

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

**Amphibia, Anura, Leptodactylidae, *Leptodactylus viridis* Jim and Spirandeli-Cruz, 1979:
Distribution extension, new state record, and geographic distribution map**

Mário Ribeiro de Moura,^{1*} Diego José Santana,¹ Paula Leão Ferreira,² and Renato Neves Feio¹

¹ Universidade Federal de Viçosa, Museu de Zoologia João Moojen.
Vila Gianetti 32. CEP 36570-000. Viçosa, MG, Brazil.

² Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis.
Parque Nacional Grande Sertão Veredas. CEP 39314-000. Chapada Gaúcha, MG, Brazil.

* Corresponding author. E-mail: mariormoura@gmail.com

Leptodactylus viridis Jim & Spirandeli-Cruz, 1979 (Figure 1) is a moderate sized frog, belonging to the *L. ocellatus* species group (Heyer and Maxson 1982). Besides its type-locality in municipality of Itagibá (14°17' S, 39°55' W, 450 m above sea level), this species is known only from *Fazenda Vista Bela*, municipality of Guaratinga (16°35' S, 39°54' W), both in state of Bahia, northeastern Brazil (Silvano and Pimenta 2002). These localities are characterized as transitional areas between Atlantic Forest and *Caatinga* biomes, where *Leptodactylus viridis* occurs in wet pastures in the forest edge (Jim and Spirandeli-Cruz 1979).

On March 2004 one specimen of *Leptodactylus viridis* (male 56.95 mm snout-vent length) was collected by RNF and PLF (collection permit #199/2002/FAUNA-MG; process #02015.018836/02) in *Fazenda Santana*, municipality of Salto da Divisa (16°05' S, 40°02' W, 250 m above sea level), on the left bank of Jequitinhonha river, northwestern state of Minas Gerais. Voucher specimen is housed in herpetological collection of *Museu de Zoologia João Moojen, Universidade Federal de Viçosa*, municipality of Viçosa, Minas Gerais, under the label MZUFV 5460.



Figure 1. Adult live male of *Leptodactylus viridis* from *Fazenda Santana*, municipality of Salto da Divisa, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Photo by R. N. Feio.

Leptodactylus viridis is characterized by the presence of four pairs of slightly dorsal folds, feet with poorly obvious dermal fringes, light spiculae in longitudinal lines on the surface of legs and a rounded snout in lateral and dorsal view (Jim and Spirandeli-Cruz 1979) (Figure 2).

Leptodactylus viridis is currently defined as Data Deficient by the IUCN redlist (IUCN 2009). The record of *L. viridis* from municipality of Salto da Divisa represents the first record of this species in the state of Minas Gerais and the westernmost register, 210 km southward Itagibá (type locality) and 60 km northwestward Guaratinga (Figure 3). The collected specimen was found near a temporary pond in open habitat, an environment similar to that reported in the description of the species.

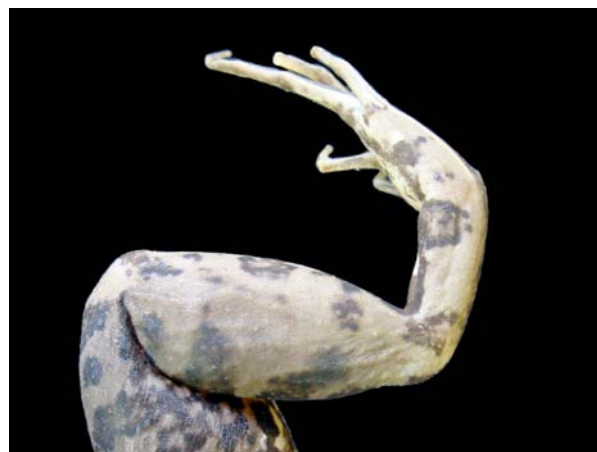


Figure 2. Detail of the leg of a *Leptodactylus viridis* specimen (MZUFV 5460) from *Fazenda Santana*, municipality of Salto da Divisa, Minas Gerais, Brazil. Note the light spiculae on longitudinal lines, characteristic of this species. Photo by M. R. Moura.

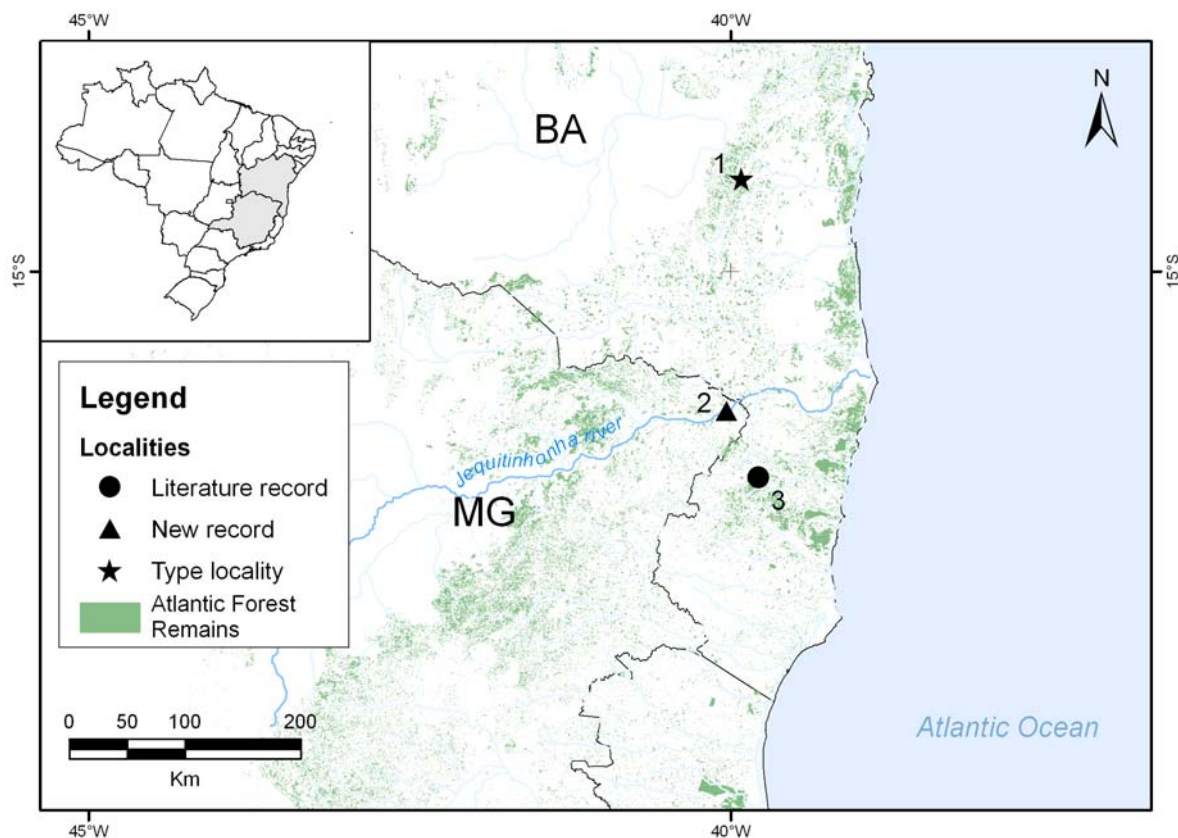


Figure 3. Geographic distribution of *Leptodactylus viridis* in Brazil. MG, state of Minas Gerais; BA, state of Bahia. 1: Itagibá (*Fazenda Pedra Branca*); 2: Salto da Divisa (*Fazenda Santana*); 3: Guaratinga.

Acknowledgements: We thank Carlos Alberto Gonçalves Cruz, Davi Lima Pantoja Leite and Luciana Barreto Nascimento for help during the fieldwork in *Fazenda Santana*. *Fundação SOS Mata Atlântica* for allowing the use of their shape files. The specimen was collected during the project "Inventário de áreas prioritárias para conservação da biodiversidade nos vales dos rios Jequitinhonha e Mucuri", supported by the Project on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Brazilian Biological Diversity/Brazilian Ministry of the Environment (PROBIO/MMA) and coordinated by Conservation International - Brasil (CI-Brasil).

Literature cited

Heyer, W.R. and L.R. Maxson. 1982. Distributions, relationships, and zoogeography of lowland frogs: The *Leptodactylus* complex in South America, with special reference to Amazonia; p. 375-388 In G.T. Prance (Ed.). New York: Biological Diversification in the Tropics. Columbia University Press.

IUCN 2009. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2009.1. Electronic Database accessible at www.iucnredlist.org. Captured on July 2009.

Jim, J. and E.F. Spirandeli-Cruz. 1979. Uma nova espécie de *Leptodactylus* do Estado da Bahia, Brasil

(Amphibia, Anura). *Revista Brasileira de Biologia* 39(3): 707-710.

Silvano, D.L. and B.V.S. Pimenta. 2002. *Leptodactylus viridis*. *Herpetological Review* 33(3): 221.

Received: July 2009

Revised: September 2009

Accepted: October 2009

Published online: October 2009

Editorial responsibility: Marcelo N. de C. Kokubum