

DISTRIBUTION EXTENSION AND NEW STATE RECORD FOR *HYPYSIBOAS EXASTIS* (CARAMASCHI AND RODRIGUES, 2003) (AMPHIBIA, HYLIDAE) IN BRAZIL

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During field work in the year of 2006, in the municipality of Quebrangulo, State of Alagoas (09° 15' 50" S, 36° 25' 40" W, about 490 m asl), two of the authors (SPCS and AMPTCS) collected three male specimens of a hylid frog species calling perched on trees. They resembled frogs of the group of *Hypsiboas faber* (*sensu* Faivovich *et al.* 2005), an assemblage of tree-frogs with distribution in Central to South America (IUCN, 2006) constituted by *Hypsiboas albomarginatus* (Spix, 1824), *Hypsiboas crepitans* (Wied-Neuwied, 1824), *Hypsiboas exastis* (Caramaschi and Rodrigues, 2003), *Hypsiboas faber* (Wied-Neuwied, 1821), *Hypsiboas lundii* (Burmeister, 1856), *Hypsiboas pardalis* (Spix, 1824), *Hypsiboas pugnax* (Schmidt, 1857) and *Hypsiboas rosenbergi* (Boulenger, 1898) (Frost 2008). In a field work in the year of 2008, at the same locality, two of the authors (SPCS and CLD) observed and recorded three males calling inside huge bromeliads, on tree branches 8 m above soil.

Upon comparison of descriptions and examination of the holotype, the specimens were assigned to *Hypsiboas exastis* on the basis of the following set of shared characters: (1) large size; dorsum granular; (2) developed crenulated fringe along external border of forearm, finger IV, foot, and toe V; (3) calcar appendix conspicuous; (4) dermal folds above the vent distinct, inferiorly delimited by a transverse row of white tubercles; (5) dorsum grayish yellow (in life) or brown (in preservative), with dark brown to black marks without forming a definite pattern and resembling tree bark with lichens; (6) palm of hand bluish-yellow in life, fingers and disks deep blue, and webbing yellowish-gray; (7) sole of foot gray, toes and disks deep blue, and webbing black (Fig. 1). *Hypsiboas exastis* is known only from the municipality of São José da Vitória and municipality of Wenceslau Guimarães, in southern State of Bahia, Brazil, inhabiting areas of Atlantic forest between 100 and 130 m elevation (Caramaschi and Rodrigues 2003).

Our record represents the first occurrence of the species for the Brazilian state of Alagoas, with a distribution extension of about 580 km North of the closest locality (Fig. 2), and expanding its altitudinal record in 360 m asl. Voucher specimens of the new record are deposited in the Amphibian Collection of the Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, with the numbers ZUFRJ-10366 (78.8 mm SVL), ZUFRJ-10367 (73.8 mm SVL) and ZUFRJ-10384 (79.2 mm SVL).



FIG. 1. *Hypsiboas exastis*. Dorsal (left) and ventral (right) views. Male from the municipality of Quebrangulo, state of Alagoas (ZUFRJ 10366; 78.8 mm SVL).

Hypsiboas exastis. Vistas dorsal (izquierda) y ventral (derecha). Macho del municipio Quebrangulo, estado de Alagoas (ZUFRJ 10366; 78.8 mm SVL).

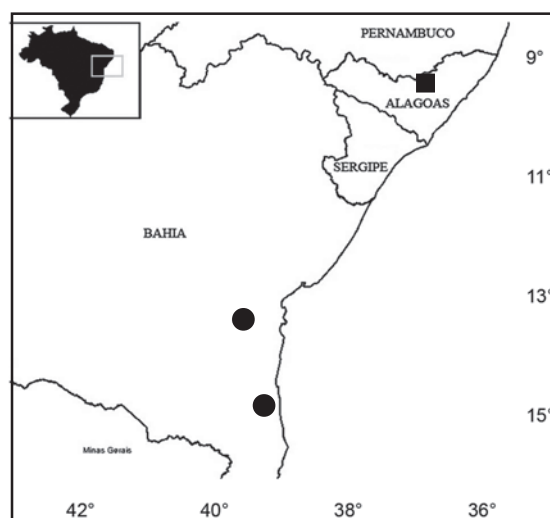


FIG. 2. *Hypsiboas exastis*, distribution map (relative position within Brazil, in black, is included at upper left insert). Black circles: previous known localities in the state of Bahia. Black square: new record on municipality of Quebrangulo, state of Alagoas.

Hypsiboas exastis, mapa de distribución (posición relativa dentro de Brasil, en negro, es incluida en el inserto superior izquierdo). Círculos negros: localidades conocidas previamente, en el estado de Bahía. Cuadrado negro: nuevo registro en el municipio de Quebrangulo, estado de Alagoas.

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