

and with crowded black dots forming a band from the temple to above the hind limb; limbs speckled with black. Lower parts white. Tail red in the young.

Measurements (in millimetres):		♂
From end of snout to vent	.	42
"	" " fore limb	16
Length of head		10
Width of head		6
Depth of head		5
Fore limb		16
Hind limb		29
Foot		16
Tail		114

This species is known from two specimens obtained at Berbera, Somaliland, by Mr. E. Lort Phillips. Distinguished from the preceding by the longer foot and by the light streaks being in odd number on the body.

3. PHILOCHORTUS NEUMANNI.

Philochortus neumanni, Matschie, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berl. 1893, p. 30; Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1917, p. 150, pl. ii, fig. 1.

Latastia neumanni, Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1895, p. 643, pl. xxxvii, fig. 1; Steind. Denkschr. Ak. Wien lxix, 1901, p. 330.

Latastia hardeggeri, part., Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1901, ii, p. 145.

Head and body feebly depressed. Head about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, its depth equal to the distance between the centre of the eye and the tympanum, its length 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length to vent; snout obtusely pointed, as long as postocular part of head, with obtuse canthus. Pileus twice as long as broad. Neck as broad as the head or a little narrower. Hind limb reaching the collar or between the collar and the ear; foot $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as head; toes slender, compressed. Tail $2\frac{1}{4}$ to nearly 3 times as long as head and body.

Nostril separated from the upper labial and the postnasal by a narrow rim*; nasals forming a suture behind the rostral, the suture $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the frontonasal, which is much broader than long and broader than the internarial space; prefrontals forming a short median suture; frontal as long as its distance from the end of the snout, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 times as long as broad, angular in front, narrower behind, not grooved; parietals $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad;

* Exactly as in *Lacerta perspicillata*.

interparietal small, usually separated from the occipital by a small shield. 4 supraoculars, first small and usually in contact with the frontal, second and third large and subequal, fourth small and sometimes broken up into two or three; 6 or 7 superciliaries, separated from the supraoculars by a series of granules. Lower eyelid somewhat transparent, with feebly enlarged scales in the middle, some of which are deeper than the others. Rostral not entering the nostril; a single postnasal; anterior loreal shorter than the second; 5, rarely 4,* upper labials anterior to the subocular, which is a little narrower beneath than above. A long, narrow upper temporal, usually in contact with the fourth supraocular, followed by one or two small shields; temporal scales mostly hexagonal, very small above, larger beneath; a narrow, curved tympanic shield.

5 pairs of chin-shields, first three in contact in the middle; 29 to 34 gular scales in a straight line in the middle, granular in front, gradually or abruptly enlarged and imbricate towards the collar; no gular fold. Collar with strongly serrated edge, composed of 7 to 10 plates.

Scales granular and smooth on the nape, rhombic, juxtaposed or subimbricate, and obtusely keeled on the body; 4 or 6 series of hexagonal plates along the back, more or less strongly keeled; 38 to 42 plates and scales across the middle of the body.† 12 or 14 large keeled scales in a transverse series between the hind limbs. Ventral plates in 6 longitudinal and 28 to 31 transverse series, the border of the transverse series feebly notched between the plates, the median pair of which is narrower than the others. Prenal plates small and irregular, or two large and median, or three large, forming a triangle.

14 to 16 femoral pores on each side. 33 to 35 lamellar scales under the fourth toe.

Caudal scales in alternately somewhat longer and shorter whorls, upper oblique, strongly and diagonally keeled, rounded or obtusely pointed behind, lower keeled; 26 to 30 scales in the fourth or fifth whorl behind the postanal granules.

Brown to blackish above, with six yellowish white streaks, two along the back, diverging on the nape, and two on each side, the upper from behind the eye to the base of the tail, passing above the tympanum, the lower from the upper lip, through the tympanum and above the fore limb, to the base of the thigh; the dark band between the two light lateral streaks sometimes spotted with whitish; upper

* In the female from Mt. Manif.

† Anderson's count—47—is taken higher up the body.

surface of head and limbs pale brown; lower parts white; tail pale brown above, yellowish beneath, orange-red distally in the young.

Measurements (in millimetres):

	1.	2.	3.
From end of snout to vent	73	82	80
" " " fore limb	29	29	28
Length of head	18	19	18
Width of head	11	12	11
Depth of head	9.5	10	9
Fore limb . .	26	30	26
Hind limb	48	53	47
Foot . .	25	28	25
Tail	205	190	200

1. ♂, Mt. Manif. 2. ♀, Mt. Manif. 3. ♀, Lahej.

Particulars of Specimens Examined.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
♂ Mt. Manif .	73	38	30	7	33	15-16	34
♀ " "	82	38	29	7	29	14	34
Hgr. " "	50	39	28	9	34	15	34
♀ Lahej	80	42	31	8	31	16	33
Hgr. " "	53	40	30	10	32	14-15	35

The type specimen, preserved in the Berlin Museum, has been compared with the specimens from Lahej.

Habitat.—This species is only known from South-Western Arabia inland of Aden, specimens having been obtained at Lahej and in the Wadis below Mt. Manif, near Lahej.

4. *PHILOCHORTUS INTERMEDIUS.*

Latastia hardeggeri (non Steind.), Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) ii, 1898, p. 130.

Latastia hardeggeri, part., Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1901, ii, p. 145.

Philochortus intermedius, Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1917, p. 152, pl. ii, figs. 2, 3.

Head and body rather depressed. Head $1\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, its depth equal to the distance between the anterior corner or the centre of the eye and the tympanum, its length 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length to vent in males, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 times in females; snout obtusely pointed, as long as postocular part of head, with obtuse canthus. Pileus 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad. Neck as broad as the head or a little narrower. Hind limb reaching the elbow or the axil in