DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF LIZARD FROM THE ISLAND SAN PEDRO MARTIR, GULF OF CALIFORNIA.

BY

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Cnemidophorus martyris, sp. nov.

Diagnosis: Dorsal scales equal; nostril anterior to nasal suture; frontoparietals distinct; nasal not in contact with second supralabial; eight longitudinal rows of ventral plates; femoral pores twenty; supra-oculars four; three large preanals; caudal scales slightly oblique; scales on collar rather small, gradually decreasing in size toward the edge; under side of forearm without enlarged scales; no freno-orbital; frontonasal wider than long; head depressed, snout long and narrow; color above slaty black, with irregular, pale drab variolations; head more brownish, uniform; entire under side uniform blackish slaty.

Habitat: San Pedro Martir Island, Gulf of California.


This species is quite characteristic by its coloration alone, for the combination of the variolated upper surface with the uniform blackish under side is, I think, quite unique. There is not even a trace of a linear arrangement of the pale markings, and what is still more remarkable even the very young specimen (head and body 39 millimetres) is without even the slightest indications of such a pattern.

Description of type specimen.—Head depressed; snout narrow and pointed; rostral narrow, pointed, posterior angle on top of snout long and acute; nostril in lower part of nasal; frontonasal wider than long, nearly straight anteriorly; prefrontals with the anterior external angle very acute and elongated; anterior angle of frontal well forward, nearly in line with anterior angle of first supraocular; four supraoculurs, the posterior minute; last three supraoculars separated from supraciliaries by a row of granules; two frontoparietals; three parietals; postnasal in contact with first, second, and third supralabials; loreal large; no separate freno-orbital; central gular scales but slightly larger than the rest, followed by a wide band of very minute scales which extend to the edge of the collar, only the central mesoptychial scales being somewhat larger; dorsal granules small, smooth; ventral plates in eight longitudinal and about thirty-five transverse rows; three large preanals

forming a triangle, the two sides of which are bordered by a series of scales considerably larger than the surrounding granules; enlarged brachials in four nearly equal rows continuous with antibrachials, the latter in three rows, outer much the largest; twenty femoral pores; caudal scales slightly oblique, carinated.

Measarements (in millimetres).

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<td>7.5</td>
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The two specimens in the Museum were collected by Dr. Edward Palmer on the island San Pedro Martir (not Martin, as so often written!), a small island in the Gulf of California about equidistant from the mainland and the eastern coast of the peninsula of Lower California, and about half way between the upper end and the mouth of the Gulf.