

with disks a little larger than those of the toes, and nearly the size of the tympanum. No external rudiment of pollex. Toes short, the fourth, measured from metatarsal joint, being two-fifths the length of the body; *toes broadly webbed*, the web extending to the disks of the fourth and fifth; a tarsal fold. *Upper parts tubercular*, the tubercles extending forwards beyond the interorbital space; abdomen coarsely, throat finely granular; a smooth space with *a very distinct fold across* the chest. No other folds or appendages. Upper parts brownish-olive with greyish spots; upper lip and limbs cross-barred, posterior face of hind limb mottled. Lower parts white; throat brownish or with black specks. Male with an external gular vocal sac.

			♀ (Jalisco).
Greatest width of head			15 millim.
Distance of vent from snout			40 „
„ „ heel			39 „
„ „ metatarsal joint			47 „
„ „ end of fourth toe			65 „

Boulenger has already pointed out the discrepancies in the accounts of this species given by Baird and himself, the Editor of the 'American Naturalist' (1888, p. 80) having identified *H. affinis* with *H. copii*. Whilst it is still uncertain whether Baird had before him a distinct species, or whether his description and figure are inaccurate, I adopt the name given by Boulenger.

10. *Hyla boulengeri*.

Scytopsis boulengeri, Cope, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 32, p. 12 (1887).

Hab. NICARAGUA (*MacNeil*).

Vomerine teeth between the choanæ, in two transverse fasciculi, together forming a *series which is convex backwards*. Snout subacuminate, with canthus and sides concave; diameter of the eye equal to its distance from the nostril, and twice that of the tympanum. Choanæ double the size of the pharyngeal ostia. Fingers free; web between the toes short, extending to the antepenultimate phalanx of the fourth toe; none between first and second. Skin nearly smooth, but with numerous small warts on the top of the head and shoulder; abdomen areolate, throat smooth. (A glandular patch above the tympanum*.) Light grey, with indistinct darker cross-bands on the back and limbs. Concealed faces of femur and tibia light-coloured, with purplish-black cross-bands; several spots of the same colour in the groin. (After Cope.)

* Cope does not mention this in his description, but as he refers this frog to his genus *Scytopsis*, which is characterized by an accumulation of sebaceous glands above the tympanum, it may be supposed that the species resembles *Hyla venulosa* in this respect.