



INTRODUCED SPECIES

The Status of Two Species of Nonindigenous Lizards in Florida, the Slender Chameleon, *Chamaeleo gracilis* Hallowell 1842 and the White-lined Chameleon, *Furcifer lateralis* (Gray 1831): A Corrigendum

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Krysko et al. (2016) recently published a summary of all known verified introductions of nonindigenous amphibians and reptiles in Florida, USA. Herein, we correct the iden-

tity of one species and include an additional new record of a nonindigenous chameleon in Florida.

Krysko et al. (2016) reported the presence of a White-



Fig. 1. Slender Chameleon, *Chamaeleo gracilis* (photographic voucher UF-Herpetology 166453) collected on 7 November 2011 by Robert Freer, Florida City, Miami-Dade County, Florida. Photograph by Robert Freer.



Fig. 2. White-lined Chameleon, *Furcifer lateralis* (photographic voucher UF-Herpetology 178989) collected in 2011 by Robert Freer, Florida City, Miami-Dade County, Florida. Photograph by Christopher R. Gillette.

lined Chameleon, *Furcifer lateralis* (Gray 1831). In fact, this was a misidentified Slender Chameleon, *Chamaeleo gracilis* Hallowell 1842 (C. Anderson, pers. comm. 2016). Discussion and reference to *F. lateralis* in Krysko et al. (2016) and all associated data (UF voucher number, locality, collector, and collection date, including Table 1, page 118, its associated paragraph, page 128, and the caption to Figure 10, page 128) should be modified to reflect this voucher's identity as *C. gracilis*. *Chamaeleo gracilis* is indigenous to a broad region of eastern and western-central sub-Saharan Africa (Spawls et al. 2004; Tilbury and Tolley 2009; Tilbury 2014; Tolley and Menegan 2014; Glaw 2015). On 10 December 2004, a single supposed *C. gracilis* was found on a road in Palm City, Martin County, Florida. This gravid female oviposited 22 eggs in captivity, leading Engeman et al. (2005) to suggest that this species might be established. However, neither voucher specimen nor photograph was ever presented to confirm the presence of this species, and no additional *C. gracilis* have since been found in that area.

On 7 November 2011, Robert Freer collected a *C. gracilis* (photographic voucher UF-Herpetology 166453; Fig. 1) along State Road 9336, 0.17 km N SW 352 Street, Florida City, Miami-Dade County (25.4420555°N, 80.5014444°W). This individual, verified by Christopher V. Anderson and Wolfgang Böhme, likely was released or escaped (Stage 2: Colautti and MacIsaac 2004) and represents the first known voucher for this species in Florida.

The White-lined Chameleon, *Furcifer lateralis* (Gray 1831), is indigenous to Madagascar (Glaw and Vences 2007; Tilbury 2014; Glaw 2015) and is tolerant of anthropogenic habitat (Tolley and Menegan 2014). In 2011, Robert Freer collected a *F. lateralis* (photographic voucher UF-Herpetology 178989; Fig. 2) crossing a road near State Road 9336 and SW 192nd Avenue, Florida City, Miami-Dade County (25.418443°N, 80.501335°W). This individual, verified by Christopher V. Anderson and Wolfgang Böhme, likely was released or had escaped (Stage 2) and represents the first known voucher for this species in Florida.

To date, 181 introduced herpetofaunal species have been verified in Florida, but the number of established taxa remains 63 as neither of the two verified species in this study are confirmed as established (Stages 3–5).

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