

A close-up photograph of a yellow and black salamander, likely a tiger salamander, resting on a patch of bright green moss. The salamander's body is curved, with its head facing towards the right. Its skin is a vibrant yellow with distinct black stripes and spots. The background shows a dense forest floor with fallen pine needles, small green plants, and the trunks of large trees.

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treatments that conceivably work for other nonindigenous herpetofaunal species (Beard and Pitt 2005, *op. cit.*; Hara et al. 2010. *Internat. J. Pest Manag.* 56:255–263). This treatment could be applied at inspection or quarantine stations or, most preferably at the products' source, to prevent nonindigenous introductions. I thank Logan P. Cutts, for his collecting diligence. I am indebted to Gregory Schneider, for verifying and accessioning the voucher specimen.

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GASTROPHRYNE CAROLINENSIS (Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad). USA: TENNESSEE: JACKSON CO.: field along E side of Big Branch Rd, 0.24 rd km N of intersection with Huff Hollow Rd (36.29990°N, 85.73627°W; WGS 84). 14 June 2020. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 20022; photo voucher). Found under piece of wood in open field in forested area. New county record (Redmond and Scott 1996. *Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee*. Misc. Publ. No. 12., The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. 94 pp.; <http://www.ap-subiology.org/tnamphibiansatlas/>; 20 Nov 2020). The location for the nearest documented record (Tennessee Technological University [TTU] uncataloged) is ca. 35 km to the NE in Standing Stone State Park, Overton County (Redmond and Scott 1996, *op. cit.*).

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GLYPHOGLOSSUS SMITHI (Blotch-sided Burrowing Frog). BRUNEI DARUSSALAM: TEMBURONG DISTRICT: AMO SUBDISTRICT: pond below Bukit Belalong (4.49071°N, 115.18688°E; WGS 84), 825 m elev. 17, 18 December 2020. T. Ulmar Grafe and Jeremy Tony. Verified by Paul Yambun. University Brunei Darussalam Natural History Museum (UBDM 2.00297). Two males observed calling during heavy afternoon rains, one underneath the other on leaf litter. First country record for Brunei Darussalam (Inger et al. 2017. *A Field Guide to the Frogs of Borneo*. 3rd edition. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn Bhd, Kota Kinabalu. 228 pp.). Nearest historical record at least 12 km away in Limbang District, Sarawak, Malaysia. Specimen collected under permit issued by the Kuala Belalong Field Studies Centre Scientific Research Committee (UBD/KBFSC/R/2).

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HYLA VERSICOLOR (Gray Treefrog). USA: WISCONSIN: GREEN LAKE CO.: Fox River (43.86540°N, 89.11669°W; WGS 84). 16 July 2020. Andrew Badje. Verified by Joshua M. Kapfer and Rori A. Paloski. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP965; audio voucher). New county record that fills a gap in the species' documented range in central Wisconsin (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). A few *Hyla versicolor* vocalizations were recorded at 2133 h from flooded wetlands adjacent to the Fox River, and downstream from the city of Princeton in western Green Lake County. The nearest verified record is ca. 40 km to the northeast in Winnebago County (MPM VZP888; Badje 2017. *Herpetol. Rev.* 48:806–807).

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LEPTOLALAX MARMORATUS (Marbled Slender Frog). INDONESIA: WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE: MELAWI REGENCY: Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park (0.57214°S, 112.33710°E; WGS 84), 182 m elev. 4 February 2013. Verified by K.K.P. Lim. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 1.230; photo voucher). Species endemic to Borneo (Inger et al. 2017. *A Field Guide to the Frogs of Borneo*. 3rd edition. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn Bhd, Kota Kinabalu. 228 pp.). First record for Kalimantan Barat Propinsi (= West Kalimantan Province) and for Republic of Indonesia; earlier records from western Sarawak (Das 2019. *Leptobrachella marmorata*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2019: e.T88320892A123407446. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2019-1.RLTS.T88320892A123407446.en>). We thank K. Lim for verifying the record and providing a catalog number, Yayasan IAR Indonesia and the Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak for support.

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LIMNONECTES MALESIANUS (Malaysian Giant Frog). INDONESIA: WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE: KETAPANG REGENCY: Gunung Tarak (1.29716°S, 110.32922°E; WGS 84), 55 m elev. 31 January 2013. Verified by K.K.P. Lim. Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore (ZRC[IMG] 1.231; photo voucher). Species known from the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo (Inger et al. 2017. *A Field Guide to the Frogs of Borneo*. 3rd edition. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn Bhd, Kota Kinabalu. 228 pp.). First record for Kalimantan Barat Propinsi (= West Kalimantan Province); earlier records from Indonesia include Kayan Mentarang National Park, East Kalimantan Province (Veith et al. 2004. *Trop. Zool.* 17:1–13) and Central Kalimantan (van Dijk et al. 2004. *Limnonectes malesianus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2004: e.T58354A11771271. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2004.RLTS.T58354A11771271.en>). We thank K. Lim for verifying the record and providing a catalog number, Yayasan IAR Indonesia and the Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak for support.

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LITHOBATES BLAIRI (Plains Leopard Frog). USA: NEW MEXICO: DONA ANA CO.: E of Las Cruces city flood control dam, downtown Las Cruces (32.32364°N, 106.74087°W; WGS 84). 14 September 2018. R. K. Wu and D. W. Burkett. Verified by R. Jennings and B. Christman. Museum of Southwestern Biology, University of New Mexico (MSB 100872). New county record (Degenhardt et