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**HYLA CHRYSOSCELIS (Cope's Gray Treefrog)**. USA: TEXAS: MEDINA Co.: 2601–2799 County Road 454, (29.35005°N, 98.99563°W; WGS 84). 30 July 2015. Jeffery Patrick Adams. Verified by Toby Hibbitts. Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas at Austin (TNHC 96605, photo voucher). A single adult individual was found traversing a residential yard on the east side of County Road 4514 at 0855 h. This is a new county record for Texas (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.), and the first record of the species in Medina County. Microscopic examination of the interdigital membrane was necessary and submitted to Toby Hibbitts to differentiate this specimen from *H. versicolor*. This record extends its known distribution 48.46 km west of the closest known record from Bexar County (UTEP Herps H-8868). Subsequently, three additional adult *H. chrysosecelis* have been observed within the vicinity of the initial find and were recorded in the iNaturalist Herps of Texas database (#1823942, #1900783, and #1900788). These four Medina County specimens complete our understanding of this taxon's distribution in part of the south-central region of Texas, surrounded by other records from Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Frio, and Uvalde counties.

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**INCILIUS PORTERI**. EL SALVADOR: MORAZAN: MUNICIPALITY OF GUALOCOCTI: Cerro Cacahuatique (13.749628°N, 88.220413°W; WGS 84), 1275 m elev. 27 October 1979. Víctor Hellebuyck. Verified by Joseph R. Mendelson III. Natural History Museum of El Salvador (MUHNES C30-771); photographs of the specimen are deposited in the Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, The University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8563, 8564, photo vouchers). First record for El Salvador, extending the species' known range 84 km SW from the type locality, 9.6 km NE of Escuela Panamericana, Cerro Uyuca, Francisco Morazán, Honduras (Mendelson et al. 2005. *Sci. Pap. Nat. Hist. Mus. Univ. Kansas* 38:1–27). The adult male toad was found in a pond associated with a pasture situated in a semi-deciduous forest.

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**LEPTOPELIS BOULENGERI (Victoria Forest Tree Frog)**. GABON: OGOOUÉ-IVINDO PROVINCE: Ivindo National Park, SW of Ipassa Research Station (0.506275°N, 12.797113°E, WGS 84), 546 m elev. February 2011. P. Carlino. Verified by A. Durante. Museo di Storia naturale del Salento, Calimera (MSNS-Amph 75). Individual (SVL = 40.4 mm) found at night on a leaf at 1 m above forest floor. First record for Ivindo National Park. Closest records in Gabon are from Moukalaba-Doudou National Park and Loango National Park, ca. 380 and 470 km SW of Ipassa respectively (Pauwels and Rödel. 2007. *Herpetozoa* 19:135–148).

OGOOUÉ-LOLO PROVINCE: Offoué-Onoy Department, Mount Iboundji (-1.171222°S, 11.807697°E, WGS 84), 736 m elev. 23 November 2012. P. Carlino. Verified by A. Durante. Museo di Storia naturale del Salento, Calimera (MSNS-Amph 41). Individual (SVL = 40.3 mm) found at 2230 h in dense primary rainforest on a tree at 1.5 m above forest floor near a small stream. First record

for Ogooué-Lolo Province. Closest records in Gabon are from Moukalaba-Doudou National Park and Loango National Park, ca. 230 and 260 km SW of Mount Iboundji respectively (Pauwels and Rödel. 2007, *op. cit.*). Specimens collected under permits AR0002/11/MENESTFPRSCJS/CENAREST/CG/CST/CSAR and AR0049/12/MENESTFPRSCJS/CENAREST/CG/CST/CSAR.

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**LITHOBATES CAPITO (Gopher Frog)**. USA: FLORIDA: MADISON Co.: Twin Rivers State Forest (30.26944°N, 83.26164°W; WGS 84). 5 June 2015. Jonathan D. Mays. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 175547). Trapped by a drift fence installed in sandhill habitat; predated by fire ants. First voucher for the county (Krysko et al. 2011. *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Florida*. Final report, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, Florida. 524 pp.).

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**LITHOBATES SEPTENTRIONALIS (Mink Frog)**. USA: MAINE: WALDO Co.: unnamed boggy pond ca. 2 km NNW of Dutton Pond in the town of Knox (44.504294°N, 69.168571°W; NAD 83), 180 m elev. 19 June 2015. Phillip G. deMaynadier and Trevor B. Persons. Verified by Greg Watkins-Colwell. Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History (YPM 15890). New county record, and now the southeastern most documented occurrence in the species geographic range. Extends known distribution 63 km ESE of Mercer, Somerset County and 70 km SSE of Bradford, Penobscot County (Hunter et al. 1999. *Maine Amphibians and Reptiles*. University of Maine Press, Orono, Maine. 252 pp.). The only previous report from Maine's coastal ecoregions, a specimen (YPM 6373) collected 87 km E of the Knox locality in the Tunk Lake region of Hancock County and mapped in Hunter et al. (*op. cit.*), is a misidentified juvenile *L. catesbeianus*. However, independent unverified reports of *L. septentrionalis* from that location suggest it may occur there. Adult specimen collected under Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife permit (#2015-259) issued to TBP. Thanks to Greg Watkins-Colwell for verifying identifications and photographing the purported Hancock County specimen (*L. catesbeianus*).

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**PSEUDACRIS STRECKERI (Strecker's Chorus Frog)**. USA: OKLAHOMA: LE FLORE Co.: Arkansas River at Robert S. Kerr Lock and Dam 15, lakeside pull-off from Hwy 59 (35.33709°N, 94.77384°W; WGS 84), 150.6 m elev. 18 April 2015. Alyssa M. Anwar, Daniel B. Nguyen, Marie D.C. Nguyen, John G. Phillips, Cameron D. Siler, Michael A. Steffen, and Richard C. Swyden. Verified by Jessa L. Watters. Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH 44439, 44440). New county record (Sievert and Sievert 2011. *A Field Guide to Oklahoma's Amphibians and Reptiles*. Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 71 pp.). Two specimens were found and collected next to a swampy area adjacent to the highway. OMNH 44440

was identified as male. Nearest known vouchered specimens are from Tulsa Co., Oklahoma (OMNH 30058). Specimen collected under an Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Scientific Collector's permit issued to CDS (#6147).

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**PTYCHOHYLA HYPOMYKTER (Copan Stream Frog)**. EL SALVADOR: SANTA ANA: MUNICIPALITY OF METAPÁN: El Limo Natural Private Area, El Injerto Creek (14.414167°N, 89.399306°W; WGS 84), 1146 m elev. 19 August 2015, Emanuel Morán and Vladlen Henríquez. Verified by Larry David Wilson. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8575, 8576, photo vouchers). First record for El Salvador (Köhler et al. 2006. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of El Salvador*. Krieger Publ. Co., Malabar, Florida. 238 pp.), extending its distribution 36.3 km SW from the nearest record at El Portillo de Ocotepeque, department of Ocotepeque, Honduras (USNM 319935, 319936; McCranie and Wilson 1993. *Southwest. Nat.* 38:101–104). The male frog was found at 1630 h hidden among leaves of a tree (*Ardicia* sp.), ca. 2 m above the ground, in a remnant of mixed submontane tropical semi-deciduous forest surrounded by pastures. It should be noted that we heard several other males calling from tree canopies along other streams in the area.

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**RHINELLA MARINA (Cane Toad)**. USA: TEXAS: WILLACY Co.: intersection of FM 490 and FM 2845 (26.44891929°N, 97.83018493°W; WGS 84). 9 October 2015. Mayra Oyervides. Verified by Frederic Zaidan III. University of Texas-Pan American Vertebrate Museum (UTPA 10151). New county record for Texas (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.). The species is known to occur in Cameron and Hidalgo counties, which border the south and west boundary line of Willacy County. The closest vouchered specimen (Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections, Texas A&M University [TCWC] 74433) was collected in Hidalgo County, 37.88 km SW of this find. This record extends its currently known distribution north on the eastern part of its distribution throughout south Texas where it is native.

At 2216 h one adult individual was found on FM 2845, 0.32 km S of the intersection with FM 490. The surrounding habitat consists of highly disturbed agricultural parcels. Heavy but brief rainfall occurred earlier that evening. Other anuran species calling nearby included *Anaxyrus woodhousii*, *Eleutherodactylus cystignathoides*, *Lithobates berlandieri*, and *Scaphiopus couchii*.

Specimen collected under Texas Parks and Wildlife Scientific Collecting Permit (SPR-0913-130) issued to Mayra Oyervides.

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**SPEA MULTIPLICATA (Mexican Spadefoot)**. MÉXICO: HIDALGO: MUNICIPALITY OF EPAZOYUCAN, Ejido El Nopalillo (20.0617083°N, 98.593025°W; WGS 84), 2768 m elev. 15 November 2014. Francisco Javier Callejas Jiménez. Verified by Luis Canseco Márquez. Colección Fotográfica, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo (CH-CIB 35, photo voucher). First municipality record, extending known range in Hidalgo 13.26 km E from the nearest record at Carboneras, municipality of Mineral de la Reforma (Magno-Benitez 2013. *Tesis de Licenciatura*, UAEH, Mineral de la Reforma. 48 pp.). The toad was observed along with two others in xerophytic scrub vegetation.

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#### CROCODYLIA — CROCODYLIANS

**ALLIGATOR MISSISSIPPIENSIS (American Alligator)**. USA: GEORGIA: TWIGGS Co.: Stone Creek (32.71839°N, 83.58615°W; WGS 84). 18 May 2012. Jeffrey R. Mohr and Bethany H. Mohr. Verified by John Jensen. Middle Georgia State University Digital Collection of Vertebrates (MGA 001, photo voucher). New county record (Jensen et al. 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia. 575 pp.). A juvenile was observed basking on a log in Stone Creek.

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#### TESTUDINES — TURTLES

**AMYDA CARTILAGINEA (Asian Softshell Turtle)**. INDIA: TRIPURA: NORTH DISTRICT: Dhalai, Ganganagar: Narichera Stream, tributary of Khowai River (23.7804°N, 91.8430°E; WGS 84), 104 m elev. 7 July 2015. Captured by local fisherman. Verified by Indraneil Das. Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore (ZRC [IMG] 2.267a–b, 2.268, photo vouchers). Two individuals (SCL = 250 mm and 220 mm) photographed ca. 8 km from the Bangladesh border. Widespread in Southeast Asia (Das 2010. *A Field Guide to the Reptiles of Southeast Asia*. New Holland Publishers (UK) Ltd., London. 376 pp.), though Bangladesh population is considered genetically distinct and may represent an undescribed taxon (Fritz et al. 2014. *Vertebrate Zool.* 64:229–243). In India, this species is known from the states of Mizoram (Pawar and Choudhury 2000. *Hamadryad* 25:144–158) and Manipur (Linthoi and Sharma 2009. *In* Vasudevan (ed.) *Freshwater Turtles and Tortoises of India*. ENVIS Bull: Wildlife & Protected Areas 12:49–52. Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun). First record from the state of Tripura. We thank Kelvin K. P. Lim, ZRC, for providing the digital voucher image numbers.