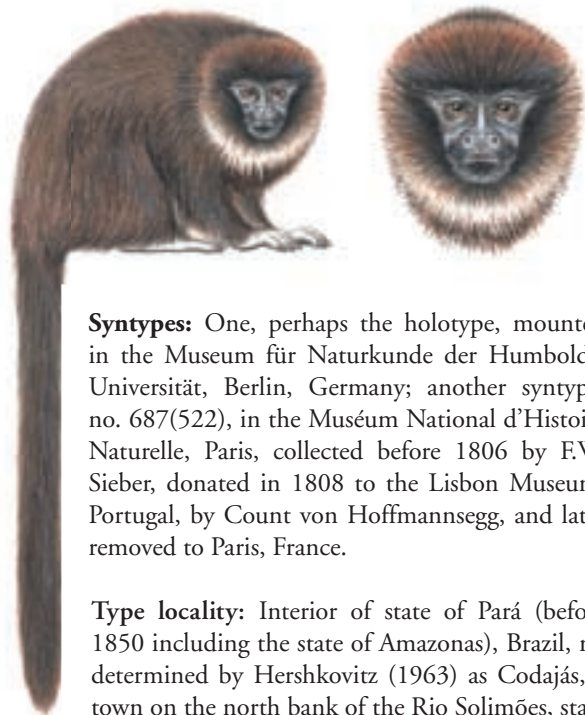


IV. *C. TORQUATUS* GROUP

Callicebus torquatus (Hoffmannsegg, 1807)



Syntypes: One, perhaps the holotype, mounted in the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany; another syntype, no. 687(522), in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, collected before 1806 by F.W. Sieber, donated in 1808 to the Lisbon Museum, Portugal, by Count von Hoffmannsegg, and later removed to Paris, France.

Type locality: Interior of state of Pará (before 1850 including the state of Amazonas), Brazil, re-determined by Hershkovitz (1963) as Codajás, a town on the north bank of the Rio Solimões, state of Amazonas.

Geographic distribution: State of Amazonas, Brazil; left (north) bank of Rio Solimões/Rio Japurá, west as far as Río Apaporis/upper Río Uaupés. The range in the north is delineated by the Rio Negro/Rio Uaupés, east at least as far as the town of Codajás, maybe even as far as the town of Manacapurú, both on the north bank of the Rio Solimões, west of Manaus (Figs. 35 and 37).

Diagnostic characters: Forehead, crown, sideburns, back, trunk and outer surface of limbs uniformly dark reddish to blackish brown; underparts, chest and belly reddish or reddish brown; throat collar weakly defined, buffy, not extending to ear base; hands and feet whitish or buffy; tail blackish mixed with reddish.

Distinguished from *C. purinus* by blackish forehead and dark reddish crown not sharply demarcated from mahogany nape, hairs of back uniformly colored or faintly banded, and white cheiridia; from *C. regulus* by reddish brown instead of brown to blackish underparts, back of crown not markedly differentiated from forehead and nape, and white cheiridia; from *C. lucifer* and *C. lugens* by overall reddish brown or mahogany coloration and white hands and feet; from *C. medemi* by buffy or white instead of black cheiridia (Fig. 36).

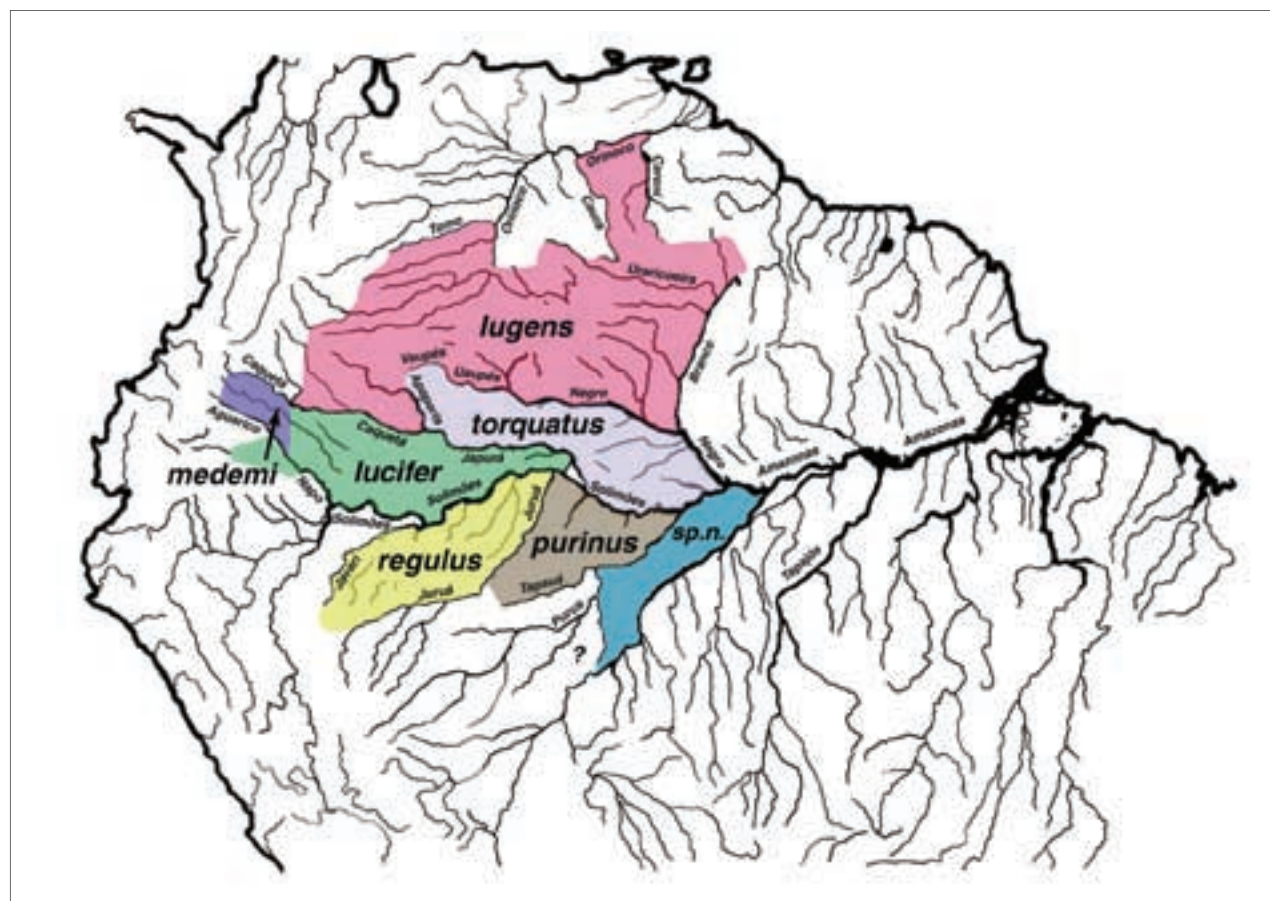


Figure 35. Distributions of the Amazonian titi monkeys, genus *Callicebus*, belonging to the *torquatus* Group. Map by Stephen D. Nash.

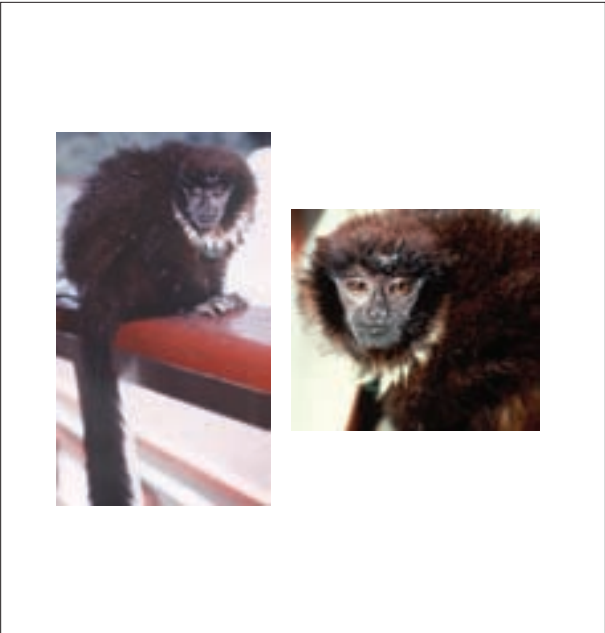
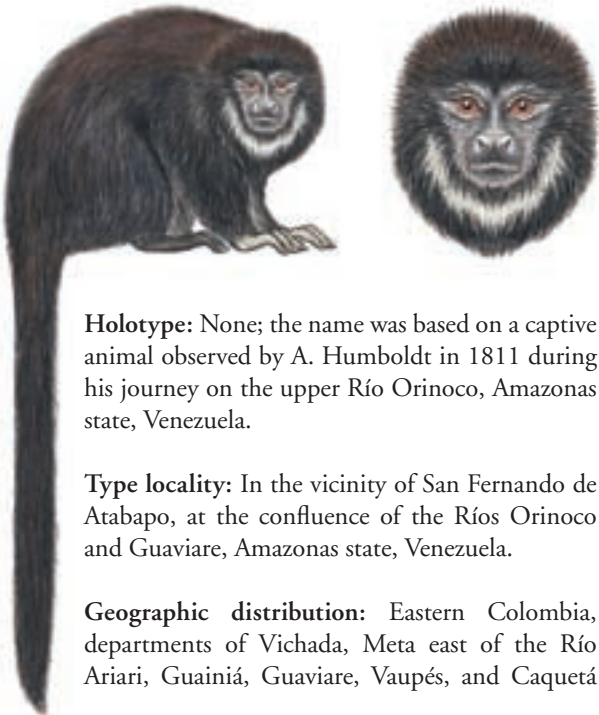


Figure 36. The collared titi monkey, *Callicebus torquatus* (Hoffmannsegg, 1807). A pet seen in 1973 in Tefé, Amazonas, Brazil. Photographs by R. A. Mittermeier.

Callicebus lugens (Humboldt, 1811)



Holotype: None; the name was based on a captive animal observed by A. Humboldt in 1811 during his journey on the upper Río Orinoco, Amazonas state, Venezuela.

Type locality: In the vicinity of San Fernando de Atabapo, at the confluence of the Ríos Orinoco and Guaviare, Amazonas state, Venezuela.

Geographic distribution: Eastern Colombia, departments of Vichada, Meta east of the Río Ariari, Guainía, Guaviare, Vaupés, and Caquetá

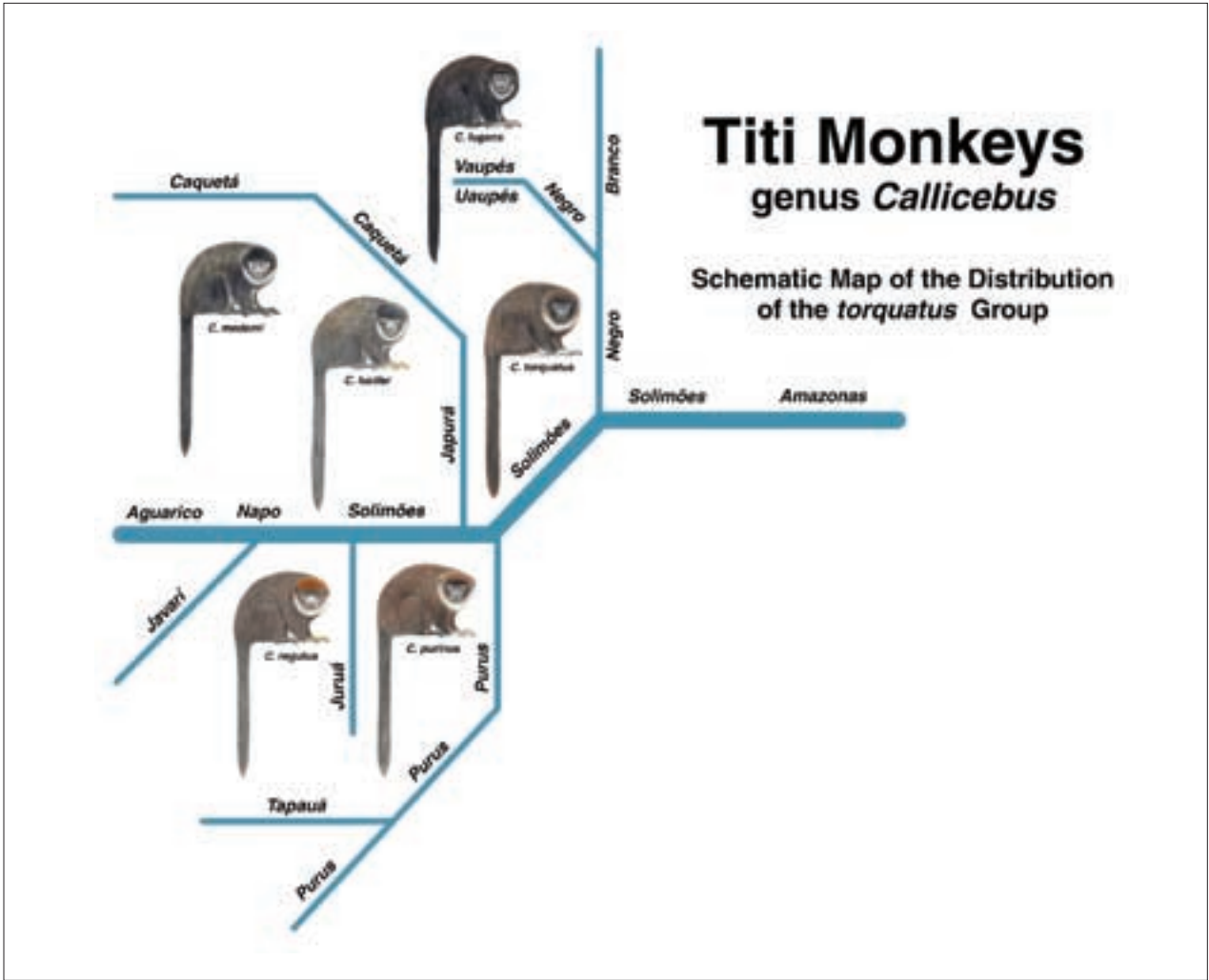


Figure 37. Schematic map of the distribution of the Amazonian titi monkeys belonging to the *torquatus* Group. Illustrations by by Stephen D. Nash.

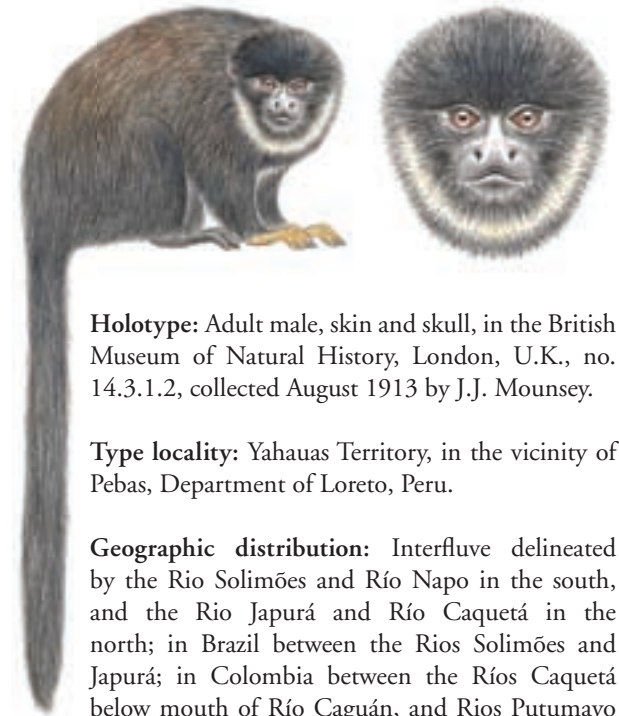
east of the Río Caguán, between the Río Tomo in the north and Río Caguán-Caquetá in the south; southern Venezuela, state of Amazonas south of the Río Ventuari, and state of Bolívar between the Ríos Caura, Caroni, and Orinoco; and bordering parts of northwestern Brazil, Amazonas state north of the Ríos Uaupés-Negro, and the state of Roraima west of the Rio Branco, north as far as the foothills of Mount Roraima (personal observations by M.G.M. van Roosmalen) (Figs. 35 and 37).

Diagnostic characters: Feet, tail, head, sideburns, and under parts except throat entirely blackish, hairs of back and sides of body blackish intermixed with dark chestnut,

the hairs uniformly colored or faintly banded, hands and throat contrasted white.

Most blackish of the *C. torquatus* Group, distinguished from *C. torquatus*, *C. purinus*, and *C. regulus* by blackish chest and belly, and white hands combined with black feet; from *C. lucifer* by lack of contrast between blackish crown and reddish brown or blackish nape, hairs of back uniformly colored or faintly banded, and white instead of orange hands; from *C. medemi* by white instead of blackish hands (Fig. 38).

Callicebus lucifer Thomas, 1914



Holotype: Adult male, skin and skull, in the British Museum of Natural History, London, U.K., no. 14.3.1.2, collected August 1913 by J.J. Mounsey.

Type locality: Yahauas Territory, in the vicinity of Pebas, Department of Loreto, Peru.

Geographic distribution: Interfluvium delineated by the Río Solimões and Río Napo in the south, and the Río Japurá and Río Caquetá in the north; in Brazil between the Ríos Solimões and Japurá; in Colombia between the Ríos Caquetá below mouth of Río Caguán, and Ríos Putumayo and Amazonas in the departments of Caquetá, Putumayo and Amazonas; in Ecuador between the upper Ríos Aguarico and Putumayo, Napo province; and in Peru in northern Loreto, between the Ríos Putumayo, Nanay, and Amazonas. Campos *et al.* (1992) and De la Torre *et al.* (1995) report on the presence of *C. torquatus*, which we presume to be *C. lucifer* (but may, alternatively, be *C. medemi*) in the Cuyabeno Reserve, Río Aguarico, province of Sucumbios, in northeastern Ecuador (Figs. 35 and 37).

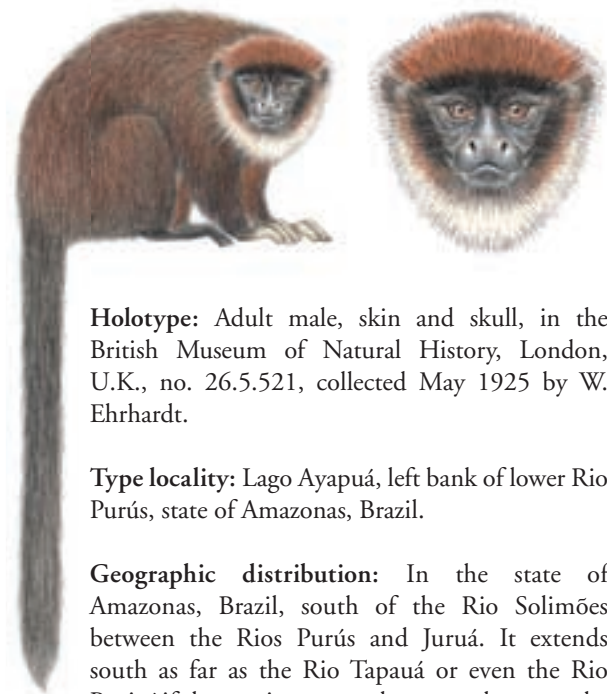
Diagnostic characters: Feet, tail, head, sideburns, and under parts except throat entirely blackish, hairs of back and sides of body brownish or reddish brown, the hairs distinctly to weakly banded, throat white, hands orange.

Distinguished from *C. lugens* by brownish agouti upper parts and orange instead of white hands; from *C. torquatus* and *C. purinus* by orange instead of white hands and blackish under parts; from *C. regulus* by blackish (except white throat) head and hairs surrounding ears uniformly blackish, and orange hands; from *C. medemi* by dominantly or entirely orange instead of black hands.



Figure 38. *Callicebus lugens* (Humboldt, 1811). An adult female from the interfluvium of the Río Caquetá (left bank) and the Río Apaporis (right bank), west of the main portage between the two rivers and downriver from La Pedrera, near the border between Colombia and Brazil. Photographed at the Caparú Biological Station, Río Apaporis, by R. A. Mittermeier in August, 1995.

Callicebus purinus Thomas, 1927



Holotype: Adult male, skin and skull, in the British Museum of Natural History, London, U.K., no. 26.5.521, collected May 1925 by W. Ehrhardt.

Type locality: Lago Ayapuá, left bank of lower Rio Purús, state of Amazonas, Brazil.

Geographic distribution: In the state of Amazonas, Brazil, south of the Rio Solimões between the Rios Purús and Juruá. It extends south as far as the Rio Tapauá or even the Rio Pauini if the species reported to occur between the Rios Tapauá and Pauini, left bank of tributaries of the Rio Purús, does not represent a new form (Figs. 35 and 37).



Figure 39. *Callicebus purinus* Thomas, 1927. An adult female, a pet monkey photographed at the seringal/castanhal Camaruã, at the north bank near the mouth of the Rio Tapauá with the Rio Purús, August 2, 2001. Photographs by M. G. M. van Roosmalen.

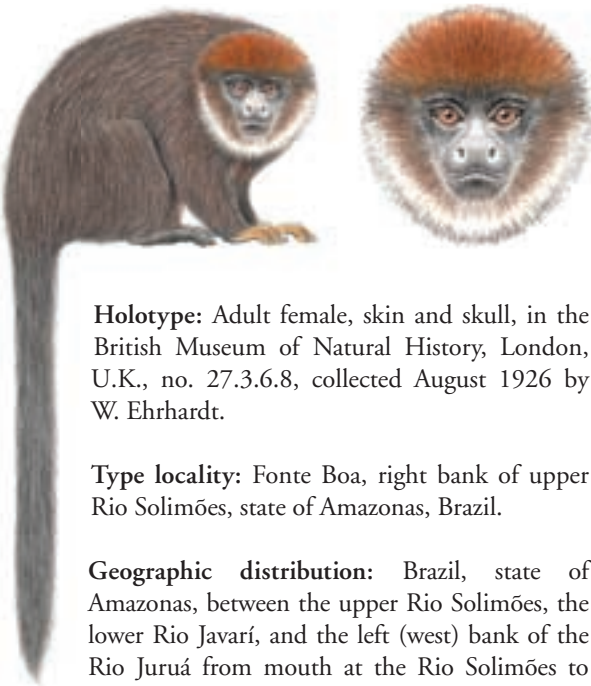


Figure 40. *Callicebus purinus* Thomas, 1927. An adolescent male from seringal/castanhal Camaruã, near the mouth of the Rio Tapauá with the Rio Purús, August, 2001. Photographs by M. G. M. van Roosmalen.

Diagnostic characters: Hands whitish, lower arms and feet black, hairs of back and sides dark red-brown, strongly to faintly banded, tail blackish with mixture of reddish, under parts except throat dark reddish brown or reddish, throat collar contrastingly colored buffy, yellowish, or whitish, the collar well developed and extending to ear base, sideburns, forehead (blaze) and ears black, sharply contrasting with white whiskers and bright red crown.

Distinguished from *C. torquatus* by bright reddish crown sharply contrasting with black forehead and sideburns, marked strongly to faintly banded agouti pattern of back, throat collar more developed and sharply defined from surrounding parts, and black instead of white or buffy feet; from *C. regulus*, *C. lugens* and *C. lucifer* by reddish brown instead of blackish under-parts (chest and belly) and by more reddish coloration throughout, the crown always sharply defined from nape; and from *C. medemi* by more reddish coloration throughout, and white or yellowish instead of black hands (Figs. 39 and 40).

Callicebus regulus Thomas, 1927



Holotype: Adult female, skin and skull, in the British Museum of Natural History, London, U.K., no. 27.3.6.8, collected August 1926 by W. Ehrhardt.

Type locality: Fonte Boa, right bank of upper Rio Solimões, state of Amazonas, Brazil.

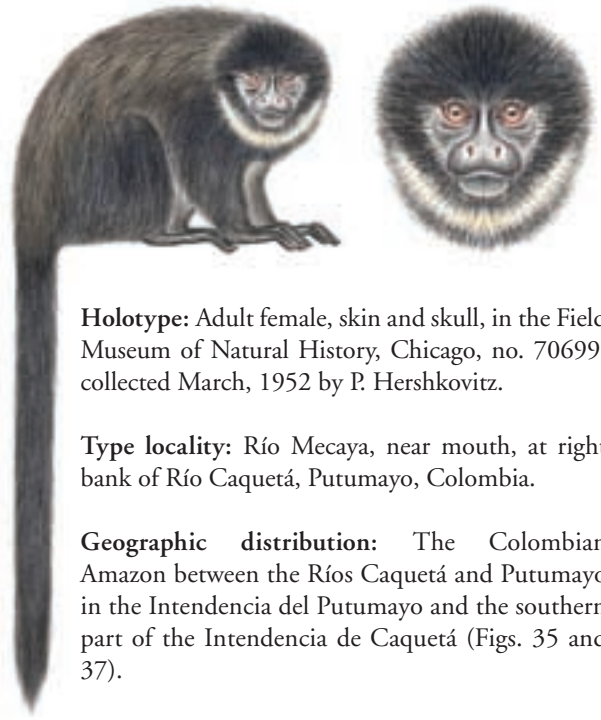
Geographic distribution: Brazil, state of Amazonas, between the upper Rio Solimões, the lower Rio Javari, and the left (west) bank of the Rio Juruá from mouth at the Rio Solimões to about 7° S (Figs. 35 and 37).

Diagnostic characters: Hands orange, tail blackish, inner side of arms entirely blackish, under parts (chest and belly) except throat brown or blackish, hairs above and behind ears more or less banded, sideburns brownish, crown strongly contrasted reddish, and throat collar well developed, white.

Distinguished from *C. purinus* by dark brown chest and belly, brownish sideburns, hairs above and behind ears

more or less banded, and orange instead of white hands; from *C. torquatus* by inner side of arms entirely blackish, more developed white throat collar, a strongly contrasting reddish crown, and blackish instead of white feet; from *C. lucifer* by indistinctly banded hairs of back and sides of body, and a contrasting reddish instead of blackish crown; from *C. lugens* by paler back, sides of body, and under-parts, and a strongly contrasting reddish crown; and from *C. medemi* by orange instead of blackish hands, and contrasting reddish instead of blackish crown.

Callicebus medemi Hershkovitz, 1963



Holotype: Adult female, skin and skull, in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, no. 70699, collected March, 1952 by P. Hershkovitz.

Type locality: Río Mecaya, near mouth, at right bank of Río Caquetá, Putumayo, Colombia.

Geographic distribution: The Colombian Amazon between the Ríos Caquetá and Putumayo in the Intendencia del Putumayo and the southern part of the Intendencia de Caquetá (Figs. 35 and 37).

Diagnostic characters: Head, sideburns, hands, feet, tail, and under parts except throat entirely or predominantly blackish, throat white.

Distinguished from *C. torquatus*, *C. regulus*, and *C. purinus* by much darker (blackish) coloration throughout, including the blackish hands, legs, and under parts; from *C. lucifer* and *C. lugens* by upper surface of hands uniformly or dominantly blackish instead of orange and white, respectively.