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Description of the previously unknown advertisement call and tadpole of the Colombian endemic glassfrog *Centrolene savagei* (Anura: Centrolenidae)

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Glassfrogs (family Centrolenidae) are a charismatic group that currently contains about 149 species biogeographically restricted to the Neotropics (Frost 2013). The advertisement call and tadpole has been described for less than 25% glassfrog species, 32 and 35 species respectively (e.g. Márquez *et al.* 1996; Ospina-Sarria *et al.* 2011). *Centrolene savagei* (Ruiz-Carranza & Lynch 1991; Fig. 1) is a species of relatively small size frogs (mean snout-vent length, SVL, females: 23.6 mm, males: 21.1 mm) occurring in both the Western and Central Andes (Cordillera Occidental and Cordillera Central) of Colombia, between 1400–2410 m a.s.l. (Ruiz-Carranza & Lynch 1991; Rojas-Morales *et al.* 2011). Although there is some information regarding egg attendance and natural history of *C. savagei* (Vargas-Salinas *et al.* 2007), neither the advertisement call or the larval morphology have been described.

This study was performed at three localities in Colombia. First, the Reserva Forestal Bosque de Yotoco, Western Andes (Cordillera Occidental), Valle del Cauca (03°53'18"N, 76°20'05"W; hereafter Yotoco); 1200–1600 m a.s.l.; annual precipitation and temperature mean 1100 mm and 22°C, respectively (Escobar 2001). Second, a remnant of riparian forest in the municipality of Filandia, Central Andes (Cordillera Central), Quindío (04°42'N, 75°38'W; hereafter Filandia); 1880 m a.s.l.; annual precipitation and temperature mean 2515 mm and 17°C (Mendoza *et al.* 2007). Third, Alto Bonito-El Águila, encompassed by the vereda Alto Bonito (05°07'27"N, 75°29'57"W) and the vereda El Águila (05°06'27"N, 75°29'30"W); municipality of Manizales, western slope of the Central Andes; 1950 and 2050 m a.s.l.; annual precipitation and temperature mean 2600 mm and 18°C (Corpocaldas 2002). Advertisement calls were recorded at all localities and tadpoles were collected only in Filandia.

Advertisement call. We recorded advertisement calls during one field trip to Yotoco (20–23 March 2009) and one to Filandia (5–7 April 2009). We positioned a unidirectional microphone (Shure B.G 4.1) connected to a digital recorder (Marantz PMD660) at 50–80 cm in front of a calling male. We recorded body temperature with an infrared thermometer Oakton Series 35629–00, captured the recorded individual and measured its body size (SVL) with a digital caliper. In Alto Bonito-Águila we recorded advertisement calls between October 2008–January 2011 using a shotgun microphone (Sennheiser ME64) connected to a digital recorder (Marantz PMD660). The microphone