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A NEW SPECIES OF ANADIA FROM THE SANTA  
MARTA MOUNTAINS, COLOMBIA

BY ALEXANDER G. RUTHVEN

A small collection of reptiles and amphibians recently received from Mr. M. A. Carriker, Jr., contains a single specimen of an apparently undescribed *Anadia* taken at 7,000 feet in the Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia. No other species of lizard has been taken at such a high altitude at the western end of the range by Mr. Carriker or the expeditions of the University of Michigan.

*Anadia pulchella*, new species

*Diagnosis*: Head depressed, snout pointed, limbs well developed, supraoculars three; body scales in 41 longitudinal and 43 transverse rows; nostril in an undivided nasal plate; six femoral pores.

*Type Specimen*: Cat. No. 63333, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan; La Cumbre, Hacienda Vista Nieve, Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia; altitude 7,000 feet; October, 1925; M. A. Carriker, Jr., collector.

*Description of Type Specimen:* Head depressed; snout pointed; body rather elongate. Nostril in an undivided nasal; frontonasal pentagonal; a pair of prefrontals forming a short suture; frontal hexagonal, broad; a pair of prefrontals; five large parietals; a transverse row of occipitals, the smallest central, followed by a transverse row of enlarged dorsals; three supraoculars, the first the largest, the second the smallest; a loreal; a frenoorbital; a row of suborbitals; temporal region with enlarged scales; chin-shields, one anterior and four pairs, the anterior two pairs in contact; gular scales quadrate, subequal; collar scales nine, enlarged. Body scales smooth, forming uninterrupted transverse series; the dorsals about three-fourths to one-half as wide as long, slightly hexagonal; the laterals a little smaller than the dorsals, quadrangular anteriorly, more oval in the region of the groin; ventrals quadrangular, slightly shorter than the dorsals; about 41 scales around the middle of the body, and 43 from occiput to base of tail. Preanal plates in two rows, the anterior composed of six, the posterior of eight scales. Limbs rather well developed, covered with large scales, except on the posterior side of the thigh and the lower surface of the fore-limbs. Six femoral pores on each side. Tail long and thick, covered with sub-equal, smooth, elongate, quadrate scales arranged in transverse rows. Color above light olive, with deep brown markings; on the back the brown is in the form of narrow transverse bands, interrupted on the median line, while on the tail it forms two rows of spots. The transverse bands may be continued on the sides or they may be fused with, or replaced by, irregular brown areas tending to be prolonged longitudinally. On the sides are numerous pale spots which are better defined in a single row on each side of the tail. There is a brown band on each side of the head and neck from the end of the snout to the fore limb, below which the labial region and the neck are pale yellow; the yellow area is defined as a stripe on the neck by a row of small dark spots below. Ventral surface pale greenish yellow with numerous small dark spots mostly arranged in two rows.

Measurements<sup>1</sup>

	mm.		mm.
Length of head.....	14.5	Length of snout.....	5.75
Length of head and body.....	53	Length of fore limb.....	13
End of snout to fore limb.....	20	Length of hind limb.....	20

<sup>1</sup> The total length cannot be given as the tail is reproduced and the body is somewhat twisted. It should also be noted that, for the latter reason, the measurement of the body is probably not exact.

*Remarks:* This species differs from the described forms in the number of supraoculars and in the number of scale rows. It is apparently closer to *A. rhombifera* than to the other species.

The single specimen was found in a bromeliad plant.

