



A new species of the genus *Scutiger* (Anura: Megophryidae) from southeastern Tibet, China

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Abstract

A new species of *Scutiger* Theobald, 1868 is described from Medog, southeastern Tibet, China. *Scutiger wuguanfui* sp. nov. is distinguished from congeners in the following combination of characters: (1) large adult size, female is much larger than male; (2) maxillary teeth absent; (3) male with a pair of pectoral glands and a pair of axillary glands, axillary glands similar to pectoral glands, all of them covered by black spines in breeding season; (4) in breeding male, nuptial spines on dorsal surface of first and second fingers, and inner side of third finger; (5) male with an internal single subgular vocal sac, a pair of slit-like openings of vocal sac near corners of the mouth. This new species is currently known only from the type locality.

Key words: *Scutiger wuguanfui* sp. nov., Amphibia, Anura, Megophryidae, Tibet

Introduction

Megophryid frogs of the genus *Scutiger* Theobald are exclusively distributed at high elevations along the eastern escarpment of Tibetan Plateau (Fei *et al.* 2005, 2009; Fu *et al.* 2007). Myers and Leviton (1962) synonymized the genus *Aelurophryne* Boulenger to *Scutiger*. Fei *et al.* 1989 suggested the genus *Aelurophryne* as a subgenus of *Scutiger* (Fei & Ye 1989; Ye *et al.* 1992), but neither morphological nor molecular data support this viewpoint (Fu *et al.* 1997, 2007; Delorme & Dubois 2001; Rao 2005). Currently, nineteen species are known in the genus *Scutiger*, most of them are endemic to China (Fei *et al.* 2009; Frost 2011), except *Scutiger adungensis* Dubois, *Scutiger bhutanensis* Delorme & Dubois, *Scutiger boulengeri* (Bedriaga), *Scutiger nepalensis* Dubois and *Scutiger nyingchensis* Fei.

During a fieldwork in Medog, southeastern Tibet, China, from May to June 2011, several individuals referable to *Scutiger* were collected, and could not be assigned to any known species (Fei *et al.* 2009; Frost 2011; Hu 1987; Li *et al.* 2010), which we suggest to be a new species and described here.

Material and methods

All specimens were fixed in 10% formalin solution after sampling of tissues, and transferred to 70% ethanol about a week after fieldwork. Holotype and paratypes were deposited in Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences. All measurements were carried out with slide calipers to the nearest 0.1 mm. The measurements and the abbreviations used are mentioned below: