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Fejervarya asmati (Bangladeshi cricket frog): first record from India

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municipality record located 45.7 km SW from the closest record in the state of Mexico on the Sierra de Nanchititla, Tejupilco (Casas-Andreu and Aguilar-Miguel 2005. *Ciencia ergo sum* 12-1:44–53). The female frog was captured on a tree branch near the edge of a stream. Additionally, this record represents an elevational expansion of over 700 m from the upper range of 1500 m listed in Duellman (2001. *Hylid Frogs of Middle America* [2nd ed., revised]. *SSAR Contributions to Herpetology* 18, Ithaca, New York. 1158 pp.). Fieldwork was conducted under the authority of collecting permit FAUT 0243 issued to Uri O. García-Vázquez by the Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales.

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FEJERVARYA ASMATI (Bangladeshi Cricket Frog). INDIA: MIZORAM: AIZAWL DISTRICT: Vaipuanpho (23.7080107°N, 92.708017°W; WGS 84), 267 m elev. 18 April 2017. S. Lalronunga and Lalkhawngaiha Sailo. Verified by Mohammad Sajid Ali Howlader. Pachhunga University College Zoological Museum (PUC-ZM/IX/SL 114–116; gene bank accession No. MF319215–17). Tlangnuam (23.703007°N, 92.714902°W; WGS 84), 1008 m elev. 26 April 2017. S. Lalronunga and Lalkhawngaiha Sailo. Verified by Mohammad Sajid Ali Howlader. PUCZM/IX/SL 121 (gene bank accession No. MF319219). New country records and first record of species outside Bangladesh. Previously recorded from Hathazari (Howlader 2011. *Zootaxa* 2761:41–50), Dhaka (Sarker et al. 2012. *Herpetol. Rev.* 43:439–440), and Nazipur (Ahmad and Alam 2015. *Herpetol. Rev.* 46:563) in Bangladesh. These Indian records are ca. 600 km NE of type locality. Research conducted under permit number A.38011/5/2011-CWLW/338 issued by Chief Wildlife Warden, Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department, Government of Mizoram, India.

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HYLA CHRYSOSCELIS (Cope's Gray Treefrog). USA: NEBRASKA: BUFFALO CO.: near 39th and K Avenue in Kearney (40.7130°N, 99.0684°W; WGS 84). 14 April 2017. Jonathan Wentz. Verified by Luke Welton. University of Kansas Digital Archives (KUDA 012149; photo voucher). First county record. This individual provides a record that helps fill the region between Lincoln and Hall counties in Nebraska along Platte River (Fogell 2010. *A Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska. 158 pp.). The closest record is from Hall County, ca. 50 km to the east near the Crane Trust headquarters (McLean et al. 2015. *Collinsorum* 4:2–4). An individual was observed in the backyard of a house in Kearney on a metal bench, 2 m from a large Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), with other large deciduous trees in the area. The only water in the area was a bird bath that resided 10 m from the individual. It is unclear whether this individual represents a natural dispersal of the species into the area, whether the species has always been present but not detected in the area, or whether it recently was transported inadvertently by humans to the neighborhood.

Further observations are warranted to better understand recent observations documented along river systems throughout Nebraska beyond its former distribution (Ballinger et al. 2010. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Nebraska*. Rusty Lizard Press, Oro Valley, Arizona. 400 pp.; Tye et al. 2017. *Herpetol. Rev.* 48:382–383).

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HYLA CHRYSOSCELIS (Cope's Gray Treefrog). USA: WISCONSIN: RACINE CO.: Running Fox Trail (42.654463°N, 88.242016°W; WGS 84). 28 May 2017. Andrew Badje. Verified by Joshua M. Kasper. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP872; audio voucher). New county record that fills a gap in the species' documented range in southeast Wisconsin (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). Two *Hyla chrysoscelis* vocalizations were recorded at 2145 h from a covered swimming pool and adjacent wood pile, north of Running Fox Trail, in southwest Racine County. This audio voucher confirms the county-level presence of three additional vouchered specimens documented as *H. chrysoscelis*, which are lacking genetic sampling or audio vouchers, from southwest Racine County (MPM H 31789; MPM H 32247; MPM H 32281). The nearest vouchered record is ca. 8 km to the south-southeast in Kenosha County (MPM-P 616-18; Casper 1999. *Herpetol. Rev.* 30:181–182).

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HYLA CHRYSOSCELIS/VERSICOLOR (Cope's Gray Treefrog/Gray Treefrog complex). USA: TENNESSEE: CARTER CO.: 154 Maple Tree Lane, Watauga, Tennessee, located on Johnson City Quad (36.364095°N, 82.266914°W; WGS 84). 12 March 2017. Seamus E. Gwyn and John E. Copeland. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology, Austin Peay State University (APSU 19817; photo voucher). One specimen caught 15–20 cm below surface of ground, while digging a hole. New county record (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/>; 27 Mar 2017). Nearest record from Sullivan County (36.5237°N, 82.1108°W; WGS 84), ca. 23 km to the northeast (Hamed 2017. *Herpetol. Rev.* 48:119).

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HYLA VERSICOLOR (Gray Treefrog). USA: WISCONSIN: WAUKESHA CO.: Fox River Parkway, South (42.965415°N, 88.267977°W; WGS 84). 16 June 2017. Dakota Fritz. Verified by Joshua M. Kasper. Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM VZP881; audio voucher). New county record that extends the species' documented range in southeastern Wisconsin (Casper 1996. *Geographic Distributions of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Wisconsin*. Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 87 pp.). Numerous *Hyla versicolor* vocalizations were recorded at 2130 h in a wooded wetland within a county park adjacent to the Fox River. This complements a chorus of calling males heard in the same vicinity on 9