

Description of a new Species of Chamæleon from Madagascar.

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[Plate XIII.]

A SMALL collection, made by the Rev. G. A. Shaw, at Fianarantsoa, Betsileo, Madagascar, contained three species of Chamæleons, viz. *Ch. lateralis* (Gray), *Ch. gularis* (Gthr.), and an undescribed species, which may be named

Chamæleon minor.

This species is allied to *Chamæleon bifurcus*, but considerably smaller, and also differing from it in several other respects.

Snout of the adult male produced into two flat compressed horns, slightly divergent in front, and covered with large scutes; they are much approximated at their base, and connected by a transverse scute, which also, in the female, is persistent, although this sex, as usual, is destitute of horns. Occipital region flat, slanting from behind forwards, with a rounded margin behind, and without lateral flaps. The dorsal crest is low, composed of a few isolated tubercles, and ceases towards the middle of the back. No distinct gular or ventral median series of tubercles, the median tubercles differing so slightly from those on the side as to scarcely deserve the designation of crest. The scutes on the upperside of the head and on the cheek are rather large and irregular. No larger tubercles on the body or limbs; heel without spur or prominence.

Dark greenish, with a white streak along the median line of the throat and belly; female, besides, with a similar white band along the hinder side of the hind leg, and continued for a short distance on each side of the tail.

Four specimens were collected, three adult males and one female; the largest of the males is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, the tail measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$. The smallest male (which has the horns fully developed) is $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, the tail measuring 4 inches. The female is the smallest of all; yet it must be adult, as it is full of mature eggs. It is only $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, the tail measuring 3 inches.

