**Emily C. Moriarty**

**The University of Texas, Austin**

A Morphometric and Molecular Comparison of *Pseudacris triseriata* and *Pseudacris maculata* from Sympatric Populations in Douglas County, Kansas.

ABSTRACT: The *Pseudacris triseriata* species complex is distributed throughout the central and eastern United States. Platz (1989) elevated the sympatric subspecies *Pseudacris triseriata triseriata and Pseudacris triseriata maculata* to species level based on a study of morphometric and acoustic characters. *P. triseriata* and *P. maculata* are currently recognized as separate species with overlapping distributions in the midwestern United States. Following Platz's (1989) data, specimens of *P. maculata* and *P. triseriata* were collected from a sympatric region in Douglas County, Kansas. Mitochondrial DNA sequence data from a 300 base region of the ND-2 gene and eight morphometric parameters were used to assess divergence between the two species. Data from the two populations were compared to known specimens from allopatric populations of *P. maculata* and *P. triseriata*. Results indicate that the two sympatric populations are identical for characters studied. Chorus frogs from this sympatric region in Kansas are most similar to allopatric *Pseudacris maculata*.

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