

Scinax tropicalia

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Scientific classification

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Domain: [Eukaryota](#)
Kingdom: [Animalia](#)
Phylum: [Chordata](#)
Class: [Amphibia](#)
Order: [Anura](#)
Family: [Hylidae](#)
Genus: [Scinax](#)
Species: ***S. tropicalia***

Binomial name

Scinax tropicalia

(Novaes-e-Fagundes, Araujo-Vieira, Entiauspe, Roberto, Orrico, Solé, Haddad, and Loebmann, 2021)

Synonyms^[1]

- *Scinax x-signatus* Dias et al., 2014
- *Scinax sp. aff. hayii* Roberto & Loebmann, 2016

Tropicalia's snouted tree frog (*Scinax tropicalia*) is a [frog](#). Scientists found two different groups of these frogs, both in [Brazil](#). It lives no more than 600 meters above sea level. ^{[2][3][4][1]}

Home

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

This frog lives in forests on the Atlantic side (east side) of Brazil. ^[1]

Appearance

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

The adult male frog is 30.8 to 39.7 mm long [from nose to rear end](#) and the adult female frog is 35.3 to 44.1 mm long. Its chest and belly are yellow and

its throat is orange. This frog is brown in color with darker brown marks. It has dark brown stripes on its inner legs, outer legs, and all of its front and back toes. Its back feet have more webbing than its front feet.^[1]

The pupils of the frog's eye open up and down so that the slit goes left to right. It has vomerine teeth in its jaw. The frog's upper front leg is thinner than its lower front leg, and its front feet are large for its body. It has disks on its toes for climbing.^[1]

Voice

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

Scientists heard this frog make three kinds of sounds: When the male frog sings for the female frog, he sings one short note. When male frogs see each other, they make other kinds of sounds. A frog may make a short squeak if another male frog comes too close. He may squeak if a male frog tries to mate with him. A male frog may make a long noise if another male tries to push him off a female.^[1]

Name

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

This frog is named after the [Tropicália](#), or [Tropicalismo](#), music.^[1]

References

[\[change\]](#) | [\[change source\]](#)

- ↑ [1.0](#) [1.1](#) [1.2](#) [1.3](#) [1.4](#) [1.5](#) [1.6](#) Novaes-e-Fagundes G; K Araujo-Vieira; OM Entiauspe-Neto; IJ Roberto; VGD Orrico; M Solé; CFB Haddad; D Loebmann (2021). "[A new species of Scinax Wagler \(Hylidae: Scinaxini\) from the tropical forests of Northeastern Brazil](#)". *Zootaxa*. **4903** (1): zootaxa.4903.1.1. doi:10.11646/zootaxa.4903.1.1. PMID 33757103. S2CID 232339854. Retrieved May 25, 2022.
- ↑ Frost, Darrel R. "Scinax tropicalia Novaes-e-Fagundes, Araujo-Vieira, Entiauspe, Roberto, Orrico, Solé, Haddad, and Loebmann, 2021". *Amphibian Species of the World, an Online Reference*. Version 6.0. American Museum of Natural History, New York. Retrieved May 25, 2022.
- ↑ "Scinax tropicalia". *AmphibiaWeb*. University of California, Berkeley. Retrieved May 25, 2022.
- ↑ Marinho; Novaes-e-Fagundes; Orrico; Araujo-Vieira (October 26, 2021). "[The tadpole of Scinax tropicalia Novaes-e-Fagundes et al. 2021 \(Hylidae, Scinaxini\)](#)". *Zootaxa*. **5057** (4). Zootaxa: 590–596. doi:10.11646/zootaxa.5057.4.9. PMID 34811189. S2CID 239978040. Retrieved May 25, 2022.

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- AmphibiaWeb: 9312
- ASW: [Scinax-tropicalia](#)
- GBIF: [10844851](#)

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