

region than originally thought. One of us (JCB) found this species at a second Warrick County site ca. 34 km west-northwest from the voucher site; the closest known vouchered locality is 25.8 km north-northwest in Pike County (Garcia et al. 2009. *Herpetol. Rev.* 40:444). Indiana lies at the intergrade zone between *N. v. viridescens* and *N. v. louisianensis*, and local populations may contain features of either subspecies or both (Minton 2001, *op. cit.*). Our specimen contained features that were more consistent with that of *N. v. viridescens*.

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SIREN INTERMEDIA NETTINGI (Western Lesser Siren). USA: TEXAS: LIMESTONE CO.: private property ca. 1.2 km NW on CR 444 from junction with SH 164 (31.52154°N, 96.38289°W; WGS 84), 142 m elev. 9 and 24 August 2018. Jim Franks. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 9211–9215; photo voucher). Multiple individuals were observed while moving dirt during a construction project on the bank of a ca. 10-acre lake on private property. New county record (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 record fills the gap within Falls, Freestone, Leon, Navarro, and Robertson counties, with the closest known location record from ca. 60 km northeast in Freestone County (Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections, Texas A&M University [TCWC] 80081).

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ANURA — FROGS

ACRIS GRYLLUS (Southern Cricket Frog). USA: ALABAMA: HALE CO.: Coleman Lake, ca. 8.2 km west of Greensboro, Alabama (32.70931°N, 87.68600°W; WGS 84). 19 April 2014. Will Selman, Aaron Batchelder, and Al Cherry. Verified by David Laurencio. Alabama Herpetological Atlas Project, Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AUM AHAP-C 134; audio voucher). Multiple individuals were heard calling from a marshy margin of the lake. This new county record fills in a distributional gap for *A. gryllus* in west-central Alabama with the species recorded from three of five counties surrounding Hale County including Bibb (AUM 39224–39233; ca. 71.2 km to the northeast), Greene County (AUM 39700, 39701; ca. 19.6 km to the southwest), and Tuscaloosa (ASNHC 14103–14105; ca. 39.2 km to the north). There are no records for Marengo and Perry counties, but future records from those locations would be expected.

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AGALYCHNIS SPURRELLI (Gliding Leaf Frog). COSTA RICA: HEREDIA: SAN JOSÉ: Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo (10.162664°N, 83.937616°W; WGS 84), 484 m elev. 21 April 2017. Pedro Ezeta

Salicetti. Verified by Jay M. Savage and Alan Resetar. Amphibian and Reptile Collection, Gantz Family Collections Center, Field Museum of Natural History (FMNH AR IMG 017; photo voucher). First record from Braulio Carrillo National Park and second for San José Province, located 38 km northwest of the closest known locality near Siquirres, Limón Province (Duellman. 2001. *The Hylid Frogs of Middle America*, 2 Vols. Contrib. Herpetol. 18. SSAR, Ithaca, New York. 1159 pp.). It is also the northernmost record for the species by 7 km (Savage 2002. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Costa Rica: A Herpetofauna Between Two Continents, Between Two Seas*. Univ. Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois. 934 pp.). The single adult was observed perched on a gate by an artificial pond near the park's ranger station. The closest permanent water source (Quebrada González Stream) was located adjacent to the ranger station and surrounded by premontane transition tropical wet forest (Holdridge et al. 1971. *Forest Environments in Tropical Life Zones, a Pilot Study*. Pergamon Press, Oxford, New York. 747 pp.).

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ANAXYRUS BOREAS (= BUFO BOREAS) (Western Toad). USA: ALASKA: THE UNORGANIZED BOROUGH: Middle Island, Barrier Islands group (54.80016°N, 132.43111°W; WGS 84), 3 m elev. 18 April 2018. A. Z. Andis. Verified by Joshua T. Ream. Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History (YPM HERA.023177; photo voucher). The voucher specimen was a young juvenile of unknown sex observed with 10 other individuals of the same age in vegetation on the beach fringe ca. 8 m from saltwater and 1 m above mean high tide line near the outlet of a freshwater pond. There is no historical record of the species in the Barrier Islands, and a search for unpublished museum specimens of VertNet yielded no results. The nearest records from Long Island (Museum of the North, University of Alaska [UAM] Herp 254) and Prince of Wales Island (UAM Herp 186) are 16.5 km and 16 km (respectively) across saltwater (MacDonald and Cook. 2007. *Mammals and Amphibians of Southeast Alaska*. University of New Mexico Museum of Southwestern Biology, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 191 pp.). At ca. 5 km² in area, the island on which the observation was made is one of the smallest islands from which the species has been recorded in the Alexander Archipelago region.

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ANAXYRUS FOWLERI (Fowler's Toad). USA: WISCONSIN: LA CROSSE CO.: Mississippi River, specific locality information withheld due to the sensitive nature of this species in Wisconsin. 9 July 2018. Andrew Badje and Abram Dyke. Verified by Gary Glowacki and Michael Redmer. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP905; audio voucher). New state and county record that verifies the species' existence in west-central Wisconsin (Green 2005. *In Lannoo [ed.], Amphibian Declines: the Conservation Status of United States Species*, pp. 408–412. University of California Press, Berkeley, California). A few *Anaxyrus fowleri* vocalizations were recorded on the Mississippi River at 2240 h, and from the vicinity of a terrestrial wetland in western La Crosse County. The nearest vouchered record (Illinois Natural History