

Two new species of *Eleutherodactylus* (Anura: Leptodactylidae) from the Andes of northern Peru

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Abstract

Two new sympatric species assignable to the *Eleutherodactylus orestes* Group were discovered in the northern part of the Cordillera Central of the Andes in northern Peru. One of the new species differs from all other members of the group by having conical tubercles on the eyelids and heels; the other species differs by having a white groin with brown marks.

Key words: Leptodactylidae, *Eleutherodactylus orestes* Group, Andes, northern Peru

Resumen

Dos nuevas especies simpátricas asignables al grupo *Eleutherodactylus orestes* fueron descubiertas en la parte norte de la Cordillera Central de los Andes del norte de Perú. Una de las nuevas especies se diferencia de todos los miembros del grupo por poseer tubérculos cónicos en los párpados y talones; la otra especie se diferencia por tener ingles blancas con marcas marrones.

Introduction

Continued herpetological exploration of the Andes in northern Peru has revealed the existence of a high level of diversity among anurans of the genera *Bufo* (Bufonidae); *Centrolene* and *Cochranella* (Centrolenidae); *Colostethus* (Dendrobatidae), *Gastrotheca*, *Hyla*, and *Phyllomedusa* (Hylidae); and *Eleutherodactylus*, *Phrynopus*, and *Telmatobius* (Leptodactylidae) (Duellman and Venegas 2005 and citations therein). Diversity seems to be highest in the northern part of the Cordillera Central, which is bordered by the semiarid