Parish as mapped by Dundee and Rosman (1989, The Amphibians and Reptiles of Louisiana, Louisiana St. Univ. Press, Baton Rouge, 300 pp.). Submitted by AVERY A. WILLIAMS, Division of Sciences, Louisiana State University at Eunice, Eunice, Louisiana 70535, USA.

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ANODONTHYLA BOULANGERI. CORRECTION OF LOCALITY RECORD: MADAGASCAR: Maneret. Verified by Anamurie Oiler. Marojezy (current spelling: Marojezy) in northeastern Madagascar was the northernmost record of this species (Blommers-Schloëscher and Blanc 1991. Amphibien (première partie). Faune de Madagascar 75[1]:1-379) but has not been verified in recent surveys (pers. obs., and Raselimanana et al. 2000. Fieldiana Zoology 97:157-174). The locality records of Blommers-Schloëscher and Blanc (op. cit.) were almost exclusively based on the collections of the Museum national d’Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN) and the Zoologisch Museum Amsterdam, which we have recently revisited. Two voucher originating from Marojezy and catalogued as Anodontothyra boulengei were found, namely MNHN 1972.688 ("Marojezy 1300 m"); collected on 2 December 1972 and MNHN 1975.2309 ("Marojezy 1300 m"); collected on 1 December 1972. Both are juveniles of 10.4 and 12.0 mm snout-vent length which cannot be reliably determined at species level. However, they have a fifth toe which is only slightly shorter (MNHN 1972.688) or even longer (MNHN 1975.2309) than the third toe, while in A. boulengei the fifth toe is always much shorter than the third toe. Therefore, these specimens clearly are not A. boulengei. All species of Anodontothyra are characterized by a reduced first finger without an evident terminal disc, a state already recognizable in juveniles (e.g., A. rusekii. MNHN 1973.634, SVL 10.5 mm). The two Marojezy vouchers do have a normal-sized first toe, and we therefore refer them to the genus Platypelis.

The next northernmost record (and the only other record) in the northeastern biogeographic region (of the genus Anodontothyra) is Anjanaharibe-Sud (Raxworthy et al., 1998, Fieldiana Zoology, n.s. 90:79-92). However, our re-examination of vouchers from this locality in the Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino, showed that they belong to undescribed cophyline species which are likely to be assigned to the genus Platypelis. Similarly, the only voucher from Anjanaharibe in the Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan (UMMZ 214153) has been re-determined by S.-H. Wu as undescribed species of Platypelis (G. Schneider, pers. comm., September 2001). Further surveys at several sites in northeastern Madagascar (e.g., Amboloinina, Beanjadi, Ramy, Mananala), although A. boulengei was observed at Nosy Mangabe Island, close to Masoala and to the northern limit of the eastern region. We therefore propose to consider the Marojezy record for A. boulengei as erroneous and the Anjanaharibe record as in need of confirmation. As a conclusion, the species and the whole genus is currently not known from the northern biogeographic region, confirming that its centers of diversity and endemism are in the southern part of Madagascar.

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