

heard vocalizing in neighboring yards, suggesting a reproductively established population. We thank V. Zhuang for providing the catalog number and J. Rogelio Cedeño-Vázquez for verifying identification.

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**PELOPHRYNE GUENTHERI** (Günther's Dwarf Toad). BRUNEI DARUSSALAM: TEMBURONG DISTRICT: AMO SUBDISTRICT: pond below Bukit Belalong (4.49071°N, 115.18688°E; WGS 84), 830 m elev. 18 March 2021. T. Ulmar Grafe and Justin S. J. H. Jeffrey. Verified by J. Maximilian Dehling. University of Brunei Darussalam Natural History Museum (UBDM 2.00299). Two males observed calling, head up on large tree trunks 4–5 m above ground during light evening rain. First country record for Brunei Darussalam (Inger et al. 2017. A Field Guide to the Frogs of Borneo. Third edition. Natural History Publications [Borneo], Kota Kinabalu. 228 pp.). The nearest record is from ca. 65 km to the southwest, from Gunung Mulu National Park, Sarawak, Malaysia (Das et al. 2017. A Checklist of Amphibians and Reptiles of Gunung Mulu National Park Sarawak. Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports, Kuching. 13 pp.). Specimen collected under permit issued by the Kuala Belalong Field Studies Centre Scientific Research Committee (UBD/KBFSC/R/2).

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**RANA SYLVATICA** (Wood Frog). USA: ALASKA: NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH: north shore of the Ambler River, 1.8 km downstream of the mouth of the Redstone River (67.14996°N, 157.65423°W; WGS 84). 16 June 2021. Yara Alshwairikh, A. Z. Andis Arietta, Samuel Jordan, and Kaylyn Messer. Verified by Gregory Watkins-Colwell. Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University (YPM HERA 28689–28691). Two adult Wood Frogs of unknown sex were captured on the north shore of the Ambler River, in the vegetation surrounding a narrow oxbow maintained as a wetland by heavy moose through-travel. A third adult Wood Frog of unknown sex was captured within the same area. While there are multiple records of Wood Frogs in the Northwest Arctic Borough, specific observations based on watersheds are more useful due to the large size of Alaska boroughs. These records in the Ambler River watershed fill a gap in the northern range of this species. A search of VertNet, GBIF, ARCTOS, and the University of Alaska database yielded no observations within this watershed. The nearest record is 9.2 km west (straight-line distance) at the confluence of the Ambler River and Kobuk River (University of Alaska Museum of the North [UAM] Herp:214). Specimens were collected under Alaska Department Fish and Game permit SF2021-004, and IA-CUC protocol 2021-10681.

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## TESTUDINES — TURTLES

**APALONE MUTICA** (Smooth Softshell). USA: COLORADO: PROWERS Co.: north side of the Arkansas River, 12.1 km west of the Colorado–Kansas border (38.03969°N, 102.18258°W; WGS 84), 1036 m elev. 16 May 2020. Hunter D. Johnson and Sean M. McMullen. Verified by Lauren J. Livo. University of Colorado Museum of Natural History (UCM AC-293; photo voucher). The turtle was a juvenile, indicating reproduction of this species in the stretch of the Arkansas River downstream of John Martin Reservoir to the west and Kansas populations to the east. We encountered the turtle along the edge of a river sandbar ca. 66 km east of the dam for John Martin Reservoir, the first individual found downstream of this dam in Colorado. This observation represents a county record for this species in Colorado. The locality fills a gap of >90 km between the previous Colorado records, all located in Otero and Bent counties upstream of this reservoir to the west (Johnson et al. 2019. Herpetol. Rev. 50:522; Maloney 2020. Herpetol. Rev. 51:270) and the nearest record 91 km to the east in Kearney County, Kansas (Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas [KU] 48216; Taggart 2020. Kansas Herpetofaunal Atlas: An Online Reference. <http://webapps.fhsu.edu/ksherp>. 19 May 2020).

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**CHELONOIDIS CHILENSIS** (Argentine Tortoise). ARGENTINA: NEUQUÉN: DEPARTAMENTO AÑELO: 25.5 km SE Señal Cerro Bayo YPF oil company base camp, 11 km W Ruta Provincial 8, 8.2 km from E Auca Mahuida Natural Protected Area eastern border, next to a rural booth (37.8203°S, 68.5688°W; WGS 84), 670 m elev. 5 March 2011. L. J. Avila, I. Minoli, M. Kozykariski, D. J. Alvares, and S. Quiroga. Verified by Jorge D. Williams. Instituto Patagónico para el Estudio de los Ecosistemas Continentales Luciano Javier Avila Mariana Morando - Centro Nacional Patagónico, Puerto Madryn, Chubut, Argentina (LJAMM-CNP 14348; carapace and bones, adult male). Adjacent to road between oil rigs, 1.6 km NW Morro Partido, 16 km SE Señal Cerro Bayo YPF oil company base camp (37.7424°S, 68.6300°W; WGS 84), 792 m elev. 5 March 2011. L. J. Avila, I. Minoli, M. Kozykariski, D. J. Alvares, and S. Quiroga. Verified by Jorge D. Williams. LJAMM-CNP 14349 (carapace, limbs, and jaw bones; adult female). Access road to San Roque oil field operated by YPF oil company, 24.3 km NE from Provincial Route 7, 14 km SE San Roque town (38.0984°S, 68.8165°W; WGS 84), 236 m elev. 21 Jan 2020. M. V. Brizio and L. J. Avila. LJAMM-CNP 18499 (scale of an adult specimen). Access road to Aguada Pichana, 25 km from Provincial Route 7 and 3.4 km from the Total Austral plant in Aguada Pichana (38.3773°S, 69.1363°W; WGS 84), 376 m elev. 25 March 2021. M. V. Brizio and M. E. Rodriguez Araujo. LJAMM-CNP RF 1354 (photo voucher). *Chelonoidis chilensis* is a widely distributed species in Monte and Chaco phyto-geographic regions and some ecotones with Espinal and Yungas in Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Córdoba, Formosa, Jujuy, La Pampa, La Rioja, Mendoza, Neuquén, Río Negro, Salta, San Juan, San Luis, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero and Tucumán, Argentina, eastern Bolivia and western Paraguay. These are the first province records based on voucher specimens, and all other citations for Neuquén are unvouchered observations of wild specimens or unvouchered genetic data (Richard and De La Fuente 1992. Acta Zool. Lilloana 41:357–364; Sanchez et al. 2014. Herpetozoa 26:159–167; Ruete and Leynaud 2015. PeerJ 3:e1298). These records extend the known distribution of the species more than

100 km west from the only vouchered records in La Pampa (Tiranti and Avila 1997. Bull. Maryland Herpetol. Soc. 33:97–117), Rio Negro (Burskirk 1993. Stud. Neotrop. Fauna E. 28:233–249) and Mendoza (Cabrera 1995. An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valp. 23:41–52) and confirm observational records for eastern Neuquén.

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**CHRYSEMYS PICTA (Painted Turtle)**. CANADA: ONTARIO: COCHRANE DISTRICT: unnamed road southwest of Banks Lake, south of Fushimi Lake Provincial Park, ca. 26 km west-northwest of Hearst (49.78219°N, 83.99902°W; WGS 84). 13 June 2019. Jeremy Gagnon. Royal Ontario Museum (ROM dm01213; photo voucher) and iNaturalist (iNat 28572083). Adult observed alive on road. This record represents the most northern vouchered record in the district, extending the known distribution ca. 100 km northeast from Hornepayne (ROM dm01196; photo voucher) in Algoma District. We found three unpublished records, with photographs, representing localities southeast of this record. One appeared in iNaturalist (iNat 28298020: ca. 17.8 km southeast); the other two were reported in Ontario Nature's provincial reptile and amphibian atlas (Ontario Nature 2021. Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas [ORAA]: a citizen science project to map the distribution of Ontario's reptiles and amphibians) as ORAA 455807 and ORAA 507830: ca. 24.2 km southeast. Highway 11, Little Lake, ca. 16 km southeast of Cochrane (48.92809°N, 80.98080°W; WGS 84). 20 May 2018. Amber Watt. ROM dm01195 (photo voucher) and ORAA 474882. Adult was discovered DOR. This record represents a range extension of ca. 198 km north-northwest of the closest vouchered record (ROM dm00269) in the Cobalt area of southern Timiskaming District. We acknowledge one previous unpublished observation, with photographs reported to Ontario Nature (ORAA 455915) occurring in the Timmins area ca. 64 km south-southwest of this record.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT: Namewaminikan River Rd, ca. 13 km north of Beardmore (49.71899°N, 87.96973°W; WGS 84). 24 April 2007. Rob Foster. ROM dm01197 (photo voucher) and iNat 20868296. Two hatchlings were observed near a river. This extends the known distribution in the eastern section of the Lake Nipigon watershed ca. 26 km north of the nearest vouchered record (ROM 2212, 2213) in the Blackwater River area of Lake Nipigon. We acknowledge one previous unpublished observation reported in iNaturalist, with photographs (iNat 20037713), which occurs ca. 1.6 km south-southeast of this record. Namewaminikan River, ca. 18 km northeast of Beardmore (49.74463°N, 87.84652°W; WGS 84). 22 August 2018. Rob Foster. ROM dm01198 (photo voucher) and iNat 20169625. Adult observed basking on log at river shoreline. The nearest known voucher is ca. 2.9 km to the west-southwest (ROM dm01207 [iNat 20868304]). We acknowledge three previous iNaturalist observations, with photographs, at localities near this record (iNat 33059503: ca. 0.4 km to the west-southwest; iNat 20793244: ca. 3.4 km to the south-southeast; iNat 20793246: ca. 5.7 km to the south-southeast). None of these observations, however, have been formally vouchered. Hwy 584, northeast of McQuesten Lake, ca. 13 km north-northeast of Geraldton (49.83072°N, 86.87713°W; WGS 84). 17 July 2020. Rob Foster. ROM dm01199 (photo voucher) and iNat 53413496. Adult found DOR. This record extends the northern range limit eastward

ca. 71 km from the nearest vouchered record near Lake Nipigon (ROM dm01198; noted above), ca. 29.1 km to the northeast from Canadian Museum of Nature [CMNAR] 24535, and ca. 168 km to the northwest from ROM dm01196 in Algoma District. This represents the most northern vouchered record in the province of Ontario east of Lake Nipigon. Unpublished observations, with photographs, have been reported in iNaturalist from three locations southwest of this record (iNat 13413540: ca. 3.1 km southwest; iNat 34555856: ca. 4.3 km southwest; iNat 51755415: ca. 34.2 km southwest), and one observation (iNat 14152215) from ca. 43.5 km to the north-northeast.

A line joining the five records we report herein represents the current documented northern limit of *C. picta* in Ontario east of Lake Nipigon. The previous northern distribution limit in Ontario east of Lake Nipigon for *C. picta* published in books (Cook 1984. Introduction to Canadian Amphibians and Reptiles. National Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. 200 pp.; Ernst and Lovich 2009. Turtles of the United States and Canada. Second edition. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland. 827.) and field guides (MacCulloch 2002. The ROM Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Ontario. Royal Ontario Museum and McClelland & Stewart Ltd., Toronto, Ontario. 168 pp.; Fisher et al. 2007. Reptiles and Amphibians of Canada. Lone Pine Publishing, Edmonton, Alberta. 208 pp.; Powell et al. 2016. Peterson Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America. Fourth edition. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. New York, New York. 494 pp.) over the last three decades requires revision. We thank Emma Horrigan and Brittney Vezina of Ontario Nature for providing access to ORAA data, and Christopher Smith for access to HerpMapper data. Our thanks to Rob Foster and Jeremy Gagnon (and Ontario Parks Northeast staff) for permission to voucher their information submitted to iNaturalist. We thank Amy Lathrop, Royal Ontario Museum, for verifying identifications and vouchering digital photographs. Information on museum holdings was accessed through VertNet ([www.vertnet.org](http://www.vertnet.org)) and iDigBio ([www.idigbio.org](http://www.idigbio.org)), and on observations through iNaturalist ([www.inaturalist.org](http://www.inaturalist.org)), HerpMapper ([www.herpMapper.org](http://www.herpMapper.org)), and Ontario Nature ([www.ontariature.org/atlas](http://www.ontariature.org/atlas)) in April 2021.

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**GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA (Northern False Map Turtle)**. USA: MISSOURI: PLATTE Co.: Line Creek, Argosy Casino Pkwy (39.16335°N, 94.61772°W; WGS 84). 13 July 2021. Alexis Powell. Verified by Peter V. Lindeman. University of Kansas Digital Archives (KUDA 13196; photo voucher). New county record (Edmond and Daniel 2021. Missouri Herpetological Atlas Project. <http://atlas.moherp.org>; 13 July 2021). The nearest previous record is from near the Missouri River in Wyandotte County, Kansas, ca. 10 km upstream to the west (Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas [KU] 218790; Taggart 2021. Kansas Herpetofaunal Atlas: An Online Reference. <https://webapps.fhsu.edu/ksherp>; 13 July 2021).

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