

Description of a new Frog of the genus *Megalophrys*. By G. A. BOULENGER

Megalophrys feæ.

Tongue broadly pyriform, feebly nicked posteriorly. Vomerine teeth in two small, widely separated groups behind the line of the choanæ. Head enormous, nearly twice as broad as long, extremely depressed, regularly semicircular in outline; the length of the snout hardly equals the diameter of the eye; nostril equally distant from the eye and from the middle of the upper lip, which does not project beyond the lower; inter-orbital space twice as broad as the upper eyelid, scarcely concave; loreal region concave, canthus rostralis feeble; temporal region very oblique; no distinct tympanum. The shape and proportions of the body and limbs resemble more those of a *Pelobates* than of a *Megalophrys*. Fingers rather short, first not extending beyond second. Toes short, with a very short web at the base; no distinct subarticular tubercles; a very large, oval, flat inner metatarsal tubercle. When the hind limb is pressed forwards against the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the commissure of the jaws. Sides of body and upper surface of limbs with small smooth warts; no longitudinal glandular folds; a fold from the eye to the commissure of the jaws; upper eyelid with small smooth warts and a long conical tubercle or horn near its outer edge; a group of stellate bony deposits on each side of the parietal region; smaller dermal ossifications crowded on the anterior part of the back; lower parts smooth. Olive-brown above, temporal region darker; lips, eyes, and some of the larger warts on the body, edged with black; a cross-line between the orbits divides the head into a lighter anterior and a darker posterior portion; the warts on the upper surface of the thighs whitish; lower surfaces dirty white, chin blackish.

The unique specimen, a female, which was obtained East of Bhamò, Khakhyen Hills, Burma, by M. L. Fea, measures 11 centimetres from snout to vent.

The discovery of this conspicuous form brings the number of species of the genus *Megalophrys* to four, which may be arranged synoptically as follows:

I. Snout projecting beyond the mouth; upper eyelid with angular edge.

A. The palpebral 'horn' is formed merely by the produced outer border of the eyelid; the tibio-tarsal articulation does not reach the eye.

Palpebral 'horn' short, not measuring more than half the diameter of the eye; rostral appendage absent or merely indicated 1. *montana*, Kuhl.
Palpebral 'horn' as long as the diameter of the eye; a similar appendage on the end of the snout 2. *nasuta*, Schleg.

B. The palpebral 'horn' is formed by a large tubercle; the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches beyond the end of the snout. 3. *longipes*, Blgr.

II. Snout not projecting beyond the mouth; upper eyelid without angular edge, with a horn-like tubercle; the tibio-tarsal articulation does not reach the eye 4. *feæ*, Blgr.



Boulenger, George Albert. 1886. "Description of a new frog of the genus *Megalophrys*." *Annali del Museo civico di storia naturale di Genova* 4, 512–513.

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