

is said by its describer to have all the back scales granular, and to be marked with angulate cross bands.

11. *EREMIAS YARKANDENSIS*, sp. nov.

E. cæruleo-ocellata, Anderson, P. Z. S., 1872, p. 373, *nec* Dum. et Bib.

E. gracilis, *supra grisea vel olivacea, nigro-maculata, ocellis albidis nigro marginatis utrinque ad dorsum in seriem longitudinalem dispositis; subtus albida; scutis nasalibus haud tumidis, præfrontali unico, a rostrali supranasalibus atque a verticali postfrontalibus longe disjuncto; infra-orbitali ad labrum pertinente; dentibus palatalibus nullis; scutis ventralibus in series longitudinales (potius obliquas) 14—16, et in transversas ad 30 dispositis; poris femoralibus utrinque 9—14, squamis infradigitalibus vix carinatis. Long. 6 poll., caudæ 3.7.*

Hab.—Eastern Turkestan.

This species was referred by Dr. Anderson to *E. cæruleo-ocellata* of Dumeril and Bibron, but it appears to me to differ in having the nasal shields not swollen, the dorsal scales closer together, almost without intervening granules, and, I think, in being more slender. *E. cæruleo-ocellata* has the tail scales keeled; as a rule they are smooth in the basal portion in *E. Yarkandensis* but the character is not constant. This species appears more closely allied to *E. multiocellata* Günther and may perhaps be identical, but that form is described as having an azygos shield between the postfrontals, an enlarged shield in the middle of the collar, and 18 rows of scales across the belly. I scarcely think, too, that Dr. Günther would have omitted to mention the absence of tumidity in the nasal shields which distinguishes *E. Yarkandensis* from other forms of the genus.

11a. *E. YARKANDENSIS*, var. *SATURATA*.

E. Yarkandensis magis infuscata, scuto infra-orbitali diviso, parte superiori a labro discreto.

Hab.—Valleys of the Kuenlun range, south of Yárkand.

This differs from the type in having the infra-orbital shield divided, and in darker colour. Neither character, however, is quite constant, and there is one dark specimen with the infra-orbital undivided.

12. *EREMIAS VERMICULATA*, sp. nov.

E. supra grisea, nigro-vermiculata, subtus albida, elongata, gracilis; dorso granulosa, scutis nasalibus tumidis, præfrontali unico a rostrali supranasalibus atque a verticali postfrontalibus longe disjuncto; supra-orbitalibus convexis, omnino squamis minimis rotundis circumdati; infra-orbitali late ad labrum pertinente, dentibus palatalibus nullis; scutis ventralibus in series 16—20 longitudinales (potius obliquas), atque 36—41 transversus dispositis; poris femoralibus utrinque 19—23; squamis infradigitalibus vix carinatis. Long. 7.4 poll., caudæ 5.1.

Hab.—Eastern Turkestan.

Allied to the last, but more slender with a longer tail and longer limbs. It has more numerous ventral scales and femoral pores, swollen nasal shields, the supraorbital disk surrounded by granules, and different colouration.

13. *EUMECES TENIOLATUS*.—Between Mari in the Panjáb and Kashmir.

A single specimen 13 inches long, stouter than the type, and with 23 rows of scales round the body.

14. *MOCOA HIMALAYANA*.—Mari, Panjáb; Kashmir.

15. *M. STOLICZKAI* (? = *M. Ladacensis*).

Euprepes Stoliczkai and *E. Kargilensis*, Steindachner, Novara Expedition, Reptilian, pp. 45, 46.

Eumeces Ladacensis, Anderson, P. Z. S., 1872, p. 375.

Hab.—Ladák.

I am unable to identify this species satisfactorily with *Eumeces Ladacensis*, Günther, because in not one out of the twenty-four specimens collected does the forefoot reach the end of the snout. Anderson also noticed this. Still I think it probable that the two are identical.* *E. Kargilensis* was chiefly distinguished by Steindachner because of its having 4 instead of 5 supralabials before the infraorbital. In some specimens collected there are 4 on one side and 5 on the other.

OPHIDIA.

16. *TYPHLOPS PORRECTUS*?—Jhiliam valley between Mari and Kashmir.

This appears stouter than the type and may be distinct. Only a single specimen was obtained.

17. *COMPOSOMA HODGSONI*.—Kashmir.

18. *PTYAS MUCOSUS*.—Kashmir.

19. *ZAMENIS RAVERGIERI*.

Colubus Ravergieri, Men. Cat. Rais. p. 69, (1832).

Zamenis caudelineatus Günther, Cat. Col. Snakes, Brit. Mus., p. 104 (1858).

Z. Ravergieri and *Z. Fedtschenkoi*, Strauch, Schlangen des Russischen Reichs, Mem. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. XXI, No. 4, p. 127 (1873).

Hab.—Eastern Turkestan.

The colouration of the three specimens obtained is that of the variety called by Strauch *Z. Fedtschenkoi*, in which the tail is spotted instead of being striped. In describing the specimens found in Persia, I have shewn that the two forms pass into each other.

* The locality of *E. Ladacensis*, Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind. p. 88, rests upon the authority of the Messrs. Schlagintweit, and consequently no reliance can be placed upon its accuracy.