

Amphibia, Anura, *Scinax agilis* (Cruz and Peixoto, 1983): Filling gap and new state record

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ABSTRACT: We report the presence of *Scinax agilis* (Cruz and Peixoto, 1983) in the municipality of Areia Branca, state of Sergipe, northeastern Brazil for the first time. This record fills the species distributional gap between the states of Bahia and Alagoas.

Scinax Wagler, 1830 is the largest genus within Hylinae, for which 102 species are currently assigned (Frost 2012). It is widely distributed from southern Mexico to east-central Argentina and Uruguay. In Brazil the genus is represented by 90 species distributed all over the country (SBH 2012).

Scinax agilis (Cruz and Peixoto, 1983) is a species included currently in the *Scinax catharinæ* group (Faivovich *et al.* 2005). Its type locality is Ibiriba ($19^{\circ}14' S$, $39^{\circ}55' W$, approx. 20 m above sea level), municipality of Linhares, state of Espírito Santo, Brazil. Records by Peixoto *et al.* (2003) and Toledo (2005) extend the known distribution to the states of Bahia and Alagoas, respectively. *Scinax agilis* is frequently found in remnants of the restinga physiognomy in open areas (Cruz and Peixoto 1983; Toledo 2005; Rocha *et al.* 2005; Rocha *et al.* 2008).

On 5 May 2011, 20:00 h, we collected three individuals (two males and one female) of *Scinax agilis*

in the municipality of Areia Branca ($10^{\circ}58'40.5'' S$, $37^{\circ}02'54.5'' W$, 62 m above sea level), state of Sergipe, Brazil. Specimen were collected with permission from the Instituto Brasileiro de Meio Ambiente e Recursos Naturais Renováveis (IBAMA, license 20336-1) and deposited in the Museu de Zoologia "Prof. Adão J. Cardoso" in the Universidade Estadual de Campinas (UNICAMP), São Paulo, Brazil (ZUEC 17842-44; Figure 1). Individuals were found on leaf axils of bromeliads along the shore of a small pond, located inside the Parque Nacional Serra de Itabaiana.

This record fills a gap between the states of Bahia and Alagoas (Figure 2, Table 1). In the same pond the calling activity of *Dendropsophus decipiens* (A. Lutz, 1925), *Dendropsophus haddadi* (Bastos and Pombal, 1996), *Hypsiboas albomarginatus* (Spix, 1824), *Hypsiboas faber* (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) and *Hypsiboas raniceps* (Cope, 1862) was recorded.

TABLE 1. Locality, municipality and state with geographic distribution records for *Scinax agilis* in Brazil. Some data were extracted from the specieslink project (<http://splink.cria.org.br/>).

LOCALITY	COORDINATES	VOUCHER	SOURCE
Parque Estadual de Itaúnas, Conceição da Barra – ES	$18^{\circ}59'333'' S$, $39^{\circ}73'222'' W$	CFBH 1938	Specieslink
São Mateus – ES	$18^{\circ}71'61'' S$, $39^{\circ}85'89'' W$	CFBH 1567	Specieslink
Itapemirim – ES	$21^{\circ}01'111'' S$, $40^{\circ}83'388'' W$	MBML 4887	Specieslink
Vitória – ES	$20^{\circ}31'944'' S$, $40^{\circ}33'777'' W$	MBML 4903	Specieslink
Linhares – ES	$19^{\circ}35'520'' S$, $40^{\circ}06'164'' W$		Cruz and Peixoto (1983)
Reserva Florestal Vale do Rio Doce, Linhares – ES	$19^{\circ}40'880'' S$, $40^{\circ}09'23'' W$		Peixoto and Gomes (2007)
Vila Velha – ES.	$20^{\circ}26'992'' S$, $40^{\circ}34'179'' W$		Peixoto and Gomes (2007)
Restinga de Setiba, Guarapari – ES	$20^{\circ}66'666'' S$, $40^{\circ}49'75'' W$		Pombal <i>et al.</i> (2010)
Caravelas – BA	$17^{\circ}73'19'' S$, $39^{\circ}26'58'' W$	CFBH 4063	Specieslink
Belmonte – BA	$15^{\circ}84'774'' S$, $38^{\circ}89'774'' W$		Pombal <i>et al.</i> (2010)
Trancoso – BA	$16^{\circ}58'338'' S$, $39^{\circ}09'330'' W$		Rocha <i>et al.</i> (2003; 2008)
Camaçari – BA	$12^{\circ}67'383'' S$, $38^{\circ}33'267'' W$		Nunes <i>et al.</i> (2007).
Mucuri – BA	$18^{\circ}04'533'' S$, $39^{\circ}55'352'' W$		Peixoto <i>et al.</i> (2003)
Praia do Forte, Mata de São João, Reserva Sapiranga – BA	$12^{\circ}56'813'' S$, $38^{\circ}01'398'' W$		Juncá (2006)
Praia do Forte, Fazenda Camurugipe, Mata de São João – BA	$12^{\circ}57'860'' S$, $38^{\circ}03'526'' W$		Juncá (2006)
Passo do Camarajibe – AL	$09^{\circ}18'52'' S$, $47^{\circ}26'20'' W$		Toledo (2005)
Areia Branca – SE	$10^{\circ}58'405'' S$, $37^{\circ}02'545'' W$	ZUEC 17842-44	This work



FIGURE 1. Adult male of *Scinax agilis* collected in the municipality of Areia Branca, state of Sergipe, Brazil (ZUEC 17842) (Photo: Luís Felipe Toledo).

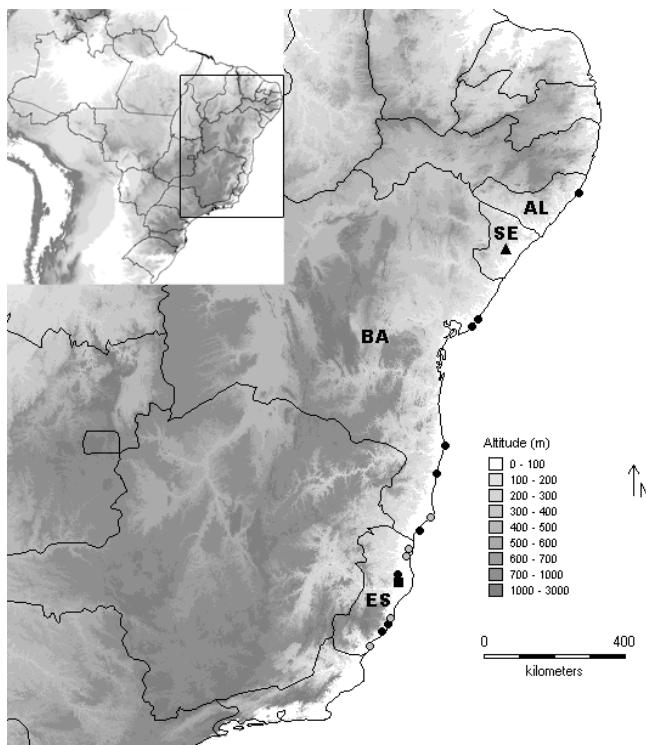


FIGURE 2. Geographic distribution of *Scinax agilis*, indicating the new site in the municipality of Areia Branca, state of Sergipe (black triangle). Black square corresponds to type locality, black circles correspond to localities referred in previous articles, and gray circles indicate localities available in the Specieslink database (<http://splink.cria.org.br/>) (see raw data in table I).

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