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## A new species of *Leptodactylus* Fitzinger (Anura, Leptodactylidae, Leptodactylinae) from montane rock fields of the Chapada Diamantina, northeastern Brazil

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### Abstract

In this paper, we describe a new species of the *Leptodactylus fuscus* group on the basis of adult morphology and advertisement call, occurring restricted to montane rock fields of the Chapada Diamantina, northern portion of the Espinhaço Range, central State of Bahia, northeastern Brazil. In addition, we re-describe the advertisement call of *L. camaquara* from its type locality. *Leptodactylus oreomantis* **sp. nov.** represents the first species of the genus occurring restricted to montane rock fields of the Chapada Diamantina, northeastern Brazil, whereas the other three species of the *L. fuscus* group assumed to be restricted to montane field environments (*L. camaquara*, *L. cunicularius*, and *L. tapiti*) occur in association with mountain ranges of southeastern or central Brazil.

**Key words:** Bioacoustics, Espinhaço Range, *Leptodactylus oreomantis* **sp. nov.**, *Leptodactylus fuscus* species group, Montane rock fields, Serra do Cipó, taxonomy

### Introduction

The genus *Leptodactylus* Fitzinger (*sensu* Pyron & Wiens 2011) currently comprises 75 species distributed from southern United States (Texas), West Indies, to Argentina and Uruguay (Frost 2013). The *Leptodactylus fuscus* (Schneider) species group was first defined in Heyer (1969), and reviewed in Heyer (1978). Ponsa (2008) redefined this phenetic group as a monophyletic grouping through a phylogenetic approach based mainly on adult morphology and osteology. The *L. fuscus* group is currently composed of 27 species with the most widespread distribution in the genus, with representative taxa from southern USA (*L. fragilis* Brocchi) to central Argentina and/or southern Uruguay (*L. latinasus* Jimenez de la Espada).

At least three species of the *L. fuscus* group are assumed to be restricted to moderate and/or high altitude regions of montane rock fields (approximately 800–1400 m a.s.l.): i) *L. camaquara* Sazima and Bokermann, 1978, ii) *L. cunicularius* Sazima and Bokermann, 1978, both described from the Serra do Cipó, southern portion of the Espinhaço Range, southeastern Brazil (Leite *et al.* 2008); and iii) *L. tapiti* Sazima and Bokermann, 1978, described from the Chapada dos Veadeiros, northern State of Goiás, central Brazil. Herein we recognize a new species of the *L. fuscus* group on the basis of adult morphology and advertisement call, restricted to montane rock fields of the Chapada Diamantina, northern Espinhaço Range, central State of Bahia, northeastern Brazil. Besides, we re-describe the advertisement call of *L. camaquara* from its type locality.