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THE STATUS OF *LEPTODACTYLUS PUMILIO*
BOULENGER (AMPHIBIA, LEPTODACTYLIDAE)
AND THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES
OF *LEPTODACTYLUS* FROM ECUADOR

By W. RONALD HEYER

CONTRIBUTIONS IN SCIENCE



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THE STATUS OF *LEPTODACTYLUS PUMILIO* BOULENGER (AMPHIBIA, LEPTODACTYLIDAE) AND THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *LEPTODACTYLUS* FROM ECUADOR¹

By W. RONALD HEYER²

ABSTRACT: *Leptodactylus pumilio* Boulenger, 1920, is shown to be a junior synonym of *Eleutherodactylus parvus* (Girard). The *Pentadactylus* species group of *Leptodactylus* is redefined and a new species of this group is described from Amazonian Ecuador. The presence of dorsolateral folds combined with the uniformly black coloration of the posterior surface of the thigh distinguish the new species from the other members of the group. The karyotype of the new species has a diploid number of 22 bi-armed chromosomes with no secondary constitutions. A key to the species of the *Pentadactylus* group is provided.

INTRODUCTION

A preliminary analysis of a cross sectional representation of the genus *Leptodactylus* indicated that the species could be grouped into five species assemblages (Heyer, 1968). I am presently analyzing each of these groups in detail (e.g., Heyer, 1970). As in all long-term projects, data are gathered continuously on all groups. The purpose of this paper is to report two findings that are outside of my current main project. First, examination of the holotype of *Leptodactylus pumilio* indicates a nomenclatural change is necessary. Second, a new species of the *Pentadactylus* group is described from specimens recently collected in Amazonian Ecuador.

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²Research Associate, Section of Herpetology, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County; and Biology Department, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington 98447.

