The gekkonid lizard genus *Hemidactylus* is one of the most dominant groups of reptiles in India (Venugopal, 2010). In India, 25 species of this genus are currently recognized (Agarwal et al., 2011). From the Deccan plateau 11 species of *Hemidactylus* have been reported (Venugopal, 2010). Treutler’s gecko *Hemidactylus treutleri* is endemic to Deccan plateau and was discovered and described by Mahony (2009) from Golconda fort in Hyderabad (17°22′57.83″N, 78°24′6.99″E; 539 m asl), Andhra Pradesh. The species was also observed later further south in Rishi valley (13°37′59.94″N, 78°27′26.67″E; 750 m asl) of Tirupathi foothills (Sreekar et al., 2010). *Hemidactylus treutleri* had, in the past, been mistook for the more common and widespread *Hemidactylus* cf. *brookii* Gray, 1845 (Mahony, 2009) because of its superficial morphological similarity. However, a deeper taxonomic investigation by Mahony (2009) revealed that it differs from *H. cf. brookii* (Mahony, 2009, 2011). The status of *H. treutleri* is listed as a Least Concern (LC) species on the IUCN Red List 2013.

In November 2012, we have conducted a herpetofaunal survey at Dakkal Gutta area (18°34′8.28″N, 78°18′11.10″E; 417 m asl), Yellareddy Pally village, in Nizamabad district, Andhra Pradesh. The habitat consists of rocky boulders and scrub jungle. Adjacent to this hillock, a small lake is present (Fig. 1). This rocky hillock and the adjacent watershed have a remarkable diversity of herpetofauna. During our midday survey underneath rock boulders, we sighted three live adult *H. treutleri*. The specimens were resting during our observations. The individuals were photographed with Sony DSC-S930 for identification (Fig. 2 and 3). Later on specimens were identified and corroborated using literature Mahony (2009). No further specimens were recorded in our entire survey that lasted three days (18 hours). Sympatric reptiles sighted at Dakkal Gutta were *Hemidactylus leschenaultii, H. frenatus, H. sp., Psammophilus blanfordanus, Calotes versicolor, Sitana ponticeriana, Eutropis carinata, E. macularia, Lygosoma punctatum, Ptyas mucosa* and *Naja naja*. The present record from Dakkal Gutta is the northernmost record of the species in Andhra Pradesh. Previous records were far away from the present record (138 km away from Hyderabad and 553 km from Rishi valley, Fig. 4). Hence, this is a clear indication that the range of *H. treutleri* is not yet well documented. Further surveys in Deccan, particularly in and around rocky outcrops will help us better document its geographic range.

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1 Care Earth Trust, old no 8/new no.15, 2nd main road, Thillaiganga nagar, Chennai-600 061, India.
2 Pitchandikulam Bio-resource Center, Auroville, Tamilnadu 605101, India.
*Corresponding author: rao.3in@gmail.com

**Figure 1.** Habitat of *Hemidactylus treutleri* at Dakkal Gutta.
Acknowledgement. We are expressing our sincere thanks to Mr. S.R. Ganesh for reviewing the manuscript and also for his valuable comments on the report. We also thank Mr. Dinesh and Stephen Jayaseelan for providing the map.

References
New locality record of Treutler’s gecko *Hemidactylus treutleri* in India


Accepted by Philip de Pous