

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.). This juvenile specimen was seen crossing CR 663, but was hit by a passing vehicle and killed. The surrounding landscape was a mosaic of pasture and oak forest with interspersed seasonal wetlands and low-density residential dwellings. This record fills in the gap in the center of Hillsborough, Polk, Highlands, DeSoto, and Manatee counties. The nearest previously known record (UF 921) is from Arcadia (27.2160°N, 81.8586°W; WGS 84) in DeSoto County, 17 km south-southeast. *Terrapene* likely have a statewide distribution in Florida, and Union is now the sole county in the state without a voucher specimen.

WESLEY M. ANDERSON (e-mail: wesleymanderson@ufl.edu) and **RAOUL K. BOUGHTON**, Department of Wildlife Ecology and Conservation, Range Cattle Research and Education Center, University of Florida, 3401 Experiment Station, Ona, Florida 33865, USA (e-mail: rboughton@ufl.edu).

SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: ALABAMA: ELMORE CO.: Tallassee, 0.1 km NE of AL Hwy 229 (Jordan Avenue) and AL Hwy 14 (Barnett Boulevard) intersection (32.53745°N, 85.89787°W; WGS 84). 26 January 2016. Roger Birkhead. Verified by David Laurencio. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM 41868). One individual collected from outside wall of Tallassee High School. New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn University, Alabama. 347 pp.).

MACON CO.: Shorter, 0.9 km ESE of municipal Post Office building at private residence along Old Federal Road (32.39759°N, 85.93948°W; WGS 84). 20 December 2017. Eric and Jennifer Soehren. Verified by David Laurencio. AUM AHAP-D 2459 (photo voucher). One individual observed climbing vertically along outside ledge of residential house window during an unseasonably warm and humid evening at 1820 h. New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn University, Alabama. 347 pp.; D. Laurencio, pers. comm.). The nearest vouchered record is 16 km to the north-northeast in Elmore County (AUM 41868; see above). Both county records were vetted through examination of online museum holdings (VertNet) and literature review (Zoological Record).

This cosmopolitan species has now been documented in at least 21 counties in Alabama, including Autauga (Dowling 1996. Bull. Chicago Herp. Soc. 21:203), Baldwin (Nelson and Carey 1993. Northeast Gulf Sci. 13:53–58), Barbour (Mount 1975, *op. cit.*), Bullock (Soehren 2017. Herpetol. Rev. 48:389), Calhoun (Holt et al. 2017. Herpetol. Rev. 48:138–144), Clarke (Holt et al. 2017, *op. cit.*), Covington (Brooks and Graham 2012. Herpetol. Rev. 43:618), Escambia (Owens et al. 2017. Herpetol. Rev. 48:389), Houston (Holt et al. 2017, *op. cit.*), Jefferson (Marion and Bosworth 1982. Herpetol. Rev. 13:52), Lee (Bakkegard 2009. Herpetol. Rev. 40:452), Marengo (Holt et al. 2017, *op. cit.*), Mobile (Dundee 1984. Herpetol. Rev. 15:20), Monroe (Holt and Taylor 2018. Herpetol. Rev. 49:73), Montgomery (Graham et al. 2009. Herpetol. Rev. 40:453), Pike (Burchill and Diamond 2014. Herpetol. Rev. 45:98–99), Shelby (Birkhead 2011. Herpetol. Rev. 42:569), Tuscaloosa (Thawley 2010. Herpetol. Rev. 41:378), and Wilcox (Birkhead et al. 2012. Herpetol. Rev. 43:102). A majority of these contributions have been made since 2009 revealing a

rapid northward expansion away from the species' naturalized stronghold along the northern Gulf coast region (Nelson and Carey 1993, *op. cit.*).

ERIC C. SOEHRN, Wehle Land Conservation Center, State Lands Division, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 4819 Pleasant Hill Road, Midway, Alabama 36053, USA (e-mail: eric.soehren@dcnr.alabama.gov); **JENNIFER N. SOEHRN**, 1962 Old Federal Road, Shorter, Alabama 36075, USA (e-mail: jennisoehren@gmail.com); **ROGER D. BIRKHEAD**, COSAM Outreach, Alabama Science in Motion, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36849, USA (e-mail: birkhrd@auburn.edu).

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: NEW MEXICO: ROOSEVELT CO.: 1901 W 2nd St, Portales 88130 (34.10391°N, 103.21440°W; WGS 84), ca. 1221 m elev. 12 January 2018. Timothy Nicholes. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 9172–9175; photo voucher). The juvenile specimen with tail loss (22.5 mm SVL) was found inside an elevator at the Holiday Inn Express & Suites. Since the first report of *Hemidactylus turcicus* in Doña Ana County, New Mexico in 1991 (Byers et al. 2007. Bull. Chicago Herpetol. Soc. 42:18–19), observations of this species have been made in multiple locations including Sierra, Otero, and Bernalillo County (Painter et al. 2017. West. Wildl. 4:29–60). This represents the first verified record for Roosevelt County, and the nearest previously verified record is in Otero County, ca. 291.55 km to the southwest of the current location (Murry and Painter 2003. Herpetol. Rev. 34:166).

THANCHIRA SURIYAMONGKOL (e-mail: thanchira.suriyamongkol@enmu.edu), **CHRISTOPHER D. WISNESKI** (e-mail: christopher.wisneski@enmu.edu), and **IVANA MALI**, Department of Biology, Eastern New Mexico University, 1500 S Avenue K Station 33, Portales, New Mexico 88130, USA (e-mail: ivana.mali@enmu.edu).

LEPIDODACTYLUS LUGUBRIS (Asian Mourning Gecko). COLOMBIA: SAN ANDRES Y PROVIDENCIA: PROVIDENCIA AND SANTA CATALINA ISLANDS MUNICIPALITY: San Andrés Island, northern side near tourist center (12.58284°N, 81.69251°W; WGS 84). 10 June 2012. J. S. Mendoza. Verified by Rances Caicedo-Portilla. Museo de Historia Natural ANDES, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia (ANDES R 1408–1410; three adult females). Urban area of tourist center (12.59239°N, 81.70417°W; WGS 84), 4 m elev. 4 December 2014. Diego A. Gómez. Verified by Rances Caicedo-Portilla. ANDES R 1707–1710 (four adult females).

BOLIVAR: CARTAGENA MUNICIPALITY: Isla de Barú, urban center of the island (10.14213°N, 75.68478°W; WGS 84). 27 May 2010. J. S. Mendoza. (ANDES R 238, juvenile). Boca Grande (10.40503°N, 75.55391°W; WGS 84). 1 December 2014. C. Rodriguez Barbosa. (ANDES R 1451 adult female). Both verified by Kenneth Krysko.

First vouchered records from San Andrés Island, where previous reports were based on photographs in a field guide for San Andrés and Providence (Gomez et al. 2014; www.fieldguides.fieldmuseum.org; 19 April 2018). These records extend the known distribution ca. 153 km airline E from Corn Island, Nicaragua, the previous closest record (Henderson et al. 1976. Herpetol. Rev. 7:173). The closest Colombian record is from Córdoba Department, 737 km SW from San Andrés Island (Daza et al. 2012. CheckList 8:164–167). First department records from Bolívar, extending distribution ca. 100 km airline SW from Atlántico, Barranquilla (Palacio-Sierra et al. 2012. Herpetotropicos 7:5–6) and 80 km airline NE from Sucre (Montes et al. 2012. Rev. Colomb. Cienc. Anim. 4:163–167). *Lepidodactylus lugubris* is a parthenogenetic species from Sri Lanka, India, the