearest known record in Otero County (Murry and Painter 2003, Herpetol. Rev. 34:166). The adult male (47 mm SVL, 58.8 mm TL) was captured by hand at 2100 h along an exterior bathroom wall of Whites City tent campground.

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**MARISORA BRACHYPODA** (Middle American Short-limbed Skink). MEXICO: SINALOA: **MUNICIPALIDAD DE SAN IGNACIO** near Highway 6, ca. 1.2 km SW prior to road to Lo de Ponce (23.80987°N, 106.55012°W; WGS 84), 177 m elev. 16 September 2011. Scott J. Trageser and Robert A. Schell. Verified by T. J. Papenfuss. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC 2361; photo voucher). An individual of unknown sex was observed and photographed at 1230 h near the bank of a large dry arroyo. First record for Sinaloa, northeastermost locality for the species in Mexico, and a range extension of ca. 185 km NE of the closest documented locality in Nayarit near the Sinaloan border (Andrade-Soto et al. 2012. Mesoamer. Herpetol. 4:224–230). Andrade-Soto et al. (2012, op. cit.), using Maxent to generate a species distribution model, predicted that *M. brachypoda* should be expected to occur even further north than our record, probably at least 40 km northward to the El Salto area (Municipality of Sinaloa) along contiguous riparian corridors.


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First records for the two municipalities, extending the range of this species in Coahuila ca. 160 and 180 km, respectively, north along the Sierra Madre Oriental to the Sierra del Carmen, from the nearest known locality in the Municipality of Cuatro Ciénegas (Lemos-Espinal and Smith 2007. Anfibios y Reptiles del Estado de Coahuila, México/Amphibians and Reptiles of the State of Coahuila, Mexico. UNAM, CONABIO, México, D.F. 550 pp.). This research was conducted on behalf of the Maderas del Carmen Flora and Fauna Protection Area under SEMARNAT collecting permit SGPA/DGVS/00047/18, issued to DL, with SPG listed as a sub-permittee. Both specimens are on indefinite loan to CE-MEX El Carmen project office at Rancho Los Pilares, Coahuila, México. We thank B. Pat, B. McKinney, J. Villalobos, H. Sotelo Gallardo, and other members of El Carmen conservation project for logistical support.

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**SCLEOPORUS COWLESI** (Southwestern Fence lizard). USA: NEW MEXICO: Dr. BACA CO.: Fort Sumner Lake eastern campgrounds, Lake Sumner 88119 (34.61416°N, 104.3689°W; WGS 84), ca. 1300 m elev. 28 April 2018. Derek Jamerson and Thanchira Suriyamongkol. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 9196–9200; photo voucher). The adult male specimen (58.47 mm SVL, 58.17 mm tail length) was caught at Fort Sumner Lake around arid vegetation after running under a large rock for cover. *Sceloporus cowlesi* has been spotted in multiple locations in the surrounding Torrance, Sandoval, and Bernalillo counties (Painter et al. 2017. West. Wildl. 4:29–60). The first report of this species in New Mexico was in Mimbres Canyon (Bernalillo County) in 1935 (San Diego Natural History Museum [SDNHM] 224293). This specimen is the first verified record of *S. cowlesi* found in De Baca County. The closest verified record is in Torrance County, ca. 246 km to west of the current location (Museum of Southwestern Biology [MSB] 98705).

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