

A study on the morphometrics of two endemic frogs, *Limnonectes greeni* (Amphibia : Ranidae) and *Polypedates eques* (Amphibia : Rhacophoridae)

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The family Ranidae is represented in Sri Lanka by 6 genera of which one genus is endemic and 16 species of which 6 are endemic while Rhacophoridae of Sri Lanka is represented by 4 genera and 18 species of which 14 are endemic.

Except for taxonomic studies, little information is available either on the biology or morphology of these frogs.

The specimens of *Limnonectes greeni* and *Polypedates eques* were collected from Ohiya and were preserved in 5% formalin. An allowance was given to shrinkage during measurements of the frogs.

The reference points for 23 characters with reference to snout to vent length (SVL) were measured and described for *L. greeni* and *P. eques*. Paired structures were measured on the left side. Direct line distances were measured for each dimension.

In young females of *L. greeni*, all the 22 major character dimensions correlated to SVL were significant ($p < 0.05$) while in young males of the same species, all the character dimensions were significantly correlated ($p < 0.05$). The correlation coefficients to SVL were greater for adults females of *L. greeni* than to adult males of the same species.

In both adult females and males of *P. eques*, 8 major character dimensions were significantly correlated to SVL ($p < 0.05$).