no specific locality (Thomas and Dixon 1977, Pearce-Sellards Ser. Texas Mem. Mus. 27:1–20). According to these authors, the specimen referred to T. serrra by Günther (1861, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 12–18) may be T. striaticeps. This individual had been found in Ilhéus (14°47′S, 39°03′W), 0–50 m elev. However, despite twelve years collecting in this region, the species has never been found there (Argôlo, pers. obs.). To the contrary, T. striaticeps occurs 160 km west, at localities that are at least 640 m above sea level (Argôlo, pers. obs.). These data suggest that the specimen reported by Günther (op. cit.) could in fact be T. serrra. The record from Santa Cruz Cabrália confirms the occurrence of T. serrra in the state of Bahia, where the species is, apparently, rare.

Submitted by ANTONÍO JORGE SUZART ARGÔLO,
Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz—UESC, Km 16 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itauba, CEP 45650-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil, and Centro de Pesquisas do Cacau/Ceplac, Km 22 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itauba, CEP 45600-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil.


Submitted by ANTONÍO JORGE SUZART ARGÔLO,
Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz—UESC. Km 16 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itauba, CEP 45650-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil, and Centro de Pesquisas do Cacau/Ceplac, Km 22 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itauba, CEP 45600-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil.


Submitted by DANIEL SAENZ, CHRISTOPHER S. COLLINS, TONI TREES, and J. HOWARD WILLIAMSON, Wildlife Habitat and Silviculture Laboratory, Southern Research Station, USDA Forest Service, Nacogdoches, Texas 75962, USA.


Submitted by ANTONÍO JORGE SUZART ARGÔLO,
Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz—UESC. Km 16 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itauba, CEP 45650-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil, and Centro de Pesquisas do Cacau/Ceplac. Km 22 Rodovia Ilhéus-Itauba, CEP 45600-000, Ilhéus, Bahia, Brazil.

New Records of Amphibians from Parque Estadual do Rio Doce, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil

RENAITO N. FEIO
PATRÍCIA S. SANTOS
Museu de Zoologia João Moojen de Oliveira
Departamento de Biologia Animal
Universidade Federal de Viçosa, 36.571-000, Viçosa, MG, Brazil
e-mail (RNF): reenio@mapf.ufv.br
and
ULISES CARAMASCHI
Departamento de Vertebrados, Museu Nacional. Quinta da Boa Vista
Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, 20.940-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil
e-mail (USS): ulises@acd.ufrj.br

During the last ten years, several collections and studies of anurans in the Parque Estadual do Rio Doce (19°48′ and 19°29′S, 42°38′ and 42°28′W), in southeastern part of the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil, have been conducted by us, resulting in new records of distribution of some species. All of them are typical of the east coast of Brazil and are known only from this region (Frost 1985). The Parque Estadual do Rio Doce represents the first recordings of this species in Minas Gerais territory and the most inland registered in Brazil, amplifying significantly the distribution of these species. All records are based on specimens deposited in the herpetological collections of the Museu de Zoologia João Moojen de Oliveira (MZUFV) at Universidade Federal de Viçosa, Viçosa, Minas Gerais, and Museu Nacional, in Rio de Janeiro.