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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ATELOPUS
FROM THE SANTA MARTA MOUNTAINS,
COLOMBIA.

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The Santa Marta Mountains collections in the Museum of Zoology contain a number of specimens of an apparently undescribed amphibian collected by M. A. Carriker, Jr., in 1914. The species undoubtedly belongs to the genus *Atelopus* (*Phryniscus* Günther nec Wiegmann), and is apparently nearest to *A. ignescens* (Cornalia).

In diagnosing this form the writer has had the assistance of Dr. George A. Boulenger of the British Museum.

Atelopus carrikeri, new species.

Diagnosis: Habit stout. Pupil horizontal. Tongue elliptic, entire, free behind. Palate smooth. No tympanic disk. Tips of fingers and toes rounded. Fingers free; toes broadly

webbed; first toe perfectly distinct. Head as broad as long, its length contained from three to three and a third times in the total length. Snout subacuminate, protruding, slightly longer than diameter of eye. Legs short, the hind leg being carried forward along the body the heel reaches or falls a little short of the arm insertion. Skin smooth in adult specimens, except for a patch of spiny warts on the sides. Color black, uniform or a little lighter beneath. Coracoids and precoracoids slightly divergent; no omosternum; sternum a large cartilaginous plate.

Habitat: Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.

Type Specimen: Cat. No. 48271, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan; Paramo de Macostama (8,000 to 15,000 ft.), Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia; April 21, 1914; M. A. Carriker, collector.

Description of Type Specimen: Head as broad as long, its width contained three and a third times in total length. Snout protruding, slightly longer than diameter of eye. Canthus rostralis angular, interocular space and sides of snout concave. Nostrils slightly nearer tip of snout than eye. Interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid. Tongue elliptical, extensively free behind. Fingers short, not webbed, tips rounded, first finger slightly shorter than second; subarticular tubercles rounded, scarcely discernible, metacarpal tubercles not prominent. Hind limb short and stout, the heel falling just short of arm insertion. Toes short, depressed, tips rounded, broadly webbed; subarticular tubercles missing or indistinct, two flat metatarsal tubercles. Skin smooth except for a small patch of spiny warts between the eye and arm, which extends a short distance on humerus. Color uniform black above, a little lighter beneath.



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Total length (head and body), 52 mm.; length of head, 16 mm.; width of head, 16 mm.; fore leg from axilla to tip of longest finger, 33 mm.; hind leg to tip of fourth toe, 65 mm.; hind leg to heel, 35 mm.

Notes on Paratypes: The five adult and five partly grown specimens examined show little variation from the type, the only appreciable difference being in the position of the spiny warts. These may form only a small patch between the eye and arm, or may extend along the side from eye to femur; and a single young specimen is entirely covered above with spiny warts, beneath with flat tubercles. The coloration is constant in the series.

Habits: The specimens were taken on the banks of small streams—the headwaters of the River Macostama.

Remarks: As previously stated, *A. carrikeri* is apparently near *A. ignescens*, but it may be readily distinguished from the latter by the characteristic coloration, the proportion of the head to the trunk, the narrow interocular space, and the proportionate length of the hind limb.

