

Amphibia, Anura, Brachycephalidae, *Ischnocnema oea* (Heyer, 1984): Distribution extension, new state record and geographic distribution map

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ABSTRACT: We provide the record of *Ischnocnema oea* in the municipality of Muriaé, state of Minas Gerais, southeastern Brazil. This is the first record of this species in Minas Gerais, extending the know distribution of *I. oea* around 227 km southwest from its type locality.

The genus *Ischnocnema* Reinhardt and Lütken 1862 currently comprises 34 species (Canedo and Pimenta 2010; Canedo et al. 2010), and several of them are members of the leaf litter frog communities of Atlantic Forest remnants (Martins et al. 2010).

Ischnocnema oea (Heyer 1984) (Figure 1) was described from the municipality of Santa Teresa, state of Espírito Santo, southeastern Brazil and until recently known only from the type locality. Silva-Soares et al. (2009) reported a specimen from Macaé de Cima, municipality of Nova Friburgo, state of Rio de Janeiro, extending the species distribution ca. 335 km southwards. Almeida-Gomes et al. (2010) reported *I. oea* from a locality ca. 120 km north of Macaé de Cima, at the municipality of Cambuci, state of Rio de Janeiro, filling the distribution gap between previous records. Later, Tonini et al. (2010) reported the occurrence of *I. oea* for Reserva Biológica de Duas Bocas, state of Espírito Santo, 40 km southeast from the type locality.

In the present paper we report a new record for *I. oea* and provide a map of the current known distribution of this species based on published data and specimens collected by the authors. Voucher specimens (Figure 1) are deposited at the herpetological collection of Museu de Zoologia João Moojen, Universidade Federal de Viçosa (MZUFV), Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil, under the labels MZUFV 8894 - 8900 (Collection permits 17696-1, 17152-1 and 17310-1).

During a field expedition on 13 September 2008 in a forest fragment at the locality of Usina da Fumaça, municipality of Muriaé, state of Minas Gerais (42°26'48" S, 21°00'49" W), five males and two females of *I. oea* were collected on the forest floor. This is the first record of this species in the state of Minas Gerais. The record of *I. oea* in Muriaé extends its geographic distribution in approximately 227 km southwest from the type locality (Figure 2). These specimens were previously referred as



FIGURE 1. *Ischnocnema oea* from Usina da Fumaça, Muriaé, Minas Gerais. (A) MZUFV 8894 (SVL 25.18) and (B) MZUFV 8895 (SVL 22.52) (both females) Photos: Diego J. Santana.

Ischnocnema sp. by Santana et al. (2010), who mentioned that this species was found only inside forest fragments. A posterior analysis of the voucher specimens revealed some diagnostic characters, such as the indistinctly mottled posterior surface of thighs and the dark stripe on the outer surface of tibiae. The specimens were dissected, revealing that two of them are females (SVL 22.52 – 25.18 mm) with granular ovaries, possibly mature or in maturing process; four are reproductive adult males (SVL 16.85 – 17.88 mm) with evident testicles, and one is a juvenile of undetermined sex (SVL 13.7 mm). Moreover, the specimens' size agree to the species size range reported by Heyer (1984). This combination of characters confirmed the identity of these

specimens.

Pimenta and Peixoto (2004) categorized *Ischnocnema oea* as “Near Threatened” since at that time its known extent of occurrence was less than 5,000 km². Later, Machado et al. (2005) suggested *I. oea* as a “Data Deficient” species. However, both classifications were done before the records of Silva-Soares et al. (2009) and Almeida-Gomes et al. (2010). Based on their records and on data presented here, we suggest that new populations of *I. oea* might be found when the sampling effort is increased, and that this species must be kept under the “Data Deficient” classification, since the knowledge on its geographic range is still increasing.

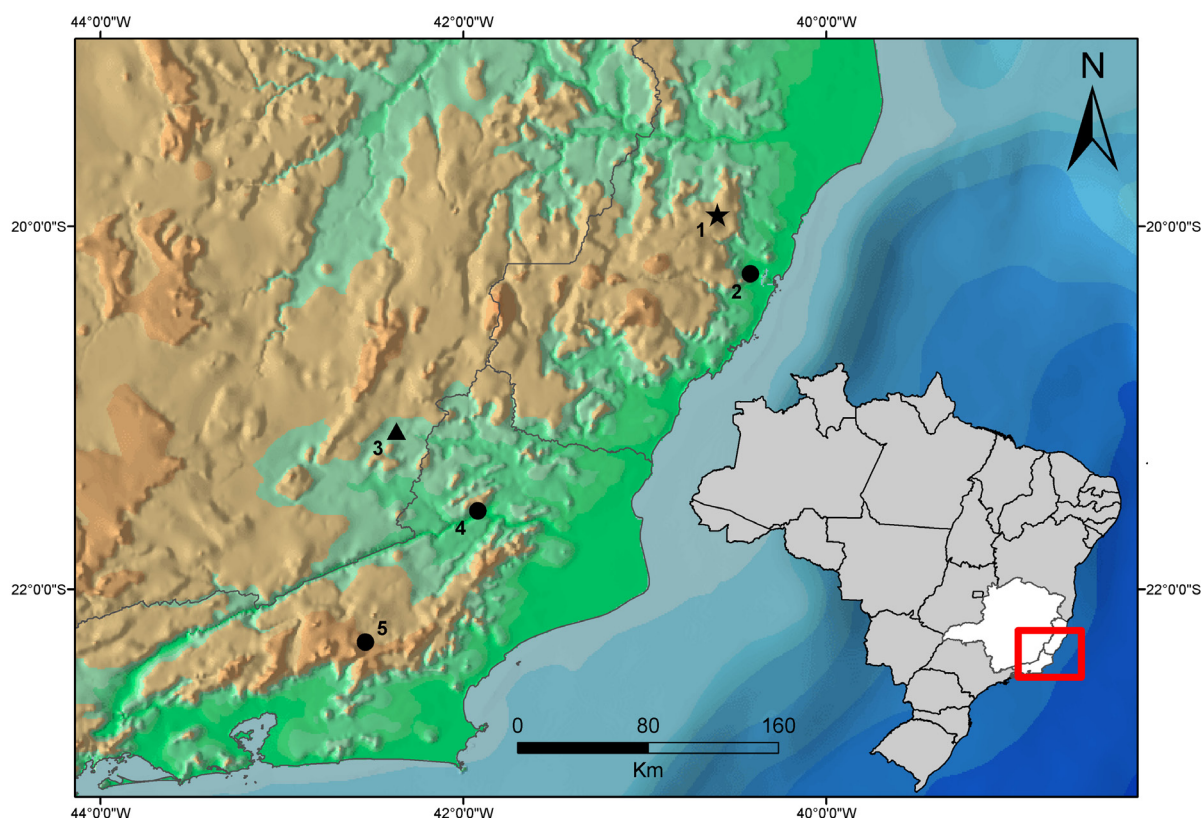


FIGURE 2. Geographic distribution of *Ischnocnema oea*. 1 = Santa Teresa (type locality) and 2 = Reserva Biológica de Duas Bocas, state of Espírito Santo (literature record); 3 = Muriaé, state of Minas Gerais (new record); 4 = Nova Friburgo and 5 = Cambuci, state of Rio de Janeiro (literature record).

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