



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4039.3.1>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:4C476EAB-48F4-4E93-A77B-C5A23863F562>

A new species of *Leptolalax* (Anura: Megophryidae) from Vietnam and Cambodia

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Abstract

We describe a new, medium-sized *Leptolalax* species from the Kon Tum Plateau of Vietnam and adjacent Cambodia. *Leptolalax isos* **sp. nov.** is distinguished from its congeners by a combination of an absence of distinct dark brown/black dorso-lateral markings; toes with rudimentary webbing, wide lateral dermal fringes in males and weak or absent lateral dermal fringes in females; most males with wide lateral dermal fringes on Finger II, a body size of 23.7–27.9 mm in 38 adult males and 28.6–31.5 mm in 9 adult females, near immaculate white chest and belly; absence of white speckling on the dorsum; and a call consisting of 2–3 notes with a dominant frequency of 5.9–6.2 kHz (at 22.4–22.8° C). Uncorrected sequence divergences between *L. isos* **sp. nov.** and all homologous 16S rRNA sequences available are >10%. At present, the new species is known from montane evergreen forest between ~650–1100 m elevation in northeastern Cambodia and central Vietnam. Habitat within the range of the new species is threatened by deforestation and upstream hydroelectric dams.

Key words: Acoustics, Anura, *Leptolalax isos* **sp. nov.**, Cambodia, Southeast Asia, Vietnam

Introduction

The genus *Leptolalax* (Dubois 1983) is an assemblage of small frogs associated with the forest floor and rocky streams in hilly evergreen forest in Southeast Asia, southern China and northeastern India (Frost 2015). Due to their small size, cryptic coloration and often faint, insect-like calls, frogs in the genus are often difficult to detect in the field, particularly outside of their breeding seasons. They are also highly morphologically conserved and are subsequently difficult to identify to species, which has resulted in an underestimation of true diversity in the genus. Recently, the incorporation of molecular and acoustic data in delineating species boundaries in the group, along with increased survey efforts, has resulted in a rapid increase in the number of known species in the genus. There are currently 43 species of *Leptolalax* known, 42% of which have been described in the last five years (Frost 2015). Herein we describe a new, medium-sized species of *Leptolalax* from the Kon Tum Plateau of Vietnam and adjacent Cambodia. The new species is morphologically, molecularly and acoustically most similar to *Leptolalax firthi*.