Check List 5(2): 216–217, 2009.

ISSN: 1809-127X

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Amphibia, Anura, Strabomantidae, *Oreobates barituensis*: Distribution extension, new provincial record and geographic distribution map

Mauricio Sebastián Akmentins Marcos Vaira

Universidad Nacional de Jujuy, Centro de Investigaciones Básicas y Aplicadas. Avenida Bolivia 1239 (4600), S. S. de Jujuy, Argentina. E-mail: mauriakme@gmail.com

Oreobates barituensis Vaira and Ferrari, 2008 (Figure 1) is the most recently described of 16 recognized species of the genus Oreobates Jiménez de la Espada, 1872 (Frost 2009). The genus occurs in western South America from southern Colombia to southwestern Brazil and northwestern Argentina (Hedges et al. 2008). The Argentinean species of **Oreobates** two (O. discodalis and O. barituensis) inhabit subtropical humid montane forests belonging to the ecoregion of Southern Andean Yungas (Vaira and Ferrari 2008). Oreobates barituensis is currently known only from three close localities (the most distant was separated about 10 km straight-line) in northern Salta province, Argentina, and its possible occurrence in adjacent Bolivia has been discussed (Vaira and Ferrari 2008).

On 29 November 2008, MSA recorded and collected four males of *O. barituensis* (field numbers MSA1 to MSA4) which were calling from the bare ground or from small rocks at both sides of ruta provincial 83 (23°28'24.64" S, 64°56'46.57" W; 1622 m above sea level), close to a bridge over Arroyo La Loza, in the locality of Valle Grande, Valle Grande department, Jujuy province, Argentina.



Figure 1. Oreobates barituensis, adult male from Salta province, Argentina. Photo by M. S. Akmentins.

Check List 5(2): 216–217, 2009.

ISSN: 1809-127X

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

On 30 November 2008, other three males were collected by MSA (field numbers MSA6 to MSA8) next to ruta provincial 83 (23°29'11.08" S, 64°56'43.69" W; 1660 m above sea level), Valle Grande department, Jujuy province, Argentina. Frogs were calling from bare ground in a small cliff.

On 9 December 2008, MSA and MV collected two males (collector numbers MV610 and MV611) in the locality of Tablada (23°05'9.17" S, 64°51'43.20" W; 1725 m above sea level), Oran department, Salta province, Argentina. These specimens were calling from rocks in an open grassland. The collected specimens were deposited in the herpetological collection of *Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Salta*, Salta, Salta province, Argentina (MCN1249 to MCN1251).

With these new records, the species' range is extended ca. 111 km straight-line southwestern from type locality, Baritú, southernmost locality from where it was previously known (Figure 2) and the species' altitudinal range is extended 425 m higher than El Arazay (1300 m above sea level), the highest locality from where it was previously known (Vaira and Ferrari 2008).

The new localities provide a significant range extension for this newly described species and indicate a much wider distribution. This constitutes valuable information for future evaluation of its conservation status.

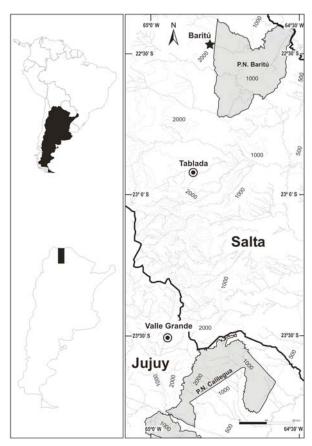


Figure 2. Geographic distribution of *Oreobates bariuensis*. Star indicates type locality (Vaira and Ferrari 2008); circles indicate new records.

Acknowledgements

MSA acknowledges *Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas* (CONICET) for the doctoral fellowship (*Resolución* # 0029). We thank J. Köhler for corrections and suggestions.

Literature cited

Frost, D. R. 2009. Amphibian Species of the World: an online reference. Version 5.3. Acessible at http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Captured on April 2009.

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.

Vaira, M., and L. Ferrari. 2008. A new species of *Oreobates* (Anura: Strabomantidae) from the Andes of northern Argentina. Zootaxa 1908: 41-50.

Received January 2009 Accepted April 2009 Published online May 2009