

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

**Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae, *Scinax cardosoi* Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto, 1991:
Distribution extension and new state records**

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Scinax cardosoi (Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto 1991) (Figure 1) is a small-sized treefrog associated to the *Scinax ruber* clade, but unassigned to any group by Faivovich et al. (2005). Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto (1991) also defined this species as following: body with longitudinal stripes, two laterals larger than the one in the middle; snout strongly acute on lateral view; eyes big and projected; tympanum distinguished; a middle-sized vocal sac; dorsal skin smooth; females bigger than males. It is classified as Least Concern in the IUCN Red List (Carvalho-e-Silva and Caramaschi 2004).

Scinax cardosoi was described from *Vale da Revolta*, municipality of Teresópolis, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. According to Frost (2009), this species occurs only on the vicinity of the type locality in the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. However, at the description of this species, the type material also included specimens from the municipality of Domingos Martins at the state of Espírito Santo (Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto 1991). In the present paper we report new records for *Scinax cardosoi* at the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil.



Figure 1. A male individual of *Scinax cardosoi* from Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural Ovídio Antônio Pires, municipalities of Santa Rita da Jacutinga and Bom Jardim de Minas, state of Minas Gerais.

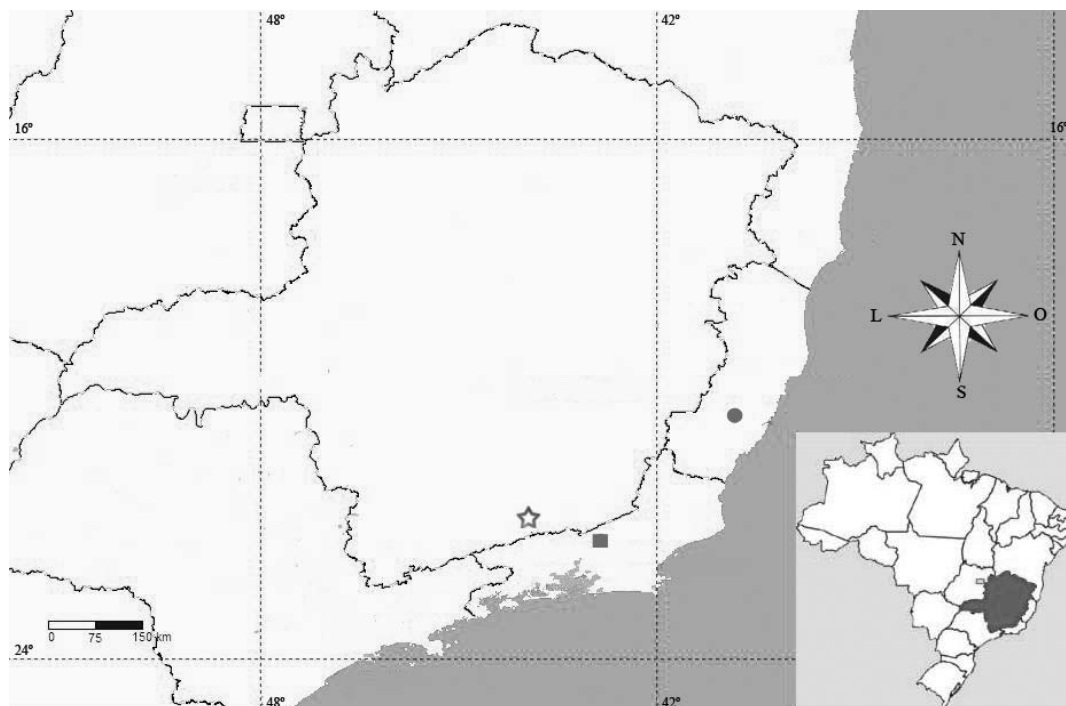


Figure 2. Distribution map of *Scinax cardosoi* with the new record at *Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural Ovídio Antônio Pires*, municipalities of Santa Rita da Jacutinga and Bom Jardim (state of Minas Gerais) (Star), type locality at the municipalities of Teresópolis (state of Rio de Janeiro) (Square), and Domingos Martins (state of Espírito Santo) (Circle).



Figure 3. Open (A) and forest (B) area where individuals of *Scinax cardosoi* were observed at *Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural Ovídio Antônio Pires*, municipalities of Santa Rita da Jacutinga and Bom Jardim de Minas, state of Minas Gerais.

During field work on January 2007, October and December 2008, and July 2009, we observed and collected several individuals of *Scinax cardosoi* at *Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural* (RPPN) *Ovídio Antônio Pires* (22°01'15" S, 44°02'51" W), a protected area in municipalities of Santa Rita da Jacutinga and Bom Jardim de Minas, southeastern state of Minas Gerais (permits #11431-1 and 11431-2, *Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis* [IBAMA]) (Figure 2).

The protected area is an Atlantic Rainforest remnant with open areas (Figure 3A) and typical fragments of forest in regeneration (Figure 3B). The open area is characterized by a mosaic of herbaceous, bushed and arboreal stratum adjacent to a forested area. Males of *Scinax cardosoi* were observed at night calling perched on grass and bushes at open areas associated to temporary

ponds close to permanent stream. At sunset, individuals were observed in forested area on a similar substrate than that of the permanent stream at open areas.

Vouchers were housed in the herpetological collection of *Museu de Ciências Naturais* of *Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais* (MCNAM 9756, MCNAM 9758-9759, MCNAM 9761-9762, MCNAM 9764-9766, MCNAM 9815, MCNAM 12218, MCNAM 12219-12225). Species identification was confirmed by comparison with specimens housed in *Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro*, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The present record extends the known distribution of *S. cardosoi* approximately 120 km airline from Teresópolis, state of Rio de Janeiro, and is the first record of this species for Minas Gerais.

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