

## Order LACERTILIA.

## Fam. TEJIDÆ.

## AMEIVA.

*Ameiva*, Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén. v. p. 92.

1. *Ameiva surinamensis*. (Tab. XIX.)

*Seps surinamensis*, Laur. Syn. Répt. p. 59.

*Tejus ameiva*, Wied, Reise Bras. i. p. 88, ii. p. 337; Spix, Lacert. Bras. p. 21, t. 23.

*Tejus lateristriga*, Spix, l. c. p. 22, t. 24. fig. 1.

*Tejus tritæniatus*, Spix, l. c. p. 22, t. 24. fig. 2.

*Ameiva vulgaris*, Dum. & Bibr. v. p. 100.

*Ameiva surinamensis*, Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 18; Cope, Proc. Ac. N. S. Phil. 1862, p. 67.

*Ameiva guttata*, Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 18.

*Cnemidophorus præsignis*\*, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1852, p. 129; Girard, U. S. Naval & Astron. Exped. ii. p. 227, t. 38; Hallowell, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1860, p. 483.

*Ameiva præsignis*, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1862, p. 67; Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. viii. 1876, p. 157.

*Ameiva præsigna*, Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex. Rept. p. 265, t. 20 B. fig. 9.

*Cnemidophorus maculatus* †, Fischer, Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb. iii. 1879, p. 95, t. 4.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA (*Cope*); COSTA RICA (*Brit. Mus.*); PANAMA, Chagres (*B. & G.*).

Abdominal scutes in ten longitudinal series; none of the scales on the throat are conspicuous for their size, but they increase somewhat in size in the posterior rows; a broad band of granular scales separates them from the scales of the collar-fold, which are rather small, in three or more series. Nostril between two scutes; supraorbitals four. Humeral scutes in about three longitudinal series.

The coloration of this species varies greatly, not only according to the locality, but also with age and individually. Thus the British Museum possesses specimens from Costa Rica 6 inches long (without tail), which agree entirely in coloration with the figure given by Girard of a specimen from Chagres (*C. præsignis*). Another specimen, which is figured on Pl. XIX., from the same locality, and was obtained with the others, but

\* This synonymy is not intended to include the binomial names of all the varieties (real or supposed) of this widely-spread species, which have been introduced chiefly by American authors, but only such as, like '*præsignis*,' have been intended for Central-American specimens.

† I am indebted to the kindness of Prof. Pagenstecher and Dr. Fischer for the opportunity of comparing one of the types with our specimens.