



## Description of two new species of *Sphaenorhynchus* (Anura, Hylidae) from the State of Espírito Santo, Southeastern Brazil

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### Abstract

Two new hylid frog species of the genus *Sphaenorhynchus* are described from Lagoa Nova (17°57'89"S, 40°25'80"W), Fazenda Gemada, Municipality of Mucurici, State of Espírito Santo, southeastern Brazil. *Sphaenorhynchus botocudo* **sp. nov.**, a medium sized species (SVL 23.9–29.3 mm in males), is characterized by snout truncate in dorsal view and acute in profile, tympanum concealed, presence of a black line from the tip of snout to eye, delimiting the canthus rostralis, a distinctive longitudinal white spot under the eye, and a white stripe delimited above and below by clear brown lines, from the posterior corner of eye to the groin. *Sphaenorhynchus mirim* **sp. nov.**, a small sized species (SVL 15.7–18.2 mm in males), is distinguished by the snout truncate in dorsal view and rounded, slightly acute in profile, tympanum concealed, vocal sac developed, single, subgular, extending to the chest and entering the arms, without longitudinal lateral folds, vomerine teeth absent, absence of a black line from the tip of snout to eye, absence of distinctive longitudinal white spot under the eye, and absence of white stripe or brown lines on dorsolateral region.

**Key words:** Amphibia; Hylinae; *Sphaenorhynchus botocudo* **sp. nov.**; *Sphaenorhynchus mirim* **sp. nov.**; Atlantic Rain Forest; Taxonomy

### Introduction

The hylid frog genus *Sphaenorhynchus* Tschudi is a putative monophyletic group considered a sister taxon of *Scarthyla* Duellman & De Sá and *Scinax* Wagler according to Duellman & Wiens (1992), based on morphological synapomorphies, or to *Dendropsophus* Fitzinger and *Xenohyla* Izecksohn following Faivovich *et al.* (2005), based on transformations in nuclear and mitochondrial protein and ribosomal genes. Currently, *Sphaenorhynchus* is composed by 12 species, three of them with distributions associated to the Amazon basin [*S. carneus* (Cope), *S. dorisae* (Goin), and *S. lacteus* (Daudin)], eight to the Atlantic Forest in Brazil [*S. bromelicola* Bokermann, *S. caramaschii* Toledo, Garcia, Lingnau & Haddad, *S. orophilus* (Lutz & Lutz), *S. palustris* Bokermann, *S. pauloalvini* Bokermann, *S. planicola* (Lutz & Lutz), *S. prasinus* Bokermann, and *S. surdus* (Cochran)], and one with unknown distribution [*S. platycephalus* (Werner)] (Frost 2008).

In this paper we describe two new species of *Sphaenorhynchus* from northern State of Espírito Santo, southeastern Brazil, associated to the Atlantic Forest biome.