

row of rather small scutes along the collar-fold ; other smaller scutes or scales in front of it. Nostril in one scute ; supraorbitals four. Humeral scutes in four longitudinal series, passing by somewhat smaller scales into the pectoral scutes. Three large præanals surrounded by smaller ones. The scales of the tail strongly keeled, the keels being distinctly subdiagonal, and terminating in a posterior projection.

The typical coloration consists in three straight bluish-white lines on each side of the body, of which the middle starts from the superciliary margin. In some localities this coloration is common to the adult male as well as to the female, the former having, however, often a dark blue or blackish chest or abdomen. In other localities the male assumes a gayer style of coloration ; the longitudinal lines are more or less incomplete or disappear, and the body is prettily ornamented with bluish or greenish spots on a black ground-colour on the sides, and on a brown ground on the back. Throat and abdominal scutes variegated with bluish-black.

Common and widely spread in the Southern United States.

Var. *tessellata*.

Cnemidophorus tessellatus, Say in Pittsb. Exped. Rock. Mount. 1823, ii. p. 351.

Cnemidophorus sackii, Wiegmann. Herpet. Mex. p. 29 ; Peters, Berl. MB. 1869, p. 63.

Cnemidophorus tigris, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 69 ; U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., Rept. t. 33.

Cnemidophorus gracilis, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 128 ; U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., Rept. t. 34. figg. 7-14.

Cnemidophorus melanostethus, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1863, p. 104.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California, Texas, Colorado.—MEXICO (*Wiegmann, U. S. Nat. Mus.*).

This variety grows to a larger size than the typical *C. sex-lineatus*, and in large specimens (5 inches long, without tail) the longitudinal lines may disappear altogether, leaving merely a pattern consisting of black irregular transverse spots. The snout also is longer, which is especially visible in the greater length of the postnasal scute ; but this is by no means a constant character.

2. *Cnemidophorus costatus*.

Cnemidophorus costatus, Cope, Journ. Am. Phil. Soc. 1877, p. 95.

Hab. MEXICO.

“A few rows of large scales on the collar, of which the marginal is the largest ; two preoculars and a freno-ocular, four supraorbitals ; similar to *C. communis* (*C. sex-lineatus*), but head shorter and scuta wider ; brown, with black cross bands on sides, which join across the middle on the lumbar region ; sacral region and femora white spotted.”