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A new species of *Rupirana* (Anura, Leptodactylidae) from Serra do Assuruá, Bahia, Brazil

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A new species of *Rupirana* from Serra do Assuruá, Bahia state, Brazil, was previously proposed by Mângia *et al*. (2025). However, that work was issued exclusively as an electronic publication and did not include the mandatory ZooBank registration required by the amended Articles 8 (item 8.5.3), 9, 10, 21, and 78 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 2012) for names published online. Consequently, Mângia *et al.* (2025) does not constitute a published work under the ICZN, and the nomenclatural act presented therein is unavailable. Here, we provide the first valid and complete nomenclatural act for this taxon, ensuring its availability under the provisions of the Code. This publication is registered in ZooBank under the LSID (Life Science Identifier): urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:ECCDE644-9527-4A6F-A28B-5D7325D55168. Specimens of the new species are housed at Coleção Zoológica da Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul (ZUFMS).

Rupirana kaatinga **sp. nov.**

Holotype: ZUFMS-AMP 20347, adult male, collected at Cafundó, Gentio do Ouro municipality, Bahia state, Brazil (11°12′41.21″ S, 42°35′16.96″ W, 829 m a.s.l.), on 14 February 2022, by S. Mângia and G. Amaral.

Paratypes: All from the type locality. ZUFMS-AMP 20348 (adult female), ZUFMS-AMP 20349–50 (adult males), collected by S. Mângia and G. Amaral on 15 November 2021 (11°10′43.81″ S, 42°37′47.55″ W, 868 m a.s.l.); ZUFMS-AMP 20351–8 (juveniles), collected by S. Mângia and G. Amaral on 8 February 2022 (11°13’0.74” S, 42°37’31.01” W, 969 m a.s.l.).

Diagnosis. Diagnosed by the following combination of characters: (1) snout-vent length of 26.41–30.45 mm in adult males; (2) snout round in profile and from above; (3) smooth skin on the dorsum, including the arms, legs, and upper eyelids, with only a few small, scattered tubercles; (4) belly and gular region cream-coloured with light grey vermicular spots; (5) advertisement call lasting 0.075–0.135 s, with 20 pulses per call, 191.7 pulses/s, and a dominant frequency of 1,378.1–1,722.7 Hz.

Comparison with other species: *Rupirana kaatinga* **sp. nov.** differs from *R. cardosoi* by having smooth skin on the dorsum, including the arms, legs, and upper eyelids, with only a few small, scattered tubercles (the dorsum of *R. cardosoi*, including upper eyelid, is smooth but covered with numerous large, scattered white tubercles) (Figs. 4A, B in Mângia *et al.*, 2025). The advertisement call of *R. kaatinga* **sp. nov.** has a shorter average duration ($\bar{x}$ = 0.103 s) than *R. cardosoi*, which has a longer average duration ($\bar{x}$ = 0.176 s). *Rupirana kaatinga* **sp. nov.** also has a lower average number of pulses per call (20) than *R. cardosoi* (22.06). Additionally, the calls of *R. kaatinga* **sp. nov.** exhibit a higher pulse rate (191.7 pulses per sec) and dominant frequency range (1,378.1–1,722.7 Hz) compared to *R. cardosoi* (134.6 pulses/s, 960–1,450 Hz) (Fig. 5 and Table 3 in Mângia *et al.*, 2025).

Description of the holotype. The holotype of *Rupirana kaatinga* **sp. nov.** (Figure 1) was previously characterized in Mângia *et al.* (2025), with data on its external morphology, morphometry, colour in life and in preservative. Measurements of the holotype (in mm) are as follows: Snout-vent length 30.45, head length 9.53, head width 11.16, interorbital distance

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5.16, tympanum diameter 2.02, eye-nostril distance 2.70, internarial distance 2.68, forearm length 5.72, forearm + hand length 13.45, hand length 6.89, thigh length 12.89, tibia length 13.94, foot length 13.31, foot + tarsus length 18.89.

FIGURE 1. *Rupirana kaatinga* **sp. nov.** (holotype, adult male, ZUFMS-AMP20347, field number MAP 8594, SVL 30.45 mm): (A) dorsal and (B) ventral views, (C) lateral view of the head; ventral views of (D) hand and (E) foot.

Etymology. The name 'kaatinga' derives from the Tupi-Guarani language and means "white forest" (*ka'a* = forest + *ting* = white + *-a* = noun suffix), in reference to the whitish landscape of the Caatinga biome during the dry season, when most plants shed their leaves and trunks become pale. The specific epithet is a noun in apposition.

Final remarks. The name *Rupirana kaatinga* was originally proposed by Mângia *et al.* (2025) but, owing to the absence of ZooBank registration, was unavailable under the Code. In this amended article, we proposed a new (homographic) name to the same holotype (ZUFMS-AMP 20347) previously described by Mângia *et al.* (2025). With this publication, the name *Rupirana kaatinga* becomes available under the Code.

References

Mângia, S., Amaral, G., Müller, M. & Santana, D.J. (2025) New species of *Rupirana* (Heyer, 1999) (Anura, Leptodactylidae) from Serra do Assuruá, center-north of Bahia state, Brazil. *Journal of Vertebrate Biology*, 74, (24121), 1–16. https://doi.org/10.25225/jvb.24121

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