

were plentiful in aquatic situations while terrestrial juveniles were found in lesser numbers under cover. Its relative abundance at this site is in sharp contrast to the rest of SW Indiana where newts are generally unknown.

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PSEUDOTRITON RUBER (Red Salamander). USA: GEORGIA: EARLY CO: 85°0'43"W, 31°24'47"N. 13 March 2002. T. Muenz and L. Smith, Joseph W. Jones Ecological Research Center. GMNH 49910. Verified by J. Jensen. Adults and larvae found at the edge of second-order, sandy-bottom streams, under wooden cover objects and leaf debris. This locality represents a new county record (Williamson and Moulis 1994. Distribution of Amphibians and Reptiles in Georgia. Savannah Sci. Mus. Spec. Publ. No. 3, 712 pp.).

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ANURA

ACRIS CREPITANS (Cricket Frog). USA: ARKANSAS: LONOKE CO: 2.2 km E. Ward (T5N, R9W, S25). 5 December 2004. Kelly E. McKenzie. Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 28838). New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

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BUFO AMERICANUS CHARLESMITHI (Dwarf American Toad). USA: ARKANSAS: CARROLL CO: County Road 527, Poddy Hollow (N36°29.563' W93°49.695'). 10 July 2004. Voucher specimen in Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology (ASUMZ 28718). Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. First county record (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

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BUFO OLIVACEUS (Baluchestan Coastal Toad). IRAN: HORMOZGAN PROVINCE: GHESHM ISLAND: 26°57'30"N, 56°16'45"E, 10 m asl. 20 December 2001. S. M. Dakhteh. Zoological Museum of Gorgan University (ZMGU) 636. First island record. Very common in various habitats on the island. HORMOZGAN PROVINCE: 20 km E of Jask City: 25°38'30"N,

58°27'57"E, 5 m asl. 19 July 1996. F. Oufi. ZMGU 186. Verified by S. C. Anderson. ZMGU 186 was collected from Gabrik River (30°C in water temperature) with salik net. Southernmost record of the species for Iran. This toad is known from Sistan and Baluchestan of Rask, Hormozgan Province, and Jiroft City of Kerman Province (0–914 m asl.: Baloutch and Kami 1995. Amphibians of Iran, p. 135. Tehran University Press, Tehran).

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COCHRANELLA SUSATAMAI (Susatama's Glass Frog). COLOMBIA: DEPARTAMENTO DE ANTIOQUIA: Municipio Anorí, vereda Cañadahonda, Quebrada La Soledad (07°00'22" N, 75°08'34"W) ca. 1530 m elev. 24 September 2003. Museo de Herpetología Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia (MHUA 3262, male); 18 March 2004 (MHUA 3263, male), and 16 May 2004 (MHUA 3264, female). All collected by P. D. Gutiérrez-C. and J. C. Arredondo and verified by J. D. Lynch. Previously known only from Falán, Samaná, and Cocorná municipalities of Departamentos de Tolima, Caldas, and Antioquia, respectively, Colombia (Ruiz-Carranza and Lynch 1995. Lozania 62:1–24). These present records extend the known distribution ca. 210 km and 172.5 km NW from Falán and Samaná, respectively, and ca. 105 km N from Cocorná, toward the northern part of the Colombian Cordillera Central.

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COLOSTETHUS TAMACUARENSIS (NCN). BRAZIL: AMAZONAS: Municipality of Barcelos, Serra do Tapirapecó, base camp at southern versant of Pico Tamacuari (1°12'26"N, 64°47'18"W, 350 m elev.). 29 April to 10 May 2004. U. Caramaschi and H. de Niemeyer. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ 38029–38049). Collected both day and night on forest floor bordering a river. Verified by C. A. G. Cruz. Previously known only from the type-locality, "from forested stream at north base of Pico Tamacuari, 1160–1200 m elevation, Sierra Tapirapecó, Amazonas, Venezuela (1°13'N, 64°42'W)" (Myers and Donnelly 1997. Amer. Mus. Nov. 3213:1–71; Frost 2004. Amphibian Species of the World: An online reference. Version 3.0. 22 August 2004. <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html>). First documented record from Brazil.

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ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LYMANI (NCN). PERÚ: LAMBAYEQUE: CHONGOYAPE: Quebrada Chaparri (06°32'08.5"S, 79°28'25.2"W, 451 m elev.). 7 October 2002. P. Venegas. Museo de Historia Natural Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Perú. (MHNSM 21905). In a rocky stream bed, during the night in tropical dry forest. Verified by W. E. Duellman. Previously known from southern Ecuador and

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