

Dixon. Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (TCWC 94267). One adult (19.8 mm SUL, 1.6 g) found after rains. New county record (Dixon 2000. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas* 2nd ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 421 pp.).

Submitted by **MICHAEL W. VANDEWEGE** (e-mail: mike.vandewege@txstate.edu), **AMBER HARPER**, **VINCENT R. FARALLO**, and **MICHAEL R.J. FORSTNER**, Department of Biology, Texas State University, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA (e-mail: MF@txstate.edu).

HYLA CINEREA (Green Treefrog). USA: ARKANSAS: CLIBURNE Co.: Dry Mountain Road 0.78 miles NW of Wilburn (35.51588°N 91.89280°W; WGS84; elev. 105 m). 04 May 2009. Thomas J. Belford. Verified by William E. Duellman. University of Kansas Natural History Museum (KUDA 005371). Adult specimen was found on the roadside during a thunderstorm. First county record (Trauth et al. 2004. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.), extending range ca. 22.8 km from nearest record in White County.

Submitted by **THOMAS J. BELFORD**, 701 West Academy Avenue, Searcy, Arkansas 72143, USA; e-mail: thomasbelfordini.raq@yahoo.com.

KALOULA PULCHRA (Asian Painted Frog). PHILIPPINES: PALAWAN ISLAND: Municipality Puerto Princesa: Barangay, Banca Banca (9.734425°N, 118.7648528°E; Google Earth). 05 February 2007. P. Fidenci. Verified by Hallie Brignall. California Academy of Sciences photo vouchers (CAS-HPV 57–59). First record for Palawan Island. Known records for the Philippines in Luzon (Diesmos et al. 2006. *J. Env. Sci. Manage. Philippines* 9:41–53). 36 adults and 11 metamorphs observed at night along ditches and grassland in Puerto Princesa City. Introduced species in the Philippines.

Submitted by **PIERRE FIDENCI**, Endangered Species International, 79 Brady St., San Francisco, California 94108, USA; e-mail: pfidenci@endangered-species-international.org.

LITHOBATES (=RANA) BLAIRI (Plains Leopard Frog). USA: INDIANA: VIGO Co.: 3.8 km SW of Prairieton (39.358909°N, 87.516249°W; NAD 83). 16 October 2008. Nathan Engbrecht and John Crawford. Verified by Chris Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 2009.n.). New county record (Minton 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana*. 2nd ed., revised. Indiana Academy of Science. 404 pp.) Captured in minnow trap. *Lithobates blairi* is currently listed as a species of special concern in Indiana, but is a candidate for being listed as a state endangered species (Indiana DNR Amphibian and Reptile Technical Advisory Committee-2008). Occurrence records for *L. blairi* in Indiana are scarce with only five vouchered localities (Minton, *op. cit.*). This represents the first documented occurrence of this species in Indiana since 1978 and extends the current known range of the species eastward in west-central Indiana.

Submitted by **NATHAN J. ENGBRECHT** (e-mail: nengbrecht@indstate.edu), **JOHN A. CRAWFORD**, and **MICHAEL J. LANNOO**, Indiana University School of Medicine-TH, Holmstedt Hall, Rm 135, Terre Haute, Indiana 47809, USA.

LITHOBATES YAVAPAIENSIS (Yavapai Leopard Frog). MÉXICO: CHIHUAHUA: Municipio de Temosachi: 1) along Río Tutuaca at Rancho Nogal, 16.5 air km N Yepachi (28.56134°N, 108.35596°W to 28.56887°N, 108.36528°W; WGS84), 1640 m elev. 14 June 2006. MSB 75152–153 (two adults); MSB 75148–151 (four post-metamorphic individuals, 27–31 mm SUL); MSB 75124 (lot of five tadpoles). 7.7 road km N Yepachi, tributary to Río Yepachi (28.47368°N, 108.38462°W; WGS84), 1729 m elev. 15 June 2006. MSB 75125 (lot of four pre-metamorphic tadpoles. R. D. Jennings and C. W. Painter. All verified by Mike Sredl. First records from Chihuahua (Lemos-Espinal and Smith 2007. *Anfibios y Reptiles del Estado de Chihuahua, México*. Univ. Nac. Autón. de México; Comis. Nac. Conoc. y Uso de la Biodiv., México, D.F. xiii + 613 pp.). Specimens were found in backwater habitats and in off-channel pools. Specimens were collected under authority of Mexico's Secretaría De Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales Permit SGPA/DGVS/01442/06.

Submitted by **RANDY D. JENNINGS**, Western New Mexico University, P.O. Box 680, Silver City, New Mexico 88062, USA (e-mail: jenningsr@wnmu.edu); and **CHARLES W. PAINTER**, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, One Wildlife Way, P.O. Box 25112, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87507, USA (e-mail: charles.painter@state.nm.us).

PHASMAHYLA GUTTATA. BRAZIL: ESPÍRITO SANTO: Municipality of Atílio Vivacqua: Serra das Torres (21.001194°S, 41.216472°W; WGS84, elev. 600 m). J. C. F. Oliveira, L. Coco, F. F. de Deus, R. Pagotto, and E. S. da Silva. 10 June 2009. Verified by J. P. Pombal Jr and D. Baêta. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ 58975). This species, endemic to the Brazilian Atlantic Rainforest, was previously known to range from Morretes (25.476944°S, 48.833889°W) in the state of Paraná to Santa Maria Madalena (21.878611°S, 41.903889°W) in the state of Rio de Janeiro (Cruz et al. 2008. *S. Am. J. Herpetol.* 3:187–195). The present note provides the first record for the state of Espírito Santo and the northernmost for the species, extending its distribution ca. 120 km N from Santa Maria Madalena.

Submitted by **JANE C. F. OLIVEIRA**, **LIVIA COCO**, **FLÁVIO F. DE DEUS**, **RENATA PAGOTTO**, **ELIEL SOARES DA SILVA**, **CARLOS FREDERICO D. ROCHA**, and **DAVOR VRCIBRADIC**, Departamento de Ecologia, Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Rua São Francisco Xavier 524, Maracanã, 20550-011, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.

PHYSALAEMUS SIGNIFER (Octavio's Robber Frog). BRAZIL: ESPÍRITO SANTO: Matilde, municipality of Alfredo Chaves (20.330306°S, 40.480560°W; datum: Córrego Alegre; 632 m elev.). 22 July 2008. R. B. Dantas. Verified by G. M. Prado. Zoology Collection, Museu de Biologia Mello Leitão, Santa Teresa, Espírito Santo, Brazil (MBML 6736–39). Previously known from the states of Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo (Bokermann 1962. *An. Acad. Brasil. Cienc.* 34:563–568; Cochran 1955. *Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus.* 206:351; Silvano and Pimenta CD-ROM, Ihéus, IESB/CI/CABS/UFMG/UNICAMP; Wogel et al. 2002. *Iheringia, Sér. Zool.* 92[2]). First state record extends range ca. 317 km N from Saquarema municipality, Rio de Janeiro state (Wogel et al., *op. cit.*) and ca. 612 km S from Una municipality, Bahia state (Silvano and Pimenta, *op. cit.*).