

within the city. We assume that successful colonization of Oaxaca City by *H. frenatus* was likely due to passive dispersal by vehicles traveling from coastal regions.

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HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). MÉXICO: CHIHUAHUA: MUNICIPALITY OF CHIHUAHUA: Ciudad Chihuahua (28.637965°N, 106.075392°W; WGS84), 1425 m elev. 28 September 2012. Rubén Alonso Carbajal Márquez and Martín Lara. Verified by Luis Canseco Márquez (UAA-CV 0354). First municipality record, third record for the Chihuahua, extending the known distributional range of the species in the state ca. 153.7 km (airline) NW from the closest known locality, La Perla, Municipality of Camargo, Chihuahua (Lemos-Espinal et al. 2009. Anfibios y Reptiles del Estado de Chihuahua. UNAM, Tlalnepantla, México, México; Univ. Colorado, Boulder; CONABIO, México, D.F. 613 pp.), and ca. 346.6 km (airline) S from Ciudad Juárez (Gatica-Colima et al. 2009. Herpetol. Rev. 40:452). This exotic gecko was found on a downtown street.

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PHELSUMA GRANDIS (Madagascar Day Gecko). USA: FLORIDA: MONROE Co.: Key Largo, near Bass Avenue and Kingfish Street (25.13713°N, 80.39987°W; WGS84; elev. 2 m). 28 May 2013. Elizabeth Frampton and James G. Duquesnel. Verified by Laurence L. Connor. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF-Herpetology 170288). New island record and tenth known island in the Florida Keys to which this species has been introduced (Krysko and Sheehy 2005. Carib. J. Sci. 41:169–172, Krysko and Hooper 2007. Gekko 5:33–38). This specimen was reported by Key Largo resident Elizabeth Frampton via the State's Invasive Species Hotline and collected within an hour by JGD. When found, the gecko was alive and mobile but exhibited a penetrating injury with entry and exit wounds on opposite sides of the body. Several maggots were observed emerging from the wounds, and the gecko died soon after capture. Based on the diameter of the wounds, we suspect that the gecko had been shot with a pellet rifle or similar weapon. Additional *P. grandis* have been observed on Key Largo, one (UF-Herpetology 170996) of which was collected on 22 July 2013 near Oceanview Drive, ca. 0.51 km SW of our first record above. This is from the southern end of the same neighborhood

suggesting a more widespread population than currently known. Several residents reported that *P. grandis* had been more abundant locally in the Keys prior to record-setting cold weather of January and February 2010. Our new vouchers are also ca. 22.5 km NE of the closest known verified voucher (UF-Herpetology 135121) from Plantation Key.

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PLESTIODON FASCIATUS (Common Five-lined Skink). USA: TENNESSEE: VAN BUREN Co.: Fall Creek Falls State Park (35.65663°N, 85.37927°W; WGS 84). 24 June 2013. C. Thawley. Verified by David Laurencio, AUM AHAP-D 685 (digital photograph file). New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008. Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee. Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. <http://www.apsu.edu/reptatlas> (updated 30 May 2013; accessed 25 June 2013). *P. fasciatus* is presumably distributed statewide in Tennessee, and this record fills a distributional gap between the nearest records approximately 33 km WSW in Warren Co., 20 km N in White Co., and 12 km E in Bledsoe Co. Funding for this research was provided by IOS-1051367 to T. Langkilde.

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PLESTIODON LATICEPS (Broad-headed Skink). USA: GEORGIA: CHEROKEE Co.: Ball Ground, Flatbottom Road, 0.56 km S of Northridge Road (34.30526°N, 84.38816°W; WGS 84). 10 May 2013. Z. Felix and K. Bonno. (UF 170289 digital image). Verified by Kenneth Krysko. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). One adult male found dead on road near thinned pine stand.

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SCOLOPORUS LUNDELLI (Lundell's Spiny Lizard). MÉXICO: QUINTANA ROO: MUNICIPIO BENITO JUÁREZ: Puerto Morelos, Crocun Zoo (20.88°N, 86.89°W; WGS84), 15 m elev. 16 July 2012. P. Charruau and R. F. Rojo García. Verified by F. R. Méndez de la Cruz and N. Martínez Méndez. CNAR-IBH-RF 40 (a–b). MUNICIPIO SOLIDARIDAD: Playa del Carmen, Río Secreto, Carretera Federal Libre Chetumal - Puerto Juárez, km 283.5 Col. Ejido Sur (20.62°N, 87.14°W; WGS84), 19 m elev. 2 November 2012, P. Charruau and R. F. Rojo García. Verified by F. R. Méndez de la Cruz and N. Martínez Méndez. CNAR IBH-RF 41 (a–b). New municipality records for the species in Quintana Roo, extending the range ca. 74 km E (Puerto Morelos record) of the nearest locality at Nuevo X-Can, Quintana Roo (Lee 1996. The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Yucatán Peninsula. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, New York. 500 pp.). These records are also located ca. 160 and 120 km NE, respectively, from a supposedly isolated record at Santa Teresa Station, Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve, Quintana Roo (Calderón-Mandujano and Mora-Tembre 2004. Herpetol. Rev. 35:295–296). Both localities were composed of medium semi-evergreen forest. Other populations of the species have been recorded from central Belize, northeastern Guatemala, and northcentral portions