

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

**Amphibia, *Epipedobates bilinguis*, *Agalychnis calcarifer*, *Eleutherodactylus croceoinguinis*:
Distribution extensions.**

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Knowledge on Ecuadorian amphibians is still fragmented, lacking baseline data on the distribution ranges of several species. The increment of knowledge on the Neotropical herpetofauna is an urgent issue, especially if we understand that several species are becoming endangered or extinct. Herein I report distribution extensions for three species of amphibians from Ecuador. Abbreviations used in the text include: DFCH-USFQ = DF Cisneros-Heredia's collection, housed at the Universidad San Francisco de Quito; and, FHGO = Fundación Herpetológica G. Orcés' collection. Localities and their geographic coordinates and elevations were determined from researchers' field notes and museum records and revised according to the 2000 physical map of the Republic of Ecuador published by the Instituto Geográfico Militar.

DENDROBATIDAE: *Epipedobates bilinguis* occurs in the Amazonia of Ecuador and Colombia, on the Napo and Caqueta river basins (Castro et al. 2004). This species was collected at the Tiputini Biodiversity Station (00°37'05" S 76°10'19" W, 215 m), province of Orellana, on 13 August 1999 and 18-23 April 2000 by D. F. Cisneros-Heredia (DFCH-USFQ 058, 160-61, 223) (Figure 1), representing the easternmost locality for the species, extending its range ca. 40 km E from previous reported localities (Jungfer 1989, Ron 2001). *Epipedobates bilinguis* Jungfer was synonymized with *Epipedobates ingeri* Cochran and Goin by Amézquita et al. (2004) without further comments; I keep both names independent pending further studies on the Dendrobatidae from Amazonian Colombia and Ecuador.

HYLIDAE: A specimen (FHGO 2880) of *Agalychnis calcarifer* was collected at Charco Vicente (2 hrs by boat from (2 hrs by boat from San



Figure 1. Adult *Epipedobates bilinguis* Jungfer (DFCH-USFQ 160) from the Tiputini Biodiversity Station, province of Orellana, Republic of Ecuador, August 1999.

Miguel, Cayapas river basin, 00°44' N 78°53' W, ca. 50 m), province of Esmeraldas, on 05 December 2000 by M. Morales, A. Ortíz, and J. Regalado. This species is known from isolated localities along its geographical distribution range in the Atlantic versant of Central America from eastern Honduras to central Panama, and on the Pacific versant from eastern Panama to northwestern Ecuador. In Ecuador, *A. calcarifer* was known only from its type locality (Río Durango, province of Esmeraldas), and the locality reported herein represents the second record for the species in the country since Boulenger's description, ca. 25 km from the type locality (Boulenger 1902, Duellman 2001, Coloma et al. 2004).

LEPTODACTYLIDAE: *Eleutherodactylus croceoinguinis* occurs mainly along the lowland Amazonian rainforests of Ecuador, adjacent Colombia, and Peru (Frost, 2004; Doan and Arizábal, 2002). A specimen (FHGO 3258) was collected at the Imuya wetlands, between Aguarico and Lagartococha rivers (00°40' S 75°20' W, 210 m), province of Sucumbíos, on 07 October 2000 by D. Almeida and A. Ortíz, representing the easternmost record for the distribution of the species in Ecuador and extending its range ca. 100 km NE from previous reported localities (Ron 2001, Cisneros-Heredia 2003).

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