

A photograph of a lizard perched on a tall grass stem against a clear blue sky. The lizard is facing upwards and to the right, with its body oriented vertically. The grass is a mix of green and golden-brown, suggesting a natural, outdoor setting. The background is a solid, clear blue sky.

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RANA BLAIRI (Plains Leopard Frog). USA: NEW MEXICO: DONA ANA Co.: Hatch, 0.62 mi S, 0.54 mi E jct. I-25 and NM Hwy 26; T19S, R3W, S9 (NE 1/4); 13S, 3617236N, 0298848E (WGS 84). MSB 71927. 15 September 2004. Shawn Collier. Verified by Charles W. Painter. New county record (Degenhardt et al. 1996. *Amphibians and Reptiles of New Mexico*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque. 431 pp.).

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RHINELLA SCITULA. BRAZIL: MATO GROSSO DO SUL: Aquidauana (Piraputanga, Vale das Bruchas, 20°27'23,01"S; 55°29'55,70"W). 08 February 2007. F. P. Maragno. Verified by M. Uetanabaro. Coleção Zoológica do Departamento de Biologia, Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Campo Grande, Brazil (ZUFMS 01254 adult male, SVL 44 mm). Known only from the type locality (Bonito, Mato Grosso do Sul State; Caramaschi and Niemeyer 2003. *Boletim do Museu Nacional*. Rio de Janeiro. 501:1–16). This new record extends distribution 121 km W from type locality (Caramaschi and Niemeyer, *op. cit.*).

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SYRRHOPHUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES (Rio Grande Chirping Frog). USA: TEXAS: AUSTIN Co.: San Felipe: Stephen F. Austin State Park (29°48'25"N, 096°05'49"W, 155 ft elev.) 3 January 2007, 1430 h, 52°F. Collected by Thomas A. Sinclair, John T. Williams, and Scott A. Wahlberg. Verified by Travis J. LaDuc. Texas Natural History Collections-Texas Memorial Museum-University of Texas (TNHC 65939). New county record (Dixon 2000. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas*. Second Edition. Texas A & M University Press, College Station, Texas, 421 pp.). An adult found under a rotten log next to a *Eumeces fasciatus*, in a torpid state. The animal was released at the site.

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SYRRHOPHUS INTERORBITALIS (Spectacled Chirping Frog). MÉXICO: SONORA: MUNICIPIO DE YÉCORA: 26.1 km (by Mex.

Hwy. 16) E Yécora (28.38234°N, 108.76937°W), 1332 m elev. 7 July 2005. E. Enderson and R. Bezy. Verified by John Lynch. UAZ 56549-PSV. First record for Sonora, extending the range ca. 350 km (airline) N from the vicinity of Guamuchil, Sinaloa (Hardy and McDairmid 1969. *Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 28:39–252). The voucher was one of about 30 others calling in oak woodland.

Submitted by **ERIK F. ENDERSON**, Dryland Institute, PMB 405 2509 North Campbell Avenue, Tucson, Arizona 85719, USA (e-mail: erikenderson@msn.com); and **ROBERT L. BEZY**, Herpetology, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California 90007, USA.

XENOPUS MUELLERI (Müller's Platanna). SOUTH AFRICA: LIMPOPO PROVINCE: 1 km N of Albasini Dam (23°05'47"S, 30°05'22"E, 780 m elev.). 01 December 2004. B. Maritz. Verified by Lemmy Mashinini. Transvaal Museum, Tswane, South Africa (TM 85487–88). Extends the known distribution by at least 50 km from the closest record—the opposite slope of the Soutpansberg Mountains (Minter et al. 2004. *Atlas and Red Data Book of the Frogs of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland*. SI/MAB Series No. 9. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.). This record also increases the altitudinal distribution by >150 m (previously thought to occur <600 m elev.). Additionally, this is the first record from the Luvuvhu River catchment. *Xenopus laevis* was recorded within 500 m, but not in the same water body. Possible case of micro-allopatry between these two species.

Submitted by **BRYAN MARITZ**, **GAVIN P. R. MASTERSON**, **DARIAN MACKAY**, and **GRAHAM J. ALEXANDER**, School of Animal, Plant and Environmental Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, Private Bag 3, Wits, 2050, South Africa (e-mail: maritz@gecko.biol.wits.ac.za).

TESTUDINES

ACTINEMYS MARMORATA (Pacific Pond Turtle). MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA NORTE: Río San Rafael, 17.12 air km ENE of Punta Colonel near Potrero (31.09353°N, 116.02786°W), 157 m elev. 18 May 2005. Thomas Akre, John Blackburn, Antonio Robison, and Robert Lovich. Verified by Jeffrey Lovich. Universidad Autónoma de Baja California UABC 1524. First documented record from the Río San Raphael, although sightings in the upper reaches of the river were reported by Welsh (1988. *Proc. California Acad. Sci.* 46:1–72) and other sightings without precise locality data were mentioned by Roberts (1981. Paper presented during California Riparian Systems Conference, Univ. California Davis, 17–19 September; 1982. *Abstr., Proc. Desert Tortoise Council Symposium*, pp. 154–161). The record also bridges the distribution gap between known localities in the Río San Telmo (19 km NW) and Río San Juan (35 km SW) reported in Lovich et al. (2005. *Herpetol. Rev.* 36:200–201). The adult male turtle was observed swimming downstream in a shallow (<0.5 m), bolder-strewn riffle with gravel substrate.

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