

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: TENNESSEE: SEVIER Co.: 4280 Boyds Creek Highway, Sevierville (35.92868°N, 83.58677°W; WGS 84), ca. 270 m elev. 10 July 2015. Chase L. Hively and Kristen R. Hively. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19587, 19588; photo vouchers). A total of 10 specimens were observed at ca. 2300 h on the exterior walls of the Riverside RV Park and Resort main office building. One male (5.7 cm SVL) and one female (5.6 cm SVL) were temporarily captured for data collection. Numerous individuals, including multiple hatchlings (APSU 19782; photo voucher) were observed again at this location on 24 August 2017 indicating successful overwintering and reproduction. Individuals may have arrived on recreational vehicles (RVs) or mobile homes located throughout the complex. The facility has 285 RV accessible campsites and 35 mobile home lots. The high number of RVs from numerous states located in close proximity to one another may serve as a means of jump dispersal for this species. Since the first report of *Hemidactylus turcicus* in Tennessee in 2007, observations have been made in multiple locations throughout the state (Nordberg et al. 2013. *J. Tennessee Acad. Sci.* 88:64–66). This represents the first verified record for Sevier County and the nearest previously verified record is in Knox County, ca. 32.5 km to the northwest of the current location (Hively 2015. *Herpetol. Rev.* 46:59–60). All data collected under the authority of a Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency Scientific Collection Permit (# 3812).

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HOLBROOKIA LACERATA LACERATA (Northern Spot-tailed Earless Lizard). USA: TEXAS: BLANCO Co.: private ranch ca. 16 km ESE of Johnson City (30.24527°N, 98.24583°W; NAD 27), 305 m elev. 1987. Eric R. Pianka. Verified by Carol Spencer. Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California at Berkeley (MVZ 214876). Confirmation of a county record with a voucher specimen. An earlier record for Blanco County reported by Raun and Gehlbach (1972. *Dallas Mus. Nat. Hist. Bull.* 2:1–61) and cited by Dixon (2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps.* Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.) included no locality information or voucher specimen number and therefore cannot be verified. One individual was taken on rolling ranchland by a house cat and taken from the cat by Pianka, who gave it to Kevin de Queiroz, who deposited the specimen in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology.

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PHELSUMA GRANDIS (Madagascan Day Gecko). USA: FLORIDA: MIAMI-DADE Co.: private residence in Miami (25.71668°N, 80.31043°W; WGS 84). 5 June 2017. C. Thawley. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 179934; photo voucher). New county record (Krysko et al. 2011. *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida.* Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.). Further surveys at this locality (15 June 2017 and 6 July 2017) have documented numerous mature individuals of both sexes as well as hatchlings, suggesting the presence of a breeding

population. *Phelesuma grandis* has been found in all neighboring counties: Broward, Collier, and Monroe. The nearest record is 36 km NNE in Hollywood, Florida (Bartlett and Bartlett 1999. *A Field Guide to Florida Reptiles and Amphibians.* Gulf Publishing Company, Houston, Texas. 280 pp.) though that population may no longer be extant (Krysko et al. 2003. *Florida Sci.* 66:222–225).

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PLESTIODON ANTHRACINUS (Coal Skink). USA: TEXAS: GRAYSON Co.: Waterloo Lake Regional Park (33.73921°N, 96.56864°W; WGS 84), 212 m elev. 3 June 2016. Kent R. Caldwell and Tim M. Patton. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8947; photo voucher). Adult individual observed basking on a log at 1615 h. Additional individuals were observed and photographed in the park on 14 August 2016 (33.74376°N, 96.57359°W; UTADC 8946) and 31 August 2017 (33.74422°N, 96.57419°W; UTADC 8942–8945). New county record that extends the distributional range westward in north Texas (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps.* Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.). The nearest prior vouchered specimens were collected ca. 30.4 km to the northwest in Marshall County, Oklahoma (Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History [OMNH] 34126).

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PLESTIODON LONGIROSTRIS (Bermuda Skink). BERMUDA: ST. GEORGES: Castle Harbour: North Cock Rock (32.34589°N, 64.66633°W; WGS 84) and adjacent South Cock Rock (32.34494°N, 64.66659°W; WGS 84), 0.8 m elev. 10 May 2016. Heléna Turner. Verified by Jeremy L. Maderios and Mark E. Outerbridge. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (USNM 2898–2900; photo vouchers). First records for the two islets (ca. 0.4 acres each) from within Castle Harbour for this critically endangered lizard (Conyers and Wingate 1996. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*, e.T8218A12900393). Two adult skinks were caught in pitfall traps on North Cock Rock and one other adult was caught on South Cock Rock as part of an island-wide *P. longirostris* monitoring survey carried out during 2015 through 2017 across Bermuda under the Government of Bermuda's Protected Species license; all were released on site. All three lizards appeared to be in good health. The closest skink population to these two islets is on Nonsuch Island, a protected nature reserve ca. 100 m to the northeast.

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SQUAMATA — SNAKES

ARIZONA ELEGANS ELEGANS (Kansas Glossy Snake). USA: TEXAS: PALO PINTO Co.: ca. 25.9 air km SE of Graham, Texas, near the Possum Kingdom Airport (32.91813°N, 98.43719°W; WGS