

middle of the length of the trunk. Tail depressed, but less so than in *H. texana*, uniform white underneath.

In the adult female the black lateral bands are shorter, less distinct, and may disappear altogether. It seems to me very probable that *Holbrookia elegans*, from Mazatlan, is founded on such a specimen without spots.

Extralimital: *Holbrookia lacerata*, Cope, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1880, no. 17, p. 15, from Texas.

### UTA.

*Uta*, Baird & Girard, in Stansbury's Exped. Gr. Salt Lake, p. 344 (1852).

#### 1. *Uta lateralis*. (Tab. XXXI. fig. D.)

*Uta* (*Phymatolepis*) *lateralis*, Boul. Ann. & Mag. N. H. 5th ser. xi. p. 342.

? *Uta gularis*, Cragin, Bull. Washburn Labor. 1884, p. 7.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio and Tres Marias Islands (*Forrer*).

Hind leg, if laid forwards, extending to the tympanum. The nasals are in immediate contact with the internasals. On each side of the median line, which is formed by a series of very small keeled scales, there are two rows of large scales, the scales of the inner row being twice or thrice as large as those of the outer. The remainder of the back and sides is covered with minute tubercular scales, but on either side of the back a row of larger keeled scales runs nearly along the entire length of the back. The scales of this row are not by any means regular in size and arrangement; no other row of larger scales on the sides; three or four pointed scales in front of the tympanum, but none along its upper circumference. Upper parts brownish-grey, with a double row of small indistinct black spots along the middle of the back; another row of larger subrhombic black spots along each side of the back. A whitish band runs from the end of the snout along the upper lip, and passes through the tympanum to the shoulder-joint; a black vertical bar in front of the shoulder, with a horizontal extension above and below forming a figure like the letter **Z**. Male with the throat blue and without blackish cross-bands. Abdomen blue with a whitish median band.

Of the six specimens I have examined, one of the largest and most adult is 134 millim. long, the tail measuring 80 millim.

It is probable that *Uta gularis*, Cragin, from Guaymas, Mexico, is identical with this species; but it would seem to differ by a slightly shorter hind leg, which extends forward only to the front of the shoulder-joint, and by possessing a short additional row of larger scales on each side of the abdomen.

*Uta auriculata*, Cope, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H. xiv. p. 303, from Socorro, one of the Revillagigedo Islands, is also closely allied to this species, but distinguished by a crest of scales above the tympanum, and blackish cross-bands in the gular region.