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Geographic Distribution: *Iguana iguana* (Green Iguana): USA: Florida.

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IGUANA IGUANA (Green Iguana). USA: FLORIDA: MARION CO.: Dunnellon, residence immediately north of Rainbow Springs State Park (29.1056°N, 82.4328°W; WGS 84). 18 September 2020. Mark T. Bailey. Verified by Gregory Schneider. University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (UMMZ Digital Images 2700-01; photo voucher). One juvenile (89 mm SVL, 342 mm TL) collected in a residential yard, and then subsequently escaped. First county record. *Iguana iguana sensu lato* is indigenous to Saint Lucia, the Grenadines, Mesoamerica, and a broad swath of South America, principally east of the Andes range as far south as Paraguay (Breuil 2019. *Zootaxa* 4608:201–232), and is an established, nonindigenous species in the Canary Islands, Fiji, portions of the Caribbean, and in the USA, including Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Florida (Kraus 2009. *Alien Reptiles and Amphibians: A Scientific Compendium and Analysis*. Springer, Dordrecht, The Netherlands. x + 563 pp. + CD-ROM; Thomas et al. 2013. *Biodivers. Conserv. Lessons Learned Tech. Ser. (Conserv. Internatl. Pacific Isl., Apia, Samoa)* 12:1–167.). This invasive species is an ecological threat, an agricultural pest, and damages artificial structures (Thomas et al. 2013, *op. cit.*; De Jesús Villanueva 2017. *Reptiles & Amphibians* 24:30–35; Krysko et al. 2019. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida*. University of Florida Press, Gainesville, Florida. xvi + 707 pp.). Green Iguanas were

introduced to and established in Florida in the 1960s, through the pet trade, have been vouchered from at least 19 counties, and established in many southern counties as far north as Charlotte and Martin counties, on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, respectively (Krysko et al. 2011. *Zootaxa* 3028:1–64; Krysko et al. 2016. *Reptiles & Amphibians* 23:110–143; Krysko et al. 2019, *op. cit.*). This record is ca. 67.43 km SSW of the nearest record in Gainesville, Alachua County, and 110.56 km NNE of the nearest southern record in New Port Richey, Pasco County, Florida (Krysko et al. 2019, *op. cit.*). It is not clear if this specimen is from an undetected locally established population or is an escaped or released pet.

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