

## Genus STERNA.

## STERNA DOUGALLII.—The Roseate Tern.

I do not recollect to have seen but a single individual of this species.

## STERNA ARCTICA.—Black-capped Tern.

I have seen several flocks of these birds, generally in the month of June, during freshets and storms.

## Genus LARUS.

## LARUS LEUCOPTERUS, Aud. (?)—White-winged Gull.

Very common along the river during the winter. Besides this, there are several other species of Gull occasionally seen passing through the country.

*On a new and remarkable genus of Ranidæ, from the river Parana.*

By EDW. HALLOWELL, M. D.

## Gen. TRIGONOPHRYS.

*Char.* Head very large, depressed; upper eyelid triangular; tongue large, subcircular, notched in front and posteriorly, more deeply behind, attached in front, free laterally and in its posterior half; upper maxillary teeth large, conical, recurved, sharp-pointed; two groups of vomerine teeth on a line with the anterior margin of the posterior nares, nearer to them than to each other; posterior nares large, subcircular; eustachian foramina of moderate size, rather large; no vocal vesicles either internal or external; tympanum indistinct; four fingers completely free; toes palmate at their base only; first cuneiform bone presenting a prominence externally, with a well defined projecting edge; transverse processes of the sacral vertebræ not dilated.

## TRIGONOPHRYS RUGICEPS, nob.

*Char.* Body thick and stout, more or less covered with tubercles above; two movable bucklers beneath the skin, posterior to the occiput; two glands upon the upper surface of each thigh near the groin; two others larger upon the breast; ground color of body and sides olive, presenting numerous dark colored, ovoid spots, with a narrow margin of white, the interspaces in the immature specimens of a beautiful rose color; extremities olive, with large and broad bands of black margined with white, the interspaces more or less tinged with red; under parts white mingled with yellow; chin and throat black spotted.

*Dimensions.* Length of head 1 inch 4 lines; greatest breadth 2 inches  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth of bucklers 1 inch  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lines; length of body 3 inches; breadth 3 inches 2 lines; length of anterior extremities  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches; of posterior extremities 4 inches.

*Gen. Remarks.* A more detailed description with drawings, and an account of the anatomy, will be given in the next volume of the Journal. It differs from Ceratophrys, to which it is closely allied, in the shape of the eyelids, the form of the body, the structure of the skull, and the teeth, which are remarkable for their great development.

## ELECTION.

Mr. Frederick G. Hesse, of Washington, and Drs. Geo. J. Ziegler and John H. Packard, of Philadelphia, were elected Members; and Philip Lutley Selater, M. A., of London, and the Right Revd. Stephen Elliott, Bishop of Georgia, were elected Correspondents of the Academy.



Hallowell, Edward. 1856. "On a new and remarkable genus of Ranidae, from the river Parana." *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 8, 298–298.

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