

breadth 19; nasals, length 14·2, interorbital breadth 5, interparietal 4·4 × 11; palate length from henselion 17; diastema 10·3; palatine foramina 5·8; length of upper molar series 6·6.

Hab. Ambolimitombo Forest, Central Madagascar. Alt. 4500 feet.

Type collected Jan. 24, 1895.

Owing to the small number and peculiar character of the Madagascar rodents, this addition to their number is of much interest. It is unfortunate that the teeth of the only specimen are too much worn for me to venture to make any suggestion as to the affinities of the genus *Eliurus*, the only thing that is clear being its wide difference from any other Mascarene genus.

XXIV.—*On the Reptiles and Batrachians obtained by Mr. E. Lort-Phillips in Somaliland.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

[Plate VII.]

THE small but interesting collection of Reptiles and Batrachians presented to the British Museum by Mr. Lort-Phillips was formed by him in the Goolis Mountains, 60 miles inland of Berbera, and between them and the sea. Two of the lizards prove to belong to undescribed species, with which I have much pleasure in connecting the name of their discoverer.

REPTILES.

1. *Pristurus crucifer*, Val.

2. *Pristurus Phillipsii*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. figs. 1, 1 a.)

Head short and deep; snout obtuse, scarcely longer than the diameter of the orbit; forehead not concave; ear-opening small, oblique. Hind limb reaching the ear, digits and claws moderate. Head and body covered with small granules, largest on the snout and belly. Rostral large, twice as broad as deep, with median cleft above; nostril pierced in a single nasal, which is notched and fissured above; six upper and four lower labials; symphysial large, rounded behind; no chin-shields. Tail compressed, with a low serrated crest above. Grey above, with dark brown cross-bars enclosing red dots; these bars interrupted on the vertebral line; sides with three or four longitudinal series of oval or round deep

black spots; a blackish line along each side of the tail; lower parts white, throat marbled with grey.

	millim.
Total length.....	60
Head.....	8
Width of head.....	5
Body.....	20
Fore limb.....	12
Hind limb.....	18
Tail.....	32

A single specimen.

3. *Hemidactylus jubensis*, Blgr.

4. *Tarentola ephippiata*, O'Shaughn.

This Senegambian species is represented by three specimens, which differ from the type in having the three pairs of chin-shields in contact with the labials, as in one of the Senegambian specimens presented to the Museum by Sir A. Moloney.

5. *Holodactylus africanus*, Bttgr. (Pl. VII. fig. 2.)

This curious lizard was described by Prof. Boettger from an imperfectly preserved specimen from Abdallah, Somaliland, which he referred to the Geckonidæ in the neighbourhood of *Ceramodactylus*, Blanf. With the two well-preserved specimens of Mr. Lort-Phillips's collection before me, I am able to state that *Holodactylus* belongs to the Eublepharidæ, as it possesses connivent eyelids, procœlous dorsal vertebræ without intercentra, and fused parietal bones. It comes so near the West-African *Psilodactylus*, Gray, that one would hesitate to refer it to a distinct genus. But, as has been pointed out by Mr. Stejneger in 1893, the name *Psilodactylus* is preoccupied; and the name proposed to replace it, *Hemitheconyx*, Stejneger (May 31, 1893), being later than *Holodactylus*, Boettger (April 10, 1893), *Holodactylus africanus* will, at all events, have to be retained as the proper denomination of the species here redescribed and figured.

Snout short and very convex, as long as the distance between the orbit and the ear-opening; latter small, oval, oblique. Head and body covered with uniform minute granules, largest on the upper surface of the head; nostrils between a crescentic nasal and several small scales; rostral twice as broad as deep, with short median cleft above, separated from the nostril by three series of granular scales; ten

or eleven upper and nine or ten lower labials; symphysial small, much broader than long; no chin-shields. The hind limb does not quite reach the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Tail very short, spindle-shaped, covered with small granular scales. The coloration is that of an *Eublepharis*. Pale grey-brown or cream-colour above, with or without brown dots or vermiculations, and with four undulous brown cross-bands on the body, edged with darker; a dark brown streak on the loreal region and a dark blotch below the eye; eyelids edged with white; lower parts white.

	millim.
Total length.....	78
Head.....	16
Width of head.....	11
Body.....	43
Fore limb.....	20
Hind limb.....	24
Tail.....	19

Two specimens.

6. *Agama colonorum*, Daud.

The true *A. colonorum* had not yet been recorded from East Africa.

7. *Agama Phillipsii*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 3.)

Head depressed; snout as long as the diameter of the orbit; nostril lateral, slightly tubular, on the canthus rostralis. Upper head-scales smooth or obtusely keeled; occipital not enlarged; groups of small spinose scales near the ear; latter entirely exposed, much larger than the eye-opening. Throat much plicate; no gular pouch. Body much depressed, with a fold on each side of the back; scales on vertebral region enlarged, polygonal, smooth, minute and granular on the sides of the back, larger and keeled on the flanks; ventral scales small, smooth. Scales on limbs large and imbricate, strongly keeled, nearly as large as caudals. Fourth finger slightly longer than third; fourth toe a little longer than third, fifth extending beyond first. Tail scarcely compressed, covered with strongly keeled mucronate scales, forming rather irregular annuli. Male with two rows of large præanal "pores." Back blackish, with small greenish-white spots and a broad greenish-white vertebral stripe; head, limbs, and tail olive above; throat with a wide-meshed blackish network; belly and lower surface of limbs bluish grey; præanal pores orange; lower surface of tail yellowish.

	millim.
Total length	228
Head	20
Width of head	17
Body	60
Fore limb	40
Hind limb	60
Tail	148

Two male specimens.

This species is closely allied to *A. annectens*, Blanf., from which it is easily distinguished by the larger scales on the limbs and the less strongly compressed tail.

8. *Latastia longicaudata*, Reuss.

A single male specimen. 60 scales across the body. 10 femoral pores on each side.

9. *Eremias sextacniata*, Stejneger.

Numerous specimens confirm the validity of this species, which is closely allied to *E. Spekii*, Gthr.

10. *Eremias mucronata*, Blanf.

11. *Mabuia varia*, Ptrs.

12. *Mabuia striata*, Ptrs.

13. *Lygosoma modestum*, Gthr.

Two specimens. The nostril is pierced between two nasals, an upper and a lower. 26 scales round the middle of the body.

14. *Psammophis biseriatus*, Ptrs.

A single female specimen. Nine upper labials, fourth, fifth, and sixth entering the eye. Ventrals 154; anal divided; subcaudals 100.

15. *Naia nigricollis*, Reinh.

A single young specimen. 27 scales across the neck, 25 across the middle of the body. Ventrals 201; subcaudals 68. Pale reddish brown above, head darker; brownish white beneath; a broad black ring round the neck.

BATRACHIANS.

1. *Rana Delalandii*, D. & B.
2. *Bufo regularis*, Reuss.
3. *Bufo Blanfordii*, Blgr.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

Fig. 1. *Pristurus Phillipsii*.

Fig. 1 a. Ditto: side view of head, \times .

Fig. 2. *Holodactylus africanus*.

Fig. 3. *Agama Phillipsii*.

XXV.—*Descriptions of Four new Batrachians discovered by Mr. Charles Hose in Borneo* *. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Rhacophorus Hosii.

Vomerine teeth in two oblique series between the rather large choanæ, commencing from their inner front edge. Snout truncate, as long as the diameter of the orbit; nostril close to the tip of the snout; canthus rostralis angular; loreal region concave; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, half the diameter of the eye. Fingers with a slight rudiment of web; toes nearly entirely webbed, the penultimate phalanx of the fourth toe free; disks smaller than the tympanum; subarticular tubercles moderate; a small inner metatarsal tubercle. The knee reaches the shoulder, the tibio-tarsal articulation far beyond the tip of the snout. Skin finely granulate above, coarsely on the belly. Dark grey-brown above, lips with darker vertical bars; one or two small black spots above the axil; limbs with dark cross-bands; anal region black; hinder side of thighs dark brown; whitish beneath, throat marbled with brown, belly dotted with brown.

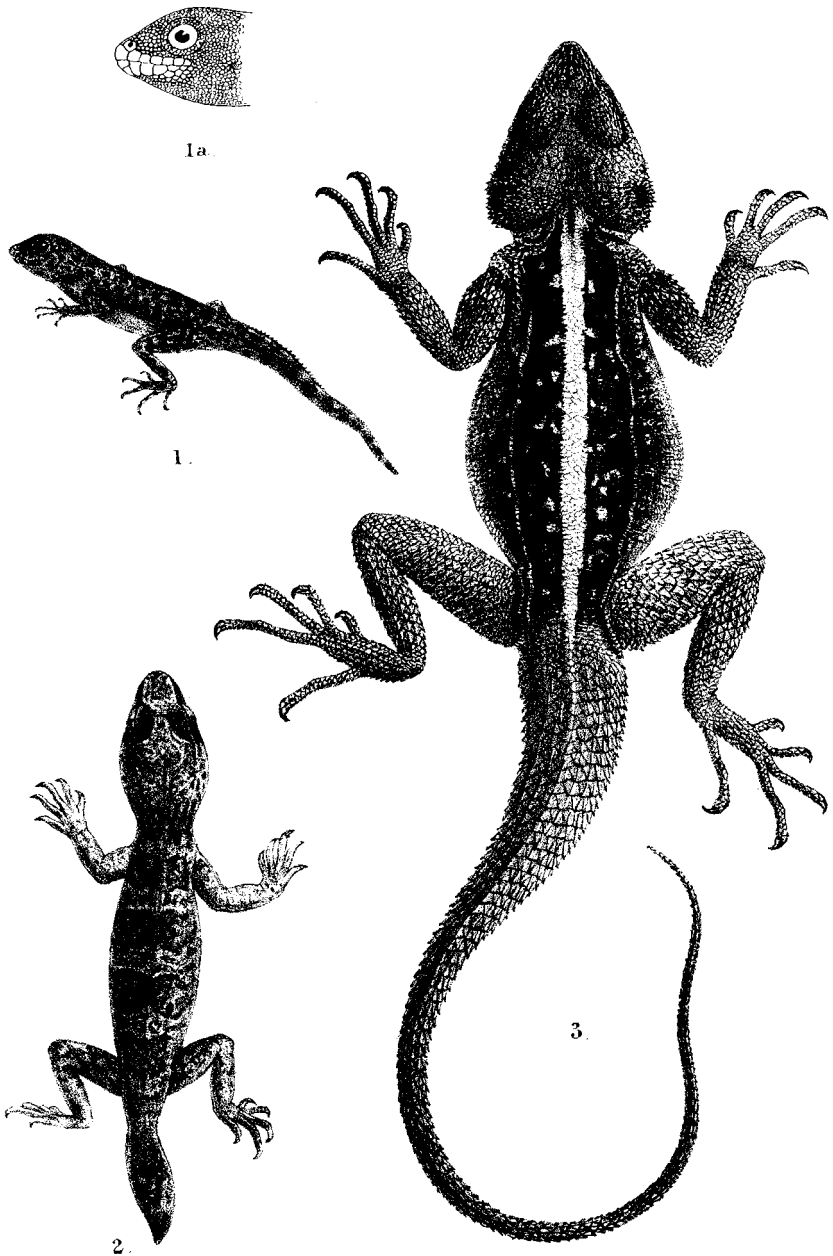
From snout to vent 48 millim.

A single female specimen from the Pata River, North Sarawak.

Rhacophorus fasciatus.

Vomerine teeth in two long oblique series between the moderately large choanæ, commencing from their inner front

* The specimens described are now in the British Museum.



1. PRISTURUS PHILLIPSII.

2. HOLODACTYLUS AFRICANUS.

3. AGAMA PHILLIPSII.

Mintern Bros. del et lith.