

Two new minute species of *Phrynobius* (Lissamphibia: Anura) from the Cordillera oriental in Peru

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Abstract

Two small new species of terrestrial frogs of the genus *Phrynobius* are described from the Andes in the Departament of Pasco in central Peru. The presence of a tympanum in one species is shared with *P. peruanus*. The second species shares characters with the larger *P. dagmarae* from the Departament of Huánuco. The new species are the smallest known members of the genus.

Key words: *Phrynobius*, new species, Andes, central Peru

Resumen

Describimos dos especies nuevas pertenecientes al género *Phrynobius* y distribuidas en el Departamento de Pasco, centro del Perú. Una de las especies presenta un tímpano similar al de *P. peruanus*. La segunda especie tiene características similares a las de *P. dagmarae*, una especie de mayor tamaño que se conoce del Departamento de Huánuco. Las dos especies nuevas son las más pequeñas hasta ahora conocidas del género.

Palabras claves: *Phrynobius*, especies nuevas, Andes, centro del Perú

Introduction

Exploration of regions previously poorly known biologically has shown the existence of great biodiversity. The small, terrestrial frogs of the genus *Phrynobius* Peters are an excellent example. Peters (1874) described *Phrynobius peruanus* from the high Andes in Departamento Junín, Peru. Nearly three quarters of a century passed until the descriptions of two new species of “*Syrrhopus*” from the same region by Shreve (1938); subsequently both of these were placed in *Phrynobius* (Cannatella 1985; Lynch 1975). Hedges’ (1990) naming of *Phrynobius bracki* from Departamento Pasco, Peru, brought the total number of species to four. Within the past decade 13 species of *Phrynobius* have been named from the Cordillera Oriental of the Andes in the adjacent departments of Ayacucho, Huánuco, Junín, and Pasco in central Peru by Lehr and collaborators (Lehr 2001, 2007a; Lehr & Aguilar 2002, 2003; Lehr et al. 2000, 2002, 2005b); one of these new species, *Phrynobius carpish* Lehr, Rodríguez & Córdova, 2002, was found to be a microhylid and was designated the type species of *Melanophryne* Lehr & Trueb (2007).

In addition to the type series of *Phrynobius bracki* Hedges in 1987 collected several specimens of previously described species of frogs, including *Pristimantis* (formerly *Eleutherodactylus*) *bromeliaceus* Lynch, *P.*