forest of Nothofagus obliqua and N. dombeyi, with an open understory dominated by the bamboo Chusquea culeou. The species is endemic to the austral forests of Chile and Argentina with a narrow distribution along the eastern slopes of the Andes. In Chile, this species is distributed from the western slopes of the Cordillera de Nahuelbuta (37°18'S, 73°17'W) (Ortiz et al. 1990. Comun. Mus. Reg. Concepcion 4:31-43) to Laguna San Rafael (46°40'S, 74°00'W) (Williams and Diaz-Paez 1999. Research and Conservation News [20]). In Argentina, it has thus far been recorded for a few localities at the Nahuel Huapi National Park, in southern Neuquen Province and northwestern Rio Negro Province (40°47' to41°ll'S) (Vellard 1947. Acta Zool. lilloana 4:145-153; Gallardo 1962. Rev. Mus. Arg. Cienc. Nat., Bs. As. Zoologia 8 [10]:l 1 3—122; Barrio and Rinaldi de Chieri 1971. Physis 30[81]:673-685), and at Los Alerces National Park in northern Chubut Province (42°50'S, 71 °52'5"W) (Vellido and Ubeda 2001. Herpetol. Rev. 32:54). These two vouchers represent the first records for the Lanin National Park and extend the known range of species in Argentina ca. 70 km air line N from the previously northernmost vouchered citation, at Villa Angostura, Neuquen (Barrio and Rinaldi de Chieri, op. cit.). Further, this record decreases the distributional hiatus between the northern distribution limit in Chile and Argentina. The area where the voucher specimens were found is relatively rich in amphibians, and is also inhabited by Pleurvdema thaul, Batrachyla leptopus, B. taeniata, Eupsophus calcaratus, Alsodes monticola, Rhinoderma darwinii, and Bufo variegatus.
Submitted by MARIA SOL MUT COLL (e-mail: solapio@hotmail.com), MARCELO L. OCHOA (e-mail: mochoa@millic.com.ar), Administration de Parques Nacionales, Argentina, and CARMEN A. UBEDA, Centra Regional Bariloche, Universidad Nacional del Comahue, Unidad Postal Universidad, R 8400 FRF Bariloche, Prov. de Rfo Negro, Argentina (e-mail: cubeda@bariloche.com.ar).

MANTIDACTYLUS KLEMMERI. CORRECTION OF LOCALITY RECORD. MADAGASCAR: CHAINES

ANOSYENNES. Verified by Annemarie Ohler. This mantellid frog has been described from the Marojejy Massif (under the name Marojezy) in northeastern Madagascar (Guibe 1974. Bull. Mus. natn. Hist. nat. Paris 171:1171-1192). A second locality for the species, the Anosy Massif (Chaines Anosyennes) in far southeastern Madagascar was later added (Blommers-Schlosser and Blanc 1991. Amphibiens [premiere partie]. Faune de Madagascar75[1]: 1—379). This was based on a voucher specimen in the Museum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, catalogued as MNHN 1975.781 (Vences Glaw and Andreone 1997,Alytes 14:130-146). Later surveys failed to confirm the presence of M. klemmeri in this area. According to old notebooks of J. Guibe available in the MNHN the specimen was collected by Ch. P. Blanc and originally given the field number F2060. However, Blanc used a repeated numbering system in his expeditions to the Marojejy and Anosy Massifs. While one F2060 originated from "Camp IV et Illbis" in the Chaines Anosyennes, a second voucher with that field number came from "Marojezy 1300 m." One of these specimens was catalogued as M. klemmeri, a second one as Mantidactylus micwtympanum according to Guibe's notes. Since M. micwtympanum is a conspicuous species endemic to the southeast and has never been found in Marojejy, we are

convinced that this specimen was correctly catalogued as originating from the Anosy Massif (Chaines Anosyennes). As a conclusion, the M. klemmeri individual was wrongly given that locality and actually originated from the Marojejy Massif at an elevation of 1300 in. This removes one further biogeographic anomaly from the distributions of Malagasy frogs and emphasizes the high degree of endemism of the Marojejy Massif.
Submitted by MIGUEL VENCES, Laboratoire des Reptiles et Amphibiens, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, 25 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France (e-mail: m.vences@t-online.de), and FRANK GLAW, Zoologische Staatssammlung Munchen, Munchhausenstr. 21, 81247 Munchen, Germany (e-mail: frank.glaw@zsm.mwn.de).

NYCTIXALUS PICTUS (Spotted Treefrog). MALAYSIA: PENINSULAR MALAYSIA: PULAU TIOMAN; along Tekek-Juara trail (02°49'N, 104°08'E; ca. 100 m), calling while perched on leaf of sapling ca. 20 cm above ground. 16 July 2001. Tzi Ming Leong and Karen M. Crane. Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research: Zoological Reference Collection (ZRC. 1.8268, male, SVL 31.1 mm). Verified by Kelvin K. P. Lim. New island record; represents the third rhacophorid species on the island (Lim and Lim 1999. Raffles Bull. Zool. Suppl. 6:131-155). This species is also known to inhabit other islands of comparable size, such as Penang in the north, and Singapore in the south (Manthey and Grossmann 1997. Amphibien & Reptilien Siidostasiens. Natur und Tier - Verlag, Miinster, Germany. 512 pp.).
Submitted by TZI MING LEONG, Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119260 (e-mail: scipOl 32@nus.edu.sg), and KAREN M. CRANE, Department of Biology, La Sierra University, Riverside, California 92515-8247, USA.

PHYSALAEMUS CENTRALIS (Central Dwarf Frog). BRAZIL: MINAS GERAIS: UBERLANDIA MUNICIPALITY (18°59'S and 48°18'W). 18 September 1999. Ariovaldo A. Giaretta. Museu de Biodiversidade do Cerrado of Universidade Federal de Uberlandia (AAG-UFU 2289). Verified by Ariovaldo A. Giaretta. Adult male (SVL 39.3 mm). First record for the state of Minas Gerais. This record confirms the presence of this species in Minas Gerais state (Brandao et al. 1997. Herpetol. Rev. 28:93). Known distribution was in the states of Mato Grosso and Sao Paulo, Brazil, and in northeastern Paraguay (Frost 1995. Amphibian Species of the World. Version 2/95. Electronic Manuscript. Herpetologists' League). All the reports confirm the presence of this species in Cerrado Bioma Domain and not in the Atlantic Forest Domain (Duellman 1999. In Duellman [ed.], Patterns of Distribution of Amphibians. A Global Perspective, pp. 255-328. Johns Hopkins Univ. Press).
Submitted by MARCELO N. DE C. KOKUBUM and MARCELO MENIN, Laboratorio de Ecologia e Sistematica de Anuros Neotropicais, Programa de Pos-Graduacao em Ecologia e Conservacao de Recursos Naturais, Universidade Federal de Uberlandia, 38400-902, Uberlandia, Minas Gerais, Brazil; e-mail (MNK): mkokubum@bol.com.

POLYPEDATES COLLETTI (Hourglass Treefrog). MALAYSIA: PENINSULAR MALAYSIA: JOHOR; 7 km east of Jemaluang (02°16'N, 1O3°5O'E; ca. 50 m), forest beside road, perched low on

62 Herpetological Review 33(1), 2002