

Heterospecific Vocal Interactions in a Frog from the Southern Temperate Forest, *Batrachyla taeniata*

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Animals using sound communication employ different strategies to overcome interferences from biotic and abiotic sources. However, interactions among acoustically active species have been studied to a very limited extent. The evoked vocal responses of 20 male frogs *Batrachyla taeniata* from the temperate austral forest in Chile were tested with conspecific calls and with the calls of two sympatric species: *B. antartandica* and *B. leptopus*, broadcast at amplitudes of 73, 79, 85, 91 and 97 dB peak SPL. The subjects responded actively to the conspecific call, but only responded weakly to the call of *B. leptopus* at the highest intensity. The preferential responses to conspecific calls could contribute to the typical segregation in monospecific choruses observed in areas where these frogs breed in sympatry. © 2010 Blackwell Verlag GmbH.