
ANURA


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LACERTILIA


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TESTUDINES


Submitted by JEFFREY C. BEANE, North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences, Box 27647, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611–7647, USA, ANN BERRY SOMERS, Department of Biology, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina 27412–5001, USA, and J. RICHARD EVERHART, Route 1, Box 672, State Road, North Carolina 28676, USA.

HEMIDACTYLYUS GARNOTII (Indo-Pacific Gecko). USA: FLORIDA: Pinellas Co: Largo, 4 block area 0.29 km N Fla. Rt. 688 and ca. 0.64 km W Fla. Rt. 595, Secs. 1–2, T30S, R15E. 22 December 1992, 19 January 1993, and 4 February 1993. D. M. Crawford and L. A. Somma. Verified by David L. Auth. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 87231–35). Five adult females captured at night on outside walls of apartment buildings and business establishments in urban surroundings. This species is common at these localities and often seen in company with Hemidactylus turcicus. Each adult oviposited two eggs (N=10) during 22–65 days of captivity. Five eggs (UF 87236) were preserved and deposited with the adult specimens. First county record; extends range ca. 117 air km north along Florida’s Gulf coast from population in Charlotte County, ca. 198 air km south of record in Citrus County, and ca. 164 air km west of nearest inland populations in Orlando, Orange County (Conant and Collins 1991, A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America. Third ed., Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 450 pp.; Stevenson and Crowe 1992, Herpetol. Rev. 23:90). This significantly documents the rapid spread of this parthenogenic exotic, which currently ranges along Florida’s east coast from St. Augustine in St. Johns County south to Miami in Dade County, throughout much of the Everglades, Florida Keys, and Tortugas in Monroe County, and up the southern portion of Florida’s peninsula.