

Distribution extension and geographic distribution map of *Proceratophrys renalis* (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1920) (Anura, Odontophryidae)

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ABSTRACT: We provide a record of *Proceratophrys renalis* from the municipality of Poté, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil, and a map with the geographic distribution of the species. This is the southernmost record of *P. renalis* and the second record of the species in Minas Gerais, which extends its known geographic distribution in about 170 km southeast from the nearest record (municipality of Cristália, Minas Gerais).

The genus *Proceratophrys* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1920 occurs in Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay and currently comprises 25 species (Frost 2011, Napoli *et al.* 2011). Some species have been placed into species complexes and groups based on morphologic similarities, whereas others have not been placed into any group due to peculiar characteristics (Prado and Pombal 2008). However, phylogenetic relations within the genus have not been confirmed (Amaro *et al.* 2009).

Proceratophrys renalis (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1920) belongs to the *P. boiei* species complex, which contains: *P. boiei* (Wied-Neuwied, 1824), *P. paviotii* Cruz, Prado and Izecksohn, 2005 and *P. renalis* (Prado and Pombal 2008). The species was described from the municipality of Itabuna, state of Bahia, Brazil, and occurs in the Tropical Atlantic Forest from the state of Paraíba to the state of Bahia, and in the interior forests of Brazil, close to transitional areas between Cerrado and Caatinga biomes, including the Jequitinhonha river basin in the state of Minas Gerais, and in the Caatinga domain (Ab'Sáber 1974) in the states of Paraíba and Ceará (Prado and Pombal 2008).

Here we report a new record for *Proceratophrys renalis* and provide a geographic distribution map for the species, based on published data (Prado and Pombal 2008; Santana *et al.* 2011) and from specimens deposited in the herpetological collection of the Museu de Zoologia João Moojen, Universidade Federal de Viçosa (MZUFV), municipality of Viçosa, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Recently, while examining specimens of the genus *Proceratophrys* deposited in MZUFV, two specimens (MZUFV 5847, 5848) were identified as *P. renalis* (Figure 1), based on the redescription and revalidation by Prado and Pombal (2008). These individuals exhibit diagnostic characteristics such as poorly exostosed bony crests of the frontoparietals and a shallow depression between the crests. Both specimens were collected at the Fazenda Nossa Senhora de Fátima, in the Municipality of Poté, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil ($17^{\circ}48'23.45''$ S, $41^{\circ}47'13.28''$ W), on 12 December 2004 by R.N. Feio, D.L. Pantoja, P.L. Ferreira and C. Cassini.

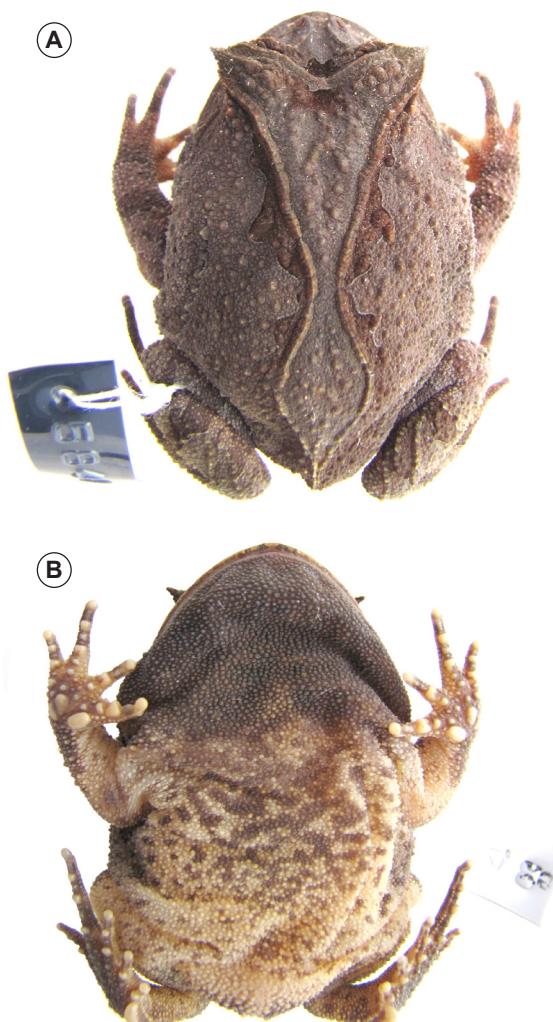


FIGURE 1. *Proceratophrys renalis* (MZUFV 5848, SVL 46.7mm) from the Municipality of Poté, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. A, dorsal view; B, ventral view. Photos: Henrique Caldeira Costa, on 04 April 2011.

The record of *P. renalis* in Poté extends its geographic distribution approximately 170 km southeast from the record in the municipality of Cristália ($16^{\circ}45'17.02''$ S, $42^{\circ}54'29.43''$ W), Minas Gerais (as Prado and Pombal 2008, referred as *P. boiei* in Feio and Caramaschi 1995) and

approximately 430 km southwest from the type locality (Figure 2). This is the second record of this species in the state of Minas Gerais and the southernmost record of the species.

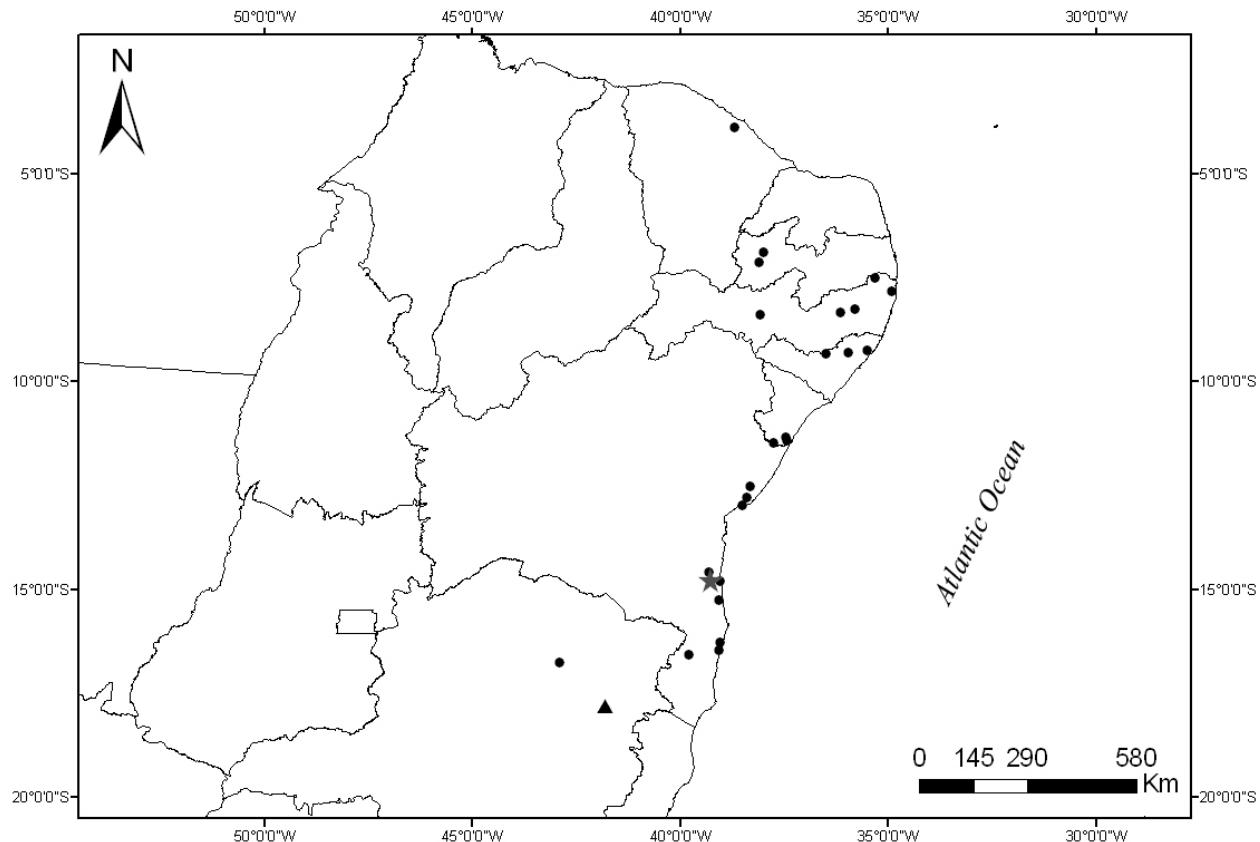


FIGURE 2. Geographic distribution of *Proceratophrys renalis*. Star = type locality, municipality of Itabuna, state of Bahia, Brazil; triangle = new record, municipality of Poté, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil; circles = literature records.

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