Præanals small, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the collar; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; digits flattened, smooth inferiorly, strongly fringed laterally; the ungual lamellæ much enlarged, forming a suboval disk; subtibial plates rather small, outer series largest. 15 to 17 femoral pores. Tail not quite twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales rather feebly keeled. Greyish above, with blackish network enclosing round lighter spots; lower surfaces white.

	ರೆ. millim.	오. millim.
Total length	. 176	144
Head	. 17	14
Width of head	. 11	9
From end of snout to fore limb	. 26	22
From end of snout to vent	. 66	56
Fore limb	. 23	20
Hind limb		33
Tail		88

Aralo-Caspian desert to Eastern Turkestan.

a. o.	River Ili.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
b-c. ♀ & hgr.	River Lepsa.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.]. St. Petersburg Museum [E.].

Scapteira acutirostris.

Snout conical, acutely pointed; loreal region nearly vertical. Nasals slightly swollen, lower not reaching the rostral, upper forming a long median suture; frontal grooved anteriorly; three large supraoculars, forming sutures with one another, first in contact with the first supraciliary, the second loreal, the præfrontal, and the frontal; second and third supraoculars separated from the supraciliaries and from the frontal by a series of granules; two or three minute granules between the first and second supraoculars; a small band-like posterior supraocular, separated from the others by granules; interparietal pentagonal; no occipital; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no enlarged scales on the outer border of the parietals; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, the marginal scales feebly enlarged. Dorsal scales minutely granular, smooth, equal. Ventrals equilateral or longer than broad, in oblique longitudinal series; 35 transverse series, the longest of which contain about 20 plates. A very large præanal plate, about twice as broad as long. The adpressed hind limb reaches the posterior border of the orbit; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior loreal; digits flattened, smooth or indistinctly keeled inferiorly, strongly fringed laterally; the ungual lamelle much enlarged, forming a suboval disk; a series of large transverse subtibial shields. 15-17 femoral pores. Upper caudal scales feebly keeled. Sand-coloured above, with blackish network; head with symmetrical black markings; lower surfaces white.

15. SCAPTEIRA.

	millim.	millim
From snout to vent	35	From end of snout
Head		to fore limb 15
Width of head	6.5	Fore limb 14
		Hind limb 25

Northern Baluchistan.

 Yg. Between Nushki and Helmand. Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Scapteira ctenodactyla.

Acanthodactylus capensis, Gray, Cat. p. 37.

Lacerta ctenodactylus, Smith, Mag. N. H. (2) ii. 1838, p. 93.

Acanthodactylus capensis, Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept. pl. xxxix.; A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept. p. 127; Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1869, p. 61; Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1881, p. 744.

Snout much flattened, cuneiform, with projecting angular labial margin. Nasals feebly swellen, lower largely in contact with the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral, or touching it with its anterior angle; frontal small and narrow, grooved anteriorly; three large supraoculars, anterior in contact with the loreal and the supraciliary, the two others separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; third supraocular bordered posteriorly by several rows of granules; two or three small shields between the second supraocular and the frontal; interparietal pentagonal, usually in contact with a small occipital; a few small elongate shields on the outer border of the parietals; temporal scales granular, obtusely keeled; ear-opening small, partly concealed under an oblong fold of skin; subocular resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh, or sixth to eighth upper labials; the seventh or eighth upper labials much larger than the others; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Anterior gular scales rather large; collar-edge nearly straight, distinctly serrated. Dorsal scales very small, granular, smooth or obtusely keeled; a narrow band of larger, rhomboidal, keeled scales on each side of the posterior part of the back and of the sacrum. Ventral plates as long as broad, subequal, in oblique longitudinal series; 36 or 37 transverse series, the longest of which contain 20 to 24 plates. Præanals irregular, small or subequal, or postero-median enlarged. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear or the eye; foot a little longer than the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; digits compressed, keeled inferiorly, strongly fringed on the outer edge; three series of subtibial shields, outer largest. 28 to 30 femoral pores. Tail strongly depressed at the base, about once and three fourths as long as head and body; upper and lower caudal scales