

arched, extending outwards beyond the choanæ, separated from the parasphenoid groups, which are more or less separated from each other and divergent behind. Black, sometimes with powdery yellowish patches, rarely with a reddish dorsal band.

	♂.	♀.
Total length	90 millim.	105 millim.
Length of tail	45 „	52 „

Spelerpes laticeps, Brocchi, Miss. Sc. Mex., Batr. p. 110, t. 18. fig. 1, from Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), does not seem to me distinct from *S. leprosus*. It has been distinguished on account of its parasphenoid teeth, which are in contact with each other; but this condition is closely approached by specimens which I have examined, and which cannot be held distinct from such as have the two groups of teeth somewhat more apart.

Not less problematical appear to me three other species, two of which are named by Brocchi in the same work, viz. *Spelerpes rostratum* from pine-forests of Totonicapam in Guatemala (p. 112) and *Spelerpes sulcatum* from Mexico (p. 112, t. 20. fig. 2). The third is *Spelerpes orizabensis*, Blatchley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xvi. p. 38, taken on Mt. Orizaba at an altitude of 11,000 feet.

6. **Spelerpes bocourti.** (Tab. LXXVI. fig. A.)

? *Spelerpes bocourti*, Brocchi, Miss. Sc. Mex., Batr. p. 111, t. 18. fig. 2.

Hab. ? GUATEMALA, pine-forests of Totonicapam (*Bocourt*); COSTA RICA, La Palma (1600 metres) and Cariblanco (*Biolley & Underwood*).

Body rather stout, with 12 costal grooves; the length of the head to the gular fold is contained three and a third or three and a half times in the distance of the latter from the vent. Head broad, not much longer than wide. Tail rather compressed. Limbs moderately developed; digits half-webbed. The series of palatine teeth extends outwards beyond the choanæ; parasphenoid teeth confluent into a single group. Black, a whitish ring round the root of the tail; end of the tail and sometimes the extremity of the snout and toes whitish.

	Ad. ♀.	Ad. ♀.	Hgr.
Total length	190 millim.	176 millim.	94 millim.
Length of tail	90 „	96 „	43 „

7. **Spelerpes subpalmatus.**

Spelerpes subpalmatus, Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1896, xviii. p. 341.

Hab. COSTA RICA, La Palma (*Underwood*).

Body moderately stout, with 12 costal grooves; the length of the head to the gular fold is one-third of the distance between the latter and the vent. Tail cylindrical, not