



Tadpole and advertisement call of *Physalaemus erythros* Caramaschi, Feio & Guimarães-Neto, 2003 (Amphibia, Anura, Leiuperidae)

DÉLIO BAÊTA¹, ANA CAROLINA CALIJORNE LOURENÇO¹ & LUCIANA BARRETO NASCIMENTO²

¹ Departamento de Vertebrados, Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Quinta da Boa Vista, São Cristovão, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil. E-mail: deliobaeta@gmail.com; carolcalijorne@gmail.com

² Museu de Ciências Naturais, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas, and Programa de Pós-graduação em Zoologia de Vertebrados, PUC Minas, Av. Dom José Gaspar 290, 30535-610, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brasil, E-mail: luna@pucminas.br

Abstract

We describe the tadpole and the advertisement call of *Physalaemus erythros* Caramaschi, Feio & Guimarães-Neto, 2003 from Parque Estadual do Itacolomi, Municipality of Ouro Preto, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Our data are compared with the information available for *Physalaemus rupestris*, the only species of the *Physalaemus deimaticus* species group with known tadpole and advertisement calls.

Key words: Amphibia, Anura, Leiuperidae, *Physalaemus erythros*, tadpole morphology, advertisement call, Brazil.

Resumo

No presente estudo, descrevemos o girino e o canto de anúncio de *Physalaemus erythros* Caramaschi, Feio & Guimarães-Neto, 2003 do Parque Estadual do Itacolomi, Município de Ouro Preto, Estado de Minas Gerais, Brasil. Os dados obtidos são comparados com as informações disponíveis para *Physalaemus rupestris*, a única espécie do grupo de *Physalaemus deimaticus* com girino e canto de anúncio conhecidos.

Palavras-chave: Amphibia, Anura, Leiuperidae, *Physalaemus erythros*, morfologia do girino, canto de anúncio, Brasil

Introduction

The Neotropical frog genus *Physalaemus* Fitzinger, 1826 is currently composed of 41 species occurring from southern Mexico to northern Argentina, 36 occurring in Brazil (Nascimento *et al.* 2005; Frost 2007). In the original description, *Physalaemus erythros* Caramaschi, Feio & Guimarães-Neto, 2003 was not included in any species group, although possible relationships with *Physalaemus rupestris* Caramaschi, Carcerelli & Feio, 1991 and *Physalaemus deimaticus* Sazima & Caramaschi, 1988 were suggested (Caramaschi *et al.* 2003). Later Nascimento *et al.* (2005) revised the taxonomy of the species groups in the genus *Physalaemus* and defined seven groups, allocating the three species mentioned in the *P. deimaticus* group. Species of this group occur in the mountains of the State of Minas Gerais, southeastern Brazil, and are endemic of their respective type localities: *P. deimaticus* from Serra do Cipó, Municipality of Jaboticatubas (Sazima & Caramaschi 1986; Eterovick & Sazima 2004), now recognized as Municipality of Santana do Riacho; *P. erythros* from Parque Estadual do Itacolomi, Municipality of Ouro Preto (Caramaschi *et al.* 2003); and *P. rupestris* from Parque Estadual do Ibitipoca, Municipality of Lima Duarte (Caramaschi *et al.* 1991) (Fig. 1). Tadpole and advertise-