

XXVI.—*Descriptions of Three new Lizards and a new Frog, discovered by Dr. W. J. Ansorge in Angola.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Phyllodactylus Ansorgii.

Head rather small, oviform, much longer than broad; snout not longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, which is small and oval. Body very elongate; limbs moderate. Digits moderately depressed, with large, subtrapezoid terminal expansions; eight lamellæ under the fourth toe. Head and body covered with uniform, smooth, flattened granules, which are larger on the snout and on the belly. Rostral twice as broad as deep, without cleft above; symphyseal small, a little longer than broad; ten upper and as many lower labials; rostral and first upper labial entering the nostril; no chin-shields. Tail cylindrical, tapering, covered with uniform, small, quadrangular, smooth scales. A curved transverse series of 8 or 9 enlarged præanal scales (indicating præanal pores in the male?). Pale greyish brown above, with a series of large whitish spots along each side of the back; a dark streak on each side of the head and neck, passing through the eye; upper lip and lower parts white, with small brown spots.

	mm.
Total length.....	75
Head.....	10
Width of head.....	6
Body.....	35
Fore limb.....	12
Hind limb.....	15
Tail.....	30

Two female specimens from Maconjo, Benguella.

The more slender form and the enlarged præanal scales well distinguish this species from *P. porphyreus*, Daud.

Mabuia lævis.

Head and body much depressed. Snout short, pointed. Lower eyelid with a very large undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals narrow and widely separated by the fronto-nasal, which forms a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; frontal as long as fronto-parietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first, second, and third

supraoculars; four supraoculars; six supraciliaries; parietals in contact behind the interparietal, followed by a pair of large nuchals; five upper labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not much narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening large, suboval, with projecting granules on its anterior border. Scales perfectly smooth, dorsals largest, 32 round the middle of the body. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Toes moderately long, slender; subdigital lamellæ with a tubercular keel. Tail depressed, with a series of transversely enlarged scales above and beneath. Head red, body and tail bluish grey; a broad black vertebral band, bifurcating on the nape; a black lateral band, passing through the eye, confluent with large spots below it on the neck and body; limbs bluish grey, with the scales black-edged.

	mm.
Total length	130
Head	13
Width of head	7
Body	39
Fore limb	15
Hind limb	22
Tail	78

A single specimen, rather damaged, from Maconjo, Benguella.

Mabuia Ansorgii.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril anterior to the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; fronto-nasal broader than long, forming a very narrow suture with the frontal; frontal as long as the fronto-parietals and the interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries, second largest; fronto-parietals distinct, a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals just meeting behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; five or six labials anterior to the subocular, which is much narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with four short pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal and nuchal scales strongly quinquecarinate; 42 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose; subdigital lamellæ sharply tricarinate, spinose.

Yellowish brown above, with two pairs of broad black longitudinal bands on the back and one on each side from the eye to the tail; each pair of dorsal bands separated by a narrow light line and confluent into a single band on the tail; lips and border of the ear pink; lower parts whitish, chin spotted with brown.

	mm.
Total length (tail reproduced)	142
Head	17
Width of head	12
Body	69
Fore limb	27
Hind limb	37

A single, somewhat damaged specimen from Caconda, Benguella.

Closely allied to *M. Bocagii*, Blgr.

Rana bunoderma.

Vomerine teeth in two short oblique series commencing from the inner front edge of the choanæ. Head moderate; snout pointed, as long as the orbit; canthus rostralis obtuse; loreal region deeply concave; interorbital space much narrower than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, blunt, first not extending beyond second; toes moderate, one-third webbed; subarticular tubercles small but very prominent; a small, oval, inner metatarsal tubercle, no outer tubercle. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching a little beyond the tip of the snout. Back with very prominent, tectiform, large warts, forming irregular longitudinal series; no lateral fold. Olive-grey above, with large roundish black spots on the body and cross-bars on the limbs; a fine light vertebral streak; a light cross-bar between the eyes and a light spot on the tympanum; lips black; hinder side of thighs reddish brown, dotted with white; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 35 mm.

A single female specimen from Caconda, Benguella.

Intermediate between *R. mascareniensis*, D. & B., and *R. Grayi*, Smith.