

for this species. An adult was collected at 0500 h in a small pond filled with spring water that was located between orchards and a forest. A larva was found at 1230 h at 1-m depth in the pond among aquatic plants. Some sympatric species of amphibians and reptiles include *Bufo eichwaldi*, *Hyla orientalis*, *Pelophylax ridibundus*, *Rana pseudodalmatina*, *Darevskia kamii*, *Mauremys caspica*, and *Natrix tessellata*. The nearest reported locality for *T. karelinii* is 60 km SW from the locality reported here (Kami 1997. Zool. Middle East 15:37–40).

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#### ANURA — FROGS

**ANAXYRUS FOWLERI (Fowler's Toad)**. USA: PENNSYLVANIA: CLINTON Co.: Lamar (41.002534°N, 77.534857°W; WGS 84). 4 June 2016. Sean M. Hartzell and Cody R. Pavlick. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 177967; photo voucher). Updates previous records from Clinton County by 108 years (Carnegie Museum of Natural History [CM] 2095, 2148) and represents a range extension within central Pennsylvania by ca. 16 km SW from these historic records (Hulse et al. 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.).

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**ANAXYRUS FOWLERI (Fowler's Toad)**. USA: PENNSYLVANIA: COLUMBIA Co.: Lime Ridge, along the North Branch of the Susquehanna River (41.028371°N, 76.330722°W; WGS 84). 21 June 2016. S. Hartzell. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 178567; photo voucher). First vouchered county record (Hulse et al. 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Pennsylvania and the Northeast. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 419 pp.; Hartzell 2016. J. Pennsylvania Acad. Sci. 90:7–12).

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**DENDROBATES AURATUS (Green-and-black Poison Dart Frog)**. NICARAGUA: REGIÓN AUTÓNOMA DEL CARIBE SUR: Reserva Natural Punta Gorda in Reserva Sureste, 7 km SW from the community of Punta Roc (11.367339°N, 83.917631°W; WGS 84), 12 m elev. 7 February 2011. Christopher A. Jordan. Verified by James Harding. La Universidad Centroamericana (UNAN 782; photo voucher). First record from Departamento de Región Autónoma del Caribe Sur and northernmost record for this species in Central America, representing a 45-km range extension north from the closest previously known locality at San Miguelito, Departamento de Río San Juan (Savage 1968. Copeia 1968:745–776). The frog was found in a seasonally flooded *Raphia taedigera* swamp.

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**ELACHISTOCLEIS MAGNUS**. BRAZIL: RONDÔNIA: PORTO VELHO: open rain forest along bank of the upper Madeira River, ca. 150 km southwest of the city of Porto Velho (9.725576°S, 64.917121°W; SAD 69), 132 m elev. 28 September 2014. Nilton B. dos Santos. Verified by Pedro L. V. Peloso. Coleção de Referência da Herpetofauna do Estado de Rondônia, Município de Porto Velho, Estado de Rondônia (UFRO HEP 3526). *Elachistocleis magnus* is an endemic species from Brazil, being reported from the states of Pará, Mato Grosso and Rondônia (Strüssmann et al. 2012. Check List 8:317–320). This is the first record of this species from the upper Madeira River and extends the range of the species in Rondônia ca. 400 km SW of a previous record at Manicoré Municipality, Amazonas, Brazil (Strüssmann et al. 2012, *op. cit.*). Additionally, this specimen is ca. 308 km N of a previous record at Costa Marques Municipality, Rondônia, Brazil (Caramaschi 2010. Bol. Mus. Nac. N. S., Zool., Rio de Janeiro 527:1–30) and ca. 472 km NW from the type locality: Espigão D'Oeste Municipality, Rondônia, Brazil (Strüssmann et al. 2012, *op. cit.*). Specimen collected under an approved permit IBAMA (#400/2014).

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**ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES (= SYRROPHUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES) (Rio Grande Chirping Frog)**. USA: TEXAS: BANDERA Co.: Enchanted River Estates, Bandera (29.72371°N, 99.05441°W; WGS 84). 10 September 2016. Christopher Mock and Mayra Oyervides. Verified by Carl Franklin. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTADC 8722; audio recording). At approximately 2139 h, several *Eleutherodactylus cystignathoides* were heard calling within the Enchanted River Estates subdivision in the town of Bandera. In addition, two adult *E. cystignathoides* were then found under plastic and wood debris. Both were caught and released on site to further substantiate this record and the identification. The closest known record of the species is from Bexar County (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.), which is adjacent to the northeast boundary of Bandera County. This new record extends the species' known distribution 64.3 km NW of the Bexar County specimen (Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collections [TCWC] 48106; 29.4830556°N, 98.6016667°W, WGS 84) collected in 1973. Specimens were captured and released on site as appropriate under SPR-0913-130 issued to MO.

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