

LXXII.—*Descriptions of new Reptiles from Yunnan.*
By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.*Cyclemys yunnanensis.*

Carapace much depressed, tricarinate, the median keel much stronger than the laterals, the posterior border slightly serrated in the young, entire in the adult. Vertebral shields as long as broad and much narrower than the costals in the adult; nuchal shield moderate, square or trapezoid. Plastron large, but not completely closing the shell, hind lobe openly emarginate and a little longer than the bridge; transverse hinge distinct but feeble; axillary and inguinal shields small; suture between the gulars 3 to 4 times as long as that between the humerals and as long as or a little shorter than that between the pectorals, the femorals, or the anals, which are nearly equal and longer than that between the abdominals. Snout prominent, pointed; upper jaw not hooked. Digits webbed to the claws, which are long, curved, and sharp. Front part of fore limb with band-like transverse shields. Carapace olive-brown or chestnut-brown, the edge and the keels sometimes yellowish; plastron brown or olive, yellowish on the border, the sutures blackish. Head olive, with a narrow yellow line on each side, passing through the eye; chin and throat marbled with orange; two narrow orange streaks on each side of the neck; limbs with orange spots and streaks.

Length of shell 140 mm.

Several specimens of this very distinct species from Yunnan fu, collected by Mr. John Graham, and one from Tongchuan fu, obtained by the Rev. P. J. Dymond.

Acanthosaura Dymondi.

Head once and a half as long as broad; snout longer than the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis and supraciliary edge angular; tympanum nearly as large as the eye-opening; upper head-scales unequal, strongly keeled, some raised and spine-like above the ear; 7 to 9 upper and as many lower labials; gular scales smaller than ventrals, strongly keeled and mucronate. A very indistinct oblique fold in front of the shoulder. Body not at all compressed; dorsal scales irregular, imbricate, strongly keeled; dorsal and nuchal crests continuous, very low, reduced to a series of very strongly keeled scales; one or two more or less regular series of

similar scales on each side of the back ; ventral scales strongly keeled, mucronate. Fourth finger slightly longer than third. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or the ear. Tail cylindrical, not crested. Greyish or brownish above, with a vertebral series of large triangular or cordiform dark brown or black spots pointing backwards.

	♂.	♀.
	mm.	mm.
Total length	218	180
Head	22	19
Width of head	15	13
Body	56	51
Fore limb	35	31
Hind limb	57	42
Tail	140	110

Four specimens from Tongchuan fu, obtained by the Rev. F. J. Dymond.

Macropisthodon rudis.

Maxillary teeth 12+2. Rostral once and a half as long as deep, scarcely visible from above ; upper head-shields rugose ; internasals much broader than long, nearly as long as the præfrontals ; frontal once and one fourth as long as broad, slightly longer than its distance from the end of the snout, as long as the parietals ; loreal small, deeper than long ; three præoculars, four postoculars, and three suboculars separating the eye from the labials ; temporals scale-like, strongly keeled ; seven upper labials ; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are shorter than the posterior. Scales very strongly keeled, in 25 rows. Ventrals 139 ; anal divided ; subcaudals 50. Anterior part of back with large square, transversely elliptic or biscuit-shaped blackish-brown blotches separated by narrow brownish-white interspaces ; further back the ground-colour passes gradually to olive-brown, with a median series of round and a lateral series of longitudinally elliptic blackish spots ; head blackish brown above, cream-white on the upper lip and below ; belly greyish olive speckled with black anteriorly, blackish speckled with white posteriorly.

Total length 590 mm. ; tail 160.

A single male specimen was obtained at Tongchuan fu by the Rev. F. J. Dymond.

This species is well characterized by its very strongly keeled scales and temporal shields and by the presence of suboculars.