LITHOBATES CATESBEIANUS (American Bullfrog). Malaysia: Johor: Gunung Ledang Recreational Forest (02.34°N, 102.63°E). La Sierra University Herpetological Collection LSUHC 8968. 07 June 2008. Juvenile, SVL 46 mm. Chan K. O., P. L. Wood Jr., and J. L. Grismer. Verified by L. L. Grismer. Currently known from N America, north to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, S Quebec, and S Ontario (Canada), west to the central plains and south to Vera cruz (Mexico); introduced on Cuba, Isla de Juventud (= Isla de Pinos), Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, and Jamaica in the Antilles; Europe, in Netherlands, Bordeaux region of France, Belgium, northern Italy, western Spain; Asia, in Java, Bali, Japan, northern Thailand, Korea, and Taiwan (Lever 2003). Naturalized Reptiles and Amphibians of the World. Oxford University Press, Oxford. 318 pp.). Specimen collected 2010 h from muddy drain by main trail. Another observed on the same night on rock besides main stream. The two juveniles in a natural habitat are suggestive of a local breeding population, and a cause for concern as this invasive species presents a danger to native anurans. Gunung Ledang is situated at least 8 km from the nearest town and is surrounded by oil palm and rubber estates. Because of its isolated location, specimens found are considered naturalized and not escapes from pet or food industry. First report in the wild from Peninsular Malaysia.

Submitted by CHAN KIN ONN, Institute for Environment and Development (LESTARI), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia (e-mail: kin_onn@yahoo.com); PERRY L. WOOD, JR., Department of Biology, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania 19085, USA (e-mail: perry.wood@villanova.edu); and JESSE L. GRISMER, Department of Biology, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania 19085, USA (e-mail: jesse.grismer@villanova.edu).

LITHOBATES CATESBEIANUS (American Bullfrog). MÉXICO: HIDALGO: Municipality of Mineral el Chico, Ejido La Estanzuela (20.1088°N, 98.45255°W, WGS 84), 2734 m elev. 318 pp.). Specimen collected 2010 h from muddy drain by main trail. Another observed on the same night on rock besides main stream. The two juveniles in a natural habitat are suggestive of a local breeding population, and a cause for concern as this invasive species presents a danger to native anurans. Gunung Ledang is situated at least 8 km from the nearest town and is surrounded by oil palm and rubber estates. Because of its isolated location, specimens found are considered naturalized and not escapes from pet or food industry. First report in the wild from Peninsular Malaysia.

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