90.67604°W; WGS 84), 108 m elev. 18 October 2017. Franklin Cuapio, Santiago López, and Saul Reynoso. Verified by Victor Hugo Reynoso. Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Departamento de Zoología (CNAR-RF 456). First record from the Área de Protección de Flora y Fauna Chan-Kin and a range extension of ca. 28.8 airline km SE of the nearest record from Frontera Corozal, Municipality of Ocosingo (Paredes-León and Reynoso 2005. Herpetol. Rev. 36:467-468). Other records in Chiapas from the Lacandon rainforest include 36.3 km E of Lacanjá (International Hotel), Municipality of Ocosingo (https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/686800599; 22 Jan 2018) and ca. 65.5 airline km N and slightly east from Ejido Chajul, Municipality of Marqués de Comillas (Hernández-Ordoñez et al. 2015. Rev. Mex. Biodiv. 86:457-468). We found this exotic species active during sunset and after dark on a wooden wall. Financial support was given by Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología through project FORDECYT-273646-Cambio Global y Sustentabilidad en la Cuenca del Usumacinta y Zona Marina de Influencia: Bases para la adaptación al cambio climático desde la ciencia y la gestión del territorio. Collecting permit # SGPA/DGVS/08912/17 from the Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales of Mexico was issued to Pierre Charruau.

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HEMIDACTYLUS PARVIMACULATUS (Sri Lankan Spotted House Gecko). USA: LOUISIANA: PLAQUEMINES PARISH: Belle Chassee (29.84511°N, 89.99440°W; WGS 84). 24 November 2018. R. Reed McClure. Verified by Sean P. Graham. James Scudday Vertebrate Collections, Sul Ross State University (SRSU 7233). Single adult captured from the side of a building at 1625 h. This individual represents the first record for Plaquemines Parish and the sixth documented locality in Louisiana after Orleans, Jefferson, St. Tammany, St. John, and Tangipahoa parishes (Heckard et al. 2013. IRCF Rept. Amphib. 20:192-196.; Borgardt 2015. Herpetol. Rev. 46:217; Glorioso 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 47:81; Borgardt 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 46:258; Erdmann 2017. Herpetol. Rev. 48:125). The nearest record for H. parvimaculatus is 15.63 km to the northwest in Orleans Parish, Louisiana (California Academy of Sciences [CAS] 252883). This record is a southeastern expansion of the known range of H. parvimaculatus in Louisiana (Erdmann 2017, op. cit.).

SAINT BERNARD PARISH: Delacroix (29.78206°N, 89.77693°W; WGS 84). 24 November 2018. R. Reed McClure. Verified by Sean P. Graham. SRSU 7234-7240. Several dozen adults observed on the side of a building at 1818 h. These individuals represent the first records for St. Bernard Parish and the seventh documented locality in Louisiana after Orleans, Jefferson, St. Tammany, St. John, Tangipahoa, and Plaquemines parishes (Heckard et al. 2013. IRCF Rept. Amphib. 20:192-196; Borgardt 2015. Herpetol. Rev. 46:217; Glorioso 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 47:81, Borgardt 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 46:258; Erdmann 2017. Herpetol. Rev. 48:125; see above). The nearest record for H. parvimaculatus is 22.13 km to the northwest in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana (SRSU 7233). This record is a southeastward expansion of the known range of H. parvimaculatus in Louisiana (Erdmann 2017, op. cit.).

Both specimens were collected under Louisiana Fishing License (#2005248188).

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HEMIDACTYLUS PARVIMACULATUS (Sri Lankan Spotted House Gecko) USA: LOUISIANA: PLAQUEMINES PARISH: 0.15 km S of the intersection of LA-23 and Jump Basin Road, Venice (29.266630°N, 89.35570°W; WGS 84). 2 May 2019. V. C. Montross and W. McGighan. Verified by Aaron M. Bauer. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 189238; photo voucher). New parish record. On 2 May 2019, three Hemidactylus parvimaculatus were observed after lifting an abandoned door left on the side of Jump Basin Road. An adult specimen was photographed. This record extends the known distribution of this species in Louisiana south of all previously recorded parishes and is 105 km SW of the species' first recorded location in the state at Audubon Zoo, Orleans Parish (Heckard et al. 2013. IRCF Reptil. Amphib. 20:192-196). Four additional parishes in southeastern Louisiana have since been added to its known distribution including Jefferson (Borgardt 2015. Herpetol. Rev. 46:217), St. Tammany (Glorioso 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 47:81), St. John (Borgardt 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 47:258), and Tangipahoa (Erdman 2017. Herpetol. Rev. 48:125), as well as Chambers and Orange counties in east Texas (Davis and LaDuc 2019. Herpetol. Rev. 50:102). On 2 May 2019, a H. parvimaculatus (UF 189239; photo voucher) was found 53.1 km NW of the Jump Basin Road record, under some roadside debris 0.33 km SW of the intersection of Hwy 15 and Renolds Lane, Pointe à la Hache (29.56747°N, 89.77794°W; WGS 84). This second location places the species west of the Mississippi River within Plaquemines Parish. On 25 May 2019, we revisited these sites. No H. parvimaculatus were subsequently detected at the Jump Basin Road location; however, we found eight adult H. parvimaculatus among the debris at the Hwy 15 site, including adult males and three gravid female specimens. On 25 May 2019 at 1830 h, several H. parvimaculatus were detected at a second site in Venice, 25 m W of LA 23 and 0.75 km NW of the Jump Basin Road site (29.27359°N, 89.35327°W; WGS 84) under a piece of discarded corrugated sheet metal on top of a concrete slab adjacent to a dilapidated structure. We observed at least eight adult H. parvimaculatus flee from under the metal. Three geckos were captured including one male and two females. One specimen was photographed (UF 189240; photo voucher). At 2000 h, we detected H. parvimaculatus (UF 189241; photo voucher) on the brick exterior walls, nearby trees, and main structure of Fort Jackson, 0.5 km N of the intersection of LA 23 and Herbert Harvey Drive and 14 km NW of the Jump Basin Road site in Buras (29.35635°N, 89.45672°W; WGS 84). Hemidactylus turcicus was also present at this site and co-occurred with H. parvimaculatus on the brick structures and tree trunks. At 2056 h, we collected and photographed H. parvimaculatus (UF 189242; photo voucher) on the side of a building in Port Sulphur, 35 m N of LA 23 and 40.1 km NW of the Jump Basin Road site (29.48034°N, 89.69379°W; WGS 84). At this location, we observed over 50 individuals of both sexes and all age classes on the south wall of the building. On 2 June 2019, an adult H. parvimaculatus of unknown sex was observed inside a private residence in Belle Chase, 0.16 km SW of LA 23 (29.85832°N, 89.99059°W; WGS 84) and 90.6 km NW of the Jump Basin Road site (UF 188774; photo voucher). This specimen is the northernmost record for Plaquemines Parish, located 15.25 km SE of the original Audubon Zoo location (Heckard et al. 2013, *op. cit.*). Additional specimens of purportedly the same species (though unable to confirm, since *H. turcicus* has also been sighted in this neighborhood [RWM, pers. obs.]) have occasionally been observed at this location congregating around lights at night. These six sites provide a near-complete survey of the length of Plaquemines Parish, with 90.6 km between the northernmost residential site and the southernmost Jump Basin Road site. These records demonstrate the firm establishment of this nonnative gecko within Plaquemines Parish on both the eastern and western banks of the Mississippi River.

SAINT BERNARD PARISH: 0.35 km SE of St. Bernard State Park entrance, Braithwaite. (29.86210°N, 89.89778°W; WGS 84). 2 May 2019. V. C. Montross and W. McGighan. Verified by Aaron M. Bauer. (UF 189243; photo voucher). New parish record. Multiple adult H. parvimaculatus were sighted in St. Bernard State Park on the walls of the bath house and one adult was photographed. Another H. parvimaculatus was observed ca. 4 m from the bath house on the side of an oak tree. On 25 May 2019 at 2230 h, several H. parvimaculatus were detected on the side of a building at a second site in Chalmette, St. Bernard Parish, 100 m SE of the intersection of E Saint Bernard Highway and Newton Blvd and 0.98 km NE of the St. Bernard State Park bath house site (29.86989°N, 89.89280°W; WGS 84). We observed both H. parvimaculatus and H. turcicus on the brick exterior of the building. One H. parvimaculatus specimen was collected and photographed by C. M. Pellecchia and C. A. Collen (UF 189244; photo voucher). At 2240 h, we detected H. parvimaculatus at a third location within the parish in Chalmette, also on the brick exterior walls of a building, at the intersection of E Saint Bernard Highway and Charles Drive and 9.26 km NW of the St. Bernard State Park bath house site (29.93059°N, 89.95214°W; WGS 84). One specimen was photographed by C. M. Pellecchia and C. A. Collen (UF 189245; photo voucher). The three sites described in this note for St. Bernard Parish provide a preliminary survey of *H. parvimaculatus* and demonstrate the establishment of this species within the parish.

SAINT CHARLES PARISH: 11000 block of River Road in St. Rose (29.975°N, 90.282°W; WGS 84). 20 September 2018. B. M. Glorioso, B. R. Maldonado, K. Macedo, I. N. Morenc. Verified by David Heckard. UF 189169–189171 (photo vouchers). New parish record. Dozens of individuals were observed each night on various buildings and other structures at a private business on 12 September 2018, 20 September 2018, and 20 May 2019 while searching for established Cuban Treefrogs at this location (Glorioso et al. 2018. Herpetol. Rev. 49:709).

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HEMIDACTYLUS PARVIMACULATUS (Sri Lankan Spotted House Gecko). USA: MISSISSIPPI: Neshoba Co.: private property. 0.78 km NNE of the intersection of Main Street and MS Hwy 19 (32.77769°N, 89.10433°W; WGS 84). 24 April 2019. Christopher Pellecchia and Henry Benson. Verified by Brad M. Glorioso. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 185564; photo voucher). New state and county record. At 0800 h, one adult male gecko ran across a garage floor in front of the homeowner. The homeowner was able to capture the specimen. One gecko found in one day and night of searching in an area that does not currently support another non-native established gecko species, Hemidactylus turcicus. The closest previously known record is 278 km to the southwest from St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana (UF 176422; Glorioso 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 47:81). This is the first reported and confirmed presence of H. parvimaculatus in the state of Mississippi and most likely represents a lone individual. Authors searched the area from 1800-2100 h on 24 April 2019 for more H. parvimaculatus at several adjacent residences and one local business without finding any other geckos. The resident has familial ties to New Orleans, Louisiana and the adjacent neighbor owns a travel camping trailer; both of which may be possible means of introduction of this gecko. Also, this location was struck by an EF1 tornado on 18 April 2019 that downed powerlines and trees in the neighborhood, which may have displaced the gecko from another location in the vicinity as well. As H. parvimaculatus expands its range within southeastern Louisiana, the establishment of the species is likely inevitable for Mississippi.

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HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS (Mediterranean Gecko). MEXICO: QUERÉTARO: Municipality of Querétaro: Santiago de Querétaro (20.6330°N, 100.4471°W; WGS 84). 27 February 2018. Mauricio Tepos-Ramírez and Leonardo Álvarez. Verified by Omar Hernández-Ordóñez. Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, CDMX (IBH-T-492; photo voucher). The adult gecko was photographed inside a residence located in a southern suburb of Querétaro City. First record for the species in Querétaro, located 693 km S of the closest record at Tlahualilo, Durango (Álvarez 2008. Animales Exóticos en México: Una Amenaza para la Biodiversidad. CONABIO. CDMX, México. 518 pp.). Additionally, we observed many other individuals in nearby locations, indicating a viable reproducing population in the area. A search on VertNet and Naturalista database found unpublished records from the adjoining states of Nuevo León and San Luis Potosí; the latter state has the closest record (Louisiana Museum of Natural History, Louisiana State University [LSUMZ] 8446), which is 190 airline km NW of the record presented here.

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