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## 11. Appendix – Taxonomic index

Species treated and page numbers that hold taxa descriptions are in bold, page numbers that hold species illustrations are in italics.

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Introduction to the taxonomy of the amphibians of Kaieteur National Park, Guyana

One of the impediments to understanding amphibian diversity in the Neotropics is the lack of complete, taxonomically accurate treatments of the amphibian species from geographically restricted areas. Botanists have long appreciated the importance of such studies and have reported the studies as florulas. The present work can be paraphrased as the amphibian faunula of Kaieteur National Park. A successful florula or faunula must be based on intensive sampling. It needs to be presented in such a way that users of the work can incorporate new taxonomic changes because sufficient information provided in the faunula/florula allows the worker to assess whether new taxonomic results apply to the faunula/florula involved. This is particularly critical for amphibian species, which are undergoing massive taxonomic revisions, especially in tropical regions. The authors of the Kaieteur National Park faunula present the data needed to determine the proper name(s) for Kaieteur National Park taxa.

Another feature of this work is the only detailed resource of which I am aware that documents how to successfully undertake amphibian fieldwork, including permit application procedures, equipment needed for work in remote areas, sampling methodology, collecting equipment, data collection, voucher specimen preservation, molecular study samples, advertisement call recordings, etc.

The amphibian faunula of Kaieteur National Park is a welcome addition to the altogether too few intensive amphibian publications of northern South America such as those for Santa Cecilia, Ecuador and Reserve Ducke, Brasil.

December 2008

Dr. Ronald Heyer
Division of Amphibians & Reptiles
National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, USA