

Hyla vanvloeti, Baird, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1854, p. 61; U. S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Rept. t. 38. figg. 1-3.

Hyla vociferans, Baird, U. S. & Mex. Bound. Surv., Rept. t. 38. figg. 11-13.

Hyla muricolor, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1862, p. 359.

? *Hyla pansosana*, Brocchi, Bull. Soc. Philom. (7), i. p. 125 (1899); Miss. Sc. Mex., Batr. p. 34, t. 12. fig. 2.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas.—MEXICO, Presidio and Ventanas (*Forrer*), Tampico (*Richardson*), Guadalajara (*Major*), Mascota in Jalisco (*Buller*), Orizaba (*F. D. G.*), Mirador (*Sartorius*), Tehuantepec and Cordova (*Sumichrast*), Rio Papagaio in Guerrero, Teapa and Frontera in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*), Cozumel I. (*Gaumer*), Yucatan (*Schott*); GUATEMALA, Vera Paz (*Salvin*), Peten (*Berendt*); NICARAGUA, Hacienda Rosa de Jericho, alt. 3250 feet, and Matagalpa (*Rothschuh*), Chontales Mines (*Rix*); COSTA RICA, Cariblanco de Sarapiquí and La Hondura (*Underwood*), Valley of San José (*Van Patten*).—COLOMBIA, Buenaventura (*Rosenberg*); NORTHERN ECUADOR (*Rosenberg*).

Vomerine teeth in two transverse series, between the wide choanæ. Snout broad, not depressed, with distinct canthus, and sloping concave sides. Distance of the nostril from the eye equal to the diameter of the latter. Interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid. Tympanum distinct, two-thirds the area of the eye. The three outer fingers are one-third webbed, and provided with disks which are equal to those of the toes, but smaller than the tympanum. Toes fully webbed, with subarticular tubercles; a very distinct tarsal fold; no external rudiment of pollex. Upper parts smooth; a slight fold over the tympanum; no fold above the vent; no appendage at the heel; a fold across the chest. Abdomen granular; throat and chest smooth. Brownish, with darker subsymmetrical markings on the back and crown of the head, upper lip and limbs with dark cross-bands; a subtriangular lighter (in young specimens white) spot below the eye, and a narrow blackish stripe along the fold behind the tympanum. A very common variety is green or greyish-olive above, sometimes with rounded black spots; a deep black band starts from the eye, covers the tympanum, and is lost behind the shoulder; it is bordered below by a white line which fringes the upper lip; the limbs are cross-barred in this as in the other variety, but not the upper lip. Lower parts whitish, very rarely with black spots. Male with an external vocal sac on each side of the throat.

					♀ (Costa Rica).
Greatest width of head	.	.	.	.	25 millim.
Distance of vent from snout	.	.	.	.	75 "
"	"	heel	.	.	77 "
"	"	metatarsal joint	.	.	100 "
"	"	end of fourth toe	.	.	126 "

Rothschuh (*in litt.*) describes the colours of a living specimen from the Hacienda