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Dr. J. B. DE SPIX

ANIMALIA BRASILIENSIA.

*Lacertae.*  
*2d. Copey.*





2d copy

ANIMALIA NOVA  
SIVE  
SPECIES NOVAE  
LACERTARUM,  
QUAS  
IN ITINERE PER BRASILIAM ANNIS MDCCXVII — MDCCXX  
JUSSU ET AUSPICIIS  
MAXIMILIANI JOSEPHI I.  
BAVARIAE REGIS  
SUSCEPTO  
COLLEGIT ET DESCRIPSIT  
*Dr. J. B. de SPIX,*

*Ordinis Regii Coronae Bavariae civilis Eques, Academiae scientiarum Bavariae Socius ordinarius, Musei Regii zoologici, zootomici et ethnographici Conservator, Academiae Naturae Curiosorum, Societatis literariae Edinburgensis, Moscoviensis etc. Sodalis.*

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MONACHI I.  
TYPIS FRANC. SERAPH. HÜBSCHMANNI.  
MDCCCXXV.



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MONACHII.

TYPIS FRANC. SERAPH. HÜBSCHMANNI.

MDCCCXXV.



# I N D E X.

## T O M U S I. L A C E R T A E.

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CAIMAN	fissipes	.	.	.	.	.	—	4	—	5
—	niger	.	.	.	.	.	—	3	—	4
IGUANA	squamosa	.	.	.	.	.	—	5	—	5
—	viridis	.	.	.	.	.	—	6	—	6
—	coerulea	.	.	.	.	.	—	7	—	7
—	emarginata	.	.	.	.	.	—	7	—	8
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LOPHYRUS	Xiphosurus	.	.	.	.	.	—	9	—	10
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—	margaritaceus	.	.	.	.	.	—	10	—	12
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—	Panthera	.	.	.	.	.	—	11	—	13
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# A M P H I B I A.

## Ordo I. Lacertae

Caudatae, tetra-vel bi-podes, 5-1 dactylae, squamatae, natantes, gradientes vel repentes, labiis, tympano, palpebris (exceptis Geckone, Chameleonte nec non Polychro), sterno, pelvi, pulmonibus 2, ventriculo cordis unico auriculisque duabus, Crocodili ano longitudinali et pene unico, reliquae ano transverso et pene gemino instructae; mas foeminam coeundo fecundans; foemina ova plurima oblonga, non concatenata, in aere duriuscula pariens, non incubans; pullus fere perfectus ex ovo absque metamorphosi egrediens.

### A. AMBLYGLOSSES (lingua obtusa, non extensili.)

Quadrupedes, gressoriae, Crocodilo excepto 5-dactylac et unguiculatae, aspectu haud raro tristes ac horridae; lingua brevi, apice emarginata, in Crocodilo fere tota connata apiceque non excisa; rostro frequenter obtuso; naribus anticis, lateralibus, in Crocodilo superis; tympano patulo, in Crocodilo cute mobili tecto; cauda plus minusve compressa.

### Familia I. Crocodili.

Natantes vel gradientes, supra anulatum loricati, subtus scutati, inter scuta dorsalia et abdominalia fere nudiusculi; capite laevi; rostro vel obtuso, vel acuto, vel tenui et acuminato; naribus anticis, superis, approximatis; oculis ac tympano valvula mobili tectis; lingua brevi, connata, non excisa; dentibus palatinis nullis, maxillaribus conicis; poris femoralibus nullis; ano longitudinali; digitis pedis anterioris 5, liberis, unguiculatis, 2 exterioribus muticis; digitis pedis posterioris 4, plerumque semipalmatis, unguiculatis, externo mutico; cauda supra pinnatifida.

### GENUS I. JACARETINGA.

*Rostrum acutum, haud tenue; scuta cervicalia 4-3-2cuspidata seric longitudinali intermedia cum scutis thoracicis cohaerentia; plantae pedum semipalmatae; dens inferior utrinque quartus in fossam maxillae superioris recondendus.*

### SPECIES. I. JACARETINGA MOSCHIFER. TAB. I.

Nigro-rufescens, moschum quam maxime redolens; capite subglabro, supra inter oculos largo, plano, transversim nec cristato nec foveato, ante oculos elevato, rectangulo; scutis ante pectus maximis, non sinuatis; collo tenuiore, distincto.

DESCRIPTION. Corpus rufescens, supra, nec non subtus nigro-maculatum vel fasciatum; caput acutum, subglabrum, rufescens, supra inter oculos latum, planum,

nec cristatum nec versus nares foveatum, ante oculos lateraliter elevatum, rectum, acute marginatum; palpebrae obtegentes, versus marginem externum non duplicitae; crista infraorbitalis nulla; maxillae inferiores sub angulo acuto coalitae, flavo rufescentes nigroque maculatae; dentes superiores utrinque 20, inferiores 22; margo occipitis lateralis subelevatus, posticus fere planus; gula fulva; abdomen fulvescens; cauda fusconigra, fulvo fasciata; scuta nuchalia seriebus 7 disposita, quarum illae occipiti proximae ac lateraliter excurrentes 2, et quidem 1<sup>ma</sup> in medio nuda, utrinque ad latera scutella exigua 2, 2<sup>da</sup> in medio scutella 2 minima, lateraliter utrinque 3 exigua, reliquae 5 subsequentes in media cervice longitudinaliter positae, et quidem 1<sup>ma</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup>, 4<sup>a</sup>, 5<sup>a</sup> scuta 2 magna, subbicuspidata, 3<sup>a</sup> tricuspidata, omnia lateraliter recta continent; scuta thoracica rectangula, glabra, medio cristata, a pede anteriore usque ad posteriorem segmentis 18 collocata, quorum 1<sup>m</sup> scuta 4, 2<sup>m</sup> et 3<sup>m</sup> 6, reliqua octo 8, tria subsequentia 6, segmenta pone pedes sive caudalia septem scuta 4, subsequentia octo scuta 3 in medio fere non cuspidata, ad marginem lateralem cristata, reliqua octodecim scuta unicristata exhibent; scuta pedum, praecipue anteriorum medio subcristata, apice acuta; scuta gularia minima, collaria magna, serie non sinuata sed circulari, clavicularia scutis omnium specierum maxima, abdominalia omnia rectangula, glabra, maiora; pedes supra fusco-nigri, subtus flavicantes, posteriores semipalmati. Longitudo corporis speciminis descripti fere adulti 3° 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', capitis 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', colli 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', thoracis 1°, caudae 1° 11'; latitudo arcus maxillaris pone mentum 5".

Habitat in lacu urbis Bahiae, odorem moschiferum quam maxime repandens; differt a Crocodilo trigonato Schneid. scutis cervicalibus non irregularibus nec tricuspidatis, a Cr. palpebroso Cuv. capite glabro, acuto, ante oculos rectangulo, scuto cervicali intermedio non bi-, sed tri-cuspidato, numeroque scutorum thoracicorum.

### SPECIES 2. JACARETINGA PUNCTULATUS. TAB. II.

**M**inor, acutirostris, supra olivaceo-virescens nigroque punctulatus; capite depressiusculo, inter oculos angusto, excavato, transversim cristato, versus nares nec cristato nec foveato; scutellis pone occiput plurimis minus, in series 2 transversas excurrentibus; scutis in media cervice seriebus 5 positis, cum thorace cohaerentibus; segmento scutorum clavicularium minus largo.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus supra olivaceo-virescens, nigro punctulatum vel lituratum raroque maculatum, subtus immaculato-flavum; caput obliviouscens, nigropunctatum, non obtusi-sed acutirostre, subglabrum, inter oculos et nares depre-

siusculum, coaretatum, supra inter oculos compressum, canaliculatum, antice transversim semicirculariter cristatum, versus nares neque cristatum neque foveatum; palpebrae membranaceae, coriaceae, rugosae, ad marginem subduplicatae; margo occipitis lateralis non reflexus, rectus, posticus vix sinuatus; lingua angulusque mentalis angustiores; maxilla inferior apice haud plana; dentes superiores et inferiores utrinque 20; gula flava, hinc inde nigro punctata; scuta nuchalia seriebus 7 disposita, quarum 1<sup>a</sup> et 2<sup>a</sup> scuta in medio minima, lateraliter minora, excurrentia, 3<sup>1</sup>-7<sup>a</sup> scuta subbicuspidata, in media nucha longitudinaliter posita et cum scutis thoracicis absque intervallo cohaerentia continent; scuta thoracica subquadrata, in medio dorso non carinata, lateralia subcarinata, ab humeris usque ad femora in 17 segmenta divisa, quorum 1<sup>m</sup> scuta 4, tria subsequentia sc. 6, quinque subs. scuta 10, quinque subseq. sc. 8, unum subseq. sc. 4, duo subs. sc. 8, segmenta caudalia subsequentia scuta 6 continent, quorum decem lateraliter utrinque cristata, reliqua 21 unicristata; scutella pedum apice trigona, medio vix cristata; scuta abdominalia quadrata, plana, scutis dorsi vix maiora, quorum segmenta collaria trigono-sinuata, in regione claviculari largiora quam in Caimano nigro, sed minora quam in Jacaretinga moschifero; pedes posteriores magis semipalmati quam in Jacaretinga moschifero. Longitudo corporis speciminis adulti et hic depicti 5°, capitis 5', colli 3', thoracis 8', caudae 1° 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ '; latitudo arcus maxillaris pone mentum 5".

Habitat solitarius prope Ecgam, in ripa Solimoëns diu dormiens et Jacaretinga (Jacaré minor) ab incolis dictus; differt ab Alligatore palpebroso longitidine multo minore, crista interoculari transversa palpebrisque membranosis, a Scleropope Cuv. rostro non obtuso sed acuto, a Cr. trigonato Schneid. scutis cervicalibus non irregularibus.

## GENUS II. CAIMAN sive ALLIGATOR (JACARÉ).

*Rostrum non acutum sed obtusum, supra depresso, largiusculum; arcus maxillaris inferior patens, obtusus, applanatus; pedes posteriores vel fissi vel frequenter semipalmati; dens inferior utrinque quartus in fossam maxillæ superioris recondendus.*

### SPECIES I. CAIMAN sive NIGER. TAB. IV.

Nigerrimus, semipalmatus, supra flavo sparsim maculatus sive subfasciatus; capite virescente, supra inter oculos compresso, canaliculato, antice transversim et versus maxillæ marginem oblique cristato ac foveato; palpebris versus marginem non duplicatis, non osseis; 4 seriebus scutorum postoccipitalium transverse lateque excurrentibus, 5 aliis in media cervice positis.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus supra nigerrimum, flavo sparsim maculatum vel subfasciatum, relucens, subtus immaculato-flavum; caput virescens, in maxilla inferiore

fusco fasciatum, supra depresso, latum, apice obtusum, inter oculos compressum, profunde canaliculatum, crista transversa angulata divisum, versus nares 2-3 foveatum ac cristatum; margo occipitalis lateralis planus, posticus sinuatus, infraorbitalis cristatus et pone planiusculus; orbita duplo largior quam in Crocodilo niloticus; lingua et arcus maxillae inferioris obtusiores; apex maxillae inferioris latus, planiusculus; dentes superiores et inferiores utrinque 18; palpebrae membranosae, non verrucosae, versus marginem large duplicatae; scuta trunci subquadrata, omnia medio cristata, cervicalia pone occiput minora, tuberculata, in 5 series transversas excurrentia, illa in media cervice seriebus 5 longitudinalibus posita, quorum duo anteriora maxima, 4cuspidata, reliqua 2cuspidata; segmenta thoracica 18, quorum primum scuta 4, secundum, tertium et sextum scuta 6, quartum usque ad undecimum scuta 10, duodecimum et decimum tertium scuta 8, decimum quartum usque ad decimum octavum scuta 6 continent; segmenta caudalia bicristata 18, unicristata 22; scutella pedum acute trigona, vix cristata; scuta abdominalia scutis dorsi vix maiora, quadrata, sub gula et inter femora minora, sub collo in segmentis trigonis posita, in regione claviculae minora quam in Jacaretinga moschifero et nigro-punctulato; pedes posteriores large semipalmati. Longitudo corporis speciminis adulti 11°, illius hic picti 5°, 5', capit is 7', colli 5', thoracis 10', caudae 1°, 9'; latitudo arcus maxillaris pone mentum 9''. An idem cum Crocodilo nigro fluminis Nigri Adansonii (Guv. Annal. d. M. p. 39.)?

Habitat sub nomine Jacuaré, Jacuaréaçu, gregarius, anthropophagus ideoque terorem incolis injiciens ad littora fluminis Amazonum et Solimoëns; quinquaginta in aqua resflente gregarii natant orbitis caudaeque apice vix conspicui, avibus aquaticis dorso haud raro insidentibus inservientes; ova pariunt 30 oblonga, dura, 4' longa, in sylvis sub foliis abscondita, illisque a ripa lacus vel fluvii invigilant; animalium hominumque partes ceu escam tortillando avellunt; eorum caro tota, praecipue testiculus moschum redolet, et ab Indis non ut solum nutrimentum sed etiam medela in doloribus nervosis praesertim auditus et contra morsum serpentum venenatorum requiritur.

### SPECIES 2. CAIMAN FISSIPES. TAB. III.

Virescens supra; digitis plantarum non palmatis; sentis cervicalibus planioribus, postoccipitalibus serie triplici transversa late excurrentibus, cervicalibus intermediis in serie quadruplici collocatis, prioribus quadricuspidatis, reliquis bicuspidatis; capite supra inter oculos canaliculato et transverse cristato; gula flavicante.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus supra virescens, nigro maculatum, subtus flavicans, lateraliter nigro maculatum; caput virescens, obtusum, depresso, latum, exesum; inter

oculos canaliculatum et antice crista transversa angulata, aliaque obliqua versus dentes separatum, versus nares bifoveatum, in medio occipite impressum, ad marginem occipitis lateralem planum, ad posticum sinuatum; dentes maxillares supra et infra utrinque 18; palpebrae membranosae, ad marginem non duplicatae, pone subcornuta; gula viridi-flava; collum capite latius; spatium occiput inter et scuta cervicalia nudiusculum, 1' longum; scuta trunci omnia exesa, in medio cristata, cervicalia seriebus 7 collocata, quarum prima, secunda et tertia scuta 8, quarta scuta 4, magna, reliquae tres scuta bicuspidata continent; segmenta thoracica 17, quorum primum et secundum scuta 6, novem sequentia scuta 8, lateralia inter se distantia, tria subsequentia scuta 6, duo subseq. scuta 4 continent; segmenta candalia 25 omnia cristata, quorum primum scuta 6, secundum scuta 8, reliqua 23 unicristata vel unipinnata; scuta humeri acute rhomboidea, femoris subquadrata; scuta abdominalia quadrata, sub collo circulariter posita, inter pedes anteriores minora, irregulariter seriata, ante anum minima; pedes posteriores epalmati. Longitudo corporis adulti 5°, 5', caudae 2°, 9'; latitudo anguli mentalis  $1\frac{3}{4}'$ , colli 6'.

Habitat in lacubus flumini St. Francisci proximis, ab incolis „Jacquaré com pappo amarello“ nominatus et ab alio „com pappo pretto“ distinctus.

## Familia II. Iguanac.

Stupidae, tardigradae. haud raro mitigandae, ad ripam fluviorum ac lacuum vel in locis humidis sylvaticis, ramis inhaerentes, nec non in aqua natantes, foliis, insectis limoque vicitantes, esculentae, non venenosae; capite alto, obtuso, supra et ad marginem oris scute'lato, scutello occipitali intermedio subperforato; gula strumosa vel membranacea non dilatabili, pendula, pectinata, vel dilatabili non pectinata; trunco caudaque dentatis; cauda compressa, dentibus palatinis brevibus; digitis inaequalibus, elongatis, liberis; poris femoralibus conspicuis vel nullis.

### GENUS I. IGUANA.

*Gula paleari, pectinata; squamis ad marginem oris largissimis; collo laterali tuberculis scutellato; pectinibus dorsi vaginatis; dorso nec non cauda tuberculosis et anulariter seriatis; squamis abdominis vix maioribus; dentibus maxillaribus compressis, tricuspidatis; poris femoralibus verrucosis.*

#### SPECIES I. IGUANA SQUAMOSA. TAB. V.

Maxima, flavo-viridi nigroque variegata; gula paleari non tuberculis sed squamis majusculis, trigonis, acuminatis obsita; rostro supra nares convexo; abdome viridi-flavo, nigro-punctato, lateraliter fusco vix fasciato; digitis nigris, viridi-flavo marginatis; scutello linearis inter scutella capitis maxima nullo; tuberculis scutellatis colli lateralis cumulatis; squamis 3 internares et canthum oculi internum in linea recta positis; poris femoralibus utrinque 13; pectinibus dorsi 2' longis.

DESCRIPTION. Corpus supra olivaceo-viridifuscum, subtus viridi-flavum, nigro-punctatum; caput trigonum, obtusum, supra depresso, squamoso-scutellum, scu-

tello occipitis intermedio antice 4 minoribus munito, scutellis 3 sublateralibus inter nares et oculos, rugoso-tuberculatum supra nares et occiput, circa oculos, et ante tympanum; vertex labiaque scutellis, rostrum apice et maxilla lateralis inferior pone squamis largissimis; gula 2' pendula, membranacea, non dilatabilis, a mento ad sternum excurrens, 12 dentibus pectinata, squamisque longiusculis, trigonis, nigro viridiique flavo maculatis obsita; dorsum et cauda medio pectinata, pectinibus 2' longis, vaginatis; truncus supra tuberculatus, tuberculis suborbicularibus, anulatum seriatis, in cauda et abdomine majusculis, subquadratis, sub collo, praecipue supra pedes trigonis, acuminatis, medio carinatis ac hispidis; cauda flavo-viridi fuscoque nigro 14-fasciata, compressa, apice acuta; pori femorales utrinque 13; pedes supra viridi nigricantes vel viridi nigroque variegati; digiti praecipue anularis posterior elongati nigro flavoque viridi striati; unguis nigri; macula flavicans a collo laterali versus humerum vix conspicua. Longitudo corporis 4° 5', capitis 2½', caudae 3° 5', digiti longissimi 5½'.

Habitat, esca incolarum delicatissima, supra arbores ad ripam lacus et fluminum Bahiae, Para e; differt ab Iguana delicatissima, quam jam Laurenti distinxit, squamis gulae palearis non tuberculatis sed oblongis, majoribus, corpore epidermide sublevata non coeruleo sed viridi-fusco, hypochondriis fusco non fasciatis, tuberculis colli lateralis seriebus 6 non dispositis sed cumulatis, scutellisque capitis hinc inde diversis.

### SPECIES 2. IGUANA VIRIDIS. TAB. VI.

Majuscula, immaculato-herbaceoviridis. supra humerum flavo striata; hypochondriis flavo-coeruleo nigroque 4-fasciatis; tuberculis scutellatis, colli lateralis paucis, dispersis; squamis humeri femorisque supra non hispidis; scutellis capitis supra paucioribus quam in Iguana delicatissima et squamosa; rostro supra nares plano.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus supra immaculatum, coeruleo-herbaceo viride, subtus viridi-flavicans; caput obtusius quam in praecedente, scutellis frontis magnis 3-4 seriatis, nasalibus magis transversis et minus oblongis ac in Iguana squamosa, pone oculos uni-, pone tympanum vix tuberculatum; gula nigro lineata, squamulis nigris viridiibusque variegata, 8 dentibus pectinata; tubercula scutellata colli lateralis pauca, dispersa; cristae spinales angustiores; tubercula dorsi nec non caudae granulosa, anulatum seriata; squamulae abdominis trigonae, imbricatae, femoris vix largiores; pori femorales utrinque 10; stria flavicans a collo laterali ad humerum, in mare maior, in foemina minor; fasciae hypochondriales 4, transversae, viridi-flavae nigroque cinc-

tae, in foemina fere deficientes; cauda longa, viridis, compressa. Longitudo corporis  $3^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{2}'$ , capitis  $1\frac{1}{3}'$ , caudae  $2^{\circ} 2'$ .

Habitat, ab incolis „Cameleon verde“ appellata, supra ripam Rio St. Francisci et Itapicuru, sicuti Crocodilus dormiens, terraque subito aquam petens.

### SPECIES 3. IGUANA COERULEA. TAB. VII.

Minor, coerulea, brevicristata; dorso laterali transversim albo 5 fasciato; squamis labialibus paucioribus quam in speciebus praecedentibus; serie scutellorum maiorum ante oculos supra non triplici sed unica; scutello nasali intermedio nullo; pectinibus gulae continuis, non interruptis; scutello pone oculos fere nullo.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus praecedente duplo minus, supra subtusque coeruleum, olivaceo-brunneo nubilatum; caput breve, supra nares non scutellatum sed tuberculatum et vix convexum; scutella verticis uti in praecedentibus intermedia nulla, labiorum marginalia pauciora ac in speciebus praecedentibus; scutellum magnum pone oculos fere nullum; gula palearis tenerime granulosa, trigona, pendula, 11 - 12 dentibus pectinata, pectinibus non interruptis, transverse nigro 4 lineata; tubercula scutellata colli minora; spina dorsi ab occipite usque fere ad tertiam caudae partem cristata, cristis  $1''$  longis, cervicalibus vix maioribus; dorsum maris laterale transverse albo 5 fasciatum, tenerime tuberculatum, tuberculis anulatim seriatis, in cauda, abdomine et pedibus subtrigonis; stria a collo laterali ad humerum albicans; pori femorales minuti, utrinque 15; cauda ensiformis, curvata, albo transverse fasciolata. Longitudo corporis  $1^{\circ} 5\frac{1}{2}'$ , capitis  $1'$ , trunci ab occipite ad anum  $4\frac{1}{2}'$ , caudae  $1^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{2}'$ .

Habitat in locis ripariis vel humidis Rio St. Francisci supra ramos arbustorum.

### SPECIES 4. IGUANA EMARGINATA. TAB. VIII.

Minor, olivaceo-virescens; gula pectinata, medio interrupta et excisa; serie scutellorum maiorum frontali-nasalium transversa, duplice, verticis longitudinali intermedia aequa ac in specie 1 et 2 conspicua.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus praecedente paulo maius, pedes anteriores inter et posteriores magis attenuatum, supra olivaceo-viride, subtus flavo-aeruginoso virescens; caput breve, supra aequa ac in specie 1 et 2, differenter vero ab Iguana coerulea scutellatum, scutello minuto nasali impari non uti in specie 1 et 2, sed uti in specie 3

dislocato, scutellisque labialibus aequa ac in *Iguana coerulea* paucioribus; palpebrae verrucosae, non fasciatae; gula viridi-flavicans, pectinata, margine medio excisa, laterali-ter nigro lineata; cristae dorsales nec non caudales breves; tubercula cervicalia lateralia minuta, paucissima; dorsum abdomenque aequa ac in specie praecedente squamoso-tuberculata; cauda ad basin crassa, cylindrica, uti et hypochondria albo non fasciata; pori femorales utrinque 16. Longitudo corporis 1° 8', capitinis 1', trunci ab occipite usque ad anum 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ ', caudae 1° 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ '.

Habitat ad flumen St. Francisci supra ramos arbustorum, a foliis viridi-bus vix distinguenda.

### SPECIES 5. IGUANA LOPHYROIDES. TAB. IX.

Minima, coeruleo-virescens; palpebra tri-, cauda 15-fasciatis; occipite supra convexo; scutello nasali-frontali intermedio, verticalibusque intermediis nullis; hypochondriis transversim non fasciatis; gula paleari non exisa, nigro 10-lineata; crista dorsi brevissima.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus exiguum, supra dorsum fusco-olivaceo coeruleum, in abdome coeruleo-viridi flavescens, in cauda viridi-coerulescens et late fusco fasciatum; caput breve, supra occiput tuberosum, pone oculos vix scutellatum; palpebra inferior albo bi-, nigro 1-fasciata; scutella labialia pauciora uti in specie praecedente; gula palearis utrinque nigro 9 lineata, pallide flavicans, brevi-pectinata, non excisa; scutella magna maxillae inferioris albicantia; linea albicans supra humerum; tubercula cervicalia lateralia exigua; crista dorsi caudaeque basalis vix conspicua; truncus tenerrime anulatim tuberculatus; cauda ad basin rotunda, reliqua coeruleo-viridi fuscoque anulata; pori femorales utrinque 14. Longitudo corporis 1° $\frac{3}{4}$ ', caudae 8'

Habitat non rara supra ramos in sylvis Rio de Janeiro, Bahiae.

### GENUS II. LOPHYRUS (CALOTES).

*Stupidus, tardigradus, supra arbusta vivens; gula saccata, nec paleata nec pendula nec pectinata; dorso medio denticulato; capite maxime obtuso, brevi, declivi ac gibbo, apice non alto, ad oculos prominulo, supra non scutellato sed, uti corpore toto, squamuloso-hispido; poris femoralibus scutellisque colli lateralis tuberculatis squamisque malaribus magnis nullis; cauda in nonnullis rotundata.*

SPECIES 1. LOPHYRUS XIPHOSURUS. TAB. X. Mas.

Fusco-brunnescens supra, subtus brunneo-ochraceus; corpore attenuato, praecipue capite nigro-bifasciato hispidis; cauda maxime compressa, ensiformi, sursum curva; denticulis dorsi caudaeque quadratis, aculeatis; pedibus nigromaculatis.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus attenuatum, hispidum, supra brunneo-fuscum, subtus brunneo-fuscum vel brunneo-ochraceum; caput gibbum, supra tuberoso-hispidum, supra inter oculos nigro bifasciatum, ante tympanum nigro maculatum; tympanum largum, rotundum; collum tenuius; truncus attenuatus, in medio dorso ab occipite usque ad caudae apicem serratus, reliquo squamulis hispidis anulatim seriatus, squamulis abdominalibus majusculis, rectangulis, medio aculeatis; cauda hispida, maxime compressa, ensiformis, sursum curvata, nigro punctulata; pedes nigro fasciati et punctulati; digitii elongati, praecipue posteriores lateraliter serrati. Longitudo corporis  $2\frac{1}{2}'$ , caudae  $10\frac{1}{2}'$ .

Reperitur supra ramos in sylvis tenebrosis fluminis Solimoëns; variant corpus supra cinereo-brunneum nigroque maculatum ac punctatum, cauda nigro cinereoque brunneo subfasciata, dorsumque laterale figuris rhombeis nigris longitudinaliter catenatis sive cohaerentibus. Haec differentia absque dubio magis sexualis est, Lophyrusque immaculatus foeminam Lophyri Xyphosuri maris exhibet.

SPECIES 2. LOPHYRUS RHOMBIFER. TAB. XI.

Ruso-brunneus, subtus rufescens, dorso medio utrinque figuris rhombeis rufis, nigro-marginatis, linearibus; capite supra oculos nigro fulvoque-fasciato; spina dorsi dentata; denticulus caudae nullus; maxillis pedibusque nigro-fasciatis; cauda subrotundata.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus praecedente minus longum, supra brunnescens, subtus rufescens; caput supra, oculique fulvo nigroque 5-fasciati; tympanum oblongum, coarctatum, retroversum; collum distinctum, lateraliter nigro maculatum; spina dorsi ab occipite usque ad basin caudae denticulata; dorsum medium utrinque figuris rhombeis lineatis rufis, introrsum lineis nigris cinctis, longitudinaliter concatenatis maculisque 5 nigris, ocellatis ornatum; hypochondria sparsim nigro liturata; truncus caudaeque supra granulis spissis, vix seriatis; corpus subtus anulatim squamu-losum, subhispi-

dum, punctis nigris nonnullis variegatum; pedes nigrofasciati, posteriores digitique longi; cauda deorsum curva, subrotunda. Longitudo corporis 11', caudae  $7\frac{1}{2}'$ .

Habitat supra ramos in sylvis humidis fluminis Solimoëns.

SPECIES 3. LOPHYRUS MARGARITACEUS. TAB. XII. F. 1.

Violaceo-brunnescens; capite supra margaritaceo-granuloso; dorso tenerime granuloso, subtus squamu-lis anulatim seriatis aspero; spina dorsi caudaeque basalis denticulata; tympano elliptico re-troverso, antice subserrato; cauda fere rotundata.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus supra immaculatum, violaceo-brunnescenti fuscum, epidermide sublevata violaceum, subtus brunneo-ochraceum; caput supra granuloso-tuber-culatum, circa oculos et supra occiput lineis granulosis rhombeis margaritaceum, subtus violaceo-brunneum, macula jugulari ochracea; supercilia angulata maxillaeque squamulosa; spina dorsi caudaeque basalis denticulata, denticulis compressis, erec-tis; dorsum caudaque granuloso-squamulosa; cauda subrotunda, basalis modo denti-culata, squamulis granulosis anulatim positis; squamae pedum, praecipue digitorum subasperae, abdominis majusculae, obtuso-trigonae, serie anulari imbricatae; fos-sula pone anum trigona. Longitudo corporis  $10\frac{1}{4}'$ , caudae 7'.

Habitat in sylvis Bahiae et Solimoëns, colore corporis epidermide spoliati indico insignis.

SPECIES 4. LOPHYRUS OCHROCOLLARIS. TAB. XII. F. 2.

Fusco-brunnescens; cervice modo denticulata; dorso squamuloso, medio non denticulato; maculis 3 ante tympanum fulvis, alia intermedia nigra, aliaque pone tympanum fulva, larga, transverse nigrocincta.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus subasperum, supra fusco-brunneum, subtus rufobrun-neum; caput supra squamoso-scutellatum, tuberculo occipitis intermedio impari late-raliter aculeis 3 minutis cincto; supercilia subcristata, crista usque ad nares decur-rente; tympanum ellipticum, laterale; macula nigra infra oculos, aliae 3 fulvae ad angulum maxillae, aliaque intermedia nigra; collum laterale fulvo maculatum ni-groque fasciatum; cervix 14-denticulata; dorsum medium non denticulatum, imbri-cato-squamosum, squamis trigonis, largiusculis, medio subcarinatis, abdominalibus

caudalibusque majoribus, apice acutis; pedes rufo-nigro fasciati, asperi; cauda ad basin crassa, depressiuscula, reliqua rotunda, tenerrima; fossula pone anum transversa. Longitudo corporis  $10\frac{3}{4}'$ , caudae  $7\frac{3}{4}'$ .

Vitam degit in sylvis fluminis Amazonum.

SPECIES 5. LOPHYRUS PANTHERA. TAB. XIII. Fig. 1.

Minor; corpore toto pantherino, albo-fulvo nigroque 5-fasciato; scutello occipitis intermedio largissimo; dorso subdenticulato; cauda rotundiore.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus exiguum, non asperum, supra totum albo-fulvo nigroque fasciatum, subtus ferrugineum; caput agamoideum, tuberculosum, supra oculos squamosum, nigro fulvoque fasciatum, scutello occipitis intermedio impari largo, in medio albo; maxillae gulaque fulvo nigroque transverse virgatae, fasciis nigris fulvisque emarginatis; crista dorsi minima; dorsum dense granulosum; corpus subtus rufum, squamulosum; cauda, pedes digitique albo-fulvo nigroque fasciati. Longitudo corporis  $5\frac{1}{3}'$ , caudae  $5\frac{1}{3}'$ .

Habitat in sylvis ad pagum Ecgá.

SPECIES 6. LOPHYRUS ALBOMAXILLARIS. TAB. XIII. Fig. 2.

Minor, fusco-brunneus; maxillis taeniaque colli lateralis albis; dorso denticulato, maculis nigris ellipticis; cauda rotundata.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus parvum, supra brunneo-fuscum, subtus ochraceo-brunnescens; caput tuberculo-squamulosum, supra inter oculos albofasciatum, postice crassum, tuberculo occipitis intermedio exiguo; tympanum parvum, patulum; maxillae albantes, medio albo fuscoque fasciatae; taenia a maxillis supra collum laterale ad humerum alba; gula albo fuscoque nebulata; dorsum totum denticulatum nigroque maculatum, maculis ellipticis, albo marginatis; truncus supra tenerrime granulosus; abdomen caudaque imbricato-squamulosa; pedes, digitae caudaque subrotunda nigro-fasciati. Longitudo corporis  $3\frac{1}{2}'$ , caudae  $2\frac{1}{2}'$ .

Habitat haud agilis super herbas in sylvis Rio de Janeiro et Parae.

SPECIES 7. LOPHYRUS AUREONITENS. TAB. XIII<sup>a</sup>.

*Minor, brunneo-aureus; corpore toto fusco-brunneo, aeneo; capite gibbosissimo; orbitis prominulis, aureo-nitentibus; maxillis fulvo fuscoque fasciatis; dorso caudaque denticulatis; cauda compressiuscula.*

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus parvum, fusco-brunnescens, aureo-nitens, haud asperum, subtus pallide rufescens; caput breve, gibbum, supra squamuloso-rugosum, nigro 5-fasciolatum, in occipite tuberculatum, tuberculo impari cordato, medio impresso; orbitae protuberantes, ad marginem suberistatae; maxillae fulvo-albo nigroque fasciolatae; tympanum patulum; denticuli dorsi caudaeque apicis nigrantes; truncus brunneo-aureus, squamuloso-granulosus, lateraliter fusco maculatus; cauda haud longa, compressiuscula, brunneo-aurea nigroque fasciata; corpus subtus caudaque imbricato-squamulosa, pallide ochracea. Longitudo corporis 6', caudae 4½'.

Reperitur quietus super herbas in locis humidis fluminis Amazonum.

Familia III. Agamae.

Agiles, sub terra et in locis petrosis viventes, tereticaudatae, excepto Polychro nec strumosae nec paleatae; corpore, praecipue cauda pedibusque, Polychro excepto, squamuloso-hispidis; spina dorsi caudaeque non denticulata; caput depresso, non gibbum, scutellatum; tympanum frequenter antice ciliatum; dentes acuti; palatum vel denticulatum vel non; pori femorales frequenter nulli; cauda frequenter ad basin incrassata, reliqua tenuis, rotunda, haud raro breviuscula; digitii inaequales, sublongi, non fimbriati.

GENUS I. AGAMA.

*Lophyris simillima, agilis, brevicaudata; corpore capiteque depressiusculis, squamis hispidis; tympano ciliato; cauda verticillata, ad basin incrassata; poris femoralibus nullis; tuberculo occipitis medio impari; oculis palpebris tectis; digitis inaequalibus, non fimbriatis.*

SPECIES 1. AGAMA HISPIDA sive TUBERCULATA. TAB. XV.  
2. Mas. 1. Foem.

Viridis, nigro-punctata; striga colli lateralis nigra; dorso nec non pedibus squamosis, longitudinaliter carinatis, hispidis; squamis dorsalibus maioribus quam abdominalibus; cauda subaculeato-squamosa; palato denticulato.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus supra olivaceo-viride, nigro punctatum, hispidum, subtus brunnescens, squamis ademis coerulescens; caput squamosum, non hispidum, tu-

berculo occipitis intermedio oblongo; supercilia suberistata; tympanum soveatum, antice ciliatum; gula fulvo coeruleoque nigro-maculata; fascia larga, nigra ante scapulam; dorsum squamosum, hispidum, longitudinaliter utrinque 18-carinatum, squamis dorsi, caudae pedumque rotundatis, medio carinatis, apice obtuse triquetris vel subaculeatis, abdominalibus minoribus subquadratis, non carinatis, glabris; cauda ad basin incrassata, depressa, hispida vel subaculeata, reliqua tenuior, subrotunda. Longitudo corporis  $8\frac{1}{2}'$ , caudae  $5\frac{1}{2}'$ .

Habitat sub arbustis et locis petrosis soli expositis Rio de Janeiro, Bahiae, formicis victitans; mas corpore longiore, capite et cauda basali crassioribus, squamis corporis magis hispidis, femoribus subtus haud raro nigro maculatis; foemina minor squamis dorsi minus hispidis ac minoribus ideoque species diversa „tuberculata“ a me erronee denominata.

### SPECIES 2. AGAMA SEMITAENIATA. TAB. XVI. Fig. 1.

Minor, agilis, fusco-virescens, non hispida; taenia intermedia coerulea a naribus usque ad dorsum medium; palato non denticulato.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus mediocre, depressiusculum, sere glabrum, supra virescens, subtus rufescens squamisque sublevatis coerulescens; caput trigonum, depresso, apice subobtusum, tuberculo occipitis medio antice rotundato, postice truncato, impresso; taenia intermedia coerulescens a naribus usque ad medium dorsum; dorsum non hispidum, tenerrime squamuolum, lateraliter nigro transverse strigatum; squamae abdominis vix maiores; cauda basalis crassiuscula, lateraliter hispida; reliqua rotunda, verticillata; pedes versus digitos asperi. Longitudo corporis  $5\frac{3}{4}'$ , caudae  $5\frac{3}{4}'$ .

Habitat sub petris in campis montosis Sincura provinciae Bahiae; mas a foemina vix diversus.

### SPECIES 3. AGAMA NIGROCOLLARIS. TAB. XVI. Fig. 2.

Minor; corpore olivaceo-viridi, depresso, subhispido; fascia collari nigra; scutello occipitis intermedio trigo; dentibus palatinis nullis; cauda subtus albicante.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus Agamae hispidae simile, modo subexiguum, epidermide ademta totum coeruleum, supra fusco-virescens, nigro punctulatum, subtus fulvescens; caput tuberculatum, tuberculo occipitis impari cordato; caput subtus, gula

pectusque lineis coeruleis transversim undulata; tympanum profundum, antice ciliatum; fascia colli lateralis nigra; squamulae dorsi granulosae, subhispidae, squamulis abdominis maiores; cauda rotunda, verticillata, viridis, fusco-maculata, ad basin crassiuscula, squamis apice mucronatis, subtus fulva; femora subtus fulva, ad anum nigrostriata; pori femorales nulli. Longitudo corporis 5', caudae 3'.

Habitat in Bahia interiore.

SPECIES 4. AGAMA CYCLURUS. TAB. XVII. Fig. 1.

Minor, olivaceo-brunnescens; dorso caudaque nigro fasciolatis; dentibus palatinis nullis.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus supra olivaceo-brunneum, longitudinaliter carinatum, subhispidum, subtus brunnescens, epidermide sublevata albo-coeruleum; differt a precedente corpore modo minore, squamuloso, fasciis nigricantibus emarginatis, dentibus palatinis et poris femoralibus nullis. Longitudo corporis 4', caudae  $2\frac{3}{4}'$ .

Habitat in confinibus Bahiae.

GENUS II. POLYCHRUS.

*Longicaudatus, Agamas inter et Geckones intermedius; corpore elongato, supra tuberculoso-squamoso, squamis divaricatis, subtus imbricato-squamoso; dorso caudaque non cristatis; gula substrumosa; digitis nec oppositis nec fimbriatis; lingua brevi; palpebris fere nullis.*

SPECIES 1. POLYCHRUS MARMORATUS. TAB. XIV.

Fulvo-rufescens; capite obtusiusculo, pone oculos nigro-bistriato, supra scutellato, scutellis imparibus intermediis continuis, supra rostrum nullis; tympano largiusculo; gula media denticulata; femoribus subtus porosis; cauda longissima, rotunda.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus elongatum, fulvo-rufescens, nigro punctatum, nec non lateraliter nigro maculatum, supra tuberculoso-squamosum, squamis ovatis, dispersis, non carinatis, subtus ochraceum, anulariter imbricato-squamosum, squamis trigonis; caput virescens, obtusiusculum, scutellis supra rotundioribus, imparibus ad apicem rostri nullis, intermedio inter oculos non linearis sed cordato, largo; occiput scutellatum, non rugosum; orbita oblonga, pone nigro-bivirgata; palpebrae introrsum versae, subrotundae, nigro-lineatae; tympanum oblongum, largum; gula vix strumosa,

medio denticulata; pori femorales utrinque 11; cauda rotunda, imbricato-squamulosa, corpore duplo longior, nigrofasciata; digitii haud longiusculi, unguiculati, unguiculis compressis, nigris. Longitudo corporis 1°, 8'; caudae 1°  $\frac{3}{4}$ '.

Habitat tardigradus in sylvis prope Rio de Janeiro, foemina mare fuscescente crassior magisque fulvescens ac maculata.

### SPECIES 2. POLYCHRUS ACUTIROSTRIS. TAB. XIV<sup>a</sup>.

Olivaceo-albescens; capite acutiore, pone oculos nigro non virgato, supra, praecipue in occipite tuberoso-scutellato, scutellis intermediis super rostrum imparibus, reliquis continuis; palpebris fere nullis, sive introrsum versis, cameleontinis; tympano angustiore; gula non denticulata; squamis dorsis largioribus, magis divaricatis; poris femoralibus nullis; cauda longiuscula, compressa.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus olivaceo-canescens, subtus ochraceum; caput acutiusculum, scutellis in apice rostri imparibus, inter oculos intermedio linearis, occipitalibus omnibus tuberculosis, rugosis; orbitae rotundatae, patulae, apertura palpebrarum parva; tympanum minutum; squamae dorsi oblongae, planiusculae, divaricatae, abdominis imbricatae, trigonae; cauda longitudine fere corporis, compressa, vix nigro-anulata; digitii subaequales, non oppositi, non fimbriati. Longitudo corporis 1°, 1', caudae 8½'.

Reperi in sylvis Bahiae in terra lente ingredientem; foemina mare crassior.

### Familia IV. Geckones.

Lucifugi, sub cortice arborum, sub muris et inter ligna viventes, supra muros et lignum in quavis directione repentes; corpore molli; dorso non cristato; digitis frequenter fimbriatis, nec non subtus canaliculatis; tympano exiguo, soveato.

### GENUS I. A N O L I S.

Corpo laevi, tenerrime granulosi; digitis inaequalibus, apice subdilatatis; poris femoralibus nullis; gula nonnunquam paleata vel saccata.

### SPECIES 1. ANOLIS VIOLACEUS. TAB. XVII. Fig. 2.

Minimus, violaceo-fuscus, geckoides; rostro obtuso, iguanoideo; gula nec paleata nec saccata; cauda non cristata.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus exiguum, supra violaceo-fuscum, tenerrime granulosum, subtus ochraceum, granulis fere maioribus; caput supra planiusculum, granulosum,

antice tenuius, obtusum, postice tuberosum, medioque tuberculatum; lingua brevis, apice non excisa; oculi subtuberosi, palpebris tecti; tympanum minutum, retroversum; nares anticae, laterales; dentes palatini nulli; cauda brevis, squamosa, subrotunda, non cristata; digiti inaequales, vix longi, apice subtus subdilatati sive fimbriati; unguis breves, acuti. Longitudo corporis  $3\frac{1}{2}'$ , caudae  $1\frac{3}{4}'$ .

Habitat in consinibus Paraë.

### GENUS II. G E C K O.

*Aspectu horridus, lucifugus, secundum opinionem incolarum venenosus; oculis griseis, superciliis non tectis; digitis apice fimbriatis ac transversim sulcatis; corpore planiusculo, molli, supra disperse verrucoso, subtus imbricato-squamoso; capite depresso, nudo, occipite medio non tuberculato; cauda brevi, rotunda; ovis rotundis.*

#### SPECIES 1. GECKO ACULEATUS. TAB. XVIII. Fig. 3.

Olivaceo-brunnescens, nigro subfasciatus; corpore, praecipue cauda verrucoso-verticillatis; ab domine large squamoso; poris analibus et femoralibus; digitis omnibus apice fimbriatis subtusque sulcatis; unguibus e medio fimbriae prominulis; lingua apice obtusa, excisa.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus supra olivaceo brunnescens, nec non canescens, nigro submaculatum, longitudinaliter verrucosum, verrucis prominulis, distantibus, subtus ochraceum, large squamosum; caput granulosum, scutello in apice maxillæ inferioris minuto; dorsum aculeato-verrucosum, undulatum nigro 4 fasciatum; cauda depressiuscula, verticillatum verrucoso-aculeata, nigro fasciolata; pori femorales et anales 52; digiti omnes fimbriati, subtus sulcati, nigro fulvoque fasciati. Longitudo corporis 5', caudae 3'.

Habitat in domiciliis prope urbem Rio de Janeiro.

#### SPECIES 2. GECKO CRUCIGER. TAB. XIII. Fig. 3.

**M**inimus, fulvescens, subtus ochraceus; dorso verrucoso, medio figuris cruciatis, extus bifurcatis ornato, oculis aureis; cauda brevi, rotunda. Longitudo corporis  $1\frac{1}{3}'$ , caudae 6".

Habitat in provincia Bahiae.

### GENUS III. THECADACTYLUS.

*Digitis omnibus, excepto pollice anteriore et posteriore breviore, fimbriatis subtusque transversim sulcatis; poris analibus et femoralibus nullis; cauda rotunda.*

#### SPECIES I. THECADACTYLUS POLLICARIS. TAB. XVIII. F. 2.

*Canescens, nigro-fasciatus; cauda crassa, rotunda, nec aculeata nec verrucosa; dorso molli, subverrucoso; apice rostri large scutellato.*

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus nudiusculum, supra canescens, nigro undulatim fasciatum, subverrucosum, subtus ochraceum, large squamosum; caput planum, granulosum, nigro-submaculatum; tympanum fere ciliatum; cauda nigro fasciata, ad basin crassiuscula, non verrucosa; pedes nigro fasciolati, large fimbriati; pollex pedum brevis, cylindricus, unguiculatus, non fimbriatus. Longitudo corporis  $5\frac{1}{2}'$ , caudae  $2\frac{3}{4}'$ .

Habitat sub cortice arborum in sylvis interioris Bahiae campestribus.

### GENUS IV. GYMNO DACTYLUS.

*Geckoides; digitis omnibus liberis, non fimbriatis; poris analibus et femoralibus nullis.*

#### SPECIES I. GYMNO DACTYLUS GECKOIDES TAB. XVIII. Fig. 1.

*Fuscus, nigro non fasciatus; dorso supra longitudinaliter verrucoso-aculeato; cauda non verrucosa; squamis abdominalibus piscinis sive scincoideis; naribus anticis, scutellatis.*

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus exiguum, supra fusco-nigricans, immaculatum, subtus brunneum; caput breve, tenerime granulosum; dorsum utrinque seriebus 6 longitudinalibus aculeorum verrucosorum trigonorum munitum; cauda non verrucosa, nigro fulvoque fasciata; abdomen uti in Scincus imbricato-squamosum; digitus omnes breves, liberi, cylindrici, non fimbriati. Longitudo corporis  $3\frac{3}{4}'$ , caudae 2'.

Habitat in confinibus Bahiae.

## B. DICRANOGLOSSES (lingua bifurcata, extensili)

*Lacertae quadrupedes, pentadactylae, agiles, in arena vel terra interiore viventes, insectis vicitantes; corpore elongato, distincto; capite acuminato, labiis, abdomine tegumentoque ani scutellatis, in genere *Varani* Merr. tuberculatis; lingua extensili, apice bifurcata; collo subtus 1-plicato; gula haud strumosa; dorso caudaque frequenter rotunda haud cristatis; digitis elongatis, non fimbriatis; dentibus palatinis rarissimis; poris femoralibus in nonnullis; ano transverso.*

### Familia I. Lacertae.

#### GENUS 1. TUPINAMBIS.

*Corpo supra non uti in Tejo granuloso, sed squamuloso, subtus scutellato; squamulis dorsi vix imbricatis scutellisque abdominis rectangulis, serie anulari positis; gula 1-plicata; cauda verticillata, basi rotunda, non carinata, reliqua compressiuscula; poris femoralibus conspicuis; dentibus maxillaribus conicis, palatinis nullis; tibiis large scutellatis; digitis posterioribus divaricatis, subtus serratis; gula squamulosa.*

#### SPECIES 1. TUPINAMBIS NIGROPUNCTATUS. TAB. XX.

*Maximus, supra nigricans, subtus flavo-ochraceus nigroque punctulatus; dorso medio lituris irregulariter quadrangulis, subcohaerentibus, flavo-fulvis, laterali maculis utrinque separatis, fulvis; pedibus caudaque punctulato-maculatis; cauda nigricante, 9-12 fulvo-fasciata.*

**D**ESCRIPTIO. Corpus maximum, supra nigricans, epidermide sublevata coeruleo-fuscum, in dorso medio lituris subquadrangulis, subcohaerentibus, fulvescentibus, in dorso laterali longitudinaliter maculis separatis fulvis variegatum, subtus flavo-ochraceum nigroque punctatum; scutella capitis supra 19, quorum tria intermedia imparia et quidem anterius subcordatum, pentagonum, secundum maximum rectangulum, posticum subrectangulum, praecedente minus, lateralia inter oculos et nares utrinque 3, labialia superiora utrinque 12, inferiora aequa magna, triseriata; plica colli unica; squamae dorsi minores, subquadrangulae, anulatim seriatae, nigrae, fulvis immixtis; scutella abdominis rectangula, maiora, pyramidaliter versus hypochondria excurrentia; pedes digitique subscutellati, postice tuberculati, flavo-fulvo maculati vel liturati, subtus fulvescentes; cauda verticillata, nigricans, fulvo-punctulata, nec non 9-12 fulvo fasciata, media subcompressa; digitii fulvo-punctulati, subserrati;

pori anales utrinque 5, femorales utrinque 13. Longitudo corporis speciminis depicti, in Para reperti 3°, 6', caudae 2° 5'.

Habitat Tiú nominatus, esca incolarum delicatissima, in fossis arenosis subterraneis provinciarum Brasiliæ.

## SPECIES 2. TUPINAMBIS MONITOR s. NIGROPUNCTATUS

Foem. TAB. XIX.

Olivaceo-nigricans, subtus sulphurescens, nigrofasciatus et maculatus; labiis, dorso hypochondriisque flavo-maculatis, maculis separatis, ocellatis; pedibus flavo-punctatis.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus longitudine praecedentis, supra epidermide ademta quasi totum coerulescens; labia, abdomen, maculae lituraeque dorsi et caudae sulphurescentia, epidermide sublevata vel in speciminibus spiritu vini asservatis albissima; non differt a praecedente nisi abdome regulariter nigro-fasciato, maculis ocellatis hypochondrialibus magis regularibus, pedibus flavo-punctatis. Specimen hic depictum 1½° longum et a Seba octies figuratum cum alio 3° longo in provincia Rio de Janeiro repertum est, et a Daudinio juvenile, examine tamen a me iterato vel species diversa vel foemina speciei praecedentis aestimatur.

## GENUS II. CROCODILURUS.

*Tupinambi simillimus*, cauda vero tota rectangula, compressa, supra ad basin planiuscula, carinata, utrinque denticulata; dorso tuberculo-squamoso; abdome scutellato; poris femoralibus conspicuis; dentibus palatinis nullis; collo subtus biplicato.

## SPECIES 1. CROCODILURUS AMAZONICUS. TAB. XXI.

Fusco-brunneus; dorso non carinato; cauda utrinque 4-carinata; squamis cervicis orbicularibus, dorso medio, praecipue ad latera carinatis; plica colli unica, scutellata.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus supra brunneo-fuscum, obscure nigro-octellatum, subasperum, subtus sulphureum; caput olivaceo-fuscum, supra convexo-planum, rectan-

gulum, 22-scutellatum, scutello occipitali intermedio longo, pone attenuato, reliquis pentagonis, marginalibus labii superioris utrinque 9, inferioris 11, gulae subquadratis, majusculis; tympanum largum, rotundum, fuscum, planum; squamae cervicis subtuberculatae, rotundiores, dorsi longiusculae, laterales latiusculae, medio subcarinatae, serie anulari, haud raro in medio duplicita et versus hypochondria pyramidaliter intrusa positae; squamae abdominalis scutelliformes, planae, imbricatae, rectangulæ, apice crenulatae, supra anum maiores, intermediaque linearis; plica colli medii inferior squamis abdominalibus, antice et postice tuberculis obsita; cauda supra rufo-brunnea, lateraliter nigro fulvoque maculata, supra ad basin plana, utrinque 4-carinata, reliqua compressa, supra lateraliter denticulata; pedes antrorsum squamosi, postice tuberculati; digitæ posteriores inaequales, longiores, intermedii subtus ad latus externum denticulati; pori femorales utrinque 12. Longitudo corporis 1° 11', caudæ 1° 1'.

Habitat ad ripam Solimoëns prope pagum St. Pauli.

SPECIES 2. CROCODILURUS OCELLATUS. TAB. XXII. Fig. 1.

Minor, brunnescens, lateraliter nigricans, albo-ocellatus; dorso planiusculo; cauda ad basin supra 4-carinata, reliqua compressiuscula, supra lateraliter usque ad apicem serrata; pedibus fulvo nigroque fasciatis.

**D**ESCRITIO. Corpus attenuatum, supra olivaceo-fuscum, scutello occipitis intermedio trigono, subtus ochraceo-albescens, nigro punctulatum, squamosum; gula biplicata; dorsum granuloso-squamulosum, glabrum, immaculatum, ad latera nigricans et longitudinaliter serie trina albo-ocellatum; cauda compressa, fulvescens, subtus nigra, supra medio carinata, lateraliter utrinque serrata; pedes fulvo nigroque maculati vel fasciati; pori femorales utrinque 8. Longitudo corporis  $8\frac{1}{3}'$ , caudæ  $6\frac{1}{2}'$ .

Habitat ad flumen Solimoëns prope pagum Ecgá.

GENUS III. KENTROPYX.

*Corpore subaspero; aculeo utrinque ad anum oblongo; poris femoralibus conspicuis; dentibus palatinis nullis; gula 1-plicata; cauda verticillata longa, rotunda.*

SPECIES I. KENTROPYX CALCARATUS. TAB. XXII. Fig. 2.

*Coeruleo-virescens; dorso gulaque granulosus; abdome, pedibus candaque squamosus, squamis longitudinaliter medio carinatis; dorso laterali nigro-ocellatus.*

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus coeruleo-virescens, supra granuloso-squamosum, subtus ochraceum, imbricatum, asperum; Caput acutum, olivaceo-brunneum, supra rugoso-lineatum, 19-scutellatum, scutello occipitis intermedio pone tenuiore; lingua apice bifurcata; tympanum brunneum; gula granulosa; plica colli inferior squamosa; dorsum coeruleo-virescens, granulosum, glabrum, lateraliter nigro-ocellatum; abdomen ochraceum; pedes squamosi, longitudinaliter carinati vel rugoso-lineati; cauda verticillata, longa, coeruleo-virescens, aspera, longitudinaliter rugoso-lineata, ad basin crassiuscula, reliqua tenuis; digitus posteriores inaequales, asperi, lateraliter serrati; aculeus utrinque ad latera ani corneus, longitudinalis; longitudo corporis 1°, caudae  $8\frac{3}{4}$ .

Habitat ad flumen Jtapicurú in provincia Maranhao.

GENUS IV. T E J U S.

*Lacertinus, Tupinambi simillimus; corpore supra tenerime granulosus, subtus scutellatus; cauda verticillata, rotunda; gula granulosa; plica colli unica; dentibus palatinis nullis; poris femoralibus conspicuis; tibiis subtus late scutellatis; digitis posterioribus longis, divaricatis, subtus serratis, intermedio longiore.*

SPECIES I. T E J U S A M E I V A. TAB. XIII.

Major, coeruleo-viridis; collo nigro-liturato; lateribus dorsi serie longitudinali ac trina fulvo-coeruleo-ocellatis et strigilatis, strigis nigro-limbatis.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus grande, supra viride vel coeruleo-viride, subtus late scutellatum, imbricatum, coeruleo-fulgum, epidermide sublevata totum coerulescens;

caput coeruleo- olivaceum, nigro- punctulatum, supra planum, 25 - scutellatum, scutello occipitis intermedio lineari; tympanum superficiale; gula subgranulosa; plica gularis squamulosa; collum nec non pedes anteriores nigro liturati; dorsum medium immaculatum, olivaceo- viride; hypochondria viridia, transversim coeruleo- fulvo ocellata vel strigilata, strigis separatis, nigro- limbatis; cauda rotunda, verticillata, coeruleovirescens, nigro punctulata, squamis non carinatis; digitus anteriores breves, sere aquales, posteriores inaequales, longi, divaricati, subtus serrati; femora, praecipue tibia late scutellata, virescentia; pori femorales utrinque 16; anus supra scutellatus. Longitudo corporis 1° 7', caudae 1°  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat inter arbusta sub terra arenosa Bahiae et Rio de Janeiro.

SPECIES 2. TEJUS LATERISTRIGA. TAB. XXIV. Fig. 1.

Minor, olivaceo- viridis; dorso laterali albo- ocellato vel punctato taeniaque ab oculo usque ad femur nigra.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus praecedente duplo minus, supra olivaceo-, nec non coeruleo- virescens, nigro ocellatum vel punctatum, subtus fulvescens; caput gulaque nigropunctulata; strigae 3 nigrae inter oculum et tympanum, scutellis albis immixtis; linea nigra a tympano ad humerum. Longitudo corporis 1° 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', caudae 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ '.

Differt a praecedente taenia ab oculo ad femur nigra, cervice non, dorso nigro- punctulato caudaque non tam longa.

SPECIES 3. TEJUS TRITAENIATUS. TAB. XXIV. Fig. 2.

Mediocris, virescens; taenia nigra ab oculo ad femur, larga, aliaque superiore et inferiore supra tympanum ad femur alba, tenuiore; ano supra non scutellato sed squamoso, squamis 4, ab illis Ameivae diversis.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus Ameivae simillimum sed duplo minus, virescens, subtus fulvescens, epidermide sublevata coerulescens; scutellum frontis impar intermedium cordatum, latum, ab illo Ameivae diversum; hypochondria obscure nigro alboque variegata; taeniae utrinque 3 ab oculo versus femur, superior nigra, lata, raro ocellis albis versus femur intermixtis, superior et inferior tenues, albae; dorsum nigropunctatum.

Habitat in provincia Bahiae.

## SPECIES 4. TEJUS OCELLIFER. TAB. XXV.

Minor, brunneo-olivaceus; hypochondriis serie bina ocellatis; taenia utrinque tenui alba a dorso laterali usque ad dimidiam caudam; scutello occipitali intermedio rectangulo, supra anum unico.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus gracile, coeruleo-olivaceo brunneosens, subtus coeruleo-fulvescens, epidermide sublevata coeruleum; dorsum supra utrinque nigro punctatum, lateraliter coeruleo-albo ocellatum, ocellis regulariter geminis; linea albicans ad latera dorsi usque ad caudam; cauda longa, subtus fulva, supra coeruleo-brunnea, lateraliter albo nigroque lineata; digitii fulvi, posteriores longi, inaequales, scutella supra anum 5, quorum intermedium unicum. Longitudo corporis  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , caudae 6'.

Habitat in Bahia sub arbustis.

## Familia II. Sepes vel Lacertae anguiformes.

Oblusirostres, in locis petrosis, arenosis, vel in pratis ripariis viventes, agiles, gressoriae aut repentes; corpore fere aequali, frequenter aeneo, relucente, supra et subtus squamoso-imbricato, squamis piscinis; pedibus brevibus, inter se distantibus, tetra-vel dipodibus, 5-4-1 dactylis; lingua extensili, apice obtuse bifurcata.

## GENUS I. S C I N C U S.

Quadrupes, 5-dactylus, agilis, in locis petrosis vivens; corpore fere aequali, supra et subtus piscium instar squamato; cauda breviuscula; collari dentibusque palatinis nullis; poris femoralibus frequenter nullis.

## SPECIES 1. SCINCUS BISTRIATUS. TAB. XXVI. Fig. 1.

Mediocris, brunneo-aeneus; taenia dorsi lateralis a naribus ad femur nigra, larga, supra et infra linea alba cincta.

**D E S C R I P T I O.** Corpus crassum, cylindricum, glabrum, viridi-aeneo nitens, supra dorsum nigro punctatum, supra et subtus aequa large squamosum, imbricatum, subtus coerulecenti-albo fulvescens, immaculatum; caput brunneo-aeneum, infra oculos et versus tympanum albescens; dorsum pedesque nigropunctati; taenia utrinque

ab oculo versus femur nigra, larga, utrinque linea alba cincta; cauda rotunda, ad basin crassa, supra fusca, subtus canescens. Longitudo corporis  $9\frac{1}{3}'$ , caudae 6'.

Habitat Paraē in locis petrosis.

SPECIES 2. SCINCUS NIGRÓPUNCTATUS. TAB. XXVI. F. 2.

Exiguus, fusco-brunneus, aeneo-relucens; taenia nigra ab oculo ad femur vix conspicua; taeniis albis ab oculis ad femora nullis; dorso frequenter nigro-punctulato; cauda brevi.

DESCRIPCIÓN. Corpus praecedente minus, lineis modo lateralibus dorsi diversum. Longitudo corporis  $4\frac{3}{4}'$ , caudae  $2\frac{1}{4}'$ .

Habitat ad pagum Ecgá.

GENUS II. L E P O S O M A.

*Scincoides*; corpore quadrupede, 5-dactylo, unguiculato, depresso, verticillato; squamis dorsi, nec non capitis subasperis, acutis, medio carinatis; tympano conspicuo; poris femoralibus nullis.

SPECIES 1. LEPOSOMA SCINCOIDES. TAB. XXVII. Fig. 2.

Exiguum, brunneo-fuscum, imbricato-squamosum; squamis aculeatis; cauda brevi.

DESCRIPCIÓN. Corpus parvum, subasperum, supra planiusculum, brunneo-fuscum, subtus ochraceum; caput breve, planiusculum, subscutellatum, scutellis medio subcarinatis; oculi palpebrosi; tympanum rotundum, pone granulosum; squamae trunci abdominisque aequales, imbricatae, acuminatae, medio carinatae; pedes breves; digiti unguiculati, posteriores subinaequales; cauda rotunda, brevis. Longitudo corporis  $5\frac{1}{2}'$ , caudae  $2\frac{1}{4}'$ .

Habitat ad ripam fluminis Amazonum.

GENUS III. HETERODACTYLUS.

*Anguiformis; pedibus anterioribus 4-dactylis, [posterioribus 5-dactylis.*

SPECIES I. HETERODACTYLUS IMBRICATUS. TAB. XXVII. F. I.

Tenuis, longicaudatus, olivaceo-fuscus; corpore toto verticillato, ad latera dorsi caudaeque fulvo-lineato; squamis dorsi longinclusis, imbricatis; tympano nullo.

DESCRIPTION. Corpus gracile, anguiforme, aequale, verticillatum, supra olivaceo-fuscum, ad latera dorsi caudaeque longitudinaliter fulvo nigroque lineatum, subtus fulvescens, nigro-punctulatum; caput breve, obtusum, nigricans, 16-scuteatum, scutello occipitis medii minimo, impari, gularibus latissimis; tympanum extus non conspicuum; oculi oblongi, anguiformes, palpebrosi; squamae dorsi ellipticae, medio carinatae, apice acutae, imbricatae, verticillatim positae, abdominis quadratae; pori femorales utrinque 12; cauda longa, rotunda, plumbea, subtus fulvescens; pedes breves, subdistantes, unguiculati, anteriores 4-dactyli, digito quinto mutico, ne vix quidem conspicuo, posteriores 5-dactyli, breviusculi, inaequales. Longitudo corporis  $7\frac{1}{3}'$ , caudae  $5\frac{1}{3}'$ .

Habitat in capitania interiore Rio de Janeiro.

GENUS IV. PYGOPUS.

*Anguinus; pedibus anterioribus nullis, posterioribus monodactylis, non unguiculatis; squamis corporis imbricatis, piscinis; lingua extensili, bifurcata; poris femoralibus nullis.*

SPECIES I. PYGOPUS STRIATUS. TAB. XXVIII. Fig. 1.

Longus, aeneo-brunnescens, subtus albescens; taeniis dorsi utrinque 3, longitudinalibus, nigris; anō subtus in medio fere corpore.

DESCRIPTION. Corpus anguinum, subaequale, epidermide ademta coerulescens, alias supra brunneum, aeneo-renitens, subtus immaculatum, coerulescenti-album; taeniae ad latera corporis 2, longitudinales, fusco-brunneae, aliae 2 coeruleo-albae aliaeque 3 nigrae lineares, longitudinales; caput compressum, anguinum, supra fusco-brunneum, scutellatum, lateraliter nigro coeruleoque albo transverse strigila-

tum; rostrum tenuiusculum; maxilla inferior squamosa, fulvo-albescens; lingua bifurcata, surca 2" longa; oculi oblongi, palpebris tecti; tympanum extus non conspicuum; dentes acuti; collum non distinctum; squamae dorsi abdominalisque piscinae, subrotundae, imbricatae; anus in medio fere corpore, transversus, squamis tectus; pedes posteriores 1-dactyli, ano lateraliter adpressi, pallide coerulecentes, apice acuti, non unguiculati, 3" longi; cauda versus apicem tenuior, fulvescens, apice acuminata. Longitudo corporis 1° 7', caudae ab ano ad apicem 1 1/3'.

Habitat agilis in locis arenosis ad ripam maris, nec non fluminum Rio de Janeiro.

SPECIES 2. PYGOPUS CARIOCOPA. TAB. XXVIII. Fig. 2.

Minor, brunneo-olivaceus, striis longitudinalibus utrinque 2 nigris, obscuris.

**D**ESCRIP<sup>T</sup>IO. Corpus vermiforme, exiguum, imbricato-squamosum, epidermide ademta vix coerulecens, alias supra brunneo-olivaceum, subtus brunneo-fulvescens; squamae trunci abdominalisque imbricatae, piscinae, apice rotundatae; caput breve, supra scutellatum, margine maxillae superioris nigro coeruleoque striato; oculi longitudinales, palpebrosi; tympanum nullum; pedes 1-dactyli, lateraliter ano adpressi, brunnei, plani, apice acuti, 2" longi; anus in medio corpore transversus, squamis tectus; cauda rotunda, tota brunneo-olivacea. Longitudo corporis 6 1/2', caudae 5 3/4'.

Habitat, prope urbem Rio de Janeiro in monte Corcovado ad fontem Cariococca ab incolis dictum.



JACARETINGA moschifer.

*Le petit Crocodile musqué de Bahie.*

Tab. I.

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JACARETINGA punctulatus.

Petit Tucaré à points noirs.

Tab. II.

*De Blainville et Gmelin ad. naturam vel*





CAIMAN fissipes.

Le Crocodile fissipède.

Tab. III.

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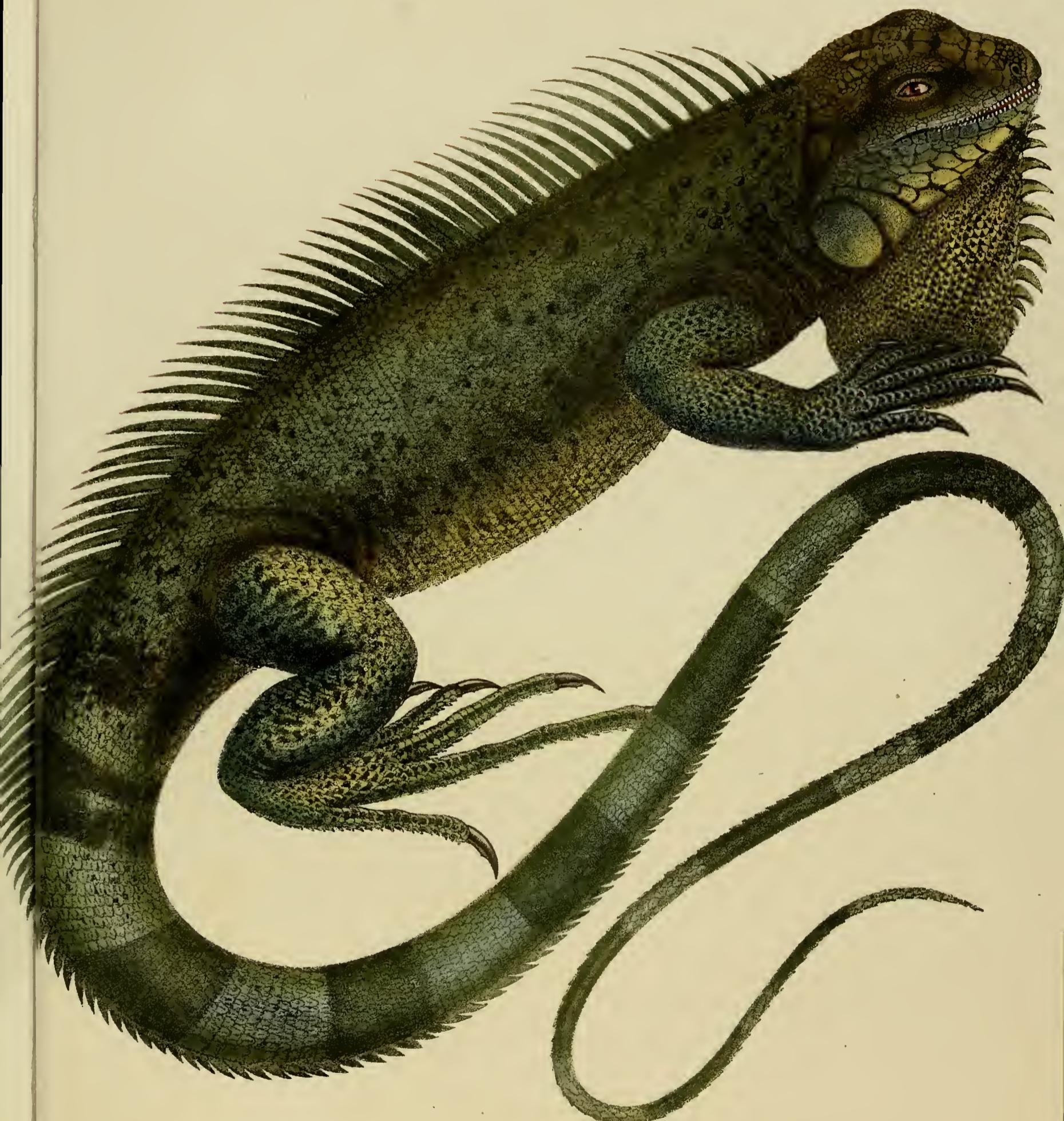


CAIMAN niger.

Jacaré noir.

Tab. IV.

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IGUANA *squamosa*.

Tab. V.



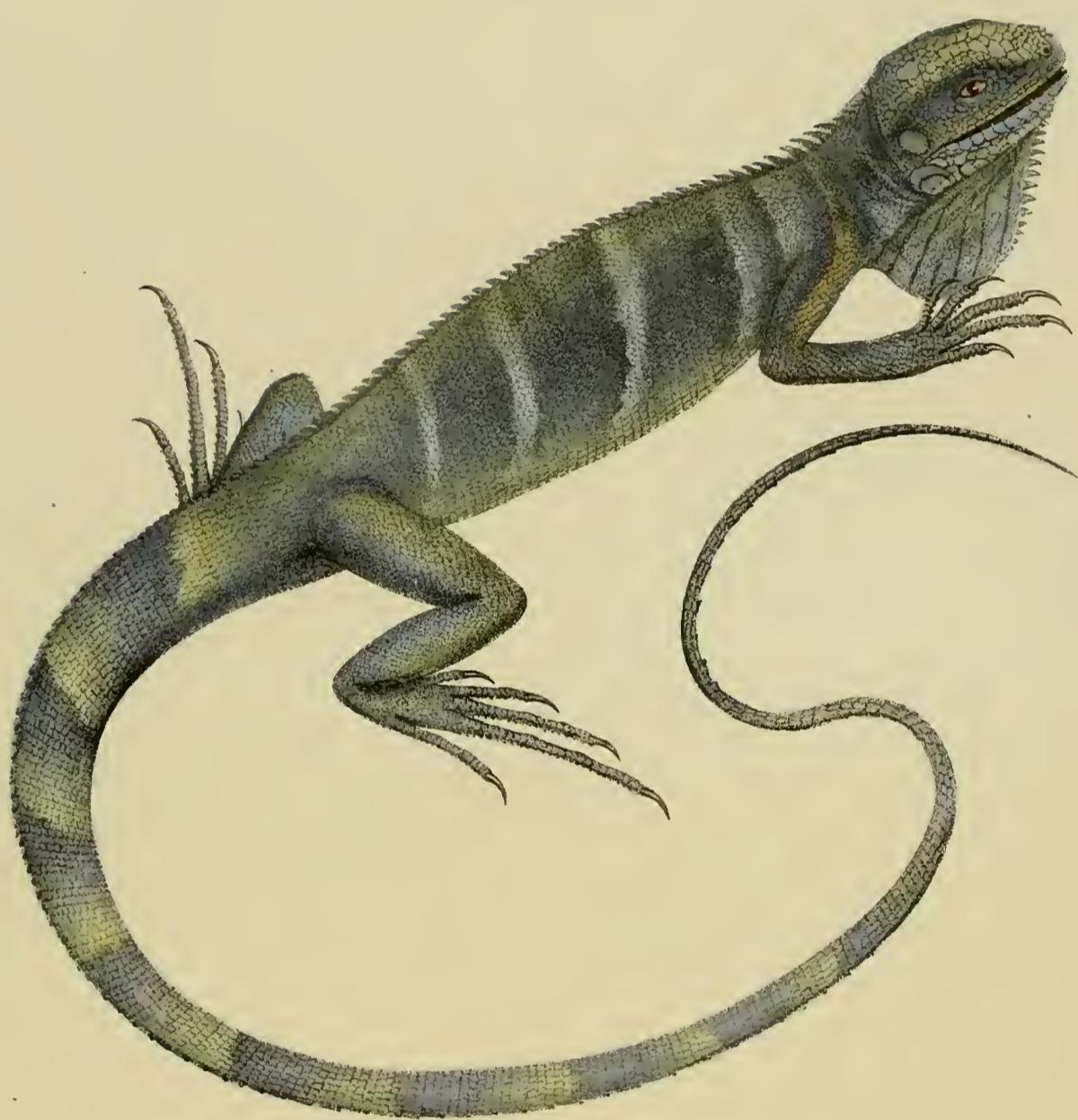


IGUANA viridis .

*Iguane vert.*

Tab.VI .

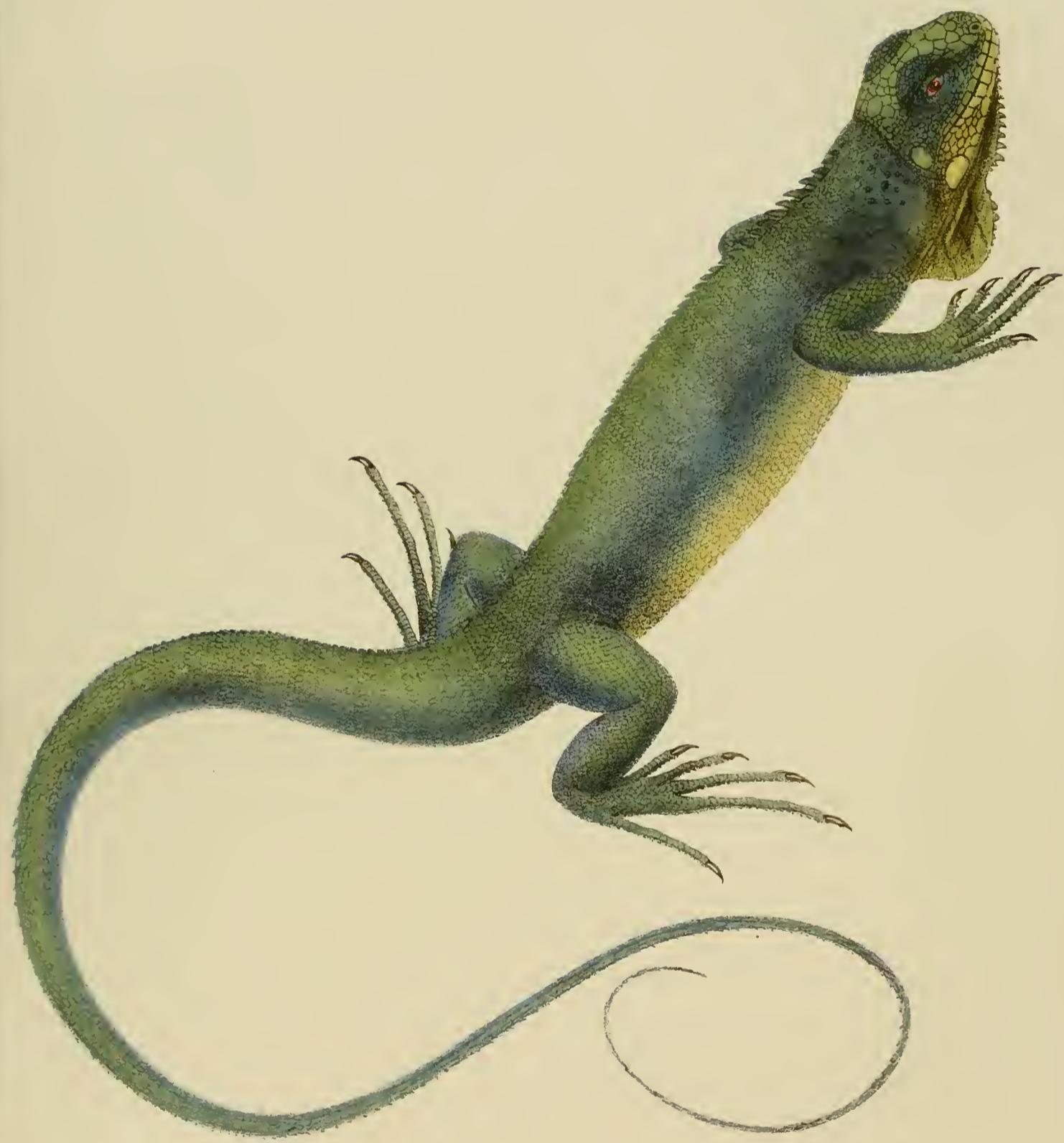
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IGUAÑA coerulea.

Tab. VII.

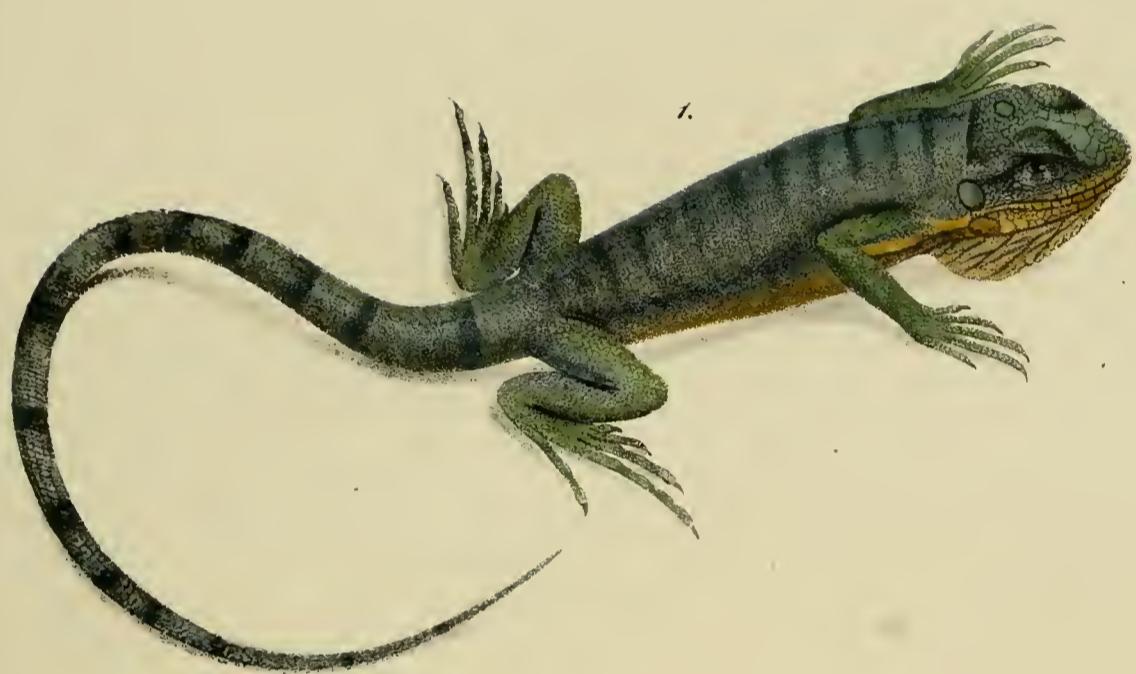




IGUANA emarginata.

Tab. VIII.

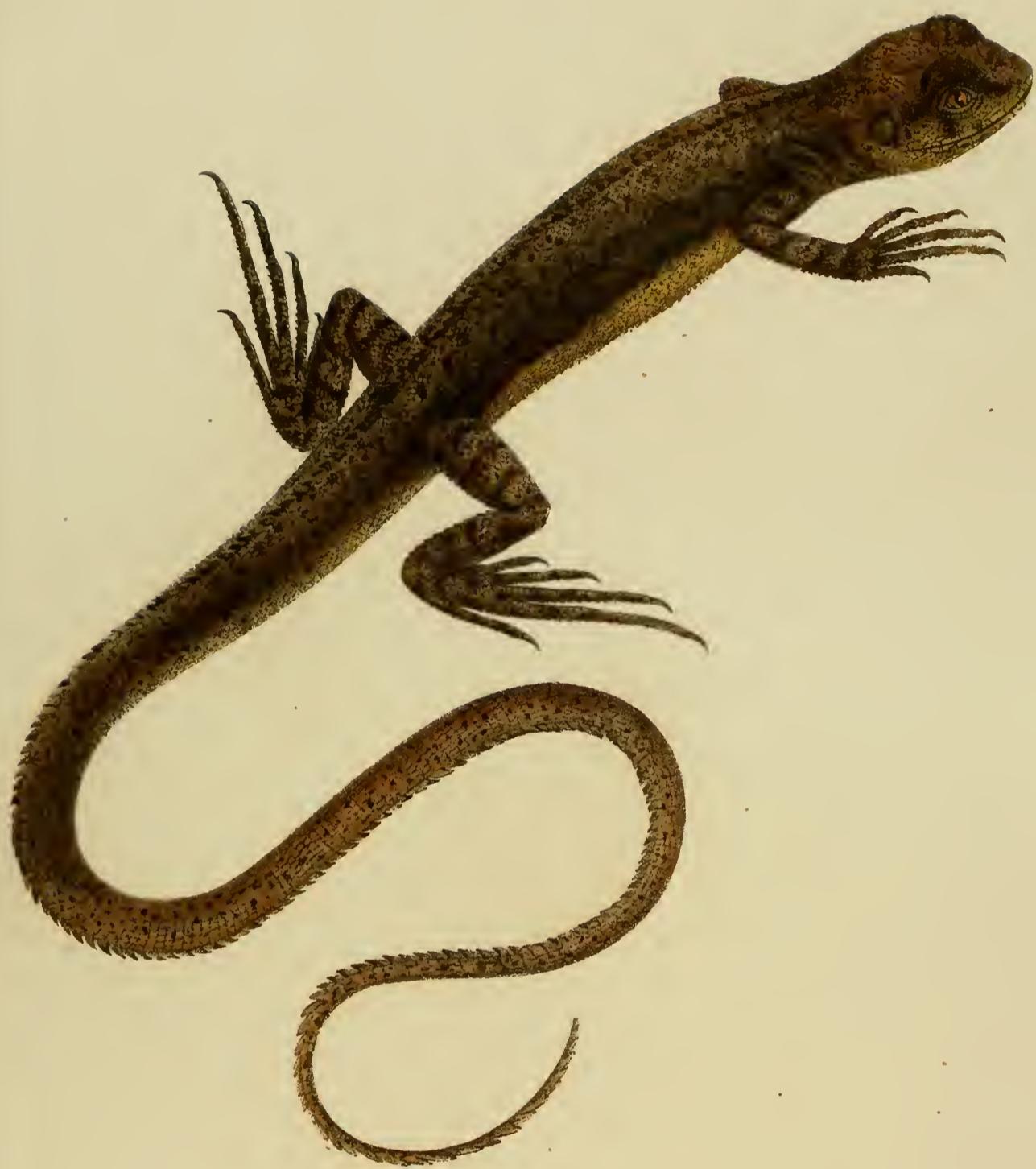




IGUANA *lophyroides*.

Tab. IX.





LOPHOCORUS Xiphosurus.

Tab. X.





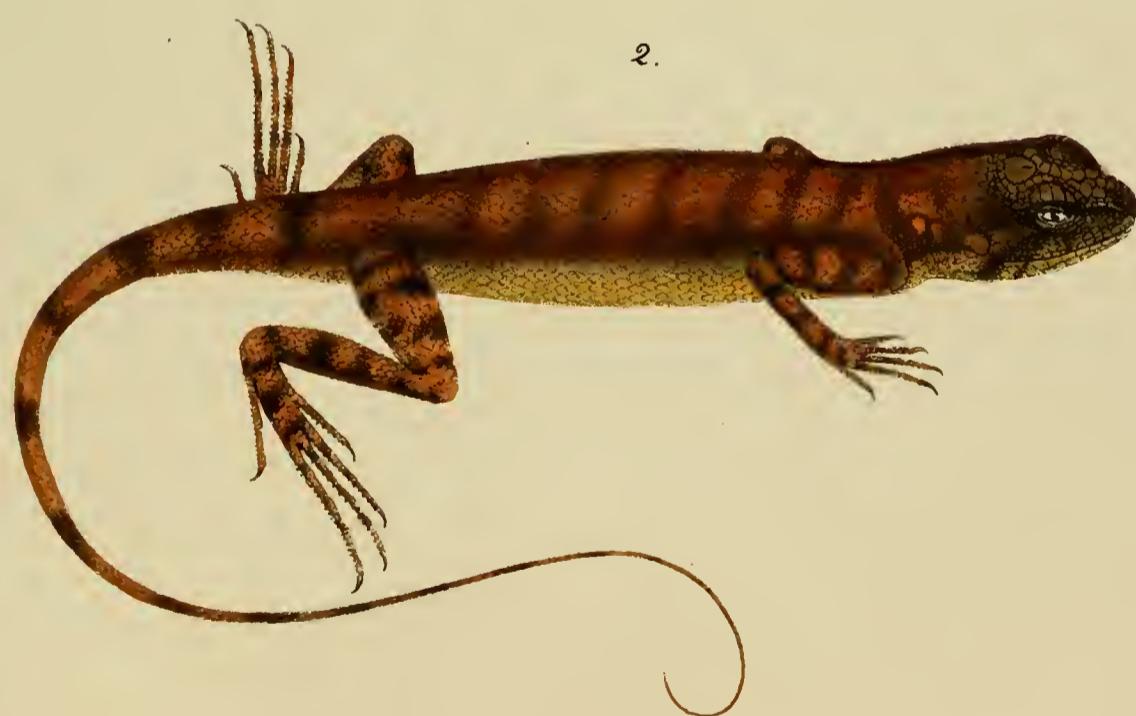
LOPHYURUS *rhombifer*

Tab. XI.





1.



2.

LOPHODRUS 1. *margaritaceus*. 2. *ochrocollaris*.

Tab. XII.





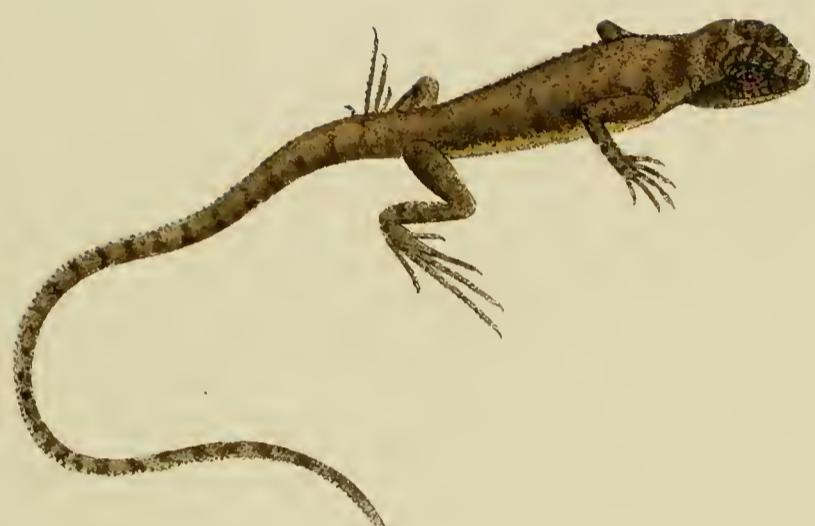
3.



LOPHYRUS *✓* *Panthera*. *2. alboamaxillaris.* *3. cruciger*.

Tab. XIII.

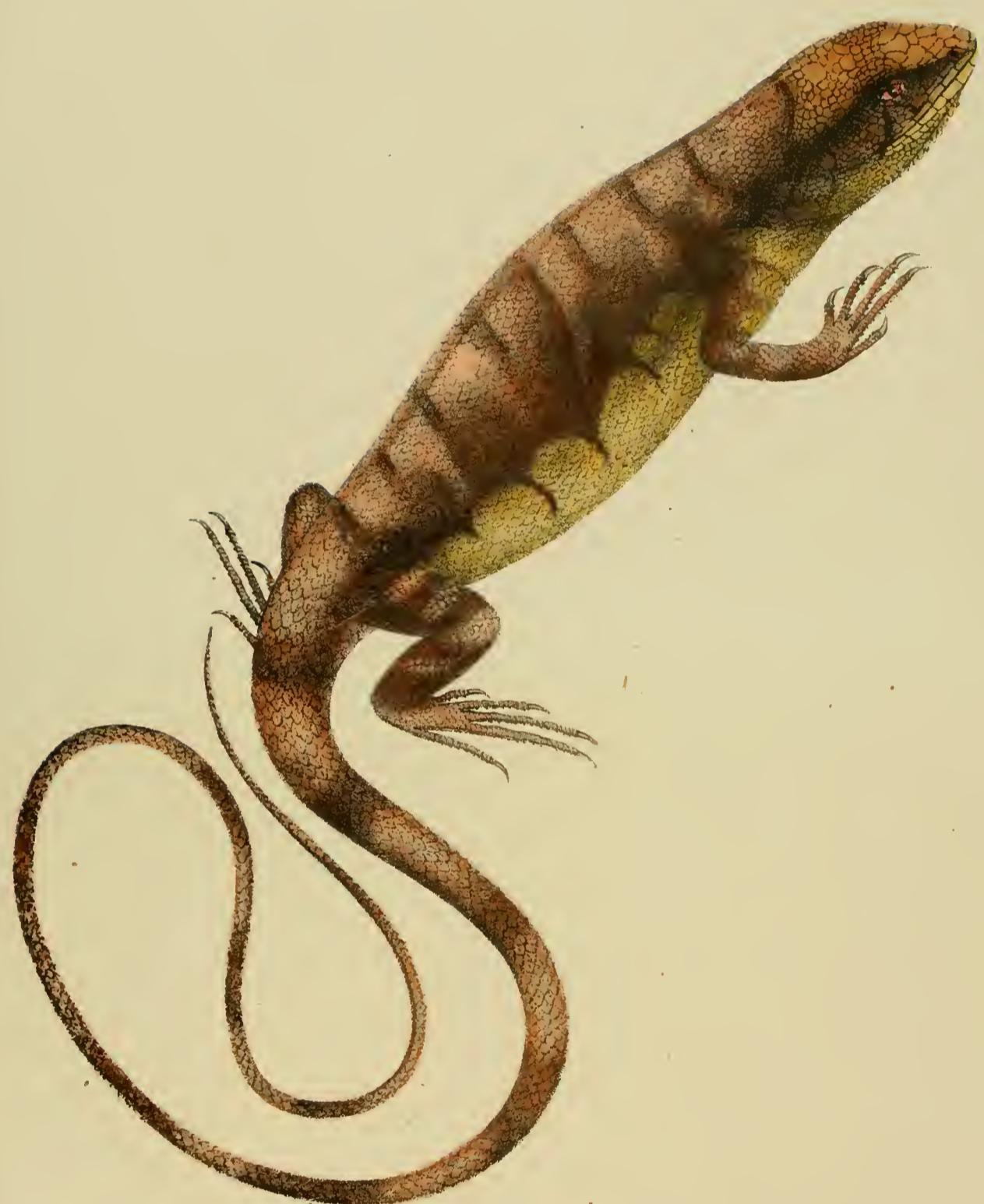
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LOPHYRUS aureo-nitens.

Tab. XIII<sup>a</sup>.





POLYCRUS *marmoratus*. From

Tab. XIV.

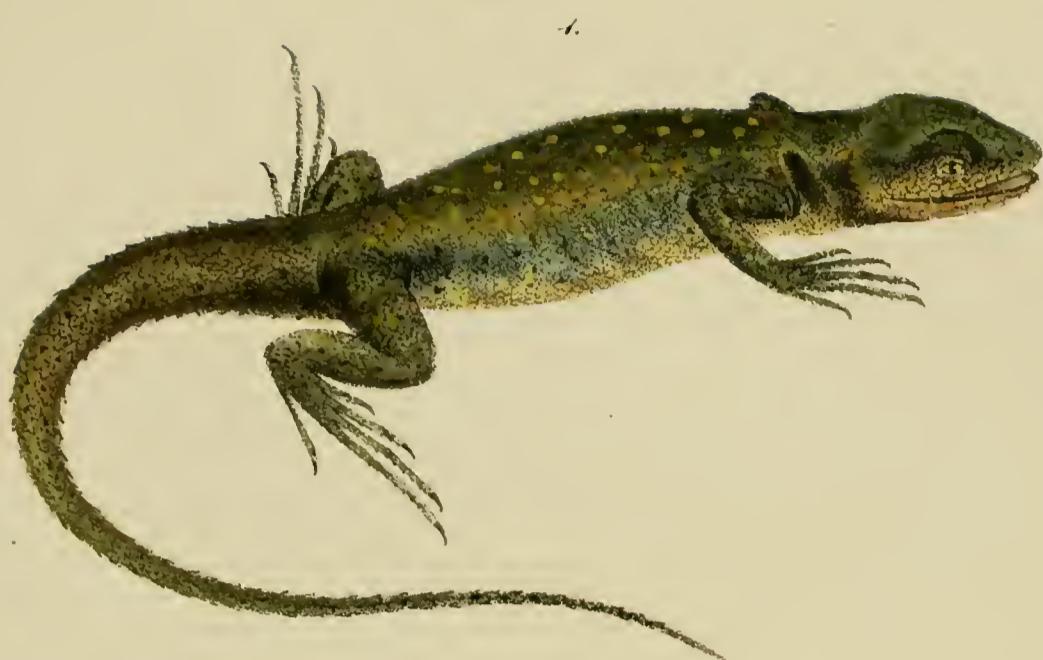




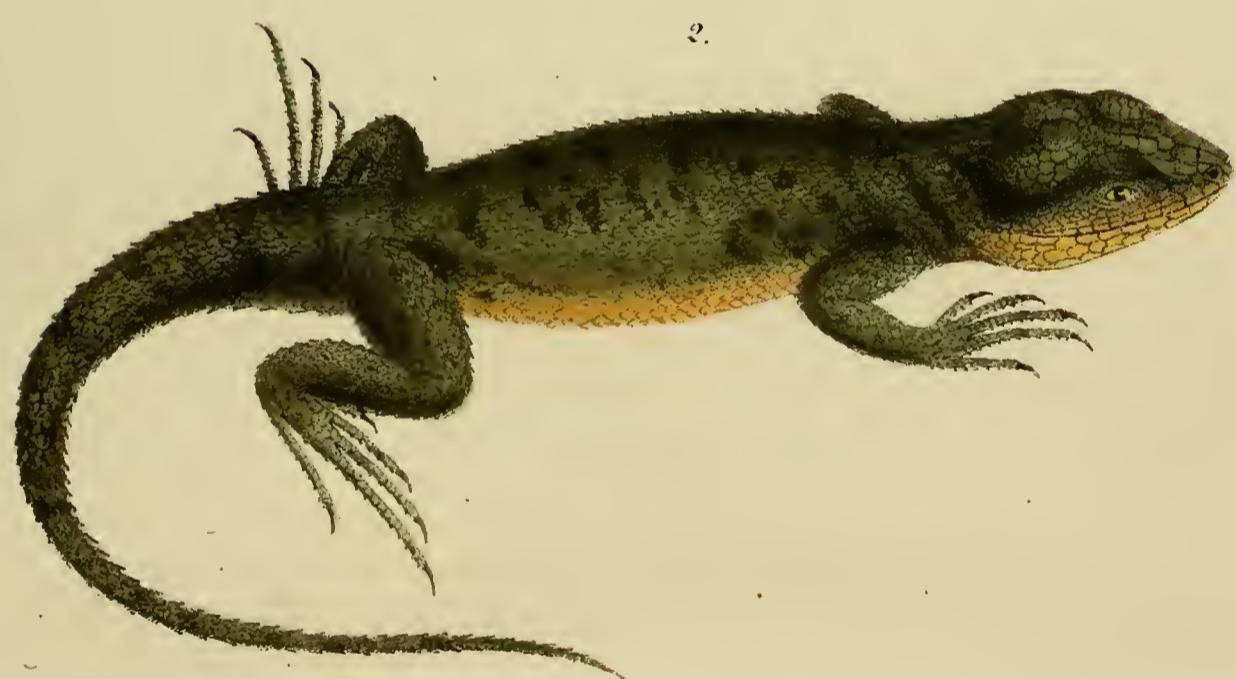
POLYCHRUS acutirostris.

Tab. XIV<sup>a</sup>.

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1.



2.

AGAMA tuberculata.

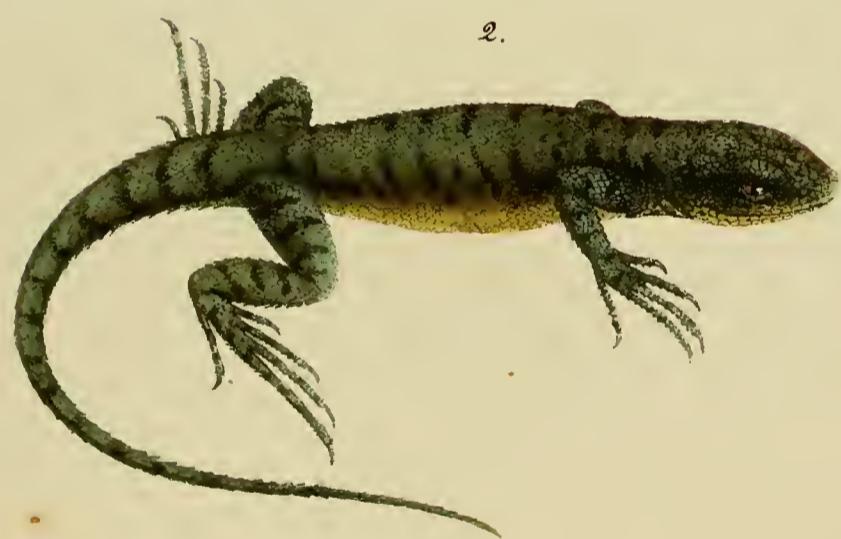
AGAMA hispida.

Tab:XV.

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1.



2.

AGAMA semitaeniata.

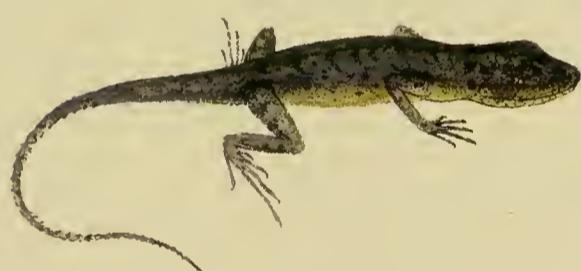
AGAMA nigrocollaris.

Tab. XVI.





1.



2.

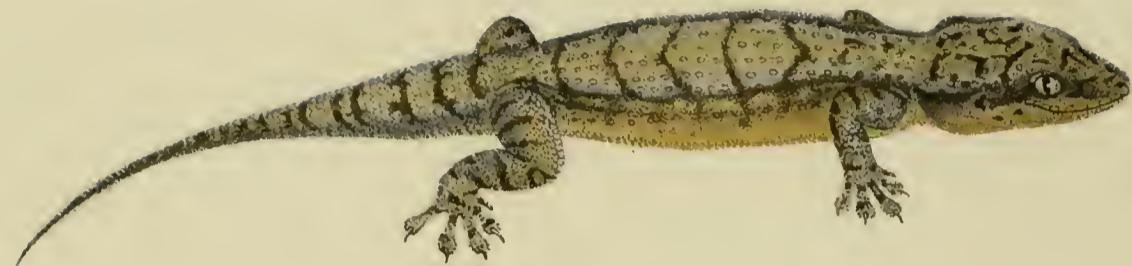
AGAMA Cyclurus.

ANOLIS violaceus.

Tab. XVII.



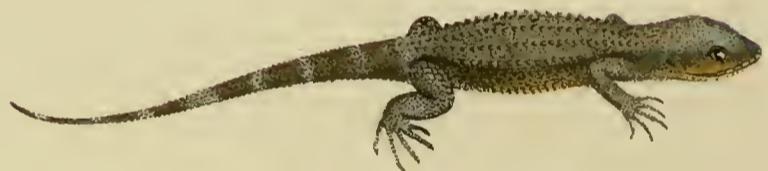
2.



3.



1.



4.

GYMNOODACTYLUS *geckoides*.

THECADACTYLUS *pollicaris*.

3.  
GECKO *aculeatus*.

2.

Tab. XVIII.

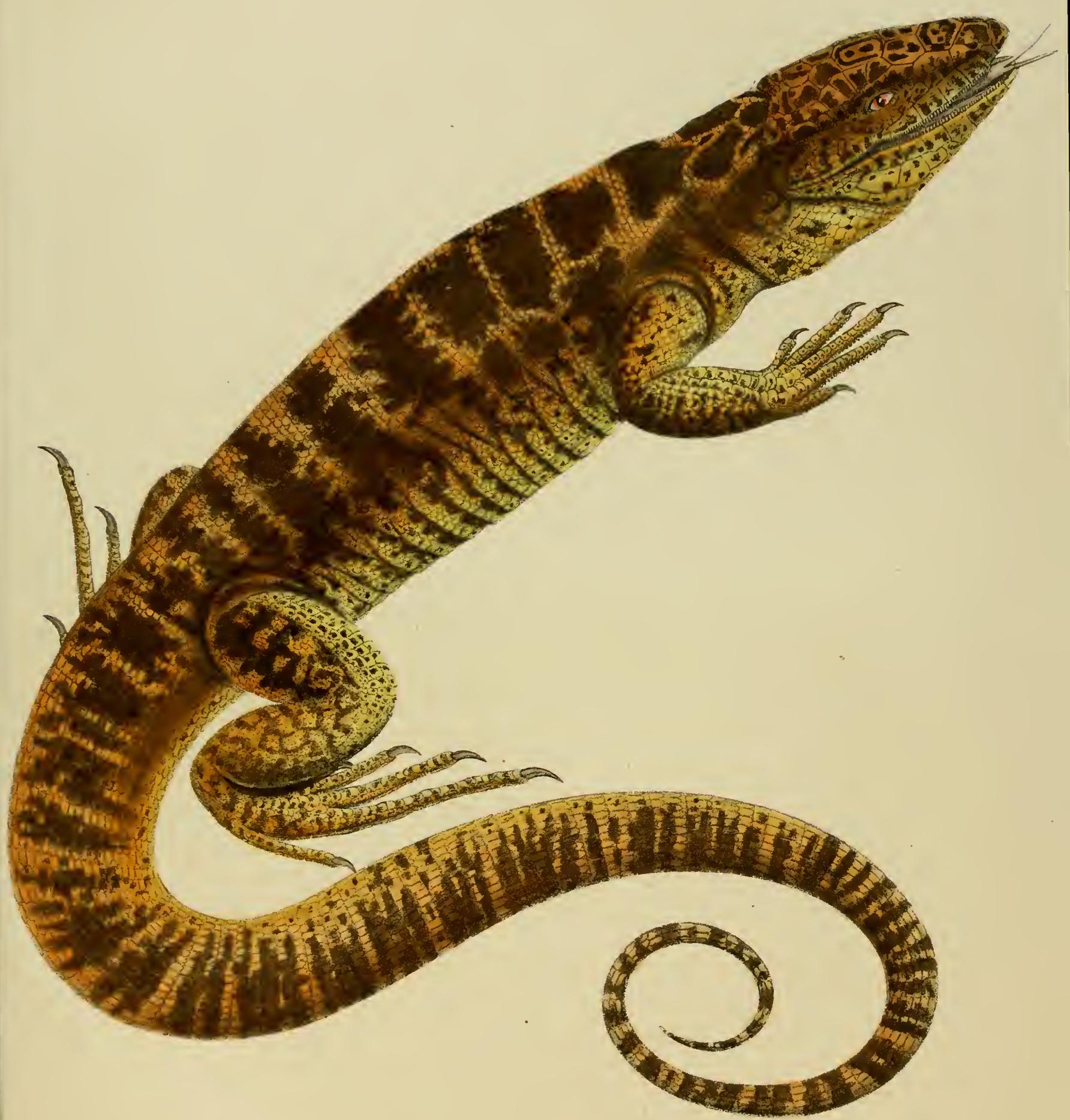
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TUPINAMBIS Monitor. *Tor.*

Tab.XIX.





TUPINAMBIS *nigropunctatus*.

Tab. XX.





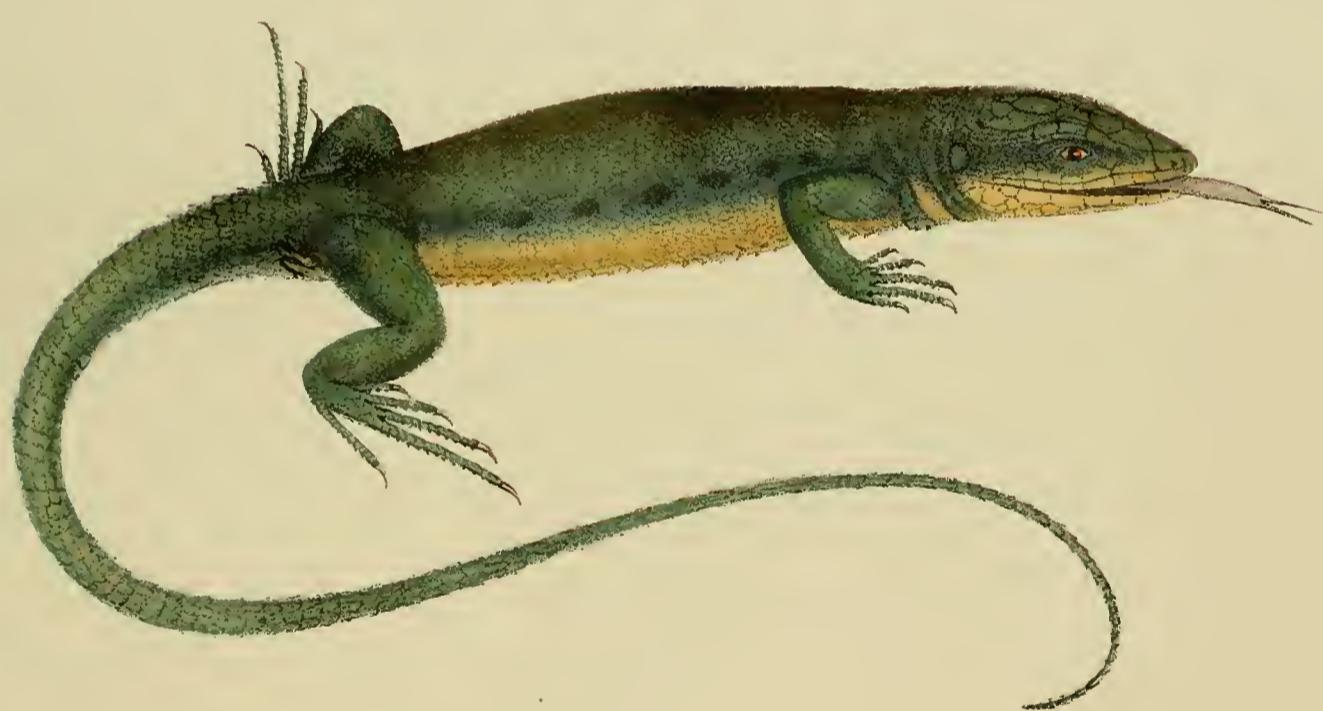
CROCODILURUS *amazonicus*.

Tab. XXI.

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1.



2.

CROCODILURUS ocellatus.

KENTROPYX calcaratus.

Tab. XXII.

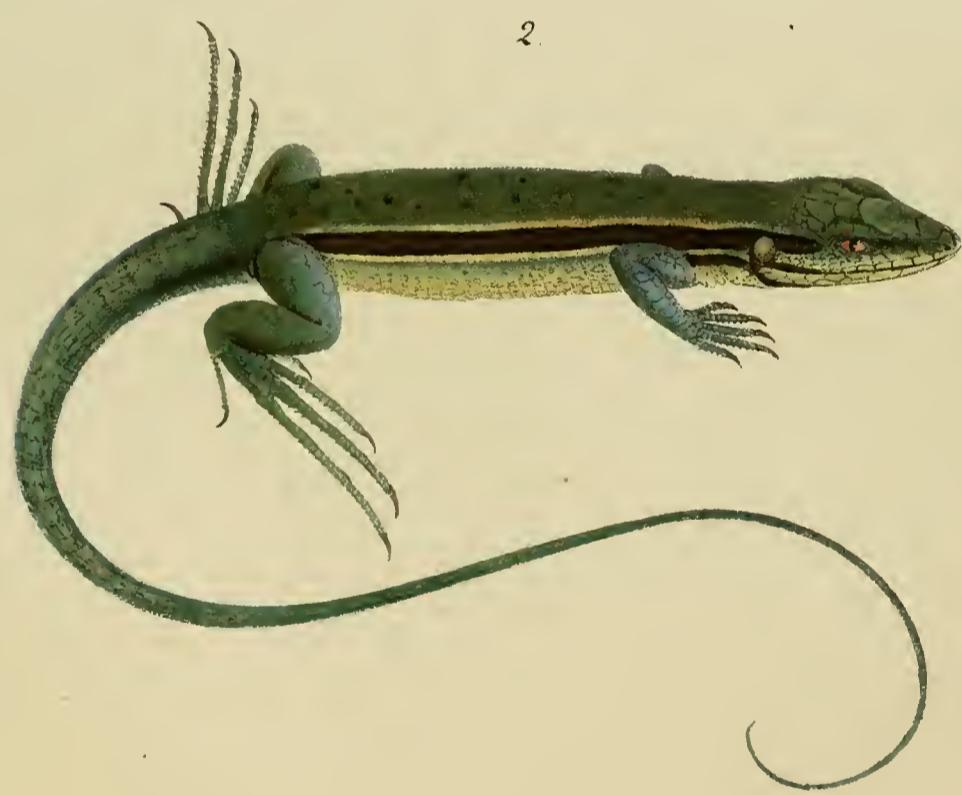
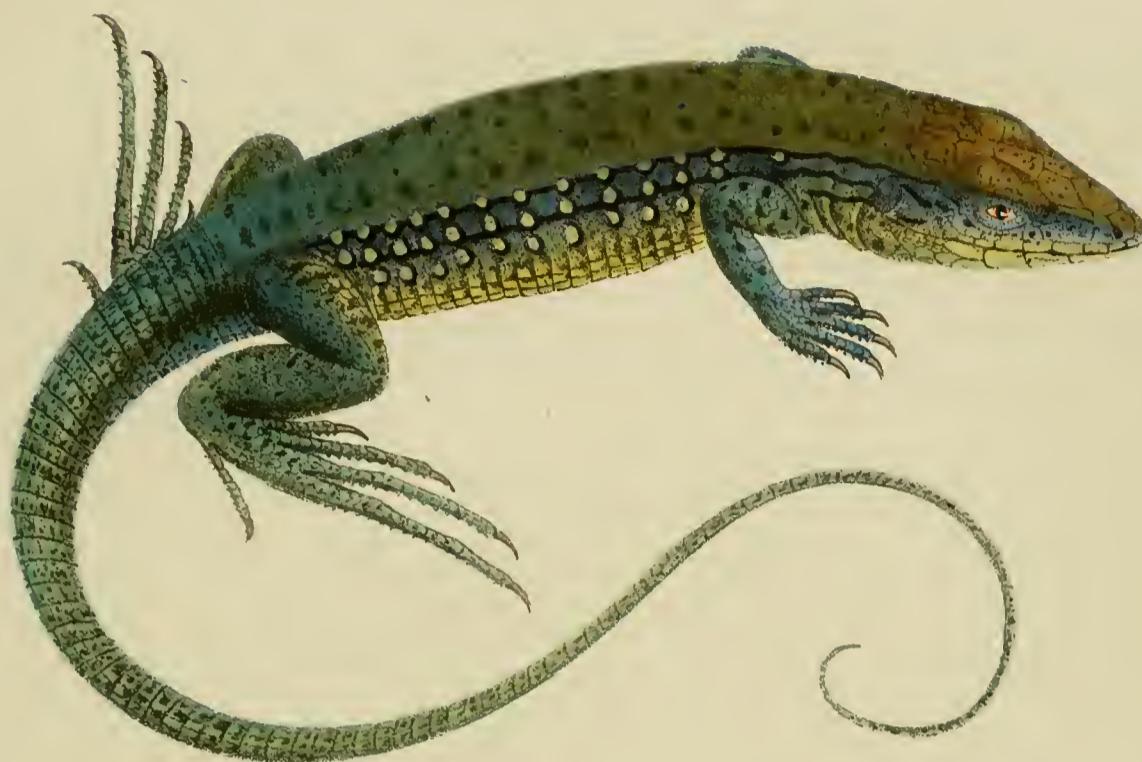




TEIUS Ameiva.  
Lézard • Ameiva de Bahie.

Tab:XXIII.

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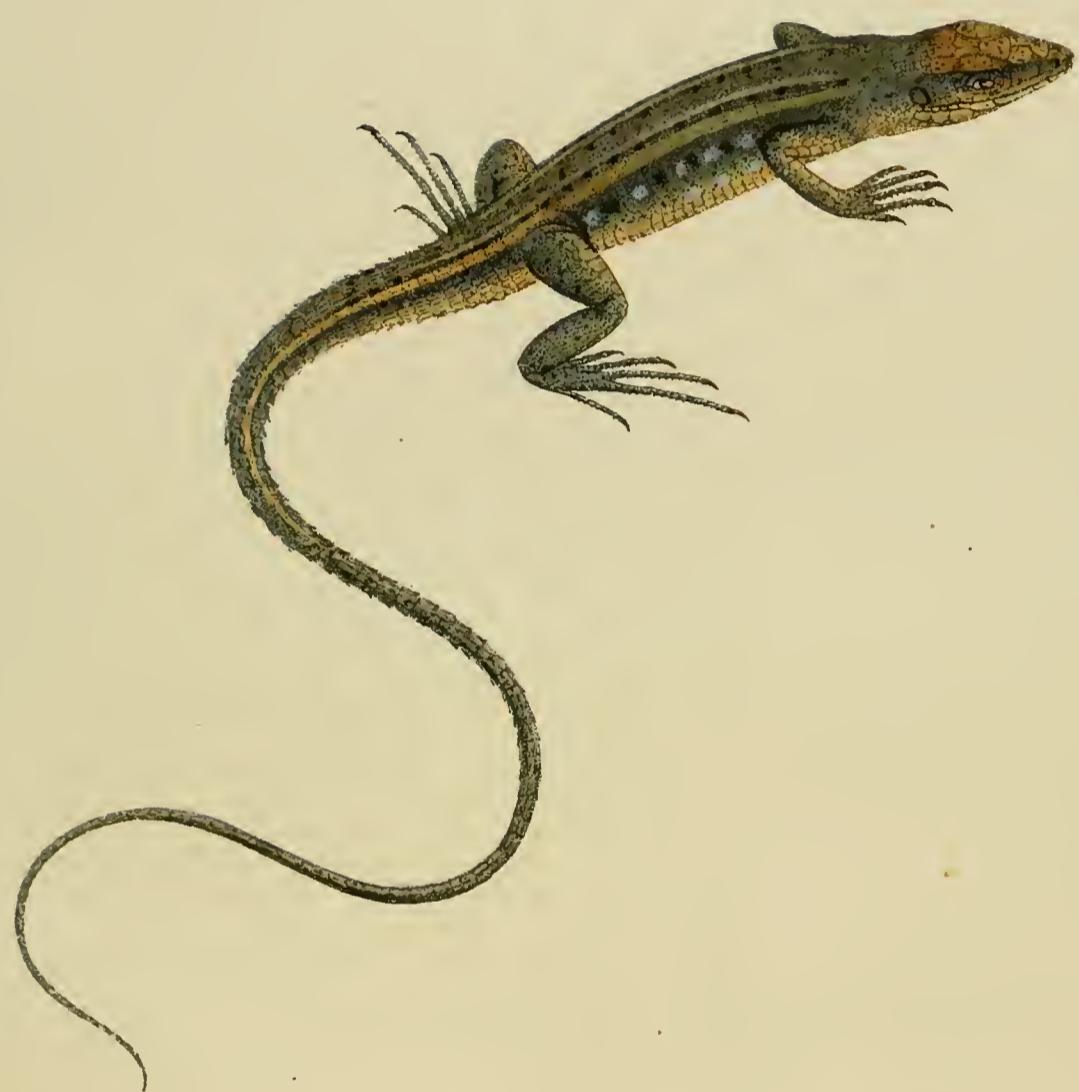


1.  
*TEJUS Lateristriga*.

2.  
*TEJUS tritaeniatus*.

Tab. XXIV.

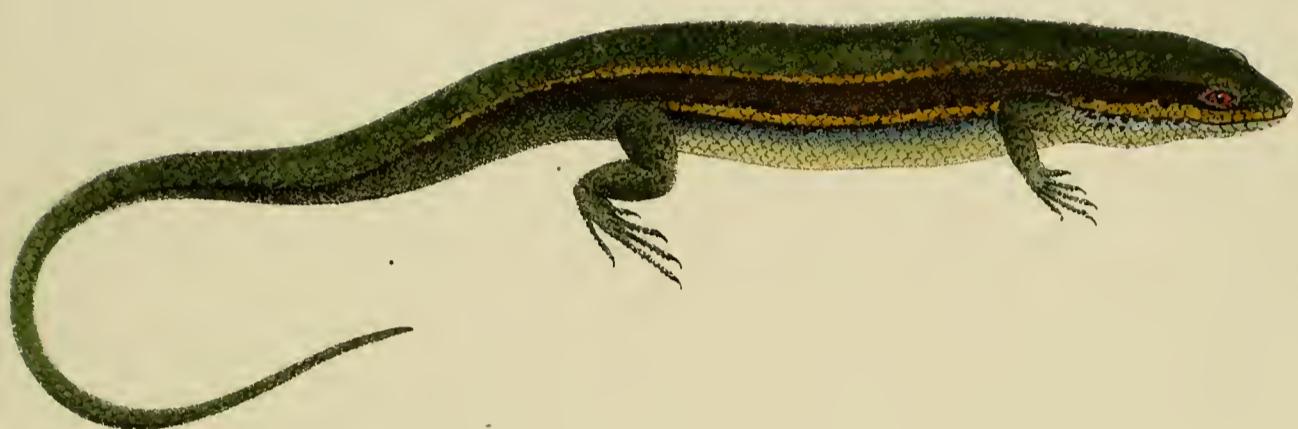




TEJUS ocellifer.

Tab. XXV.





1.



2.

SCINCUS *bistriatus*.

SCINCUS *nigropunctatus*.

Tab. XXVI.

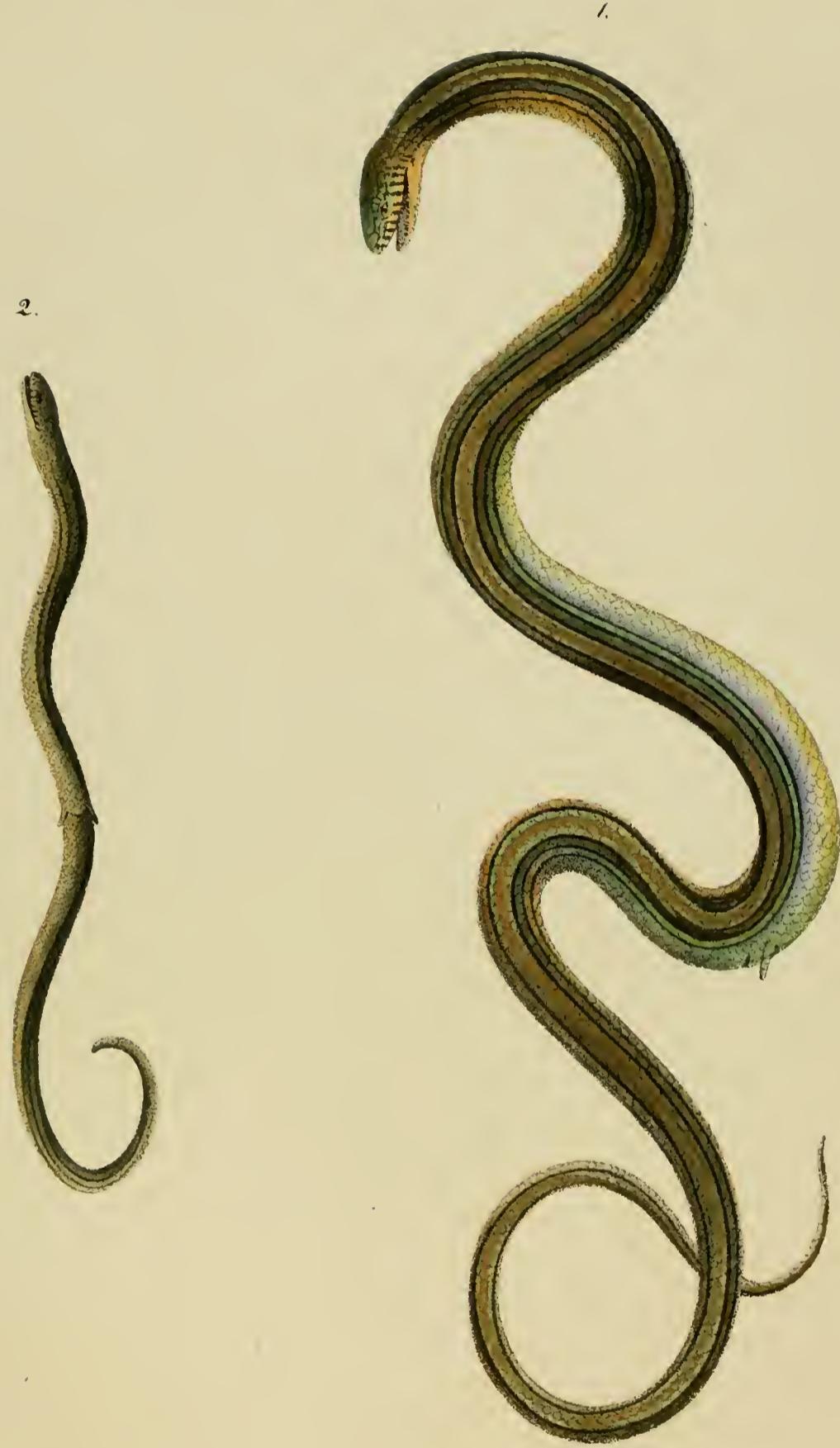
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HETERODACTYLUS *imbricatus*.      LEPOSOMA *scincoides*.

Tab. XXVII.





PYGOPUS 1. striatus. 2. Caryococca.

Tab. XXVIII.

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15 2 30 Feb

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