



A PHYLOGENETIC ANALYSIS OF *VANZOLINIUS* HEYER, 1974
(AMPHIBIA, ANURA, LEPTODACTYLIDAE):
TAXONOMIC AND LIFE HISTORY IMPLICATIONS ¹

(With 1 figure)

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ABSTRACT: The validity of the monotypic leptodactylid frog genus *Vanzolinius* Heyer, 1974 has been questioned recently. We explore the relationships of *Vanzolinius discodactylus* within the cluster of closely related genera *Adenomera*, *Leptodactylus*, and *Lithodytes* with both morphological and molecular data sets. Morphological and combined morphological and molecular data were analyzed using maximum parsimony; molecular data sets were analyzed with maximum likelihood methods. The resultant relationships are unambiguous in *Vanzolinius* being imbedded within *Leptodactylus*. In order to maintain *Leptodactylus* as a monophyletic genus, *Vanzolinius* is placed in the synonymy of *Leptodactylus* Fitzinger, 1826. The implications of relationships analyzed in this study are discussed in terms of both nomenclature and life-history evolution.

Key words: *Leptodactylus*. *Vanzolinius*. Phylogenetic relationships. Life history evolution.

RESUMO: Análise filogenética de *Vanzolinius* Heyer, 1974 (Amphibia, Anura, Leptodactylidae): implicações taxonômicas e sobre a história de vida.

A validade do gênero monotípico de leptodactilídeo *Vanzolinius* Heyer, 1974, tem sido questionada recentemente. Neste estudo exploramos as relações de *Vanzolinius discodactylus* dentro do agrupamento de gêneros proximamente relacionados *Adenomera*, *Leptodactylus* e *Lithodytes* por meio de dados morfológicos e moleculares. Dados morfológicos e dados morfológicos e moleculares combinados foram analisados por parcimônia máxima, dados moleculares foram analisados por máxima verossimilhança. As relações resultantes são inequívocas em *Vanzolinius* ter que ser incluído em *Leptodactylus*. Para manter *Leptodactylus* como um gênero monofilético, *Vanzolinius* Heyer 1974, é colocado na sinonímia de *Leptodactylus* Fitzinger, 1826. As implicações dos relacionamentos analisados neste estudo são discutidas em termos de nomenclatura e evolução dos modos reprodutivos.

Palavras-chave: *Leptodactylus*. *Vanzolinius*. Relações filogenéticas. Evolução da história de vida.

INTRODUCTION

The frog genera *Adenomera* Fitzinger, 1867, *Lithodytes* Fitzinger, 1843, and *Vanzolinius* Heyer, 1974 have, at one time or another, been included in the genus *Leptodactylus*. BOULENGER (1883) described the currently recognized monotypic *Vanzolinius* as *Leptodactylus discodactylus*. HEYER (1970) associated this taxon with the *Leptodactylus melanonotus* species group. Later, HEYER (1974a) placed the taxon within *Lithodytes* commenting on its possible distinctiveness and subsequently created the genus *Vanzolinius* to accommodate this species

(HEYER, 1974b). The most recent morphological analysis indicated that *Vanzolinius* shared distinctive characteristics with *Leptodactylus diedrus* (HEYER, 1998). Previous analyses of relationships agreed that within the subfamily Leptodactylinae the genera *Adenomera*, *Leptodactylus*, *Lithodytes*, and *Vanzolinius* formed a monophyletic clade and that the genus *Physalaemus* Fitzinger, 1826, was more distantly related to this clade (HEYER, 1974a, 1975; LYNCH, 1971).

It is necessary to establish convincingly whether the genus *Leptodactylus* as currently understood is monophyletic, if we wish to understand the

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evolution of life history variation in *Leptodactylus*. In this paper, we are particularly interested in determining the phylogenetic relationships of *Vanzolinius*. Preliminary findings on relationships of previously proposed monophyletic clades in the *Leptodactylus* cluster (*Adenomera*, *Leptodactylus*, *Lithodytes*, *Vanzolinius*) are also presented in this paper, and we discuss the implications of our results for understanding aspects of life history evolution in this cluster.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Taxon sampling – Species groups within *Leptodactylus* were previously recognized on the basis of morphological and life history characters (HEYER, 1969). We included samples from each of the four species groups to sample the morphological diversity within *Leptodactylus*. *Leptodactylus riveroi* Heyer & Pyburn, 1983, a species of uncertain species group affinity, and *L. silvanimbus* McCranie *et al.*, 1980, a species recently suggested as basal within the genus (HEYER, DE SÁ & MULLER, 2005), were also included. *Physalaemus* has been shown to function well as an outgroup for *Leptodactylus* using both morphological and molecular data (HEYER, 1998; HEYER, DE SÁ & MULLER, 2005); herein *Physalaemus gracilis* (Boulenger, 1883) was the outgroup taxon.

The taxa analyzed in this study are: *Leptodactylus bufonius* Boulenger, 1894, *L. fuscus* (Schneider, 1799) (*fuscus* species group); *L. leptodactyloides* (Andersson, 1945), *L. melanonotus* (Hallowell, 1861) (*melanonotus* species group); *L. chaquensis* Cei, 1950, *L. insularum* Barbour, 1906 (*ocellatus* species group); *L. pentadactylus* (Laurenti, 1768) (*pentadactylus* species group); *L. diedrus* Heyer, 1994, *L. riveroi*, *L. silvanimbus* (*Leptodactylus* of unclear species group affinity); *Adenomera hylaedactyla* (Cope, 1868), *Lithodytes lineatus* (Schneider, 1799), *Vanzolinius discodactylus* (Boulenger, 1883); and *Physalaemus gracilis* (as the outgroup). For both the morphological and molecular data, the data for *L. pentadactylus* are from Middle American specimens. See Tissue Voucher Specimens section at the end of this paper for specimen data used for molecular analyses. Museum abbreviations follow LEVITON *et al.* (1985).

Morphological data set – The morphological matrix is provided in Appendix 1. The character state descriptions and ordering information are the same as those published in HEYER (1998) with the

following exceptions. We had no tissue samples for *Adenomera marmorata* and *Physalaemus pustulosus*, two of the taxa used in HEYER (1998), so we used morphological data for *Adenomera hylaedactyla* and *Physalaemus gracilis*, for which we do have molecular data. Data taken for *A. hylaedactyla* and *P. gracilis* were taken from HEYER (1974a), HEYER, DE SÁ & MULLER (2005), USNM 292477 (cleared-and-stained *A. hylaedactyla*) and RdS 511 (larval *P. gracilis* from Uruguay, Canelones, Balneario Atlantida, Rafael de Sá field number). These two species have a few states that differ from their congeners, and require recoding of states and/or redefinition of states as follows.

Character 7, toe webbing. *Physalaemus pustulosus* was coded as having a unique state in the data set of HEYER (1998), toes with weak basal fringes and webbing. *Physalaemus gracilis* has toes without web or fringes, a condition found in other taxa in the data set. The new definitions are: State 0 – toes without web or fringes; State 1 – toes with fringes extending length of toes except for tips; State 2 – females with weakly developed lateral toe fringes and males either with ridges or weakly developed fringes. The state ordering is 0-1-2.

Character 15, depressor mandibulae muscles. The depressor mandibulae may have one to three slips of origin, from the dorsal fascia (df), the zygomatic and/or otic ramus of the squamosal (sq), and the tympanic annulus (at) (following the terminology defined by STARRETT, 1968). Lower case indicates small slips of the muscle, upper case indicates large slips. *Physalaemus pustulosus* has the dfSQat condition, whereas *P. gracilis* has DFSQat. The DFSQat condition is state 0 in our data matrix.

Character 18, anterior petrohyoideus muscle. *Adenomera hylaedactyla* has a state not found in the data set of HEYER (1998). The new definitions are: State 0 – the anterior petrohyoideus muscle inserts entirely on the edge of the hyoid apparatus; State 1 – the muscle inserts on the edge of the hyoid and on the ventral body of the hyoid in part; State 2 – the muscle inserts entirely on the ventral surface of the hyoid body. The state ordering is 0-1-2.

Character 24, sartorius muscle. The condition in *P. gracilis* does not differ from some other taxa in the data set, in contrast to the condition found in *P. pustulosus*. The new definitions are: State 0 – muscle moderate; State 1 – intermediate condition between States 0 and 2; State 2 – muscle broad. The state ordering is 0-1-2.

Character 32, sacral diapophyses. *Physalaemus gracilis* does not differ in this character from other taxa. Thus characters 32-37 in our data set equal characters 33-38 in the HEYER (1998) data set.

Molecular methodology – DNA extraction followed HILLIS *et al.* (1996). Two segments of the mitochondrial genome were amplified using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). A segment of the 12S r RNA of ~ 900 nucleotides and a segment of the 16S r RNA of ~ 700 nucleotides were amplified. Double-stranded (DS) PCR amplifications were performed in a final volume of 50µl containing 0.4µl of each primer, 1.0µl of each dNTP, 3.0µl of 25mM MgCl₂, and 1.25 units of *Taq* (*Thermus aquaticus*) DNA polymerase; the reaction was overlaid with 50µl of mineral oil. PCR conditions were as follows: 94°C for 60s, 57°C for 60s, and 72°C for 60s, with 25 cycles for the 12S amplification and 30 cycles for the 16S amplification. Amplified product was purified using Wizard® PCR Preps Kit (Promega). Of the purified DS fragment, 0.5µl were mixed with 1.5µl of a single IRD-labeled primer, 7.2µl of Sequencing Buffer, 1.0µl of Sequitherm Excel™II (Epicentre Technologies Co.) DNA polymerase, and 6.8µl of dH₂O. Subsequently, 4.0µl of this mix was added to each of 4 tubes containing 2µl of each nucleotide respectively. PCR conditions were as follows (30 cycles): 92°C for 30s, 55°C for 30s, and 70°C for 30s. SS amplified and IR labeled fragments were sequenced in a LI-COR 4200 IR DNA Sequencer on 6% acrylamide gels. A total of 839 12S and 648 16S nucleotide positions were aligned unambiguously using Clustal X and positions of ambiguous alignments were not used in the phylogenetic analyses. GenBank accession numbers for the sequence data are AY943217–242. The alignment matrix is provided in Appendix 2.

Phylogenetic Analysis – Maximum Parsimony (MP) analysis using PAUP* 4.0 (SWOFFORD, 2002) was used for both the morphological data set and the combined morphological and molecular data set. Molecular data sets were analyzed with maximum likelihood (ML) in PAUP* under the GTR+I+G model recommended by both the Hierarchical Likelihood Ratio Test and the Akaike Information Criterion used by Modeltest 3.04 (POSADA & CRANDALL, 1998). We obtained a total of 37 morphological characters and 1486 base pairs (bp) for each taxon (839 bp corresponding to the 12S rDNA gene and 647 bp to the 16S rDNA gene). Sequences were aligned using Clustal X (THOMPSON, HIGGINS & GIBSON, 1994). We ran individual analyses for each of the

data sets (i.e., morphology, 12S, and 16S data sets) as well as combined analyses (i.e., 12S+16S matrix, morphology+12S+16S matrix). In combined analyses gaps were alternatively considered as missing or as 5th characters; we also evaluated the effect of the substitution bias in the analysis of the combined data matrix using MP by down-weighting transitions to transversions 5:1.

RESULTS

There is modest variation in the 12S, 16S, and 12S+16S data sets (Tabs.1-3). The maximum sequence divergences between pairs of taxa are 21% for the 12S data, 16% for the 16S data, and 18% for the 12S+16S data.

The results of all cladistic analyses are almost identical; consequently we present the maximum parsimony combined data set results and point out where the analyses differ (Fig.1). The parsimony analysis of the combined data matrix results in a single tree (length=1430, consistency index=0.56) in which *Vanzolinius* exhibits a sister taxa relationship with *L. diedrus*. This relationship is also recovered in the analyses of the combined molecular data partitions as well as in all analyses of the 12S data partition. The analyses of the 16S data partition position *Vanzolinius* in the following clade (*L. diedrus* (*L. leptodactyloides*+*Vanzolinius*)). The distance data matrices show that the close relationship of *L. diedrus* with *Vanzolinius* is unambiguous in the 12S data (Tab.1), but not at all clear in the 16S data, where *L. diedrus* and *Vanzolinius* have lower sequence distance values with *L. silvanimbus* and several members of the *L. fuscus*, *L. melanonotus*, and *L. ocellatus* group members than with each other (Tab.2). The morphological data set demonstrates strong support for a *L. diedrus*-*V. discodactylus* sister species relationship with 100% bootstrap support.

DISCUSSION

Phylogenetic conclusions – The following conclusions are supported by the analyses performed on our data.

First, *Vanzolinius* always clusters within *Leptodactylus*. The data are very clear and convincing for this conclusion. There are two nomenclatural options to resolve the phylogenetic conclusion that *Vanzolinius* is imbedded within *Leptodactylus*: *Vanzolinius* could be synonymized with *Leptodactylus*; or one or more clades within

Leptodactylus could be raised to generic status. Current (unpublished) data are inconclusive regarding the phylogenetic relationships among *Leptodactylus* species, and rule out elevating certain clades within *Leptodactylus* to generic status at this time. However, we think there are compelling arguments for placing *Vanzolinius* in the synonymy of *Leptodactylus*. The previous actions on generic placement of the species *discodactylus* were all based on morphological and karyotype data. The strongest support for generic recognition of *Vanzolinius* as a genus distinct from *Leptodactylus* involved two morphological features of the toes: the toe tips of *V. discodactylus* are expanded into small disks with longitudinal grooves on the dorsal surface and the terminal phalanges are T-shaped (HEYER, 1974b). With the discovery of *Leptodactylus diedrus*, the morphological distinctiveness between *Leptodactylus* and *Vanzolinius* was bridged to a large extent (HEYER, 1998). Thus, the morphological data used to define *Vanzolinius* as a genus distinct from *Leptodactylus* are seriously compromised by inclusion of the data for *L. diedrus* and the molecular data strongly support synonymizing *Vanzolinius* with *Leptodactylus*. Consequently, we hereby synonymize the genus *Vanzolinius* Heyer, 1974 with the genus *Leptodactylus* Fitzinger, 1826.

Second, the genera *Adenomera* and *Lithodytes* may share a sister-group relationship and our data provide support that both are evolutionarily distinct from *Leptodactylus* (including *Vanzolinius*).

Third, the previously recognized “traditional” species groups may not all be monophyletic, although the two members of the *L. fuscus* group form a well-supported clade in this study.

Fourth, a sister-group relationship between *L. discodactylus* and *L. diedrus*, previously suggested by HEYER (1998), is reasonably well supported by the morphological and combined molecular data sets.

Finally, *Leptodactylus riveroi*, a taxon of uncertain relationships, exhibits suggestive affinities to the *L. melanonotus* species group.

Life history implications – All members of the subfamily Leptodactylinae (except *Limnomedusa*), place their eggs in foam nests (LANGONE, 1995). Within the *Leptodactylus* cluster, however, there is variation regarding where the foam nests are deposited and considerable variation occurs in other life history aspects. Two examples illustrate how an understanding of phylogenetic relationships in this group is critical to deciphering life history evolution in the genus *Leptodactylus*.

Table 1. 12S sequence differences between taxon pairs included in study using General Time Reversible (GTR) parameter values.

TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 <i>L. diedrus</i>	-													
2 <i>L. riveroi</i>	0.148	-												
3 <i>L. silvanimbus</i>	0.126	0.137	-											
4 <i>L. bufonius</i>	0.139	0.144	0.115	-										
5 <i>L. fuscus</i>	0.136	0.165	0.135	0.077	-									
6 <i>L. chaquensis</i>	0.128	0.119	0.078	0.095	0.097	-								
7 <i>L. insularum</i>	0.123	0.133	0.094	0.094	0.096	0.065	-							
8 <i>L. leptodactyloides</i>	0.131	0.135	0.086	0.107	0.116	0.042	0.087	-						
9 <i>L. melanonotus</i>	0.137	0.146	0.101	0.105	0.117	0.087	0.088	0.097	-					
10 <i>L. pentadactylus</i>	0.144	0.160	0.116	0.118	0.118	0.107	0.113	0.115	0.131	-				
11 <i>V. discodactylus</i>	0.113	0.166	0.141	0.136	0.129	0.126	0.116	0.130	0.136	0.134	-			
12 <i>A. hylaedactyla</i>	0.177	0.197	0.177	0.156	0.157	0.145	0.151	0.156	0.174	0.161	0.168	-		
13 <i>Lith. lineatus</i>	0.207	0.203	0.175	0.168	0.173	0.175	0.187	0.178	0.182	0.165	0.190	0.161	-	
14 <i>P. gracilis</i>	0.185	0.212	0.167	0.151	0.156	0.161	0.164	0.162	0.164	0.171	0.182	0.160	0.174	-

Table 2. 16S sequence differences between taxon pairs included in study using General Time Reversible (GTR) parameter values.

TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 <i>L. diedrus</i>	-													
2 <i>L. riveroi</i>	0.129	-												
3 <i>L. sivanimbus</i>	0.099	0.111	-											
4 <i>L. bufonius</i>	0.118	0.136	0.101	-										
5 <i>L. fuscus</i>	0.096	0.132	0.099	0.053	-									
6 <i>L. chaquensis</i>	0.085	0.105	0.072	0.093	0.079	-								
7 <i>L. insularum</i>	0.088	0.098	0.060	0.088	0.072	0.039	-							
8 <i>L. leptodactyloides</i>	0.092	0.124	0.109	0.117	0.116	0.085	0.092	-						
9 <i>L. melanonotus</i>	0.083	0.100	0.079	0.097	0.091	0.060	0.063	0.084	-					
10 <i>L. pentadactylus</i>	0.108	0.128	0.099	0.096	0.082	0.086	0.074	0.117	0.080	-				
11 <i>V. discodactylus</i>	0.104	0.118	0.125	0.132	0.114	0.099	0.094	0.087	0.100	0.114	-			
12 <i>A. hylaedactyla</i>	0.135	0.136	0.128	0.144	0.133	0.128	0.124	0.131	0.111	0.128	0.147	-		
13 <i>Lith. lineatus</i>	0.155	0.146	0.116	0.138	0.125	0.125	0.120	0.156	0.121	0.131	0.160	0.105	-	
14 <i>P. gracilis</i>	0.160	0.163	0.126	0.150	0.139	0.126	0.124	0.148	0.145	0.145	0.165	0.143	0.133	-

Table 3. Combined 12S & 16S sequence differences between taxon pairs included in study using General Time Reversible (GTR) parameter values.

TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 <i>L. diedrus</i>	-													
2 <i>L. riveroi</i>	0.140	-												
3 <i>L. sivanimbus</i>	0.114	0.125	-											
4 <i>L. bufonius</i>	0.130	0.140	0.109	-										
5 <i>L. fuscus</i>	0.118	0.150	0.118	0.066	-									
6 <i>L. chaquensis</i>	0.109	0.113	0.075	0.094	0.089	-								
7 <i>L. insularum</i>	0.108	0.118	0.079	0.092	0.085	0.054	-							
8 <i>L. leptodactyloides</i>	0.114	0.130	0.096	0.111	0.116	0.060	0.089	-						
9 <i>L. melanonotus</i>	0.113	0.126	0.092	0.101	0.106	0.075	0.077	0.091	-					
10 <i>L. pentadactylus</i>	0.128	0.146	0.109	0.108	0.102	0.098	0.096	0.116	0.108	-				
11 <i>V. discodactylus</i>	0.109	0.144	0.134	0.134	0.123	0.114	0.106	0.111	0.120	0.125	-			
12 <i>A. hylaedactyla</i>	0.158	0.170	0.155	0.151	0.147	0.138	0.139	0.145	0.146	0.146	0.159	-		
13 <i>Lith. lineatus</i>	0.184	0.178	0.148	0.155	0.152	0.153	0.157	0.168	0.154	0.150	0.177	0.136	-	
14 <i>P. gracilis</i>	0.174	0.190	0.149	0.150	0.149	0.145	0.147	0.156	0.155	0.160	0.175	0.152	0.156	-

First, two clades (*Adenomera* and the *L. fuscus* species group) within Leptodactylinae share the same pattern of males constructing a terrestrial subsurface chamber, attracting females to the chamber acoustically, and depositing the foam nest in the chamber where at least embryonic and early larval development take place (see KOKUBUM & GIARETTA, 2005 and references cited therein). Our data indicate that this complex life history pattern was independently derived in both clades and is not the result of shared ancestral adaptations. Also, at least some members of the *L. pentadactylus* group use pre-existing terrestrial burrows in which they deposit their foam nest (see GIBSON & BULEY, 2004 and references cited therein). Additional taxon sampling is required to determine whether this pattern served as a precursor to the actual construction of terrestrial incubating chambers in the *L. fuscus* group. Our preliminary data suggest support for this scenario.

Second, there is considerable variation in female attendance of foam nests and larvae, whether attending females communicate with their larvae, and how females communicate with their larvae (VAZ-FERREIRA & GEHRAU, 1975; WELLS & BARD, 1988). As far as is known, parental care does not occur in any species of the *L. fuscus* group. Our preliminary data indicate that intensive taxon sampling with additional data is required to resolve relationships among the *Leptodactylus* species that demonstrate female attendance and communication with their offspring in order to understand the evolution of parental care in *Leptodactylus*.

More intensive taxon sampling and the sequencing of nuclear and more slowly evolving genes should provide a well-supported phylogeny for *Leptodactylus* at the species level that will allow a better understanding of the evolution of life history variation in the *Leptodactylus* cluster.

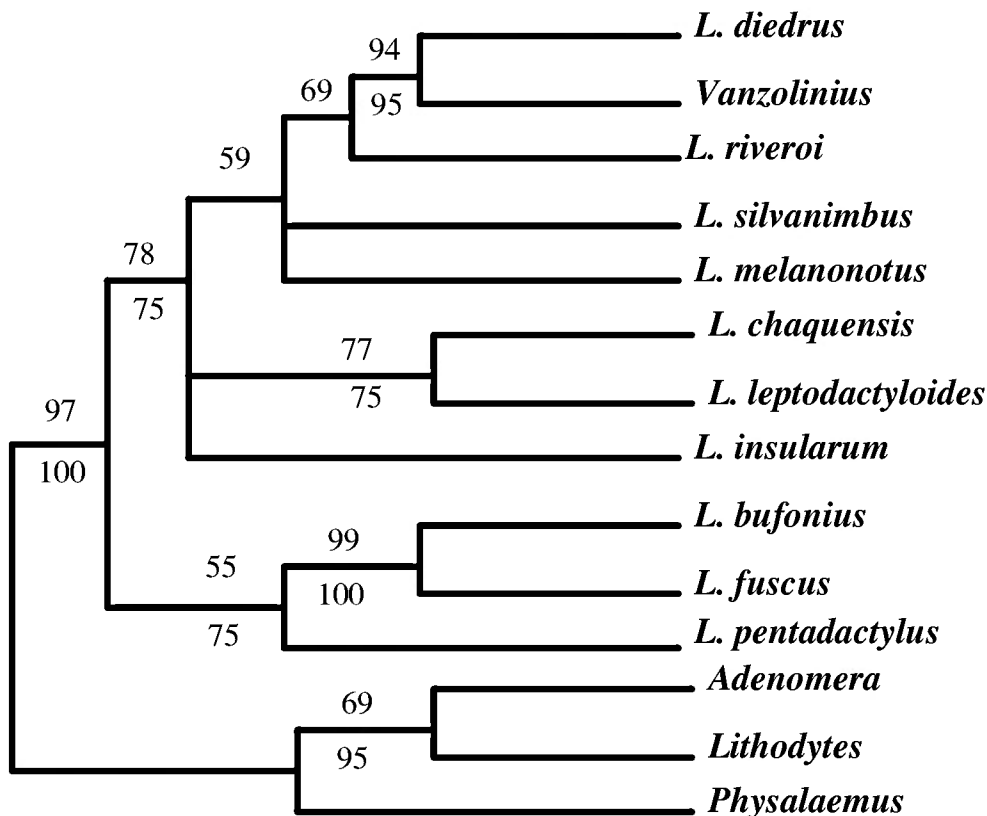


Fig.1- Maximum Parsimony Tree of combined (morphological and molecular) data sets. Gaps were considered as a fifth character. Numbers above branches correspond to bootstrap support in parsimony analysis; numbers below branches are bootstrap support values from Maximum Likelihood analysis of the combined molecular data set.

TISSUE VOUCHER SPECIMENS

Adenomera hylaedactyla – BRAZIL: PARÁ: Alter do Chão (MZUSP 70958)

Leptodactylus bufonius – ARGENTINA: SALTA: 54 km NE of Joaquín V. González on provincial route 41 (USNM field number 175816, deposited in FML).

Leptodactylus chaquensis – ARGENTINA: TUCUMÁN: ca 40 km SE San Miguel de Tucumán at km post 1253 on International Route 9 (USNM 319708).

Leptodactylus diedrus – VENEZUELA: AMAZONAS: Río Negro, near Neblina base camp on left bank of Río Baria (= Río Mawarinuma) (USNM 30715).

Leptodactylus discodactylus – ECUADOR (QCAZ 16788).

Leptodactylus fuscus – BRAZIL: RORAIMA: Caracaranã, near Normandia (MZUSP 67073).

Leptodactylus insularum – PANAMA: PANAMA: Río Indio, camino hacia Las Minas (CH 4956).

Leptodactylus leptodactyloides – BRAZIL: PARÁ: Serra de Kokoinhokren (MZUSP 70969).

Leptodactylus melanonotus – BELIZE: CAYO: between San Jacinto and Spanish Lookout road on Webster Highway, Caesar's Hotel (USNM 535964).

Leptodactylus ocellatus – BRAZIL: SANTA CATARINA: Campeche (MZUSP 68993).

Leptodactylus "pentadactylus" – PANAMA: BOCAS DEL TORO: Isla Popa (USNM 347153).

Leptodactylus riveroi – VENEZUELA: AMAZONAS: Río Negro, Neblina base camp on left bank of Río Baria (= Río Mawarinuma) (USNM 562029).

Leptodactylus silvanimbus – HONDURAS: OCOTEPEQUE; Belén Gualcho (USNM 348631).

Lithodytes lineatus – BRAZIL: MATO GROSSO: Apiacás (MZUSP 80874).

Physalaemus gracilis – URUGUAY: SALTO: Espinillar (RdS 788 field number).

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APPENDIX 1

Morphological (primarily) data matrix used for phylogenetic analysis

Characters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
<i>L. bifonius</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>L. fuscus</i>	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>L. leptodactyloides</i>	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	3&5	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>L. melanonotus</i>	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>L. chaquensis</i>	2	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>L. insularum</i>	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>L. pentadactylus</i>	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>L. diehrus</i>	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>L. riveroi</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>L. silvanimbubus</i>	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	2	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>A. hylaedactyla</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lith. lineatus</i>	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>V. discodactylus</i>	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>P. gracilis</i>	4	1	3	0	0	1	0	3	4	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0

<i>L. bifonius</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	37
<i>L. fuscus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0&2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
<i>L. leptodactyloides</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>L. melanonotus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>L. chaquensis</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
<i>L. insularum</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
<i>L. pentadactylus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
<i>L. diehrus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
<i>L. riveroi</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0
<i>L. silvanimbubus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	1
<i>A. hylaedactyla</i>	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Lith. lineatus</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>V. discodactylus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
<i>P. gracilis</i>	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	1

(See text and Heyer, 1998, for character state descriptions).

APPENDIX 2

Molecular data matrix used for phylogenetic analysis. Regions in brackets correspond to ambiguous alignment and were not included in the analyses.

BEGINS 12S DATA

Diedrus [AGCGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Riveroi [-GCGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Silvani [-GCGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAGACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Bufoniu [-CGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Fuscuss [-CGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAGACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Chaquen [-GCGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Insular [AGCGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Tyloide [----CTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAATA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Melanon [--CGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Pentada [-GCGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Vanzoli [AGCGCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAGACA] TAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Adenhya [----GCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Lithody [----GCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGGACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC
Physala [----GCTGAAGATGCTGAGATGAAACCCCTAAAAAGTCTTTAAACA] CAAAAGTTTGGTCTTAAACCTAAGATCAAC

Diedrus TCTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCAGCACCCCTGTGAAAAAGCCCTTCAACTCCT-ACA-AGGGGCAAGGAG
Riveroi TCTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCAGCGCCCGGTGAGAACGCCCTTCAACTCCA-CTA-AGGAACAAGGAG
Silvani TCTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGKCTCAGCACCCCTGTGAAAAAGCCCTTCAACTCCC-CC--TGGAGTAAAGGAG
Bufoniu TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCCGCACCCCTGTGAAAAAGCCCTTAAATTTCCCTTAGCGGGACAAGGAG
Fuscuss TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCCGCACCCCTGTGAGAACGCCCTCAAAACCCCT-AAA-AGGACGAGGAG
Chaquen TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCAGCACCCCTGTGAGAACGCCCTTAACTCCC-ATT-AGGAACAAGGAG
Insular TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCAGCATCCCTGTGAGAACGCCCTTAACTCCCCTA-AGGAGCAAGGAG
Tyloide TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCAGCACCCCTGTGAGAACGCCCTTAACTCCC-GTT-AGGAACAAGGAG
Melanon TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCAGCATCCCTGTGAGAACGCCCTTAACTCCC-TTA-CGGAACAAGGAG
Pentada TGTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCCGCACCTCCTGTGAGAACGCCCTTAAACCCCT-TTA-AGGGGAAAAGGAG
Vanzoli TCTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTCTCCGCCTTCTGTGAAAAAGCCCTTAGACCCCT-CAA-AGGGGAAAAGGAG
Adenhya TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTATCCGCACCCCTGTGAAAAAGCCCTTAAATTCCT-TAT-AGGGATAAGGAG
Lithody TTTTACTTAACTTACACATGCAAGTATCCGCACCCCTGTGAAAAAGCCCTTAAATTCCTTAT-AGGGATAAGGAG
Physala TATTACTTAAATAACACATGCAAGTCTCCGCACCCCTGTGAAAAAGCCCTTAAATTCCTT-TCCT-CGGGATAAGGAG

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Diedrus CCGGTATCAGGCACACCAA -- AAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTATGCCACACCCACCAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Riveroi CCGGTATCAGGCACAAAGTTTTAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCCACGCCACACCCACAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Silvani CTGGTATCAGGCACAAACCT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTATGCCACACCCACAAGGGAATTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Bufoniu CTGGTATCAGGCACAAACAT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTTTGCCACACCCACAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Fuscuss CTGGTATCAGGCACAAACAT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCCATGCCACACCCACAAGGGAATTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Chaquen CTGGTATCAGGCACAAACCTT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTACGCCACACCCACAAGGGAATTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Insular CTGGTATCAGGCACAAATCT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCCATGCCACACCCACAAGGGAATTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Tyloide CTGGTATCAGGCACAAACCTT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTACGCCACACCCACAAGGGAATTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Melanon CTGGTATCAGGCACAAATAT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTACGCCACACCCACAAGGGAATTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Pentada TTGGTATCAGGCTCAAACAT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTAGGCCACACCCACAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Vanzoli CCGGTATCAGGCACATCTCT - TAGCCCAAGACACCTAGCTATGCCACACCCACAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Adenhya CCGGTATCAGGCACATCAATATAGCCCAAAACACCTAGCTATGCCACACCCACAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Lithody CTGGTATCAGGCACAAATTT - TAGCCCAAAACACCTAGCTACGCCACACCCACAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC
 Physala CTGGTATCAGGCACAAATTTCT - GCCCAAAACACCTAGCTATGCCACATCCACAAGGGAACTCAGCAGTGATTAAC

Diedrus ATTAACAATGAGCGACAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGAAAAGAGAGCCCGGCAAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Riveroi ATTTGTCATGAGCGCCAGCTCGACTCAATTAAGTAAAAAGGGCCGGCAAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Silvani ATTGAATATAAGCGACAGCTTGACTCAGTTAAAGTAAAAAGAGCCCGGCAAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Bufoniu ATTGAATATAAGCGACAGCTTGACTCAGTTAAAGTAAAGAAAGAGCCCGGCTAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Fuscuss ATTGAATATAAGCGACAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGTAAAGAAAGAGCCCGGCTAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Chaquen ATTGAATATAAGCGCCAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGTAAAGAAAGAGCCCGGCTAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Insular ATTGAATATAAGCGCCAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGTAAAGAAAGAGCCCGGCAAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Tyloide ATTGAATATAAGCGCCAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGTAAAGAAAGAGCCCGGCTAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Melanon ATTTGACATAAAGCGACAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGTAAAGAAAGAGCCCGGCAAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Pentada ATTGAATATAAGCGGATAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGTAAAGAAAGAGCCCGGCTAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Vanzoli ATTAACAATAAGCGACAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGAAAGAGAGCCCGGCAAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Adenhya ATTAATAATCAGCGACAGCTTGATTCAGTTAAAGTAAATAGAGCCCGGCTAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Lithody ATTGAACATCAGCGACAGCTGGATTCAGTTAAAGTTACAGAGCCCGGCTAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA
 Physala ATTGAACATAAGCGACAGCTTGATTCAGTTATGGTAAAAAGAACCCGGCAAAATCTGGTGCCAGCCCGCGGTTACA

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Diedrus CCACGTGGCTCAAAGTTGACCTTGCTCGGCCGTAAGCGTGATTTAAGAAAATA TGCCCA - TGGTGTCAAAAA - AGTTT
Riveroi CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGAGACAATCCCA - TGGTGTCAAAAA - AGTTT
Silvani CCATGAGGCCCTAGTTGACCTTTCGCGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGAAA - ATATTTA - TGAATCAAAAA - CTCAC
Bufoniu CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGGACATCCCTT - TGGTGTCAAAAA - AGCAC
Fuscuss CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGAGATTCCTCCTTTGGTGTCAAAAA - GATAC
Chaquen CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGAGACCAATTC - TGGTGTCAAAAA - AGCAC
Insular CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGGATTAACCAA - TGGTGTCAAAAA - ATTA
Tyloide CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGAGATCAATTC - TGGTGTCAAAAA - AGCAC
Melanon CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGATA - CTACTCA - TGAATCAAAAA - AACAT
Pentada CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGGAA - ATACTTT - TGGTGTCAAAAA - TATAC
Vanzoli CCATGTGGCTCAAAGTTGATTTGTTTCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGCGT - TTAATTA - TGGTGTCAAAAA - AGTAC
Adenhya CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGAGT - CCTATAATTTGGTGTCAAAAT - TTTAC
Lithody CCACGTGGCTCAAAGTTGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGAGACCCAAAT - TGGTGTCAAAAA - TTTAC
Physala CCACGTGGCTCAAATGATCTCATCCGGCGTAAAGCGTGATTTAAGCCATATACGAT - TGAAGTTGAACT - TAAAT

Diedrus TAAGCTGTGACACGCTTGCTTTAAATAGACCAAAAAACGAAAGTTACACCAACCGCACCTACTTGAAACCCACGACA
Riveroi TAAGCTGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCCCCGAAACCCCAAGACGAAAGTTACACCAAGCCCAACCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Silvani TAAGCTGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCCCCGAAAGCCAGAACCGAAAGCTACATCAACC - AACCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Bufoniu TAAGCCGTGACACGCTTGCTTAAGAAAATCAAAAAACGAAAGTTACACCAACTTAATCAACTTGAGCTCACGACA
Fuscuss TAAGCCGTGACACGCTTGCTTAAGAAAATCAAAAAACGAAAGTTACACCAACTTAATCAACTTGAGCTCACGACA
Chaquen TAAGCTGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCCCAAGAAAGCTACACCAATATTAATCCACTTGAACTCACGACA
Insular TAAGCCGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCTCAAAAAACGAAAGCTACACCAATATTAATCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Tyloide TAAGCTGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCCCAAGAAAGCTACACCAATATTAATCCACTTGAACTCACGACA
Melanon TAAGCTGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCTCAAAAAACGAAAGTTGCAATCAAT - AACCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Pentada TAAGCCGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCTCAAAAAACGAAAGTTGCAATCAATCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Vanzoli TAAGCCGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCTCAAAAAACGAAAGTTGCAATCAATCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Adenhya TAAGCCGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCTCAAAAAACGAAAGTTGCAATCAATCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Lithody TAAGCCGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCTCAAAAAACGAAAGTTGCAATCAATCAACTTGAACTCACGACA
Physala TAAGCTGTGACACGCTTGCTTGCTCAGAGCTCAAAAAACGAAAGTTGCAATCAATCAACTTGAACTCACGACA

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Diedrus GCTAGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACACCT - CAATCGCCCGGG
 Riveroi GCCGGGAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTGGCCATAAACCTTAACTTACAACT - CAATCGCCCTGGG
 Silvani GCTTGGGAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACA - CTCCAATCGCCAGGG
 Bufoniu GCTAGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACA - TGATCGCCCTGGG
 Fuscuss GTTAGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAACCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACACCTTTTATCGCCCGGG
 Chaquen GCTTGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACACCT - CAATCGCCAGGG
 Insular GCTTGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACACCT - CCATCGCCAGGG
 Tyloide GCTTGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACACCT - NAAATCGCCNGGG
 Melanon GCTTGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACA - TTCTTATCGCCAGGG
 Pentada GCTAGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAGCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACA - ACATCGCCAGGG
 Vanzoli GCTAGGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTAACCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACACCC - CGATCGCCAGGG
 Adenhya GCTAAGAAAACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTTGGCAATAAACCTTAACTTACACCC - CGATCGCCAGGG
 Lithody GTCAAGACACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTTGAACCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACAATACTATCGCCAGGG
 Physala GTTAAGATACAAACTGGGATTAGATACCCACATATGCCTTAAACCCGTAAACCTTAACTTACACCT - TAAATCGCCCGGG

Diedrus AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTACAATCG
 Riveroi AACTACAAAGCCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Silvani AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCATCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Bufoniu AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Fuscuss AACTACGAGCCCAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Chaquen AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCATCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Insular AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCATCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Tyloide AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Melanon AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Pentada AACTACGAGCCCAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCCTCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Vanzoli AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Adenhya AACTATGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Lithody AACTACGAGCTATGTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG
 Physala AACTACGAGCAAAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGACGGTACCCCAAATCCCAATCTCCACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTATAAATCG

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Diedrus ATACTCCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCATGAGCGTTC
Riveroi ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCG
Silvani ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGTTC
Bufoniu ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCT
Fuscuss ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGTTC
Chaquen ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCT
Insular ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGTTC
Tyloide ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCTTC
Melanon ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCTTC
Pentada ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCTTC
Vanzoli ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCTTC
Adehnya ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCTTC
Lithody ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCTTC
Physala ATAAACCCCGCTTAAACCTCACCTCTTTTAGTCAATTCAGTCTGTATACCTCCGTCCAGCTTACCCGCTGAGCGCTTC

Diedrus ACTAAGTGAGCCAAAATGCCCGCACGCCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Riveroi ACTCAGTGAGCTTAAATGCCCGTAAGCCAAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Silvani ACTAAGTGAGCTTAAATGCTATACATCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Bufoniu ATTAAGTGAGCTTAAATGACAAATACGCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Fuscuss CTTAAGTGAGCCCAAATGCCCAATACGCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Chaquen ATTAAGTGAGCTTAAATGCCCGTACGCCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Insular ATTAAGTGAGCTTAAATGCCCGTACGCCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Tyloide ACTAAGTGAGCCCAAATGCTTATACATCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Melanon ACCAAGTGAGCTTAAATGCCCGTACGCCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Pentada TTTAAGTGAGCCCAAATGCCCAATACGCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Vanzoli ATTAAGTGAGCTTAAATGCCCGTACGCCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Adehnya ATATAAGTGAGCTCAAATGCCCAATACGCAACACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Lithody TTTAAGTGAGCTTAAACGCTTATTCACAGTACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC
Physala TATTAGTGAGCTTAAATGCTT-TTCACCAATACAGTCAAGTGCAGCTAAATAAGAGGGGAAAGAGATGGGGCTAC

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Diedrus
Riveroi
Silvani
Bufoniu
Fuscuss
Chaquen
Insular
Tyloide
Melanon
Pentada
Vanzoli
Adenhya
Lithody
Physala

ACTCTCTACT-CTAGAAGAAA-CAAAAGACTA--TATGAAAC-TTAGTCTGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTCTCTAAA-ATAGAAGAAA-CGAAAGACT--TTATGAAAC-CTAGTCGAAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGGG
ACTTTCCTAGT-ATAGAAGAAA-CGAAAGACTATTTATGAAAC-CTGGTCAGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTACC-GTAGAAAAAA-CGAAAAACTATTTATGAAAT-CTAGTCGAAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTACC-CTAGAAGAAA-CGAAAGACTACCTATGAAAT-CTAGTCAGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTATT-TTAGAAGAAA-CGAAAGACTATATATGAAAT-CTAGTCAGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTACG-ATAGAAGAAA-CGAAAGACTATATATGAAAC-CTAGTTAGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTAAT-TTAGAAGAAA-CGAAAGACTATTTATGAAAC-CTAGCCAGAAGGAGAA-TTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTAAT-TTAGAAGAAA-CGAAAGCTATATATGAAAC-CTAAACCAGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTCTCTATTATAGAAAAAA-CGAAAGCCACTTATGAAAC-CTGGTCAGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTCTCTACC-TTAGAAGAAA-CAAAAGACTACATATGAAACCTTAGTCAGAAGGAGGATTTAGTAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTCCCATAA-CTAAGGCACA-CGAAAAACTATCTATGAAAT-CTAGTTTGAAGGCGGATTTAGAAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTAAC-ATAGAATATA-CGAAAGATTACTTATGAAAC-CTAATCTGAAGGCGGATTTAGAAGTAAAAAGAA
ACTTTCCTAAT-CTAGAAGAAA-CAAAAGACTACCTATGAAAT-CTAGTCTGAAGGCGGATTTAGAAGTAAAAAGAA

Diedrus
Riveroi
Silvani
Bufoniu
Fuscuss
Chaquen
Insular
Tyloide
Melanon
Pentada
Vanzoli
Adenhya
Lithody
Physala

ATCAGAAATGTTCTCTTTAACCCGGCACTGGGGCATGTACACACACNGCCCC
ATCAGAGAGCTCTTTTAAACCCGGCACTGGGGTGTGCACACACACCGCCCC
ACCAGAGTGTCTTTTAAACCCGGCACTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
ACCAGAGTGTCTTTTAAACCTGGCACTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
ATCAGAGGTTCTTTTAACTGGCACTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
AACAGAGTGTCTTTTAAACCCGGCACTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
AGCAGAGTGTCTTTTAAACCCGGCACTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
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AACAGAGTGTCTTTTAACTGGCCCTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
ACCAAAGAGTGTCTTTTAAACCCGGCACTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
ACCAGAGTGTCTTTTAAACCCGGCACTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC
ACAAAGAGTGTCTCTTTTAAATAGGCACCTGGGGTGTGTACACACACCGCCCC

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BEGINS 16S DATA

Diedrus ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Riveroi ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Silvani ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Bufoniu ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TTT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Fuscuss ATGAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Chaquen ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TTT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Insular ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Tyloide ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TTT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Melanone ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Pentada ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Vanzoli ATGAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TTT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Adenhya ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-ATT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Lithody ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCT--GTTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT
Physala ATAAAGAGGTCAGCCCTGCCCA-GTGAC-TCA--ATTCAACGGCCGGGTATCCTAACCCGTGCGAAGGTAGCGTAAAT

Diedrus CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCCCTCCAAATCAGTGAAAA
Riveroi CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Silvani CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Bufoniu CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Fuscuss CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Chaquen CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Insular CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Tyloide CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Melanone CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Pentada CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Vanzoli CATTTGTTCTTTAAATTGAGGACTAGTATGAACGGCACACGAGGGTTATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Adenhya CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAAAAGGCATCACGAGAGTCATACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Lithody CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAAAAGGCATCACGAGGGTTGACACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA
Physala CACTTGTTCCTTAAATAAGGACTAGTATGAATGGCATCACGAGGGTTACACTGTCTCCTTCTTCTTAAATCAGTGAAAA

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Diedrus CTAATCCCCCGTGAAGAAGCGAGGATAAACCTATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACAC - AGTAACAA
 Riveroi CTAACCCCCCGTGAAGAGCGGGGATGAGCCCTATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACATC - AATAACAT
 Silvani CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGAAATAAATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACACAAGTAACAA
 Bufoniu CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGAAATAAACATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACA - AACATACAA
 Fuscuss CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGAAATAAAAATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACA - AACATACAA
 Chaquen CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAAGCCCTATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACATAAGTAACAA
 Insular CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAAATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACA - - AGTAACAA
 Tyloide CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAAACCTATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACAC - - ACAACAA
 Melanon CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAAACCTATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACAT - AGTAATAA
 Pentada CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAAATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACT - AAGAATCAA
 Vanzoli CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATGAACCTATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACAT - AACAAACAA
 Adenhya CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAGAAATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACAC - - ATAATAT
 Lithody CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAAAAATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACT - AAATAATAA
 Physala CTAATCTTCCCGTGAAGAAGCGGGGATAACAATAATAAGACGAGAAGACCCCTATGGAGCTTTAAACT - AAACAGCAA

Diedrus [-CTGCC - - - - ACACCCC - - - - -TTCTGGGGG - TTAAGTAT - - - - TTTGGCTCC - -] TTGATTACAAGTT
 Riveroi [-TTGCCCAACCCACCC - - - - -AATCTCAGGAAACTCGCCACCACCCGGACATA - -] TTGATTACAAGTT
 Silvani [-TTGCCCTTCCCTATTTTC - - - - -AA - - - - CAGAAAATAAATCTATAT - TTAGGCAT - -] TTGATTACAAGTT
 Bufoniu [-TTGCCCTCA - ACAAAAA - - - - -ATTCCAGAAGAAAACCTTTAT - TTAGGCATC - -] CTGTCATGACGTT
 Fuscuss [-TTGCCCTT - TTCTCATAAA - - - - -ATTCAGAAAACACCTTCT - ATCAGGCAT - -] TTGATATAAAGTT
 Chaquen [-CTGCCCTAAAATTTTT - - - - -AATCTCAGGAAATAAATCACGACACTTAGCAT - -] TTGATTACAAGTT
 Insular [-CTGCCCTTAAATCTCTTA - - - - -ATCTCAGGAAATTTACCCCTATCCAGGCAT - -] TTGATTACAAGTT
 Tyloide [-TTGCCCTGTTC - - - - -AATCTCAGGAAAGCCACATAC - - - - GGGCAT - -] TTGATTGCAAGTT
 Melanon [-ATGCCCTTCCCTTTTCTATTAATCTCAGGAAACTACT - - - - TTATCTGGGCATC - -] CTAATTAACAAGTT
 Pentada [-CTGCTTATTTCCCTACA - - - - -AATTCAGAAGACTAATTTAC - CAAGCAT - -] CTGATTTCTAGTT
 Vanzoli [-CTGCCCTTCCCTAGTTTAT - - - - -GTTCCCGAAAATAATTTT - - - - ACCTAAGCAT - -] TTGATTGACGTT
 Adenhya [-ATGCCCTTAACTTCAA - - - - -TTCCAGAAAATACTCTAT - - - - CTTGGTATA - -] ATAACATAAGTT
 Lithody [-TAGCCTACTCATTTACACA - - - - -ACTCCAGATGAATA - - - - CTTTAC - CTTGGCTCG - -] ATAATTTATAGTT
 Physala [-TTGT - TATATGTTCCACC - - - - -CTTCAGAGAAAATAAATTTCTAC - TTTAACATA - -] ATGCTCACCCAGTT

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Continuation...

Diedrus TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGCAAAAAAACAACCTCCGCGAGTGAATAGGGCCCTTTTCCCTAAACCCAGGACTAC
 Riveroi TTTGGTTGGGTTGACCGCGGAG-AAAAAACAACCTCCACAATGAATGGGACCCCCC-CCCCTAAATTTAGGGCCAC
 Silvani TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGCGGAGAAAAATAA-CTCCACAATGAACAGGACTTA---TCCCTAAAATTTAGGATTTAC
 Bufoniu TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGTAAAAATTTAACTCCGCAATGAACGGGGCTTT---CCCCTAAGATAAAGGCTAC
 Fuscuss TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGTAAAAAACAACCTCCGCGAGTGAACGGGGCTTT---CCCCTAAGCAAGGGCTAC
 Chauquen TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGCAAAAAATAACCTCCGCGAGTGAATGGAACCTTAT-TTCCCTAAACCCAGGGCTAC
 Insular TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGCATAAAAATAACCTCCACAGTGAACGGGACTCAT-TCCCTAAACCAAGGGCTAC
 Tyloide TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGTAAAAATTAGCTCCACAGCGAA TGGGACTTC---TCCCTAAAATCAGGGCTAC
 Melanon TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGGTAAAAATAAACCTCCACAGTGAATGGGG-TCTT---CCCCTAAAATCAGGGCCAC
 Pentada TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGTAAAAAACAACCTCCGCAATGAACAGGACTC---TCCCTTAAACCAAGGGCCAC
 Vanzoli TTAGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGCAAAAAAACAACCTCCACACTGGAAGGGACTT---TCCCTAAAACCCAGGGCCAC
 Adenhya TTTGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGTAAAAAACAACCTCCACAATGAA-AGAT-TCTCTTCACTAAGTTAAAGGACTAC
 Lithody TTTGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGAAAAAAGAAAACCTCCGCAATGAACAGCT---CTC---CTTCTTAGTTTAGGACTAC
 Physala TTTGGTTGGGTTGACCGGAGAAATAAAAAACAACCTCCACGATAAAAAGAAAATTA---TCTCTTAAATCCAGAAATTTAC

Diedrus AACCCTAAGATTCAACAAAAT-TGACACCCATT-GACCCAGTT--TCTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Riveroi AGCCCTAAAAATCAACAAAAT-TGACATATATTTGACCCCAATTC'TTTGRGCAACGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Silvani AATCCCAAAAATCAATAAAT-TGACATCTAAT-TGACCCCAATATTTTGTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Bufoniu GACTCTAATAATCAACAAAAT-TGACACCAAT-TGACCCCAATACACTTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Fuscuss GACCCTAAGAATCAATAGAT-TGACACTAAT-TGACCCCAAT-TAATGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Chauquen GACCCTAAGAATCAATAAAT-TGACACTGATT-GACCCCAATATTTTGTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Insular AACCCTAAGCATCAATAAAT-TGACACCTATT-GACCCCAATA-TTTTGTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Tyloide GACCCTAAGAATCAATAAAT-TGACACCCATT-GACCCCAAT-TTTTGTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Melanon AACCCTAAGAATCAATAAAT-TGACACCCATT-TGACACCAATA-TTTTGTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Pentada AACCCTAAGAATCAATACAT-TGACATCAAT-TGATCCAAAAAATTTGCCCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Vanzoli AGCCCCAGAATCAATAAAT-TGACACCTGTT-GACCCCAATA-TTTTGTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Adenhya AACCCATATACATCAATAAAT-TGACATA-ATT-GACCCCAACA-TATTTGTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Lithody TTTCTACGCATCAATAAAT-TGACACATATT-GACCCCAACAAGTTGATCAATGAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA
 Physala GATTCTAAGTACCAAAAAAT-TGATATACATT-GATCCCAAT-TATTGTGATCAACGAAACCAAGTTACCCTAGGGATA

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Diedrus AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGTTTCTCCAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Riveroi AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Silvani AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGTTTCTCCAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Bufoniu AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Fuscuss AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Chaquen AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Insular AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Tyloide AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Melanon AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Pentada AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Vanzoli AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Adenhya AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Lithody AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC
Physala AGGTCAGTTTCTATCTATAAAGAGCTTTTCTAGTACGAAAGGACCAGAAACATGGCCAATGCCCCAGTAAGCC

Diedrus ATAAACAACTATTATG-ACACAAT
Riveroi ATAAACAAATTA-TTTATG-ATACAAC
Silvani ATAAACAAATCAATTTATGACACAAC
Bufoniu GTAGCAACCAATTTATG-ACACAGC
Fuscuss GTAAACAACTTATG-ACATAGT
Chaquen ATAAACAGATAATTTATG-ACACAAC
Insular ATAAACAACTAATTTATG-ACACAAC
Tyloide ATAGCAACTTATTATG-ACTTAAAC
Melanon ATAAACGCTCAATTTATG-ACTAAAC
Pentada ATAAACAGCCAAATTTATG-ACATAAC
Vanzoli ATAAATACCTTATTATG-ACCAAT
Adenhya ATACCAATC-ATTTATG-AAITTTAT
Lithody ATTTAAATTAACCTTTTATG-ACTTAAAC
Physala ATAGT--CTAAATTTATG-TTTATATAC