PTERNOHYLA DENTATA (Upland Burrowing Treefrog). MATING CALL. The call of Pternohyla dentata was recorded at the edge of a small pond in farmland at Potrero del Campo Santo, 1 km NW of Villa Hidalgo, Jalisco, México. The specimen is deposited at Museo de Zoología, Fac. de Ciencias, UNAM (No. MZFC 04874). A copy of the tape is on file at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution. Air temperature was not recorded; the call was recorded early at dusk.

The call consists of a series of notes given at a rate of 150/min (Fig. 1). The average note duration is 0.20 s and the average internote duration is 0.21 s. The energy is broadcast in three frequency bands, two strong bands at 400-475 Hz (fundamental?) and 1900-2200 Hz (5th harmonic?) and a weak band at 3200-3500 Hz (9th harmonic?). The level of background noise precludes wave form analysis to determine whether the call is pulsatile.

Pternohyla dentata has a faster call rate and lower fundamental frequency than *P. fodiens* as described by Trueb (1969. Cat. Amer. Amphib. Rept. 77:1-4), although both have broadcast energy around 2000 Hz.

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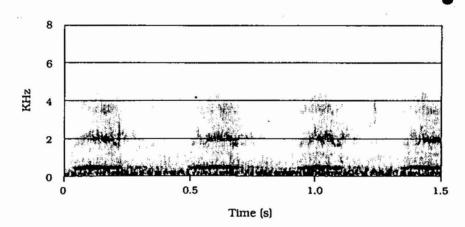


Figure 1. Audiospectrogram of the call of Pternohyla dentata from Jalisco, México.

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