

Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.

SCHWARTZ, ALBERT. 1980. *Eleutherodactylus auriculatoides*.*Eleutherodactylus auriculatoides* Noble

Eleutherodactylus auriculatoides Noble, 1923:3. Type-locality, "bromeliads near Constanza-Jarabacoa Trail, Paso Bajito, [La Vega Province] Dominican Republic." Holotype, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 11403, adult female, collected 4 September 1922 by G. K. Noble (examined by author).

Eleutherodactylus auriculatus auriculatoides: Barbour, 1937:98. Considered a subspecies of *E. auriculatus* Cope (= *E. varians* Gundlach and Peters of modern authors) from Cuba.

Eleutherodactylus [montanus auriculatoides]: Shreve and Williams, 1963:324. Combination by inference.

- CONTENT. No subspecies are recognized.

- DEFINITION. A species of the *auriculatus* group of Antillean *Eleutherodactylus* characterized by the combination of moderate size (males to 27 mm, females to 33 mm snout-vent length), dorsum brown to tan or most often yellow with a pair of clear yellow reversed parentheses slightly outlined by brown but most clearly delimited by faint brownish stippling between the parentheses and the rather heavily marbled or mottled brown sides, a dark interocular triangle which fades posteriorly into the dorsal ground, often preceded by an ivory-white interocular bar; digital discs well developed; hindlimbs long (tibia/snout-vent length ratio $\times 100$: 46.1–52.3 in males, 47.2–57.0 in females).

- DESCRIPTIONS. The original description (Noble, 1923) is very detailed as far as structure is concerned; that of Cochran (1941:78–79) suffers from the fact that two other species (*E. montanus* Schmidt, *E. patriciae* Schwartz) are confused with *E. auriculatoides* in the Remarks section. Schwartz (1965:480) gave detailed color and pattern notes and some measurements in comparison with *E. pituinus* Schwartz, and as well showed that *E. auriculatoides* is specifically distinct from *E. montanus* and *E. auriculatus*. Goin (1959) gave counts of maxillary teeth.

- ILLUSTRATIONS. Cochran (1941:78) has a fine drawing of the dorsal pattern of a "paratype," as well as lateral views of the head, ventral views of the hand and foot, and interior view of the buccal cavity.

- DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola, centering in the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from the type-locality in the

north, 7 mi W Jayaco in the east, between Rancho Arriba and Piedra Blanca in the south, and 21 km E El Río in the west. Altitudinal distribution from 790 meters (2600 feet; between Rancho Arriba and Piedra Blanca) and 1890 meters (6200 feet; 20.4 km SE Constanza); see Schwartz and Thomas (1975:17) for details.

- FOSSIL RECORD. None.

- PERTINENT LITERATURE. In addition to the citations made previously, Schwartz (1969) placed *E. auriculatoides* in a frame of reference in the *auriculatus* group in the Antilles and noted the call.

- REMARKS. *E. auriculatoides* is an inhabitant of moderate elevations in the Dominican Cordillera Central. As the type material suggests, it is a bromeliadicole during the day. Although huge choruses after heavy rains attest to its abundance in mesic broadleaf forest, under less wet conditions specimens are difficult to secure except by cutting living bromeliads. The call is a continuous metallic pinging, the males vocalizing from aboveground situations including shrubs and saplings, but also occasionally on herbs, and most often from high in the forest canopy. Males have been heard calling in both summer and mid-winter (December), although choruses are larger in the summer. Often the presence of the species is revealed only by its call since specimens may be very difficult to secure except under ideal (very wet) conditions when the frogs descend to lower elevations in the forest and vocalize.

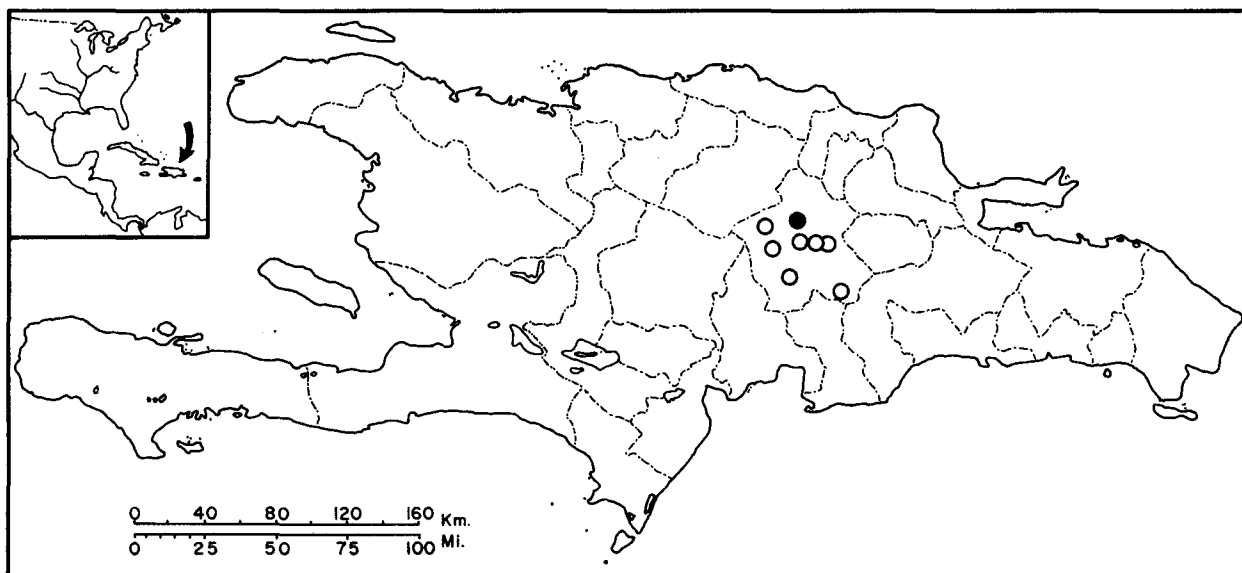
- ETYMOLOGY. The name *auriculatoides* means "like *auriculatus*," in reference to resemblances in habitus of this species and Cuban *E. varians* (= *E. auriculatus*). These resemblances are superficial and *E. varians* belongs to another call-group in the *auriculatus* complex.

COMMENT

Specimens and data for *E. auriculatoides* have been gathered under the sponsorship of National Science Foundation grants G-7977 and B-023603.

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MAP. Distribution of *Eleutherodactylus auriculatoides* in the Dominican Republic. Solid circle marks the type-locality; open circles indicate other localities.

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- Primary editor for this account, Richard C. Zweifel.
- Published 13 August 1980 and Copyright 1980 by the SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES.