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#### Family Gekkonidae

***Hemidactylus turcicus* (Linnaeus, 1758).** MEXICO: SONORA: Municipio de Hermosillo, Las Quintas (29.0815°N, 110.9898°W; WGS 84), elev. 195 m; 20 October 2016; Rafael A. Lara-Resendiz. A photograph of this individual was deposited in the national collection of amphibians and reptiles of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (Photo Voucher UNAM; IBH-RF 414). Another individual was found (online record 4153534) in the same municipality, Colonia La Huerta (29.08859°N, 110.97187°W; WGS 84), elev. 203 m; 19 September 2016, and provided by Naturalista (CONABIO, 2016). Both geckos were found on house walls at 2053 h and 2029 h, respectively.

These observations represent a range extension of ca. 103 km to the ENE (airline distance) from nearest record in Bahía de Kino, Sonora (Peralta-García and Valdez-Villavicencio, 2008; Rorabaugh and Lemos-Espinal, 2016).

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## Reptilia: Squamata (snakes)

### First record of *Leptophis ahaetulla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Squamata: Colubridae) from the state of Yucatán, Mexico

The Green Parrot Snake, *Leptophis ahaetulla*, is one of 11 species currently included in the colubrid genus *Leptophis* (Murphy et al., 2013). In Mexico, this species is found in the states of Veracruz, Tabasco, Campeche, Quintana Roo, Oaxaca, and Chiapas, and its distribution extends southward through Central America to Ecuador, Brazil, and Argentina (Lee, 1996; Campbell, 1998; Köhler, 2008; Johnson et al., 2010; Wallach et al., 2014), at elevations from sea level to 1,300 m (Köhler, 2008). Wallach et al. (2014) included this species in the state of Yucatán, but this information was in error (V. Wallach, pers. comm. to L. Porras).

According to the distribution maps in Lee (1996; 2000), the known range of *L. ahaetulla* in the Península de Yucatan includes localities in Quintana Roo and southern Campeche; these maps suggested (with question marks) the possible occurrence of this species in the eastern portion of the state of Yucatán. More recently, on 1 September 2014 Sabrina Van Remoortere uploaded an observation of *L. ahaetulla* in the iNaturalist online project ([www.inaturalist.org](http://www.inaturalist.org); accessed 10 May 2016) from Área de Protección de Flora y Fauna Otoch Ma'ax Yetel Kooh (also known as Reserva Punta Laguna), Municipio de Solidaridad, Quintana Roo (20°38'44.84"N, 87°38'2.71"W; WGS 84; elev. 27 m), from ca. 11.4 km to the E (airline distance) of the border with the state of Yucatán. Presently, however, no published reports are available to confirm the presence of *L. ahaetulla* in the state of Yucatán.

On 16 October 2016 at ca. 1545 h, one of us (MATS) found an adult *L. ahaetulla* at 3.2 km to the SE of Colonia Yucatán, Municipio de Tizimín, Yucatán, Mexico (21°11'40.46"N, 87°42'1.76"W; WGS 84; elev. 15 m Fig. 1); the snake was found dead on the road from La Sierra to San Juan Kilómetro Cuatro, in semi-evergreen tropical forest. We deposited a photograph of the snake at the University of Texas at El Paso Biodiversity Digital



**Fig.1.** A *Leptophis ahaetulla* (UTEP G-2017.11) from 3.2 km to the SE of Colonia Yucatán, Municipio de Tizimín, Yucatán, Mexico. © Miguel A. Torres-Solís