DISTRIBUTION EXTENSION AND NEW STATE RECORD FOR
Hypsiboas 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 paralis (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) calcareous 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 ZUFJR-10366 (78.8 mm SVL), ZUFJR-10367 (73.8 mm SVL) and ZUFJR-10384 (79.2 mm SVL).

REFERENCES

Received / Recibido 31 MAR 2008
Accepted / Aceptado 19 JUN 2008