

41. **Anolis tropidonotus.**

*Anolis tropidonotus*, Peters, MB. Berl. Ak. 1863, p. 135, and Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1869, iv. p. 273;  
Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 103, t. 13. fig. 6, and t. 16. fig. 30.

*Norops auratus*, O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1869, iii. p. 188, and iv. p. 274.

*Norops tropidonotus*, O'Shaughn. l. c. 1875, xv. p. 277.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Huatusco (*Peters*), Oaxaca (*Sallé*), Orizaba (*Bourgeau*).

42. **Anolis uniformis.**

*Anolis uniformis*, Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xxii. 1885, p. —\*.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Yucatan; GUATEMALA.

43. **Anolis metallicus.**

*Anolis metallicus*, Bocourt, Ann. Sc. Nat. xvii. 1872, art. 2; and Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. t. 17 bis. fig. 1.

*Hab.* MEXICO.

44. **Anolis oxylophus.**

*Anolis oxylophus*, Cope, Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. viii. 1876, p. 123, t. 24. fig. 4, and t. 28. fig. 5.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA.

45. **Anolis godmani.** (Tab. XXVII. fig. E.)

*Anolis godmani*, Boulenger, Cat. Lizards, ii. p. —\*.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA (*Salvin & Godman*); COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*).

Head a little longer than the tibia; forehead concave, with short and divergent frontal ridges. Gular appendage moderately developed. Body not compressed; no fold on the neck or back. Tail cylindrical. Digital dilatations narrow; thirteen or fourteen lamellæ under the second and third phalanges of the fourth toe. The scales of the upper surface of the head are keeled; those of the supraorbital row enlarged, and separated from the opposite row by from two to four intervening series. A few enlarged, keeled, supraocular scales. Occipital scute larger than the ear-opening, separated from the supraorbitals by from three to five series of scales. Scales of the back very small, keeled, gradually passing into the minute granules of the sides; abdominal scales larger, imbricate, keeled. Upper parts brownish; upper lip yellowish, bordered above by a sharply defined brown band passing through the eye and above the ear-opening; a dark cross band between the eyes; sometimes a few distant brown spots along the vertebral line.

The view of the head is twice the natural size.

\* Not yet published.