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XLV.—Descriptions of new Species of Lizards and Frogs collected by Herr A. Forrer in Mexico. By G. A. BOULENGER.

Eumeces Bocourtii, sp. n.

Head small, its length (from end of snout to posterior border of interparietal) contained nearly six times in the distance from end of snout to vent; snout short, obtuse; cheeks not swollen. Limbs as in E. Skiltonianus. Headshields as in the latter species, but the postnasal smaller, smaller (or at any rate not larger) than the nostril; two pairs of occipitals ; postmental not divided. Scales of body equal, in twenty-six longitudinal series; fifty-two or fifty-six transverse series from occipitals to base of tail; no enlarged cervical scales. Two large præanal scales. Tail without enlarged inferior series of scales. Bronze-coloured above, yellowish beneath, the belly washed with greenish; a brown band along each side of head and body, passing through the eye and above the ear; on the head and neck this band is bordered above by a rather indistinct yellowish line; eight longitudinal series of dorsal scales between the two brown bands.

	millim.
Total length	. 131
From snout to vent	. 73
From snout to posterior border of interparietal.	. 11
From snout to ear-opening	. 12
Fore limb	. 17
Hind limb	. 22
Tail (reproduced)	. 58

Two specimens from Presidio.

Uta (Phymatolepis) lateralis, sp. n.

The frontal is divided in the middle by a transverse suture, and in contact posteriorly with the large occipital, thus separating the two fronto-parietals.

The two vertebral series of keeled scales formed of much larger, more strongly keeled, and still more regular scales, the length of one of these scales measuring more than half the vertical diameter of the ear-opening; the two series bordered on their inner and outer sides by smaller keeled scales.

No scattered keeled scales among the granules of the back, but a lateral series of irregular keeled scales from the neck to above the hind limb.

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The scales of the collar larger, and the denticulation they form less acute.

Abdominal scales a little larger.

The coloration is also different. Upper surfaces grey, tinged with brown; a yellowish-white streak from the tip of the snout, along the upper lip and passing through the tympanum, to the fore limb; a Z-shaped black mark in front of the arm, the posterior branch upon the latter, the anterior branch on the neck, above the white streak; a series of five or six oval or subrhomboidal black spots along each side of the back. Flanks with blackish and whitish spots. Limbs transversely barred with oblique black lines. Lower surfaces whitish, immaculate in the female; in the male, the throat light blue in the middle, and the belly of the same colour, but with the median zone whitish.

Several specimens were collected by Herr Forrer in Western Mexico (Tres Marias Islands and Presidio). Uta (Phymatolepis) bicarinata was also obtained at Presidio by Herr Forrer.

Rana Forreri, sp. n.

Vomerine teeth in two small groups close together, extending beyond the level of the hinder edge of the choanæ. Head moderate; snout broad, rounded, with distinct canthus rostralis; loreal region strongly concave; nostril nearer the eye than the border of the mouth; interorbital space very narrow, not quite half the width of the upper eyelid; tympanum very nearly as large as the eye. Fingers and toes rather pointed, with very small subarticular tubercles; first finger not extending beyond second; toes extensively webbed, though not to the tip; a single small, blunt, metatarsal tubercle. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibiotarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout. Back with large, elongate, prominent glandules; a strong, very promiment, glandular lateral fold. Olive above, with suboval, insuliform, light-edged black spots, larger and forming cross bars on the limbs; flanks black-and-white marbled; hinder side of thighs blackish, white-dotted; lower surfaces white, uniform, except greyish variegations on the throat. From snout to vent 72 millim.

The nearest allies of this species are Rana clamata and septentrionalis.

One female specimen from Presidio.

Rana pustulosa, sp. n.

Vomerine teeth in two short oblique series, extending be-

yond the level of the hinder edge of the choanæ. Head moderate; snout broad, rounded, with distinct canthus rostralis; loreal region deeply concave; nostril equally distant from the eye and the border of the mouth; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum three fifths the diameter of the eye, separated from the orbit by an interspace equal to its diameter. Fingers and toes with swollen tips and very strong subarticular tubercles ; first finger extending beyond second; toes almost entirely webbed, the swollen tips alone being free; a single oval, blunt, metatarsal tubercle. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the mouth. Upper surfaces covered with small pustules; a strong fold from the eye to the shoulder; a glandular lateral fold. Upper surfaces olive, with rather indistinct blackish spots; flanks blackishand-whitish marbled; hinder side of thighs blackish, marbled with grey; lower surfaces whitish, the throat and breast soiled with grey. From snout to vent 106 millim.

One female specimen from Ventanas.

Hypopachus oxyrrhinus, sp. n.

Snout pointed, very prominent, about once and a half the diameter of the eye. Fore limb much longer than its distance from the tip of the snout; third finger much elongate; toes short, with a rudiment of web; tips of fingers and toes blunt; subarticular tubercles distinct; two very prominent, oval, compressed, shovel-shaped metatarsal tubercles, the inner very large. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches between the shoulder and the eye. Skin nearly smooth; a fold across the head, behind the eyes. Vinaceous above, blackish on the sides, the limits between the two colours well defined; a black oblique band across the thigh, and another across the leg; hinder side of thighs marbled with blackish; lower surfaces dirty white, more or less marbled with brownish. Male with a subgular vocal sac. From snout to vent 28 millim.

Two male specimens from Presidio.

XLVI.-Contributions to our Knowledge of the Spongida.-Pachytragida. By H. J. CARTER, F.R.S. &c.

[Plates XIV., XV.]

THE Pachytragida or third family of my Holorhaphidota, designated as sponges "more or less corticate, with a can-

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