3. DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW GENERA OF LIZARDS FROM DAMARALAND. BY DR. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., F.L.S., V.P.Z.S., ETC.

(Plate XXXVIII.)

The British Museum has lately received from Mr. Andersson some Lizards from Damaraland, among which there are two which appear to have hitherto escaped being described in the Catalogues. As they are both remarkable forms, I proceed to lay the descriptions and figures of them before the Society.

The first Lizard belongs to the family *Agamidæ*, and to the terrestrial group of that family, with a depressed body, covered with minute granular scales, and destitute of any anal and femoral pores, which has been called *Phrynocephalinæ* (see Cat. Lizards B. M. p. 259). It differs from *Phrynocephalus*, and all the other genera of that group, in having distinct, though small, sunken ears, with a distinct linear erect opening.

The animal is very like the nocturnal Lizards, or *Geckotidæ*, in the form of the body, the kind of scales, and the large size of the eyes. But the eyes are covered with distinct valvular lids; and the toes are not dilated, but edged on the outer side with a series of projecting slender scales.

PTENOPUS.

The head and body depressed; head, body, and limbs covered with uniform, minute, smooth granular scales. The tail conical, with rings of rather larger, smooth, squarish scales. The head rather large. Lips with a single series of very small shields. Eyes large, with distinct valvular lids; pupil roundish. Ears small, linear, open in front of the rather swollen parotoids. Body depressed, covered with minute, small, uniform granules, like scales; scales of the chin and belly rather larger, flatter. Limbs moderate. Toes 5/5; the front subequal, rather broad and depressed, with three series of scales on the upper surface, with a single series of rather convex band-like scales beneath; the hinder unequal, the second the longest, rather depressed, with three or four series of smooth scales above, and three or four series of keeled scales beneath, and with a series of elongated subulate scales forming a fringe on each side of the toes on the sides. The soles of the hind feet covered with minute, small, acute scales. Claws conical, elongate, acute, brown.

PTENOPUS MACULATUS. (Pl. XXXVIII. fig. 1.)

Grey brown (in spirits), with irregular-shaped groups of small black spots, the spot on the back being subsymmetrical on the two sides; underside of the tail with irregular blackish cross bars; the underside of head, body, and tail uniform brown-white.

Hab. South Africa, Damaraland (*Mr. Andersson*).

The second Lizard belongs to the family *Zonuridæ*, with distinct femoral pores, and unarmed caudal scales, which I have called *Ci-*

1.

2.

1. *Ptenopus maculatus*.
2. *Cordylosaurus trivirgatus*.

G.H.Ford.

W. West imp.

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