

A NEW SALAMANDER FROM NICARAGUA.

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In a small collection recently received from Dr. W. F. Thornton, Bluefields, Nicaragua, there is a very interesting new salamander, which it is desirable to place on record.

SPELERPES COLLARIS, new species.

Diagnosis.—Limbs and digits well developed, the latter extensively webbed, with the tips free; 19 costal grooves; palatine teeth extending exteriorly beyond choanae, separated from parasphenoid teeth; snout truncate; body elongate, distance from snout to vent five times the distance to gular fold.

Habitat.—Nicaragua.

Type.—Cat. No. 37350, U.S.N.M. 'Topaz mine, "90 miles NW. of Bluefields, and 50 miles back in direct line from the coast;" elevation 400 feet.

Description of type specimen.—Palatine teeth in two slightly arched series extending outward beyond the choanae and separated from the parasphenoid teeth by a narrow interval; parasphenoid teeth in two narrow and exceedingly long patches, which are confluent anteriorly, but well separated behind; head depressed, long and rather narrow; snout projecting, nearly truncate anteriorly, the labial protuberances below the nostrils strongly developed; body elongate, the distance from tip of snout to anterior end of vent measuring fully five times the distance from the same point to the gular fold; limbs rather short; fingers and toes short, extensively webbed, but with the tips free; (tail missing); skin smooth on top of head, finely granulated on the body; a distinct gular fold; 19 costal grooves, including the one in the axilla; vent a simple longitudinal slit. Color (in alcohol), uniform plumbeous, the body color being a mixture of minute black specks dusted over a pale ground; edge of gular fold and a semilunar mark around the insertion of the legs, as well as a spot

in the bend of the elbow and of the knee, pale; the side of the head shows indications of being pale with a large dark preocular spot and a narrow black postocular streak.

Dimensions.

	mm.
Tip of snout to gular fold	13
Tip of snout to vent	70
Axilla to groin	45
Width of head	8
Fore leg	10
Hind leg	12

Remarks.—This species is probably nearest related to *Spelerpes (Oedipus) parvipes* Peters, from Colombia, but the latter differs in many important particulars, being described as having only 17 costal grooves, a single patch of parasphenoid teeth and “fingers and toes little developed, united.”

There are two other Central American salamanders having 19 costal grooves, but they belong to different genera. One is *Oedipina uniformis* Kieferstein, which has a perfectly worm-like habitus, rudimentary digits and a single parasphenoid patch. The other is Cope's *Haptoglossa pressicauda*, which has the tongue adherent in front, while in the species here described the tongue is typically boletoid.