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Tadpole and advertisement call of *Chiasmocleis albopunctata* (Anura, Microhylidae) from Brazil

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Abstract

The advertisement call of *Chiasmocleis albopunctata* is known from specimens from Bolivia, the tadpole is unknown. Here we present data on tadpole and the advertisement call of a Brazilian population of this species. Tadpoles and calls are from Uberlândia (Minas Gerais, Brazil). Tadpoles are 18.3-21.5 mm TL. Body length about 47% total length; tail triangular, flagellar-tipped. Oral apparatus with two symmetrical semicircular flaps pending over the mouth; flaps border warty-ornamented. The tadpoles of *C. albopunctata* differ in color from that of *C. shudikarensis*. Different from *C. ventrimaculata* and *C. carvalhoi*, tadpoles of *C. albopunctata* do not possess a pair of parentheses-like mottles between eyes. Calls from the Brazilian population were consistently characterized by nine pulses per notes and two harmonic frequency bands, while calls from Bolivia have 5-8 pulses per note and no harmonics.

Key words: Amphibia, Anura, Chiasmocleis, tadpole morphology, vocalization, Cerrado, Brazil

Introduction

As presently defined, the genus *Chiasmocleis* (Méhely) contains 19 species distributed across Central and South America (Canedo *et al.*, 2004; Frost, 2004). The advertisement calls of nine species have been described (Nelson, 1973; Schlüter & Salas, 1991; De La Riva *et al.*, 1996; Hartmann *et al.*, 2002; Wogel *et al.*, 2004), as have been the larvae of three species (Hero, 1990; Schlüter & Salas, 1991; Wogel *et al.*, 2004). In Brazil, the distribution of most species is coincident with major morphoclimatic domains (Caramaschi & Cruz, 1997). Three *Chiasmocleis* species occur in the savanna (Cerrado) of southeast Brazil: *C. albopunctata* (Boettger), *C. centralis* (Bokermann), and *C. mehelyi* (Caramaschi & Cruz). The advertisement call of *C. albopunctata* was described based on