

BUFO CAMPBELLI (Campbell's Forest Toad). BELIZE: STANN CREEK DISTRICT: Sabal's Cassava Farm, 9 km S Dangriga on the Southern Highway. 15–23 March 1998. Omar Attum. University of Louisville Museum (UL 10002). Verified by Peter Sherman. *Bufo campbelli* has been confused with *B. valliceps* (Mendelson 1994, Occ. Pap. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas 166:1–21) and as a result, its true distribution in Belize is not known (Meyer and Foster 1996, A Guide to the Frogs and Toads of Belize. Krieger Publ. Co., Malabar, Florida. 80 pp). Mendelson (1994, *op. cit.*) suggested that *B. campbelli* is restricted in Belize to areas of primary rainforest in the Maya mountains of the Toledo district. The Stann Creek record was found in a cultivated area where cassava and citrus are grown. This record documents a new district record and refutes earlier claims that this toad is restricted to primary rainforests on low mountain slopes.

Submitted by **OMAR ATTUM**, Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky 40292, USA, and **PERRY EASON**, Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville Kentucky 40292, USA.

BUFO COGNATUS (Great Plains Toad) USA: ARIZONA: COCONINO Co: North of Williams, Robinson's Dam, Cataract (= Havasu) Canyon. 20 July 1938. M. A. Wetherill. Museum of Northern Arizona (MNA 2773). Verified by Charles H. Lowe. First record for Grand Canyon National Park area (Miller et al. 1982, Amphibians and Reptiles of the Grand Canyon National Park. Grand Canyon Nat. Hist. Assoc. Monogr. No. 4. 144 pp.). Fills gap between eastern Coconino County, Arizona and Clark County, Nevada (Krupa 1990, Cat. Amer. Amph. Rept. 457.1–457.8).

Submitted by **DAVID A. ROSS**, Herpetology Laboratory, Department of Biological Sciences, Campus Box 8007, Idaho State University, Pocatello, Idaho 83209-8007, USA.

COCHRANELLA GRANULOSA. HONDURAS: OLANCHO: Quebrada de Las Marías (15°18'N, 85°21'W), 680 m elev. 3 August 1998. J. R. McCranie, K. L. Williams and L. D. Wilson. USNM 529986. Verified by J. M. Savage. First record for country; extends range ca. 160 airline km N of the site at 3 km SE Ayapal at Río Curinwas, Departamento de Jinotega, Nicaragua (Köhler and Seipp 1998, Natur und Mus. 128:170–175).

Submitted by **JAMES R. McCRANIE**, 10770 SW 164th Street, Miami, Florida 33157-2933, USA, **LARRY DAVID WILSON**, Department of Biology, Miami-Dade Community College, Kendall Campus, Miami, Florida 33176, USA, and **KENNETH L. WILLIAMS**, Department of Life Sciences, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, Louisiana 71497, USA.

ELACHISTOCLEIS BICOLOR. ARGENTINA: CÓRDOBA: Barreto (33°20'43"S, 63°18'20"W, 153 m elev.), Km 148, Ruta provincial No. 4. 9 March 1999. A. L. Martino. Herpetological Collection of Universidad Nacional de Río Cuarto, Ecología (UNRC ECO637–638). Verified by R. Martori. New locality record, previously known only from one locality in Córdoba Province (Río Calamuchita, Villa María) (Gallego and Giménez 1998, Cuad. Herp., 12[1]:49). Extends range 105 km S in the center of Argentina. The two males (SVL 28 mm and 29 mm) were collected while they were calling in a temporary pond in the afternoon.

Submitted by **ADOLFO L. MARTINO**, **SUSANA JIMÉNEZ TEJEDOR**, and **ISMAEL E. DITADA**, Ecología, Departamento de Ciencias Naturales, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, Físico-Químicas y Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Río Cuarto, Km 601, Ruta Nacional No. 36, (5800) Río Cuarto, Córdoba, Argentina (e-mail [ALM]: amartino@exa.unrc.edu.ar).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PLANIROSTRIS (Greenhouse Frog). USA: FLORIDA: FRANKLIN Co: W edge Apalachicola along Rt. 98. 25 December 1998. K. J. Irwin, L. Irwin, N. Weaver, S. L. Collins, and J. T. Collins. KU 288624–627. Verified by Joseph T. Collins. New county record and first record of this alien species within the Apalachicola lowlands of the Florida panhandle (Conant and Collins 1998, Peterson Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America. Third edition expanded. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 616 pp.).

Submitted by **KELLY J. IRWIN**, Museum of Natural History, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602-1882, USA (e-mail: kjirwin@arches.uga.edu).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PLANIROSTRIS (Greenhouse Frog). USA: FLORIDA: FRANKLIN Co: Timber Island, SW of Carrabelle. 7 March 1999. K. L. Krysko and A. T. Reppas. Verified by David Auth. Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida (UF 117393). New county record and second record of this non-indigenous species within the Apalachicola Lowlands in the Florida panhandle (Conant and Collins 1998, Peterson Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America. Third edition expanded. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts. 616 pp.).

Submitted by **KENNETH L. KRYSKO**, Department of Wildlife Ecology and Conservation, and Florida Museum of Natural History, Division of Herpetology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA (e-mail: kenneyk@flmnh.ufl.edu), and **ANTHONY T. REPPAS**, Florida Museum of Natural History, Division of Herpetology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA.

GASTROTHECA OVIFERA: VENEZUELA: YARACUY: Los Bacos, Sierra de Aroa. 1600 m elev. 21 April 1996. R. Rivero. Museo de la Estación Biológica Rancho Grande, Maracay, Venezuela (EBRG 3325). Verified by G. Rivas. First record for the state of Yaracuy, 100 km W from previous localities known in other northern states: Aragua, Carabobo and Distrito Federal (Rivero 1961, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 126[1]), all in the Venezuelan Coastal Range. This record constitutes the first locality outside of this mountain range.

Submitted by **CÉSAR LUIS BARRIO A.**, Fundación para el Desarrollo de las Ciencias Físicas, Matemáticas y Naturales, FUDECI, Apartado Postal 185, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela (e-mail: fudeci@reacciun.ve).

GASTROTHECA WALKERI: VENEZUELA: YARACUY: Hacienda El Jaguar, 15 km NNW Aroa, La Horqueta. 13 April 1994. R. Rivero. Museo de la Estación Biológica Rancho Grande, Maracay, Venezuela (EBRG 2744). Verified by G. Rivas. First record for the state of Yaracuy. Previously known only from a few localities in Distrito Federal and Aragua (Duellman 1980, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan 690:1–7) in the central Venezuelan Coastal Range. This record constitutes an extension of the range of the species 140 km W of previous localities known, and the only record outside of the Venezuelan Coastal Range.

Submitted by **CÉSAR LUIS BARRIO A.**, Fundación para el Desarrollo de las Ciencias Físicas, Matemáticas y Naturales, FUDECI, Apartado Postal 185, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela (e-mail: fudeci@reacciun.ve).

HYLA LANCIFORMIS. (Rana Lanceolada Común, Lancehead Treefrog). VENEZUELA: TÁCHIRA, Represa Uribante, 1100 m elev. 5 July 1985. R. Pérez. Colección de Vertebrados, Facultad de

Ciencias, Universidad de los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela (CVULA 3858). Verified by O. Fuentes; Quebrada Honda, Potosí, No date (CVULA 3307). Grupo de Ecología Animal. Verified by D. Torres; La Alcantarilla, Uribante. 18 July 1985. (CVULA 3860). Proyecto Uribante-Caparo, ULA. Verified by L. F. Navarrete. *Hyla lanciformis* was known to have a distribution in Venezuela similar to that of *Hyla lanciformis guerreroi*, based on specimens from Guatopo, Estado Miranda, in the north-central part of the country. McDiarmid and Paolillo (1988, *In* Brewer Carías (ed.), Cerro de la Neblina, Resultados de la Expedición 1983–1987. FUDECI, Caracas) reported the nominal form from the River Baría at the S edge of Estado Amazonas, indicating that voucher specimens from that area were deposited in the American Museum Natural of History, New York (AMNH), United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. (USNM), and Museum of Biology of the Central University of Venezuela, Caracas (MBUCV). We located the catalog numbers of these vouchers (MBUCV 131168–69). Péfaur and Díaz de Pascual [1987, *Rev. Ecol. Latinoamerica* 1(3–4): 9–19] mention this species from the state of Barinas in the Andean piedmont in the western part of the country, but without indicating the catalog numbers of the specimens. The animals to which they referred, collected in La Soledad, Barinas, are deposited in the Colección de Vertebrados, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela (CVULA 2138, 2247, 2689, 2719–20). These records increase the distribution of the species about 700 km to the WSW from Guatopo and about 1000 km to the NW of the Río Baría.

Submitted by **CÉSAR LUIS BARRIO A.**, Fundación para el Desarrollo de las Ciencias Físicas, Matemáticas y Naturales, FUDECI, Apartado Postal 185, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela (e-mail: fudeci@reacciun.ve), **ANDRÉS ORELLANA**, Apartado Postal 210, 5101-A, Mérida, Venezuela (e-mail: aorell@ciens.ula.ve), and **ROGER MANRIQUE**, Apartado Postal 210, 5101-A, Mérida, Venezuela.

HYLA SCHUBARTI. BOLIVIA: PANDO: Cobija, Río Acre, Province Nicolás Suárez (11°02'S, 68°46'W). 15 February 1982. C. M. Fugler. USNM 281678–682. Verified by W. R. Heyer. First record for the country. Presence was predicted by De la Riva (1990, *Boll. Mus. reg. Sci. Nat. Torino* 8[1]:261–319). The nearest record is at Cuzco Amazónico, Peru (69°05'S, 12°35'W) (Duellman and Salas 1991, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas* 143:1–13).

Submitted by **IGNACIO DE LA RIVA**, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, C/ José Gutiérrez Abascal 2, 28006 Madrid, Spain.

HYLA WAVRINI (Upper Orinoco Treefrog). BRAZIL: AMAPÁ: Amapá: Fazenda Itapuá (2°03'N, 50°48'W). 7 July 1997. A. K. Péres Jr., D. S. Zamboni, and Guarino R. Colli. Coleção Herpetológica da Universidade de Brasília (CHUNB 02676). Verified by M. T. U. Rodrigues. First record for the state of Amapá; calling from a small tree next to a stream in gallery forest within a large patch of Amazonian Savanna. Extends range ca. 654 km NE from previous eastern limit of distribution (Alter do Chão, near Santarém; Hoogmoed 1990, *Zool. Med. Leiden* 64[6]:71–93).

Submitted by **AYRTON K. PÉRES, JR.** and **GUARINO R. COLLI**, Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade de Brasília, 70910-900, Brasília, Distrito Federal, Brazil (e-mail: grcolli@unb.br).

PSEUDACRIS CRUCIFER. (Spring Peeper). KANSAS: LINN Co: center Sec. 16, T21S, R25E. 3 April 1999. Joseph T. Collins and Suzanne L. Collins. KU 288677. Verified by John E. Simmons.

Discovery of this population corroborates a 63-year old record (KU 20359) collected in the same county on 9 April 1936. Single adult male taken as voucher from a chorus of ± 20 specimens. Other anurans chorusing or present at same site were *Bufo americanus*, *Hyla chrysoscelis*/H. *versicolor*, *Pseudacris triseriata*, *Rana catesbeiana*, and *Rana sphenoccephala*.

Submitted by **SUZANNE L. COLLINS**, The Center for North American Amphibians and Reptiles, 1502 Medinah Circle, Lawrence, Kansas 66047, USA, and **JOSEPH T. COLLINS**, Kansas Biological Survey, 2041 Constant Avenue, Lawrence, Kansas 66047, USA.

RANA CLAMITANS CLAMITANS (Bronze Frog). USA: TENNESSEE: HAYWOOD Co: Hatchie National Wildlife Refuge, Oneal Lake (35°29.96'N, 89°15.89'W). 24 April 1998. B. P. Butterfield, M. Hargreaves, and A. Reed. Austin Peay State University Museum of Zoology (APSU 5995). Verified by Floyd Scott. New county record (Redmond and Scott 1996, *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. Austin Peay St. Univ. Center for Field Biol. Misc. Publ. 12:1–94).

Submitted by **BRIAN P. BUTTERFIELD**, **MICHELLE HARGREAVES**, and **AKEIA REED**, Department of Biology, Freed-Hardeman University, Henderson, Tennessee 38340-2399, USA.

SCAPHIOPUS COUCHII (Couch's Spadefoot) USA: COLORADO: BENT Co: found in town of Hasty, Colorado, following rain (Sec. 25, T22S, R50W, 1185 m elev.). 2 October 1990. The specimen is catalogued as BS/FC 7773 in the U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Survey Collection, in the Museum of Southwestern Biology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque (USNM 155835). Verified by Stephen Corn. New county record; this locality represents an ENE range extension of ca. 30 miles (Livo et al. 1996, *Herpetological Microbiogeography of Colorado II: Documented and Potential County Records*. Publ. Colorado Herpetol. Soc.).

Submitted by **STEPHEN P. MACKESSY**, Department of Biological Sciences, 501 20th Street, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, Colorado 80639-0017, USA, **DEAN E. BIGGINS**, U.S. Geological Survey, Biological Resources Division, Midcontinent Ecological Science Center, 4512 McMurry Avenue, Ft. Collins, Colorado 80525-3400, USA, and **BRIAN MILLER**, Conservation Department, Denver Zoological Foundation, 2300 Steele Street, Denver, Colorado 80205-4899, USA.

SCINAX PERERECA. ARGENTINA: MISIONES: DEPARTAMENTO GENERAL BELGRANO: 30 km E Bernardo de Irigoyen. November 1986. M. Canevari and G. R. Carrizo. Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Buenos Aires, Argentina (MACN 33042–43). Deseado: Km 2, Ruta Provincial 19. 11 January 1995. J. Faivovich. MACN 36957–59. DEPARTAMENTO GUARANY: San Vicente: Campo anexo INTA "Cuartel Rio Victoria" Ruta nacional 14, Km 1272. 7–20 February 1994. M. López, J. C. Basiluk, and J. Faivovich. MACN 35096–105 and, 5 February 1995, Fundación Miguel Lillo, Tucumán, Argentina (FML 7931–32). DEPARTAMENTO CAINGUÁS: Aristóbulo del Valle: Balneario Cuña Pirú. 6 October 1997. A. Giraudo and R. Abramson. MACN 36833–35. All verified by G. J. Scrocchi. Extend the known range of species (Pombal et al. 1995, *J. Herpetol.* 29:1–6) ca. 550 km SW and constitute the first records of the species for Argentina.

Submitted by **JULIÁN FAIVOVICH** and **GUSTAVO R. CARRIZO**, División Herpetología, Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia," Avenida Angel Gallardo 470 (1405) Buenos Aires, Argentina (e-mail: jfaiv@tecnolab.com.ar).