

Harlan counties in Nebraska (Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.; Geluso 2012. Collinsorum 1(2/3):3–6). The nearest known published record is from 59.1 km to the north in Furnas County, Nebraska (0.7 mi S Arapahoe, University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-5016). An unsubstantiated record of several overlapping calls was made in Norton County on 24 May 1998 from 35.7 km to the northeast as part of the Kansas Anuran Monitoring Program (Taggart 2022. Kansas Herpetofaunal Atlas: An On-line Reference. Electronic Database. webapps.fhsu.edu/ksherp, 7 Nov 2021). Specimen collected under a State of Kansas, Scientific Wildlife Permit No. SC-069-2021. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling herpetological records at the UNSM.

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PSEUDACRIS MACULATA (Boreal Chorus Frog). USA: NEBRASKA: FRONTIER CO.: 18.8 km N, 4.6 km W Cambridge P.O. (40.45335°N, 100.21896°W; NAD 83), 753 m elev. 1 June 2021. Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17983). Discovered in a small stream created by agricultural runoff surrounded by grasses in an area with center-pivot irrigation. First county record. Known from most surrounding counties including Dawson, Furnas, Gosper, Hayes, and Lincoln (Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.; Geluso 2012. Collinsorum 1:3–6.; Andersen et al. 2015. Collinsorum 4:7–10.). The nearest known record is from 32.3 km to the southeast in Furnas County (0.7 mi S Arapahoe; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-5016). Specimen collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 1267 issued to KG. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling herpetological records at the UNSM.

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PSEUDACRIS MACULATA (Boreal Chorus Frog). USA: NEBRASKA: HITCHCOCK CO.: Swanson Lake Wildlife Management Area, 0.2 km N, 4.0 km E Stratton P.O. (40.1502°N, 101.17932°W; NAD 83), 842 m elev. 4 May 2019. Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17764). The individual (26 mm SVL) was collected calling from a small flooded grassy area surrounded by cottonwoods in the floodplain of the Republican River. Tissues were deposited at FHSM. First county record. Species is known from the surrounding counties of Chase, Frontier, Hayes, and Red Willow in Nebraska (Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.; Andersen et al. 2015. Collinsorum 4:7–10). The nearest known voucher is from 24.0 km to the northeast in Hayes County, Nebraska (0.8 km N, 0.9 km E Palisade, Frenchman Wildlife Management Area; FHSM 17104). Specimen collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 617 issued to KG.

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PSEUDACRIS MACULATA (Boreal Chorus Frog). USA: NEBRASKA: RED WILLOW CO.: 6.9 km S, 2.6 km E Bartley P.O. (40.19020°N, 100.27506°W; NAD 83), 750 m elev. 1 June 2021. Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17983). Individual (28 mm SVL) was calling in a small pond in a flooded cornfield located off the side of a gravel road. *Spea bombifrons* was also calling from the pond. Tissue samples were also preserved. First county record. Species is known from the surrounding counties of Furnas and Hayes in Nebraska (Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.; Andersen et al. 2015. Collinsorum 4:7–10). The nearest known record is from 34.1 km to the east northeast in Furnas County (0.7 mi S Arapahoe; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-5016). This specimen was collected under a Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 1267 issued to KG. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling herpetological records housed at UNSM.

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RHINELLA HORRIBILIS (Giant Toad). USA: FLORIDA: POLK CO.: Lake Hollingsworth, Lakeland (28.02495°N, 81.95260°W; WGS 84), 41 m elev. 17 August 2021. Hope E. Abercrombie, Daniel B. Estabrooks, and Natalie D. Estabrooks. Verified by Coleman M. Sheehy III. Florida Museum of Natural History (UF 192727, 192728, 192729; photo/radiograph vouchers). Three adult males were found in mowed grass near the shore of Lake Hollingsworth. Identification was made based on morphological characteristics of the skull visible in radiograph images, per Acevedo and Cipriani (2016. Zootaxa 6:574–586). Five additional *Rhinella marina*-complex individuals were found in this area and were not radiographed, either due to immature condition, sex (Acevedo and Cipriani [2016, *op cit.*] examined morphological differences in males only), or inability to capture. We were unable to confirm the presence of *R. marina (sensu stricto)* at this location, so the possibility exists that this population is made up entirely of *R. horribilis*. To our knowledge, this finding represents the first attempt to elucidate the distribution of *R. marina* and/or *R. horribilis* in Florida, though a presumably successful introduction of toads in Miami-Dade County is known to have come from Suriname, within the range of *R. marina* only (Easteal 1981. Biol. J. Linn. Soc. 16:93–113). This record thus represents the first confirmation of *R. horribilis* in Florida, the first confirmed introduction of *R. horribilis* outside its native range, and the northernmost confirmed population of *R. horribilis*. Due to lack of data, it is impossible to know how this population is spatially related to other populations of *R. horribilis* and/or *R. marina* in Florida. More widespread efforts to collect and radiograph *R. marina*-complex toads from throughout Florida in the future would help to bring clarity to this issue.

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SPEA BOMBIFRONS (Plains Spadefoot). USA: NEBRASKA: GOSPER CO.: 0.8 km S, 1.2 km E Smithfield (40.56490°N, 99.72763°W; WGS 84). 774 m elev. 24 May 2020. Keith Geluso. Verified by Curtis J. Schmidt. Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Fort Hays State University (FHSM 17912). Individual (41 mm SVL) was captured on Hwy 23 during a rainstorm. Site was adjacent to agricultural fields irrigated by center-pivots. First county record and specimen tissues were collected. Species is known from all surrounding counties and fills a distributional gap between Dawson, Frontier, Furnas, Harlan, and Phelps counties (Fogell 2010. A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska. University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.; Geluso 2011. Herpetol. Rev. 42:387). The nearest known record is from 24.2 km to the northeast in Dawson County (4 mi WNW Overton; University of Nebraska State Museum [UNSM] ZM-9543). Specimen was collected under Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Scientific and Educational Permit No. 617 issued to KG. We thank T. Labeledz for compiling herpetological records at the UNSM.

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TESTUDINES — TURTLES

APALONE MUTICA (Smooth Softshell). USA: COLORADO: LAS ANIMAS CO.: Purgatoire River at Rock Crossing (37.61825°N, 103.59472°W; NAD 83), 1328 m elev. 31 August 2021. Timothy Warfel. Verified by Lauren J. Livo. University of Colorado Museum of Natural History (UCM AC-324; photo voucher). I observed an adult *A. mutica* foraging on a rock shelf in the shallows of the Purgatoire River in the U.S. Forest Service Picket Wire Canyonlands. This observation represents the first record for the county and extends the species range in the state ca. 10.3 km south and 7.7 km west of the nearest record in Otero County, Colorado (UCM AC-284; Johnson et al. 2019. Herpetol. Rev. 50:522). This is the furthest south and west record in the state for this species. I would like to express gratitude to Cristi Painter of USFS, whose multi-year patience enabled access to the area, and once again to Lauren Livo, who has been a great friend and mentor over the course of two decades.

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APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell). USA: ALABAMA: AUTAUGA CO.: Autauga Creek, ca. 70 m downstream of Selma Hwy crossing in Prattville (32.45605°N, 86.46959°W; WGS 84). 25 May 2021. Matthew Welc. Verified by Grover J. Brown. Auburn University Museum of Natural History (AHAP-D 2622; photo voucher). Juvenile female observed while traveling along a gravel bar. New county record and first record from Autauga Creek (Guyer et al. 2015. Turtles of Alabama. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. 267 pp.). This record is ca. 8.9 river km upstream of Autauga Creek's confluence with the Alabama River. The nearest vouchered records are ca. 68 river km downstream (31 km straight-line km west-southwest) of this record on the Alabama River in Lowndes County, Alabama (Carnegie Museum of Natural History [CM] 95790, 95791), and

ca. 73 river km upstream (25 straight-line km east) of this record (CM 95765, 95766, 95767) on the Tallapoosa River in Elmore County, Alabama.

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APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell). USA: ILLINOIS: EDWARDS CO.: CR 700E at West Salem Reservoir (38.53059°N, 88.02399°W; WGS 84), 141 m elev. 27 May 2018. Verified by Christopher Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS Unvouch 44564; photo voucher). Single adult female observed crossing section of CR 700E that bisects the West Salem Reservoir and an unnamed retention pond, presumably following egg deposition. New county record (Phillips et al. 1999. Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles of Illinois. Illinois Natural History Survey Manual 8, Champaign, Illinois. 282 pp.). The nearest known specimen (INHS 12061) was taken 26 km to the southeast in Wabash County, at "Mt. Carmel". No records of *Apalone spinifera* exist in neighboring Wayne and Richland counties.

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APALONE SPINIFERA (Spiny Softshell). USA: WISCONSIN: WOOD CO.: specific locality information has been withheld due to the sensitive nature of the site. 19 September 2021. Andrew Badje. Verified by Rori A. Paloski and Joshua M. Kapfer. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP 1034a-c; photo vouchers). New county record that fills a gap in the species' documented range in central Wisconsin (Casper 1996. Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). One juvenile *A. spinifera*, ca. 9 cm carapace, was observed basking on woody debris in sunny, clear sky conditions. The nearest record is ca. 15 km southwest in Juneau County (MPM P424; Casper 1996, *op. cit.*). An additional published, yet unvouchered record exists ca. 30 km to the northwest in Portage County (Vogt 1981. Natural History of Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 205 pp.).

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CLEMMYS GUTTATA (Spotted Turtle). USA: NORTH CAROLINA: GREENE CO.: ca. 6.0 air km NNE center Lizzie, Nash Rd, ca. 1 rd km W jct US 258 (35.56047°N, 77.61399°W; WGS 84). 10 April 2021. Connor D. Pogue and Blaise G. Byrd. Verified by Jeff Beane. North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences (NCSM CDP 21-2; photo voucher). This individual was found DOR at 1300 h between agricultural canals and represents a county record (Palmer and Braswell 1995. Reptiles of North Carolina. University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 412 pp.). Comprehensive queries were also conducted in the NCSM Online Collections (www.collections.naturalsciences.org/search/herpetology; 15 Jan 2022), VertNet (www.vertnet.org; 15 Jan 2022), and iDigBio (www.idigbio.org; 15 Jan 2022) to verify this new record. This specimen is ca. 42 air km south-southwest of the nearest vouchered record in Lenoir County (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution [USNM] 322839).