CYSTIGNATHUS NIGRITUS.—Leconte.

Plate XXVI.

Characters. Head elongated, snout rather pointed, upper lip white; body above speckled with small white granulations; back olive-brown, with a tinge of yellow, and an interrupted black vertebral line; beneath whitish, granulated; extremities ash coloured above, with several transverse dusky bars or oblong blotches.


Description. The head is elongated, and ash coloured above, with the snout rather pointed. The nostrils are lateral, and nearer the snout than the orbits. The eyes are large and prominent, the pupil black, the iris golden above and grey below. The mouth is rather large, and the palate is armed with two thick groups of minute teeth, placed between the posterior nares and disposed a little “en chevron.” The tympanum is dusky and very small. The upper jaw is yellowish-white, which colour is continued below the anterior extremities; above this is an irregular black blotch, beginning near the snout, including the greater part of the eye, and reaching to the shoulder.

The body is slender, olive brown above, with a tinge of yellow, and an interrupted black vertebral line from the snout to the rump. The abdomen is yellowish-white, and granulated posteriorly.

The anterior extremities are slender, and coloured above like the back, with
spots and transverse bars of black, and dusky yellowish-white below; there are four long and delicate fingers. The posterior extremities are very long, and coloured both above and below, like the anterior; there are five toes, not palmated.

**Dimensions.** Length, 1 inch 6 lines; of thigh, 8 lines; of leg, 8½ lines; tarsus and toes, 10 lines.

**Habits.** But little is known of the habits of the Cystignathus nigritus; but, from the form of the posterior extremities and the arrangement of its toes, it would seem to be a land animal, and closely allied with the Cystignathus ornatus.

**Geographical Distribution.** This animal has as yet only been found in Georgia and Carolina; Leconte observed it in the former state, and I have seen it in the latter.

**General Remarks.** Leconte gave the specific name nigrita to this animal in his "Remarks on the genus Hyla and Rana;"* and although he does not describe it in detail, yet the characters he assigns are sufficient at all times to distinguish this frog from all others, consequently his name must be retained.


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