

ELACHISTOCLEIS OVALIS. VENEZUELA: ZULIA: Río Escalante, Hacienda Santa Rosa, 70 m elev. 20 December 1986. A. Díaz and P. Durant. Colección de Vertebrados, Facultad de Ciencias Universidad de los Andes, Mérida (CVULA 4873). Verified by Andrés Orellana. *Elachistocleis ovalis* has been known in Venezuela from three bioregions (Barrio 1998, Acta Biol. Venezuela 18[2]:1-93) as follows: "región Llanera" (the Great plains), "región Guayanesa" (savanna in Guianan shield), and "región Orocostense" (the Coastal Range), the latter a characteristic savanna batrachological element rising up to 1000 m elevation in some places of Andean and coastal piedmonts. The "Hoya de Maracaibo" region (Barrio, *op. cit.*) is isolated by two high chains of the Andean range, the Cordillera de Mérida in the southeast, and the Sierra de Perijá in the west. This is the first documented voucher and the only microhylid record for this region in Venezuela.

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