VERIFIED BY (*cannot* be verified by an author—curator at an institutional collection is preferred), PLACE OF DEPOSITION (where applicable, use standardized collection designations as they appear in Leviton et al. 1985, *Standard Symbolic Codes for Institutional Resource Collections in Herpetology and Ichthyology*, Copeia 1985[3]:802–832) and CATALOG NUMBER (required), COM-MENTS (brief), CITATIONS (brief), SUBMITTED BY (give name and address in full—spell out state or province names—no abbreviations). If publishing specific locality information for a rare or endangered species has the potential to jeopardize that population, please consult with the Section Editor at time of record submission. If field work and/or specimen collection occurred where permits were required, please include permit number(s) and authorizing agency.

Some further comments. This geographic distribution section does not publish "observation" records. Records submitted should be based on preserved specimens which have been placed in a university or museum collection (private collection depository records are discouraged; institutional collection records will receive precedence in case of conflict). A good quality color slide or photograph may substitute for a preserved specimen only when the live specimen could not be collected for the following reasons: it was a protected species, it was found in a protected area, or the logistics of preservation were prohibitive (such as large turtles or crocodilians). Color slides and photographs must be deposited in a university or museum collection along with complete locality data, and the photographic catalog number(s) must be included in the same manner as a preserved record. Before you submit a manuscript to us, check Censky (1988, Index to Geographic Distribution Records in Herpetological Review: 1967-1986; available from the SSAR Publications Secretary) and other sources to make sure you are not duplicating a previously published record. The responsibility for checking literature for previously documented range extensions lies with authors. Do not submit range extensions unless a thorough literature review has been completed.

Please submit any geographic distribution records in the **standard format only** to one of the Section Co-editors: **Alan M. Richmond** (USA & Canadian records only); **Jerry D. Johnson** (Mexico and Central America, including the Caribbean Basin); **Indraneil Das** (all Old World records); or **Gustavo J. Scrocchi** (South American records). Short manuscripts are discouraged, and are only acceptable when data cannot be presented adequately in the standard format. **Electronic submission of manuscripts is required** (as Microsoft Word or Rich Text format [rtf] files, as e-mail attachments). Refer to inside front cover for e-mail addresses of section editors.

Recommended citation for new distribution records appearing in this section is: Schmitz, A., and T. Ziegler. 2003. Geographic distribution. *Sphenomorphus rufocaudatus*. Herpetol. Rev. 34:385.

CAUDATA – SALAMANDERS

AMBYSTOMA MACULATUM (Spotted Salamander). USA: ARKANSAS: DESHA Co.: 4.8 km SE Dumas off US 65 (Sec. 11, T10S, R4W). 12 April 2006. Nick Covington. Verified by S. E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Herpetological Museum (ASUMZ 30819). New county record filling a distributional gap between previous records in Lincoln (Robison 2006. Herpetol. Rev. 37:481) and Arkansas counties (Trauth et al. 2004. Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

Submitted by **HENRY W. ROBISON**, Department of Biology, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, Arkansas 71754, USA (e-mail: hwrobison@saumag.edu); and **CHRIS T. McALLISTER**, Department of Physical and Life Sciences, Chadron State College, Chadron, Nebraska 69337, USA (e-mail: cmcallister@csc.edu).

AMBYSTOMA MACULATUM (Spotted Salamander). USA: TENNESSEE: WEAKLEY CO: Greenfield (36.2031667°N, 88.8884333°W). 14 November 2007. Joshua M. Hall. Verified by A. Floyd Scott. Austin Peay State University's David H. Snyder Museum of Zoology (APSU 18822 [color slide]). One adult specimen found beneath damp log. New county record (Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. Austin Peay State Univ. Misc. Publ. 12:1–94; Redmond and Scott 1996. Atlas of Amphibians in Tennessee. The Center for Field Biology, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, Tennessee. http://www.apsu.edu/amatlas/).

Submitted by **JOSHUA M. HALL**, Union University, 4105 Caldwell Drive, Milan, Tennessee 38358, USA.

AMPHIUMA TRIDACTYLUM (Three-toed Amphiuma). USA: ARKANSAS: PRAIRE Co.: Hazen (34.7776444°N, 91.5866444°W). 18 October 2007. Jeffery Hunter Sebern. Verified by Stanley E. Trauth. Arkansas State University Museum of Zoology Herpetological Collection (ASUMZ 30821). New county record (Trauth et al. 2004. The Amphibians and Reptiles of Arkansas. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville. 421 pp.).

Submitted by **MICHAEL V. PLUMMER**, Department of Biology, Box 12251, Harding University, Searcy, Arkansas 72149, USA (e-mail: plummer@harding.edu), **SARAH G. JOHNSON**, and **JOHN R. JOHNSON**, 2401 Audley Bolton, Searcy, Arkansas 72143 USA (e-mail: scientificker@hotmail.com).

ANEIDES AENEUS (Green Salamander). USA: INDIANA: PERRY Co.: Hoosier National Forest: 38.3 m W of Crawford County Line (38.12133°N, 86.46278°W). 14 November 2007. Angela Garcia. Verified by Chris Phillips, Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS 2007e). New county record (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana. 2nd ed., revised. Indiana Academy of Science. vii–404 pp.) This observation is outside of Indiana's proposed range, suggesting an undiscovered westward projection of a population along the bluffs of the Ohio River. The salamander was captured by hand alongside a small crevice within a rock outcrop. *Aneides aeneus* is a state endangered species, previously known to occur in only two isolated populations in Crawford County.

Submitted by, ANGELA GARCIA, NATHAN ENGBRECHT, JAMIE FALLER, and, ZACK WALKER, Wildlife Diversity Section, Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife, 553 E. Miller Drive, Bloomington, Indiana 47401, USA (e-mail: zwalker@dnr.IN.gov).

HEMIDACTYLIUM SCUTATUM (Four-toed Salamander). USA: ARKANSAS: PERRY CO.: 5.6 km NE Hollis, T3N, R19W, Sec18. 19 October 2007. Tobin Fulmer and Destiny Fulmer. Verified by Renn Tumlison. Henderson State University Museum of Zoology (HSUMZ 1412, 1413). Two adults were found under a log in a wooded area. New county record extends known range 24 km N of closest record (Saugey and Trauth 1991. Proc. Arkansas. Acad. of Sci. 45:88–91). A closer specimen, HSU 1086, 16.3 km S, is cataloged in the HSU collection.

Submitted by **TOBIN FULMER**, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, USA; and **DESTINY FULMER**, 2305 Laverne Street, Bryant, Arkansas 72022 USA.

HEMIDACTYLIUM SCUTATUM (Four-toed Salamander). USA: INDIANA: TIPPECANOE CO.: Brookston 7.5 minute USGS quad map; SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T24N, R3W. 04 May 2005. Kyle W. Arvin. Verified by Christopher Phillips. Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS photo voucher 2007c). First record for county (Minton 2001. Amphibians and Reptiles of Indiana, rev. 2nd ed.,