Biologia, UNAM, Apdo. Post. 70-153, 04510 Mexico, D.F., Mexico (e-mail: gcasas@servidor.unam.mx), RICARDO CRUZ-AVINA and XOCHITL AGUILAR MIGUEL, Facultad de Ciencias Universidad Autonoma del Estado de Mexico, Instituto Literario #100, 50000 Toluca, Estado de Mexico, Mexico.

RHACOPHORUS BIPUNCTATUS (Twin-spotted Treefrog). MALAYSIA: PENINSULAR MALAYSIA: SELANGOR-PAHANG

border, Genting Highlands (03°46'N, 101°47'E;ca. 1750 m). June 2001. Oh Kim Sang. Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research: Zoological Reference Collection (ZRC. 1.8061, male, SVL 40.2 mm; ZRC. 1.8062, female, SVL 61.9 mm; ZRC. 1.8063, female, SVL 57.7 mm; ZRC. 1.8064, female, SVL 60.1 mm; ZRC. 1.8065, female, SVL 61.8 mm). Verified by Kelvin K. P. Lim. Previously known from only three montane localities: Bukit Larut (Perak), Cameron Highlands (Perak-Pahang border), and Fraser's Hill (Selangor-Pahang border) (Berry 1975. The Amphibian Fauna of Peninsular Malaysia. Tropical Press, Kuala Lumpur, x + 130 pp.). This is a new montane locality record and represents a southerly range extension of ca. 40 km (from Fraser's Hill).
Submitted by TZI MING LEONG, Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119260 (e-mail: scip0132@nus.edu.sg), NORSHAM SUHAINA YAAKOB, Forest Research Institute Malaysia, Kepong, 52109 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and BOO LIAT LIM, Department of Wildlife and National Parks (Peninsular Malaysia), Km 10, Jalan Cheras, 561000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

RHACOPHORUS EXECHOPYGUS (Spinybottom Tree Frog). VIETNAM: QUANG NAM PROVINCE: Ngoc Linh Mountain Range, Tra My District, 980-1020 m elev. (15°H'41"N, 108°02'25"E). Nguyen Quang Truong. Verified by Robert F. Inger. American Museum of Natural History (AMNH A-163707). First provincial record for Quang Nam (Inger etal. 1999. FieldianaZool. 92, pp. 12-13, Fig. 4).
Submitted by RAOUL BAIN, Center for Biodiveristy and Conservation, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79'" Street, New York, NY, 10024, USA, and NGUYEN QUANG TRUONG, Department of Zoology. Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Hoang Quoc Viet St., Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam.

RHOMBOPHRYNE TESTUDO. CORRECTION OF LOCALITY RECORD. MADAGASCAR: REUNION. Verified
by Annemarie Ohler. This endemic Malagasy microhylid frog has been reported from Reunion Island (Guibe 1978. Les Batraciens de Madagascar. Bonn. zool. Monogr. 11:1-140) but this locality was later doubted (Blommers-Schlosser and Blanc 1991, Amphibiens [premiere partie]. Faune de Madagascar 75[1]: 1-379). However, the source of this confusion has never been clarified. The record was almost certainly based on a voucher in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (MNHN 1829), recently revised by us. According to the original entry in the regular catalogue, it originated from "lie de la Reunion," but according to the glass label from "Nossi Be: Mus. de Saint-Denis." Nosy Be is the type locality of/?, testudo. An old catalogue in the Paris museum refers to the same specimen (entry 1869.104) as originating from "Nossi-Be et Nossi-Cumba (Madagascar)" and having been granted

in exchange by the "Commission Scientifique de Bourbo (Bourbon being an old name of Reunion). Apparently th information was omitted when the data were copied to the reg catalogue. We therefore conclude that the species does not o outside Madagascar. The locality "Sambava-Andapa" in the m of Blommers-Schlosser and Blanc (1991) is corroborated by well-preserved specimen MNHN 1973.576, confirming that testudo is not restricted to its type locality. However, the loca "Marojezy" given by the same authors and by Guibe (1978) is corroborated by any voucher and probably refers to the s specimen MNHN 1973.576 which is catalogued as originating fr "Sambava, km 17 route d'Andapa (massif Marojezy)," having b collected on 19 December 1972 (see also Blommers-Schlosse Blanc 1991, p. 92).
Submitted by FRANK GLAW, Zoologische Staatssammlun Munchen, Miinchhausenstr. 21, 81247 Munchen, Germany (e-m frank.glaw@zsm.mwn.de) and MIGUEL VENCES, Laboratoir des Reptiles et Amphibiens, Museum National d'Histoire Nature 25 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France (e-mail: m.vences@t-online

SCAPHIOPUS COUCHII (Couch's Spadefoot). USA ARIZONA: NAVAJO CO: 2 specimens: State Hwy 87, 14.5 km N of Jet. with 1-40 (at Winslow N35°6.37' Wl 10°31.64', 1600 elev.), UTA A-53914; and 28.6 km NE of jet. with 1-40 (N35°l 2.0 W110°26.32', 1700 m elev.), UTA A-53915. 10 August 199 Daniel G. Mulcahy and Kirk W. Setser. Verified by Paul C. Ustac Both specimens were found alive on the road, during a light r at 2237 and 2305 h respectively. These specimens represent county records. Closest known record is one specimen (M 66242) collected in 1957 on U.S. Hwy 260, near Petrified For Apache Co., Arizona (ca. 70 km). These specimens represen second and third records of this species found north of the Mogo Rim in Arizona, which may indicate this species is more widespr in this portion of the Colorado Plateau as indicated by Stebb (1985, Peterson Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibia Second ed. Houghton-Mifflin, Boston, Massachusetts. 336 p On this same evening, the following anurans were also collec

along this highway and deposited at UTA: Spea bombifrons 53919-20), S. multiplicata (A-53918) and Bufo cognatus (A53921-22). These species have all been collected at ca. 30 k

the east, along Hwy 77 north of 1-40, Navajo Co., Arizo (specimens at CAS).
Submitted by DANIEL G. MULCAHY (e-mail: dmulcahy@biology.usu.edu) and KIRK W. SETSER (e-mai setser@biology.usu.edu), Department of Biology, Utah St University, Logan, Utah 84322-5305, USA.

SCAPHIOPUS HOLBROOKII (Eastern Spadefoot;. USA INDIANA: POSEY CO: 2.0 Km N Griffin. 5 June 2001. Eugen Mumford. Carnegie Museum Natural History (CMNH Accessio 36774). Verified by John Weins. Adult male photographed—o of several recent records from loess hill uplands of Bet Township, near Wabash River. New county record and first rec for southwestern "pocket" of Indiana (Minton 2001. Amphibia and Reptiles of Indiana. 2nd ed., revised. Indiana Acad. Sci. pp.) and first record from adjacent region of Illinois (Phillips et a 1999. Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois. Illino Natural History Survey Manual 8. 300 pp.) and from the adjac

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