

Number of segments, ♀ 69, ♂ 68.
 Length of ♀ 130 millim., width 10·5; of ♂ 114, width 9·5.
 Loc. Mombasa (*D. J. Wilson*), ♂ ♀. Fragments of a female example belonging apparently to this species were brought by Dr. Gregory from the Papyrus swamp north of Ranganan.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

- Fig. 1.* *Babycurus pictus*, sp. n. Enlarged.
Fig. 2. *Scorpio cavimanus*, Poc. Upperside of hand of male example from Ugogo.
Fig. 2 a. Ditto. Posterior tarsus from below.
Fig. 3. *Scorpio Gregorii*, sp. n. Upperside of hand of male example from Tzavo.
Fig. 3 a. Ditto. Posterior tarsus from behind.
Fig. 3 b. *Scorpio exitialis*, Poc. Posterior tarsus from behind.
Fig. 4. *Eurydesmus contortus*, sp. n. Right copulatory foot from the inner side.
Fig. 5. *Tetracentrosternus flavocinctus*, sp. n. Right copulatory foot from below.
Fig. 6. *Lophostreptus armatus*, sp. n. Anterior aspect of left half of copulatory organ.
Fig. 7. *Odontopyge Gregorii*, sp. n. Anterior aspect of left half of copulatory organ.
Fig. 8. *Odontopyge Wilsoni*, sp. n. Anterior aspect of left half of copulatory organ.
Fig. 9. *Odontopyge semistriata*, sp. n. Anterior view of right half of copulatory organ.

LXII.—*Descriptions of new Lizards from Madagascar.*
 By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

1896 *Diplodactylus robustus.* → *Parselium pride*

Head large, oviform, very distinct from neck, once and one third as long as broad; the skin confluent with the cranial ossification; snout longitudinally grooved in the middle, as long as the distance between the eye and the ear; ear-opening narrow, vertical. Limbs moderate; digits short, granular inferiorly, very feebly dilated at the end; the granules replacing the subdigital lamellæ forming three longitudinal series. Upper surface of head covered with large polygonal juxtaposed tubercles; supraocular region covered with large polygonal flat scales in the middle, with granules on the borders; temporal region with small flat granules and large subconical tubercles. Rostral nearly twice as broad as deep, widely separated from the nostril; 10 or 11 upper labials, first entering the nostril; 10 lower labials, each with a small

central tubercle; symphysial in contact with a pair of small chin-shields. Body covered above with small, irregular, flat granules intermixed with roundish, obtusely keeled, sub-triangular tubercles forming about 18 longitudinal series; these tubercles nearly as large as the largest tubercles on the snout, as long as or a little shorter than the greatest interspaces between them; ventral scales small, smooth, imbricate, 48 across the middle of the belly. Limbs granular above, with large tubercles, which are keeled on the fore limb and crus, conical on the thigh. Tail short, swollen, carrot-shaped, covered with unequal-sized scales and keeled tubercles. Pale greyish above; with five crescentic cross-bands interrupted on the vertebral line; these bands light in the middle, dark brown on the borders; the first band extends from eye to eye, across the nape; an oblique dark band from the eye to the lip below the nostril; lower lip with three vertical dark bars; lower parts white.

hall-mant
10-mig

	millim.
Total length.....	104
Head.....	22
Width of head.....	17
Body.....	48
Fore limb.....	23
Hind limb	32
Tail	34

South-western Madagascar. A single female specimen, collected by Mr. Last.

Diplodactylus gracilis.

Head once and three fourths as long as broad; the skin confluent with the cranial ossification; middle of snout and interorbital region deeply concave; ear-opening vertically oval. Limbs slender; digits moderate, granular inferiorly, feebly dilated at the end; the granules replacing the sub-digital lamellae forming two or three longitudinal series. Upper surface of head with polygonal, juxtaposed, flat scales, the largest on the sides of the snout and bearing a slight central tubercle; temporal region with small granules and round tubercles. Rostral twice as broad as deep, entering the nostril; 11 or 12 upper labials, first entering the rostral, all except the two anterior with a small central tubercle; symphysial in contact with a pair of chin-shields, followed by an azygous subcircular shield. Body covered above with rough granules intermixed with numerous small conical tubercles; the largest of the tubercles smaller than the largest

scales on the snout; ventral scales small, smooth, imbricate, enlarged on the umbilical region, about 20 across the middle of the belly. Thighs scaled like the back; fore limb and crus with subequal, small, obtusely keeled tubercles. Tail feebly swollen at the base, with rings of spine-like conical tubercles, tapering to a fine point. Reddish brown above, with four dark brown stripes along the body, the median pair with wavy outer borders; a dark brown stripe from the eye to the outer dorsal stripe; tail blackish brown, with light cross-bands; lower parts brown.

	millim.
Total length.....	118
Head.....	19
Width of head.....	11
Body.....	43
Fore limb.....	27
Hind limb.....	34
Tail.....	56

A single female specimen from Madagascar.

Diplodactylus porogaster. → *Pans edwardsi*
androyensis

Head once and a half as long as broad, the skin confluent with the cranial ossification; middle and sides of snout and interorbital region concave; ear-opening small, roundish. Limbs moderate; digits moderate, granular inferiorly, feebly dilated at the end; the granules replacing the subdigital lamellæ forming two or three longitudinal series. Upper surface of head with hexagonal, juxtaposed, strongly keeled tubercles, largest on the snout; temporal region with granules and feebly enlarged tubercles. Rostral twice as broad as deep, widely separated from the nostril; 12 upper labials, first largest, not entering the nostril; 10 lower labials; symphyseal in contact with a pair of small chin-shields. Body covered above with rather large keeled granules, intermixed with strongly keeled subtriangular tubercles. Ventral scales juxtaposed, granular anteriorly, strongly enlarged in the umbilical region, where each scale presents a large pore-like pit, as in some male Agamas. Limbs with feebly enlarged tubercles. Tail swollen, tapering to a fine point, with transverse series of large trihedral tubercles above. Greyish above, back with four longitudinal series of elongate brown spots; a dark brown stripe on each side of the head, passing through the eye; lips white, with vertical brown bars; whitish beneath, belly densely speckled with brown, throat with brown vermiculations.

passt perfekt zu *androyensis*



	millim.
Total length	60
Head	11
Width of head	7
Body	21
Fore limb	13
Hind limb	17
Tail	28

South-western Madagascar. A single male specimen, collected by Mr. Last.

Homopholis heterolepis.

As the specific name chosen implies, this Gecko differs from the type of the genus in the heterogeneous lepidosis of the back. Its general agreement in other respects with *H. Wahlbergii*, Smith, is so great that I would alter the definition of *Homopholis* rather than establish a new genus, a course which is, besides, in keeping with that followed in other cases (e. g. *Stenodactylus*, *Hemidactylus*).

General proportions and digits exactly as in *H. Wahlbergii*; forehead concave; ear-opening rather small, oval, oblique. Snout covered with juxtaposed convex granules, largest on the sides; back of head finely granulate, with small round tubercles; rostral twice as broad as deep; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and four or five scales; 11 upper and 9 lower labials; a row of chin-shields in contact with the symphyisial and the anterior lower labials, the median pair rather large and longer than broad. Back covered with small, juxtaposed, flat granules intermixed with round or oval, smooth or feebly keeled tubercles, disposed irregularly; 16 tubercles in a transverse series in the middle of the body. Limbs covered with small, juxtaposed, or sub-imbricate smooth scales; ventral scales small, imbricate, smooth. Tail cylindrical, tapering, covered with small, imbricate, smooth scales, above with transverse series of nail-shaped, smooth, or feebly keeled flat tubercles, below with a series of transverse shields. Greyish above, with rather indistinct wavy cross-bars; a dark streak from the eye to the first cross-bar; white beneath.

	millim.
Total length	227
Head	25
Width of head	20
Body	72
Fore limb	32
Hind limb	40
Tail	130

Five specimens from South-western Madagascar, collected by Mr. Last.

Pygomeles trivittatus.

Snout rounded, feebly projecting; ear-opening distinct, a little larger than the nostril. Rostral large, deeply notched on each side for the reception of the nasal, its upper portion nearly as long as its distance from the frontal; fronto-nasal twice as broad as long; frontal a little broader than long, in contact with three supraoculars; interparietal longer than broad, shorter than the frontal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; nostril entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; three upper labials anterior to the subocular. Body much elongate; scales smooth, 24 round the middle of the body; a pair of feebly enlarged præanal scales. Limbs rudimentary; fingers 3 or 4, bud-like, clawed; toes 3, short, unequal, gradually increasing in length, clawed. Tail shorter than head and body, tapering to a sharp point. Yellowish flesh-colour above, with three blackish-brown stripes, the median extending to the frontal shield, the lateral to the nostril, passing through the eye.

	millim.
Total length	200
Head	10
Width of head	8
Body	100
Fore limb	3½
Hind limb	6
Tail	90

Four specimens from Imerina, collected by the Rev. R. Baron.

LXIII.—*Descriptions of Two new Batrachians obtained by Mr. A. Everett on Mount Kina Balu, North Borneo.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Cornufer baluensis.

Vomerine teeth in two oblique groups behind the level of the choanæ. Snout rounded, as long as the orbit; canthus rostralis obtuse; loreal region concave; interorbital space nearly as broad as the upper eyelid; crown flat; tympanum two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers and toes rather short, the tips dilated into well-developed disks, which are