

NEW RECORD AND DISTRIBUTION EXTENSION OF *Leptodactylus paraensis* HEYER, 2005 (AMPHIBIA, ANURA, LEPTODACTYLIDAE) IN STATE OF PARÁ, BRAZIL

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RESUMO

We report a new record of *Leptodactylus paraensis* in the state of Pará, extending its distribution over 500km northwest of the type-locality.

Key words: *Leptodactylus*, distribution, Amazon, state of Pará.

ABSTRACT

Novo registro e extensão da distribuição de *Leptodactylus paraensis* Heyer, 2005 (Amphibia, Anura, Leptodactylidae) no estado do Pará, Brasil. Nós relatamos um novo registro de *Leptodactylus paraensis* no estado do Pará, estendendo a sua distribuição com mais de 500 quilômetros a noroeste da localidade-tipo.

Palavras-chave: *Leptodactylus*, distribuição, Amazônia, Pará.

The Neotropical genus *Leptodactylus* Fitzinger, 1826, currently includes 89 known species, whose distribution extends from southern North America to South America (Frost, 2011). *Leptodactylus paraensis* Heyer 2005 belongs to *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* group (Laurenti, 1768), comprising 19 species of medium to large sized frogs. The distribution of *L. paraensis* is known for its type-locality in the Serra de Kukoinhokren ($07^{\circ}46' S$, $51^{\circ}57' W$), state of Para (Heyer, 2005) and for the municipality of Claudia, state of Mato Grosso ($11^{\circ}35'9.61'' S$, $55^{\circ}16'10.86'' W$, $11^{\circ}24'44.21'' S$, $55^{\circ}19'25.20'' W$, $11^{\circ}38'20.40'' S$, $55^{\circ}5'25.43'' W$) (Rodrigues et al., 2010). Also, it was reported the occurrence in Tapajos National Forest (A.P. Lima, pers. comm.) in the western state of Para, Brazil. However, no voucher specimen was collected. We report a new record of *L. paraensis* in state Pará, extending its distribution over 500 km northwest of the type-locality.

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We registered a male individual of *L. paraensis* (SVL 54.5 mm) (Figure 1), vocalizing on a tree trunk on the floor of upland forest of Floresta Nacional do Trairão (Henceforth FLONA Trairão), during the of a Rapid Ecological Assessment. The implementation of a Rapid Ecological Assessment, conducted during the rainy season between 5-24 September 2009, was required by the Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBio) as part of the preparation of the management plan of FLONA Trairão, located in the municipality of Trairão ($55^{\circ} 24'14$, $67^{\circ}W 4^{\circ} 34'33$, $67^{\circ}S$), southwestern state of Pará (Figure 2), it is a federal conservation unit (257,482 hectares) and composed predominantly of dense rain forest (Costa et al., 2009).

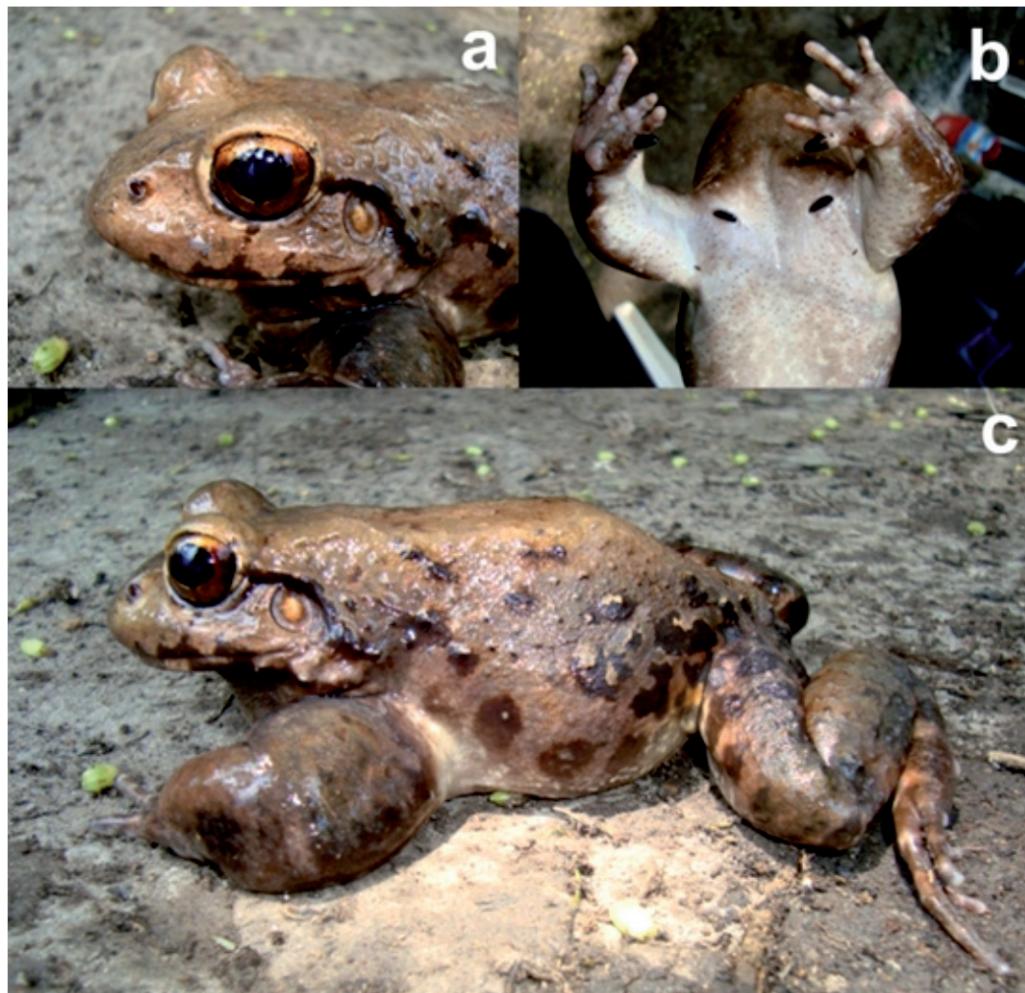


Figure 1. *Leptodactylus paraensis* (INPA-H 26288) collected in the Floresta Nacional do Trairão, southwestern state of Pará, Brazil. a) side view of the head, b) ventral view, c) dorsolateral view. Photo by Telêmaco J. Mendes-Pinto.

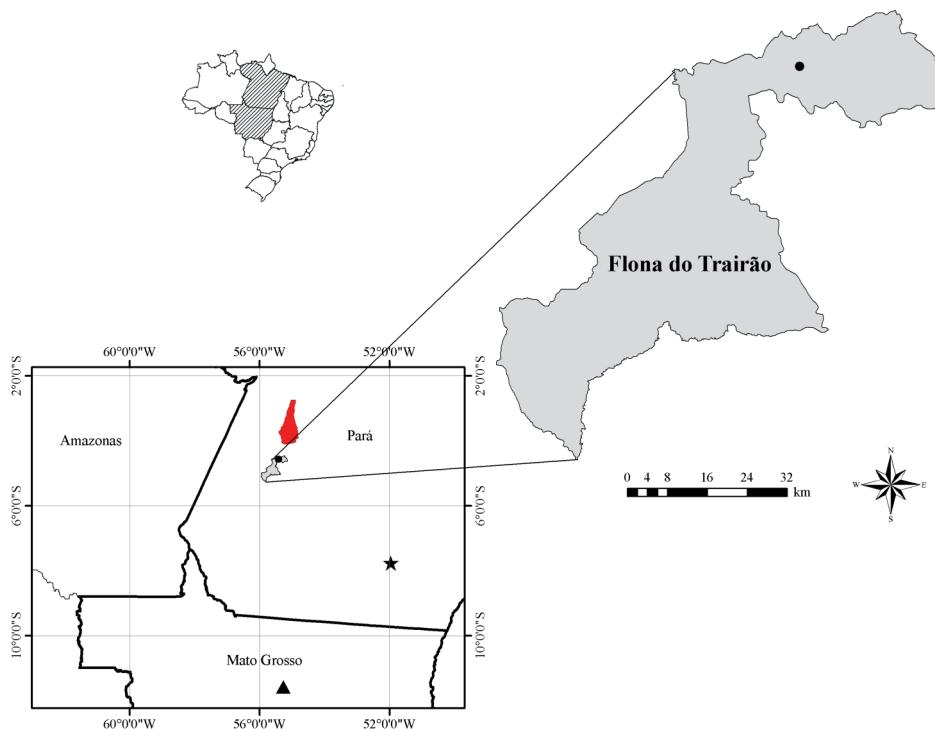


Figure 2. Known distribution of *Leptodactylus paraensis* Brazil (type-locality - star); past records in the state of Mato Grosso (triangle); Floresta Nacional do Tapajós where the species possibly occurs (red) and the current distribution date (circle) for Floresta Nacional do Trairão, southwest of Pará, Brazil.

In the southwestern state of Pará, large areas of forest have been converted into pasture (Fearnside, 2007). According to Primack and Rodrigues (2001), the anthropogenic conversion of forests into pastures prevents colonization and persistence of species typical of forest habitats in areas little disturbed, such as *L. paraensis*.

Leptodactylus paraensis is not classified as endangered species under the list of IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN et al., 2011). However, the knowledge about the ecology and distribution of many amphibian species in the Amazon is still scarce, mainly for newly described species (Azevedo-Ramos and Gallati, 2002). The records of *L. paraensis* Floresta Nacional do Trairão widen distribution of the species 515 km northwest of the type-locality (Figure 1). The collected specimen was preserved in the Coleção de Anfíbios e Répteis do Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia - (INPA-H 26288).

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