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LITHOBATES CLAMITANS (Green Frog). USA: TENNESSEE: HENDERSON Co.: Wildersville (35.74432°N, 88.20349°W; WGS 84). 11 May 2018. Lee J. Barton. Verified by A. Floyd Scott and C. M. Gienger. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19878; audio voucher). Several calling males were recorded and observed from an irrigation ditch bank adjacent to an unplanted crop field bordered by oak hardwood forest. First record for Henderson County (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. Misc. Publ. No. 12. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. 94 pp.; <http://www.apsubiology.org/tnamphibiansatlas/>; 24 Sept 2018). A query of VertNet (www.vertnet.org) yielded no records in Henderson County. The nearest known record is ca. 20 km east southeast in Decatur County (Biodiversity Institute, University of Kansas [KU] 9306).

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LITHOBATES PIPIENS (Northern Leopard Frog). USA: NEBRASKA: GARFIELD Co.: 9.0 km N, 4.0 km E Burwell P.O. (41.86068°N, 99.08714°W; NAD 83). 22 September 2017. Andrew M. Riesenber and Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17525). First county record that fills in a distributional gap in north-central Nebraska. This species is known from all surrounding counties (Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska, Lincoln. 158 pp.). Surrounding habitat consisted of a mixture of center-pivot irrigation and rolling hills of sand covered with mixed grass prairie. The nearest published record is from 26.9 km to the northwest in Loup County (20.1 km N of Taylor; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-5144). The specimen was found dead at night on Nebraska State Highway 11, and tissue samples were collected. This specimen was collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 617 issued to KG. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling herpetological records housed at UNSM.

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OSTEOPILUS SEPTENTRIONALIS (Cuban Treefrog). USA: LOUISIANA: ST. CHARLES PARISH: 10000 block of River Road in St. Rose (ca. 29.974°N, 90.281°W; WGS 84). 10 September 2018. Kelsey Macedo. Verified by Hardin Waddle. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 185973; photo voucher). An adult male (48 mm SVL, deceased wet weight 4.7 g) was found ca. 1 m high inside a mailbox near the road. New parish record. On a follow-up daytime search on 12 September 2018, 33 metamorph Cuban Treefrogs were captured on herbaceous vegetation ca. 100 m from the mailbox where the adult male was found. During a nighttime search on 20 September 2018, 11 adult and 7 additional metamorph Cuban Treefrogs were captured. A representative photo of a metamorph from 12 September and an adult

from 20 September was accessioned into the Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 185974 and UF185975; photo vouchers). All Cuban Treefrogs were collected, euthanized, and preserved (USGS-SCARMI-00571 through USGS-SCARMI-00622). In Louisiana, Cuban Treefrogs recently became established in the Audubon Zoo area of New Orleans (Glorioso et al. 2018. Biol. Inv. 20:2707–2713). It is thought that an early 2016 shipment of palm trees to the zoo from peninsular Florida, where Cuban Treefrogs are firmly established, was likely the source of their introduction. Likewise, a palm nursery near the St. Rose location is a plausible source of individuals, as palms are a well-known dispersal method for these invaders (Meshaka 1996. Herpetol. Rev. 27:37–40). In addition to this new record, Cuban Treefrogs have been formally documented from Jefferson, Orleans, St. Tammany, East Baton Rouge and Lafayette Parishes (Chatfield and Vance. 2014. Herpetol. Rev. 45:278; Glorioso et al. 2016. Herpetol. Rev. 47:249; Glorioso et al. 2018. Herpetol. Rev. 49:70–71). Prior to this record, and excepting the Audubon population, all other Cuban Treefrog records in Louisiana were not known to represent established populations. With the discovery of several adults and dozens of recent metamorphs at this St. Charles Parish location, this locality may represent the second known established (or establishing) population of Cuban Treefrogs in Louisiana. Specimens collected under Scientific Collecting Permit (LNHP-18-018) issued to BMG by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

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PELOPHYLAX CHOSENICUS (Gold-spotted Pond Frog). DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA: SOUTH PYONGAN: Mundeok (39.54897°N, 125.43903°E; WGS 84), 6 m elev. 18 May 2018. Bernhard Seliger. Verified by Yikweon Jang. Natural History Museum Collections, Ewha Womans University (EWNHMPHO-T015; photo voucher). Species abundant at site. First geolocated country record, although species recorded from unnamed southern localities (Kim and Han 2009. Chosun Animal Encyclopedia, Herpetology Volume, Science and Technology Publisher, Pyongyang. 138 pp.). This record represents an extension of ca. 230 km north (Yeum et al. 2018. J. Environ. Sci. Int. 27:319–332).

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SCAPHIOPUS HOLBROOKII (Eastern Spadefoot). USA: INDIANA: LAWRENCE Co.: small wetland along County Road 400 S, ca. 2.25 km E of Williams (38.80319°N, 86.61855°W; WGS 84). 13 June 2018. Nathan J. Engbrecht, Jason J. Mirtl, and Elizabeth M. Johnson. Verified by Alan Resetar. Amphibian and Reptile Collection, Gantz Family Collections Center, Field Museum of Natural History (FMNH AR IMG 021; photo voucher). New county record (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana. Indiana Academy of Science, Indianapolis, Indiana. 404 pp.). Two adult *Scaphiopus holbrookii* were captured and photographed, while others were heard chorusing in wetland. Additional choruses were heard at three other sites along the East Fork White River