



INTRODUCED SPECIES

New Island Records for Amphibians and Reptiles on the Little Bahama Bank, Commonwealth of The Bahamas

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Buckner et al. (2012) compiled an exhaustive list of both native and non-native amphibians and reptiles in The Bahamas, and Turks and Caicos Islands. Subsequently, Krysko et al. (2012) confirmed the identification of the non-

native Southeastern Five-lined Skink (*Plestiodon inexpectatus* Taylor 1932) on Grand Bahama Island, and Giery (2013) added the non-native Corn Snake (*Pantherophis guttatus* (Linnaeus 1766)) as likely established on Great Abaco Island.



Fig. 1. Non-native Red-eared Slider (*Trachemys scripta elegans*) *in situ* at Owanta's Pond, Marsh Harbour, Great Abaco Island, on 11 November 2012. Photograph by Kenneth L. Krysko.



Fig. 2. Non-native Jamaican Slider (*Trachemys terrapen*) *in situ* at Owanta's Pond, Marsh Harbour, Great Abaco Island, on 11 November 2012. Photograph by Kenneth L. Krysko.

In this paper, we document eight additional new island records and provide a nomenclatural correction for amphibians and reptiles on Great Abaco and its satellite islands.

Our records are the first for *Hemidactylus mabouia*, *Trachemys scripta elegans*, and *T. terrapen* from the Little Bahamas Bank, although these and all other species mentioned are known from other islands in the Bahamas.

Great Abaco Island.—On 6 November 2012, KLK, DWS, JIM, and SLS collected two Tropical House Geckos, *Hemidactylus mabouia* (Moreau de Jonnés 1818) (UF-Herpetology 168826 and 168830), at Friends of the Environment, 1 Conservation Way, Marsh Harbour (26.53154°N, 77.05847°W; Datum WGS84). On 7 November 2012, KLK, DWS, JIM, and SLS collected four *H. mabouia* (UF-Herpetology 168846–168849) at Cherokee Sound (26.28418°N, 77.05377°W), and one *H. mabouia* (UF-Herpetology 168844) at Little Harbour (26.32356°N, 77.00368°W). On 11 November 2012, KLK, DWS, JIM, and SLS collected a non-native Red-eared Slider, *Trachemys scripta elegans* (Wied-Neuwied 1838) (UF-Herpetology 168894; Fig. 1), and a presumably non-native Jamaican

Slider, *T. terrapen* (Bonnaterre 1789) (UF-Herpetology 168893; Fig. 2), at Owanta's Pond, Marsh Harbour (26.52365°N, 77.06645°W).

Elbow Cay.—On 15 October 2010, Olivia Patterson collected a presumably native Brown Blind Snake, *Typhlops lumbricalis* (Linnaeus 1758) (UF-Herpetology 169218), in Hope Town (26.52745°N, 76.96507°W).

Man-O-War Cay.—On 11 November 2012, NAA collected four native Cuban Treefrog tadpoles, *Osteopilus septentrionalis* (Duméril and Bibron 1841) (UF-Herpetology 169068), and a native Northern Curly-tailed Lizard, *Leiocephalus carinatus* Gray 1827 (UF-Herpetology 169220), on Ball Field Road (26.59733°N, 77.0034°W). On 9 and 11 November 2012, KLK, NAA, and CAMK, collected three and one *Hemidactylus mabouia* (UF-Herpetology 168871–168873, and 169219, respectively) on Ball Field Road (26.59733°N, 77.0034°W). On 8 August 2006, Mamie Albury collected a presumably native Brown Blindsnake, *Typhlops lumbricalis* (UF-Herpetology 156842), on Ball Field Road (26.59733°N, 77.0034°W).

Sandy Cay.—On 1 December 2010, Lloyd Williams photographed a native Abaco Island Boa, *Chilabothrus exsul* Netting



Fig. 3. Native Abaco Island Boa (*Chilabothrus exsul*; UF-Herpetology 163248) *in situ* on Sandy Cay, Great Abaco Island, on 1 December 2010. Photograph by Lloyd Williams.

and Goin 1944 (photographic voucher UF-Herpetology 163248; Fig. 3), on Sandy Cay (26.58366°N, 77.00708°W). The generic name was changed recently from *Epicrates* based on molecular analyses (Reynolds et al. 2013).

Buckner et al. (2012) reported the fossil *Chilabothrus striatus* from Great Abaco Island; the species epithet should be corrected to *C. exsul*.

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