

14. **Hylodes augusti.** (Tab. LXVIII. fig. D.)

Hylodes augusti, Brocchi, Miss. Sc. Mex., Batr. p. 52, t. 16. figg. 1, 1 a-c.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato and Tupaturo (*Dugès*), Ventanas in Durango, from a mine 1000 feet deep (*Forrer*).

Habit stout, the length of the body being rather more than the distance between vent and heel; snout short, broad, depressed, with the canthus rather obtuse and the loreal region shelving outwards. Tympanum one-half or one-third the size of the eye (in females). Vomerine teeth in two very short oblique groups, close together, and on a level with the hind margin of the choanæ. Back with small scattered tubercles, abdomen smooth. Disks of the fingers and toes exceedingly small. First finger conspicuously longer than second; two metatarsal tubercles; no tarsal fold; subarticular tubercles continued on the metatarsals. Brownish-olive, all the upper parts marbled with dark brown, one or the other of the brown markings assuming the form of cross-bands on the back, and edged with white. Lower parts white.

	♀.	♀.
Length of body	36 millim.	33 millim.
Distance between vent and heel	32 „	29 „

I have long hesitated before identifying our specimens with the species named by *Dugès* and *Brocchi*, as the latter figures the vomerine teeth widely distant from each other. However, there is a great agreement between these frogs in all other respects. Unfortunately, the type (as Messrs. *Vaillant* and *Mocquard* have kindly informed me) is not preserved in the Paris Museum.

15. **Hylodes laticeps.**

Hylodes laticeps, A. Dum. Ann. Sc. Nat. 3rd ser. Zool. xix. p. 178; Dum. et Bibr. Erpét. Gén. ix. p. 408, t. 99; *Brocchi*, Miss. Sc. Mex., Batr. p. 49.

Epirhexis laticeps, Cope, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 32, p. 17 (name only).

Hab. MEXICO, Yucatan (*Morelet*), Tehuantepec (*Brocchi*).

Head very large, broader than the body; snout broad. Tympanum higher than long; vomerine teeth in two short oblique series behind the choanæ. Skin smooth above and below; a glandular fold above and round the tympanum; another along the side of the back; abdominal disk very distinct. Disks of fingers and toes small; first finger longer than the second. Toes free*. Upper parts greenish-brown, loreal region and tympanum black; whitish below, finely marbled with brown on the throat and limbs.

* *Boulenger* (Batr. Sal. p. 210) introduces into the diagnosis of this species the words "toes webbed at the base," while *A. Duméril* describes them as completely free; also the figure quoted represents them without a rudiment of a web.