Frogs of the genus *Zachaenus* are leaf-litter inhabitants of the Atlantic rainforest of southeastern Brazil currently allocated in Cycloramphinae, family Cycloramphidae (Frost et al. 2006; Grant et al. 2006). The genus includes two species: *Z. carvalhoi* Izecksohn, 1983 (Figure 1) and *Z. parvulus* (Girard, 1853) (Figure 2). The latter is widely distributed throughout the state of Rio de Janeiro, reaching the North portion of the state of São Paulo (Cochran 1955; van Sluys et al. 2001). Its biology is reasonably known: the reproductive season is prolonged, the eggs are laid among leaves on the humid forest floor, from which terrestrial endotrophic tadpoles hatch (Lutz 1944; van Sluys et al. 2001). *Zachaenus carvalhoi*, on the other hand, is poorly known and restricted to the type locality, in municipality of Santa Tereza (ca. 800 m elev.), state of Espírito Santo, and municipality of Pedra Dourada (ca. 630 m elevation), state of Minas Gerais (Dayrell et al. 2006). The species is classified under the "Data Deficient" category of IUCN due to the lack of information on its occurrence and ecological requirements (IUCN 2008).
While collecting at the Parque Nacional do Caparaó (permit number 030/2005–CGFAU/LIC) we were fortunate to found three specimens of *Z. carvalhoi* at the state of Espirito Santo, municipality of Ibitirama, district of Santa Marta, Fazenda Pico da Bandeira, Córrego do Calçado (20°28'02" S, 41°44'02" W; elevation 1135 m; datum: WGS 84; GPS Magellan MAP-330) in two different occasions. These specimens are deposited at the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP 139102, field number MTR 12613; MZUSP 140431-140432, field numbers MTR 15805-15806), and were collected using small pitfall traps made of plastic cups buried into the forest floor in October 31, 2006, and found on the forest floor by active search on 4 November 2008. The months of collection of exemplars are congruent to those when specimens were obtained at Santa Teresa: March, April, August, October, and November (Izecksohn 1983). The specimens collected in 2008 were vocalizing around 10:00 h during a downpour. The frogs were hidden under the leaf-litter, and called intensively during the rainstorm, but very sporadically when the rain decreased or ceased. Their advertisement call was not recorded.

The new record is 50 km NE straight line from Pedra Dourada, state of Minas Gerais, the closest known locality, and 130 km SW from the type locality, Santa Tereza, state of Espirito Santo. The new record also increases the upper altitudinal range for this species from ca. 800 to ca. 1135 m. We present in Figure 3 an updated map with the geographical distribution of *Z. carvalhoi*, including also a record for Reserva Biológica Duas Bocas, municipality of Cariacica, state of Espirito Santo, reported along with a photograph at the web site of the reserve (Leone 2008). For comparison we present the distributional range of *Z. parvulus* based on literature (Cochran 1955; Giaretta and Sawaya 1996; Lutz 1944; Rocha et al. 1998; van Sluys et al. 2001), specimens deposited at MZUSP, and locality records found at Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (S. Potsch, pers. comm.), and Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro (H.R. Silva, pers. comm.) collections. *Z. parvulus* is associated to the Atlantic Forest of Serra do Mar mountain range at the states of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, and *Z. carvalhoi* to the mountain complexes covered by Atlantic Forest south of rio Doce at the states of Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo. The two species seem to be separated by the rio Paralba do Sul.

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