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XLII.—*Descriptions of new Batrachians in the Collection of the British Museum (Natural History).* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

[Plates XI. & XII.]

Rana larutensis. (Pl. XI. figs. 1, 1 a.)

Vomerine teeth in two very small groups just behind the level of the choanæ. Head as long as broad; snout shorter than the diameter of the orbit, rounded or subacuminate, projecting; canthus rostralis sharp; loreal region concave; nostril equally distant from the eye and the tip of the snout; interorbital space narrower than the upper eyelid; eye large; tympanum distinct, one third the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, the ends dilated into large disks, which are larger than the tympanum; first finger shorter than second, third as long as the distance between the anterior border of the eye and the tympanum. Toes very broadly webbed, the web involving part of the terminal disks, which are smaller than those of the fingers; subarticular tubercles feeble; a small, feebly prominent, oval inner metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches beyond the tip of the snout; tibia three fifths to two thirds the length of head and body. Skin smooth or faintly granular; a feeble interrupted dorso-lateral glandular fold. Dark olive above, with irregular darker

and lighter blotches; a dark canthal streak; limbs with regular dark cross-bars; hinder side of thighs marbled black and white; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 54 millim.

Three specimens from Larut, Perak, 3000 feet. Presented by Mr. Stanley S. Flower.

Nearest allied to *R. latopalmata*, Blgr., and connecting this species with *R. chalconota*, Schleg.

Rappia phantastica. (Pl. XI. fig. 2.)

Snout rounded, as long as the diameter of the orbit; loreal region nearly vertical; nostril near the end of the snout; tympanum distinct, hardly half the diameter of the eye. Outer fingers half-webbed; toes entirely webbed. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches between the eye and the tip of the snout; tibia half length of head and body. Skin smooth, except on the belly, which is coarsely granulate; no strong fold across the chest. Sides and upper surface of head, back, upper surface of fore limb, tibia, and tarsus bright red; sides of back, a zone separating the head from the back, upper surface of thigh, and lower parts lemon-yellow; a canthal streak, sides of belly, sides and part of lower surface of thighs, hands and feet ink-black.

From snout to vent 35 millim.

A single specimen (♀) from the Benito River, French Congo. Collected by Mr. G. L. Bates.

Nearest allied to *R. Steindachneri*, Bocage.

Phyllobates Pratti. (Pl. XI. fig. 3.)

Snout rounded, moderately prominent, not quite so long as the diameter of the orbit; loreal region vertical; nostril a little nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum rather indistinct, hardly half the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, first extending slightly beyond second; toes moderate, free; disks well developed, smaller than the tympanum; two small metatarsal tubercles, inner oval, outer rounded; a small oblique tubercle or ridge in the middle of the inner side of the tarsus. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Skin smooth, finely shagreened on the back. Brown above; a black streak from eye to eye round the snout; upper lip white; a broad black lateral stripe and a white streak in front of the insertion of the thigh; limbs pale, with a dark

brown streak on the thigh and some dark brown bars on the leg and foot; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 20 millim.

Two specimens from Santa Ines, N. of Medellin, Republic of Colombia; altitude 3800 feet. Collected by Mr. A. E. Pratt.

Dendrobates opisthomelas. (Pl. XI. fig. 4.)

Head a little longer than broad; snout rounded, feebly prominent, shorter than the diameter of the orbit; loreal region vertical; nostril equally distant from the eye and the tip of the snout; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, about half the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, first not extending so far as second; disks of fingers and toes small, much smaller than the tympanum; two very feebly prominent small metatarsal tubercles, and a very indistinct tubercle on the middle of the inner side of the tarsus. Back covered with small flat warts. Head and body lemon-yellow above, obscured with dark brown or blackish on the coccygeal region, black round the vent; arms yellow, forearms, hands, and hind limbs blackish; throat and belly black, with white spots.

From snout to vent 20 millim.

Several specimens from Santa Ines, N. of Medellin, Republic of Colombia, altitude 3800 feet. Obtained by Mr. A. E. Pratt under rotten wood, together with the types of the preceding species.

Microhyla leucostigma. (Pl. XII. fig. 1.)

Habit moderately slender. Snout rounded, shorter than the diameter of the orbit; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid. Fingers rather short, first much shorter than second; toes moderate, with a slight rudiment of web; tips of fingers and toes dilated into small but very distinct disks; subarticular and inner metatarsal tubercles flat, very feebly prominent. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching between the eye and the tip of the snout. Skin smooth. Blackish brown above, dotted all over with white; limbs dark brown, with black cross-bars; lower parts with large yellowish-white spots separated by a blackish-brown network.

From snout to vent 25 millim.

Two specimens from Larut, Perak, 3000 feet. Presented by Mr. S. S. Flower.

Nearest allied to *M. inornata*, Blgr.

Bufo gracilipes. (Pl. XII. fig. 2.)


Crown without bony ridges. Snout obtusely pointed, truncate; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers slender, first extending considerably beyond second; toes slender, with a mere rudiment of web; subarticular tubercles single; metatarsal tubercles small, feebly prominent; no tarsal fold. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tympanum, the tarso-metatarsal the tip of the snout. Skin rough with small conical warts; parotoids very small, flat, very indistinct. Dark brown above, marbled with reddish, whitish beneath.

From snout to vent 37 millim.

A single specimen from the Benito River, French.

Collected by Mr. G. L. Bates.

Hyla picturata. (Pl. XII. figs. 3, 3 a.)

Tongue circular, entire, nearly entirely adherent. Vomerine teeth in two strong angular series, forming a  between the very large choanæ. Head large, much depressed, a little broader than long; snout as long as the diameter of the orbit, rounded, slightly prominent at the end; canthus rostralis indistinct; loreal region very oblique, slightly concave; nostril near the tip of the snout; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, not quite half the diameter of the eye. Limbs slender. Outer fingers one-third webbed; disks as large as the tympanum; no distinct rudiment of pollex. Toes three-fourths webbed. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches a little beyond the tip of the snout; tibia three fifths the length of the head and body. Skin smooth; belly and lower surface of thighs feebly granulate; no dermal appendages. Violet above, with cream-coloured spots edged with purplish red; these spots arranged in groups with great symmetry, one on the head and nape, another in front of the sacrum, and a third on the coccygeal region; a white transverse band, interrupted in the middle, between the eyes; lores and temples whitish, with reddish markings; limbs creamy white above, with violet cross-bars alternating with narrower purplish-red ones; humerus and concealed surfaces of the hind limbs colourless; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 59 millim.

A single female specimen from Paramba, N.W. Ecuador.

Nearest allied to *H. crepitans*, Wied.

Hyla ocellifera. (Pl. XII. fig. 4.)

Tongue circular, entire, slightly free behind. Vomerine teeth in two round groups close together between the choanæ. Head much depressed, broader than long; snout rounded, shorter than the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis indistinct; loreal region very oblique, slightly concave; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; eye very large and prominent; upper eyelid rather narrow, narrower than the interorbital space; tympanum distinct, hardly one third the diameter of the eye. Outer fingers broadly webbed, the web reaching the penultimate joint of the third finger and the disk of the fourth; toes nearly entirely webbed; disks a little larger than the tympanum. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout; tibia half the length of head and body. Skin smooth, areolate on the belly and under the thighs. Bluish grey above, dotted with black; one or two small white black-edged ocelli on each scapular region; thigh colourless, except a very narrow streak of bluish grey along its upper surface; arms, hands, and feet colourless; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 28 millim.

A single specimen from Paramba, N.W. Ecuador.

Apparently nearest allied to *H. sordida*, Ptrs.

I avail myself of this opportunity to change the name *Hyla microcephala*, Blgr. (P. Z. S. 1898, p. 481) *nec* Cope (Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. xxiii. 1886, p. 281), to *H. Underwoodi*.

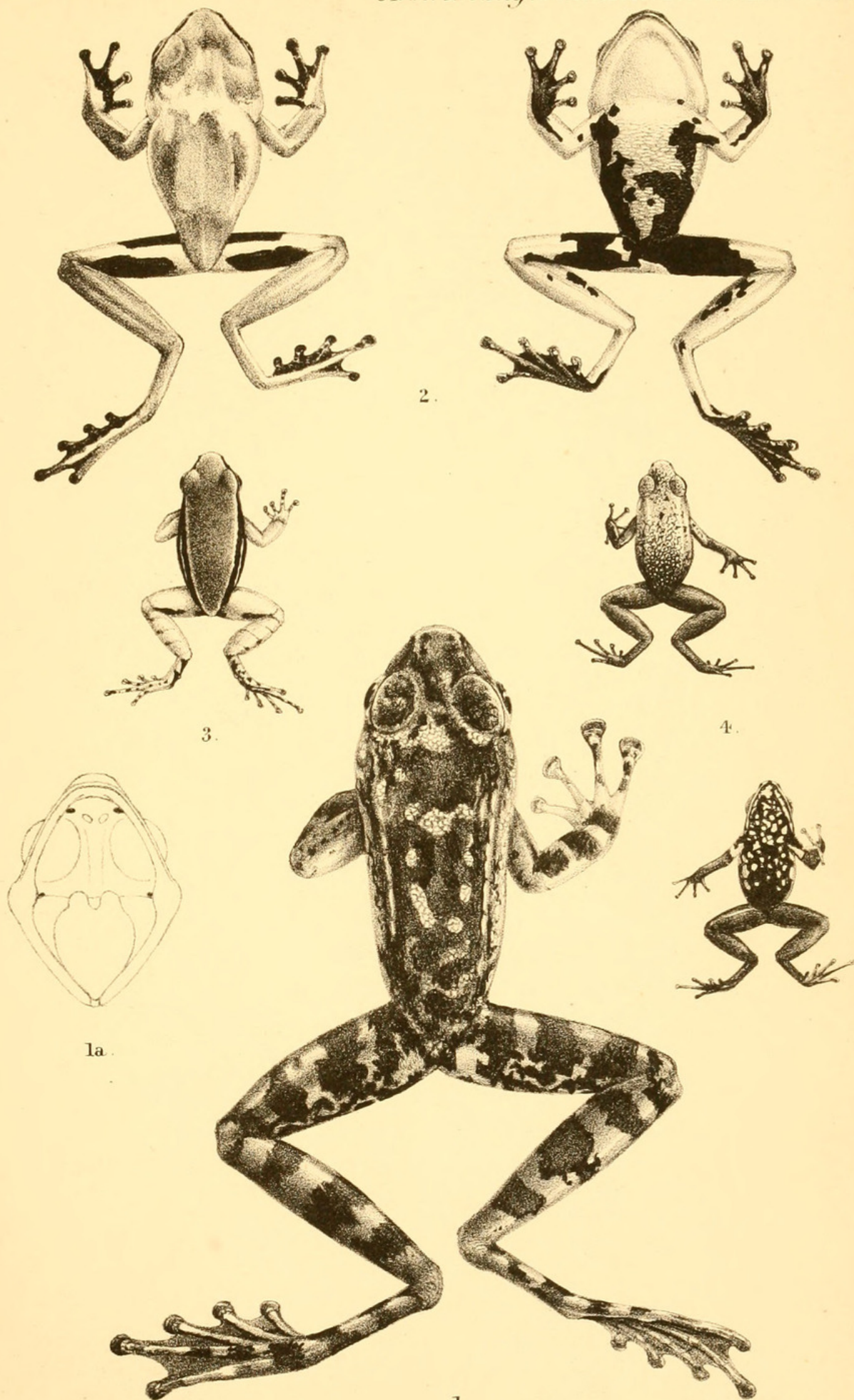
EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XI.

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PLATE XII.

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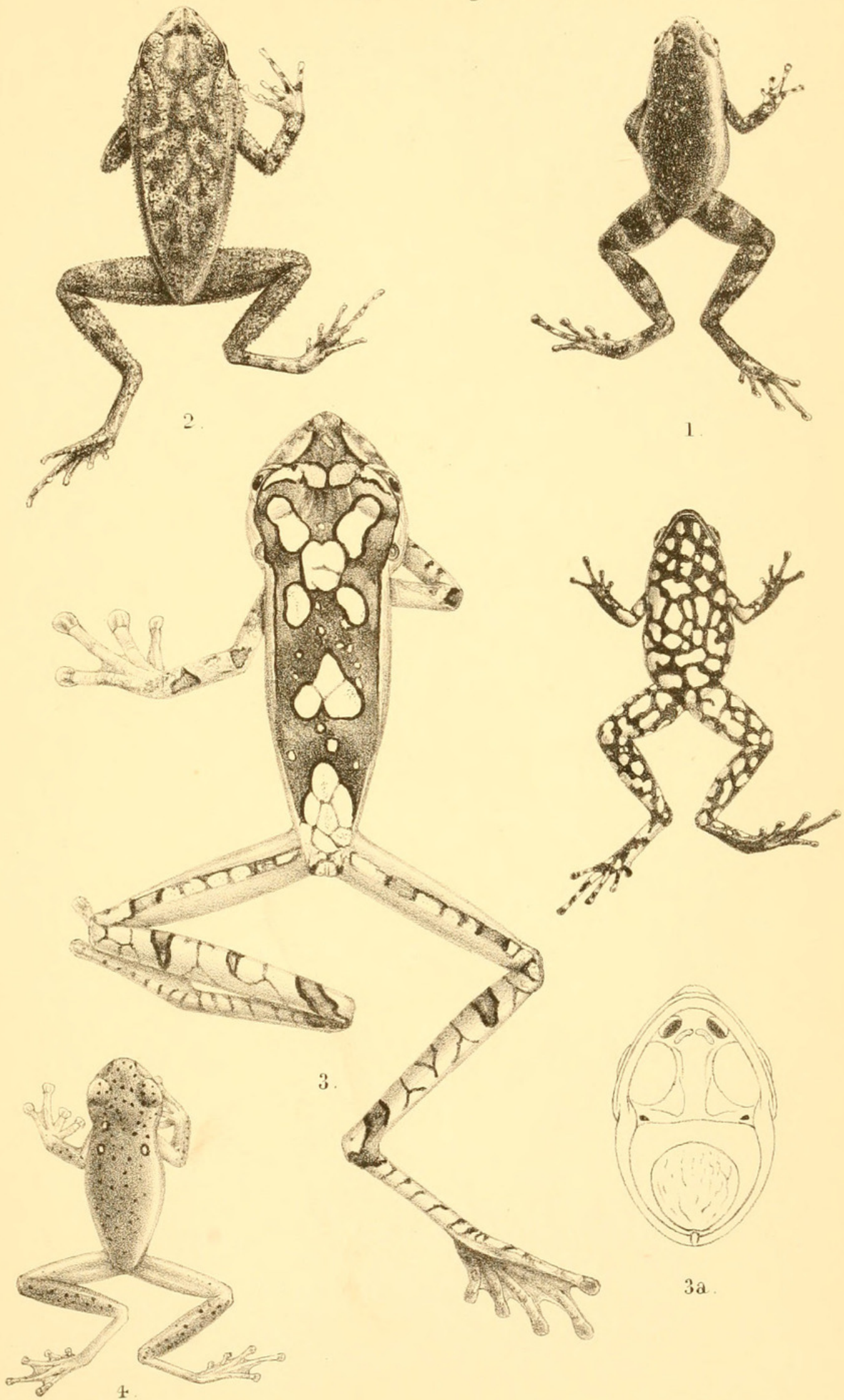


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1. RANA LARUTENSIS. 2. RAPPIA PHANTASTICA.
3. PHYLLOBATES PRATTI. 4. DENDROBATES OPISTHOMELAS.



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1. MICROHYLA LEUCOSTIGMA. 2. BUFO GRACILIPES.
3. HYL A PICTURATA. 4. HYL A OCELLIFERA.



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