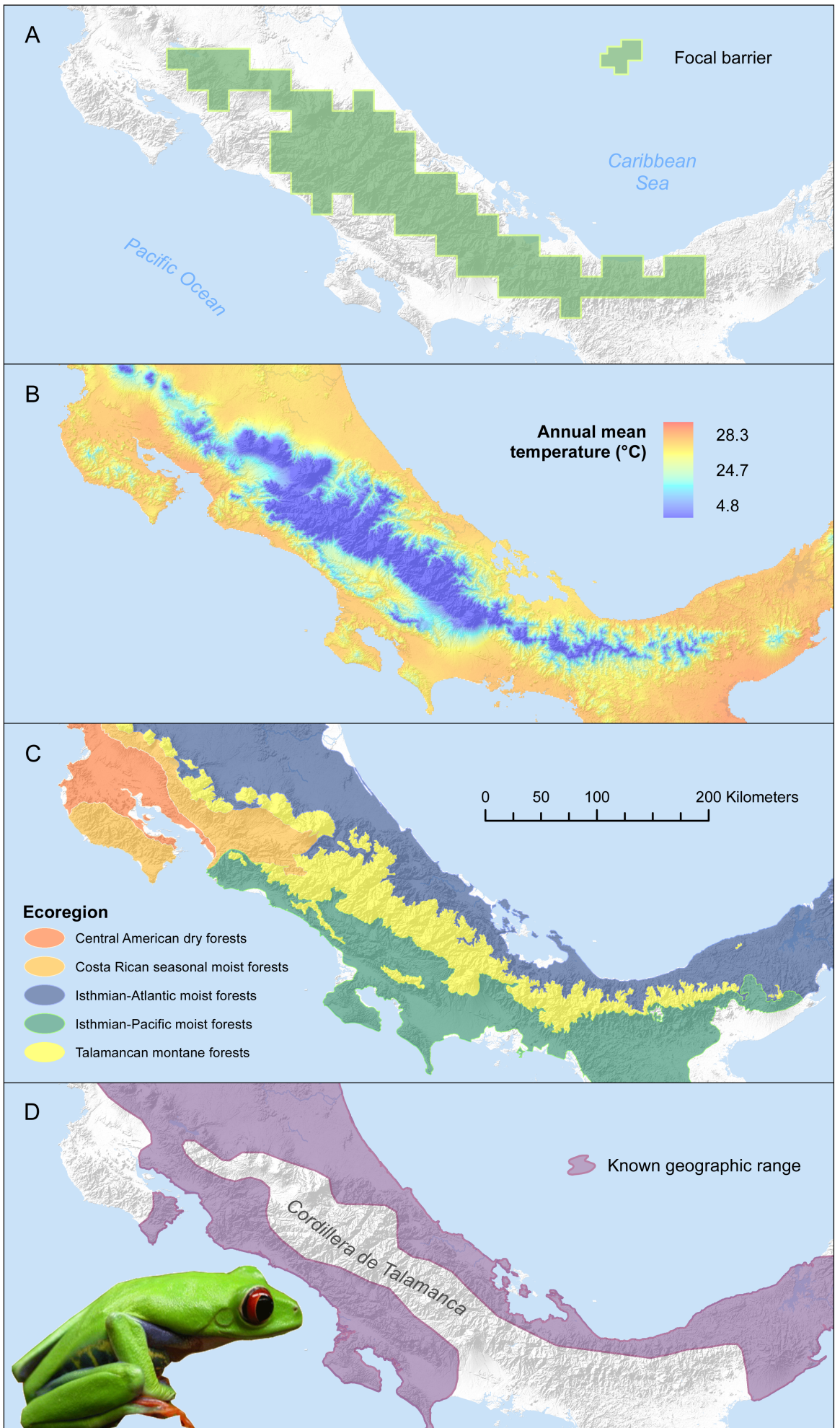

Use of the topographic ring model to identify candidate taxa for ring diversification around a focal barrier in Costa Rica and Panama that is topographically similar to the reference barrier for the Central Valley (California, USA), which has promoted ring diversification in a salamander, *Ensatina eschscholtzii* [1]. A: The focal barrier is a long-standing geographic feature known as the Cordillera de Talamanca. B: As a result of its particular topography, the mountainous barrier is surrounded at lower elevations by higher temperatures [2]. C: In part due to these temperature gradients, the predicted barrier is considered a distinct ecoregion (Talamancan Montane Forests) that is surrounded by other distinct ecoregions [3], which form a ring distribution. D: These climatic and ecoregional conditions have shaped the distribution of many species, including the red-eyed tree frog, *Agalychnis callidryas* [4]. Photo of *A. callidryas* provided by Jeanne Robertson.

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