

Specimen was collected under an Indiana Scientific Purposes License (16-066).

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AMBYSTOMA LATERALE (Blue-spotted Salamander). USA: MICHIGAN: MECOSTA Co.: Haymarsh Lake State Game Area on 21 Mile Rd, ca. 0.9 rd km W jct 120th Ave (43.77340°N, 85.33569°W; WGS 84). 19 September 2016. Jillian K. Farkas. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin (TNHC 100576 [DRD 3783]). Adult female (59 mm SVL, 44 mm tail length, 4.5 g) collected in a decomposing log under shaded canopy. New county record filling a gap in the known distribution in west-central Michigan (Holman 2012. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Michigan: a Quaternary and Recent Faunal Adventure*. Wayne State University Press, Detroit, Michigan. 291 pp.; Phillips 2016. *J. North Am. Herpetol.* 1:45–69). This species is predicted to occur throughout the state (Harding and Holman 1992. *Michigan Frogs, Toads, and Salamanders: A Field Guide and Pocket Reference*. Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. 144 pp.; Harding 1997. *Amphibians and Reptiles of the Great Lakes Region*. The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 378 pp.), but there were no known voucher specimens from the county. *Ambystoma laterale* is known to occur in all surrounding counties (Holman 2012, *op. cit.*; Phillips 2016, *op. cit.*) and the nearest collected specimen is from ca. 22.3 km to the northwest from near Reed City, Osceola County, Michigan (University of Michigan Museum of Zoology [UMMZ] 96116). This specimen was collected under a fishing license from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (#21406).

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AMBYSTOMA MACULATUM (Spotted Salamander). USA: INDIANA: JOHNSON Co.: Hensley (39.3620°N, 86.1560°W; WGS 84). 17 May 2015. Allyson Roller. Verified by Alan Resetar. Saint Joseph's College Zoological Collection (SJCZC A402). New county record (Minton 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana*. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis, Indiana. 404 pp.) filling a gap in distribution of this species in central Indiana. This species is known from all five adjacent counties. Specimen was collected under an Indiana Scientific Purposes License (16-066).

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AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM (Eastern Tiger Salamander). USA: TENNESSEE: LINCOLN Co.: residential property off of McElroy Hollow Rd (35.094429°N, 86.635420°W; WGS 84). 16 October 2016. Matt A. McFerrin. Verified by Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU19761; photo voucher). One adult found near the house. New county record that is 59.5 km W of the nearest vouchered specimens for

this species (Redmond and Scott 1996. *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Misc. Publ. No. 12. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. 94 pp.; <http://www.apsubiology.org/tnamphibiansatlas/>; 16 Oct 2016).

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HEMIDACTYLUM SCUTATUM (Four-toed Salamander). USA: GEORGIA: LAMAR Co.: property adjacent to intersection of Gordon Road and M.L.K. Jr. Parkway in Barnesville (33.0444°N, 84.1350°W; WGS 84). 10 May 2016. Michael J. Bender and Kori A. Ogletree. Verified by Gregory D. Hartman. Gordon State College Collection of Vertebrates (GSC 073). Specimen (26 mm SVL, 31 mm TL, tail regrowing from previous loss) found under a rotting log in a small wooded area that contains an intermittent spring. New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.). This species has been documented in adjacent Butts (Jensen et al. 2008, *op. cit.*) and Upson counties (Strickland and Hartman 2015. *Herpetol. Rev.* 46:601–602). Specimen collected under a Georgia Department of Natural Resources Scientific Collections Permit (29-WJH-16-194).

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NOTOPHTHALMUS VIRIDESCENS (Eastern Newt). CANADA: ONTARIO: KENORA DISTRICT: International Institute for Sustainable Development – Experimental Lakes Area (IISD-ELA), Lake 114 (49.67110°N, 93.75710°W; WGS 84). 15 September 2016. Lauren D. Hayhurst, Chandra M.C. Rodgers, and Stefano C. Strapazzon. Verified by Stephen J. Hecnar and Amy Lathrop. Royal Ontario Museum (ROM dm 00852–00857; photo vouchers). Five larvae (one a developing male 85 mm TL, 2.3 g; 58 mm, 0.8 g; 60 mm, 1.1 g; 64 mm, 0.9 g; 41 mm, 0.4 g). Lake 626 (49.75332°N, 93.79749°W; WGS 84). 5 October 2016. Lee E. Hrenchuk, Stefano C. Strapazzon, Lauren D. Hayhurst. Verified by Stephen J. Hecnar and Amy Lathrop. ROM dm 00858; photo voucher. One female adult (116 mm TL, 5.3 g). All six specimens were by-catch in trap nets used during fisheries surveys in shallows near shorelines. Individuals had totals of 12, 9, 4, 14, 0, and 0 faint lateral red spots, respectively. Coloration, patterns, and general morphology indicated that all were Central Newts (*N. v. louisianensis*). Both lakes represent new locality records within a major gap for observations in a remote area of boreal forest in Northwestern Ontario near the northwest corner of the species' range. Nearest neighboring records are 28 km W from East Emerson Lake in 2013 (49.7693°N, 94.1876°W; NAD 83, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas ID 330660), 36 km SW from Reedy Bay, Lake of the Woods in 1986 (49.4236°N, 94.0880°W; NAD 83, FWS 16576), 54 km S from Schistose Lake in 1980 (49.1913°N, 93.6423°W; NAD 83, ROM H11869), and 136 km SE from South Crook Lake in 1994 (49.0477°N, 92.1365°W; WGS 84, Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas ID 328609).

We also trapped and recorded 610 other individual newts among 15 lakes within the IISD-ELA, and seven individual newts from two lakes in the vicinity (*). Ten individuals in Lake 110 (49.74403°N, 93.82221°W), 182 in Lake 114 (49.67110°N, 93.75710°W), 2 in Lake 151* (49.67691°N, 93.94572°W), 1 in Lake 164 (49.62158°N, 93.81978°W), 4 in Lake 165 (49.62452°N,

93.81135°W), 5 in Lake 189* (49.59126°N, 93.78875°W), 20 in Lake 191 (49.57938°N, 93.77968°W), 19 in Lake 222 (49.69618°N, 93.72263°W), 10 in Lake 223 (49.69827°N, 93.70839°W), 25 in Lake 226 (49.68938°N, 93.74502°W), 209 in Lake 260 (49.69640°N, 93.76010°W), 99 in Lake 302 (49.67632°N, 93.80020°W), 7 in Lake 373 (49.74381°N, 93.80020°W), 10 in Lake 375 (49.74506°N, 93.78787°W), 9 in Lake 442 (49.77502°N, 93.81783°W), 3 in Lake 626 (49.75332°N, 93.79749°W), and 2 in Lake 658 (49.73383°N, 93.73664°W), from 1983 to 2016 (unpubl. data). These historical observations were recorded and maintained by Sandra M. Chalanchuk from 1983 to 2013, by Chandra M. C. Rodgers from 2014 to present, and were compiled by Lauren D. Hayhurst.

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PLETHODON CHLOROBRYONIS (*Atlantic Coast Slimy Salamander*). USA: SOUTH CAROLINA: PICKENS CO.: along Issaqueena Lake Rd, near a rock pile (34.744452°N, 82.848333°N; WGS 84). 7 October 2016. M. Antonov, S. Godfrey, and J. Newman. Verified by Kyle Barrett. Campbell Museum of Natural History, Clemson University (CUSC 1206; photo voucher). New county record (www.vertnet.org, 7 Oct 2016; www.carolinaherpatlas.org, 7 Oct 2016). This record fills a distributional gap in the northwestern corner of South Carolina. *Plethodon chlorobryonis* is known to occur in several surrounding counties, and the nearest collected specimen is from ca. 42 km to the northwest from near Tamassee, Oconee County, South Carolina (North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences [NCSM] 85645).

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PSEUDOTRITON RUBER (*Red Salamander*). USA: PENNSYLVANIA: MONTGOMERY CO.: Myron Hopewell Memorial Park, 2.5 km E of Danville, unnamed spring flowing into Sechler Run (40.95777°N, 76.57711°W; WGS 84). 9 October 2016. S. Hartzell. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 178947; photo voucher). New county record, filling a distributional gap between surrounding Columbia, Lycoming, and Northumberland counties (Hulse et al. 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp).

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ANURA — FROGS

ANOTHECA SPINOSA (*Coronated Treefrog*). MÉXICO: TABASCO: MUNICIPALITY OF TEAPA: Cerro del Madrigal, ca. 56.7 km SSE of Villahermosa, Tabasco (17.48404°N, 92.83796°W; WGS 84), 622 m elev. 2 August 2014. Marco Antonio Torrez-Pérez. Verified by Jerry D. Johnson. Colección de Anfíbios y Reptiles de Tabasco, Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco, Villahermosa, Tabasco (CART 00733). First record for Tabasco, extending the known

range ca. 56 km NNE from the closest known locality at El Pozo, located 12 km NW of Berriozabal, Chiapas (Johnson et al. 1976. *Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci.* 3, 4:131–139; Wake and Johnson 1989. *Contr. Sci. Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co.* 411:1–10; Luría-Manzano et al. 2014. *Rev. Mex. Biodiv.* 85:1285–1288. The adult frog was captured on a bush ca. 1.7 m above ground in rain forest. Field work was supported by Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco, through the project Programa de Fomento a la Investigación UJAT-2013-IB-30.

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BUFO HOUSTONENSIS (= *ANAXYRUS HOUSTONENSIS*) (*Houston Toad*). USA: TEXAS: BRAZOS CO.: ca. 19 km ESE of College Station (30.567364°N, 96.163837°W; WGS 84), 58.8 m elev. 10 March 1962. E. M. Schuille. Verified by Robert A. Thomas. Michigan State University Museum (MSUM HE.8877). New county record (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps*. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.). This record extends the known historical distribution of the endangered Houston Toad ca. 46 km southeast of known breeding localities in Robertson County, and 50.5 km E of Lake Woodrow, the type locality for Houston Toad in Burleson County. The adult specimen (46.0 mm SUL, 15.6 mm HW) was collected along a dirt road in the Navasota River bottom. Measurements reflect those of the preserved wet specimen, which has been partially dissected.

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CARDIOGLOSSA LEUCOMYSTAX (*Silver Long-fingered Frog*). GABON: NGOUNIÉ PROVINCE: TSAMBA-MAGOTSI DEPARTMENT: Waka National Park, Oghoubi Camp (1.124°S, 11.13°E; WGS 84), 400 m elev. 15–22 June 2007. W. Maddison, D. De Bakker, and M. Bodner. Verified by Marion Binde. Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences, Brussels (IRSNB 16741). Individual (21.2 mm SVL) caught in pitfall trap in secondary forest. First record for Tsamba-Magotsi Department and for the park (Vande weghe et al. 2016. *Biodiversité des parcs nationaux et réserves du Gabon. 2. Espèces, écosystèmes et populations*. Agence nationale des parcs nationaux, Libreville. 384 pp.). The closest record is from Lopé National Park (Pauwels and Rödel 2007. *Herpetozoa* 19:135–148), ca. 100 km NE of the new locality. Specimen collected under a permit issued by CENAREST, Libreville (AR0012/07/MESR/CENAREST/CSAR).

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ELACHISTOCLEIS PEARSEI (*Colombian Plump Frog*). REPUBLIC OF PANAMA: VERAGUAS: MARIATO DISTRICT: Cerro Hoya National Park, Restingue (7.24311°N, 80.90406°W; WGS 84), near sea