LACERTA LEPIDOPUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus (plerisque) tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

LACERTA olivacea, nigro-punctata, pedibus anterioribus nullis ; posterioribus adactylis, squamosis.

Bipes lepidopodus.

Cepede Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. No. 21. p. 209.

Quam juxta naturalem magnitudinem expressimus lacertam in Australasia generatur, ab aliis omnibus adhuc cognitis diversa, teste *Cepedio*, qui illam in opere descripsit quod characteri specifico subjungitur. Pedes habet posticos non divisos in digitos, sed omnino e processibus expansis, orbiculatis, squamosis constantes. Habitu generali accedit ad similitudinem lacertæ quæ *Apus* dicitur, anguinæ, bipedis, &c. ; colore olivaceo seu virescente, punctulis parvulis nigris consperso.

663.

THE
SCALY-FOOTED LIZARD.

*****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body (in most species) four-footed, elongated, tailed; without any secondary integument.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Olivaceous LIZARD, speckled with black, without fore-feet, and with scaly, undivided hind-feet.

Le Lepidopode.

Cepede. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. No. 21. p. 194.

The Lizard here represented in its natural size is a native of Australasia, and, according to the Count de Cepede, by whom it is described in the work quoted beneath the specific character, differs from every other species yet known in having the hind-feet perfectly destitute of divisions or toes, and consisting merely of a roundish scaly expansion or process. In general habit it resembles the *Lacerta apus*, *anguina*, *bipes*, &c. and is of a greenish or olivaceous colour, variegated by minute blackish specks.

Shaw, George. 1805. "The Scaly-Footed Lizard, *Lacerta lepidopus* [Pl. 663]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 16(CLXXXVIII), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.311103>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/281942>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.311103>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/311103>

Holding Institution

Museums Victoria

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

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>.