

NOTOPHTHALMUS VIRIDESCENS (Eastern Newt). USA: ILLINOIS: HARDIN CO: 1.6 km W Cave-In-Rock at the Herrin Club (Sec. 23, T12S, R9E; UTM Zone 16: N4146700m, E395000m). 12 October 1997. C. A. Phillips. INHS 13372. Verified by Jeanne M. Serb. New county record.

Submitted by **JOHN E. PETZING** and **CHRISTOPHER A. PHILLIPS**, Illinois Natural History Survey, Center for Biodiversity, 172 Natural Resources Building, 607 East Peabody Drive, Champaign, Illinois 61820, USA.

PLETHODON ELONGATUS (Del Norte Salamander). USA: CALIFORNIA: HUMBOLDT CO: Humboldt State University campus, Arcata [West 1/2 Sec. 28, T6N, R1E; (124°04'33"W, 40°52'38"N; UTM coordinates: 409350E, 4525470N, Datum: NAD27 CONUS; UTM Zone 10); average elevation of campus = ca. 60 m]. 6 May 1964. M. D. Be'aston. Humboldt State University Vertebrate Museum Collection (HSU 326, formerly A64-43). Verified by R. B. Bury. Extends northern coastal range ca. 54 km (33.3 mi) S from near Orick. Humboldt County (MVZ 44368-75, 56068, 81852-60) [Brodie 1970, *Herpetologica* 26:502; USDA Forest Service, Regional Ecosystem Office, Portland, Oregon, unpublished draft survey protocol with range map]; and ca. 1.6 km (ca. 1.0 mi) S and ca. 11.3 km (7.0 mi) W of the nearest southernmost coastal foothills record which is ca. "3.1 mi (ca. 5.0 km) E of Blue Lake off Rt. 299" (MVZ 66531-34) (Brodie, *ibid.*; Norman and Schmidt, pers. observ.).

Plethodon elongatus occurs farther south in inland Humboldt County (Jones and Raphael 1990, *Herpetol. Rev.* 21:37; Schmidt and Norman 1997, *Herpetol. Rev.* 28:206). However, no records exist as far south as the HSU 326 record on the northern California coast (Brodie, *ibid.*; L. Ollivier, pers. comm.; Schmidt and Norman, pers. observ.). The HSU collection catalog states that this "adult" (SVL = 45.2 mm, Norman, unpublished data) was "taken at night" (Norman, pers. observ.). No further specimens of *P. elongatus* have been documented from the area since the collection of HSU 326 and, because the campus has been heavily landscaped over the last three decades, the species may now be extirpated from the area (Ollivier and Norman, pers. observ., and Bury, pers. comm.).

No unpublished or published records filling the gap between the previous Orick records and HSU 326 exist in the Six Rivers National Forest database (Schmidt and Norman, pers. observ.). HSU 326 constitutes the first published record for the species south of the Mad River per se, the overall westernmost record for the county, and the southernmost coastal record for the species.

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ANURA

ACRIS CREPITANS BLANCHARDI (Blanchard's Cricket Frog). USA: MINNESOTA: HENNEPIN CO: Bloomington, near the confluence of Nine Mile Creek and the Minnesota River (NW Sec. 28, T116N, R24W). 14 June 1998. Andrew Forbes, Delvin Jones, and John Moriarty. JFBM 13727. Verified by James Underhill. An additional 40-50 frogs heard calling. County record (Oldfield and Moriarty 1994, *Amphibians and Reptiles Native to Minnesota*, Univ. Minnesota Press, Minneapolis. 237 pp.). First report of this species from the state in the last 17 years.

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ATELOPUS CRUCIGER. VENEZUELA ESTADO COJEDES: Cerro Azul, Fila La Blanquera, 1300 m elev. (09°57'50"N, 68°36'50"W). 26 February 1979. Alfredo Paolillo. Museo de Historia Natural La Salle (MHNSL 7519-29). Verified by Celsa Seóaris. First state record and southernmost record for the species (La Marca 1992, *Cuad. Geog.* 9, Univ. Los Andes, Mérida. 197 pp.). This species seems to have had a more continuous distribution in the Venezuelan coastal range in the past, but now there is enough evidence of decline to indicate that its populations are seriously threatened (La Marca and Reinthaler 1991, *Herpetol. Review* 22:125-128; La Marca 1995, *Reptilian Magazine* 3[8]:22-24; La Marca and Létters 1997, *Herpetologia Bonnensis*. Pp. 207-213).

Submitted by **GILSON RIVAS FUENMAYOR**, Museo de Historia Natural La Salle, Apartado 1930, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela.

COCHRANELLA PLUVIALIS. BOLIVIA: LA PAZ: Provincia Nor-Yungas, Cerro Uchumachi near Coroico (16°10'S, 67°42'W), 1950 m elev. 17 January 1998. Steffen Reichle. Verified by Wolfgang Böhme. Colección Boliviana de Fauna, La Paz (CBF 3302). Found at night in an area of disturbed cloud forest, together with another glassfrog species, *Hyalinobatrachium bergeri*. First record for Bolivia; southeastward range extension (airline) of ca. 550 km (Cannatella and Duellman 1982, *Herpetologica* 38:380-388).

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FROSTIUS PERNAMBUCENSIS. BRAZIL: ALAGOAS: Murici Forest Reserve, Fazenda Bananeiras, 9°14'S, 35°48'W, 700 m elev. 16 July 1997. Eliza Freire, Selma Torquato. Edelmo Gonçalves and Oswaldo Peixoto. Eugenio Izecksohn Collection. Herpetological Collection of Instituto de Biologia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (EI 9344). Verified by Eugenio Izecksohn. Previously known only from the type locality: extends range ca. 170 km SW and also significantly increases elevation range of the species (type locality is at sea level). First record for the state. One male specimen found in the water tank of a ground bromeliad in a remaining patch of the Atlantic Forest formation.

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HYLA DUTRAI. BRAZIL: ALAGOAS: Quebrangulo Municipality (9°19'S, 36°28'W), 366m elev. 26-29 March 1997. S. P. C. Silva and A. M. P. T. C. Silva. Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (ZUF RJ 7173), April 1997. A. Studare. ZUF RJ 7174. Both verified by S. P. de Carvalho e Silva. Previously known only from type locality, Areia Branca, state of Sergipe (10°45'S, 37°18'W), (Gomes and Peixoto, 1996, *Iheringia Ser. Zool.* 80:33-38). Extends range ca. 200 km north; new record for the state, suggesting that as in other species of the *marmorata* group in northeastern Brazil. *Hyla dutrai* has a wider distribution than previously