

INTRODUCED SPECIES

Thecadactylus rapicauda on Mosquito Island, British Virgin Islands

Clive Petrovic¹ and Gad Perry²

¹Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands (clivep@surfbvi.com)

²Deptartment of Natural Resource Management, Box 42125, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-2125, USA (Gad.Perry@ttu.edu)

The Turnip-tailed Gecko (*Thecadactylus rapicauda*) is found in tropical areas of Central and South America and the Lesser Antilles, with a few populations documented from the Greater Puerto Rico Bank (Russell and Bauer 2002). In the British Virgin Islands it is known to occur only on Necker Island, a private resort owned by Sir Richard Branson (Lazell 1995, 2006; Perry and Gerber 2011a). Some of the



An adult female *Thecadactylus rapicauda* captured on Mosquito Island, British Virgin Islands. The tail is readily lost in this species, and tearing of the skin is also a common defensive strategy. Photograph by Clive Petrovic.

West Indian range might represent human introductions (Henderson and Powell 2009). On Necker, these geckos are common commensals, most frequently seen in and around human structures (Lazell 1995, 2006; Henderson and Powell 2009). The Turnip-tailed Gecko often enters homes elsewhere within its range as well (e.g., Vitt and Zani 1997, Henderson and Powell 2009) and has repeatedly been documented feeding at night-lights (Perry et al. 2008).

On 11 January 2012, an adult gecko was captured on Mosquito (sometimes spelled Moskito), an island close to Necker and also owned by Sir Richard Branson. Furniture has recently been moved from Necker to Mosquito, presumably providing an opportunity for stowaways. A photographic voucher is deposited in the Texas Natural History Collections (TNHC 85164) and the species' identity was confirmed from that photograph by T. LaDuc. A second individual was captured in May 2012.

Mosquito Island is home to a number of native species, including the narrowly-distributed *Sphaerodactylus parthenopion* (Perry and Gerber 2011b). In Trinidad and Tobago, native *Sphaerodactylus* are part of the diet of the widespread *T. rapicauda* (Murphy 1997), and vertebrate prey have also been documented elsewhere (Henderson and Powell 2009). Establishment of *T. rapicauda* on Mosquito would therefore be undesirable.

Acknowledgements

We thank the owners of Mosquito and Necker islands for access. This is publication number T-9-1223 of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Texas Tech University.

Literature Cited

Henderson, R.W. and R. Powell. 2009. *Natural History of West Indian Reptiles and Amphibians*. University of Florida Press, Gainesville.

Lazell, J. 1995. Natural Necker. The Conservation Agency Occasional Paper (2):1–28.
Lazell, J. 2006. Natural Necker: Thirty hectares of amazing biological diversity. The Conservation Agency Occasional Paper (3):1–56.

Murphy, J.C. 1977. Amphibians and Reptiles of Trinidad and Tobago. Krieger, Malabar, Florida.

128

- Perry, G. and G. Gerber. 2011a. Conservation of amphibians and reptiles in the British Virgin Islands: Status and patterns, pp. 105–124. In: A. Hailey, B.S. Wilson, and J.A. Horrocks (eds.), Conservation of Caribbean Island Herpetofaunas. Volume 2: Regional Accounts of The West Indies. Brill, Leiden, The Netherlands.
- Perry, G. and G. Gerber. 2011b. Addendum: BVI, pp. 124–127. In: A. Hailey, B.S. Wilson, and J.A. Horrocks (eds.), Conservation of Caribbean Island Herpetofaunas. Volume 2: Regional Accounts of The West Indies. Brill, Leiden, The Netherlands.
- Perry, G., B.W. Buchanan, R.N. Fisher, M. Salmon, and S.E. Wise. 2008. Effects of artificial night lighting on reptiles and amphibians in urban environments, pp. 239–256. In: R.E. Jung and J.C. Mitchell (eds.), *Urban Herpetology*.

- Herpetological Conservation Volume 3. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Powell, R., R.W. Henderson, M.C. Farmer, M. Breuil, A.C. Echternacht, G. van Buurt, C.M. Romagosa, and G. Perry. 2011. Introduced amphibians and reptiles in the Greater Caribbean: Patterns and conservation implications, pp. 63–143. In: A. Hailey, B.S. Wilson, and J.A. Horrocks (eds.), Conservation of Caribbean Island Herpetofaunas. Volume 1: Conservation Biology and the Wider Caribbean. Brill, Leiden, The Netherlands.
- Russell, A.P. and A.M. Bauer. 2002. Thecadactylus, T. rapicauda. Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles (753):1–16.
- Vitt, L.J. and P.A. Zani. 1997. Ecology of the Nocturnal Lizard *Thecadactylus rapicauda* (Sauria: Gekkonidae) in the Amazon Region. *Herpetologica* 53:165-179.