

OPHIODES STRIATUS, Wagl.

SPEC. CHAR.—Body subcylindrical, tapering, surrounded upon its middle with twenty-seven longitudinal series of scales. Snout subconical and rounded. A postnasal plate and one loral. Two pairs of parietals and four occipitals. Two series of supraoculars, of five plates each. Lower eyelid scaly. Olivaceous-brown, provided above with longitudinal dark brown lines or streaks, varying in number, according to age. Beneath lighter and unicolor.

SYN.—*Pygodactylus gronovii*, FITZ. Neue Class. Rept. 1826, 53 (non *Pygodactylus gronovii*, MERR.).—WAGL. Isis, XXI, 1828, 741; & Naturl. Syst. Amph. 1830, 160.

Pygopus striatus, SPIX, Spec. nov. Lacert. Bras. 1825, 25. Tab. XXVIII, fig. 1.

Pygopus cariococca, SPIX, Spec. nov. Lacert. Bras. 1825, 26. Tab. XXVIII, fig. 2.

Ophiodes striatus, WAGL. Isis, XXI, 1828, 740; & Naturl. Syst. Amph. 1830, 159.—GRAY, in Ann. Nat. Hist. II, 1839, 334.—DUM. & BIBR. Erpét. gén. V, 1839, 789.—GRAY, Catal. Lizz. Brit. Mus. 1845, 99.—GRAVENH. in Nov. Act. Nat. Cur. XXIII, I, 1851, 379. Pl. XLIV.

Bipes striatus, CUV. Règn. Anim. 2d ed. II, 1829, 65.—GRIFF. Anim. Kingd. IX, 1831, 161.

Bipes cariococca, CUV. Règn. Anim. 2d ed. II, 1829, 65.—GRIFF. Anim. Kingd. IX, 1831, 161.

Bipes striatus, GRAY, Synops. Rept. in Griff. Anim. Kingd. IX, 1831, 73.

OBSERV.—Were the nomenclature of the various plates and shields which protect the head, more precise, we would have simply alluded to the present species, whose history and zoological traits can easily be traced through the authors quoted in the above synonymy. The following description is offered, in order to render our Report as accurate as circumstances will permit:

DESCR.—The head is slender and depressed, tapering towards the snout, which is subconical, and rounded upon its periphery. The rostral plate is large and hemidiscoid; immediately behind, are two pairs of rhomboid internasals of moderate size; the anterior pair is the smallest, situated transversely upon the snout, between the nasals. The posterior pair is contiguous laterally to the postnasal and the loral. There is a large, odd, heptagonal frontal, contiguous anteriorly to the internasals, laterally to the loral and first supraocular of each series, and posteriorly to the vertex plate. The latter is the largest of all, elongated, narrowest in front, and subhexagonal; it is contiguous