

LITHOBATES SPECTABILIS (Showy Leopard Frog). MÉXICO: JALISCO: MUNICIPALITY OF TECOLOTLÁN: Sierra de Quila, near Tecolotlán, 100 km SW of Guadalajara (20.24833°N, 104.0566°W; WGS 84), 1326 m elev. 19 February 2011. Jesus Rodriguez-Canseco and Alberto Ayon Escobedo. Verified by Jacobo Reyes-Velasco. UTADC 7616. First municipality record and only second for Jalisco, representing a 100 km E range extension from the only other Jalisco record from Tuxcueca; the next closest locality is from 312 km SE at Morelia, Michoacán (Santos-Barrera and Flores-Villela 2004. *In* IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1; Hillis and Frost 1985. *Occas. Pap. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas* 117:1–14). The frog was active at night in a permanent stream surrounded by tropical deciduous forest, along with individuals of *L. neovolcanica*, *L. psilonota*, and *L. forreri*.

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LITHOBATES SPECTABILIS (Showy Leopard Frog). MÉXICO: JALISCO: MUNICIPALITY OF TUXCUECA: near Tuxcueca, 61 km SE of Guadalajara (20.139777°N, 103.151444°W; WGS84), 1635 m elev. 12 August 2011. Jesús Rodríguez-Canseco and Rodrigo Quiroz. Verified by Jacobo Reyes-Velasco. UTADC 7617. First record for Jalisco, extending its range 213 km NW from its nearest locality in Morelia, Michoacán (Santos-Barrera and Flores-Villela 2004. *In* IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1; Hillis and Frost 1985. *Occas. Pap. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas* 117:1–14). The frog was found active during daytime in a streambed with a few small pools surrounded by tropical deciduous forest.

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LITHOBATES SPHENOCEPHALUS (Southern Leopard Frog). USA: TEXAS: KLEBERG CO.: North Padre Island, within the Padre Island National Seashore, 0.48 km W of the intersection of Bird Island Basin Road and Park Road 22 (27.465447°N, 97.295205°W; NAD 83, elev. 1.2 m). 25 May 2005. David Hall. Verified by Travis LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collection (TNHC 65562). New county record (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas*, 3rd ed. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 447 pp.). *L. sphenocephala* occurs sympatrically with *L. berlandieri* at this locality, and some specimens are intermediate in appearance between the two species (TCWC 93885–93887). The two species were audio-recorded calling simultaneously from a pond near this locality.

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PSEUDACRIS CRUCIFER (Spring Peeper). USA: MISSOURI: STE. GENEVIEVE CO.: Weingarten. 0.5 km SE of Miller Switch and 1 km N of Jonca Creek at Horton Farm Conservation Area (37.8551°N, 90.2650°W; WGS84). 15 June 2013. Andrew P. Braun. Verified by Dustin S. Siegel. University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC 2381P). Juvenile specimen. Replaces missing county record (Edmond

and Daniel 2013 [latest update: 5 April 2013], Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project. Available at <http://atlas.moherp.org/>; accessed 27 June 2013). Found on bank of fishless artificial pond.

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RHINOPHRYNUS DORSALIS (Sapo Borracho). HONDURAS: OLANCHO: Juticalpa, Barrio el Portillo (14.673056°N, 86.221389°W; WGS84), 504 m elev. 10 September 2010. Victor Eduardo Henríquez Aguilar. Verified by Larry David Wilson. USNM 579869. This locality fills a wide gap in the known distribution of the species, extending the range ca. 240 km SE from the nearest Honduras locality, 2 km W of Tegucigalpa, Cortés (McCranie 2006. *Smithson. Herpetol. Infor. Serv.* 137:224–232), and ca. 245 km W from the nearest Nicaraguan locality at Waspam (Köhler 2001. *Anfibios y Reptiles de Nicaragua*. Herpeton, Verlag Elke Köhler, Offenbach, Germany. 208 pp.). The specimen was caught at the edge of town while active behind a house after a heavy rain, at the base of small mountain supporting secondary xeric forest.

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SCAPHIOPUS HOLBROOKII (Eastern Spadefoot). USA: TENNESSEE: HICKMAN CO.: 6132 Parker Road, Lyles (35.838446°N, 87.341899°W; WGS 84). 4 May 2013. Nicole Foster and Mary Christensen. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University (APSUMZ 19416). Found in the road. New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008 [latest update: 1 August 2013]. *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Available at <http://apsu.edu/amatlas/> [accessed 1 August 2013]).

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TESTUDINES — TURTLES

CHRYSEMYS PICTA (Painted Turtle). USA: GEORGIA: CHEROKEE CO.: Waleska, Reinhardt University campus, 0.25 km SE of intersection of State Route 108 and Grady Street (34.31884°N, 84.54663°W; WGS 84). 21 April 2013. Z. Felix. UF 170290. Digital photograph. Verified by Kenneth Krysko. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.], 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*, University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). One adult female captured in hoop trap in shrubby marsh.

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CHRYSEMYS PICTA (Painted Turtle). USA: TENNESSEE: BLEDSOE CO.: on SR 30, 350 m NW of junction with SR 101 (35.67114°N, 85.24368°W; WGS 84). 18 July 2013. C. Thawley. Verified by David Laurencio. AUM AHAP-D 708 (digital photograph). New county record (Scott and Redmond 2008. *Atlas of Reptiles in Tennessee*. Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. <http://www.apsu.edu/reptatlas> [updated 1 August 2013; accessed 2 August 2013]). Adult male found alive on road.

C. picta is presumably distributed statewide in Tennessee, but records in the central portion of the state are lacking. This record fills a distributional gap between the nearest records approximately 35 km ESE in Rhea Co. and 9 km W in Van Buren Co. This specimen showed characteristics of both *C. picta picta* (a carapace with aligned, as opposed to alternate scutes) and *C. picta marginata* (a plastron with characteristic splotching); as such, it was entered into AUM as a *C. picta picta* × *marginata* intergrade.

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DERMOCHELYS CORIACEA (Leatherback Sea Turtle). BRAZIL: AMAPÁ: MUNICIPALITY OF CALÇOENE: Praia do Goiabal (2.633333°N, 50.816667°W; datum WGS84). 17 April 2012. Verified by C. Bellini. Photographic voucher deposited in the Coleção Científica Fauna do Amapá of Instituto de Pesquisas Científicas e Tecnológicas do Estado do Amapá, Brazil (IEPA 000254). The species is known from Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans, and from the Mediterranean Sea. In the American coasts of the Atlantic ocean, it is known from Canada to Argentina, and the main spawning areas are located in Suriname and French Guiana (Girondo et al. 2007. *Chelon. Conserv. Biol.* 6[1]:37–46; Fossette et al. 2008. *J. Exp. Mar. Biol. Ecol.* 356:69–82). In Brazil, the range of the species includes the states of Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, and the only recurrent breeding sites are located along the northern coast of the state of Espírito Santo although spawning has been occasionally recorded in other states (Loebmann et al. 2008. *Herpetol. Rev.* 39[1]:81–81). New state record, filling a gap of 365 km from French Guiana and 1225 km from Piauí state. The occurrence of *Dermochelys coriacea* in Amapá may be an indication of the resumption of an old migration route or use of new territory due to ideal conditions of food supply or possible new breeding areas.

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EMYDOIDEA BLANDINGII (Blanding's Turtle). USA: MICHIGAN: BENZIE CO.: west edge of shrub swamp, Upper Herring Lake Nature Preserve, east of M-22, 5.6 km SE of Elberta, Blaine Twp (T25N R16W) Section 13 SW1/4 (44.565647°N, 86.193547°W; WGS84; elev. 182 m). 21 April 2012. Thomas F. Beauvais. Verified by Chris Phillips. Illinois Natural History (2012g Survey digital color photo voucher). New county record (Casper and Anton 2008. An Amphibian and Reptile Inventory of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore. Natural Resource Technical Report NPS/GLKN/NRTR--2008/147. 47 pp.; Holman 2012. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Michigan. Wayne State Univ. Press, Detroit, Michigan. 291 pp.).

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GOPHERUS MORAFKAI (Sonoran Desert Tortoise). USA: ARIZONA: SANTA CRUZ CO.: Coronado National Forest, Atascosa and Pajarito Mountains. Forest Road 39 (31.401933°N, 111.144819°W; WGS 84; elev. 1401 m), 22 September 2006. R. D. Babb. UAZ 57470-PSV, photo voucher. Verified by George Bradley. New county record (Brennan and Holycross 2009. Amphibians and Reptiles in Arizona. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, Arizona, 150 pp.), an adult female ca. 228 mm straightline carapace. Three other specimens were found (UAZ 57471-PSV) on 11 August 2007, (UAZ 57166-PSV) on 26 July 2008, and (UAZ 57566-PSV) on 24 July 2013.

Current eastern distributional limits of *Gopherus morafkai* in Arizona are delineated as extending southward through central Gila Co., eastern Graham Co., to northeastern Cochise Co. and falling westward through southern Pima County into the Altar Valley to the international boundary on the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge (Brennan and Holycross 2009, *op. cit.*). Closest known record is UAZ 56244 southwest of the town of Arivaca, Pima Co. These records represent an extension of the known range of *G. morafkai* ca. 23 km to the east and a ca. 40 km extension to the south, and places them in another major drainage, Sycamore Creek, which drains into the Río de la Concepcion in Sonora, Mexico.

All tortoises were associated with the more xeric, rocky south and southwest facing slopes of the Atascosa and Pajarito Mountains. Although the habitat could be considered an ecotone between Sonoran desert scrub, Chihuahuan desert scrub, and Madrean evergreen woodland in places (Brown 1994. Biotic Communities: Southwestern United States and Northwestern Mexico. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City. 342 pp.) it is predominately Madrean evergreen woodland, atypical habitat for this species in Arizona.

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GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA (False Map Turtle). USA: MISSOURI: PERRY CO.: Brazeau Township, near bank of Mississippi River on northwest corner of Cottonwood Island, 0.8 km W of Grand Tower Island and 2.5 km S of Tower Rock (37.6094°N, 89.5128°W; WGS84). 2 July 2013. Andrew P. Braun and John West. Verified by Richard E. Daniel. University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC 2391P). New county record (Edmond and Daniel 2013 [latest update: 5 April 2013]). Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project. Available at <http://atlas.moherp.org/>; accessed 9 July 2013). Female specimen, captured in fyke net.

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GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA (False Map Turtle). USA: TENNESSEE: LAUDERDALE CO.: Chickasaw National Wildlife Refuge, 30 m S boat ramp on Barr Road