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PROCEEDINGS

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OF THE

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES FOURTH SERIES

Vol. XI, No. 6, pp. 95-98

July 30, 1921

VI

Preliminary Diagnoses of New Species of Reptiles from Islands in the Gulf of California, Mexico

BY DENB

JOHN VAN DENBURGH
Curator, Department of Herpetology
AND

JOSEPH R. SLEVIN
Assistant Curator, Department of Herpetology

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLISHED BY THE ACADEMY
1921

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PRELIMINARY DIAGNOSES OF NEW SPECIES OF REP-TILES FROM ISLANDS IN THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA, MEXICO

BY

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The following brief characterizations of new species of lizards and snakes are based upon specimens secured by an expedition sent by the California Academy of Sciences to the Gulf of California. Paratypes of all the lizards are at hand, but the snakes are known only from single specimens. The results of the expedition will be published in detail later, but it seems desirable to print these diagnoses of new species without delay.

Crotaphytus insularis, new species

Diagnosis.—Similar to C. collaris baileyi but with head narrower and snout much more elongate; black collar a single band.

Type.—California Academy of Sciences No. 49151; adult, collected by Joseph R. Slevin on the east coast of Angel de la

Guardia Island seven miles north of Pond Island, Gulf of California, Mexico, May 3, 1921.

Cnemidophorus bacatus, new species.

Diagnosis.—Structurally similar to *C. tessellatus*, but coloration very distinct. Upper surfaces brown or dark gray, shading to blackish on the hind limbs, with small, discrete, more or less equidistant, sometimes black-edged whitish spots or ocelli on the sides and back of body, hind limbs and base of tail.

All lower surfaces black. No longitudinal markings at any age. Femoral pores 16 to 20.

Type.—California Academy of Sciences No. 49152; collected by Joseph R. Slevin on San Pedro Nolasco Island, Gulf of California, Mexico, April 17, 1921.

Cnemidophorus canus, new species.

Diagnosis.—Similar to C. martyris but much paler and with black suffusion restricted to the central subcaudal scale rows and the distal part of the tail. Upper surfaces light gray or brown with very indistinct fine dark gray reticulations on the body and hind limbs. No longitudinal markings. Lower surfaces of head, body and limbs bluish gray, often with a few minute black dots on the throat and a little black about the edges of the large plates on the chest, belly and limbs. Femoral pores 16 to 20.

Type.—California Academy of Sciences No. 49153; collected by Joseph R. Slevin on Sal Si Puedes Island, Gulf of California, Mexico, May 9, 1921.

Cnemidophorus dickersonae, new species.

Diagnosis.—A member of the C. tessellatus group somewhat intermediate in coloration between C. t. stejnegeri and C. melanostethus, having the yellowish brown dorsal ground color of the former and black gular and thoracic suffusion of the latter.

Dorsal longitudinal markings less evident than in either, and sides dark brown or black with whitish spots or transverse bars. It thus resembles *C. estebanensis*, but the pattern is quite different.

Type.—California Academy of Sciences No. 49154; collected by Joseph R. Slevin, on Isla Partida, near Angel de la Guardia Island, Gulf of California, Mexico, April 22, 1921.

Verticaria picta, new species.

Diagnosis.—Similar in size and form to Verticaria hyper-ythra, but with no dorsal longitudinal stripes. Lateral light stripes absent or very faintly indicated except on side of head. Back unicolor, ashy or brownish gray. Lower surfaces bluish white or blue. Adults with a brick-red lateral longitudinal band, absent in young. Young with light blue tails.

Type.—California Academy of Sciences No. 49155; collected by Joseph R. Slevin on Monserrate Island, Gulf of

California, Mexico, May 25, 1921.

Chilomeniscus punctatissimus, new species.

Diagnosis.—Similar to Chilomeniscus cinctus, but with each scale of the white cross-bands marked with a dark brown central spot. Scale rows 13. Gastrosteges 121. Urosteges 23c. Black bars on body 32; on tail 7.

Type.—California Academy of Sciences No. 49156; young female, collected by Joseph C. Chamberlin, on Isla Partida, Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Mexico, May

31, 1921.

Coluber barbouri, new species.

Diagnosis.—Similar to Coluber lateralis but without dark markings on lips, chin and throat; lateral line pure white; labials, chin, throat and anterior gastrosteges white, more or less suffused with coral pink; rest of lower surfaces yellowish white. Slight enlargements of the white lateral line at intervals of from four to seven scales on the anterior half of the body are slightly suggestive of the color pattern of *C. aurigulus*. Scale rows 17. Gastrosteges 193. Urosteges 130+.

Type.—California Academy of Sciences No. 49157; adult female, collected by Joseph R. Slevin on Isla Partida, Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Mexico, May 30, 1921.



Van Denburgh, John and Slevin, J R. 1921. "Preliminary diagnosis of new species of reptiles from islands in the Gulf of California, Mexico." *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, 4th series* 11, 95–98.

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