



## The type series of *Pseudopaludicola ternetzi* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937 (Anura, Leiuperidae) with designation of a lectotype

ULISSES CARAMASCHI<sup>1,2</sup> & JOSÉ P. POMBAL JR.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Museu Nacional, Departamento de Vertebrados, Quinta da Boa Vista, 20940–040 Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. E-mail: ulisses@acd.ufrj.br; pombal@acd.ufrj.br

<sup>2</sup>Fellow of Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq)

The genus *Pseudopaludicola* was erected by Miranda-Ribeiro (1926) to accommodate one species, *P. falcipes* (Hensel, 1867). Posteriorly, he added a second species to the genus, *P. ternetzi*, based on an undefined number of specimens, but surely involving males and females (Miranda-Ribeiro 1937). After a relatively detailed description and figures of a male and a female specimen, he particularly stood out one female specimen as coming from “Goyaz (Dr. Ternetz). Passa-Tres”. Paulo Miranda-Ribeiro (1955), in his survey on the types of the species described by his father, cited *P. ternetzi*, but he did not define a type specimen for the species. Notwithstanding, Frost (2011) referred to purportedly “Syntypes: MNRJ (2 specimens); MNRJ 488, considered holotype by Miranda-Ribeiro, 1955”, but this latter is actually the holotype of *Barycholos ternetzi* (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937) (see Caramaschi & Pombal 2001). The type locality was cited by Frost (2011) only as “Goyaz [= Goiás]”, following P. Miranda-Ribeiro (1955), but adding that it was “restricted to ‘Passa Três, Goiás’ by Bokermann (1966). Actually, Bokermann (1966)”, besides incorrectly having synonymized the species with *Pseudopaludicola ameghini* (Cope, 1887) (see Lobo 1994), just referred, as type locality for the species, without comments, the only locality cited by Miranda-Ribeiro (1937) for one specimen examined by him. Given that for ongoing taxonomic revisions it is important to precisely identify all name-bearing type specimens in this genus, we examined the type series of *P. ternetzi*. Herein we designate a lectotype and list the paralectotypes for the species, thereby restricting and defining its type locality.

According to the Article 72.4 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999), the type series of a nominal species–group taxon consists of all the specimens included by the author in the new nominal taxon, whether directly or by bibliographic reference. Searching for the syntypes of *P. ternetzi* in the herpetological collection of the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ), we found six lots of specimens which agree to the collector (Carlos Ternetz) and time interval (before the description), besides have been labeled as identified by Alipio de Miranda Ribeiro as *Pseudopaludicola ternetzi*; the label is typically signed by him. We consider that these specimens are the syntypes of the species and here we designate:

**Lectotype and type locality.** MNRJ 5460, adult female (Fig. 1), from Rio Passa Três (14°30′34″S, 49°08′21″W, 480 m altitude), Municipality of Uruaçu, State of Goiás, Brazil, collected by Carlos Ternetz, on 22 December 1923. The handwritten original label reads: “Passa Três, Goyaz (vindo do Maranhão) / 22/XII/1923 / Carlos Ternetz coll.”

A comparison of the designated lectotype with the figures of Miranda-Ribeiro (1937) shows a high similarity and therefore suggests that it is indeed this specimen that was figured in the original description. The designated lectotype is the only dissected in the pectoral region and it was figured by Miranda-Ribeiro (1937) in his Figure 4, showing the dorsal aspect (“c”), the ventral view of forearm and hand (“e”), and the pectoral girdle (“f”). Currently the color pattern faded and the specimen is uniformly whitish cream, with only shades of the early dark spots. The pectoral region is dissected for examination of the shoulder girdle (figure “f”). The observations on the female made by Miranda-Ribeiro (1937) were based on this specimen.

Measurements of the lectotype (mm): snout–vent length 20.1; head length 5.6; head width 8.5; internarial distance 1.1; eye to nostril distance 1.5; eye diameter 2.4; interorbital distance 2.0; thigh length 10.0; tibia length 10.4; foot length 15.2.

**Paralectotypes.** MNRJ 5461–5462, collected with the lectotype.

MNRJ 445, 5442, from “Baixão, Rio Vermelho, Vau do Maranhão”, collected by Carlos Ternetz, on 12 December 1923. This locality currently belongs to the Municipality of Uruaçu (14°31′27″S, 49°08′53″W; 513 m altitude), State of Goiás, Brazil, and was seriously modified by the construction of the large Serra da Mesa dam, for hydroelectric energy generation purposes.

**Measurements.** Two males (followed by two females) SVL 17.4, 17.3(19.7, 20.1); HL 5.1, 4.5 (5.1, 4.1); HW 6.5, 7.0 (6.5, 6.9); IND 1.2, 1.3 (1.4, –); END 1.6, 1.2 (1.4, –); ED 1.6, 2.2 (1.6, 1.7); IOD 2.0, 2.0 (2.0, –); THL 8.8, 9.5 (9.3, 10.2); TBL 9.6, 9.6 (10.2, 10.3); FL 14.2, 14.6 (15.7, –).

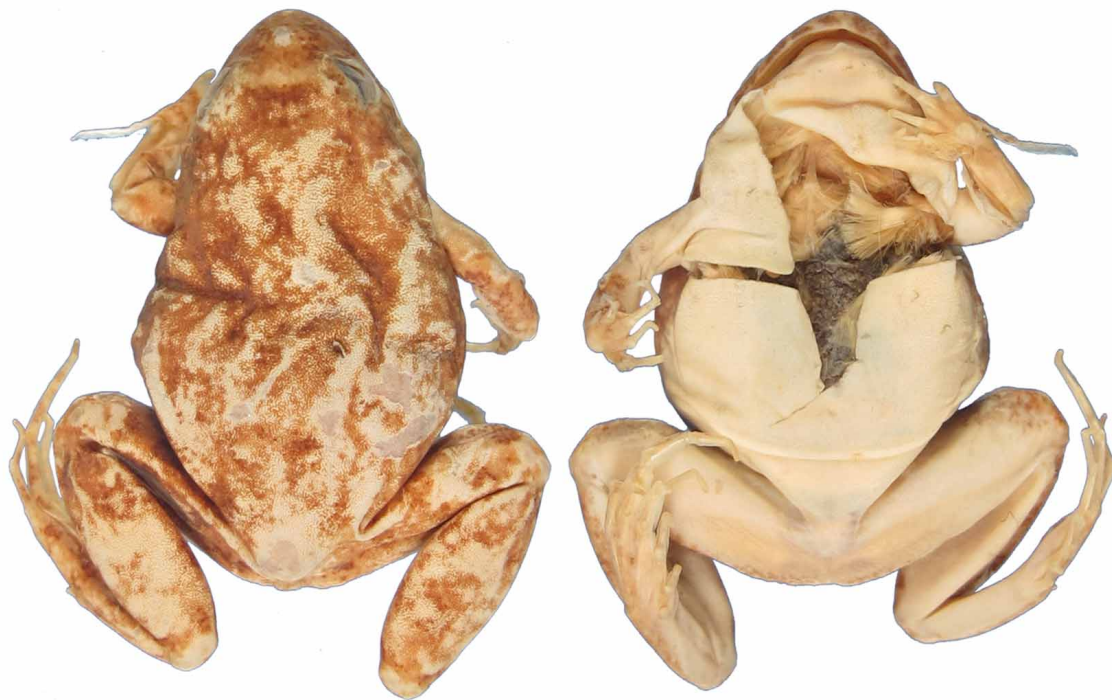
The following specimens, although paralectotypes of *P. ternetzi*, do not belong to this species and were identified as *Pseudopaludicola* cf. *falcipes*:

MNRJ 446, 5443–5459, from “Lageadinho, Tocantins, Maranhão”, collected by Carlos Ternetz, 1923. This locality, in the Tocantins river bank, currently belongs to the Municipality of Carolina (07°20’12”S, 47°27’46”W; 178 m altitude), State of Maranhão, Brazil.

MNRJ 448, 5463–5471, from “Lagem, Carolina, Maranhão”, collected by Carlos Ternetz, 12 March 1924. Currently this lot is missing.

MNRJ 450, from “Carolina, Tocantins, Maranhão”, collected by “Carlos Ternetz”, March 1924.

MNRJ 451, 5473–5474, from Carolina, Tocantins, collected by Carlos Ternetz, March 1924.



**FIGURE 1.** Lectotype of *Pseudopaludicola ternetzi* (MNRJ 5460; SVL 20.1 mm) in dorsal (left) and ventral (right) views.

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