

elev. 10 Sept 2004. Museo de Herpetología Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia (MHUA 3271–3272). 13 Sept 2004 (MHUA 3273–3278). J. M. Daza-R. Verified by J. D. Lynch. Species endemic to Colombia and has been known only from Cundinamarca and Santander departments (Ruiz-Carranza and Lynch 1991. Lozania 59:1–8). First department record, extends known distribution to northern part of Cordillera Oriental, ca. 138 km NW from Municipio Tona, the northernmost locality previously mentioned (Ruiz-Carranza and Lynch, *op. cit.*).

Submitted by **JUAN MANUEL DAZA-R.** (e-mail: juandaza35@hotmail.com) and **LUCAS S. BARRIENTOS**, Grupo Herpetológico de Antioquia, Instituto de Biología, Bloque 7-121, Universidad de Antioquia, A.A. 1226, Medellín, Colombia.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CAVERNIBARDUS (NCN). BRAZIL: AMAZONAS: Municipality of Barcelos, Serra do Tapirapecó, base camp at southern versant of Pico Tamacuari ($1^{\circ}12'30''N$, $64^{\circ}45'13''W$, 930–1200 m elev.). 6–7 May 2004. P. M. S. Nunes. Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ 36183–36186). Collected at night on the ground in forest bordering a river. Verified by C. A. G. Cruz. Previously known only from the type locality, “from the north base of Pico Tamacuari, 1160–1200 m elevation, Sierra Tapirapecó, Amazonas, Venezuela ($1^{\circ}13'N$, $64^{\circ}42'W$)” (Myers and Donnelly 1997. Amer. Mus. Nov. 3213:1–71; Frost 2004. Amphibian Species of the World: An online reference. Version 3.0. 22 August 2004. <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html>). First documented record for Brazil.

Submitted by **ULISSES CARAMASCHI** and **HELIANNE DE NIEMEYER**, Departamento de Vertebrados, Museu Nacional/UFRJ, Quinta da Boa Vista, 20940-040 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil; e-mail: ulisses@acd.ufrj.br.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES (Rio Grande Chirping Frog). USA: TEXAS: BRAZORIA Co.: City of Alvin, 2216 FM 517. 18 March 2004. Michael James McCoid. Texas Natural History Collection 63681. Verified by Travis LaDuc. First record for this county but the species has been recorded in neighboring counties (Frost 2004. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 3.0 [22 August, 2004]. <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.php>. American Museum of Natural History, New York). The specimen was collected at 0645 h from beneath discarded cardboard. There had been rain the previous evening. Many Rio Grande Chirping Frogs had been heard calling from areas all around this house suggesting the population was fairly large and has been established for some time.

Submitted by **MICHAEL JAMES MCCOID**, Department of Pathology, University of Texas Medical Branch, 301 University Blvd., Galveston, Texas 77555-0609, USA; e-mail: mjmcoid@utmb.edu.

HYLA MICROCEPHALA (Yellow Treefrog). HONDURAS: ISLAS DE LA BAHIA: ISLA DE UTILA: 1.3 km from Utila on the road to Pumpkin Hill Beach ($16^{\circ}06'76''N$, $86^{\circ}53'29''W$). 17 September 2001. Alexander Gutsche. Museo Natural de Historia, Tegucigalpa (UNAH 4355, 4356). Verified by James R. McCrane. First record for Isla de Utila (Köhler 1998. Senck. Biol. 77:139–145). Both specimens were captured within a temporarily flooded wetland, covered with grasses and cattails.

Submitted by **ALEXANDER GUTSCHE**, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Inst. für Biologie, Abt. Sinnesbiologie, Invalidenstr. 43, D-10115 Berlin, Germany; e-mail: alexander-gutsche@web.de.

HYLA NANA (Dwarf Treefrog). ARGENTINA: TUCUMÁN: DEPARTAMENTO MONTEROS: Capitán Cáceres ($27^{\circ}12'S$, $65^{\circ}38'W$). 3 March 2005. M. L. Ponssa. Verified by G. Scrocchi. Herpetological Collection Fundación Miguel Lillo, San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina (FML 16064–70, adult males calling on low vegetation of temporal ponds; 16071 adult female). The species range includes diverse areas of Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Uruguay, and the Argentine provinces of Salta, Formosa, Chaco, Santa Fe, Misiones, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, and Buenos Aires (Lavilla et al. 2000. Categorización de los Anfibios y Reptiles de la República Argentina. Asociación Herpetológica Argentina, pp. 11–34). First province record and the southernmost in the western range; extends the known distribution ca. 550 km S from its closest record, Aguas Blancas in Salta (Langone and Basso 1987. Com. Zool. Mus. Hist. Nat. Montevideo 11[164]:1–17). Historically, this area consistsed of montane forests (Andean Yungas), but at present is strongly disturbed by crops and human settlements.

Submitted by **MARÍA LAURA PONSSA** and **ESTEBAN LAVILLA**, Instituto de Herpetología, Fundación Miguel Lillo, Miguel Lillo 251, San Miguel de Tucumán, 4000, Argentina; e-mail: mlponssa@arnet.com.ar.

HYOPHRYNE HISTRIO (Bahia Yellow Frog). BRAZIL: BAHIA: Itambé Municipality, União farm ($15^{\circ}16'S$, $40^{\circ}27'W$). 19 August 2003. A. J. S. Argôlo. Museu de Zoologia da Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz, Ilhéus (MZUESC 3771). Verified by E. F. Spirandeli Cruz. The species was known only from the Ilhéus Municipality (Frost 1985. Amphibians Species of the World. A Taxonomic and Geographical Reference. Allen Press, Inc., Lawrence, Kansas. vi +732 pp.) and was recently rediscovered at the Una Municipality 60 km S of Ilhéus (Dixo 2004. Phylomedusa 3:77–79). Both localities lie in the domain of the Atlantic rainforest. This record extends range ca. 150 km W from Una and also points out mesophytic forest as habitat of the species.

Submitted by **ANTÔNIO JORGE SUZART ARGÔLO**, Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz – UESC, Km 16 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itabuna, CEP 45650-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil; e-mail: lachesis@uesc.br.

MELANOPHRYNISCUS PACHYRHYNUS. URUGUAY: DEPARTAMENTO DE CERRO LARGO: Cuchilla de Mangrullo ($32^{\circ}14'S$; $53^{\circ}51'W$; 265 m elev.). 16 May 2004. C. Borteiro, S. Borteiro, F. Gutiérrez, F. Kolenc, and M. Tedros. Verified by M. Di-Bernardo and R. Maneyro. Vertebrates Zoology Collection, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay (ZVCB 11097–11098). Previously known only from type locality, São Lourenço do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Caramaschi and Cruz 2002. Arquivos do Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro 60:303–314). First country record, extends the known range of the species ca. 300 km SW.

Submitted by **CLAUDIO BORTEIRO**, Departamento de Fisiología, Facultad de Veterinaria, Universidad de la República, Uruguay (e-mail: caiman@adinet.com.uy); **FRANCISCO**