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the wheel hub. The specimen was photographed and frozen to be later preserved in formalin.

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### Submitted by:

**Tim BAYNHAM**, Angola LNG Project, Kwanda base, Soyo, Angola, E-mail: nyami-reptile@yahoo.co.uk.

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### ELAPIDAE

#### *Dendroaspis polylepis polylepis* Günther, 1864

#### **Black Mamba**

Farm Welgevonden (Plot 37), Gauteng, South Africa, S 25° 22' 24"; E 28° 24' 18". Collected on the 14 March 2010 by Mr A Vosges. Deposited in the collection of the Transvaal Museum (TM 85808).

*Dendroaspis polylepis polylepis* is a large venomous elapid snake that occurs throughout large parts of East and Central Africa, southwards to the savannas of South Africa (Branch 1998). In South Africa, *D. p. polylepis* is known from Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North-West, and KwaZulu-Natal provinces. Jacobsen (1995) recorded the species just outside of Gauteng in a QDS that crosses the provincial border (2528BC). However *D. p. polylepis* has never been formally recorded within Gauteng Province itself

(Whittington-Jones et al. 2008).

On 14 March 2010 an adult male Black Mamba was killed by Mr A Vosges on the farm Welgevonden, approximately 5 km within the Gauteng Provincial border. The snake measured 1810 mm + 470 mm in length, and did not have any food in its gut. This specimen thus represents a new provincial record for Gauteng.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that some tropical species of snakes have recently extended their ranges southwards further into northern Gauteng (e.g., *Python natalensis* and *Naja annulifera*). We speculate that this may also be the case with *D. p. polylepsis*, although several anecdotal reports of the species suggest that it has been previously observed in the area.

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## Submitted by:

**Bryan MARITZ**, School of Animal, Plant & Environmental Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, P.O. Wits, 2050, South Africa, E-mail: bryanmaritz@gmail.com, & **Graham J. ALEXANDER**, School of Animal, Plant & Environmental Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, P.O. Wits, 2050, E-mail: graham.alexander@wits.ac.za.

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## SCINCIDAE

### *Acontias namaquensis* Hewitt, 1938

#### **Namaqua Legless Skink**

On 8 October 2009 at 14h00 an adult Namaqua Giant Legless Skink was found on the main road (N7) 16.9 km south of Garies, Northern Cape Province (3018CA; 30°40'58" S, 18°03'34" E, Elevation 340 m asl). The day was cloudy and rain had fallen in the region during the early morning. The specimen was in distress, either from overheating on the tar surface or due to buffeting by passing vehicles, but recovered soon after capture. After being photographed, the specimen was euthanized for tissue collection. It was accessioned into the Port Elizabeth Museum herpetological collection (PEM R18207).

An additional juvenile specimen (PEM R18218), collected in coastal sand dunes on the farm Noup, Northern Cape Province (3017CA; 30°07'13" S, 17°12'12" E) by Bryan