

Amphibia, Anura, Leiuperidae, *Physalaemus cicada* Bokermann, 1966: First records for the state of Sergipe

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ABSTRACT: The genus *Physalaemus* is distributed from north to south in South America, east at Andes. *Physalaemus cicada*, belongs to the *Physalaemus cuvieri* group, is widely distributed and is usually found in the Caatinga calling in lentic and/or temporary water bodies. Herein, we present the first records of *Physalaemus cicada* for the state of Sergipe, corresponding to two localities (Serra da Guia and Monumento Natural Grota do Angico) in the municipality of Poço Redondo.

The genus *Physalaemus*, Fitzinger, 1986, currently comprises 42 valid species (Frost 2010) distributed from north to south in South America, east at Andes (Nascimento *et al.* 2005). *Physalaemus cicada*, Bokermann, 1966, belongs to *Physalaemus cuvieri* group, formed by species of wide distribution (Nascimento *et al.* 2005), found in open areas of Caatinga (states of Ceará, Bahia, Paraíba, Pernambuco and Alagoas), Cerrado and Atlantic Forest (state of Minas Gerais) (Nascimento *et al.* 2005; Silveira 2006; Loebmann and Mai 2008; Lisboa and Haddad 2009). The species is usually found in the Caatinga calling partially submerged, near the water or aquatic vegetation in temporary and/or lentic ponds (Vieira *et al.* 2007).

Herein, we present the first records of *Physalaemus cicada* (Figure 1) for the state of Sergipe, corresponding to two localities: Serra da Guia (9°58'52" S, 37°52'05" W; 727 m above sea level) and Monumento Natural Grota do Angico (9°39'50" S, 37°40'57" W; 200 m above sea level) in the municipality of Poço Redondo. On May 2009, we collected two adult males of *P. cicada* in Serra da Guia, and

on May 2010, six adult males of *P. cicada* in Monumento Natural Grota do Angico; in both places the males were calling in temporary pond.

Poço Redondo is 310 km northeast from the type locality (municipality of Maracás, state of Bahia) (Bokermann 1966) and 70 km from municipality of São José da Tapera, state of Alagoas (Lisboa and Haddad 2009). In new localities were recorded congeners of this species (*Physalaemus albifrons* to Monumento Natural Grota do



FIGURE 1. *Physalaemus cicada* (C586), from Monumento Natural Grota do Angico, State of Sergipe, Brazil. Photo by C.B. De-Carvalho.



FIGURE 2. Geographic distribution of *Physalaemus cicada*: New records (Black stars) 1. João Pinheiro; 2. Matias Cardoso; 3. Pedra Azul; 4. Maracás (type locality); 5. Lençóis; 6. Carnaíba; 7. Juazeiro; 8. Curuçá; 9. Serra da Guia; 10. Monumento Natural Grota do Angico; 11. São José da Tapera; 12. Floresta; 13. Betânia; 14. Brejo Santo; 15. Araruna; 16. Nova Russas. For localities see Appendix: (Bokermann 1966; Arzabe *et al.* 2005; Borges-Norjosa and Santos 2005; Nascimento *et al.* 2005; Silveira 2006; Santana and Juncá 2007; Loebmann and Mai 2008; Lisboa and Haddad 2009). State abbreviations: AL = Alagoas, BA = Bahia, CE = Ceará, MG = Minas Gerais, PE = Pernambuco, PB = Paraíba, RN = Rio Grande do Norte and SE = Sergipe.

Angico, *P. kroyeri* and *P. albifrons* in Serra da Guia), but also common anuran species in the Caatinga (*Dermatonotus muelleri*, *Phyllomedusa nordestina*, *Rhinella granulosa*).

Voucher specimens were deposited in the Herpetological Collection of the Universidade Federal de Sergipe, Brazil (CHUFS C302-C303 and C586-C591). Collection permits were granted by Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis - IBAMA (permit # 10504-1).

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