

Lagidium Moreni, sp. n.

Size large. General colour above silvery or pale ash grey, without yellowish suffusion, paler than in any Andean specimen in the Museum. Dorsal line well marked, running from withers to loins. Whiskers black. Ears rather short, their backs thinly haired, brownish, with white edges. Belly buffy yellow, rather sharply defined from the grey of the back and sides; bases of hairs brownish grey as usual. Hands and feet white, with a faint buffy tinge. Tail black below, grizzled, with mixed black and white hairs above.

Skull large and heavy, with the muzzle much elongated, but the nasals shorter and less inflated than in many of the Andean forms; anteriorly these bones do not nearly reach forwards to the level of the gnathion, but stop short at the level of the middle of the anterior mesial palatal foramina; behind again they are markedly exceeded by the ascending processes of the premaxillaries, which surpass them by fully 5 millimetres. Brain-case broad and rounded. Posterior edge of palate level with the middle of $\frac{m}{2}$. Teeth as usual.

Dimensions of the type (an adult female) measured on the dried skin:—

Head and body (c.) 480 millim.; tail imperfect at tip; hind foot 102; ear 72.

Skull: basal length 78, greatest breadth 46; nasals 30×11.5 ; interorbital breadth 18.3, intertemporal breadth 23.5; brain-case, breadth 38.5; palate length from henselion 41.5; diastema 27.2; palatal foramina 16.3×3.5 ; length of upper molar series (crowns only) 19.2.

Hab. Chubut, Patagonia.

Type: B. M. 96. 10. 7. 7.

XLVI.—*Description of a new Lizard from Obok.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Eremias Martini.

Snout moderately long, obtusely pointed. Nostril between three swollen nasals; frontonasal separated from the rostral by the upper nasals; two præfrontals; no frontal groove; four supraoculars, first and fourth very small, first in contact with the loreal, second in contact with the præfrontal; a series of granules between the two principal supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal elongate pentagonal, in contact with a small occipital; temporal

scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid scaly; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A feeble transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; collar distinct only at the sides. Dorsal scales rhomboidal, subimbricate, obtusely tectiform, 37 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series, broader than long and subequal in size, in 8 longitudinal and 26 transverse series. A large præanal shield, bordered by two semicircles of scales. The hind limb reaches halfway between the arm and the ear. One series of large and two series of small subtibial shields. 12 femoral pores. Tail twice and a half the length of head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled, lower smooth. Sandy grey above, with three blackish streaks on each side, the middle one broadest, extending to the eye and separated from the lower one by a pure white stripe; lower parts uniform white.

	millim.
Total length	106
Head	7.5
Width of head	4.5
From end of snout to fore limb	14
From end of snout to vent	31
Fore limb	11
Hind limb	18
Tail	75

A single male specimen was obtained by Dr. Henry Martin in February 1895 on rocks about a mile from the coast of Obok, at the entrance of the Red Sea. It is now preserved in the private collection of his son in Paris.

It is interesting at the same time to record the occurrence of a sea-snake, *Hydrus platurus*, L., on the same coast. A specimen was taken by fishermen in their nets among rocks near the coast and brought by them to Dr. Martin. No sea-snake had as yet been reported from the Red Sea or the Gulf of Aden.

XLVII.—*Description of a new Genus and Species of Tortoises from Borneo.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

LIEMYS.

Neural plates hexagonal, the antero-lateral sides shortest. Plastron extensively united to the carapace by suture, with moderately long axillary and inguinal buttresses, the latter anchylosed between the fifth and sixth costal plates; entoplastron anterior to the humero-pectoral suture. Skull with a broad bony temporal arch; alveolar surfaces of upper jaw



Boulenger, George Albert. 1897. "Description of a new lizard from Obok." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 19, 467–468.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/63495>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/59648>

Holding Institution

University of Toronto - Gerstein Science Information Centre

Sponsored by

University of Toronto

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.