

longest hind toe reaching the eye when the hind leg is laid along the side. Fore toe just extending back to the thigh.

I obtained two specimens of this apparently new *Agama* near the base of the pass leading from Komayli to the highlands. In one the tail is imperfect. The species forms an unmistakable link between *Agama* and *Stellio*, for although the structure of the tail scales is that of the latter, they being arranged in distinct rings, the animal otherwise agrees best with the former.

7. *Agama colonorum*, Daud.

*Lacerta agama*, L. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, vol. i. p. 367.

*A. colonorum*, Daudin, Hist. Rep. iii. p. 356.—Dum. et Bibr. iv. p. 489.—Rüpp. Neu. Wirb. p. 14, t. iv.

This Lizard was common on granite rocks about Rairo near Af Abed, north of the Lebka, at about 3,000 feet above the sea. The head in many specimens was bright blue in colour, chin scarlet. Doubtless these colours are seasonal as in *Calotes*.

8. *A. occipitalis*, Gray.

Gray, Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 264.

*A. colonorum*, var. Dum. et Bibr. Erp. Gen. iv. p. 490.

A single specimen taken at Antalo on the highlands with *Stellio cyanogaster*.

9. *Lacerta samharica*, sp. nov.

Dum. et Bibr. v. p. 278.

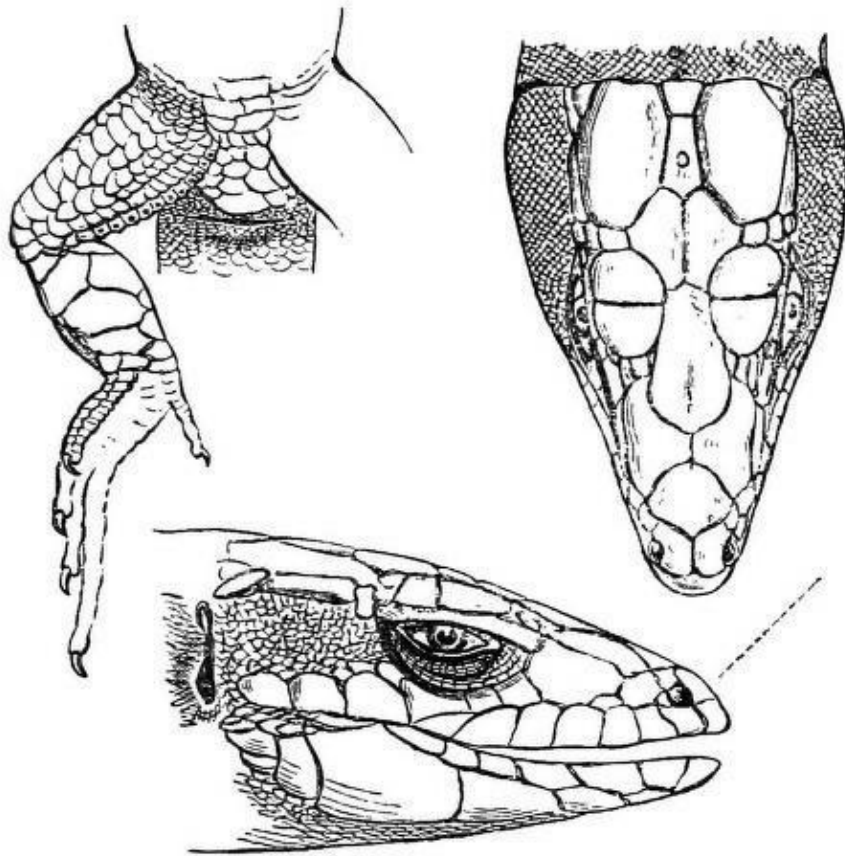
*L. grisea*, *superne longitudinaliter fusco-fasciata et maculato-strigata, squamis dorsalibus antice rotundatis convexis, postice carinatis, ventralibus 6-seriatis, rhombeis, preanali una majori; squamis postoccipitalibus magnis a minoribus polygonis circumdati, naribus in angulo posteriori et inferiori squamæ inflatæ nasalis positæ, et a squama nasali duobus post nasalibus et*

*prima supralabiali circumdatis; cauda duplo quam corpore cum capite longiori, pede posteriori ad humerum attingente.*

	1	2
<i>Long. tota</i> . . . . .	12.75	12.25
„ <i>capitis</i> . . . . .	0.95	0.85
<i>Lat. ejusdem</i> . . . . .	0.52	0.45
<i>Long. corporis</i> . . . . .	3.4	2.95
„ <i>caudæ ab ano</i> . . . . .	8.75	9.0
„ <i>pedis anterioris cum digitis</i> . . . . .	1.25	1.1
„ <i>ejusdem digiti primi cum ungui</i> . . . . .	0.2	0.18
„ „ <i>secundi</i> „ . . . . .	0.35	0.25
„ „ <i>tertii et quarti</i> „ . . . . .	0.4	0.35
„ „ <i>quinti</i> „ . . . . .	0.3	0.24
„ <i>pedis posterioris cum digitis</i> . . . . .	2.3	2.15
„ <i>ejusdem digitis primi cum ungui</i> . . . . .	0.22	0.22
„ „ <i>secundi</i> „ . . . . .	0.35	0.35
„ „ <i>tertii</i> „ . . . . .	0.5	0.46
„ „ <i>quarti</i> „ . . . . .	0.8	0.75
„ „ <i>quinti</i> „ . . . . .	0.4	0.35

Colour grey, with varying dusky lines and rows of spots along the back. Head not quite twice as long as it is broad, bluntly conoidal; nostrils in the lower hinder angle of the nasal shield just above the first upper labial, with two post-nasals, the upper of which, however, scarcely reaches the nostril. Two loreal scales, one before the other, the posterior largest. A large post-occipital shield on each side surrounded by smaller polygonal shields; between the two is an elongated pentagonal shield, with a small ring-shaped depression in the centre, one shield behind it and two in front. Two supra-orbital shields on each side, separated from the supra-orbital ridge of small shields by a row of small granular scales. Lower eyelid covered with small granular scales. Upper labials about 10, the seventh from the rostral expanded above, and forming the lower portion of the orbit.

Lower labials about 7. Collar distinct of about eight enlarged scales. Ventral shields rhombic in six rows, a row of smaller semicircular shields along each side of them. Scales of the back rounded in front, becoming rather larger and keeled behind, those of the tail strongly keeled, arranged in distinct rings. Pre-anal



shield of moderate size, with about three rows of smaller shields between it and the thighs. About 10 to 11 femoral pores on each thigh. Hind-foot laid forward reaching to the shoulder, fore-foot laid back reaching about half-way to the thigh. Tail compressed, about twice as long as the head and body.

This Lizard was common near the coast. I unfortunately only brought two specimens away, however.