

shield much larger and so much produced backward as to touch the vertical; and the same peculiarity occurs in a specimen from some part of the Pacific coast of Central America, whilst in two other specimens from the same locality the shield is of the usual size.

Figures of these three last specimens are given on Tab. XXV. figs. A-C, to show the variation of the shields:—

In one (fig. A, A') shield *c* is of moderate size, a small unpaired shield is intercalated between *a* and *a'*, *b* and *b'* are in contact with each other.

In the second (fig. C) *c* is so much enlarged as to come in contact with the front central, and to separate *b* and *b'*.

In the third (fig. B) *c* is produced backwards, separating *d* and *d'*, and *b* and *a''* are confluent into one shield.

The last-named anomaly, viz. the confluence of *b* with *a''*, is of very common occurrence in Californian specimens.

In specimens called *E. grandis*, from Oregon, the central shield is much enlarged at the expense of *b—b'*, which are small and widely apart from each other.

A specimen from Cartago (Costa Rica) with normal scutellation is figured on Tab. XXV. fig. D.

All the figures are of the natural size.

13. *Gerrhonotus obscurus*. (Tab. XXV. figg. E, E'.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Brit. Mus.*).

Dorsal scales keeled, in fourteen longitudinal and fifty (between occiput and root of tail) transverse series; nuchal scales in eight, ventral in twelve longitudinal; the latter in forty-two (between front of humerus and vent) transverse series. Nasal shield not in contact with the rostral; supranasals present. Seven shields on the upper

surface of the snout, between vertical and rostral, disposed thus $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} a-a' \\ b-b' \\ c \\ d \quad d' \end{array} \right\}$; *c* is pro-

duced backwards, meeting the vertical and separating shields *d* from each other; *b* and *d*, and *b'* and *d'* are in contact. Brown above, with a black median line; sides and abdomen black, with greenish-white specks and vermiculations. Each of the large gulars with a greenish-white spot.

Length to the tympanum	14 millim.
„ humerus	22 „
„ vent	65 „
(Tail partly reproduced.)		

The specimen is figured of the natural size, but the views of the head are magnified.