

Auditory organ developed; tympanum present or hidden under the skin. Outer metatarsals united or slightly separated. Females without dorsal pouch.

Synopsis of Central-American Species.

I. Head covered with soft skin.

A. Vomerine teeth arranged in two fascicles or short transverse series.

1. Vomerine teeth placed between the choanæ.

a. Tympanum more or less distinct.

α. Eyes lateral or mainly so.

aa. Fingers free.

αα. Upper parts smooth.

* Sides of the head or body ornamented with longitudinal colour-bands.

1. *eximia*; 2. *bocourti*; 3. *nana*; 4. *cherrii*; 5. *microcephala*.

** Sides without longitudinal bands †.

6. *elæochroa*; 7. *bistincta*.

ββ. Upper parts with tubercles.

8. *splendens*; 9. *copii*; 10. *boulengeri*.

bb. Fingers narrowly (less than one-third) webbed.

11. *mocquardi*; 12. *quinguevittata*; 13. *phæota*; 14. *tæniopus*; 15. *puma*.

cc. Fingers more or less broadly (one-third or more) webbed.

αα. Tympanum one-half or one-third the area of the eye.

16. *baudini*; 17. *venulosa*; 18. *sordida*; 19. *gabbi*; 20. *pseudopuma*; 21. *godmani*; 22. *uranochroa*.

ββ. Tympanum less than one-third the area of the eye.

23. *leucophyllata*; 24. *underwoodi*; 25. *nigripes*; 26. *molitor*; 27. *miotympanum*.

β. Eyes directed forward.

28. *prosoblepon*.

b. Tympanum hidden under the skin.

29. *pulverata*; 30. *glandulosa*; 31. *guatemalensis*; 32. *crassa*.

2. Vomerine teeth placed behind the level of the hind margin of the choanæ.

33. *punctariola*; 34. *spilomma*; 35. *miliaria*.

B. Vomerine teeth in two curved series forming together an arch.

36. *crepitans*; 37. *albomarginata*.

II. Skin of the head coalesced with the bone, rough.

38. *rudis*.

1. **Hyla eximia.**

Hyla eximia, Baird, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1851, p. 61; U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., Rept. p. 29, t. 38. figs. 8-10; Peters, MB. Ak. Wiss. Berlin, 1869, p. 880; Bouleng. Batr. Sal. p. 378;

† *Hyla plicata*, Brocchi, Miss. Sc. Mex., Batr. p. 35, t. 12. fig. 1, would appear to belong to this division. It is imperfectly known from a single specimen in the Paris Museum, preserved for a long time and said to be from Mexico. Its most striking character seems to be in the small size of the disks, which are not half the size of the tympanum, which itself is described as small, with a diameter only one-third of that of the eye.