more coppery hue than in those figured in the British Museum Catalogue, Vol. iv., pl. xii., representing P. castracteocentris (Verr.).

Dicerium xenum, Pucher. et Jorg.

This handsome species was first described from a female by Hombros & Jacquinot, in Voy. au Pole Sud., pl. 22, fig. 1, 1815, under the name of Dicéé bronze, and afterwards by Pucheran and Jacquinot, Voy. au Pole Sud. Zool. p. 97 (1853), as D. xenum.

Dendrochetilon mystaceum, Less.

A peculiar and interesting form which seems to be dispersed over the whole of the Solomon Islands, the Louisiades, South-eastern New Guinea, the New Britain Group, and also in the Malaya Archipelago. It nests in trees, much after the habit of the Wood-Swallows (Artamus), and the nest is made of sticks and twigs; the eggs, 3 or 4 in number, are oblong, and white without any markings.

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PART II.

BY J. DOUGLAS OGILBY.

Reptilia.

Crocodilus porosus, Schu. One immature example.

Cophyla oceanica, Less. One specimen.

Gecko vittatus, Hunte. Seven specimens.

Varanus indicus, Daud. Two specimens.

Corucia zebra, Gray. One specimen.

Lygosoma maragdum, Less. Six specimens.

" cyanurum, Less. Two specimens.

" cyanogaster, Less. Two specimens.

Lygosoma striato-fasciatum, sp. nov.

Habit stout; the distance between the end of the snout and the front limb is contained once and two-fifths in the distance between the axilla and groin. Snout short, obtusely rounded. Loral region vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced between a nasal and a supra-nasal, the latter being the smaller. Frontonasal one-fourth broader than long, forming an equally broad suture with the rostral and the frontal; prefrontals small; frontal heptagonal, the two posterior sides forming a right angle, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars, and rather shorter than the frontoparietals and parietals together; four supraoculars, the second slightly larger than the third; eight supraciliaries the first the largest; frontoparietals distinct, equal in length to...