LACERTA HISPANIOLICA.

*****

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus tetrapodum, elongatum, caudatum, nudum.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

LACERTA (Crocodilus) rostro flexuoso, dentibus duobus primoribus maxillæ inferioris superiorem perforantibus.

Crocodile de St. Domingue.

Geoffr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.

No. 7. t. 37.

Habitu corporis et facie generali simillima est hæc species Crocodilo vulgari qui et *Niloticus* dicitur. In insulis generatur Americanis occidentalibus. Primus eam descripsisse videtur Dominus Geoffroy in opere cui titulus “*Annales du Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle* ;” specimenque quod ille examinavit longum erat quasi quatuor pedes.

THE
ST. DOMINGO CROCODILE.

*****

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body four-footed, elongated, tailed; without any secondary integument.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

CROCODILE with flexuous snout; the two front teeth of the lower jaw perforating the upper.

CROCODILE DE ST. DOMINGUE.

Geoffroy Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.
No. 7. pl. 37.

This species, which in general appearance bears the greatest resemblance to the common or Nilotic Crocodile, is a native of the West-Indian islands, and appears to have been first described by Mons. Geoffroy in the *Annales du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle*. The specimen examined by Mons. Geoffroy measured about four feet.

Shaw, George. 1805. "The St.Domingo Crocodile, *Lacerta hispaniolica* [Pl. 722]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 17(CXCV), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.311159>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/281954>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.311159>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/311159>

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>.