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XXXIII.—*Eleventh Contribution to the Knowledge of the Fauna of Madagascar* *. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S.

[Plate XIV.]

Chamaeleon longicauda, sp. n. (Pl. XIV.)

Occiput rather raised in the middle, a distinct crest dividing the crown into two halves. No occipital lobes. The supra-orbital margin continued as a prominent ridge along the canthus rostralis, slightly projecting in front of the snout. Scutes covering the head rather large. Body coarsely tubercular, larger tubercles being interspersed among the small ones. A distinct gular row of pointed tubercles passes without interruption into the ventral series. A dorsal crest of short, pointed, conical tubercles. No tarsal spur. Greenish; a rather broad, whitish, black-edged band runs from the tympanic region above the shoulder along the side of the body.

An adult male is nearly 15 inches long, the tail measuring 8 inches.

Anorontsangana (N.W. Madagascar).

Hoplurus sebae (Fitz.) occurs in the same locality.

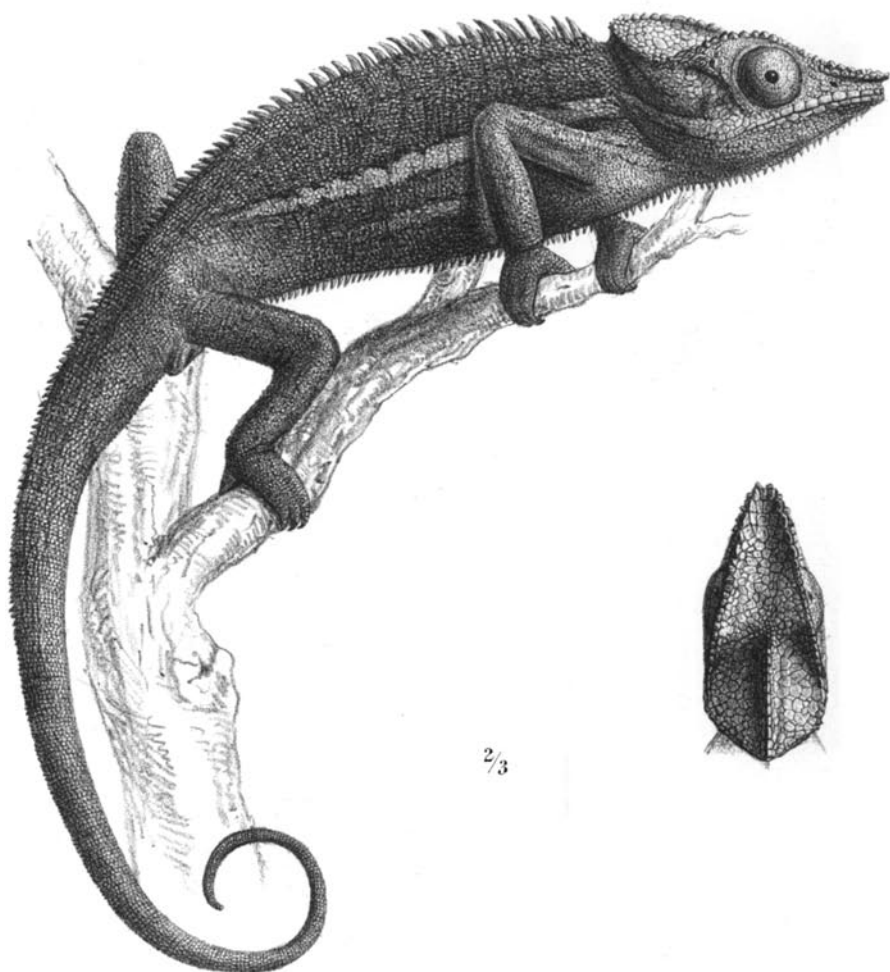
A small collection made at Senbendrana contained *Rana biporus* (Blgr.), *Polypedates Crossleyi* (Ptrs.), *Rhacophorus luteus* (Blgr.), *Geckolepis maculata* (Ptrs.), and what appears to be an undescribed species of *Lygodactylus*.

Lygodactylus miops, sp. n.

This species is allied to *Lygodactylus madagascariensis*, differing by the larger size of its eye.

Three small scales between the nasals; two large scales behind the clin-shield. Nostril above the suture between the rostral and first labial. Eye large, two thirds of the length of the snout, the snout being equal in length to the distance between the eye and the ear-opening. Upper labials seven. Skin finely granular. Tail below with imbricate scales, but without a median series of larger and broader scales. A brownish-yellow longitudinal band starts from

* 10. "Tenth Contribution to the Knowledge of the Fauna of Madagascar," Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1800, v. p. 69.



R. Mintern del. et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

CHAMÆLEON LONGICAUDA.

the eye and is continued along the side of the back to the root of the tail, where it joins that of the other side; it is broadly edged with brownish black above and below, the edges being interrupted and more indistinct in the posterior half of the length of the body. Throat finely speckled with black; lower parts of the body uniform whitish.

Total length 53 millim., the tail measuring 23 millim.

XXXIV.—*On new or little-known Indian and Malayan Reptiles and Batrachians.* By G. A. BOULENGER.

Draco quinquefasciatus, Gray.

This beautiful lizard was described in 1827 from a single male specimen from Penang. A second specimen, likewise a male, from the same locality, was recorded by Stoliczka in 1873. The British Museum has now received a female specimen obtained on Mount Dulit, Borneo, by Mr. C. Hose.

Aphaniotis acutirostris, Modigliani.

A specimen from Western Borneo, presented to the British Museum by Mr. J. Deby, has all the characters of this species, recently distinguished from Peters's *A. fusca*.

Calotes andamanensis, sp. n.

Upper head-scales moderate, subequal, obtusely keeled; tympanum not quite half the diameter of the orbit. An oblique, curved fold in front of the shoulder. Nuchal crest well developed, composed of erect spines, the longest of which equal the diameter of the tympanum; dorsal crest a mere denticulate ridge. Sixty-three scales round the middle of the body; dorsal scales larger than ventrals, very feebly keeled, nearly smooth, the upper pointing upwards, the lower pointing downwards; ventral scales strongly keeled and larger than the gulars. The adpressed hind limb reaches the eye; third and fourth fingers equal, as long as the fifth toe. Tail feebly compressed at the base, with slight upper ridge. Green above, with whitish spots on the body; tail with blackish annuli.