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Geographic Distribution: *Anolis sagrei* (Brown Anole). USA: Florida: Escambia Co.

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swca.com); **J. BRIAN HAUGE**, Peninsula College, Port Angeles, Washington 98362, USA (e-mail: biologybrian@gmail.com); **KATY BERGIN**, Blue Springs State Park, 2100 West French Ave., Orange City, Florida, USA (e-mail: megan.keserauskis@dep.state.fl.us).

TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA ELEGANS (Red-eared Slider). USA: FLORIDA: LEVY Co.: Manatee Springs State Park, 0.43 km from the Manatee Springs boil (29.48859°N, 82.98005°W, WGS84; elev. 6 m). 16 August 2011. Eric C. Munscher, David Rogers, Eleanor Havens. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko, Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 168695). New county record (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). Female (carapace length 229 mm, midline plastron length 157 mm, 546 g) captured by hand at 930 h as we snorkeled along the eastern side of the Suwannee River / Manatee Springs Spring Run outflow. The lack of algal growth on this turtle's shell might indicate a recent release; however, this area is rather remote. In Florida, *T. s. elegans* has been commonly sold in pet stores for many years and as a result has become one of the most prolifically released exotic species of turtle in Florida.

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TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA ELEGANS (Red-eared Slider). USA: FLORIDA: SEMINOLE Co.: Wekiwa Springs State Park, 0.17 km from the Wekiwa Springs boil (28.71361°N, 81.45859°W, WGS84; elev. 6 m). 26 March 2011. Eric C. Munscher, J. Brian Hauge, Joseph McDonald, and David Rogers. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko, Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 168593). New county record (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). Female (carapace length = 242 mm, midline plastron length = 183 mm, 1023 g) captured by hand at 1030 h as we snorkeled along the eastern end of the Wekiwa Springs Lagoon. The lack of algal growth on this turtle's shell might indicate a recent release.

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SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

ANOLIS SAGREI (Brown Anole). USA: FLORIDA: ESCAMBIA Co.: Pensacola: Agriculture Interdiction Station I-10, Station 19: I-10 eastbound (30.54519°N, 87.35201°W, WGS84). 15 November 2012. Katrina Simmons and Randal St. Louis. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko, Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida (UF 169126). First county interdiction and westernmost vouchered specimen for the Florida Panhandle (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida. Final report, Project Agreement 08013, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee. 524 pp.). Currently, *A. sagrei* is not known to be established in Escambia Co., but is present in

adjacent Santa Rosa Co. and at least 54 other Florida counties (Krysko et al. 2011, *op. cit.*).

One adult male was confiscated from a truck delivering horticultural plants from Alvin, Brazoria Co., Texas, where non-indigenous *A. sagrei* is previously established (McCoid 2006. Herpetol. Rev. 37:361). The specimen was originally turned in to Division of Plant Industry, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, Florida; Entomology Log No. E2012-8695.

The vehicle's destination was Boynton Beach, Palm Beach Co., Florida, where an established population of this Caribbean anole already exists (Krysko et al. 2011, *op. cit.*), and potentially could have contributed to the known genetic admixture among various invasive populations (Kolbe et al. 2004. Nature 431:177-181; Kolbe et al. 2008. Biol. Lett. 4:434-437).

I thank Dyrana Russell for details regarding confiscation locality.

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HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: ILLINOIS: JACKSON Co.: Carbondale (37.72031°N, 89.21746°W; WGS84). 15 July 2011. M. Rowland, B. Sadie, and Matt R. Whiles. Verified by Ronald A. Brandon. Southern Illinois University Fluid Vertebrate Collection (SIUC R-3424). New county record, extending range ca. 37 km from Williamson Co. record (McDowell et al. 2006. Herpetol. Rev. 37:481).

McDowell et al. (2006, *op. cit.*) documented the first state occurrence of this gecko in adjacent Williamson Co. Juvenile and adult *H. turcicus* were again found at the Williamson Co. site in 2011 and 2012. The presence of a second population (Jackson Co.) indicates that *H. turcicus* is firmly established and expanding its range in southern Illinois. Four adults were found after dark on a building in downtown Carbondale. Five adults and two juveniles were found at the same locality on 28 July 2012.

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HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). USA: KENTUCKY: KENTON Co.: Taylor Mill (39.016460°N, 84.507355°W; WGS 84). 4 June 2012. Paul J. Krusling and Heather Boor Mitchell. Verified by Jeffrey G. Davis. Cincinnati Museum Center Herpetology Collection (CMC 12339-12341). The first documented records for the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Kraus. 2009. Alien Reptiles and Amphibians: A Scientific Compendium and Analysis. Invading Nature: Springer Series in Invasion Ecology No. 4. Springer, New York. 563 pp.).

In addition to the three vouchers, at least 15 individuals, including large, apparently gravid females, and juveniles were seen on, or near, a strip shopping center in Taylor Mill, Kentucky between 2200 and 2300 h. The source of this population is unknown, but may be the result of escapes from a local pet shop or accidental introduction from a grocery store located at the site. This population has persisted for at least seven years (HBM, pers. obs.).

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