



A new Pristimantis (Anura, Strabomantidae) from Yuruaní-tepui, Venezuela

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Abstract

Pristimantis yuruaniensis **sp. nov.** is described from the summit of Yuruaní-tepui, Estado Bolívar, eastern Venezuela. The new species is easily distinguished from other Guianan *Pristimantis* by its rather uniform dorsal coloration, absence of lip, forearm and shank bars, its small tympanum, and its advertisement call. The new species appears to occur on neighboring Kukenán-tepui as well.

Key words: Amphibia; Strabomantidae; Systematics, Pristimantis yuruaniensis sp. nov., Venezuela

Introduction

Among all Venezuelan tepuis that have been investigated so far, fewer than half are known to be inhabited by frogs of the genus *Pristimantis* (Fuentes and Barrio-Amorós 2004); these include Yavi (Myers and Donnelly 1996), Tamacuari (Myers and Donnelly 1997), Yutajé (Myers and Donnelly 2001), Auyán-tepui (Myers and Donnelly 2008), Guanay, Corocoro, Aprada-tepui, Terekyurén (Murisipán)-tepui, Yuruaní-tepui (Gorzula and Señaris 1998), Neblina (McDiarmid and Paolillo 1988), Cerro Roraima (MacCulloch *et al.* 2007) and Cerro Guaiquinima (Schlüter and Rödder 2007). Three *Pristimantis* species originating from the Wokomung Massif were recently described from Guyana (Means and Savage 2007).

Heinicke et al. (2007) reassigned the brachycephalid frogs into the three genera Craugastor, Eleuthero-dactylus and Pristimantis based on a genetic study comprising 280 species. Later, La Marca (2007) recognized two new genera of high Andean Venezuelan brachycephalid frogs, Mucubatrachus and Paramophrynella. More recently, Hedges et al. (2008) presented a completely new classification for the frogs formerly comprising the family Brachycephalidae, and Mucubatrachus and Paramophrynella where treated as synonyms of Pristimantis. So, according to this classification, all former Venezuelan Eleutherodactylus fall within the genus Pristimantis.

In February 1991, Karin and Helmut Mägdefrau had the opportunity to conduct field surveys on Kukenán, Tramen- and Yuruaní-tepui. Results and detailed habitat descriptions have already been published (Mägdefrau 1991; Mägdefrau and Mägdefrau 1994). During the surveys on Yuruaní, they collected several anurans of which one *Pristimantis*, listed by Gorzula and Señaris (1998) and MacCulloch *et al.* (2007) as *Eleutherodactylus* sp., remained unidentified and is described herein.

Methods

Specimens were collected on Yuruaní-tepui by Karin and Helmut Mägdefrau on 18 February 1991 (Mägdefrau and Mägdefrau 1994). Vouchers were euthanized using Chlorobutanol® (1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methyl-2-pro-