

Skin of the crown of the head rather thick. Openings of the eustachian tubes distinct, but smaller than choanæ; tongue without posterior notch. Snout very short, without canthus, its sides subvertical. Skin of the back, and sometimes of the lower thigh, densely studded with tubercles; abdomen with smaller, more scattered, flat tubercles. Upper parts greyish, uniform or with brownish marbling; lower parts white.

Length of body 53 millim.

4. *Scaphiopus multiplicatus*.

Scaphiopus multiplicatus, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1863, p. 51.

Spea multiplicata, Cope, Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. vi. p. 81 (1866).

Hab. MEXICO, valley of Mexico (*Potta*).

Crown of the head covered with skin. A strong fold across the gular region; sides with longitudinal folds. Parotoid very large, extending beyond the scapula. Upper surfaces coarsely tubercular, skin of the limbs nearly smooth. A large gland occupies most of the length of the tibia. Abdomen minutely, pubic region coarsely, rugose. Choanæ smaller than the ostia pharyngea. Tongue entire. Above ashy-brown, below yellowish. (After Cope.)

Length of body 5 in. 1 line.

Fam. HYLIDÆ.

HYLA.

Hyla sp., Laur. Syst. Amphib. p. 32.

Hyla sp. and *Trachycephalus*, Dum. et Bibr. Erpét. Gén. viii.; Günth. Batr. Sal.

Hyla, *Calamites*, *Hypsiboas*, *Trachycephalus*, *Ranoidea*, *Centrotelma*, *Scytotis*, *Osteocephalus*, *Acrodytes*, *Smilisca*, *Dryomelictes*, *Cinclidium*, *Cincloscopus*, Cope, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philad. vi. (1866-67), and Ll. al.

Hyla, Bouleng. Batr. Sal. p. 337.

Hyla, *Plectrohyla*, and *Cauphias*, Brocchi, Bull. Soc. Philom. i. pp. 92, 129 (1877).

*Hyliola**, Mocquard, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. i. p. 337 (1899).

Pupil horizontal. Tongue entire or but slightly emarginate behind. Vomerine teeth†. Fingers and toes dilated into terminal disks, the latter always webbed.

* This genus is based on the ossification of a cartilage intercalated between the terminal and penultimate phalanges of the fourth toe; in a non-ossified and rudimental condition it seems to be present in the majority of, if not in all, the species. Insignificant as the taxonomic value of this character appears to be, I should have gladly availed myself of it for division of the numerous species of this genus. But at present the condition of this part of the skeleton is unknown in a large proportion of the species, nor have I the material for supplying the deficiency.

† Abnormally in some of the small species vomerine teeth may be wanting: see *H. prosoblepon*, *H. nana*.