



Description of a new species of *Teratohyla* Taylor (Amphibia: Athesphatanura: Centrolenidae) from north-western Ecuador

DIEGO F. CISNEROS-HEREDIA^{1,2,3,5}, MARIO H. YÁNEZ-MUÑOZ² & H. MAURICIO ORTEGA-ANDRADE^{2,4}

¹Universidad San Francisco de Quito, Colegio de Ciencias Biológicas & Ambientales, Calle Diego de Robles y Vía. Interoceánica, Campus Cumbayá, Edif. Charles Darwin, DW010, Quito, Ecuador. E-mail: diegofrancisco_cisneros@yahoo.com or dcisneros@usfq.edu.ec

²Museo Ecuatoriano de Ciencias Naturales, Sección Vertebrados, División de Herpetología, Quito, Ecuador

³King's College London, Department of Geography, Strand, London, UK

⁴Instituto de Ecología, A.C., Departamento de Biodiversidad y Ecología Animal, Veracruz, México

⁵Corresponding author. E-mail: diegofrancisco_cisneros@yahoo.com or dcisneros@usfq.edu.ec

Abstract

We describe a new species of Glassfrog of the family Centrolenidae. This new taxon, *Teratohyla sornozai* **sp. nov.**, is diagnosed by having a protruding snout in lateral profile, uniform green dorsal colouration in life, concealed prepollex, extensive webbing between the outer fingers, fully webbed toes, and small body size. It inhabits the Non-Seasonal Evergreen Foothill and Lowland forests in the provinces of Esmeraldas, Imbabura, and Pichincha, north-western Ecuador.

Key words: Centrolenidae, new species, taxonomy, *Teratohyla sornozai* **sp. nov.**, Ecuador

Resumen

Describimos una nueva especie de rana de cristal de la familia Centrolenidae. Este nuevo taxón, *Teratohyla sornozai* **sp. nov.**, es diagnosticado por tener el hocico protuberante en perfil lateral, la coloración dorsal verde uniforme en vida, el prepollex oculto, membranas extensas entre los dedos externos de la mano, dedos del pie con membranas interdigitales completas y tamaño corporal pequeño. Esta especie habita en los bosques Siempreverdes No-Estacionales Piemontanos y de Tierras Bajas en las provincias de Esmeraldas, Imbabura y Pichincha en el noroccidente de Ecuador.

Palabras clave: Centrolenidae, nueva especie, taxonomía, *Teratohyla sornozai* **sp. nov.**, Ecuador

Introduction

The diversity of species of frogs of the family Centrolenidae is highest in Colombia and Ecuador, diminishing northward and southward. The number of species in Ecuador has increased significantly since Lynch & Duellman (1973) and Duellman & Burrowes (1989), with 10 species described as new since 2004; and currently 32% (48 spp.) of the known anuran species of the family Centrolenidae (glassfrogs) have been reported to inhabit in the Republic of Ecuador (see Cisneros-Heredia & McDiarmid, 2007 and subsequent publications: Cisneros-Heredia *et al.*, 2008; Cisneros-Heredia & Morales-Mite, 2008; Guayasamin *et al.*, 2008a; Yáñez-Muñoz & Cisneros-Heredia, 2008; Yáñez-Muñoz *et al.* 2009). Knowledge about the glassfrogs from Ecuador is still fragmented and its species richness is expected to increase with the study of unidentified