



A new species of *Adelophryne* (Anura: Eleutherodactylidae) from Guyana, with additional data on *A. gutturosa*

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Abstract

A new species of frog, *Adelophryne patamona*, from 678–1414 m elevation in the Pakaraima Mountains of Guyana, is described. The new species is distinguished by large size, second phalange of Finger IV longer than wide, tips of digits bearing small pointed discs and small tympanum size. Seventeen specimens of *Adelophryne gutturosa* were also collected in the Pakaraima region; these specimens expand the description of *A. gutturosa*. The calls of *A. patamona* and *A. gutturosa* are described.

Key words: Adelophryne patamona sp. nov., A. gutturosa, Guiana Shield, Guyana, tepuis

Introduction

Minute eleutherodactylid frogs in the genera *Adelophryne* and *Phyzelaphryne* have wide distributions in northern South America. These frogs are distinguished by small size, typically <20 mm SVL, and unwebbed digits with pointed tips. Although they have received some recent attention (Hedges *et al.*, 2008), these frogs are still poorly known, and their taxonomy can be confusing.

The genus *Adelophryne* was erected by Hoogmoed and Lescure (1984), containing two species, *A. adiastola* from Colombia and *A. gutturosa* from the Guiana region. Three additional species from the Atlantic forest of Brazil, *A. baturitensis*, *A. maranguensis* and *A. pachydactyla*, were described by Hoogmoed *et al.* (1994). Two undescribed species from Neblina, Venezuela, were mentioned in McDiarmid and Donnelly (2005).

Between 2004 and 2007 collections were made in several locations in the Pakaraima Mountains of western Guyana and eastern Venezuela. Among the specimens collected was a new species of *Adelophryne*, as well as several *A. gutturosa*.

Materials and methods

Collecting activities took place in submontane or montane forest, at elevations ranging from 400–1500 m. Specimens were collected by hand, euthanized by immersion in MS-222, and fixed in formalin; in most cases

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