

Hind limbs long, if laid forwards reaching to, or nearly to, the end of the snout; and the length of the tibia equalling the distance of the postgular fold from the end of the snout. The supraoculars form an isolated patch of larger scutes surrounded by granular scales. Two subcrescentic black bands on each side of the abdomen, behind the middle of the trunk, and close in front of the hind leg. Tail strongly depressed, with about six broad, deep black cross-bands underneath.

A very young specimen does not differ in any respect from the adult.

This species is common in Texas. Mr. Forrer has sent us two specimens from Nuevo Leon, adult and young, and others from El Paso. As to *Holbrookia affinis*, which is clearly the same species as *H. texana*, Baird and Girard state at first (*l. c.* 1^o) that the specimens were found with *H. texana* on the Rio San Pedro, a tributary of the Rio Grande del Norte, and afterwards (*l. c.* 2^o) that they came from Sonora.

2. *Holbrookia maculata*.

Holbrookia maculata, Girard, Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sc. iv. p. 201 (1851); and in Stansbury, Exped.

Gt. Salt Lake, p. 342, t. 4. figg. 1-3; Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 161, t. 17 bis. figg. 7, 7 a; Yarrow, Check-list N. Amer. Rept. p. 49; Boul. Cat. Liz. ii. p. 209.

Holbrookia approximans, Baird, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. x. p. 253.

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

Hind limbs of moderate length, if laid forwards not reaching the eye. Tail sub-cylindrical, shorter than the head and body, without spots underneath. One or two black spots on the anterior half of the side of the trunk.

The British Museum possesses three specimens from Mexico, besides a number from various parts of the Southern United States. These specimens differ considerably in the comparative length and slenderness of the hind foot. In some from Kansas and Northern Texas the length of the hind foot is scarcely equal to the distance of the postgular fold from the end of the snout, whilst it more or less exceeds that distance in others from Tennessee, Duval County (Texas), and Mexico. In our largest specimen (a female from Duval Co.) the lateral spots are nearly obsolete.

3. *Holbrookia propinqua*. (Tab. XXXI. fig. C.)

Holbrookia propinqua, Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. vi. p. 126; Cope, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1880, no. 17, p. 15; Boul. Cat. Liz. ii. p. 208.

? *Holbrookia elegans*, Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 164, t. 17 bis. figg. 8, 8 a, head.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*).

Hind limbs long, if laid forwards reaching nearly to the end of the snout; and the length of the tibia equals the distance of the postgular fold from the end of the snout. The middle supraoculars larger than those of the snout. Two oblique black bands or band-like spots descending backwards on each side of the abdomen, in the