The upper lip is edged with yellowish tan, but with the upper edge of that color ill defined.

The dorsal patterning just described may be prominent or indistinct.

The iris is reddish brown, with the conspicuous vertical pupil narrowly edged in yellow. The supratympanic ridge is moderately well-defined. Tubercles are significantly enlarged on the lower flanks.

N. aspera sp. nov. is similar in most respects to *N. trachydermis* but differs in not having significantly enlarged tubercles on the lower flanks and prominent whitish markings on the upper toes.

N. georgefloydi sp. nov. is similar in most respects to N. trachydermis and N. aspera sp. nov. but differs in not having significantly enlarged tubercles on the lower flanks, no prominent whitish markings on the upper toes, a dorsum that is generally unmarked in any way and a distinctive dark brown colour with strong green peppering all over, giving it an obvious dark greenish hue; no markings on snout or upper lip and a very strongly developed supratympanic ridge.

In *N. trachydermis* and *N. aspera sp. nov.* the back of forearm tubercles are large, prominent and closely spaced, sometimes forming a fold or ridge, whereas in *N. georgefloydi sp. nov.* the tubercles are well spaced and smaller.

N. trachydermis in life is depicted in Zweifel (1983) at fig.

N. georgefloydi sp. nov. in life is depicted in Menzies (2006) at plate 96.

Distribution: *N. aspera sp. nov.* is known from the Southern Highlands Province of Papua New Guinea.

Etymology: The species name "Aspera" in Latin refers to the species being rough to touch.

NYCTIMYSTES (ASPEROHYLA) GEORGEFLOYDI SP. NOV.

LSIDurn:Isid:zoobank.org:act:3711B439-F2E6-4FA8-B210-3E6556B9FAE1

Holotype: A preserved specimen at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, specimen number BPBM Herp 19446 collected at Mount Obree, Central Province, Papua New Guinea, Latitude -9.46014 S., Longitude 148.03 S.

This facility allows access to its holdings.

Paratypes: 8 preserved specimens at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, specimen number BPBM Herp 18181, 19447, 19448, 19450, 19451, 19453, 19455 and 19457 all from Mount Obree, Central Province, Papua New Guinea, Latitude -9.46014 S., Longitude 148.03 S.

Diagnosis: Both species, *Nyctimystes* (*Asperohyla*) *georgefloydi sp. nov.* and *N. aspera sp. nov.* have until now been treated as populations of *N. trachydermis* Zweifel, 1983 and as a trio form the entirety of the subgenus *Asperohyla subgen. nov.*.

The three species *N. trachydermis* Zweifel, 1983 from the Bowutu Mountains in Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea, *N. aspera sp. nov.* from the Southern Highlands Province of Papua New Guinea and *N. georgefloydi sp. nov.* from south-flowing watersheds in the Owen Stanley Range, Central Province of Papua New Guinea can all be

separated as follows.

N. trachydermis has a dorsal ground color that is brown in life, with a pale tan area on the top of the snout, continuous along the outer edge of the eyelids with an elongate patch of the same color on

the right side and slightly separated from a similar, shorter patch on the left. Smaller, irregularly shaped areas of the same light color are present on the hind limbs and lower back. The upper lip is edged with yellowish tan, but with the upper edge of that color ill defined.

The dorsal patterning just described may be prominent or indistinct.

The iris is reddish brown, with the conspicuous vertical pupil narrowly edged in yellow. The supratympanic ridge is moderately well-defined. Tubercles are significantly enlarged on the lower flanks.

N. aspera sp. nov. is similar in most respects to *N. trachydermis* but differs in not having significantly enlarged tubercles on the lower flanks, prominent whitish markings on the upper toes and a very strongly developed supratympanic ridge.

N. georgefloydi sp. nov. is similar in most respects to N. trachydermis and N. aspera sp. nov. but differs in not having significantly enlarged tubercles on the lower flanks, no prominent whitish markings on the upper toes, a dorsum that is generally unmarked in any way and a distinctive dark brown colour with strong green peppering all over, giving it an obvious dark greenish hue; no markings on snout or upper lip and a very strongly developed supratympanic ridge.

In *N. trachydermis* and *N. aspera sp. nov.* the back of forearm tubercles are large, prominent and closely spaced, sometimes forming a fold or ridge, whereas in *N. georgefloydi sp. nov.* the tubercles are well spaced and smaller.

N. trachydermis in life is depicted in Zweifel (1983) at fig 10.

N. georgefloydi sp. nov. in life is depicted in Menzies (2006) at plate 96.

Distribution: *N. georgefloydi sp. nov.* is known from south-flowing watersheds in the Owen Stanley Range, Central Province of Papua New Guinea.

Etymology: The species is named in honour of the late George Floyd, a victim of an unprovoked attack by four thug police officers at Powderhorn, in downtown Minneapolis, USA, on 25 May 2020.

Floyd was bashed by four Police Officers, Derek Chauvin, Thomas Kane, Tou Thao and J. Alexander Jueng. The attack was apparently led by Derek Chauvin who in the final moments put his knee on top of Floyd's neck and killed him by blocking his airways by maintaining the blockage for at least 8 minutes (Bungard et al. 2020).

The viciously subdued Floyd, was lying handcuffed, facedown on the bitumen of the city street.

There is no doubt Chauvin would have got away with the murder were it not for the fact that his vicious attack was filmed by members of the public from at least three different angles.

After the videos were posted on the internet, public

protests globally caused the Minneapolis Police department to stand the four officers down, but within days, the police were blaming the victim, alleging the death was caused by pre-existing medical conditions and not the police actions.

Floyd died after Derek Chauvin put his weight on top of Floyd's neck for more than eight minutes causing his death. Two other police were also on top of the handcuffed Floyd face-down with their body weight on his lower body causing further pain and suffering, while a third, heavily armed officer made sure that no members of the public intervened to stop the vicious attack. During this time, Floyd repeatedly asked the thug police officer Chauvin to get off him and at least fifteen times Floyd said "I can't breath".

One bystander told officers they needed to let him breathe. Another yelled at them to check the man's pulse (Forliti and Baenen 2020). They were herded away from the scene by one of the police officers.

Chauvin only removed his body from on top of Floyd after it was clear Floyd was non-responsive and dead. Prior to this part of the attack being filmed by bystanders from both sides of the car, as well as two CCTV cameras that also caught footage of the police bashing Floyd on the back seat of the police car, after which the attack was continued with Floyd being removed from the police car with his face slammed onto the hard road surface.

What a viewing of the video shows is that Chauvin was not just a single rogue cop.

The four officers were working as a well organised team, all knowing their well-defined roles and working together. Two were full body weight down holding handcuffed Floyd onto the bitumen, without which, Chauvin would not have been in a position to be able to put his foot on a fully restrained Floyd to suffocate and kill him. The fourth police officer as part of the team aggressively pushed, shoved and threatened concerned bystanders who wanted to assist the clearly severely injured and dying Floyd.

Derek Chauvin has also used his proceeds of crime to amass a huge property portfolio spanning the United States from California to Florida, which at this stage seems safe and not likely to be seized on behalf of his many victims.

State police were guarding his assets from demonstrators to ensure none were attacked.

Floyd is one of millions of victims of police violence and brutality and his death sparked massive demonstrations of solidarity across the United States in over 30 major cities and other parts of the world including London, Berlin, Sydney and Melbourne.

Police buildings in California, Minnesota and Washington were torched as were countless police cars.

The government-controlled media in the United States and Australia, including the Murdoch Press and CNN, tried to paint the protests as black people versus white people (see for example Bolt 2020), but this was never the case.

Most of the protestors were in fact white people!

The protest was against police corruption, police brutality, police lies and dishonesty and the destruction of innocent people's lives, with murder being the most serious crime

committed against a fellow human being, but most certainly not the only crime being perpetrated by police and associated corrupt government employees.

The United States in law has a "death penalty" and there as never a better case in which to apply this penalty for a crime than arising from the murder of the unarmed and handcuffed George Floyd by Derek Chauvin.

Chauvin, had been subject of at least 18 previous complaints against him since 2001 and all were systematically whitewashed by the Minneapolis Police Department.

Had the law been properly applied in the first place, George Floyd would not have been murdered by Derek Chauvin.

In terms of the 4 corrupt police who killed Chauvin, the corruption did not stop there.

The response of the Minneapolis Police Department was also coordinated to minimize damage to their murderer cops from the outset.

Following a massive public uprising that caused over 30 police cars to be destroyed and a major Minneapolis Police Station torched and burnt to the ground, the Mineapolis Police charged Derek Chauvin with "third degree murder". The other three co-murderers were not charged!

In fact they were quietly shifted out of town with full police protection.

This degree of murder is a low-level of murder in US law. It borders on accidental murder, whereas first degree is a planned killing.

However in line with such matters there is also little doubt that the case will be sabotaged and Chauvin will walk free in the same way that police who got caught on video bashing Rodney King in Los Angeles 3 March 1991.

This will be treated as a green light for more like-minded law-enforcement people to conduct similar acts of brutality, lies, deception and murder in the future to destroy the lives of yet more innocent victims. Indication of the final result came when the Minnesota Police department released their "official" autopsy report which claimed that Floyd had in fact died of "Coronavirus" and not the bashing, with his death at the time of the bashing being nothing more than an unfortunate

So when you have 4 bad cops and a department with 10,000 other cops who do nothing to stop the corruption, lies and violence, you have an entire police department that is corrupt! That is 10,004 bad cops!

Meanwhile the USA President, Donald Trump got onto "Twitter" and tweeted to State Governors to get police to start shooting protesters, an instruction many actually followed, adding a few dozen more people to the USA death toll of people killed and maimed by their police, already pumped up with over 100,000 coronavirus deaths in the USA at the time Floyd was murdered.

In the USA victims of police violence and corruption now have the chants "I can't breathe" and "George Floyd, say his name!"

Australian victims of police violence and corruption say "lest we forget" which was a line borrowed from Nazi Holocaust survivors. See also the etymology for *Kumanjayiwalkerus kumanjayi sp. nov.* in this paper.

coincidence.