

OPHISAURUS.

Ophisaurus, Daudin, Hist. Rept. vii. p. 346.

1. *Ophisaurus ventralis*.

Glass-Snake, Catesby, Carol. ii. t. 59.

Anguis ventralis, Linn. Syst. Nat. 12 ed. i. p. 391.

Ophisaurus ventralis, Daud. l. c. p. 352, t. 61. figg. 40, 41, & t. 88; Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. v. p. 425; Holbrook, N. Amer. Herpet. ii. p. 139; Yarrow, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 24, p. 46.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Southern States.—MEXICO, Jalapa (*U. S. Nat. Mus.*).

GERRHONOTUS.

Gerrhonotus, Wiegmann, Herpet. Mex. p. 29.

Abronia, *Gerrhonotus*, *Elgaria*, *Barisia*, Gray, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1838, i. pp. 389, 390.

Pterogasterus (Peale & Green), *Gerrhonotus*, *Mesaspis*, *Barissia*, Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1878, xvii. pp. 96, 97.

This genus is a truly Central-American, or rather Mexican, type, two only out of seventeen species occurring beyond the northern boundary of Mexico, and only one of them being more widely and generally spread north than south of that boundary. I have therefore appended short diagnoses to all the species, except the two following, about the relations of which to the other species I have not been able to form an opinion:—

Gerrhonotus webbiai, Baird, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1858, p. 255; and U. S. and Mex. Bound. Exped., Rept. p. 11, t. 24. figg. 1–10.—*Hab.* San Diego.

Gerrhonotus fulvus, Cope, Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1865, p. 118 (not Bocourt), = *Gerrhonotus monticolus*, Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1877, p. 97.—*Hab.* Eastern Cordillera of Costa Rica (11,500 feet).

The majority of the species are inhabitants of the mountainous or alpine districts, where they live in oak- and pine-forests, at an altitude varying from 6000 to 12,000 feet, under decaying trunks, or among the large floating tufts of *Tillandsia usneoides*. When caught they bite most furiously (*Sumichrast*).

1. *Gerrhonotus deppii*.

Gerrhonotus deppii, Wiegmann, Herpet. Mex. p. 31, t. 9. fig. 2; Dum. & Bibr. Exp. Gén. v. 398; Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 325, t. 21 A. figg. 3.

Abronia deppii, Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 53.

Hab. MEXICO (*Wiegmann*).

Dorsal scales smooth, in ten or eleven longitudinal series. Nasal shield not in