

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

**Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae, *Sphaenorhynchus caramaschii*:
Distribution extension in state of São Paulo, Brazil**

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The genus *Sphaenorhynchus* (Hylidae) encompasses 12 species distributed in the domains of Atlantic and Amazonic Forests (Frost 2008; Toledo et al. 2007). *Sphaenorhynchus caramaschii* was recently described from Ribeirão Branco and its distribution includes states of São Paulo, Paraná and Santa Catarina, Brazil (Toledo

et al. 2007). In northeastern state of São Paulo, besides the type locality, *S. caramaschii* has been recorded to the municipalities of Pilar do Sul, Iporanga, Apiaí and Ribeirão Grande, all localities situated in the type locality neighboring area (Toledo et al. 2007; Bertoluci and Rodrigues 2002; Pombal Jr and Haddad 2005).



Figure 1. *Sphaenorhynchus caramaschii* photographed in Avaré, state of São Paulo, Brazil. Photo by Cesar Medolago.

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This study presents new records of *S. caramaschii* in São Paulo state inland. The individuals of *S. caramaschii* (SVL male = 23.68 ± 1.05 cm, $n = 11$; SVL female = 27.81 cm, $n = 1$) were registered in a transition area from Semideciduous Seasonal Forest to Cerrado, in the municipalities of Botucatu, Lençóis Paulista and Avaré. The individuals were registered in open areas, however, always close to forest remnants. The specimens occupied perches at the inner edges of the ponds, on cattail and emergent vegetation (Table 1). Toledo et al. (2007) report the occurrence of *S. caramaschii* in temporary and permanent ponds. The collected individuals (CCJJ 7815 and CCJJ 7818; permit 004/07 IBAMA/RAN) were deposited at Jorge Jim Scientific Collection, housed at Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, UNESP, Campus de Botucatu, state of São Paulo.

Conte and Machado (2005) observed this species in forest edges and in open areas near forests, in permanent ponds. Our data indicates species occurrence near forests, in permanent ponds.

Sphaenorhynchus surdus has been already seen in permanent ponds (Toledo et al. 2007). Conte and Machado (2005) discussed calling site occupation by *Sphaenorhynchus* species. According to the authors, the occupation of floating vegetation is common to this genus.

Toledo et al. (2007) described *S. surdus* and *S. caramaschii* calling sites as floating vegetation. We recorded *S. caramaschii* in emergent vegetation (Alismataceae, Cyperaceae, and Thyphaceae) and in floating vegetation, in heights varying between 10 and 80 cm, in the inner edge of the pond. Conte and Machado (2005) obtained similar results for *S. caramaschii* in Tijucas do Sul region, Paraná, Brazil. However, information on *S. surdus* calling sites are scarce, hampering comparisons about environment use between species.

These records are important since they are the first for *Sphaenorhynchus* genus in São Paulo state inland and extend the distribution of the *S. caramaschii* in about 150 Km (straight-line distance) north (Figure 2).

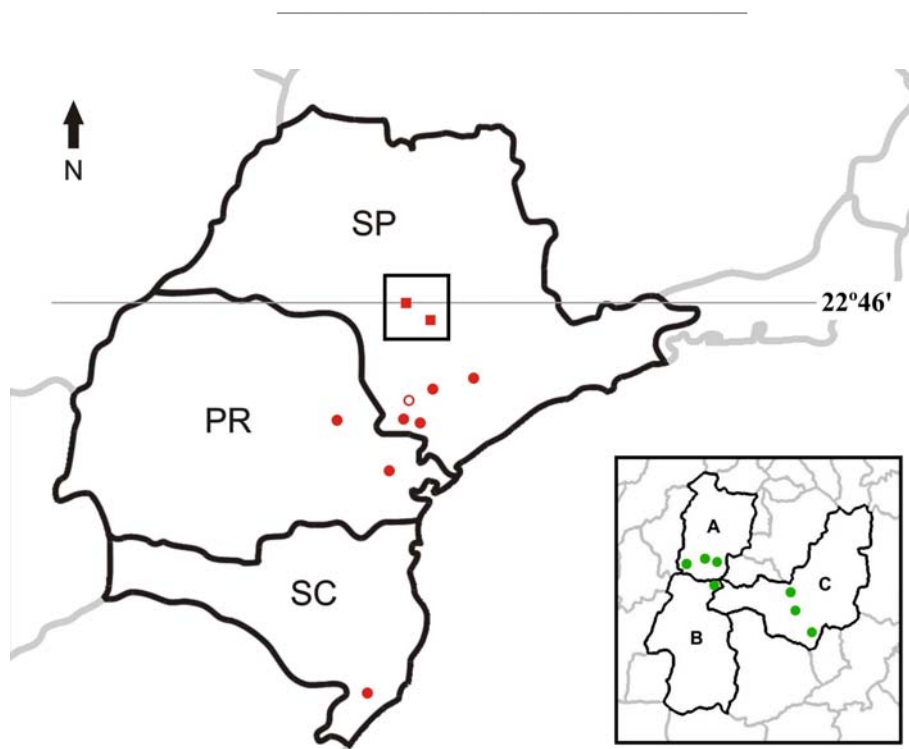


Figure 2. Records of *Sphaenorhynchus caramaschii* in full red circle; type locality in empty red circle; new records in red square and green circle in detail (municipalities: A: Lençóis Paulista, B: Avaré and C: Botucatu).

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Table 1. Locality, date of first record, and ecological data of *Sphaenorhynchus caramaschii* in Sao Paulo state inland, Brazil. Water body: SP – small pond; SD – small dam; MD – medium sized dam; GD – great dam.

Municipality	Geographic coordinates	Altitude (m, a.s.l)	Date	Air temp. (°C) (time)	Registered individuals	Water body	Calling site
Botucatu (Rubião Júnior district)	22°51'55" S 48°32'59" W	835	30 Jan 2007	23 (18:30)	20	SP	cattail (<i>Typha</i> sp., Typhaceae)
Botucatu (Rubião Júnior district)	22°55'17" S 48°32'46" W	762	16 Oct 2007	22 (20:30)	4	SP	cattail and emergent vegetation (Cyperaceae)
Botucatu	22°59'36" S 48°29'31" W	824	18 Dec 2007	23 (19:00)	3	GD	cattail
Avaré	22°51'09" S 48°50'11" W	600	29 Jan 2008	22 (21:30)	10	SD	burhead (<i>Echinodorus</i> sp., Alismataceae)
Lençóis Paulista	22°46'55" S 48°50'46" W	610	30 Jan 2008	22 (21:00)	5	SD	emergent vegetation close to the water level
Lençóis Paulista	22°46'03" S 48°52'33" W	635	30 Jan 2008	22 (22:30)	3	GD	floating vegetation
Lençóis Paulista	22°46'42" S 48°57'03" W	605	28 Feb 2008	- (05:00)	5	MD	floating vegetation

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