

Synopsis of the Central-American Species.

- I. Body moderately elongate, with well-developed limbs.
- A. Digits free or with a short web.
1. *chiropterus*; 2. *gibbicaudus*; 3. *cephalicus*; 4. *bellii*; 5. *leprosus*.
- B. Digits half-webbed.
6. *bocourti*; 7. *subpalmatus*.
- C. Digits broadly webbed, only the last phalanx of the middle digits projecting.
8. *morio*; 9. *robustus*.
- D. Digits completely enclosed in the web.
10. *variegatus*; 11. *lignicolor*; 12. *rufescens*; 13. *yucatanus*.
- II. Body and tail worm-shaped, with very weak limbs.
14. *lineolus*; 15. *uniformis*.

1. Spelerpes chiropterus.

Spelerpes chiropterus, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1863, p. 54; 1869, pp. 105, 106; Bouleng. Batr. Grad. p. 67.

Spelerpes orculus, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1865, p. 196; 1866, p. 132.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Dugès*), Mirador near Vera Cruz (*Sartorius*), Orizaba, alpine zone (*Sumichrast*), Jalapa (*Godman*).

Body moderately elongate, with 11 (or 12) costal grooves *, which extend across the back and abdomen; limbs moderately developed, with short free digits; the inner finger and toe rudimentary, dilated into a short lobe. Tail cylindrical, slightly longer than trunk. Series of palatine teeth arched, not extending outwards beyond the choanæ, separated from the parasphenoid groups which are not confluent. Brown above, with or without a yellowish band; lighter below; sometimes uniform black.

Total length 80 millim., the tail measuring 48 millim.

2. Spelerpes gibbicaudus.

Spelerpes gibbicaudus, Blatchley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xvi. p. 38 (1893).

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sumichrast*).

Body rather slender, with 12 costal grooves, measuring over three and a half times the distance from snout to gular fold. Head narrow. Tail cylindrical. Digits short, free. Series of palatine teeth straight, extending outwards beyond the choanæ; parasphenoid teeth in two bands diverging but slightly posteriorly. Uniform brown, dusted with yellow. (After Blatchley.)

Total length	85	millim.
Head to gular fold	10	"
Length of tail	39	"

* 13 according to Cope's original description, in which the inguinal fold seems to have been included in the number; but in his later notes the number is stated to be 11.