## EOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

## **CAUDATA — SALAMANDERS**

EURYCEA SOSORUM (Barton Springs Salamander). USA: TEX-AS: Travis Co.: Box Spring (30.29592°N, 97.79162°W; WGS 84). 11 January 2022. Crystal W. Datri. Verified by Nathan Bendik. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTA A-66465 [CWD 0109], specimen; UTADC 9748a-h, photo voucher). A single gravid female was observed on the fourth search-visit of a short spring-run on the City of Austin Balcones Canyonlands Preserve, Little Bee Creek Preserve. The individual was found in 4 mm of 20°C water (8.5°C ambient) under small cobble placed on a previous visit to create cover habitat. This spring location occurs in the recharge zone of the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer (Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District 2002. Geologic Map of the Barton Springs Segment of the Edwards Aquifer, Scale 1:28,000. Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District, Austin, Texas). The nearest record for the species occurs at Cold Spring (AGG 1924; Bendik et al. 2013. BMC Evol. Biol. 13:201), 2.1 km to the south; while the nearest record for the Jollyville Plateau salamander (Eurycea tonkawae) occurs at Indian Spring (UTA A-61298; AGG1817; Devitt et al. 2019. PNAS. 116:2624-2633), 7.9 km to the northeast. This record is the seventeenth documented location for the species and extends the range northward (Devitt and Nissen 2018. Check List. 14:297–301). Tissue samples taken from this voucher prior to deposition are undergoing genetic analysis at this writing. Specimen collected under a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Scientific Permit SPR-0319-051 and a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit ESPER0012188 issued to CWD. I thank Jean Krejca for photographing the specimen.

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HEMIDACTYLIUM SCUTATUM (Four-toed Salamander). USA: VIRGINIA: Craig Co.: Fenwick Mines Recreation Area along Rt 685 (37.56726°N, 80.05612°W; WGS 84). 5 May 2022. Aidan McCarthy and M. Kevin Hamed. Verified by Jessica Grady. David H. Synder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 20140; photo voucher). We found the female guarding a nest within a clump of moss (Climacium americanum) in a small roadside wetland. Additionally, we found 11 more females guarding nests in this wetland. This observation represents the first records from Craig County (Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service https://vafwis.dgif.virginia.gov/fwis/; 10 May 2022). The nearest known vouched locality is ca. 7 km to the northwest in Allegheny County at the summit of Potts Mountains (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution [USNM] 135168).

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PLETHODON PAULEYI (Yellow-Spotted Woodland Salamander). USA: KENTUCKY: BELL Co.: vicinity of Chenoa (exact location withheld due to conservation concerns, but on record at the EKU Photographic Voucher Collection and the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources). 28 April 2022. Ananth Miller-Murthy. Verified by John R. MacGregor. EKU Photographic Voucher Collection, Eastern Kentucky University (EKU P-00069, P-00070; photo vouchers). One adult and one juvenile were found ca. 250 m apart, both at the foot of sandstone outcrops with muddy crumbled shale slopes below. Both individuals were found at night at the entrances of burrows. New county record (app.fw.ky.gov; 1 May 2022), partially filling the gap between records in Campbell County, Tennessee, and Harlan County, Kentucky. The nearest records are 21 km to the westsouthwest in Campbell County, Tennessee (Felix et al. 2019. Zootaxa 4609:429-448) and 46 km to the northeast in Harlan County, Kentucky (John MacGregor, pers. comm.).

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## ANURA — FROGS

BOANA ROSENBERGI (Rosenberg's Gladiator Frog). COLOM-BIA: SUCRE DEPARTMENT: Montes de María: Chalán (9.57512°N, 75.32598°W; WGS 84), 574 m elev. 26 June 2022. Estefany González-Genes, Orlando Feria-Rosa, Andrés Blanco-Narváez, Luis Bertel-Mora, Yair Baleta-Osorio, and Liliana Solano. Verified by Javier Sunyer. Museo Zoológico de la Universidad de Sucre (MZUSU-H00151). Northernmost record for the species in Colombia, first record for Sucre Department, and ca. 116 km north from El Socorro, Córdoba Department (Kluge 1979. Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan 688:1-24). The male frog (78.84 mm SVL) was calling on a rock on the bank of a creek crossed by a rural road; another individual (not collected) was observed perched on a leaf of *Heliconia* sp. ca. 30 m downstream. Specimen was collected under permit granted to the Universidad de Sucre through Resolución 0391 of 2016 issued by Autoridad Nacional de Licencias Ambientales (ANLA).

ESTEFANY GONZÁLEZ-GENES (e-mail: estefany.gonzalez@unisucrevirtual.edu.co), ORLANDO FERIA-ROSA, ANDRES BLANCO-NARVÁEZ, LUIS BERTEL-MORA, YAIR BALETA-OSORIO, and LILIANA SOLANO, Grupo de Investigación Biología Evolutiva, Facultad de Educación y Ciencias, Programa de Biología, Universidad de Sucre, Colombia.

BOANA SECEDENS (Barro Branco Treefrog). BRAZIL: ESPÍRI-TO SANTO: MUNICIPALITY OF GUARAPARI: Pau D'Alho (20.63256°S, 40.62249°W; WGS 84), 41 m elev. 28 October 2021. T. Silva-Soares and G. Cordioli. Verified by José Perez Pombal Jr. Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ 94058, 94059). Boana secedens is endemic of the Atlantic Forest of Brazil and remained known only by its type series since its description (Lutz 1963. Copeia. 3:561-562) for decades. The natural