



The correct spelling of *Proceratophrys phyllostomus* Izecksohn, Cruz & Peixoto, 1999 (Anura: Cycloramphidae)

ULISSES CARAMASCHI^{1,2}

¹Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Museu Nacional, Departamento de Vertebrados, Quinta da Boa Vista, 20940-040 Rio de Janeiro – RJ, Brasil. E-mail: ulisses@acd.ufrj.br

²Fellow of Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq)

Izecksohn *et al.* (1999) described a new leaf-nosed frog species, originally named *Proceratophrys phyllostomus*, from north of Castelinho (20°32'S, 41°00'W), Municipality of Vargem Alta (Castelinho was considered belonging to the Municipality of Cachoeiro do Itapemirim in the original description), State of Espírito Santo, Brazil (Prado and Pombal 2008). The name of the species was originally treated as a substantive, *phyllostomus*, being the name of the type-genus of a family of bats which gathers species having a conspicuous rostral leaf-like appendage (Izecksohn *et al.* 1999). Actually, the genus *Phyllostomus* Lacépède, 1799 (Mammalia, Chiroptera, Phyllostomidae) is masculine in gender and congregates four species of the so called “Spear-nosed bats” (Simmons 2005). This name, when utilized as specific epithet by Izecksohn *et al.* (1999), was clearly treated as a substantive in apposition to the genus name *Proceratophrys*, feminine in gender.

In the version 2.21 (15 July 2002), no longer available on-line, of his influential catalogue of the amphibian species of the world, D.R. Frost misinterpreted that specific epithet as an adjective and, coherently, made the correction of its gender, establishing the combination *Proceratophrys phyllostoma*. This combination was maintained in the posterior versions, including in the current one (see Frost 2011). However, as a substantive masculine noun in apposition, even thought the genus name as feminine, the specific epithet do not change from masculine. In view of this, the correct spelling for the species described by Izecksohn *et al.* (1999) is actually *Proceratophrys phyllostomus*, as originally proposed.

References

- Frost, D.R. (2011) *Amphibian Species of the World: An Online Reference. Version 5.5 (31 January, 2011)*. Electronic Database accessible at [http://research.amnh.org/vz/herpetology/amphibia/American Museum of Natural History](http://research.amnh.org/vz/herpetology/amphibia/American_Museum_of_Natural_History), New York, USA. Accessed: 16 June 2011.
- Izecksohn, E., Cruz, C.A.G. & Peixoto, O.L. (1999 1998) Sobre *Proceratophrys appendiculata* e algumas espécies afins (Amphibia; Anura; Leptodactylidae). *Revista da Universidade Rural, Série Ciências da Vida*, 20, 37–54.
- Prado, G.M. & Pombal, Jr., J.P. (2008) Espécies de *Proceratophrys* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1920 com apêndices palpebrais (Anura, Cycloramphidae). *Arquivos de Zoologia, São Paulo*, 39, 1–85.
- Simmons, N.B. (2005) Order Chiroptera. Pp. 312–529 In Wilson, D.E. & Reeder, D.A.M. (Eds.) *Mammal Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference*. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 3rd. edition, 2 volumes, 2142 pp.