

Distribution extension and geographic distribution map of the Brazil-nut poison dart frog *Adelphobates castaneoticus* (Caldwell & Myers, 1990) (Anura: Dendrobatidae): New record for southwestern Pará State, Brazil

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ABSTRACT: *Adelphobates castaneoticus* uses the woody husks of Brazil nut trees, *Bertholletia excelsa*, (without nuts and filled with water) as oviposition sites. Three specimens of *A. castaneoticus* were found near Brazil nut trees in Novo Progresso, Pará State, Brazil. This record increases the distribution this species more than 500 km to the southwest.

Adelphobates castaneoticus (Caldwell & Myers, 1990) is a Brazil-nut poison dart frog of the family Dendrobatidae. It is black with small white stripes or spots on the body and orange spots on the upper and lower surface of the legs. It is generally found in forest litter, and uses the husks of Brazil nuts for oviposition (Caldwell and Myers, 1990). This species was previously known from only three Brazilian municipalities, all in central Pará State. There were two records in Vitória do Xingu municipality: one in Cachoeira Juruá (type locality), in a floodplain adjacent to the Xingu River (03°22' S, 51°51' W) and another in Bom Jardim (03°24'53" S, 51°45'49" W). It was also found in Taperinha, east side of the mouth of Tapajós River, Santarém municipality (02°32' S, 54°17' W), and Caracol, Anapu municipality (03°27'33" S, 51°39'42" W) (Caldwell and Myers 1990; Lima and Gallati 2011).

During expeditions conducted between September 2011 and February 2012 in the Florentino farm, municipality of Novo Progresso - Pará (07°7'38" S, 55°25'43" W, 230 m a.s.l.; DATUM= WGS84), frogs were collected through visual search. On December 28, 2011, between 17:30 and 18.00 we collected three specimens of *A. castaneoticus*, two males and one female (snout-vent length= 20.33±0.88 mm) found among leaf litter near the Brazil nut trees on the left bank of the river Jamanxim (Figure 1).

Specimens were collected under license number 3139-1/10128, issued by Ministry of Environment (MMA), Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), Authorization System and Information on Biodiversity (SISBIO). The voucher specimens of *A. castaneoticus* have been deposited in the Herpetological Collection of the Federal University of Mato Grosso, Campus of Sinop

(ABAM-H 1910; ABAM-H 1911; ABAM-H 1912). This information increases the distribution of this species to the southwest region of Pará State 522 km from the previous records (Figure 2).

According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), *A. castaneoticus* is considered "Least Concern" under the Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN 2013). Even so, this report shows the importance of new faunal inventories to better understand the distribution of frogs, since inventories are the most direct way to assess some of the components of animal diversity in a biome or locality (Silveira *et al.* 2010).

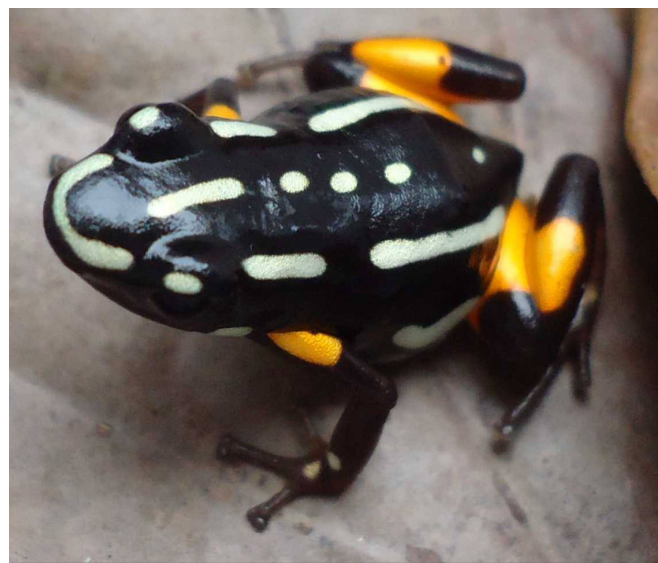


FIGURE 1. Adult *Adelphobates castaneoticus* (voucher specimen, male, snout-vent length 19 mm) from Florentino farm, municipality of Novo Progresso, Pará State, Brazil, December 2011. Photo by D. Krinski.

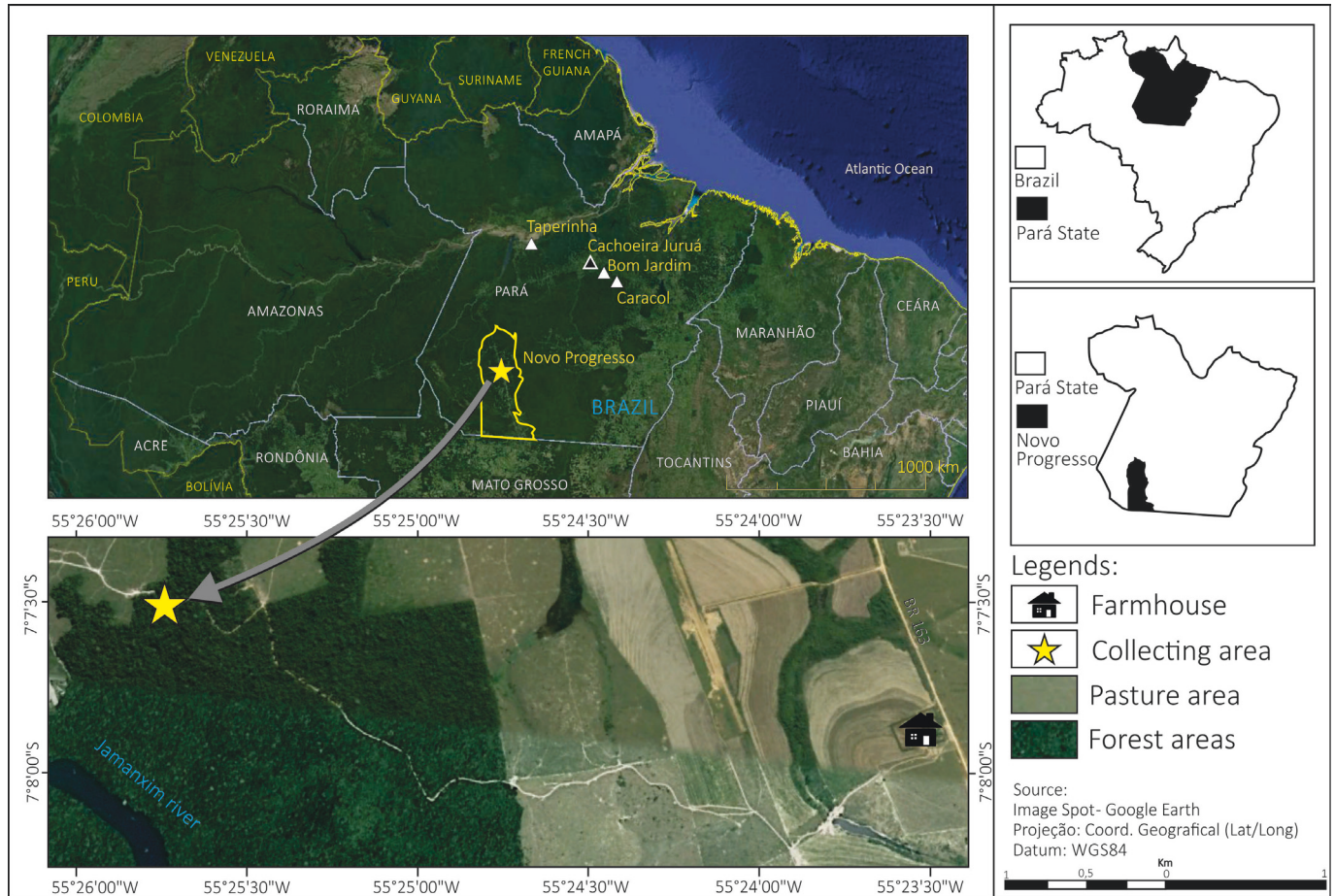


FIGURE 2. Distribution map of *Adelphobates castaneoticus*. Black triangle: type locality (Cachoeira Juruá); White triangles: records of occurrence (Taperinha, Bom Jardim and Caracol); Star: new record of occurrence (Florentino farm – municipality of Novo Progresso). Source: Google Earth.

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