

blackish streaks across the dorsal; large symmetrical black markings on the caudal; all these markings very similar to those of *Paraphago rostratus*.

Two specimens, 60 mm. long, were found by Mr. Bates in the Bumba River at Assobam. A larger specimen (110 mm.) from the Ubanghi, preserved in the Congo Museum at Tervueren belongs to the same species. I had previously referred it to *Mesoborus crocodilus*.

Clarias jaensis.

Depth of body about 6 times in total length, length of head $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ times. Head $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as long as broad, smooth or very feebly granulate above; occipital process obtusely pointed; frontal fontanelle sole-shaped, $\frac{1}{6}$ length of head; occipital fontanelle small, in advance of occipital process; eye very small, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of snout, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 times in interorbital width, which equals width of mouth and $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; band of præmaxillary teeth 6 times as long as broad; vomerine teeth granular, forming a crescentic band which is as broad as the præmaxillary band; nasal barbel $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head; maxillary barbel not quite as long as head, reaching middle of pectoral fin; outer mandibular barbel $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ length of head, inner $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$. 23 gill-rakers on anterior arch. Clavicles hidden under the skin. Dorsal 85–90, its distance from occipital process $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head, its distance from caudal 2 diameters of eye. Anal 65–70, its distance from caudal $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 diameters of eye. Pectoral not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head, the spine smooth and $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the fin. Ventral $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as distant from caudal as from end of snout. Caudal a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Dark brown above, white beneath.

Total length 450 mm.

To be placed between *C. platycephalus*, Blgr., and *C. carsoni*, Blgr.

Two specimens from the Ja River at Bitye.

XXI.—*Description of a new Lizard of the Genus Acanthodactylus from Syria.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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DURING a recent collecting-trip to Syria, M. Henry Gadeau de Kerville brought together a large and interesting series of Reptiles, which he has submitted to me for identification,

and of which a selected set has been presented by him to the British Museum. Among them are examples of a new *Acanthodactylus*, which, being the largest of the genus, I propose to call

Acanthodactylus grandis.

Snout short, either obtuse or rather pointed; nostril in the centre of a very pronounced swelling. Form heavy, limbs short. Four supraoculars, first and fourth often broken up; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fourth and fifth or fifth and sixth upper labials; temporal scales granular, not keeled; 4 or 5 conical scales form a denticulation in front of the ear. Dorsal scales very small, convex, not keeled, hardly enlarged on the posterior part of the back; 58 to 64 scales across middle of body. Ventral plates not or but little broader than long, forming very oblique longitudinal and angular transverse series, the latter containing 16 or 18 (rarely 14) plates in the middle of the body. Collar free and strongly toothed. Præanal scales small and subequal. Hind limb reaching the axil or the shoulder; foot not or but little longer than head; fingers and toes short, the former surrounded with four series of scales and lamellæ, the latter with three; lateral denticulation feeble, the projecting pointed scales much shorter than the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe. 16 to 24 femoral pores on each side. Upper caudal scales feebly keeled, lower smooth. Greyish or fawn-colour above, with at least traces of 8 longitudinal series of dark spots on whitish streaks; the dark spots form transverse bands on the tail; sides of head with more or less distinct vertical dark bars; lower parts white, tinged with yellow on the limbs and tail.

	mm.
Total length of male	265
From snout to vent	103
" " " fore limb	40
Length of head (to ear)	24
Width of head	20
Fore limb	33
Hind limb	53
Foot	25
Tail	162

Several specimens were obtained at Jerud and Ataïbé, east of Damascus, and near Khan Agach, between Damascus and Kutaïfé.



Boulenger, George Albert. 1909. "Description of a new lizard of the genus *Acanthodactylus* from Syria." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 4, 188–189.

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