

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

**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°11'41"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 et al. 1999. *Fieldiana Zool.* 92, pp.12–13, Fig. 4).

Submitted by **RAOUL BAIN**, Center for Biodiversity and Conservation, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79<sup>th</sup> 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: RÉUNION. Verified by Annemarie Ohler. This endemic Malagasy microhylid frog has been reported from Réunion Island (Guibé 1978. *Les Batraciens de Madagascar*. Bonn. zool. Monogr. 11:1–140) but this locality was later doubted (Blommers-Schlösser and Blanc 1991, *Amphibiens [première 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 Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (MNHN 1829), recently revised by us. According to the original entry in the regular catalogue, it originated from "Île de la Réunion," but according to the glass label from "Nossi Bé: Mus. de Saint-Denis." Nossi Be is the type locality of *R. 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 Bourbon" (Bourbon being an old name of Réunion). Apparently this information was omitted when the data were copied to the regular catalogue. We therefore conclude that the species does not occur outside Madagascar. The locality "Sambava-Andapa" in the map of Blommers-Schlösser and Blanc (1991) is corroborated by the well-preserved specimen MNHN 1973.576, confirming that *R. testudo* is not restricted to its type locality. However, the locality "Marojezy" given by the same authors and by Guibé (1978) is not corroborated by any voucher and probably refers to the same specimen MNHN 1973.576 which is catalogued as originating from "Sambava, km 17 route d'Andapa (massif Marojezy)," having been collected on 19 December 1972 (see also Blommers-Schlösser and Blanc 1991, p. 92).

Submitted by **FRANK GLAW**, Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Münchhausenstr. 21, 81247 München, Germany (e-mail: frank.glaw@zsm.mwn.de) and **MIGUEL VENCES**, Laboratoire des Reptiles et Amphibiens, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, 25 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France (e-mail: m.vences@t-online.de).

**SCAPHIOPUS COUCHII** (Couch's Spadefoot). USA: ARIZONA: NAVAJO Co: 2 specimens: State Hwy 87, 14.5 km NE of Jct. with I-40 (at Winslow N35°6.37' W110°31.64', 1600 m elev.), UTA A-53914; and 28.6 km NE of jct. with I-40 (N35°12.03' W110°26.32', 1700 m elev.), UTA A-53915. 10 August 1999. Daniel G. Mulcahy and Kirk W. Setser. Verified by Paul C. Ustach. Both specimens were found alive on the road, during a light rain at 2237 and 2305 h respectively. These specimens represent new county records. Closest known record is one specimen (MVZ 66242) collected in 1957 on U.S. Hwy 260, near Petrified Forest, Apache Co., Arizona (ca. 70 km). These specimens represent the second and third records of this species found north of the Mogollon Rim in Arizona, which may indicate this species is more widespread in this portion of the Colorado Plateau as indicated by Stebbins (1985, *Peterson Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians*, Second ed. Houghton-Mifflin, Boston, Massachusetts. 336 pp.). On this same evening, the following anurans were also collected along this highway and deposited at UTA: *Spea bombifrons* (A-53919–20), *S. multiplicata* (A-53918) and *Bufo cognatus* (A-53921–22). These species have all been collected at ca. 30 km to the east, along Hwy 77 north of I-40, Navajo Co., Arizona (specimens at CAS).

Submitted by **DANIEL G. MULCAHY** (e-mail: dmulcahy@biology.usu.edu) and **KIRK W. SETSER** (e-mail: setser@biology.usu.edu), Department of Biology, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-5305, USA.

**SCAPHIOPUS HOLBROOKII** (Eastern Spadefoot). USA: INDIANA: POSEY Co: 2.0 Km N Griffin. 5 June 2001. Eugene Mumford. Carnegie Museum Natural History (CMNH Accession 36774). Verified by John Weins. Adult male photographed—one of several recent records from loess hill uplands of Bethel Township, near Wabash River. New county record and first record for southwestern "pocket" of Indiana (Minton 2001. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana*. 2nd ed., revised. Indiana Acad. Sci. 404 pp.) and first record from adjacent region of Illinois (Phillips et al. 1999. *Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois*. Illinois Natural History Survey Manual 8. 300 pp.) and from the adjacent