

One of the commonest and most generally distributed species of Central America, extending southwards into Venezuela and Ecuador.

Very common in woods about the Isthmus of Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*); common at Dueñas, Coban, and Lanquin, in Guatemala (*Salvin*).

#### 4. *Ameiva festiva*.

*Ameiva festiva*, Lichtenst. Nomencl. Rept. Mus. Berol. p. 13; Cope, Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. viii. 1876, p. 117.

*Ameiva eutropia*, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1862, p. 62.

*Ameiva edwardsii*, Bocourt, Ann. Sc. Nat. xvii. 1873, art. 17.

*Ameiva festivus*, Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 260, t. 20 A. fig. 10, and t. 20 D. fig. 3.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, lower forests of Vera Paz (*Salvin*), Rio de la Pasion, Rio Polochic; COSTA RICA (*Cope*); PANAMA, Veragua (*Berl. Mus.*).

Abdominal scutes in eight longitudinal series; three large præanals, one in front of the two others. A patch of enlarged scales occupies the middle of the throat, and is surrounded by very small scales. Supraorbitals three. Anterior margin of the collar covered with large scales. Nostril between two scutes. Humeral scutes in one series, separated by a granular interspace from the pectoral scutes.

This species is scarcer and less generally distributed than *A. undulata*, and extends southwards into Colombia (*Cope*).

#### 5. *Ameiva quadrilineata*.

*Cnemidophorus quadrilineatus*, Hallowell, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1860, p. 483.

*Ameiva quadrilineata*, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1862, p. 61.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA (*Hallowell*).

Abdominal scutes in eight longitudinal series; the præanals disposed in a single series, the posterior being the largest. A patch of enlarged scales occupies the middle of the throat; they are numerous, and graduate into the smaller ones. Supraorbitals three, sometimes a minute posterior fourth. Collar bordered by two series of enlarged scales. Humeral scutes in one main series. "Two narrow yellow lines on each side; the superior from the superciliary margin, convergent on the nuchal region, the inferior from the orbit, interrupted by the femur, continued on the base of the tail, bounded above and beneath by black. Inferior lateral region black, greenish vermiculated. Back posteriorly varied with black."

*A. quadrilineata* was founded upon young specimens, the bodies of which are only 16 lines long; and Bocourt is quite right in regarding the species as a very doubtful one (Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 295); he himself notices, under the name proposed by Hallowell, a young specimen from Veragua, but thinks that this as well as the types may prove to be young *A. undulata*.