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TELMATOBIOUS CARRILLAE (Ancash Water Frog). PERU: DEPARTAMENTO LIMA: Provincia Huarochiri: Distrito Chicla: Ticlio (11°35'58.5"S, 076°11'36.6"W, 4818 m elev.). 15 February 2005. M. Lundberg. Museo de Historia Natural de San Marcos, Lima, Peru (MHNSM 19509–19516 and MHNSM 19522–23). Verified by V. Morales. Previously known only from Peruvian departments of Ancash and Huanuco (Morales 1988. Rev. Bras. Zool. 5[4]:603–608; Lehr and Fuentes 2000. Herpetol. Rev. 31:183). First department record and southernmost locality, extends the distribution ca. 180 km S from Huanuco (Lehr and Fuentes 2000, *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **CESAR AGUILAR**, Museo de Historia Natural, Departamento de Herpetología, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Av. Arenales 1256, Jesús María, Ap. 14-0434, Lima, Perú; and **MIKAEL LUNDBERG**, Staatliche Naturhistorische Sammlungen Dresden, Museum für Tierkunde, Königsbrücker Landstrasse 159, D-01109 Dresden, Germany.

TRIPRION PETASATUS (Yucatecan Casqueheaded Treefrog). MÉXICO: CHIAPAS: Municipality of Ocosingo, 140 km SE on the Palenque-Crucero Corozal road near Guatemalan border, 11 km S Frontera Corozal (16°45'57.3"N, 90°58'01.5"W), 171 m elev. 20 August 2004. Ricardo Paredes-León. Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Instituto de Biología, UNAM (CNAR-IBH 15655, CNAR-RF 22). Verified by Elisa Cabrera-Guzmán and Edmundo Pérez-Ramos. First record for Chiapas and southernmost record for México, extending range 85 km E from La Libertad, El Petén, Guatemala and 210 km from its nearest Mexican record, 7.5 km W Escárcega, Campeche (Duellman 2001. Hylid Frogs of Middle America, 2 Vols. SSAR Cont. Herpetol. Vol. 18, 1158 pp.). The specimen was collected ca. 70 cm above ground on a bush in regenerated tropical rainforest.

Submitted by **RICARDO PAREDES LEÓN**, Colección Nacional de Ácaros, Instituto de Biología, UNAM and Laboratorio de Acarología, Facultad de Ciencias, UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, México, D. F. 94510 (e-mail: skarabajo8@yahoo.com.mx); and **VÍCTOR-HUGO REYNOSO**, Colección Nacional de Anfibios y Reptiles, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, México, D.F. 04510 (e-mail: vreynoso@ibunam.ibiologia.unam.mx).

TESTUDINES

ACANTHOCEHELYS MACROCEPHALA (Pantanal Swamp Turtle). BRAZIL: MATO GROSSO DO SUL: Corumbá (Nhumirim Farm: 18°57'S, 56°37'W) and Aquidauana (Rio Negro Farm: 19°34'S, 56°14'W). 1–15 October 2002. M. A. Kinas and F. L. Souza. Verified by A. S. Abe. Zoological Collection of Department Biology, Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil (ZUFMS-CHEL: 0001–0007). Intact carapace and plastron as well as bones found around bays and salt lagoons. These are the first species records for the Mato Grosso do Sul State, better defining the Paraguay River basin as the core geographical distribution area for this species. These records are ca. 260 km straight line S from Mato Grosso State and 290 km N Puerto Casado, Paraguay, the

closest locality records (Rhodin et al. 1984. Herpetologica 40:38–46).

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Submitted by **MARCO AURÉLIO KINAS**, Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde, Departamento de Biologia, 79070-900, Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil; **RODINEY DE ARRUDA MAURO**, Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária, Caixa Postal 154, 79002-970, Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil; and **FRANCO LEANDRO SOUZA**, Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde, Departamento de Biologia, 79070-900, Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil; e-mail (FLS): flsouza@nin.ufms.br.

DOGANIA SUBPLANA (Malayan Softshell Turtle). PHILIPPINES: PALAWAN PROVINCE: Quezon; Barangay; Panitian; Isapa Creek. 9 December 2004. Pierre Fidenci. California Academy of Sciences Photo Voucher (CAS-HPV 37). Verified by Michelle Koo. First confirmed record for the Philippines. Two adults and two juveniles were observed at night in shaded primary forest creek (4 m wide and 0.1–0.5 m deep) with a mixture of sand, silt, gravel, and boulder as substrate. It is thus likely that this softshell turtle occurs in this region as a breeding population. Previous record of *Dogania subplana* in the Philippines was questionable because of the lack of voucher and wild populations have never been reported before (de Rooij 1915. The Reptiles of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. I. Lacertilia, Chelonia, Emydosauria, E. J. Brill, Leyden; Taylor 1920. Philippine turtles. Philippine J. Sci. 16:130–133; Iverson 1992. A Revised Checklist with Distribution Maps of the Turtles of the World. Privately Published, Richmond, Indiana).

Submitted by **PIERRE FIDENCI**, GANDA, 1 Saunders Ave, San Anselmo, California 94960, USA; e-mail: pfidenci@garciaandassociates.com.

PSEUDEMYSS GORZUGI (Rio Grande River Cooter). USA: TEXAS: BREWSTER Co.: Rio Grande Village, Big Bend National Park (29°10.712N, 102°57.24W, 1861 ft. elevation). 19 June 2005. L. A. Bailey, J. Duvall, A. Ferguson, M. R. J. Forstner, D. Hahn, J. Jackson, V. Radhakrishnan, and S. Reilly. Verified by J. A. Campbell. University of Texas at Arlington, Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, UTA Slide Nos. 33296–33299. New county record (Dixon 2000. Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas. Second Edition. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas, 421 pp.). Blood was drawn and placed in the frozen tissue collection at Texas State University (MF 17889). The adult male specimen was photo vouchered using Fujichrome Provia 100 slide film and released at the capture site, a small pond near the Rio Grande River. The specimen had a carapace length of 249 mm, a plastron length of 212 mm, a shell depth of 87 mm, and weighed 2120 g. The specimen presented reticulate melanism, a carapacial patterning found in the large males of this species. Four additional adult individuals (3M and 1F) were collected from this location during three subsequent survey months.

Submitted by **LINDLEY BAILEY**, **JAKE JACKSON**, **ADAM FERGUSON**, and **MICHAEL R.J. FORSTNER**, Department

of Biology, Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78666, USA and **JAMES R. DIXON**, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-2258, USA; e-mail [LB]: lb1122@txstate.edu.

PSEUDEMYNS NELSONI (Florida Red-bellied Turtle). BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS: Road Town, Tortola: Botanical Gardens (18°25'38.6"N, 64°37'22.1"W). 27 July 2004. Jennifer Owen and Gad Perry. MCZ R-184121. Verified by Jose Rosado. First record for this introduced species in the British Virgin Islands (Powell et al. 1996. *In* Powell and Henderson [eds.], *Contributions to West Indian Herpetology: A Tribute to Albert Schwartz*, pp. 51–93. SSAR Contrib. Herpetol. Vol. 12). The turtle was collected in a man-made pond that also contained introduced Red-eared Slider Turtles, *Trachemys scripta*.

The Conservation Agency, H. Lavity Stoutt Community College, and Texas Tech University supplied funding support for this project.

Submitted by **JENNIFER OWEN** and **GAD PERRY** (e-mail: gad.perry@ttu.edu), Department of Range, Wildlife, & Fisheries Management, Texas Tech University, Box 42125, Lubbock, Texas 79409-2125, USA; **JAMES LAZELL**, The Conservation Agency, 6 Swinburne Street, Jamestown, Rhode Island 02835, USA; and **CLIVE PETROVIC**, H. Lavity Stoutt Community College, P.O. Box 3097, Road Town, Tortola, BVI.

PSEUDEMYNS NELSONI (Florida Red-bellied Turtle). USA: FLORIDA: JEFFERSON Co.: Wacissa River, Big Blue Spring (Scott et al. 2004. Florida Geol. Surv. Bull. No. 66); 30°19'39.8"N, 83°59'05.4"W. 12 May 2005. Dale R. Jackson, Brett Stearns, and Nancy Stearns. Verified by Kenneth L. Krysko. Florida Museum of Natural History Herpetology Department photographic archive (UF 144233, five photographic vouchers). Adult male (292 mm maximum CL, 279 mm PL) caught while basking at 1330 h, released following photography. First documented record for county and Aucilla River drainage.

This specimen is the first recorded from the large distributional hiatus that remains between the Ochlockonee and Suwannee rivers (Big Bend region of Florida). Although the collection locality is a popular recreational area, the fact that the specimen was an aggressive adult casts doubt on its having been a released captive animal.

Submitted by **DALE R. JACKSON**, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, 1018 Thomasville Road, Suite 200-C, Tallahassee, Florida 32303, USA (e-mail: djackson@fnai.org); and **BRETT C. STEARNS**, California Academy of Sciences, 875 Howard Street, San Francisco, California 94103, USA.

TERRAPENE CAROLINA TRIUNGUIS (Three-toed Box Turtle). USA: ARKANSAS: HEMPSTEAD Co.: 6.4 km W of Ozan, on U.S. Hwy 276 (Sec. 29, T10N, R26W). 30 June 2005. H. W. Robison. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection photograph (ASUMZ 29337). Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. New county record in southwestern Arkansas (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*, Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville).

Submitted by **HENRY W. ROBISON** and **JANET RADER**,

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TRACHEMYS DECUSSATA ANGUSTA (Cuban Slider). CUBA: GUANTÁNAMO PROVINCE: Alejandro Humboldt National Park, Baracoa Section, 500 m S of Bahía de Toca, elevation ca. 20 m. 27 November 2003. Pierre Fidenci. California Academy of Sciences Photographic Collection (CAS HPV 2). Verified by Jens Vendum. First record for Alejandro Humboldt National Park, and an approximate 100 km range extension W from the closest known provincial record (Seidel 1988. *Amer. Mus. Nov.* 2918:1–41). Three turtles were basking at 1150 h on a log in a large pond.

Submitted by **PIERRE FIDENCI**, GANDA, 1 Saunders Ave, San Anselmo, California 94960, USA; e-mail: pfidenci@garciaandassociates.com.

LACERTILIA

ANOLIS CAROLINENSIS CAROLINENSIS (Northern Green Anole). USA: ARKANSAS: PERRY Co.: 1.6 km E. of Perryville (Sec. 2, T4N, R17W). 8 August 2005. H. W. Robison. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology, Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 29398). Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. New county record in west-central Arkansas (Trauth et al. 2004. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas*, Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville).

Submitted by **HENRY W. ROBISON** and **JANET RADER**, Department of Biological Sciences, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, Arkansas 71754-9354, USA; e-mail: hwrobison@saumag.edu.

ANOLIS (NOROPS) OCELLOSCAPULARIS (NCN). HONDURAS: CORTÉS: Sierra de Omoa, Parque Nacional El Cusuco, Guanales Camp (15°48'55"N, 88°23'26"W), 1225 m elev. 27 July 2004. Sara M. Hughes. UF 144266. Verified by Larry David Wilson. A new record for Cortés and a ca. 75 km range extension NE of the type locality in the Department of Copán, Honduras, in Parque Nacional Cerro Azul (Köhler et al. 2001. *Herpetologica* 57:247–255; McCranie 2005. *Herpetol. Bull.* 90:10–21).

Submitted by **JOSIAH H. TOWNSEND**, Tropical Conservation and Development Program, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, and Division of Herpetology, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA (e-mail: jtownsend@flmnh.ufl.edu); **SARA M. HUGHES**, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, USA; and **T. LYNETTE PLENDERLEITH**, 18, Northmead, Ledbury, Herefordshire, HR8 1BE, United Kingdom.

ANOLIS (NOROPS) PETERSII (Peters' Anole). HONDURAS: SANTA BARBARA: Sierra de Omoa, Parque Nacional El Cusuco (15°29.976'N, 88°17.228'W), 1300 m elev. 3 July 2005. Josiah H. Townsend and T. Lynette Plenderleith. UF 144333. Verified by Larry David Wilson. First record from Santa Barbara, the Sierra de Omoa, and Parque Nacional El Cusuco. The nearest reported locality lies near Parque Nacional Cerro Azul, ca. 75 km to the southwest in Department of Copán, Honduras (McCranie and Wilson 1985. *Herpetol. Rev.* 16:107–108). The lizard was asleep