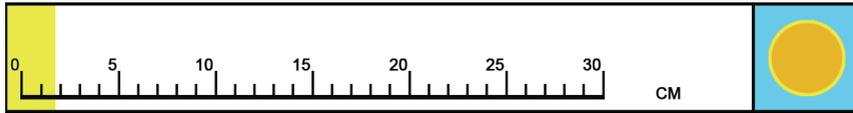


Anomaloglossus beebei (Noble, 1923)

1923: 289, figs 1-4.



ENGLISH NAME: Golden rocket frog, Beebe rocket frog.

LOCAL NAME (PATAMONA): Kayatik.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Near Kaieteur Falls, British Guiana".

SELECTED REFERENCES: Bourne, 2001 (colour pattern, natural history, in English); Bourne *et al.*, 2001 (vocal communication, reproductive behaviour, in English); Kok *et al.*, 2006b (redescription, call description, tadpole description, colour photos, natural history, distribution, in English).

Field identification - Males reach 16.8 mm SVL, females 18.7 mm.

➤ Dorsal ground colour very variable (at least five different colour patterns), ranging from bright yellow to pale brown, with dorsolateral stripes (sometimes inconspicuous), with or without dark brown markings, juveniles greenish/yellowish white; skin on dorsum slightly granular.

➔ Ventral surface granular, immaculate yellow to yellowish orange in both sexes (fades to white in preservative).

➤ Throat immaculate in both sexes.

➤ When addressed, Finger I shorter than II; Finger III not swollen in males.

➤ Subarticular tubercles small, single.

➤ Fingers unwebbed, lateral fringes present on Fingers II and III.

➤ Toes moderately webbed.

➤ Discs on digits larger than adjacent phalange, with distinct dorsal scutes.

Life history - Diurnal. Found exclusively in large terrestrial bromeliads (*Brocchinia micrantha*). Males call from bromeliads. Eggs are deposited on the leaves of the bromeliad and tadpoles live in the water-filled phytotelm where they feed on detritus, insect larvae, other tadpoles, and unfertilized eggs deposited by the female.

Call - First described by Kok *et al.* (2006b: 60), who provided a spectrogram. It consists of 3-4 notes (high-pitch chirps) repeated at a rate of 44-51 calls/min.

Tadpole - First described by Kok *et al.* (2006b: 59). Exotroph, arboreal; yellow with dark mottling; LTRF = 2(2)/3.

Abundance and distribution in KNP - Very common locally in suitable habitat. Collected only around main sampling localities # 1 and 11 (see Fig. 3), but possibly more widespread in the Park in suitable habitats.

Geographic range - Reported only from Guyana, in KNP and on Mt Ayanganna.

Taxonomic comments - Identification of specimens from Mt Ayanganna needs formal confirmation, notably by call and tadpole comparisons.

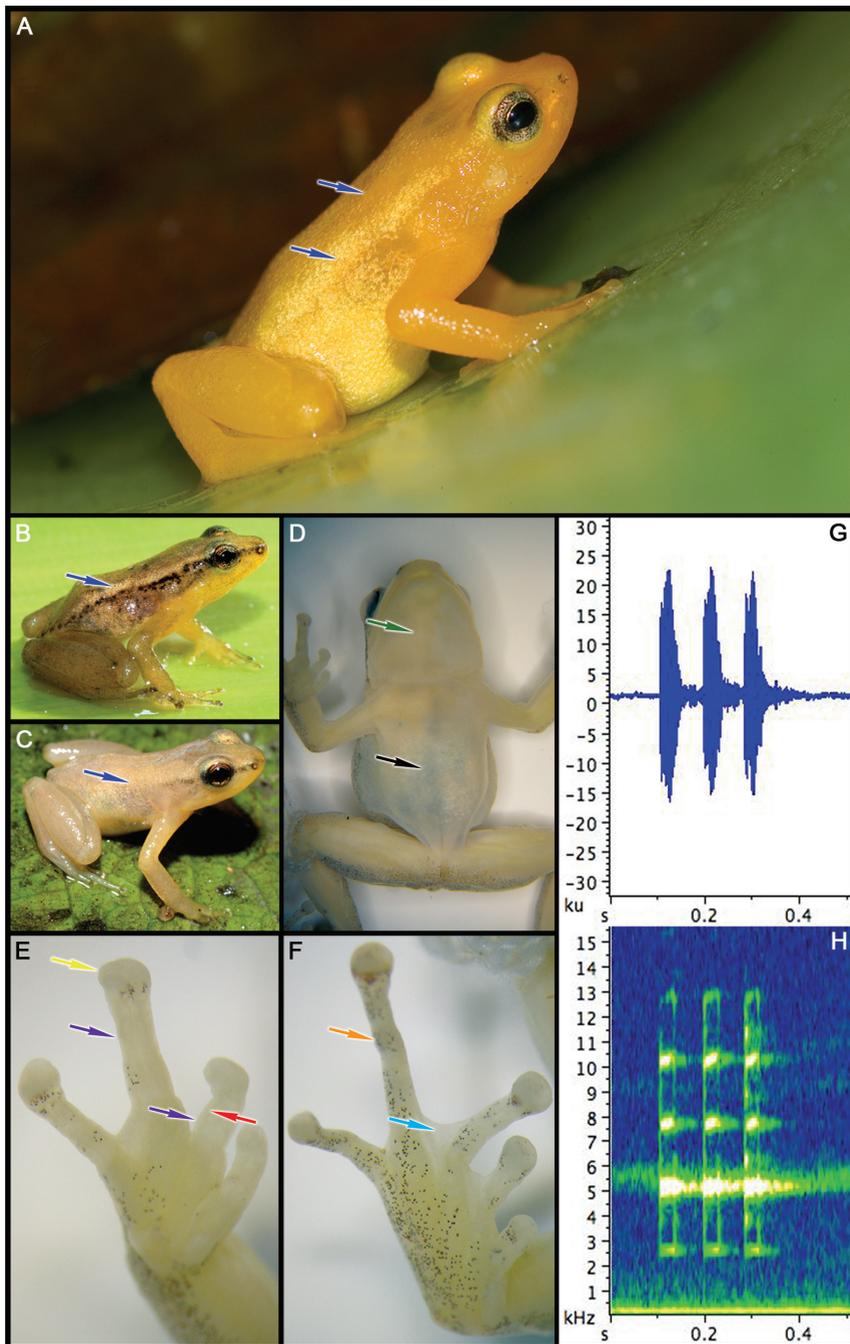


Fig. 81. *Anomaloglossus beebei* (Noble, 1923). A. Bright yellow morph. B. Brown morph. C. Juvenile. D. Ventral surface in preservative. E. Palm (preserved male specimen). F. Sole (preserved male specimen). G. Call, oscillogram. H. Call, spectrogram. (Photos by P. J. R. Kok).