

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