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PELOPHRYNE LIGHTI (Mindanao Flat-headed Toad). PHILIPPINES: SAMAR ISLAND: EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE: Municipality of Taft, Barangay San Rafael (11.953°N, 125.84893°E; WGS 84), 140 m elev. 12 October 2007. Cameron D. Siler and Jason B. Fernandez. Verified by Rafe M. Brown. University of Kansas Biodiversity Institute (KU 310635). WESTERN SAMAR PROVINCE: Municipality of San Jose de Buan, Mt. Huraw (12.05262°N, 125.03429°E; WGS 84), 209 m elev. 6 July 2014. Cameron D. Siler, Kerry A. Cobb, Dyanne Realubit, Joseph Brown, Nicholas A. Huron, Vicente Yngente, and Marvic Yngente. Verified by Cameron D. Siler. KU 338130. First vouchered specimens from Samar, former record (Frost 2014. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6.0. <http://research.amnh.org/vz/herpetology/amphibia/index.html>), lacking specimen vouchers, as indicated by a comprehensive literature review (Taylor 1920. Philipp. J. Sci. 16:338; Inger 1954. Fieldiana: Zool. 33:233–239; Inger 1960. Fieldiana: Zool. 39:415–418). Subadult frogs collected in leaf litter near streams. First described from Bunawan, Agusan del Sur, Mindanao (Taylor 1920. Philipp. J. Sci. 16:338), and endemic to Bohol, Mindanao, and Samar islands in southeastern Philippines.

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PSEUDACRIS BRACHYPHONA (Mountain Chorus Frog). USA: TENNESSEE: MORGAN CO.: Hangover Ridge, 10.3 km N of Wartburg (36.1978°N, 84.5953°W; WGS 84). 28 May 2013. Ted M. Faust. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University Museum of Zoology (APSU 19478, color photo). New county

record (Redmond and Scott. 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Misc. Publ. No. 12, The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. 94 pp. Hard copy and Internet versions, the latter [<http://www.apsu.edu/amatlas/> accessed 9 March 2015] including links to data on amphibians in Tennessee that have appeared since 1996). A single individual was found on top of Hangover Ridge in a puddle along a dirt road. The individual was found at 1340 h on a clear cool day. We also heard a second individual calling nearby but were unable to locate it for visual identification.

TED M. FAUST (e-mail: tmfaust21@gmail.com) and **MARTIN K. WOOD**, Clinch River Environmental Studies Organization (CRESO), Clinton, Tennessee 37716, USA (e-mail: woodvflwfs@gmail.com).

RHINELLA MARINA (Cane Toad). MÉXICO: JALISCO: MUNICIPALITY OF MEZQUITIC: Mezquitic (22.387784°N, 103.728252°W; WGS 84), 1355 m elev. 19 July 2014. Rubén A. Carbajal-Márquez, Jorge A. Bañuelos-Alamillo, Eric A. Rivas-Mercado, and Marco A. Domínguez-De la Riva. Verified by Bradford Hollingsworth. San Diego Natural History Museum (SDSNH HerpPC 5266, photo voucher). First municipality record, with the closest known locality being ca. 75 airline km E at La Vuelta, Nayarit (McDiarmid 1963. Los Angeles Co. Mus. Contr. Sci. 68:1–15). The toad was found at night in downtown Mezquitic.

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SCAPHIOPUS HOLBROOKI (Eastern Spadefoot Toad). USA: FLORIDA: HAMILTON CO.: Suwanee Ridge Mitigation Park Wildlife and Environmental Area (30.44366°N, 83.04613°W; WGS 84). 3 June 2014. Cody D. Godwin. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 173690, digital photographic voucher). First verified record for Hamilton Co. (Krysko et al. 2011. Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida, Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.). Juvenile trapped in funnel trap along drift fence in sandhill habitat.

CODY D GODWIN (e-mail: codygd1dwin@gmail.com), **JONATHN D. MAYS**, and **KEVIN M. ENGE**, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1105 S.W. Williston Road, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA.

SCINAX NASICUS (Lesser-snouted Treefrog). BRAZIL: RIO DE JANEIRO: MUNICIPALITY OF PORTO REAL: Porto Real (22.42°S, 44.28°W; SAD 69). 17 November 2013. J. Pederassi. Verified by U. Caramaschi. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ 87535–87537). This species is known to occur in Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina, and in Brazil it occurs in the states of Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, southern Goiás, western Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul. This species has never been recorded east of Serra da Mantiqueira or closer than 230 km from the Atlantic Ocean (Natale and Herrera 2006. Herpetol. Rev. 37:360; Carezzano and Cabrera 2010. Check List 6:390–391; IUCN 2013. Red List of Threatened species. Version