

5. **Hylodes calcitrans**, sp. n. (Tab. LXVII. fig. B.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Jalisco (*Richardson*).

Body rather stout, its length exceeding the distance between vent and heel; snout rather broad, but pointed in front, with sloping sides and distinct, curved canthus. Tympanum two-thirds the size of the eye. Vomerine teeth in two short oblique groups behind, and within the level of, the choanæ. Upper parts smooth, abdomen granular. Tips of the fingers and toes scarcely dilated. First and second fingers subequal. Subarticular tubercles well developed, but not continued on the metatarsals. *Two metatarsal tubercles, of which the inner is unusually large*, projecting, nearly as large as the tympanum. Toes short. No tarsal fold. Coloration variable. Upper part of the snout light-coloured, separated by a dark interorbital band from the colour of the back, which is generally brownish-grey marbled with a darker tint. A blackish band along the canthus rostralis sometimes extends over the whole side of the head, and may be continued on the side of the body. Limbs with narrow cross-bars, which sometimes encroach upon the concealed hinder surface of the hind limb. The darker spots on the back are sometimes confluent, and form a pair of longitudinal bands. Lower parts whitish, throat brownish.

Length of body . . . . .	36 millim.
„ hind limb from vent . . . . .	58 „
Distance between vent and heel . . . . .	33.5 „
Length of tarsus . . . . .	9 „
„ foot . . . . .	16 „

Numerous examples show all the unusual development of the inner metatarsal tubercle, but in specimens from Jalisco the granulation of the abdomen is less conspicuous, possibly owing to their imperfect state of preservation.

6. **Hylodes platyrhynchus**, sp. n. (Tab. LXVII. fig. A.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Mus. Nac. de Costa Rica*).

Head large, broad, its width being increased by the loreal region, which, instead of being subvertical, slopes outwards in a very oblique plane; canthus rostralis distinct. Posterior half of the abdomen granular and finely areolated. Eyes obliquely directed forwards. Tympanum one-third the size of the eye (in a female). Vomerine teeth in two long, straight, subcontinuous series behind the choanæ, and laterally extending to the level of the inner margins of the choanæ. Upper parts nearly smooth, with the exception of a linear fold above and round the tympanum, and another from the eye curving towards the middle of the side of the back; some small tubercles on the hinder half of the superciliary region. Disks of the fingers well developed, truncate, larger than those of the toes. First finger a little shorter than second. One metatarsal