

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 phytogeographic 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