DIAGNOSIS OF A NEW SPECIES OF IGUANOID LIZARD FROM GREEN CAY, BAHAMA ISLANDS.

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Three species of *Leiocephalus* have thus far been recorded from the Bahamas, viz: *L. schreibersii*, *loxogrammus*, and *carinatus*. The first two belong to a group of the genus different from the one which includes the species here described. Whether the *L. carinatus* credited to the Bahamas is identical with the Cuban species or whether it agrees better with our new form I am unable to say, for lack of authentic material. A few specimens in the National Museum (No. 4846), collected by Dr. Bryant in the Bahamas, seem to be true *L. carinatus*, however.

LEIOCEPHALUS VIRESCENS, new species.

Diagnosis.—Ventral scales smooth; outer parietals twice as large as inner; head shields nearly smooth; three pairs of prefrontals; fifth toe, without claw, not more than half the length of head from tip of snout to posterior edge of parietals.

Type.—No. 26758, U.S.N.M. Habitat.—Green Cay. Bahamas.

This new Leiocephalus, which was collected April 12, 1886, by the parties of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, visiting Green Cay, belongs to the group of species typified by the Cuban L. carinatus. It differs materially from that species, however, in the shortness of its fifth toe, which is shorter than, or at most equals, half the length of the shielded part of the head, measured from the tip of the snout to the posterior border of the parietals. All the scales of the body are, moreover, larger and much more pointed. The caudal crest is particularly high and well developed. The coloration also seems to differ somewhat as, in addition to the dusky dorsal cross bars, there is a light dorso-lateral line from the supraoculars to the base of the tail, and a similar but broader one from the temples to the groin, with a broad dusky band between them.

Twelve additional specimens testify to the constancy of the characters displayed by the type.