

**HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko).** USA: ALABAMA: LAUDERDALE CO.: University of North Alabama Baptist Campus Ministries in Florence at intersection of North Wood Avenue and Nellie Avenue (34.80901°N, 87.67768°W; WGS 84). 6 June 2018. J. L. Dennison and Caleb A. Aldridge. Verified by Coleman Sheehy. Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida (UF 142647; photo voucher). A single individual observed on an interior wall at 2015 h. Sightings of multiple individuals were made on prior occasions in fall 2017 (C. Greer, pers. comm.). New county record (Guyer et al. 2018. *Lizards and Snakes of Alabama*. The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. 416 pp.). Previously recorded in southern and central Alabama counties, with the nearest from Jefferson County (Auburn University Museum of Natural History [AUM] 34999), ca. 200 km SSE (highway distance). This observation fills a gap between central Alabama and central Tennessee records (David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University [APSU] 19356–19358) and supports jump dispersal of *H. turcicus* via automobile to human-dense localities (e.g., hotels, college campuses, travel stations, etc.; Lee 2008. *J. Mississippi Acad. Sci.* 53:184–188; Norberg et al. 2013. *J. Tennessee Acad. Sci.* 88:64–66).

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**LIOLAEMUS TIRANTII.** ARGENTINA: RIO NEGRO: DEPARTAMENTO EL CUY: El Chocón (39.51250°S, 68.57583°W; WGS 84). 20 October 2008. C. S. Abdala and G. J. Scrocchi. Verified by S. Quinteros. Museo Patagónico de Ciencias Naturales Juan Carlos Salgado, General Roca, Río Negro, Argentina (MPCN-H 30). Cerro Policía, Puesto Yapeleo, 15 km N of Cerro Policía, El Barrial (39.64608°S, 68.78367°W; WGS 84), 474 m elev. 16 November 2015. C. S. Abdala, R. V. Semhan, M. M. Paz, and A. L. Bulacios Arroyo. Verified by S. Quinteros. Herpetological Collection Fundación Miguel Lillo, San Miguel de Tucumán, Tucumán, Argentina (FML 29722–29730). Specimens were active, sunning and feeding from 1000–1800 h in a region with greyish to brownish sandy soils. First province records, extending the known distribution 100 km SE from a previous record near pueblo La Amarga, Zapala Department, Neuquén, Argentina (Avila et al. 2017. *Zootaxa* 4362:535–563). Project registered at Dirección de Fauna Silvestre de Río Negro (Exp. 085558-SaYDS-2015). The fieldwork was supported by PICT 2263 and 1398, Agency for Scientific and Technological Promotion.

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**PHELSUMA GRANDIS (Madagascar Giant Day Gecko).** USA: FLORIDA: MONROE CO.: Big Coppitt Key, near the corner of Puerta Dr and Riviera Dr (24.60043°N, 81.66985°W; WGS 84). 5 July 2019. Thomas Fieldsend. Verified by Coleman M. Sheehy, III. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 189234–189237; photo voucher).

New island record (Krysko et al. 2019. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. 728 pp.). More than 12 *P. grandis* of all age classes were observed during a 3-h visit. Big Coppitt Key is the 14<sup>th</sup> island in the Florida Keys, from which *P. grandis* has now been reported; the others being Big Pine Key, Grassy Key, Little Torch Key, Plantation Key (Krysko et al. 2003. *Florida Sci.* 66:222–225), Vaca Key (Krysko et al. 2007. *Herpetol. Rev.* 38:219), Key West (Krysko et al. 2008. *Herpetol. Rev.* 39:483), Sugarloaf Key (Krysko and Borgia 2009. *Herpetol. Rev.* 40:364), one of the Saddlebunch Keys (Krysko 2010. *Herpetol. Rev.* 41:513), Ramrod Key (Krysko et al. 2011. *Herpetol. Rev.* 42:569), Key Largo (Krysko et al. 2013. *Herpetol. Rev.* 44:626), Key Colony Beach (UF 171689), Fat Deer Key (UF 188910–188912), and Cudjoe Key (UF 175808). *Phelsuma grandis* is also currently established in Miami-Dade County, in both Miami (Thawley and Stroud 2017. *Herpetol. Rev.* 48:812) and Homestead (UF 185566–185569). Previous records from Broward County and Palm Beach County do not represent established populations (Krysko et al. 2019, *op. cit.*), nor apparently does a lone report from Collier County (UF 179676).

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**PHRYNOSOMA DITMARSII (Rock Horned Lizard).** MEXICO: SONORA: MUNICIPALITY OF BACOACHI: Arroyo los Chorros, Cerro Los Chorros, Rancho las Playitas (Picacho), 7.5 airline km WSW of Bacoachi (30.61228°N, 110.04328°W; WGS 84), 1238 m elev. 10 November 2018. José Abel Salazar-Martínez. Verified by Dale S. Turner and James C. Rorabaugh. Arizona State University Herpetological Collection (ASU HP00287; photo voucher). Rancho las Playitas (Picacho), 14.4 airline km WSW of Bacoachi (30.59767°N, 110.11199°W; WGS 84), 1352 m elev. 4 November 2018. Guillermo Molina-Padilla and José Abel Salazar-Martínez. Verified by Dale S. Turner and James C. Rorabaugh. ASU HP00286 (photo voucher). Rancho las Playitas (Picacho), 20.4 airline km WSW of Bacoachi (30.5486°N, 110.1617°W, WGS 84), 1078 m elev. 12 December 2018. José Abel Salazar-Martínez. Verified by Dale S. Turner. ASU HP00330 (photo voucher). The lizards were diurnally active during November and December within rocky areas in desert grassland. First three records reported for the municipality, bridging a distributional gap between the closest known localities in the Sierra la Púrica, Municipality of Nacozari de García, 37 km ESE, and the Sierra Manzanal, Municipality of Cananea, 24 km NNW (Turner et al. 2017. *Mesoam. Herpetol.* 4:979–985; Aguilar-Morales and Van Devender 2018. *Son. Herpetol.* 31:40–50). Photographs are also available at Madrean Discovery Expeditions database ([www.madreandiscovery.org](http://www.madreandiscovery.org); catalog numbers: mde-30579, mde-30635, mde-30636).

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**PHRYNOSOMA SHERBROOKEI (Guerrero Horned Lizard).** MEXICO: GUERRERO: MUNICIPALITY OF ATLIXTLAC: Lucerito (17.40764°N, 98.85045°W; WGS 84), 2230 m elev. 21 April 2018. Adán Bautista del Moral. Verified by Edmundo Pérez Ramos. Museo de Zoología, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional