

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

**Amphibia, Anura, Centrolenidae, *Cochranella adenocheira*:
distribution and range extension, Brazil**

Luís Felipe Toledo¹
Olívia G. S. Araújo²
Robson W. Ávila³
Ricardo A. Kawashita-Ribeiro⁴
Drausio H. Morais⁴
Diego F. Cisneros-Heredia⁵

¹ Universidade Estadual de Campinas (UNICAMP - IB), Museu de Zoologia "Prof. Dr. Adão José Cardoso".
Caixa Postal 6109. CEP 13083-863. Campinas, SP, Brazil. E-mail: toledolf2@yahoo.com

² UNESP, Rio Claro, São Paulo, Departamento de Zoologia, Laboratório de Herpetologia.
Caixa Postal 199. CEP 13506-970. Rio Claro, SP, Brazil.

³ UNESP, Instituto de Biociências, Departamento de Parasitologia.
Distrito de Rubião Jr., s/n. CEP 18618-000. Botucatu, SP, Brazil.

⁴ Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso, Instituto de Biociências, Coleção Zoológica de Vertebrados.
Av. Fernando Corrêa da Costa, s/n, Coxipó. CEP: 78060-900. Cuiabá, MT, Brazil.

⁵ Universidad San Francisco de Quito, Colegio de Ciencias Biológicas & Ambientales.
Campus Cumbayá, calle Diego de Robles y Vía Interoceánica, P.O. Box 17-1200-841, Quito, Ecuador.

Cochranella adenocheira Harvey and Nooan 2005 was described based on two specimens collected in the Amazon region of Bolivia, in the Serranía de Huanchaca, Departamento de Santa Cruz (Harvey and Nooan 2005). It is included in the Family Centrolenidae, but as *Incertae sedis* in regard to its genera (see Guayasmin et al. 2009). Caldwell (2009) reported the second known locality of this species and the first for Brazil, from the state of Mato Grosso (Figure 1). However, *Cochranella adenocheira* is not included in the Brazilian official list of species (SBH 2009; see also Frost 2009). During recent field expeditions, we collected centrolenid specimens in the southern Brazilian Amazon basin that we identified as *Cochranella adenocheira* (Figure 2).

Five individuals were collected in the municipality of Juara, state of Mato Grosso, Brazil (10°25'41" S, 57°38'04" W) and were deposited in the anuran collection of *Universidade Federal do Mato Grosso* (UFMT 6078-79, 6111, 6124, 6126, 8063, 8064). An additional individual

was collected in the municipality of Jacarecanga, state of Pará, Brazil (08°15'30" S, 57°38'00" W) and was deposited in the Célio F. B. Haddad amphibian collection in the *Universidade Estadual Paulista*, Rio Claro, São Paulo (CFBH 20696). Individuals were found perched in the vegetation of ponds in pristine Amazonian forests. Vocalizations were not heard.

We reviewed the specimen collected by J. Caldwell (deposited in *Coleção Herpetológica da UnB*, CHUNB 46903) and it agrees with the description of *Cochranella adenocheira*. Our new records, together with the specimen collected by J. Caldwell, confirm the presence of this species in Brazil. These observations extend the distribution of *Cochranella adenocheira* about 750 km northeast from the type locality (Figure 1). In addition, these records represent the first individuals of this species collected in the state of Pará. It is possible that this species also occurs in the state of Rondônia, Brazil (J. Caldwell, pers. com.). *Cochranella adenocheira* is the seventh

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

species of the family Centrolenidae known to occur in Brazil; others that have previously been recorded include: *Teratohyla midas* (Lynch and Duellman, 1973); *Cochranella ritae* (Lutz *in* Lutz and Kloss, 1952); *Hyalinobatrachium*

nouraguense Lescure and Marty, 2000; *Vitreorana oyampiensis* (Lescure, 1975); *V. eurygnathum* (Lutz, 1925); *V. parvulum* (Boulenger, 1895); and *V. uranoscopum* (Müller, 1924) (Frost 2009; SBH 2009).

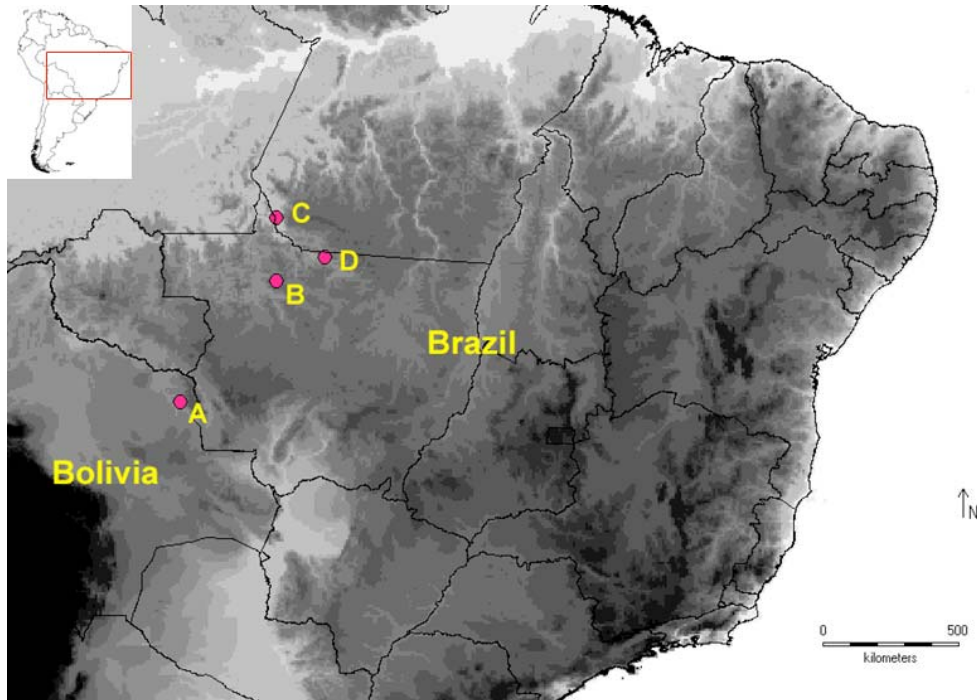


Figure 1. Known distribution of *Cochranella adenocheira* in South America (Brazil and Bolivia). Pink circles indicate the four localities of the known distribution: A) Serranía de Huanchaca, Type locality, B) Juara, MT, C) Jacareacanga, PA, and D) Alta Floresta, MT (this last one was based on Caldwell, 2009).



Figure 2. Individual of *Cochranella adenocheira* collected in the municipality of Juara state of Mato Grosso, Brazil.

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Acknowledgements

Thais Regina Noronha Costa, Tiago de Paula Vasconcellos, and Marcio Uehara Prado helped during field expeditions. Janalee Caldwell and Santiago Castroviejo-Fisher made valuable comments in early drafts of the manuscript. LFT thanks FAPESP (proc. # 2008/52847-9 and proc. # 2008/50325-5) for financial support.

Literature cited

Caldwell, J. A. 2009. Amphibians and Reptiles of the Lower Cristalino River Region of the Southern Amazon. Electronic database accessible at: <http://www.omnh.ou.edu/personnel/herpetology/vitt/Cerrado/Cristalino/>. Captured on May 2009.

Frost, D. R. 2009. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 5.3. Electronic database accessible at: <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.php>. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Captured on January 2009.

Guayasamin, J. M., S. Castroviejo-Fisher, L. Trueb, J. Ayarzagüena, M. Rada, and C. Vilà. 2009. Phylogenetic systematics of Glassfrogs (Amphibia:

Centrolenidae) and their sister taxon *Allophryne ruthveni*. *Zootaxa* 2100: 1-97.

Harvey, M. B. and B. P. Noonan. 2005. Bolivian glass frogs (Anura: Centrolenidae) with a description of a new species from Amazonia. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 118(2): 428–441.

SBH. 2009. Brazilian amphibians - List of species. Electronic database accessible at: <http://www.sbherpetologia.org.br>. Sociedade Brasileira de Herpetologia. Captured on May 2009.

Received February 2009

Accepted May 2009

Published online August 2009