The Many-lined Grass Skink, *Eutropis multifasciata* (Kuhl 1820), is an uncommon species known to occur in mixed evergreen forests and hilly areas in northeastern and southeastern Bangladesh (Hasan et al. 2014; Khan 2015; Khan 2018), with a recent report (Hossain and Jing 2019) confirming its presence in the northwestern part of the country. The species also is suspected of occurring in north-central Bangladesh (Hasan et al. 2014; Khan 2015). These skinks are associated with open forest floors, forest edges, and the vicinity of streams in primary and secondary forests and around human settlements (Hasan et al. 2014; Chakma 2015). However, the species had not been known to occur in south-central coastal areas until now.

We observed two Many-lined Grass Skinks in Nijhum Dweep National Park, Bangladesh (22°02′17.20″N, 91°00′37.50″E) on 30 December 2019. This park, with a planted mangrove ecosystem, is a 163.52-km² offshore coastal island in the Bay of Bengal, located north of the lower Meghna Estuary and south of Hatiya Island (Iftekhar and Takama 2008; Hossain et al. 2016). Both individuals were basking in brassy vegetation (Fig. 1). They matched descriptions in Boulenger (1887) and Hasan et al. (2014). These observations extend the geographic distribution of *E. multifasciata* into the south-central coastal area of Bangladesh.

**Literature Cited**


**Fig. 1.** Two Many-lined Grass Skinks (*Eutropis multifasciata*) in Nijhum Dweep National Park, Bangladesh. Photographs by Naim Khandakar.