

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Amphibia, Anura, Brachycephalidae, *Ischnocnema holti*: Distribution extension.

Paulo Nogueira da Costa ¹
Sergio Potsch de Carvalho-e-Silva ¹
Ana Maria Paulino Telles de Carvalho-e-Silva ²
Luiz Norberto Weber ¹

¹ Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Departamento de Zoologia.
Caixa Postal 68.044, CEP 21944-970, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil. E-mail: nogpj@yahoo.com.br

² Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Departamento de Zoologia.
CEP 22290-240, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.

Ischnocnema holti belongs to the *I. lactea* species group (Hedges et al. 2008), which comprises small to medium sized species with first finger smaller than second, digits bearing large pads and rounded discs, tympanum prominent with annulus not concealed, and prevomerine odontophores low and oblique (Lynch 1976; Lynch and Duellman 1997). The species group also includes *I. bilineata*, *I. bolbodactyla*, *I. gehrti*, *I. holti*, *I. lactea*, *I. manezinho*, *I. nigriventris*, *I. paranaensis*, *I. randorum*, *I. sambaqui*, *I. spanios*, and *I. venancioi* (Hedges et al. 2008). This group is distributed in the Atlantic Rain Forest, from Rio de Janeiro to Santa Catarina, Brazil (Hedges et al. 2008). *Ischnocnema holti* was previously known only from its type locality, the mountains of *Serra da Mantiqueira*, municipality of Itatiaia, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Cochran 1948; Frost 2007).

During September 2006 we commonly observed specimens of *I. holti* above 1,200 meters of altitude (Figure 1) at *Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos* (PARNA/SO) (22°27' S, 43°00' W), state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Eleven specimens were collected and deposited in the *Coleção de Anfíbios do Departamento de Zoologia da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro* (ZUFRJ 9664-73).

Specimens of *I. holti* were observed above 1,200 meters of altitude, and were considered abundant. Currently, eight species of *Ischnocnema* are known

from the *Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos*: *I. holti*, *I. venancioi*, *I. octavioi*, *I. erythromera*, *I. guentheri*, *I. gualteri*, *I. nasuta*, and *I. parva*, which was the most commonly observed by us at this site. The new record of *I. holti* presented here extends its distribution range about 180 km westwards from *Serra da Mantiqueira*. The *Serra dos Órgãos* belongs to the *Serra do Mar* mountain chain, which have a different geological formation than *Serra da Mantiqueira*. The distribution of endemic anuran species of these mountain landscapes would help to better understand the complex biogeographic history of the Atlantic Forest biota.



Figure 1. Living adult of *Ischnocnema holti*, municipality of Teresópolis, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Literature cited

- Cochran, D. M. 1948. A new subspecies of frog from Itatiaya, Brazil. *American Museum Novitates* 1375: 1-3.
- Frost, D. R. 2007. *Amphibian Species of the World: Version 5.1. Electronic Database* accessible at <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html>. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Captured on 15 April 2008.
- Hedges, S. B., W. E. Duellman, and M. P. Heinicke. 2008. New World direct-developing frogs (Anura: Terrarana): Molecular phylogeny, classification, biogeography and conservation. *Zootaxa* 1737: 1-182
- Lynch, J. D. 1976. The species groups of the South American frogs of the genus *Eleutherodactylus* (Leptodactylidae). *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History* 61: 1-24.
- Lynch, J. D. and W. E. Duellman. 1997. Frogs of the genus *Eleutherodactylus* in Western Ecuador: systematics, ecology, and biogeography. *Special Publication of the University of Kansas* 23: 1-236.

Received April 2008

Accepted July 2008

Published online July 2008