

SHORT NOTE

New records of the Near Threatened species *Ololygon trapicheiroi* (Anura: Hylidae)

Nuevos registros de la especie casi amenazada *Ololygon trapicheiroi* (Anura: Hylidae)

Henrique Folly ^{1,2} | Larissa Arruda ¹ | Elvis Almeida Pereira ^{2,3*}

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ABSTRACT

Ololygon trapicheiroi is a small tree frog of the *Ololygon catharinae* group which inhabits mountainous areas in the Atlantic Rainforest region of Southeastern Brazil. On 30 April 2017, in the area rural of the Municipality of Passa Vinte, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil, we observed several specimens of *Ololygon trapicheiroi*. Here we report new records of *Ololygon trapicheiroi* throughout Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo states, Brazil and provide a distribution map of the species.

Keywords. Geographical distribution, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, *Scinax*

RESUMEN

Ololygon trapicheiroi es una pequeña rana arbórea del grupo *Ololygon catharinae* que habita en áreas montañosas en la región de la Selva Atlántica del sureste de Brasil. El 30 de abril de 2017, en el área rural del Municipio de Passa Vinte, estado de Minas Gerais, Brasil, observamos varios especímenes de *Ololygon trapicheiroi*. Aquí presentamos nuevos registros de *Ololygon trapicheiroi* en los estados de Minas Gerais, Río de Janeiro y São Paulo, Brasil y proporcionamos un mapa de distribución de la especie.

Palabras clave. Distribución geográfica, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, *Scinax*, São Paulo

¹ Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biologia Animal, Departamento de Biologia Animal, Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 36570-000, Viçosa, MG, Brazil. folly.henrique@gmail.com, larissaf.arruda@gmail.com

² Mapiunguari - Laboratório de Biogeografia e Sistemática de Anfíbios e Repteis, Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, 79002-970, Campo Grande, MS, Brazil.

³ Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biologia animal, Departamento de Biologia Animal, Laboratório de Herpetologia, Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro, 23890-000, Seropédica, RJ, Brazil. elvisaps@hotmail.com*

* Corresponding author



The “*Ololygon catharinae* clade” currently comprises 46 species, and most of its diversity is distributed throughout the Atlantic Forest (Duellman *et al.* 2016). *Ololygon trapicheiroi* (Cardoso and Haddad, 1982) is a small tree frog from the *O. catharinae* group described for the Trapicheiro River, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro municipality, Rio de Janeiro state. This species inhabits mountainous areas in the Atlantic Rainforest region of Southeastern Brazil (Carvalho-e-Silva and Carvalho-e-Silva 1994, Faivovich 2002, Rico *et al.* 2004, Van Sluys *et al.* 2006, de Luna-Dias *et al.* 2009). This species was listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as Near Threatened and the major threats that it faces are habitat loss due to deforestation arising from agricultural encroachment, infrastructure development, and fire (Rodrigues and Telles 2004).

On 30 April 2017, at 20 hs, in a rural area of the Municipality of Passa Vinte, State of Minas Gerais, we observed several specimens of *O. trapicheiroi* (Fig. 1). Males were found in reproductive activity, performing vocalization, and we also observed tadpoles of this species. We found the larvae in puddles formed in rocks and the individuals of *O. trapicheiroi* were collected in the vegetation on the banks of the Bananal River during a rainy night (22°8'58.04"South, 44°12'59.13"West; ca. 750 m a.s.l.). The collected specimens are housed in the Museu de Zoologia João Moojen (MZUFV 18464-18465, license ICMBio

n° 54493-11). We confirmed the species diagnosis by morphological characters, following Lutz (1954).

Besides this record, based on analysis of specimens deposited in representative zoological collections, field work, and data available on SpeciesLink website (c2018) here we also report new records of *O. trapicheiroi* throughout Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo states, Brazil. We analyze records of this species in the following collections: Coleção de Girinos (UNESP), Coleção de Anfíbios do Museu de Zoologia (UNICAMP), NMNH Extant Specimen and Observation Records (Smithsonian Institution), Sistema de Informação do Programa Biota/Fapesp (SinBiota), Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo, FAPESP, Coleção de Anfíbios (PUCRS), Museum of Comparative Zoology (Harvard University), Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ), Museu de Zoologia João Moojen (MZUFV). To avoid taxonomic mistakes, we discarded records with some taxonomic indetermination (e.g., *O. aff. trapicheiroi* or *O. cf. trapicheiroi*) from the SpeciesLink database (SpeciesLink c2018), since we did not examine these individuals.

Compiling data from museums, SpeciesLink, and field sampling, we present twenty-three new records of distribution for *O. trapicheiroi* and provide a current distribution map, including sites in the Minas Gerais, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro states (Annex 1 in supplementary material).



Figure 1. Individual of *Ololygon trapicheiroi* (Male, SVL 25.15 mm, MZUFV 18464) from Municipality of Passa Vinte, Minas Gerais state, Brazil.

The records of the municipalities of Passa Vinte and Belmiro Braga represent the first for the State of Minas Gerais and portray the most continental occurrence points of the species, expanding its distribution in approximately 134 km and 112 km, respectively, northwest of the type locality (Lutz 1954).

Through the SpeciesLink data, we added *O. trapicheiroi* records to new locations in the State of Rio de Janeiro and included unpublished records for the State of São Paulo, which is now the Southern limit of distribution of this species (Fig. 2).

Several species have their distribution associated with river basin valleys (e.g., Feio and Caramaschi 1995, 2002, Feio *et al.* 1998, Santana *et al.* 2010, Araújo *et al.* 2013). *Ololygon trapicheiroi* was known only for lower areas of the coast of Rio de Janeiro State and Ilha Grande (de Luna-Dias

et al. 2009, Silveira 2011). Typical species of coastal areas are favored by depressions and river valleys at low altitudes, and thus dispersed into inland areas, as observed in terrestrial segments of the Rio Doce (Feio *et al.* 1998, Feio *et al.* 1999), Jequitinhonha (Feio and Caramaschi 1995, 2002) and Paraíba do Sul Basin (Feio and Ferreira 2005, Santana *et al.* 2010, Pereira *et al.* 2016).

The new distribution records of *O. trapicheiroi* mentioned in this paper may be useful for a new assessment of their conservation status. It may be that this species is in a threat category of Least Concern rather than Near Threatened. 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 (Rodrigues and Telles 2004, de Luna-Dias *et al.* 2009).

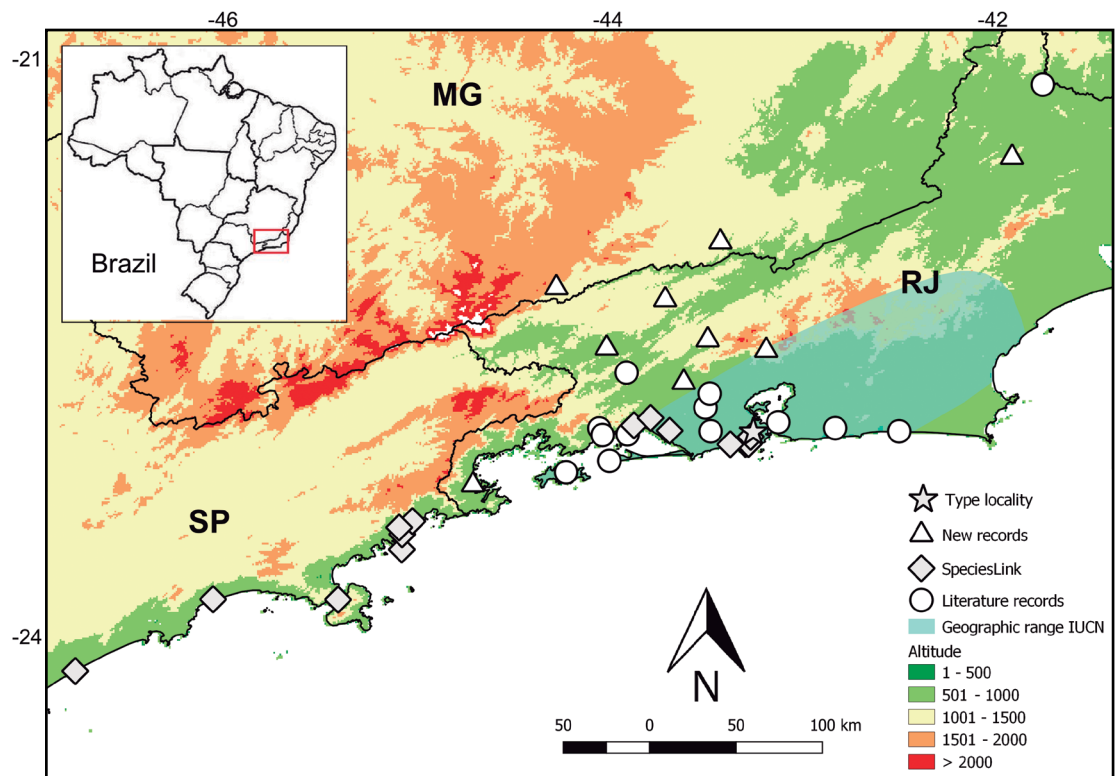


Figure 2. Map of the known geographic distribution of *Ololygon trapicheiroi*. Abbreviation of states: MG = Minas Gerais; SP = São Paulo, and RJ = Rio de Janeiro.

AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTIONS

LA data collection; HF and EAP confirmed the identification of the species; HF, LA and EAP wrote the paper.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that they have not conflict of interest.

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Annex 1 is presented as supplementary material under the doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.15446/caldasia.v42n1.83841>.

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