with a black irregular line on each side towards its base; under parts white. Six rows of abdominal plates, collar formed of 10 scales. Femoral pores 10. Length about 12 inches. Inhabits the northern parts of the Cape Colony.

This may perhaps be only a variety of the last; in many points they approximate, and in others, some of them essential points, they differ.

L. tæniolata. Back brown, with two fine black lines, in places composed of dots; sides black, with 3 longitudinal white lines, vanishing at or near the base of the tail. Tail brown above, inclined to red near the extremity, and marked on each side, towards the base, with a blackish line; under parts dull white. Abdominal plates in 6 longitudinal rows; collar of 9 scales; femoral pores 14. Length about 9 inches. Young—Black above, with 9 longitudinal white lines, the central one extending only a little distance along the neck. Inhabits the grassy districts of the Cape Colony.

L. intertexta. Colour above, reddish brown, with two rows of circular white spots, discontinued about half way between the anterior and posterior extremities, each spot surrounded by a black ring; sides chequered, black and white, the latter colour disposed in narrow vertical stripes. Tail light brown, with a dotted black line on each side, and the space between them above, irregularly marked with small black spots; under parts white. Abdominal plates in 6 rows; collar consisting of 12 or 13 scales; femoral pores 11. Length about 9 or 10 inches. Inhabits the country near Latakoo.

2. Palpebral plates partially or entirely surrounded by one or more rows of small granular scales.

L. ctenodactylus. Colour above rusty yellow, sometimes greenish brown, and finely variegated with brown or black points; sides brownish black, with two longitudinal whitish lines, either continuous, or formed of distinct spots; space between the lines also variegated with white spots; each side of the tail towards the base, marked with a black stripe; under parts yellowish white; extremities freely variegated with irregular yellowish white spots. Palpebral scales margined on their outer and hinder edges, by small granular scales. Abdominal plates in 18 longitudinal rows; collar formed by 11 scales; femoral pores 29 or 30. Length from 6 to 8 inches. Outer edge of each toe margined by a row of projecting, pointed scales, like the teeth of a comb. Inhabits the sandy deserts of Little Namaqualand.

L. undata. Colour above reddish yellow inclined to orange, with five broad black longitudinal lines, the central one lost on the neck, the next of each side united near the base of the tail, and from thence extend as one, a little way on the latter; the outermost on each side waved, or slightly tortuous, and below edged with some yellow spots. Palpebral plates edged on their posterior, anterior, and outer margins, by small granular scales. Collar composed of 13 scales; femoral pores 9 to 12; abdominal plates disposed in 10 longitudinal rows. Length about 6 inches. Inhabits the northern and western parts of the Cape Colony.

L. lugubris. Palpebral plates completely surrounded with small granular scales. Scales on the body small, inclined to 4-sided, and placed in oblique transverse rows. Collar formed of 8 scales; abdominal plates disposed in 6 longitudinal rows; femoral pores from 14 to 16, or more. Colour of the body above and below, deep black or brown, more or less tinted with black, and above variegated with three golden yellow longitudinal stripes, either continuous or interrupted, the centre stripe bifid near the head; tail generally light red; extremities black or brownish, with yellow spots. Length about 6 inches. Inhabits the district immediately beyond the northern frontier of the Colony.

L. Capensis. Anterior, posterior, and outer margins of palpebral plates,