

A new species of glassfrog, genus *Hyalinobatrachium* (Anura: Centrolenidae), from the Caribbean foothills of Costa Rica

BRIAN KUBICKI¹, STANLEY SALAZAR² & ROBERT PUSCHENDORF³

¹Costa Rican Amphibian Research Center, Guayacán, Provincia de Limón, Costa Rica. E-mail: crarc@yahoo.com

²Veragua Rainforest, Research & Adventure Park, Provincia de Limón, Costa Rica. E-mail: stanleysalazarn@yahoo.com

³School of Biological Sciences, Plymouth University, Drake Circus, Plymouth PL4 8 AA, UK.
E-mail: Robert.Puschendorf@plymouth.ac.uk

Abstract

We describe a new glassfrog belonging to the genus *Hyalinobatrachium* from the tropical wet forests and premontane rainforests of the Caribbean foothills of Costa Rica, at elevations between 400–800 m. The type locality is approximately 4km west of Santa Clara, ca. 400 m a.s.l. (N 10.219, W 83.949). This new taxon is distinguished by its morphological characteristics, distinct advertisement call, and genetic distance (COI mRNA). The new species can be distinguished from other species of the genus *Hyalinobatrachium* by the combination of the following characters: (1) snout truncate in dorsal and lateral views; (2) granular dorsal skin; (3) parietal and cardial peritonea transparent; (4) hand webbing formula III 2–2⁺ IV; (5) in life having a uniform lime green dorsal surface that lacks any evident light or dark spots; (6) iris coloration silvery-white with fine dark spots or reticulation; (7) advertisement call consisting of a single tonal long metallic whistle-like note with a duration of 0.40–0.55 s (average 0.501 s) and a dominant frequency of 3.35–3.44 kHz (average 3.39 kHz); (8) highly divergent DNA sequences for the mitochondrial gene COI from other analysed members of the genus *Hyalinobatrachium*, with 12.4% divergence from its closest known species, *Hyalinobatrachium chirripoi*.

Key words: Amphibia, Central America, COI, *Hyalinobatrachium chirripoi*, *Hyalinobatrachium colymbiphyllum*, *Hyalinobatrachium dianae* sp. nov., integrative taxonomy

Resumen

Describimos una nueva rana de vidrio que pertenece al género *Hyalinobatrachium* que se encuentra en los bosques tropicales húmedos y bosques premontanos lluviosos de la vertiente caribeña de Costa Rica, entre los 400–800 m sobre el nivel del mar. La localidad tipo está ubicada aproximadamente 4km hacia el oeste desde Santa Clara, ca. 400 m.s.n.m. (N 10.219, W 83.949). Este nuevo taxón se distingue por sus características morfológicas, canto y distancia genética (COI mRNA). La nueva especie se distingue de las otras especies de *Hyalinobatrachium* por la combinación de las siguientes características: (1) hocico truncado en vista dorsal y lateral; (2) piel granulada; (3) peritoneos parietal y cardiaco transparentes; (4) fórmula de la membrana de la mano III 2–2⁺ IV; (5) en vida dorso uniforme verde y sin puntos claros o oscuros evidentes; (6) iris blanco con puntos o reticulación fina y oscura; (7) canto consistente en un largo silbido metálico con una duración de 0.40–0.55 s (promedio 0.501 s) y una frecuencia dominante de 3.35–3.44 kHz (promedio 3.39 kHz); (8) secuencias de ADN para el gen mitocondrial COI altamente divergentes respecto a los otros miembros analizados del género *Hyalinobatrachium*, con una divergencia del 12.4% con *Hyalinobatrachium chirripoi*, la especie conocida más cercana.

Palabras clave: América Central, Amphibia, *Hyalinobatrachium chirripoi*, *Hyalinobatrachium colymbiphyllum*, *Hyalinobatrachium dianae* sp. nov., secuencia COI, taxonomía integradora

Introduction

The Neotropics harbor a vast diversity of amphibian species, but undoubtedly one of the most charismatic taxa is

(081-2011-SINAC, 089-2012-SINAC, and 218-2012-SINAC). Conrad Hoskin provided help during the sequencing of specimens. Andrew Crawford and Santiago Castroviejo for providing advice with the phylogenetic tree. Joseph R. Mendelson and Gunther Köhler who kindly read early drafts of the manuscript and provided useful comments. Miguel and Norberto Solano who provided one of the male paratype specimens (UCR 22033). We would also like to thank Víctor Varela for allowing us to explore his private property, Finca la Guacamaya.

References

- Barrera-Rodriguez, M. & Ruiz-Carranza, P.M. (1989) Una nueva especie del genero *Centrolenella* Noble, 1920 (Amphibia: Anura: Centrolenidae) de la Cordillera Occidental de Colombia. *Trianea*, 3, 77–84. [Bogotá]
- Boettger, O. (1892) *Katalog der Batrachier-Sammlung im Museum der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Frankfurt am Main*. Gebrüder Knauer, Frankfurt am Main, 73 pp.
- Boettger, O. (1893) Ein neuer Laubfrosch aus Costa Rica. *Bericht der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Frankfurt am Main*, 1893, 251–252.
- Castroviejo-Fisher, S., Padial, J.M., Chaparro, J.C., Aguayo, R. & De la Riva, I. (2009) A new species of *Hyalinobatrachium* (Anura: Centrolenidae) from the Amazonian slopes of the central Andes with comments on the diversity of the genus in the area. *Zootaxa*, 2143, 24–44.
- Castroviejo-Fisher, S., Moravec, J., Aparicio, J., Guerrero-Reinhard, M. & Calderon, G. (2011) DNA taxonomy reveals two new species records of *Hyalinobatrachium* (Anura: Centrolenidae) for Bolivia. *Zootaxa*, 2798, 64–68.
- Castroviejo-Fisher, S., Guayasamin, J.M., Gonzalez-Voyer, A. & Vilà, C. (2014) Neotropical diversification seen through glassfrogs. *Journal of Biogeography*, 41, 66–80.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/jbi.12208>
- Cisneros-Heredia, D.F. & McDiarmid, R.W. (2007) Revision of the characters of Centrolenidae (Amphibia: Anura: Athesphatanura), with comments on its taxonomy and the description of new taxa of glassfrogs. *Zootaxa*, 1572, 1–82.
- Crawford, A.J., Lips, K.R. & Bermingham, E. (2010) Epidemic disease decimates amphibian abundance, species diversity, and evolutionary history in the highlands of central Panama. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 107, 13777–13782. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0914115107>
- Dunn, E.R. (1931) New frogs from Panama and Costa Rica. *Occasional Papers of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 5, 385–401.
- Frost, D.R. (2014) Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6.0. (October 8th 2014). Electronic Database accessible. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Available from: <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html> (accessed 3 February 2015)
- Guayasamin, J.M., Castroviejo-Fisher, S., Trueb, L., Ayarzagüena, J., Rada, M. & Vilà, C. (2009) Phylogenetic systematics of glassfrogs (Amphibia: Centrolenidae) and their sister taxon *Allophryne ruthveni*. *Zootaxa*, 2100, 1–97.
- Holdridge, L.R. (1967) *Life Zone Ecology. Revised Edition*. Tropical Science Center, San José, Costa Rica, 206 pp.
- Lynch, J.D. & Duellman, W.E. (1973) A review of the centrolenid frogs of Ecuador, with descriptions of new species. *The University of Kansas Museum of Natural History Occasional Papers*, 16, 1–66.
- Köhler, G. (2012) *Color Catalogue for Field Biologists*. Herpeton, Offenbach, Germany, 49 pp.
- Kubicki, B. (2004) Rediscovery of *Hyalinobatrachium chirripoi* (Anura: Centrolenidae) in southeastern Costa Rica. *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 52, 214–218.
- Kubicki, B. (2006) Rediscovery of the green-striped glass frog *Hyalinobatrachium talamancae*, (Anura Centrolenidae) in Costa Rica. *Brenesia*, 66, 25–30.
- Kubicki, B. (2007) *Ranas de Vidrio de Costa Rica/Costa Rica Glass Frogs*. Editorial INBio, Santo Domingo de Heredia, Costa Rica, 304 pp.
- Myers, C.W. & Duellman, W.E. (1982) A new species of *Hyla* from Cerro Colorado, and other tree frog records and geographical notes from western Panama. *American Museum Novitates*, 2752, 1–32.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1873) Über eine neue Schildrötenart, *Cinosternon Effeldtii* und einige andere neue oder weniger bekannte Amphibien. *Monatsberichte der Königlichen Preussische Akademie des Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1873, 603–618.
- Ruiz-Carranza, P.M. & Lynch, J.D. (1991) Ranas Centrolenidae de Colombia. 1. Propuesta de una nueva clasificación genérica. *Lozania (Acta Zoológica Colombiana)*, 57, 1–30.
- Savage, J.M. (1967) A new tree-frog (Centrolenidae) from Costa Rica. *Copeia*, 1967, 325–331.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1442121>
- Savage, J.M. (2002) *The Amphibians and Reptiles of Costa Rica: A Herpetofauna between two Continents, between two Seas*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, USA, 934 pp.
- Savage, J.M. & Heyer, W.R. (1967) Variation and distribution in the tree-frog genus *Phyllomedusa* in Costa Rica, Central America. *Beiträge zur Neotropischen Fauna. Stuttgart*, 5, 111–131.
- Savage, J.M. & Starrett, P.H. (1967) A new fringe-limbed tree-frog (family Centrolenidae) from lower Central America. *Copeia*, 1967, 604–609.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1442239>

- Savage, J.M. & Heyer, W.R. (1997) Digital webbing formulae for anurans: a refinement. *Herpetological Review*, 28 (3), 131.
- Starrett, P.H. & Savage, J.M. (1973) The systematic status and distribution of Costa Rican glass-frogs, genus *Centrolenella* (Family Centrolenidae), with description of a new species. *Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences*, 72, 57–78.
- Taylor, E.H. (1949) Costa Rican frogs of the genera *Centrolene* and *Centrolenella*. *University of Kansas Science Bulletin*, 33, 257–270.
- Taylor, E.H. (1951) Two new genera and a new family of tropical American frogs. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 64, 33–40.
- Taylor, E.H. (1952) A review of the frogs and toads of Costa Rica. *University of Kansas Science Bulletin*, 35, 577–942.
- Taylor, E.H. (1958) Notes on Costa Rican Centrolenidae with descriptions of new forms. *University of Kansas Science Bulletin*, 39, 41–68.
- Twomey, E., Delia, J. & Castroviejo-Fisher, S. (2014) A review of Northern Peruvian glassfrogs (Centrolenidae), with the descriptions of four new remarkable species. *Zootaxa*, 3851, 1–87.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3851.1.1>
- Wen, A., Vasquez, N. & Castroviejo-Fisher, S. (2012) Description of the previously unknown advertisement calls of *Hyalinobatrachium fragile*, *H. pellucidum*, and *Vitreorana antisthenesi* (Amphibia: Centrolenidae). *Zootaxa*, 3480, 80–87.

APPENDIX I. Additional specimens examined.

- Hyalinobatrachium chirripoi*: COSTA RICA: Limón: KU 36865 (holotype), CRARC 1005, CRARC 1013, CRARC 1014.
- Hyalinobatrachium colymbiphillum*: COSTA RICA: Alajuela: KU 23812 (holotype); Guanacaste: CRARC 0133; Limón: CRARC 1026; Puntarenas: CRARC 1000, CRARC 1001, CRARC 0132.
- Hyalinobatrachium fleischmanni*: COSTA RICA: Limón: CRARC 1006, CRARC 1023, CRARC 1036, CRARC 0184; Puntarenas: CRARC 1043.
- Hyalinobatrachium talamancae*: COSTA RICA: Cartago: KU 30887 (holotype); Limón: CRARC 1027, CRARC 1028, CRARC 1033, CRARC 0134, CRARC 0183.
- Hyalinobatrachium valerioi*: COSTA RICA: Limón: CRARC 1045, CRARC 0182, CRARC 0185; Puntarenas: CRARC 1002, CRARC 1003, CRARC 1029; San José: CRARC 1038, CRARC 1047.
- Hyalinobatrachium vireovittatum*: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: CRARC 1008, CRARC 1009, CRARC 0131; San José: LACM 75141 (holotype).

APPENDIX II. DNA sequences and accession codes used for this study.

Genus	Species	Catalogue number	GenBank accession codes
<i>Cochranella</i>	<i>euknemos</i>	KRL 1054	FJ766601
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>chirripoi</i>	AJC 1841	KF604294
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	CH 6830	KF604296
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	CH 6844	KF604295
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	KLR 1557	FJ766710
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	USNM 572111	FJ766709
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	USNM 572121	FJ766713.1
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	USNM 572123	FJ766712
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	USNM 572125	FJ766711
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	USNM 572113	FJ766714
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	USNM 572116	FJ766715.1
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	CH 6773	KF604297
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>colymbiphillum</i>	USNM 572112	FJ766708
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>dianae</i>	UCR 22033	KJ703103
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>fleischmanni</i>	JX564869i	JX564869
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>talamancae</i>	USNM 572134	FJ766718
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>valerioi</i>	CRARC 1045	KM925140
<i>Hyalinobatrachium</i>	<i>vireovittatum</i>	CH 6443	KF604298