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A New Species of *Polypedates* from Sumatra, Indonesia (Amphibia: Anura)

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A rhacophorid tree frog from Sumatra that was once identified as *Polypedates otilophus* (Boulenger, 1893) is sufficiently divergent genetically and morphologically from topotypic specimens from Borneo as to be recognized as a distinct species. It is herein described as *P. pseudotilophus* sp. nov. The Sumatran frogs can be distinguished easily from the Bornean population by the possession of a much more weakly developed supratympanic bony crest, smoother dorsal skin, and a large, hourglass-shaped dark marking, instead of longitudinal stripes on the dorsum.

Key Words: Cryptic species, *Polypedates otilophus*, *Polypedates pseudotilophus* sp. nov., Sumatra, taxonomy, Indonesia.

Introduction

Sumatra is a large Indonesian island located in the Sunda region of Southeast Asia (Fig. 1). It is inhabited by quite a few endemic anuran species such as *Duttaphrynus totol* (Ohler in Teynié, David and Ohler, 2010); *Ansonia glandulosa* Iskandar and Mumpuni, 2004; *Huia modiglianii* (Doria, Salvidio and Tavano, 1999); *Hu. sumatrana* Yang, 1991; *Hylarana crassiovis* (Boulenger, 1920); *Hy. debussyi* (Van Kampen, 1910); *Hy. kampeni* (Boulenger, 1920); *Rhacophorus achantharrhena* Harvey, Pemberton and Smith, 2002; *R. barisani* Harvey, Pemberton and Smith, 2002; *R. bifasciatus* Van Kampen, 1923; *R. catamitus* Harvey, Pemberton and Smith, 2002; *R. modestus* Boulenger, 1920; and *R. poecilonotus* Boulenger, 1920. The distinct taxonomic status of some other endemic species was only recently elucidated through molecular phylogenetic analysis: *Hylarana rufipes* (Inger, Stuart and Iskandar, 2009); *Leptobrachium waysepuntiense* Hamidy and Matsui, 2010; *Limnonectes sisikdagu* McLeod, Horner, Husted, Barley and Iskandar, 2011; *Hylarana rawa* Matsui, Mumpuni and Hamidy, 2012.

One rhacophorid, *Polypedates otilophus* (Boulenger, 1893) was originally described from Borneo, another large island of the Sunda region, but was also recorded from part of Sumatra (Van Kampen 1905, 1923; Inger 1966). This species is thought to have been the first to diverge from its congeners in the course of *Polypedates* evolution (Kuraishi *et al*. 2013), but in Borneo it is not remarkably variable either morphologically or genetically (Inger 1966; Kuraishi *et al*. 2013). Riyanto *et al*. (2009) recently found this species in Java and compared it with populations from Sumatra and Borneo. They found that the Javanese and Sumatran populations are very similar to each other and show no significant morphometric differences from the Bornean population.

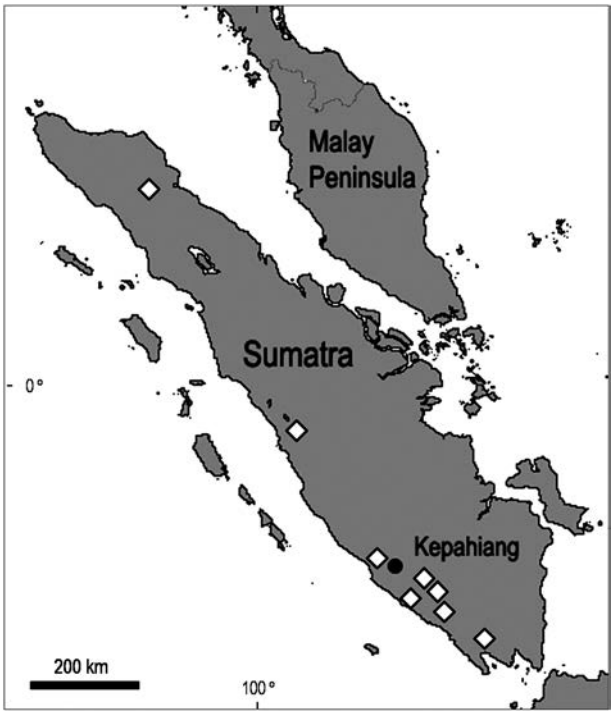

Fig. 1. Map of Sumatra, Indonesia, showing the known distribution (open diamonds) of *Polypedates pseudotilophus* sp. nov. The filled circle indicates the type locality.