



The advertisement call and clutch size of the Golden-capped Boulder-frog *Cophixalus pakayakulangun* (Anura: Microhylidae)

KIERAN V. ALAND¹ & CONRAD J. HOSKIN^{2,3}

¹Queensland Museum, PO Box 3300 South Bank Queensland 4001, Australia

²School of Marine & Tropical Biology, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland 4811, Australia

³Corresponding author. E-mail: conrad.hoskin@jcu.edu.au

In Australia, the family Microhylidae consists of 19 species of *Cophixalus* Boettger 1892 and 5 species of *Austrochaperina* Fry 1912 (Hoskin 2012; Hoskin, submitted). Most of these species have highly localized distributions in the rainforests and boulder-fields of north-east Australia (Zweifel 1985; Hoskin 2004; Hoskin & Aland 2011). Australian microhylid frogs are terrestrial breeders with direct development (Zweifel 1985; Hoskin 2004; Anstis *et al.* 2011). The natural history of Australia's microhylids is fairly well known, with the basics of breeding biology such as calls and clutch sizes published for most species (Zweifel 1985; Hoskin 2004; Anstis *et al.* 2011; Hoskin & Aland 2011; Hoskin 2012; Hoskin, submitted). Hoskin & Aland (2011) described two new species from Cape York Peninsula, *C. pakayakulangun* and *C. kulakula*, each restricted to boulder-field areas only 30 km apart but readily distinguished by morphology and genetics. Calls could not be compared because the call of *C. pakayakulangun* was not known at that time. Clutch information for *C. pakayakulangun* was also not available at the time of description.

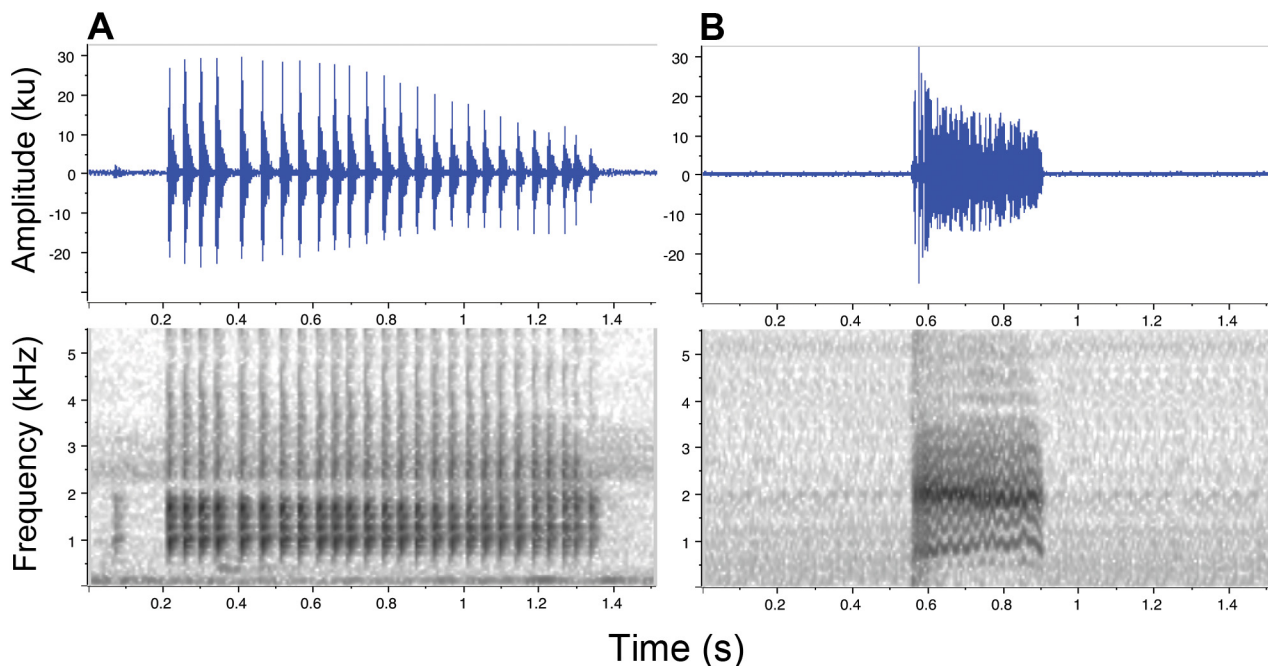


FIGURE 1. A single call of: (A) *C. pakayakulangun* and (B) *C. kulakula*. Top row shows waveform, displaying amplitude (y-axis) against time (x-axis, seconds). Bottom row shows spectrogram, displaying call frequency (y-axis) and intensity (degree of shading) against time (x-axis, seconds). Air temperature for both recordings was 28°C.

Here we report the advertisement call and clutch size for *C. pakayakulangun*. The call was recorded from a single male calling consistently under hot humid conditions in the early evening on 21/12/2012. Air temperature at the time of recording (approx. 8:00 pm) was 28°C. The call was recorded using a Sony ICD-UX523F recorder and Sony ECM-MS907 microphone. The software Raven Pro Version 1.3 was used to measure call traits. Spectrograms were produced