

- Gerrhonotus multicarinatus*, Blainv. Nouv. Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. 1835, p. 289, t. 25. fig. 2 (bad);
 Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. v. p. 404; Bocourt, l. c. p. 357, t. 21 c. figg. 5.
- Elgaria kingii*, Gray, Ann. Nat. Hist. i. 1838, p. 390, and Cat. Liz. p. 54.
- Gerrhonotus multifasciatus*, Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. v. p. 401.
- Gerrhonotus wiegmanni*, Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 54.
- Tropidolepis scincicauda*, Skilton, Amer. Journ. Sc. 1849, vii. p. 202, figg. 1-3 (bad).
- Elgaria formosa*, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 175; and in Wilkes's U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp. p. 206, t. 23. figg. 10-17.
- Elgaria nobilis*, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 129.
- Gerrhonotus nobilis*, Baird & Gir. in U. S. & Mex. Bound. Exped., Rept. p. 11, t. 25. figg. 1-8.
- Elgaria scincicauda*, Baird & Gir. in Stansbury, Exped. Utah, p. 348, t. 4. figg. 1-3; and in Wilkes's U. S. Expl. Exped., Herp. p. 210, t. 23. figg. 1-9.
- Elgaria grandis*, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 176; and in Wilkes's Explor. Exped., Herp. p. 212, t. 22. figg. 1-9.
- Elgaria marginata*, Hallow. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 179; and in Sitgreave, Exped. Zuni & Colorado, p. 114, t. 3 (bad).
- Gerrhonotus kingii*, Bocourt, l. c. p. 339, t. 21 c. figg. 2.
- Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, British Columbia, California, and New Mexico.—MEXICO and along the Pacific side of CENTRAL AMERICA to COSTA RICA, Cartago (*Mus. Brit.*).

Dorsal scales keeled, in from fourteen to sixteen (seventeen), nuchal and ventral in twelve longitudinal series. Nasal shield in contact with the rostral. Normally seven shields on the upper surface of the snout, between the vertical and rostral, which are

disposed thus $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} a-a' \\ (a'') \\ b-b' \\ c \\ d-d' \end{array} \right\}$; but this number may be increased by the intercalation of a

central shield a'' between the a and b series, or diminished by the confluence of two shields. Supranasals absent. Also the coloration varies considerably, but generally the sides, and sometimes also the back, are ornamented with dark or black transverse stripes, many of the scales composing the bands having yellow or white tips.

The variations in the scutellation of the snout do not indicate local races, but occur in specimens from the same locality, or an identical scutellation may be found in very distant localities; being unaccompanied by other characters, these variations are useless for specific distinction.

The size of the unpaired shield c varies very much, and is sometimes much increased at the expense of the paired shields in front and behind. It is smallest in the type of *C. burnettii* (exact locality unknown) and in a specimen from Vancouver's Island*; six other specimens from the same locality and from the mainland opposite have this

* This would be probably the *Elgaria principis*, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 175, and in Wilkes's U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp. p. 214, t. 22. figg. 9-16.