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## LIII.—Description of a new chameleon from Uganda

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### LIII.—Description of a new Chameleon from Uganda. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

#### Chamæleon Jacksonii.

Casque feebly raised, obtusely angular behind, with strong tubercular parietal crest bifurcating in front; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the occiput equals the length of the mouth; postfrontosquamosal crest strong, tubercular; no canthus rostralis; interorbital region deeply concave; male with three long, conical, smooth horny processes, with circular striæ, directed forwards, one in front of each orbit and the third on the snout; the rostral horn much thicker, but not longer than the orbitals; no occipital lobes; scales on the head unequal, largest on the parietal region. Body and limbs covered with granules of unequal size intermixed with small tubercles; a dorsal crest of large, distant, triangular, compressed tubercles; no gular or ventral crest. Limbs stout, rather short; no Tail as long as head and body. Dark olive, tarsal process. with a whitish lateral streak.

		illim.
Total length		122
From end of snout to extremity	of mandible	15
Rostral horn "" "	casque	20
Rostral horn		7
Præorbital horn		7
Depth of skull (mandible include	ed)	12
Width of head		10
Body		44
Fore limb		27
Hind limb		28
Tibia		10
Tail		60
		•

A single half-grown male specimen, presented by Mr. F. J. Jackson to the British Museum.

This chameleon agrees in its cephalic horns with the West-African Ch. Owenii, Gray, and the East-African Ch. deremensis, Matschie. It differs from the former in the heterogeneous lepidosis, the posteriorly pointed casque with strong crests, the absence of occipital lobes, the presence of a dorsal crest, and the shorter tail; from the latter in the presence of a parietal crest, the absence of occipital lobes, of a dorsal crest supported by produced neural spines, and of a ventral crest.