

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*, sp. n. (Pl. II. figs. 2, 3.)

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.

Head and body rather depressed. Head $1\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{3}{5}$ 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 $4\frac{1}{3}$ times in length to vent in males, $4\frac{1}{3}$ to 5 times in females; snout obtusely pointed, as long as postocular part of head, with obtuse canthus. Pileus 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as broad. Neck as broad as the head or a little narrower. Hind limb reaching the elbow or the axil in females, the axil, the shoulder, or the collar in males; foot $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as head; toes slender, compressed. Tail 2 to $2\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the frontonasal, which is broader than long and broader than the internarial space; præfrontals forming a short median suture; frontal as long as its distance from the end of the snout or a little shorter, $1\frac{2}{3}$ to 2 times as long as broad, angular or rounded in front, narrower behind, not or but feebly grooved; parietals $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as broad; interparietal 2 to 3 times as long as broad, in contact with the occipital, which is usually broader and about half as long. 4 supraoculars, first small, sometimes broken up into 2 or 3, and as often as not in contact with the frontal, second and third large and equal or second a little longer, fourth small and usually broken up into 2 or 3; 6 or 7 superciliaries, separated from the supraoculars by a complete series of granules, or first in contact with the first and second supraoculars. Lower eyelid somewhat transparent, with feebly enlarged scales in the middle, some of which may be 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 narrower beneath than above. A long narrow upper temporal, usually in contact with the fourth supraocular, usually followed by one or two small shields; temporal scales very small and granular above, much larger beneath; a curved tympanic shield.

4 pairs of chin-shields, sometimes followed by a small fifth, first three in contact in the middle; 21 to 28 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 (exceptionally 4) plates.

Scales granular and smooth on the nape, rhombic and keeled on the body; 2 or 4 series of hexagonal plates along the back, more or less strongly keeled, rarely faintly keeled; 33 to 40 plates and scales across the middle of the body; 12 to 18 large keeled scales in a transverse series between the hind limbs. Ventral plates in 6 longitudinal and 27 to 32 transverse series (27 to 30 in males, 30 to 32 in females), the border of the transverse series feebly notched between the plates, the median pair of which is narrower than the others. Præanal plates small and irregular, or two or three enlarged ones in the middle, in a series or three forming a triangle.

12 to 18 femoral pores on each side. 24 to 30 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; 24 to 28 scales in the fourth or fifth whorl behind the postanal granules.

Young black on the upper surface of the body, with 6 yellow streaks, the median pair diverging towards the occiput, to embrace an additional pair of short streaks, or each streak bifurcating just before reaching the occiput; the upper lateral streak extends 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 thigh; head and upper surface of fore limbs brown, hind limbs and tail coral-red, throat and belly white.

These markings may persist more or less distinctly in the adult, which vary much in colour; the blackish bands between the light streaks may be much spotted with whitish, or broken up into spots, or the upper parts may be grey, brown, or reddish with 7 blackish longitudinal streaks (9 behind the occiput) or merely with two series of blackish spots on each side. Tail often reddish towards the end.

* 4 in two specimens only.

Measurements, in millimetres.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
From end of snout to vent	71	68	56	85	53
" " fore limb ...	27	25	20	25	17
Head	18	17	13	17	11
Width of head	11	11	8	12	7
Depth of head	9	8	6.5	9	6
Fore limb	24	24	18	26	16
Hind limb	42	42	29	45	29
Foot	22	23	16	25	15
Tail	175	180	145	200	—

1. ♂, Wagga. 2, 3. ♂, Berbera. 4, 5. ♀ (gravid), Berbera.

Particulars of specimens examined.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
♂, Wagga	76	40	30	9	28	16-14	26
" " 	71	34	29	9	27	18-17	30
" " 	52	36	28	7	24	14	27
♀, " " 	57	38	30	7	26	14-16	27
♂, Berbera	43	34	27	9	22	12	28
" Inland of Berbera ...	68	40	28	9	27	16	29
" " 	68	37	29	9	25	16-15	27
" " 	56	36	29	11	25	14	28
" " 	55	39	29	8	25	15-14	27
" " 	55	36	28	10	24	14-15	24
" " 	53	36	29	4	23	14	28
" " 	53	34	28	8	23	14-13	26
" " 	51	40	27	9	26	13	29
♀, " " 	85	36	30	7	25	14-15	25
" " 	85	37	32	8	26	16-15	29
" " 	80	36	30	9	24	15-14	28
" " 	75	37	30	9	25	16-15	29
" " 	71	39	31	10	28	17-16	30
" " 	67	40	30	9	24	15	28
" " 	58	34	30	9	25	14	27
" " 	55	39	31	8	23	13	28
" " 	53	33	30	10	21	15-13	25
" " 	51	36	30	8	23	14-13	29

Habitat. Northern Somaliland at and near Berbera.

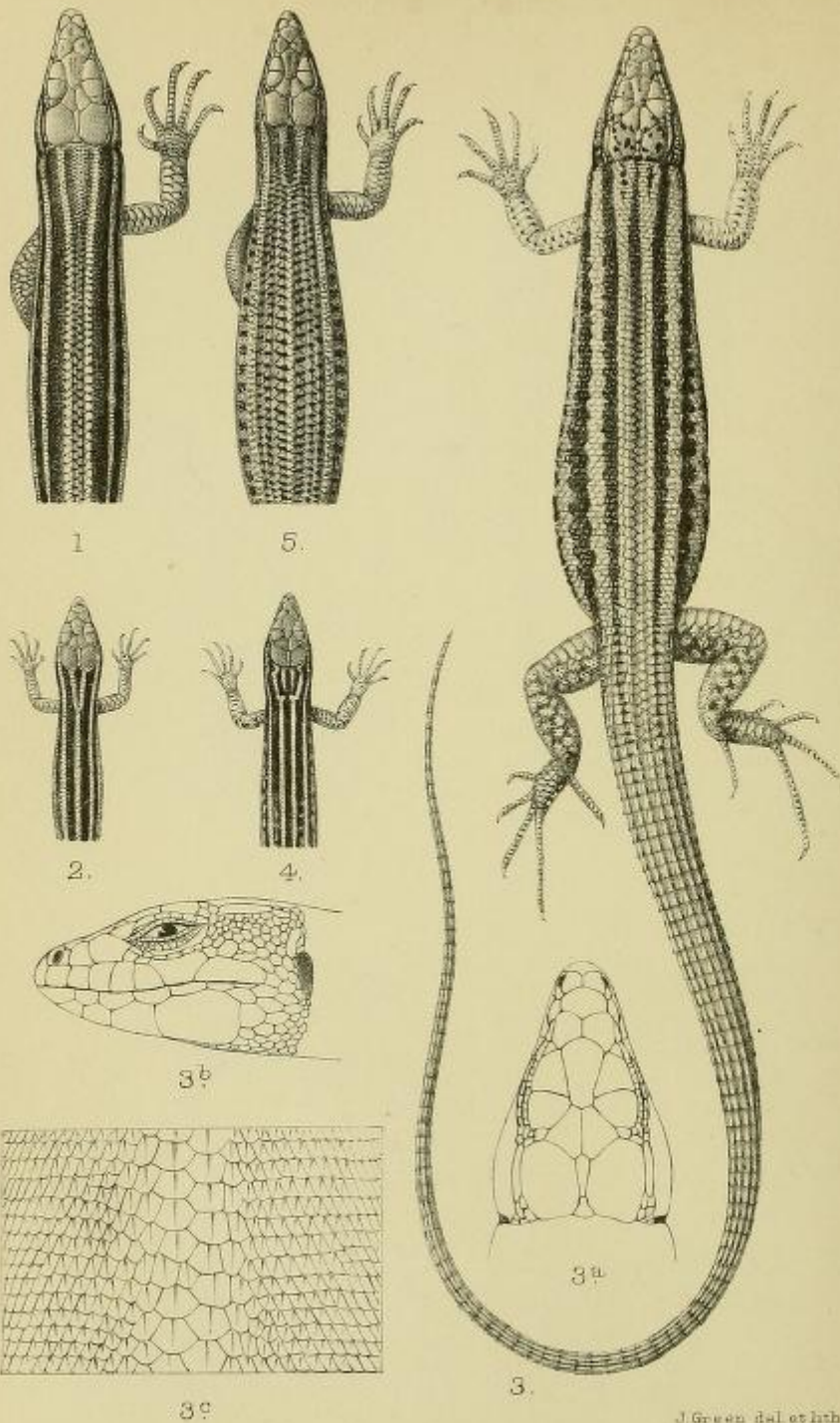
5. *PHILOCHORTUS HARDEGGERI*. (Pl. II. figs. 4, 5.)

Latastia hardeggeri Steind. Ann. Hofmus. Wien, vi. 1891, p. 371, pl. xi.; Bouleng. Zool. Rec. 1893, Rept. p. 23; Tornier, Zool. Jahrb., Syst. xxii. 1905, p. 375.

Eremias heterolepis, Boettg. Zool. Anz. 1893, pp. 115, 193.

Latastia degeni Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) xi. 1903, p. 55.

Head and body rather depressed. Head about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, its depth equal to the distance between the anterior corner or the centre of the eye and the tympanum,



J. Green del. et lith.

1, 2. *PHILOCHORTUS NEUMANNI*. 3, 4. *P. INTERMEDIUS*.
5. *P. HARDEGGERI*.