

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Amphibia, Caudata, Plethodontidae, *Bolitoglossa medemi*: Distribution extension.

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On July 2006, a herpetological survey at Reserva Natural Biotopo Selva Húmeda, in the southwestern Colombia, was carried out. The Biotopo Reserve is located exactly in Colombia, department of Nariño, municipality of Barbacoas, corregimiento El Diviso, Vereda Berlín, between kilometers 92-105 from Tumaco-Pasto highway, connecting Veredas La María at Berlin to El Pailón (01°24'40" N, 78°17'06" W; 600 m) (Figure 1).

In the course of fieldwork, we found 25 species of amphibians and 34 species of reptiles. For two of those species, the present record extended previously known range of geographical distribution. We report herein the extension of the

range of geographical distribution for *Bolitoglossa medemi* Brame & Wake, 1972 based in two adult females (PSO-CZ 450–51) and one adult male (PSO-CZ 452) collected respectively by Jonh Jairo Mueses-Cisneros and Ernesto Pérez on 13 July 2006 (field number JJM 750–51), and Luisa Mercedes Bravo on 18 July 2006 (JJM 959). The individuals were captured during the night, sitting under leaves between 0.7–2.5 m above the ground. As supplementary comment, *Bolitoglossa biseriata* Tanner, 1962 and *Oedipina parvipes* (Peters, 1879) were also collected in the area. The specimens are housed at the amphibian collection of the *Museo de Historia Natural* of the *Universidad de Nariño* (PSO-CZ), Pasto, Colombia.

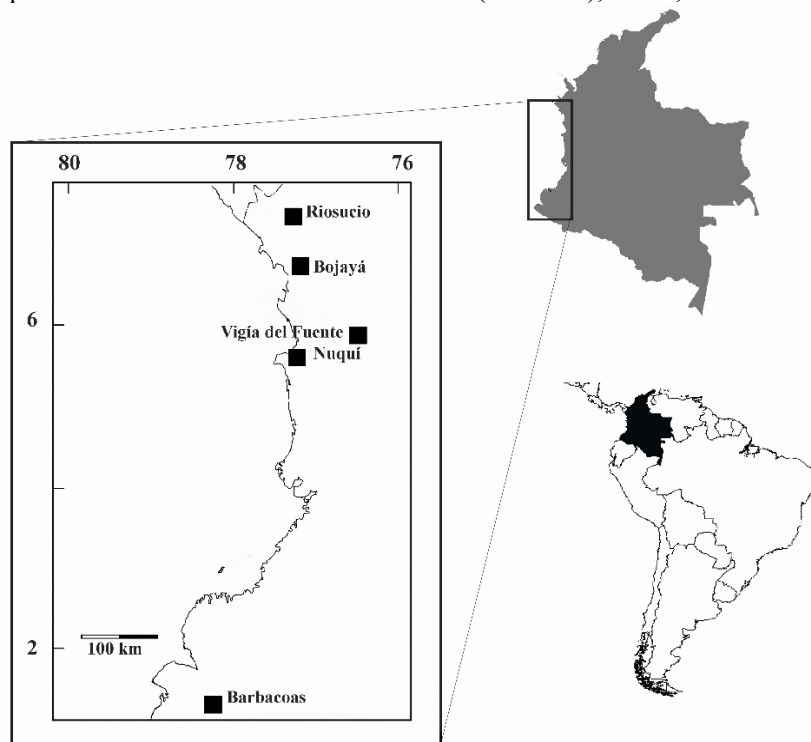


Figure 1. Geographical distribution of *Bolitoglossa medemi* in Colombia.

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The specimens examined agree with the diagnosis and original description provided by Brame and Wake (1972). According to them, *Bolitoglossa medemi* is diagnosed by having a moderately small size (snout vent-length 34.3 and 36.5 mm in females PSO-CZ 450–51 and 35.8 mm in male PSO-CZ 452); relatively short tail (46.3, 43.4 and 39.0 mm respectively); moderate numbers of maxillary and vomerine teeth; webbing of hands and feet nearly complete; snout truncated dorsally, lengthened in lateral profile; eyes large, slightly protuberant; no subterminal pads; and distinctive pattern of coloration (in life dorsum brown with irregular clear brown stains; ventral surfaces brown with numerous widely scattered irregular white or light yellow stains and points; iris coppery).

Bolitoglossa medemi was previously known from Panama, provinces of Darién and Nusagandi (Brame and Wake 1972; Parra-Olea et al. 2004), and Colombia, departments of Antioquia and Chocó (Acosta-Galvis 2000; Brame and Wake 1972; Lynch and Suárez-Mayorga 2004; Rivera-Correa and Gutiérrez-C. 2006), between 10 to 800 m of elevation (Brame and Wake 1972; Rivera-Correa and Gutiérrez-C. 2006). Recently Rivera-Correa and Gutiérrez-C. (2006) reported the southernmost record for *B. medemi* at Coquí River (05°35'31" N, 77°21'13" W), municipality of Nuquí, department of Chocó, Colombia. The locality herein reported is the southernmost record for the species, extending its range ca. 450 km southwestern from Coquí River, municipality of Nuquí.

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