

inner posterior angle of the choanæ. Back with prominent, linear, tubercular longitudinal folds or series of tubercles (sometimes as many as eight of these folds may be counted); skin between the folds, on the sides of the body, on the superciliaries, and on the non-concealed portions of the limbs, tubercular; abdomen granulated. Disks of the fingers absent, of the toes small. First and second fingers subequal in length; two metatarsal tubercles; a tarsal fold; subarticular tubercles continued on the metatarsals. Back between the two most prominent folds darker than the sides, on which the light colour forms an oblique band. Upper lip and limbs cross-barred; often a light line along the hinder side of the thigh. Lower parts whitish, with or without brown marbling.

	♀ (Nicaragua).	♂ (Costa Rica).	♀ (Costa Rica).
Length of body . . . . .	26 millim.	24 millim.	31 millim.
Distance between vent and heel . . . . .	23 „	25 „	31 „

In specimens from Costa Rica the disks of the toes are rather more developed than in Nicaraguan individuals; but from a direct comparison of specimens from these localities, I come to the conclusion that the characters on which Cope has based *H. steinegerianus* do not hold good for specific distinction.

#### 4. *Hylodes underwoodi*. (Tab. LXVI. fig. D.)

*Hylodes underwoodi*, Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1896, xviii. p. 340.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, La Palma, alt. 1600 metres (*Underwood*).

Habit moderate; snout moderately obtuse, with obtuse canthus and slightly sloping, concave sides. Vomerine teeth in two oblique groups behind the choanæ, well separated from each other. Tympanum not quite the size of the eye, in adult females conspicuously smaller. Fingers and toes slender, with prominent subarticular tubercles which are continued on the metatarsals. Disks very small, quite inconspicuous on the fingers. First and second fingers equal in length. Two metatarsal tubercles. The distance between vent and heel equals the length of the body. Upper parts rough with small tubercles; a pair of )(like folds on the anterior half of the back, widely distant from each other; other similar folds on the posterior half are less distinct or constant; abdomen granular\*. Upper parts brownish-black, with a bluish-white chevron across the anterior third of the back; or lighter-coloured, with darker markings, such as a dark triangular spot between the eyes, a lumbar spot, and cross-bars on the lips and limbs. Hinder side of the limbs nearly uniform brownish, with some minute marbling.

Length of body . . . . .	30 millim.
Distance between vent and heel . . . . .	30 „

\* Mr. Boulenger describes it as smooth, but the granulation is distinct enough, and may be seen even in soft, badly preserved examples.