

**PSEUDOTRITON RUBER VIOSCAI (Southern Red Salamander).** USA: ALABAMA: ESCAMBIA Co.: along County Road 4, 0.2 mi. E. of County Road 11 (31.067574°N, 86.807876°W; WGS84/NAD83). 06 March 1999. R. Birkhead and S. M. Boback. Verified by Craig Guyer. AUM 35176. New county record. Fills the distribution gap between populations of *P. r. vioscai* to the south in Santa Rosa and Okaloosa counties, Florida (Ashton and Ashton 1988. Handbook of the Reptiles and Amphibians of Florida, Part III. The Amphibians. Windward Publishing. 191 pp.), and the putative zone of *P. r. ruber* × *P. r. vioscai* intergradation to the north in Monroe and Conecuh counties, Alabama (Mount 1996. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. University of Alabama Press. xi + 347 pp.). Collected in roadside ditch.

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**SIREN INTERMEDIA NETTINGI (Western Lesser Siren).** USA: ARKANSAS: PERRY Co.: 3.2 km SE Hollis at roadside ditch along Bear Creek (34.874444°N, 93.110278°W; WGS 84). 2 June 2005. H. W. Robison. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 31569). New county record; fills a distributional gap in the Ouachitas south of the Arkansas River between Conway and Yell counties (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

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#### ANURA — FROGS

**ACRIS CREPITANS (Northern Cricket Frog).** USA: ARKANSAS: GRANT Co.: 1.6 km E Poyen off St. Hwy 270 (34.320614°N, 92.624016°W; WGS 84). 16 September 2010. H. W. Robison. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 31567). A new county record that completely fills small hiatus in central Arkansas (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.). This frog has now been documented from every county of the state.

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**ACRIS CREPITANS (Northern Cricket Frog).** USA: GEORGIA: GWINNETT Co.: George Pierce Park: ca. 0.87 km from junction of SR 13/US 23 and George Pierce Park (34.05667°N, 84.05481°W; WGS 84; elev. 280 m). 18 April 2008. Robert L. Hill. Verified by John B. Jensen and Joseph R. Mendelson. AUM AHAP-D 285. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. Univ. of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). Previously documented in all surrounding counties. Three specimens of undetermined sex observed in leaf litter along edge of small stream parallel to gravel hiking trail ca. 70 m from trail entrance closest to George Pierce Park at end of parking lot. Specimens photographed and released.

**ROBERT L. HILL**, Department of Research and Conservation, Atlanta Botanical Garden, Atlanta, Georgia 30309, USA; e-mail: rhill@atlantabotanicalgarden.org.

**ACRIS CREPITANS (Northern Cricket Frog).** USA: INDIANA: VERMILLION Co.: Highland Township: (40.09627°N, 87.43305°W; WGS 84). 02 April 2010. Nathan Engbrecht. Verified by Chris Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 2010j). New county record. Fills a distribution gap in western Indiana (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., revised. Indiana Academy of Science. vii + 404 pp.). Two adults were observed in the vicinity of a small farm pond.

**NATHAN ENGBRECHT**, 135 Holmstedt Hall, Indiana University School of Medicine-Terre Haute, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana 47809, USA (e-mail: nengbrecht@indstate.edu); **SARABETH KLUHEH** and **JASON MIRTL**, Wildlife Diversity Section, Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife, 553 East Miller Drive, Bloomington, Indiana 47401, USA (e-mail: sklueh@dnr.in.gov).

**CARDIOGLOSSA ALSCO (NCN).** CAMEROON: ADAMAWA PROVINCE: Gotel Mts., Tchabal Wadi (alternative names: Tchabel Ouade, Tchabal Gangroua, Chappal Waddi, Gangirwal – latter two in Nigeria), Cameroon – Nigeria border: 7.02921°N, 11.70576°E, 2010 m elev. 5 November 2009. Václav Gvozdík. National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic. NMP6V 74162. Verified by David C. Blackburn. Previously known from type locality on southern slopes of Tchabal Mbabo Mts. (Herrmann et al. 2004. Herpetozoa 17:119–125; Herrmann 2006. *In* IUCN 2010. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2010.4. <www.iucnredlist.org>). Subadult, probably male (SVL 23.6 mm) collected from side of small stream fringing forest within montane grassland-pasture in early dry season, with occasional rain. Active on wet rock-ground close to small pool at 1930 h, shortly after dusk. Locality is ca. 50 km by air from type locality, but in different mountain system. Present locality on border between Cameroon and Nigeria, and occurrence in Nigeria, on western slopes of Gotel Mountains, where Gashaka Gumti National Park extends, assumed.

Specimen collected under permit issued by Cameroonian Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife and Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation Nos. 1010/PRBS/MINFOF/SG/DFAP/SDVEF/SC and 0132/MINRESI/B00/C00/C10/C13.

**VÁCLAV GVOZDÍK**, Institute of Animal Physiology and Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Rumburska 89, CZ 277 21 Libečov & National Museum, Department of Zoology, Cirkusova 1740, CZ 193 00 Prague, Czech Republic; e-mail: vgvozdik@email.cz.

**CARDIOGLOSSA SCHIOETZI (Acha Tugi Long-fingered Frog).** CAMEROON: ADAMAWA PROVINCE: Gotel Mts., Tchabal Wadi (alternative names: Tchabel Ouade, Tchabal Gangroua, Chappal Waddi, Gangirwal – latter two in Nigeria), Cameroon – Nigeria border (07.02921°N, 11.70576°E, 2010 m elev.). 5 November 2009. Václav Gvozdík. National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic. NMP6V 74164/1–4. Verified by David C. Blackburn. Previously known from several localities in the mountains of Cameroon and eastern Nigeria: Oshie-Obudu Ridge, Mount Mbam, Mount Oku (Amiet 1981. Ann. Fac. Sci. Yaoundé 28:117–131; Amiet and Schiøtz 2008. *In* Stuart et al. [eds.], Threatened Amphibians of the World. Lynx Ediciones, Barcelona/IUCN- The World Conservation Union, Conservation International and NaturServe, Washington, D.C. 148 pp.; Blackburn 2006. Herpetol. Rev. 37:486). Four adult males (SVL 23.7–24.9 mm) collected from side of small stream fringing forest within montane grassland-pastures in early dry season when

occasional rains occurred. Males calling from leaf litter on banks close to stream from dusk until at least 2200 h. New record extends known range by ca. 170 km NE from nearest locality on Mount Oku.

Specimens collected under permits issued by Cameroonian Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife and Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation Nos. 1010/PRBS/MINFOF/SG/DFAP/SDVEF/SC and 0132/MINRESI/B00/C00/C10/C13.

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**EUPHLYCTIS HEXADACTYLUS (Indian Five-fingered Frog)**. BANGLADESH: DHAKA: GAZIPUR DISTRICT: Demurpara village, Pubail (23.9559°N, 90.4548°E, 70 m elev.). Digital image deposited at Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research ZRC(IMG) 1.33. First record from Gazipur District. 28 May 2010 at ca. 1900 h near residential area. Verified by Monirul H. Khan. In Bangladesh, reported from western parts of Padma River as well as southeast, including Barisal and Khulna. Confirmed report from Jahangirnagar University Campus, Savar, Dhaka (Kabir et al. 2009. Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh. Volume 25. Amphibians and Reptiles. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka. 204 pp.). Reported from Sundarban Reserve Forest (Reza et al. 2000. Froglog 4[2]:1–2). First locality record from Gazipur District and northernmost record for Bangladesh.

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**HYLA CHRYSOSCELIS (Cope's Gray Treefrog)**. USA: ALABAMA: LAUDERDALE CO.: Butler Creek off Co Rd 61 (34.98659°N, 87.61431°W, WGS 84). 28 October 2010. Christina M. Schmidt and Sean P. Graham. Verified by Craig Guyer. Photo voucher AUM AHAP-D 295. New county record (Mount 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. University Alabama Press, Auburn. 345 pp.).

**CHRISTINA M. SCHMIDT**, 101 Life Sciences Building, Auburn University, Alabama 35849, USA.

**LEPTODACTYLUS SAVAGEI (Rana Grande de la Selva)**. HONDURAS: ATLÁNTIDA: Pico Bonito Lodge, ca. 15 km WSW of La Cieba (15.70°N, 86.90°W, WGS84; elev. 100 m). 14 August 2009. James R. McCranie and Leonardo Valdés Orellana. Verified by W. R. Heyer. USNM 573361. First record for Atlántida (McCranie 2006. Smithsonian Herpetol. Inform. Serv. 137:33). Extends the range ca. 65 km W of the closest previously known locality at Balfate, Colón. The adult female was collected at night in the water at the edge of a small man-made pond surrounded by secondary lowland rainforest, during a light rain about 1 h after dark.

**LEONARDO VALDÉS ORELLANA**, Gerente General de "Hondufauna," Investigador Privado, Colonia América, Bloque 9, Casa 1806, Comayaguéla, MDC, Honduras (e-mail: leovalor@hotmail.com); **JAMES R. MCCRANIE**, 10770 SW 164th Street, Miami, Florida 33157–2933, USA (e-mail: jmccrani@bellsouth.net).

**LITHOBATES CATESBEIANUS (American Bullfrog)**. USA: NEBRASKA: ROCK CO.: approx. 5.9 mi. NNW Newport in sandhill habitat (42.68011667°N, 99.37136111°W, WGS 84; elev. 679 m). 15 June 2004. Brian Hubbs. Verified by Travis Taggart. Los Angeles County Museum photo voucher LACM PC 1534. First county record (Ballinger et al. 2010. Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. Rusty Lizard Press, Oro Valley, Arizona. 400 pp.; Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the

Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska, Lincoln. 158 pp.) Frog found in man-made farm pond.

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**LITHOBATES PALUSTRIS (Pickerel Frog)**. USA: ILLINOIS: EDGAR CO.: Brouillets Creek, 0.76 km SE of intersection of County Road 2225 E and County Road 1650 N (39.702885°N, 87.550654°W; WGS 84). 29 August 2010. Collected by NMK and AMD. Verified by C. A. Phillips. INHS 2010–12. New county record (Phillips et al. 1999. Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois. Illinois Natural History Survey Manual 8. 300 pp.). A subadult *L. palustris* was found under a log on a sandy streambank at approximately 1700 h.

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**MELANOPHRYNISCUS DEVINCENZII**. PARAGUAY: ITAPÚA DEPARTMENT: DISTRICT OF ALTO VERA: Kanguery, privately-owned reserve by Guyra Paraguay within the area delimited for the implantation of the San Rafael National Park (26.50833°S, 55.7825°W; WGS 84). 18 February 2009 and 22 April 2009. K. Núñez. Verified by D. Baldo. Museo Nacional de Historia Natural del Paraguay, San Lorenzo, Paraguay (MNHP 11392, 11400). First record of *M. devincenzii* for Itapúa Department and second record for Paraguay. *Melanophryniscus devincenzii* is known in the departments of Rivera and Tacuarembó, northeastern Uruguay (Achaval and Olmos 2003. Anfíbios y Reptiles del Uruguay, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Graphis Impresora, Montevideo. 136 pp.; Langone 1995 "1994." Mus. Damaso Antonio Larrañaga Ser. Divulg. 5); Misiones and Corrientes provinces, northern Argentina (Baldo and Krauczuk 1999. Cuad. Herpetol. 13:101; Baldo and Basso 2004. J. Herpetol. 38:393–403; Boeris et al. 2010. Check List 6:395–396); the Municipality of Sertão, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Zanella et al. 2007. Check List 3:104); Guairá Department, south-central Paraguay (Airdi et al. 2009. Check List 5:377–379).

This new locality is situated between the known sites of the Department of Guaira (75 km SE) and the Provinces of Misiones and Corrientes (123 km NE and 148 km NE, respectively).

The collecting license was granted by Secretaría del Ambiente (13/2008).

**KARINA NÚÑEZ**, Universidad Nacional de Asunción, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Departamento de Biología, Ruta Mariscal Estigarribia km 11 (Campus Universitario), San Lorenzo, Paraguay; e-mail: ranitapy@hotmail.com.

**OSTEOPIIUS SEPTENTRIONALIS (Cuban Treefrog)**. USA: FLORIDA: BRADFORD CO.: Starke, 703 South Orange Street (29.94015°N, 82.115328°W; WGS84). 12 December 2009. Linda S. Stevenson. Verified by Melvin P. Gramke. Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida. UF 162973. First county record (Meshaka et al. 2004. The Exotic Amphibians and Reptiles of Florida. Krieger Publ. Co., Malabar, Florida; Somma 2009. *In* Nonindigenous Aquatic Species. USGS: <http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.asp?speciesID=57>). One adult collected from inside a mailbox on wall of a residence. Individual *O. septentrionalis* have been sighted at this locality from early 2009 through early 2010. This established population is adjacent to populations of *O. septentrionalis* in Alachua, Clay, and Duval (Jacksonville) counties, Florida, forming part of a northern invasion front in Florida, from Levy Co. on the Gulf Coast extending northeastward to Nassau Co. (Krysko et al. 2005. Herpetol. Rev. 36:85–87; Somma 2009, *op. cit.*; Wilson and Bechler