

VI.—*Descriptions of new Reptilia and Amphibia from Persia and Baluchistán.* By W. T. BLANFORD, F.R.S.\*

LACERTILIA.

Family **Lacertidæ**.

9. *Lacerta princeps*.

*L.* magna, fere sesquipedalis, dentibus palatalibus prædita; scutis postnasalibus utrinque binis, præfrontali unico, verticalis marginibus lateralibus parallelis, anteriore posterioreque in medio prominentibus; squamis temporalibus polygonalibus, antice majoribus; collari libero, denticulato; squamis dorsalibus rhomboideis, carinatis, in series transversas ordinatis, ventralibus in series 10 longitudinales, extremas valde angustiores, dispositis; poris femoralibus utrinque 14: supra griseo-olivacea, subtus albida, maculis 4-5 cœruleis, nigro marginatis, longitudinaliter ordinatis, utrinque post axillam ornata.

*Hab.* in Persia meridionali.

Only a single specimen obtained. The form of the back-scales resembles that in the small species *Lacerta Fitzingeri* and its allies (*Notopholis*, Gray, nec Wagler).

10. *Eremias persica*.

*E.* major, cauda elongata, corporis longitudinem dimidio vel plus quam dimidio excedente, membris longioribus quam in peraffini *E. arguta* Pall., pede anteriore ad rostrum attingente, posteriore ultra humerum; scuto infraoculari ad labrum pertinente; supralabialibus cæteris 5-7 antice, 3-4 postice; squamis caudalibus caudæ basin versus haud carinatis: supra grisesceni-castanea, nigro sparsim maculata, fascia lata nigra vel nigrescente, interdum albo maculata vel interrupta utrinque ad latus ornata; dorso in aetate juniore albo nigroque longitudinaliter fasciato, lateribus membrisque superne nigris, albo maculatis: cæterum *E. argutæ* *E. velociæ* Pall. similis.

*Hab.* frequens in omnibus fere planitiebus Persicis, quæ altitudinem pedum 3000 supra mare superant.

A fine species, distinguished from *E. arguta*, Pall. (= *E. variabilis*), by its longer tail and limbs, and by the infraocular shield extending to the lip. From *E. velox*, Pall., it may be recognized by the caudal scales not being keeled. It is a larger form than either, growing to a length of between 9 and 10 inches, and somewhat differently coloured.

\* Continued from vol. xiii. p. 455.