

2. *Ctenosaura completa*. (Tabb. XXIX., XXX.)

Ctenosaura cycluroides, part., Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 143.

Ctenosaura completa, Bocourt, l. c. p. 145, and Le Naturaliste, 1882, p. 47; Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1886, p. 269.

Ctenosaura acanthura, var. C, Boul. Cat. Liz. ii. p. 197.

Hab. MEXICO, Yucatan and Cozumel I. (Cope), Muges I. (G. F. Gaumer); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (Dyson); GUATEMALA, Peten (Morelet), Chiapam (Salvin); HONDURAS (Mus. Brit., Bocourt), Bonacca I. (G. F. Gaumer); SALVADOR, La Union (Bocourt).

Tail subcylindrical; the spines of the tail very prominent and acute in the adult male, the scutes of the narrow rings being also strongly armed. Dorsal crest not interrupted in the sacral region, the continuity being effected by short lobes in the adult male, and by depressed scales in females and young. Scales of the calf of the leg larger than in *C. acanthura*. Greenish or greenish-olive, with six black cross-bands on the back, of which the anterior is the least developed, and, like the following, more or less distinctly paired; in old specimens these bands are narrower and more or less broken up, and the anterior may disappear altogether.

Of this species I have seen nine specimens—two adult males and several young from Honduras, an adult female and young from Belize, and an adult female from Guatemala. It grows to the same size as *C. acanthura*, from which it is not easily distinguished.

Tab. XXIX. represents a male from Bonacca Island, of half the natural size, with separate view of a part of the tail; Tab. XXX. a female from Chiapam, of the natural size, also the inner side of the calf of the leg, to show the size of the scales.

3. *Ctenosaura quinquecarinata*.

Cyclura quinquecarinata, Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 59; Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xi. 1871, p. 161.

Enyaliosaurus quinquecarinatus, Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 192.

Ctenosaura quinquecarinata, Sumichrast, Bibl. Univ. et Rev. Suisse, 1873, p. 259; and Bull. Soc. Zool. v. 1880, p. 175.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (Boucard), Tehuantepec (Sumichrast); HONDURAS (Mus. Brit.).

Tail much thickened and depressed near its base, verticillated, each verticellus formed by a ring of large strongly armed scutes, and by a ring of much narrower and unarmed scutes. The armature is confined to the upper and lateral surfaces of the tail, the lower side being comparatively smooth. The strongest spines are arranged in one median, and two or three lateral series. Dorsal crest very low, obsolete in the sacral region. Upper parts and throat yellowish, marbled with black or brown.

4. *Ctenosaura defensor*.

Cachryx defensor, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. xviii. p. 124; Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1869, p. 169, t. 10; Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 143, t. 17 bis. figg. 12, 12 a.

Hab. MEXICO, Yucatan (A. Schott, U.S. Nat. Mus.).