

CRYPTOBLEPHARUS CF. SCHLEGELIANUS (Timor North Coast Snake-eyed Skink). TIMOR-LESTE: LAUTÉM DISTRICT: JACO Island (8.43°S, 127.32°E; WGS 84). 14 August 2015. Tom Martin and Barnabas Harrison. Verified by Andrew Kathriner and Sven Mecke. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Herpetological Image Collection (USNM-HI 2846a–d, photo voucher). Easternmost record for Timor-Leste, and first record from Jaco, a 10 km², low-lying uninhabited island, 750 m E of mainland Timor-Leste's easternmost point (O'Shea et al. 2012. *Asian Herpetol. Res.* 3:114–126).

Cryptoblepharus schlegelianus (Mertens 1928) described based on SFM 15604, received in 1854 from the collection in Gießen, Germany (Mertens 1928. *Zool. Anz.* 78:82–89), listed as collected on Timor. However, our research show that material in Gießen was most likely collected by Salomon Müller on Pulau Semau, a small island off SW coast of Timor, near the port at Kupang (see Kaiser et al. 2011. *Zookeys* 109:19–86). As the point of origin for specimen shipments from the region, material was often erroneously labeled as having been collected on Timor. The species *C. schlegelianus* has only been reliably reported from coastal habitats on Semau (Brongersma 1942. *Zool. Meded. Leiden.* 24:125–152). A similar species has been collected at Tasi Tolu and Cristo Rei, both Dili District, and Com, Lautém District (O'Shea et al. 2015. *Asian Herpetol. Res.* 6:73–131), all Timor-Leste. Although similar to *C. schlegelianus*, these specimens exhibit differences in their pattern, scalation, and ecology (see O'Shea et al. 2015. *op. cit.*; HK unpubl. data), and we refer to them conservatively as *C. cf. schlegelianus*. Specimens observed on Jaco belong to this eastern, Timor Island population. Whereas *C. schlegelianus* was observed and collected in sandy beach environments on Semau, *C. cf. schlegelianus* has heretofore not been observed on sand, but only along rocky shores and on man-made concrete jetties. They have been observed in the splash-zone on rocks or nearby flotsam (Horner 2007. *The Beagle, Suppl.* 3:21–198).

On Jaco, TM and BH observed four specimens of *C. cf. schlegelianus* foraging along rocky shore (an unnumbered habitat photograph associated with USNM-HL 2846 in USNM database), in keeping with behavior and habitat choice of populations recorded at other locations in Timor-Leste and in contrast to those on Semau. Species appears to occur in populous aggregations unlike two other species on Timor-Leste, *C. leschenaulti* and *Cryptoblepharus* sp. 'Bakhita,' which have only been sighted singly or in pairs (O'Shea et al. 2015, *op. cit.*).

THOMAS MARTIN, Centre for Environmental and Marine Sciences, University of Hull, Scarborough Campus, Filey Road, Scarborough YO11 3AZ, United Kingdom (e-mail: tom_martin_2010@yahoo.co.uk); **BARNABAS HARRISON**, 5 Shackleton Court, 2 Maritime Quay, Isle of Dogs, London E14 3QF, United Kingdom (e-mail: barnabas.harrison@gmail.com); **HINRICH KAISER**, Department of Biology, Victor Valley College, 18422 Bear Valley Road, Victorville, California 92395, USA, and Department of Vertebrate Zoology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20013, USA (e-mail: hinrich.kaiser@vvc.edu); **MARK O'SHEA**, Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Wolverhampton, Wulfruna Street, Wolverhampton WV1 1LY, United Kingdom; and West Midland Safari Park, Bewdley, Worcestershire DY12 1LF, United Kingdom (e-mail: oshea@markoshea.info).