

LIX.—*Descriptions of Three new Frogs discovered by Dr. P. Krefft in Usambara, German East Africa.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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Phrynobatrachus krefftii.

Tongue with a conical papilla in the middle. Habit moderately stout. Snout short, rounded, scarcely projecting beyond the mouth; canthus rostralis indistinct; loreal region slightly concave; nostril equally distant from the eye and from the end of the snout; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, two-thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderately long, first shorter than second; toes moderate, two-thirds webbed; tips of fingers and toes dilated into small disks; subarticular tubercles small, feebly prominent; a small, narrow, feebly prominent inner metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the nostril. Skin smooth. Brown above, with darker spots; a blackish cross-bar between the eyes, light-edged in front; limbs with rather indistinct dark cross-bands; lower parts whitish, belly and lower surface of limbs dotted with brown; a brown band across the throat; lower jaw edged with dark brown. Male with internal vocal sacs.

From snout to vent 40 mm.

Amani.

Arthroleptis xenodactylus.

Tongue without conical papilla. Head moderate, as long as broad; snout rounded, as long as the eye, with obtuse canthi and nearly vertical lores; nostril equally distant from the eye and from the end of the snout; interorbital space much broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum perfectly distinct, half the diameter of the eye. Fingers and toes moderate, dilated into small disks, which are produced into a short mucro, as in *Sooglossus sechellensis*, Boettg.; first finger shorter than second; toes with a slight rudiment of web; subarticular tubercles moderate; a small inner metatarsal tubercle; no tarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches between the eye and the tip of the snout. Brown above; loreal region dark brown; lower parts white, finely speckled with brown.

From snout to vent 17 mm.

Amani.

Hylambates vermiculatus.

Vomerine teeth in two small groups on a level with the posterior border of the choanæ. Head broader than long, strongly depressed; snout rounded, as long as the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two-thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, with a mere rudiment of web; toes half-webbed; disks well developed; subarticular tubercles moderate; inner metatarsal tubercle rather small, oval, feebly prominent. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches just in front of the eye. Skin smooth above, granular beneath. Green above, vermiculated with black; upper lip with black and white spots; flanks, upper arm, and sides of thigh black with large white marbling; fingers and toes barred black and white; lower parts white, belly with a few brown spots.

From snout to vent 34 mm.

Amani.

LX.—*Description of a new Characinid Fish from Mexico.*

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Chirodon arnoldi.

Depth of body 3 times in total length, length of head 4 times. Body very strongly compressed. Snout shorter than eye, which is $2\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head and equals width of slightly convex interorbital region; maxillary not extending quite to below anterior border of eye; lower jaw scarcely projecting. Dorsal II 9, originating just behind base of ventrals, and at equal distance from end of snout and from root of caudal; longest ray as long as head. Anal III 19. Caudal deeply forked. 32 scales in a longitudinal and 11 in a transverse series; lateral line reduced to 4 or 5 anterior scales. Yellowish above, finely speckled with black, silvery white beneath; a large round black spot on caudal peduncle, extending on base of middle rays of caudal; dorsal, ventrals, and caudal tinged with orange.

Total length 33 mm.

This new fish, the type of which has been presented to the British Museum, was received from Mr. J. Paul Arnold, who



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