

Conservation. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 205 pp.). An additional specimen was seen in SQ-5 Cave, in 2008. This range extension represents the southernmost known extent of the species' range in Oklahoma.

The above localities are caves containing federally-listed species (SQ-1) and other rare, sensitive cave fauna (SQ-5) so cave codes and cartographic localities are used to protect endangered species and other sensitive cave fauna.

DANTE FENOLIO, Center for Conservation, Atlanta Botanical Garden, Atlanta, Georgia 30309, USA (e-mail: dfenolio@atlantabotanicalgarden.org); **RICHARD STARK**, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, 9014 East 21st Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74129, USA (e-mail: Richard_Stark@fws.gov); **PHILLIP CRAWFORD**, Oklahoma Biological Survey, 111 E. Chesapeake Street, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma 73019, USA (e-mail: ptcrawford@ou.edu); **PRISCILLA CRAWFORD**, Oklahoma Natural Areas Registry, Oklahoma Biological Survey, 111 E. Chesapeake Street, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma 73019, USA (e-mail: prill@ou.edu); **G. O. GRAENING**, Natural Investigations, 1017 Carter St., Folsom, California 95630, USA (e-mail: ggraening@naturalinvestigations.com).

NECTURUS PUNCTATUS (Dwarf Waterdog). USA: GEORGIA: SCREVEN CO.: 15.6 km NE Sylvania; Brier Creek at Brannen's Bridge Road (32.811587°N, 81.486299°W; NAD 83). 16 January 2011. D. Stevenson and K. Briggs. Verified by Lance D. McBrayer. GSU 18985. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). Larva dipnetted from Brier Creek.

DIRK J. STEVENSON and **KILEY V. BRIGGS**, The Orienne Society, Indigo Snake Initiative, 571 Hwy. 441 South, Clayton, Georgia 30525, USA.

PLETHODON SERRATUS (Southern Red-backed Salamander). USA: GEORGIA: HABERSHAM CO.: ca. 0.79 km NW of the intersection of Georgia State Route 197 and Henry Pitman Road (34.78142°N, 83.59137°W; WGS84). 23 March 2011. Javan M. Bauder and Christopher J. Aurora. Verified by Carlos D. Camp. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 165354). First county record and the easternmost locality in Georgia (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). Eight individuals were found under four logs and a concrete lawn ornament. One was collected as a voucher specimen. Two additional individuals were previously seen at this same location under a single log on 14 March 2011.

JAVAN M. BAUDER, The Orienne Society, 579 Highway 441 South, Clayton, Georgia 30525, USA (e-mail: jbauder@oriennesociety.org); **CHRIS-TOPHER J. AURORA**, 474 Old Clark Road, Clarkesville, Georgia 30523, USA.

PSEUDOTRITON MONTANUS (Mud Salamander). USA: GEORGIA: ATKINSON CO.: 9.4 km SE Willacoochee (31.263008°N, 83.006990°W; NAD 83). 4 March 2011. D. Stevenson, J. Beane, T. Pusser, K. Briggs, and E. Snow. Verified by Lance D. McBrayer. GSU 18987. New county record (Jensen et al. [eds.] 2008. *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia*. University of Georgia Press, Athens. 575 pp.). Three larvae from mucky seepage area in hardwood forest near Springhead Church.

JEFFREY C. BEANE, North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences, Research Laboratory, MSC #1626, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699, USA; **TODD PUSSEY**, P.O. Box 122, West End, North Carolina 27376, USA; **FRANKIE SNOW**, Division of Natural Sciences, Mathematics, and Physical Education, South Georgia College, 100 West College Park Drive, Douglas, Georgia 31533, USA; **KILEY V. BRIGGS** and **DIRK J. STEVENSON**, The Orienne Society, Indigo Snake Initiative, 571 Hwy. 441 South, Clayton, Georgia 30525, USA.

PSEUDOTRITON RUBER RUBER (Northern Red Salamander). USA: TENNESSEE: UNION CO.: Maynardville (36.169942°N, 83.890781°W; WGS84). 10 October 2010. Stephen K. Nelson. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19117, color photo). First county record (Redmond and Scott 1996. *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. Misc. Publ. No. 12, The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, 24 pp. Internet version available at <http://www1.apsu.edu/amatlas/index.html>, accessed 13 April 2011). On road at night in light rain. Temperature 15.5°C.

STEPHEN K. NELSON, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-0925, USA; snelso24@utk.edu.

ANURA — FROGS

ANAXYRUS COGNATUS (Great Plains Toad). USA: TEXAS: MOTLEY CO.: North of Matador, Texas on Farm to Market Road 2009 (34.163056°N, 100.938611°W; WGS 84; elev.796 m). 14 August 2008. Andrew M. Brinker and Gary W. Ferguson. Verified by Carl J. Franklin. University of Texas at Arlington Digital Slide Collection (UTADC 4030). New county record, fills gap in range (Dixon 2000. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas*, 2nd ed. Texas A&M Univ. Press, College Station, Texas. 421 pp.).

ANDREW M. BRINKER, Department of Science, R. L. Paschal High School, Fort Worth, Texas 76110, USA; e-mail: andrew.brinker@fwisd.org.

CHIROMANTIS DORIAE (Doria's Asian Treefrog). CHINA: GUANGDONG: Leizhou (20.841011°N, 109.994461°E; WGS 84; 8 m elev.). 25 June 2011. H.-K. Chan, R.-L. Li, and W.-L. Tse. Verified by Y.-Y. Wang. Sun Yat-Sen University, The Museum of Biology (SYS a001192–1197). First record for Guangdong Province. Extends distribution ca. 150 km into mainland China from nearest offshore Hainan Island (Fei et al. 2009. *Fauna Sinica: Amphibia*. Vol. 2: Anura. Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing, pp. 730–734), and outside range maps of IUCN Red List (<http://www.iucn-redlist.org/apps/redlist/details/58787/0>) and AmphibiaWeb (http://amphibiaweb.org/cgi-bin/amphib_map?genus=Chiromantis&species=doriae). Males found perching on rice plants, 1 m above ground and actively calling.

HON-KI CHAN, School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong (e-mail: honkichan@gmail.com); **JIAN-HUAN YANG**, The Museum of Biology, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (e-mail: philautus@yahoo.com).

HYLA CINEREA (Green Treefrog). USA: OKLAHOMA: MARSHALL CO.: Fobb Bottom ca. 3.4 air km WSW of Willis; 14S (33.88556°N, 96.86557°W; WGS84). 25 May 2011. Richard D. Butler and David A. Juarez. Verified by Charles W. Painter. Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (OMNH 43542–43543). New county record (Sievert and Sievert 2011. *A Field Guide to Oklahoma's Amphibians and Reptiles*, 3rd ed. Oklahoma Dept. Wildlife Cons. vi + 211 pp.). Known populations occur in Johnston Co. ca. 40 air km to the northeast. Calling males were abundant in a shallow wetland, air temperature 25.6°C.

RICHARD D. BUTLER, RR 4 Box 79, Okemah, Oklahoma 74859, USA; **DAVID A. JUAREZ**, 2624 NE 1095th Avenue, Red Oak, Oklahoma 74563, USA.

HYPOPACHUS BARBERI (Montane Sheep Frog). HONDURAS: LA PAZ: ca. 10 km W of Guajiquiro (14.08792°N, 87.50654°W; WGS84), 2160 m elev. 24 May 2008. César A. Cerrato M., Lorraine P. Ketzler, Ileana R. Luque-M., Josiah H. Townsend, and Larry David Wilson. Verified by Max A. Nickerson. UF 152967 (series