New records of the endangered *Pristimantis eugeniae* (Lynch and Duellman, 1997) (Anura: Strabomantidae) from Ecuador

Dennis Rödder*, Andreas Schmitz2, Giovanni Onore3 and Wolfgang Böhme1

Strabomantid frogs form a group of Neotropical amphibians with currently more than 572 recognized species, wherein one of the highest diversity can be found in Ecuador (164 species, including 144 species of the genus *Pristimantis*, AmphibiaWeb 2011). Species new to science are described frequently from this region (Coloma, 2005-2007), but many *Pristimantis* species are either poorly known (11.2% of the 134 species listed by IUCN are classified as ‘data deficient’) or threatened (55.2%). *P. eugeniae* was described by Lynch and Duellman in 1997 based on nine specimens collected at three localities covered with cloud forest in the valley of the Río Pilatón in the Provincia Pichincha in the western slopes of the Andes at elevations between 1700 m and 2010 m above sea level (Fig. 1; Quebrada Zapadores, 5 km ESE Chiriboga, 2010 m above sea level, 00°14’S, 78°45’W; Reserva Florística-Ecológica Rio Guajalito, near Las Palmeras, 1800 m above sea level, 00°14’S, 78°48’W; 6.3 km E Tandapi, 1700 – 1750 m above sea level). Later, Guayasamin et al. (2004) extended the voucher series of the species with material collected at the Bosque Integral Otonga reserve (00°25’S, 79°00’W) and provided data regarding its natural history. So far, *P. eugeniae* is only known from these four localities and is currently listed as endangered by IUCN due to its small range and likely anthropogenic habitat destruction (Coloma et al., 2004).

During a revision of strabomantid frogs housed in the collection of the MHNG, Geneva, Switzerland, we detected three further specimens of *P. eugeniae*: one adult female (MHNG 2723.80) collected by G. Onore in the Santo Domingo area near the Toachi River (labelled as Sto. Domingo de Los Colorados, approx. 00°15’S, 79°10’W), Provincia Pichincha, during February 1984, one adult female (MHNG 2723.78, transferred to ZFMK 91711) collected by G. Onore at Tandayapa (00°00’S, 78°40’W), Cazar Santiago, Provincia Pichincha during December 1986 and one adult female (MHNG 2723.79) collected by G. Onore near Tandapi (00°24’S, 78°47’W), Provincia Pichincha during October 1984 (Fig. 2). Sex of the specimens was determined by the absence of vocal slits, which are only present in males (Lynch and Duellman, 1997). The two former records extend the known range of *P. eugeniae* approximately 30 km northward and westward and largely increase the species’ minimum area of occupancy (*sensu* Gaston and Fuller, 2009), which was among others used to determine the threat status of species (Coloma et al., 2004).

---

1 Herpetology section, Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig (ZFMK), Adenauerallee 160, 53111 Bonn, Germany; e-mail: d.roedder.zfmk@uni-bonn.de
2 Department of Herpetology and Ichthyology, Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle (MHNG), C.P. 6434 CH-1211 Geneva 6, Switzerland; e-mail: andreas.schmitz@ville-ge.ch
3 Fundación Otonga, Apartado 17-03-1514A, Quito, Ecuador; e-mail: gonore@otonga.org
* Corresponding author.
Acknowledgements. We are grateful to Juan M. Guayasamin, who kindly verified the identity of the specimens and to MHNG for financial support for DR.

References

Figure 2. New specimens of Pristimantis eugeniae mentioned in the text (from left to right: ZFMK 91711, MHNG 2723.79 MHNG 2723.80).