

UF 179587 (photo voucher). Female (96.3 mm SCL) seen foraging among riprap and subsequently captured by hand.

LAMAR Co.: 6.1 km WNW of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, 65 m upstream of bridge crossing on Campbell Loop over Mixons Creek (31.34640°N, 89.35147°W; WGS 84). 19 May 2016. Grover J. Brown. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. UF 177826 (photo voucher). Adult male (100 mm SCL) was caught in a baited trap in the spillway under Interstate 59.

NEWTON Co.: Chunky River, 0.25 river km downstream from old Griffis Foundation Rd bridge in the town of Chunky (32.32080°N, 88.908167°W; WGS 84). 22 May 2016. Grover J. Brown and Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. UF 179454 (photo voucher). Basking juvenile (30 mm SCL) captured with dipnet. Chunky River, 0.52 river km upstream from old Griffis Fountain Rd. bridge in the town of Chunky (32.32080°N, 88.92912°W; WGS 84). 23 May 2016. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. UF 179461 (photo voucher). Basking adult male (110 mm SCL) captured with basking trap.

Chunky River, 1.36 river km upstream from old Griffis Fountain Rd. bridge in the town of Chunky (32.31978°N, 88.94230°W; WGS 84). 23 May 2016. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. UF 179455 (photo voucher). Basking female (67 mm SCL) captured by hand.

First county records. Although known from 12 other counties in the state, this species' distribution is not well documented within the Pascagoula River System (Iverson 1977. *Copeia* 1977:502–517; McCoy et al. 1978. *Herpetol. Rev.* 9:109; Newman and Lee 2011. *Herpetol. Rev.* 42:111). *Sternotherus minor peltifer* in South Mississippi seems to be tied to smaller-order stream systems and displaced by its congener, *S. carinatus*, in larger rivers, although in some areas both species occur syntopically (GJB, pers. obs.). The species has not been documented in Forrest, Jones, Lamar, or Newton counties in *Herpetological Review* records from 1967 through December 2016, the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science collection records, nor in museum records on VertNet.

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**TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA (Pond Slider)**. USA: OKLAHOMA: ATOKA Co.: Clear Boggy Creek, Hwy 7 crossing E of Wapanucka (34.36976°N, 96.32089°W; WGS 84). 24 July 2016. Peter V. Lindeman. Verified by C. Lechowicz. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 179525; photo voucher). Basking specimen photographed in situ with a 36× Nikon CoolPix camera. New county record (Webb 1970. *Reptiles of Oklahoma*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma. 370 pp.). McKnight et al. (2015. *Copeia* 103:1043–1047) recently reported unvouchered captures of the species in four lakes in the Clear Boggy watershed in Atoka County and a voucher specimen was previously reported from a locality farther upstream in the Clear Boggy drainage in Pontotoc County (Webb 1970, *op. cit.*).

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## SQUAMATA — LIZARDS

**EUTROPIS MULTIFASCIATA (Many-lined Sun Skink)**. TAIWAN: CHIAYI COUNTY: Min-Hsiung Township (23.54574°N, 120.42065°E; WGS 84). 4 December 2015. Gerrut Norval. Verified by Jean-Jay Mao. Digital image voucher, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, (ZRC[IMG] 2.299). Distribution extends through eastern India, through Southeast Asia to southern China and Hainan (Shang and Lin 2001. *Natural Portraits of the Lizards of Taiwan*. Big Trees Publishers, Taipei. 174 pp. [In Chinese]), and introduced into Florida, USA (Meshaka et al. 2004. *The Exotic Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida*. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, Florida. 166 pp.) and Taiwan (including offshore islet of Green Island) (Ota et al. 1994. *Zool. Stud.* 33:86–89; Chen et al. 2009. *Nat. Park Bull.* 19[3]:1–22 [In Chinese]). First county record. Nearest documented record ca. 15 km SE in Santzepu, Sheishan District, Chiayi County (Chuang 2015. *The Inventory and Population Monitoring of the Invasive Brown Anole in Chiayi County and Surrounding Areas*. Final report, Chiayi Forestry District Office, Forestry Bureau, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan, Chiayi City, 42 pp. [In Chinese]). Numerous individuals observed among vegetation surrounding Goose Lake on campus of National Chiayi University Min-Hsiung Campus, suggesting species locally established.

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**HEMIDACTYLUS PARVIMACULATUS (Sri Lankan Spotted House Gecko)**. USA: LOUISIANA: TANGIPAHOA PARISH: Joyce Wildlife Management Area, 13.5 km S Ponchatoula (30.3211°N, 90.4075°W; WGS 84), 0 m elev. 23 October 2016. James A. Erdmann. Verified by Timothy Borgardt. Southeastern Louisiana University Vertebrate Museum (SLU 6631–6633; tissue SLU-HerpTC 086). New parish record. At 1800 h, 20°C, calm wind, clear skies, and late afternoon light, I found three *H. parvamaculatus* under dry logs and large rocks adjacent to railroad tracks on the southwestern corner of Joyce Wildlife Management Area. Animals were prepared on 24 October 2016, under collector number JAE 2016–14. Specimen measurements: 1) 43.5 mm TL, 22 mm SVL, 0.21 g (sex unknown); 2) 76 mm TL, 35.5 mm SVL, 0.94 g (female); and 3) 97.5 mm TL, 51 mm SVL, 3.30 g (female). Larger female has a regrown tail, and is associated with the tissue sample. The range in sizes (young of year and large adult) suggests that this species has established in the area, and based on habitat is likely using the elevated and dark, rocky terrain as a refuge. These specimens represent the first individuals found in Tangipahoa Parish, and the fourth locality in Louisiana and the United States after being first discovered at the Audubon Zoo in New Orleans, Orleans Parish in 2012 (Heckard et al. 2013. *IRCF Reptiles and Amphibians* 20:192–196), and later in Jefferson Parish (40 km SSE from present locality; Borgardt 2015. *Herpetol. Rev.* 46:217) and St. Tammany Parish (40 km ENE from present locality; Glorioso 2016. *Herpetol. Rev.* 47:81). No *H. turcicus* were found at the locality. Specimens were collected under Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Fishing License (#204-5171-564).

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**HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko)**. USA: TENNESSEE: LOUDON Co.: 2400 Marmot Parkway, Loudon,