

## NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

### Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae, *Scinax trapicheiroi*: Distribution extension

Cyro de Luna-Dias<sup>1</sup>  
Sergio Potsch de Carvalho-e-Silva<sup>1</sup>  
Ana Maria Paulino Telles de Carvalho-e-Silva<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Instituto de Biologia, Departamento de Zoologia.  
Caixa Postal 68044. CEP 21944-970. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.  
E-mail: sergio@biologia.ufrj.br

<sup>2</sup> Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Instituto de Biociências, Departamento de Zoologia.  
CEP 22270-000. Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.

*Scinax trapicheiroi*, assigned by Faivovich et al. (2005) to the group of *Scinax catharinae*, is a small tree frog from the coastal mountains in the municipalities of Rio de Janeiro and Maricá, and also from Ilha Grande, at the municipality of Angra dos Reis, all localities in the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Carvalho-e-Silva and Carvalho-e-Silva 1994, Rico et al. 2004, Van Sluys et al. 2006) (Figure 1). The species is identified due to its size (25-30 mm), vomerine teeth in two short, rounded, almost contiguous groups between the choanae, disks very wide and short, eyes prominent, nostrils raised, snout projecting, dorsal pattern of the adults and color of concealed surfaces deeper than related species (Lutz 1954) (Figure 2).



**Figure 1.** *Scinax trapicheiroi*, adult male calling on a bromeliad at São Conrado, Tijuca massif (near type locality), Rio de Janeiro, RJ.



**Figure 2.** *Scinax trapicheiroi* (ZUFJRJ 5195), preserved adult male from the type locality.

During field works in the last years, many specimens of *Scinax trapicheiroi* were collected inside and outside these areas, as listed below. It seems to be a well-established species that occurs in some protected areas and even in urban areas, where it reproduces in yards and gardens, in lotic or lentic collections of water or in artificial containers of water. A clutch was registered inside a glass filled of rainwater (Figure 3). Males may become deep yellow when calling (Figure 4).

Voucher specimens were deposited in the Amphibian Collection of the Departamento de

## NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Zoologia (ZUF RJ), Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, and in the Amphibian Collection of the Laboratório de Biossistemática de Anfíbios, Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO), state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.



**Figure 3.** Egg clutch of *Scinax trapicheiroi* inside a glass filled with rain water close to a stream at São Conrado, Tijuca massif, Rio de Janeiro, RJ.



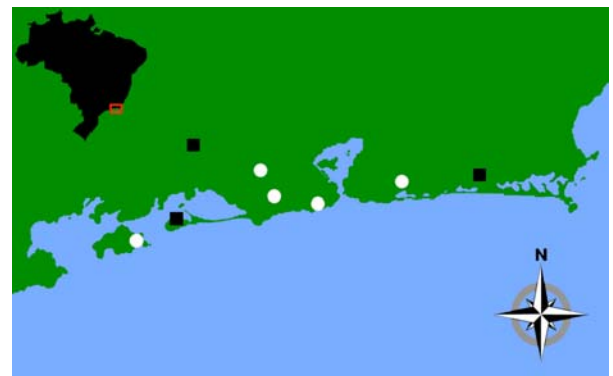
**Figure 4.** *Scinax trapicheiroi*, adult male presenting deep yellow color while calling.

A list of specimens of *S. trapicheiroi* and its localities is presented below:

BRAZIL: RIO DE JANEIRO: municipality of Rio de Janeiro: Tijuca massif (near type locality, 22°59' S, 43°16' W) - ZUF RJ 8472-8475; Pedra Branca massif (22°57' S, 43°29' W) - ZUF RJ 7656, 7657; Gericinó massif, Mendanha (22°50' S, 43°33' W) - UNIRIO 2129, 3211, 3185. Municipality of Mangaratiba: Ilha da Marambaia

(23°03' S, 43°58' W; new record) - ZUF RJ 5747, 5748. Municipality of Angra dos Reis: Ilha Grande (23°09' S, 44°10' W) - ZUF RJ 5893-5898. Municipality of Pirai (22°43' S, 43°53' W; new record) - ZUF RJ 2840, UNIRIO 1976-1978, 2810, 2764. Municipality of Maricá (22°53' S, 42°51' W) - ZUF RJ 5318-5325. Municipality of Saquarema (22°51' S, 42°28' W; new record) - ZUF RJ 6720-6723.

The new records for Mangaratiba, Pirai and Saquarema extend the distribution of *S. trapicheiroi* 80 km E from the type locality (from Rio de Janeiro to Saquarema), and 80 km NW (from Rio de Janeiro to Pirai), and help to improve the knowledge on the distribution range of the species (Figure 5).



**Figure 5.** Distribution map of *Scinax trapicheiroi*. Black squares: new records in the municipalities of Pirai and Saquarema, and in Ilha da Marambaia, municipality of Mangaratiba. White circles: previous known localities.

### Literature cited

- Carvalho-e-Silva, S. P. and A. M. P. T de Carvalho-e-Silva. 1994. Descrição das larvas de *Ololygon albicans* e de *Ololygon trapicheiroi* com considerações sobre sua biologia (Amphibia, Anura, Hylidae). *Revista Brasileira de Biologia* 54(1): 55-62.
- Faivovich, J., C. F. B. Haddad, P. C. A. Garcia, D. R. Frost, J. A. Campbell, and W. C. Wheeler. 2005. Systematic review of the frog family Hylidae, with special reference to Hylinae: phylogenetic analysis and taxonomic revision. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 294: 1-240.
- Lutz, B. 1954. Anfíbios Anuros do Distrito Federal. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz*. 52: 155-197.

**NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

Rico, M., C. F. D. Rocha, V. N. T. Borges, and M. Van Sluys. 2004. Breeding ecology of *Scinax trapicheiroi* (Anura, Hylidae) at a creek in the Atlantic Rainforest of Ilha Grande, southeastern Brazil. *Amphibia-Reptilia* 25(3): 277-286.

Van Sluys, M., M. Rico, and C. F. D. Rocha. 2006. Seasonal and hourly patterns of reproductive activity in *Scinax trapicheiroi* (Anura, Hylidae), Rio de

Janeiro State, South-eastern Brazil. *Herpetological Journal* 16(1): 15-20.

Received October 2008

Accepted May 2009

Published online May 2009