

nearest record for this species is ca. 10 km N in Bell County, Kentucky (Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife [KDFWR] 71219).

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PSEUDOEURYCEA GRANITUM (Granite-colored Salamander). MEXICO: VERACRUZ: MUNICIPALITY OF TEXHUACÁN: Texhuacán, 0.8 km SW of the soccer field (18.615°N, 97.04°W; WGS 84), 2280 m elev. 12 February 2020. Eder León-López. Verified by Sean M. Rovito. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM PC 2605; photo voucher). An adult individual was found inside a decomposing tree trunk in a small patch of pine-oak forest. First record for the municipality, extending the distribution of the species 18.5 km S of the closest reported locality at Cerro Petalcala above the village of Petalcala, Municipality of San Andrés Tenejapan, Veracruz, México (Instituto de Biología Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México [IBH] 31827; García-Bañuelos et al. 2020. *J. Herpetol.* 54:258–267). Our record is the fourth known locality and third municipality for this endangered species that is endemic to the state of Veracruz, and increases the known elevation range by 30 m (García-Bañuelos et al. 2020, *op. cit.*). We thank N. Camacho for cataloguing the vouchers and S. M. Rovito for confirming the species identity.

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PSEUDOTRITON MONTANUS DIASTICUS (Midland Mud Salamander). USA: KENTUCKY: ESTILL Co.: Lily Mountain Nature Preserve, ca. 2 km S of KY 499 (37.6444°N, 84.0868°W; WGS 84). 25 April 2020. Kevin Hutcheson and Ananth Miller-Murthy. Verified John MacGregor. ECU Photographic Voucher Collection, Eastern Kentucky University (EKU P-00013; photo voucher). A single adult was flipped under a rock within a few feet of a hillside seepage. This is the first documented case of them in this county; the closest record is ca. 16.3 km SE in Madison County (J. R. MacGregor, pers. comm.).

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SIREN INTERMEDIA NETTINGI (Western Lesser Siren). USA: MICHIGAN: VAN BUREN Co.: School Section Lake in Glendale Township (42.28923°N, 85.94302°W; WGS 84). 17 May 2019. Adam Austin. Verified by Gregory Schneider. University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (UMMZ 2018-19 no. 14, 1302–1304; photo vouchers). The specimen (30.5 cm in length) was captured in typical minnow trap at a depth of 110 cm. DNA was sampled by skin swabbing before being released. The first and last recorded observations in Michigan were two found dead on the shore of Saddle Lake, 13 km away, on 11 June 1958 after rotenone was applied to control carp (Williams 1961. *Copeia* 1961:355). Subsequent publications have mentioned *S. i. nettingi* are native to the state while emphasizing the uncertainty of their continued presence (Phillips 2016. *J. North Am. Herpetol.* 1:45–69). Thus, this is

the first verified observation of the species in Michigan in nearly 60 years, and several additional individuals have been found and sampled since 2019 during ongoing site monitoring. Specimen handled and tissue under a Scientific Collector's Permit issued by the Fisheries Division, Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

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ANURA — FROGS

BROMELIOHYLA BROMELIACIA (Bromeliad Treefrog). BELIZE: TOLEDO DISTRICT: TOLEDO WEST CONSTITUENCY: Belize Foundation for Research and Environmental Education (BFREE) Privately Protected Area, River Loop Trail (16.55194°N, 88.70772°W; WGS 84), 56 m elev. 26 May 2019. Iris Holmes and Courtney Whitcher. Verified by Gregory Schneider. University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (UMMZ Photos 1980–1993, 2571–2583; photo vouchers). The frog was found during a night survey while sleeping on a leaf of an understory plant ca. 1 m above ground. Second published record for Belize (Lee 2000. *A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of the Maya World*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 402 pp.) and first in the BFREE Privately Protected Area, representing a range extension of 53 km northeast of previous Belize record near Gloria Camp, Columbia River Forest Reserve, Toledo West Constituency (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution [USNM] 319779). We thank the Forest Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, the Environment and Sustainable Development (MAFFESD) for issuing a Scientific Collection/Research Permit, Act No. 14/2000; Ref. No. FD/WL/1/19(10) to PC, IH, and ADR for fieldwork in Belize.

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ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CYSTIGNATHOIDES (Rio Grande Chirping Frog). USA: TEXAS: COLLIN Co.: private residence in Far North Dallas (33.00423°N, 96.83529°W; WGS 84). 20 April 2019. Chris McDaniels. Verified by Gregory Pandelis. Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center, University of Texas at Arlington (UTA A 66154). An adult specimen was found alive inside a valve box in a suburban neighborhood. Other individuals have been observed in the same valve box since 2016, and a juvenile specimen (UTA A 66155) collected on 23 April 2019 indicates that this population is reproducing. Calls have also been heard throughout other areas of the neighborhood. New county record (Dixon 2013. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Texas: with Keys, Taxonomic Synopses, Bibliography, and Distribution Maps*. Texas A&M University Press, College Station, Texas. 447 pp.). The closest known record is ca. 34 km to the southwest in Dallas County (UTA A 59349). Specimen collected under an approved permit (SPR 0814-159) issued by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

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