

and others. No doubt the two forms are very closely allied, but in *H. sallæi* the greater part of the abdomen is granular, while in all the notes by Cope this part of the skin is represented as smooth. There is, of course, the possibility that in consequence of the imperfect preservation the granulation has disappeared or become indistinct in Cope's specimens, as I myself have noticed in some examples, particularly in the one obtained by Salvin in Vera Paz; however, closer examination under a lens reveals the areolated condition of the skin.

If these specimens be referred to the smooth-bellied *L. rhodopis*, the structure of the skin of the abdomen, used by Cope for the generic discrimination of *Lithodytes* and *Hylodes*, and by Boulenger for division of the species into groups, would cease to be a help even for specific distinction.

2. *Hylodes plicatus*, sp. n. (Tab. LXVI. fig. B.)

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Mus. Brit.*).

A very distinct fold across the chest, separating the smooth throat from the granular abdomen. Habit rather slender; snout somewhat acuminate, with sharp canthus rostralis and subvertical sides. Tympanum as large as the eye (in a male). Vomerine teeth in two small groups, well separated from each other, behind, but within the level of, the choanæ. Skin of the upper parts smooth, with the exception of two pairs of exceedingly fine, curved, dorsal folds; another fold above the tympanum. Disks of the fingers and toes very small; first finger a little longer than the second. Two small metatarsal tubercles; series of subarticular tubercles continued on the metatarsus; no tarsal fold. The length of the body is almost equal to the distance between vent and heel. Light brownish-olive above, with a dark interorbital band; hind limbs cross-barred. A black band runs from the nostril through the eye to above and round the tympanum; vent black. Lower parts white.

Length of body	19.5 millim.
Distance between vent and heel	20.5 „

3. *Hylodes polyptychus*. (Tab. LXVI. fig. C.)

Hylodes polyptychus, Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xxiii. p. 276 (1886).

Hylodes steinegerianus, Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1894, p. 338.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Hacienda Rosa de Jericho, alt. 3250 feet (*Rothschuh*); COSTA RICA, La Palma (*Underwood*).

Habit moderate, the length of the body being nearly equal to the distance between vent and heel. Snout rather short, with distinct canthus rostralis and subvertical sides. Tympanum nearly the size of the eye in males, but smaller in females. Vomerine teeth in two short oblique series, well separated from each other, starting from the