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NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae, *Scinax cardosoi* (Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto, 1991): Distribution extension

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ABSTRACT: We report the geographical distribution extension of *Scinax cardosoi* to the central region of the State of Minas Gerais, at Espinhaço Mountain Range. During field work in November and December 2009 at the Municipality of Conceição do Mato Dentro, we collected some S. cardosoi specimens associated to temporary ponds, near to permanent streams in open and forested areas, in a transitional area of Atlantic Forest and Cerrado domains. The present record extends the distribution of *S. cardosoi ca.* 333 km from the other record of this species in the State of Minas Gerais.

The genus *Scinax* Wagler, 1830 currently encompasses 99 recognized species, with distribution in eastern and southern Mexico to Argentina and Uruguay, and also in the islands of Trinidad and Tobago and St. Lucia (Frost 2010; Nunes *et al*. 2010). *Scinax cardosoi* (Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto, 1991) is associated to the *Scinax ruber* clade and unassigned to any group by Faivovich *et al*. (2005). This species is characterized by small size, with females much bigger than males, transverse dark bars on the dorsal surface of limbs, and longitudinal dark stripes on the dorsal surface of body (Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto 1991). Although this species is not thought to be common, with decreasing populations, it is currently classified as Least Concern according to the IUCN Red List (Carvalho-e-Silva and Caramaschi 2004).

The type specimens of *S. cardosoi* (10 males and one female) were collected at Vale da Revolta, in the Municipality of Teresópolis, state of Rio de Janeiro, and in the municipality of Domingos Martins, state of Espírito Santo, Brazil (Carvalho-e-Silva and Peixoto 1991). Besides these localities, this species is also known from Serra da Mantiqueira and Serra do Mar mountains ranges at state of Rio de Janeiro (Carvalho-e-Silva and Caramaschi 2004). Recently, this species was first recorded at southern state of Minas Gerais, in the Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural (RPPN) Ovídio Antônio Pires, municipalities of Santa Rita da Jacutinga and Bom Jardim de Minas (Pinto *et al*. 2009). Here we report the geographical distribution extension of *S. cardosoi* to the Espinhaço Mountain Range, on the central region of the state of Minas Gerais.

During field work on November and December 2009, AML and MHOB observed, recorded, and collected (permits #154/2009 NUFAS/MG, *Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis* – IBAMA, and #21185-1, *Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade* – ICMBio) several individuals of *S. cardosoi* (Figure 1) in a few localities (Table 1) at Serra da Ferrugem (19°03'01"S, 43°23'57"W), Municipality of Conceição do Mato Dentro, between 764 and 926 m in altitude. The area is in the transition between the Atlantic Forest and Cerrado domains, with open and forested sites. *Scinax cardosoi* was found in both phytophysiognomies (Table 1), associated to temporary ponds, near to permanent streams. This species is known as a slow-flowing permanent streams breeder (Carvalho-e-Silva and Caramaschi 2004), but we also found it reproducing in temporary ponds. The present record extends the distribution of *S. cardosoi ca.* 345 km northwest from the type locality at Vale da Revolta, in the municipality of Teresópolis, 319 km from the municipality of Domingos Martins, and 333 km from the first record of this species in state of Minas Gerais, at the municipalities of Santa Rita da Jacutinga and Bom Jardim de Minas (Figure 2). This was the first record for the species in anthropogenic habitat (see Table 1) and also the first record outside protected areas (Carvalho-e-Silva and Caramaschi 2004; Pinto *et al*. 2009). This record reinforces the argument of how poor is the current knowledge of the distribution and

FIGURE 1. Adult female of *Scinax cardosoi* (MCNAM 14509), collected at municipality of Conceição do Mato Dentro, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Photo by Antônio Linares.

Table 1. Description of the sample sites where *Scinax cardosoi* was found at municipality of Conceição do Mato Dentro, with respective geographic coordinates and altitude.

SITE	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES	ALTITUDE (M)	DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE SITE
1	19°03'01" S, 43°23'57" W	926	Permanent stream with sandy bottom, in gallery forest.
2	19°01'39" S, 43°24'03" W	846	Permanent stream with sandy / rocky bottom, with a temporary pond, in gallery forest.
3	19°03'46" S, 43°24'45" W	791	Permanent stream with rocky bottom, in anthropogenic area.
4	19°03'48" S, 43°24'21" W	764	Permanent stream with rocky bottom, in open anthropogenic area with temporary marshes.

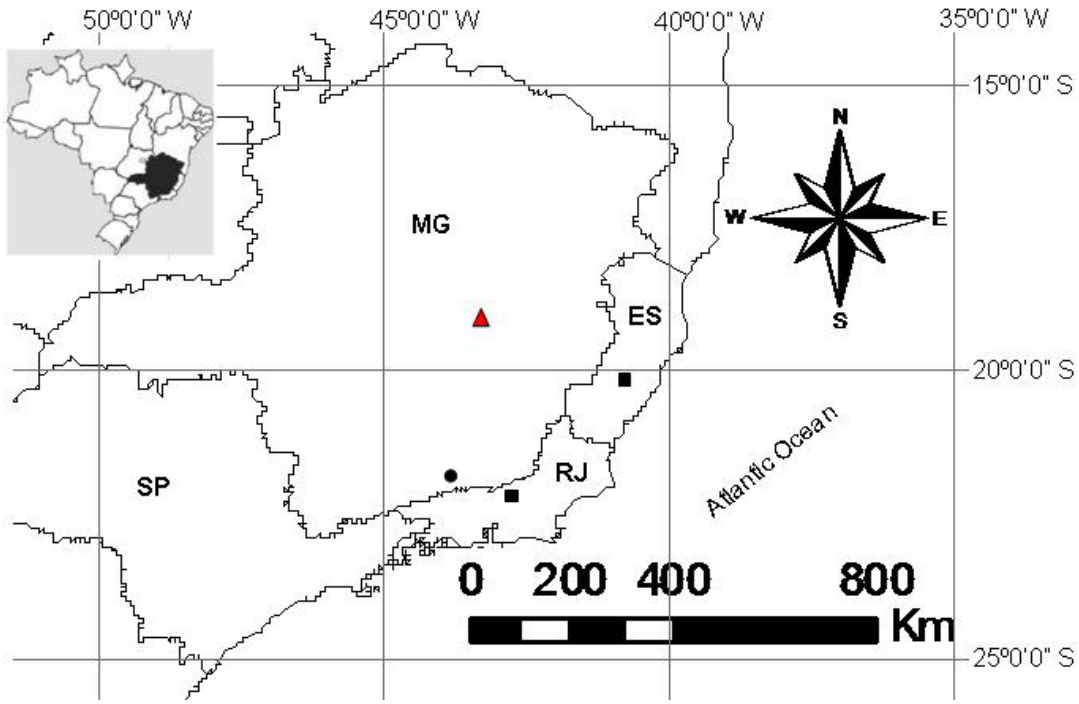

Figure 2. Distribution map of *Scinax cardosoi*. Squares: original localities; Circle: first record for the species in the state of Minas Gerais (Pinto *et al*. 2009); Red triangle: new record. MG = state of Minas Gerais; ES = state of Espírito Santo; RJ = state of Rio de Janeiro; SP = state of São Paulo.

abundance of the anuran fauna of Brazil (Pimenta *et al*. 2005; Marques *et al*. 2006; Araujo *et al*. 2007).

The vouchers (SVL male = 20.9 ± 0.74 mm, n = 9; SVL female = 26.1 mm, n = 1) were housed in the herpetological collection of Museu de Ciências Naturais of Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais (MCNAM 14505-14509) and in the herpetological collection of Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG Amphibia 4196-4200). The species identification was confirmed by comparison with specimens housed at Museu de Ciências Naturais and by analyses of advertisement calls.

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