The genus *Ameerega* Bauer, 1986 currently comprises 32 species (Frost, 2013) and it is distributed in Central Brazil (states of Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso and Goiás), north and northwest of the Amazonian South American, west to the foothills of the Andes in Bolivia to Venezuela and Panama. Most species occur in lowlands, but some reach altitudes up to ca. 1,400 m (Grant et al., 2006). At present, nine species are known to occur in Brazil, including four endemics for the Cerrado biome, *Ameerega picta* (Bibron in Tschudi, 1838), *A. braccata* (Steindachner, 1864), *A. flavopicta* (Lutz, 1925) and, *A. berohoka* Vaz-Silva and Maciel, 2011.

The recently described species *Ameerega berohoka* is known to occur in western and southwestern regions in the state of Goiás. This species seems to be associated with sub-basins that drain the Araguaia River and inhabit justafuvial environments of riparian and gallery forests. Being found during wet season in bare soil or partially hidden in vegetation and under rocks, where males were sighted calling in cerrado *sensu stricto* (Vaz-Silva and Maciel, 2011).

Here we reported a new record of *Ameerega berohoka* (Figure 1), providing a map and extending its current known distribution. On 24 April 2011, during a field expedition in municipality of Itiquira, state of Mato Grosso (17°04′14″ S, 54°55′06″ W) two male *Ameerega berohoka* were collected. The specimens were recorded calling in late afternoon, in a Vereda environment, located at the margins of the secondary road near to the highway MT-471 and also near the Hydroelectric Power Plant Itiquira. Voucher specimens are deposited at the Coleção Zoológica da Universidade Federal de Goiás (ZUFG), under the labels 6486–6487 (Collection permit SUPES/MT - 30/2011). The specimens of *A. berohoka* of this new record fully agree with the diagnosis presented by Vaz-Silva and Maciel (2011).

The record of *Ameerega berohoka* from Itiquira municipality represents the first record in the state of Mato Grosso (Figure 2), and extends 242 km northwest of its nearest known distribution (Mineiros municipality, state of Goiás; Vaz-Silva and Maciel, 2011). Moreover, the new record represents the first record of the species in the Paraguay River Basin, being the Itiquira River involved in the formations of Northern Pantanal. Thus, the present record might contribute to future studies on the biogeography of this group, as it is inserted in an area considered as a transition zone between two domains, being characterized by the physical boundary between the Plateau Taquari-Itiquira and Depression of the Paraguay River, which, geographically, marks the transition from Cerrado biome for the Pantanal.
Acknowledgments. We are grateful to Kesley Lemes, Paulo Roberto (Cabelo), Fagner C. D'arc, Paulo Roberto Gomes, Kaira Popolin Scarpelini and Rhuana Thaina Nascimento for the field assistance. Danusy Lopes and Natan M. Maciel for access to the material on their care of the Coleção Zoológica da Universidade Federal de Goiás. Also thank Natan M. Maciel for the pre-peer review, critically reading the manuscript, and for confirming the identification of the species. CTE - Centro Tecnológico de Engenharia was the company responsible by biological studies in the Hydroelectric Power Plant Itiquira III, in Itiquira municipality.

References


