

Cytogenetic comparison of tree frogs of the genus *Aplastodiscus* and the *Hypsiboas faber* group (Anura, Hylidae)

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ABSTRACT. Four species of *Aplastodiscus* and two species of *Hypsiboas* were cytogenetically compared. *Aplastodiscus perviridis*, *A. cochranæ*, *H. albomarginatus*, and *H. faber* had $2n = 24$ chromosomes, while *A. albosignatus* and *A. leucopygius* had $2n = 20$ and $2n = 18$ chromosomes, respectively. *Aplastodiscus perviridis* and *A. cochranæ* had identical karyotypes, as indicated by their chromosomal morphology, the location of the nucleolus organizer region (NOR) on chromosome pair 12, and the heterochromatin pattern. The NOR-bearing chromosomes of *A. albosignatus* and *A. leucopygius* (pair 9) were very similar in size and morphology (metacentric) when compared to *A. perviridis* and *A. cochranæ* (pair 12) and to *H. faber* (pair 11); the NOR of these chromosomes also occurred in the same region, suggesting that these chromosomes are homologous. Although *H. albomarginatus* differs from the other species with regard to the location of its NOR on pair 2, this species had the same diploid number and a chromosomal morphology similar to that of *A. perviridis* and *A. cochranæ*. Chromosomal differentiation among the species appears to have occurred by reduction in chromosome number.

Key words: *Aplastodiscus*; *Hypsiboas*; Karyotype; Nucleolus organizer region