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Rectification of the position of the type locality of *Brachycephalus tridactylus* (Anura: Brachycephalidae), a recently described species from southern Brazil

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The aim of this note is to correct the geographical position of the type locality of *Brachycephalus tridactylus*, a recently described species from southern Brazil (Garey *et al.* 2012). The type locality of *B. tridactylus* was designated as follows: “Serra do Morato (25°04’54”S; 48°19’53”W; 900–930 m above sea level; datum WGS84), Reserva Natural Salto Morato, municipality of Guaraqueçaba, state of Paraná” (Garey *et al.* 2012). However, when we plotted this locality data on Google Earth, the type locality was placed 6.80 km to the northwest of the Serra do Morato, falling on a different mountain range (with no common name) and outside Reserva Natural Salto Morato (FGBPN 2011). We therefore performed a fieldtrip to the exact point where the type series was collected (according to a local guide who participated in the collection of specimens with which the species was described). Using a GPS device (Garmin GPSmap 60CSx) we recorded the geographic coordinates and, after plotting this point on Google Earth, we recorded the altitude. We verified that the geographical coordinates of the type locality of *B. tridactylus* are: 25°08’09”S, 48°17’59”W (datum WGS84).

Our proposed correction of geographical coordinates constitutes a modification of the type locality itself, according to Recommendation 76A.2. of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999): “A statement of a type locality that is found to be erroneous should be corrected.” It is important to emphasize that the original geographical coordinates used in the original designation of the type locality of *B. tridactylus* do not fall within the “Serra do Morato...”, while those provided by us do fall within this mountain range and within the Reserva Natural Salto Morato. As such, we provide the following new description of the type locality: “Serra do Morato (25°08’09”S, 48°17’59”W; 880–910 m above sea level; datum WGS84), Reserva Natural Salto Morato, municipality of Guaraqueçaba, state of Paraná”.

This correction is important because most species of *Brachycephalus* have small distributions, often restricted to small areas in adjacent mountain ranges. For example, the distance between the coordinates given in the original type locality and the coordinates provided herein (6.80 km) is greater than the distance between type localities of several species of *Brachycephalus*. For instance: 1.90 km between *B. mariaeterezae* and *B. olivaceus* from the state of Santa Catarina, 4.60 km between *B. margaritatus* and *B. ephippium* from the state of Rio de Janeiro, and 5.35 km between *B. pitanga* and *B. crispus* from the state of São Paulo (see Pie *et al.* 2013, Ribeiro *et al.* 2015). Therefore, researchers seeking to find topotypic specimens at the wrong type locality may create confusion by finding a different microendemic species. Together with other recent studies (Pie *et al.* 2013, Bornschein *et al.* 2015) our correction also highlights the need for special care when designating type localities, especially of microendemic species.

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