

Brazil scientists discover three new toad species

December 2 2015



This handsome creature, photographed in Garuva, Santa Catarina state, Brazil, belongs to one of three newly discovered species of wee toads identified in mountainous regions of the so-called Atlantic tropical forest

Brazilian scientists announced Wednesday the discovery of three previously unknown species of poisonous toads in the fast-shrinking Atlantic forest of southern Brazil, an area dubbed an "incubator" of new life forms.

The tiny creatures, measuring from one to 2.5 centimeters (up to one inch), were found in Santa Catarina state, a zone of mountains and forested valleys that is considered an important center of biodiversity.

"The great importance of this discovery is that this forest serves as an incubator for the origin of species," said Marcos Bornschein, a researcher with the Federal University of Parana, who helped identify the creatures.

"It's a laboratory of huge importance for the mapping and conserving and understanding of biological processes," he said.

The Atlantic forest once covered most of Brazil's coastline, but only eight percent has been preserved. Most of the country's 204 million people live along the coast.

The toads are dark brown with red markings and are speckled with warts. They eat ants and mites and during digestion create a chemical in the skin that can poison predators, principally snakes.

"They are not dangerous to humans," Bornschein said. "During the fieldwork, some researchers felt a numbing in their finger ends after touching them, but nothing more."

The discovery of the toads, all classified as part of the *Melanophryniscus* genus, was described Wednesday in the scientific journal *Plos One*.



This warty little stunner, photographed in Garuva, Santa Catarina state, Brazil, belongs to one of three newly discovered species of tiny toads identified by researchers in the nation's southern mountains

The article said that the discovery of the toads in a fairly restricted geographical area—they were found between the cities of Garuva and Blumenau, about 100 kilometers (60 miles) apart—suggested that the species "might be severely underestimated."

But it added that the "status of these species is of particular concern, given that one of them is at risk of extinction."

© 2015 AFP

Citation: Brazil scientists discover three new toad species (2015, December 2) retrieved 3 May 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2015-12-brazil-scientists-toad-species.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.