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A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF LIZARD FROM
COLOMBIA, WITH REMARKS ON THE
GENUS PSEUDOGONATODES.

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A small lizard was obtained in the region of the Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia, by the Bryant Walker Expedition, in 1913, which apparently represents an undescribed species and genus in the family Eublepharidae.

Lathrogecko, new genus.

Description: Digits short, stout, cylindrical, the distal joints forming an angle with the basal portion, provided with transverse lamellae on the ventral surface, terminating in a large compressed sheath formed by six scales—two large petaloid laterals, two elongate upper laterals, an elongate dorsal covering the suture between the upper laterals, and a small dorsal in the angle formed by the ends of the upper laterals and large dorsal. Head and neck covered with granular scales, those on the snout enlarged. Body depressed, covered with rather large, smooth, imbricate scales, the dorsals

a little smaller than the ventrals. Tail cylindrical, thick, a little less than half of the total length, covered with smooth imbricate, rounded scales. Pupil round; eyelid well developed above. Male without femoral pores.

Type: *Lathrogecko sanctae-martae*, new species.

***Lathrogecko sanctae-martae*, new species.**

Description: Size small. Head about one-fourth of the total length, exclusive of tail, its width five-sevenths of its length; snout less than twice the diameter of the orbit, equal to or a little shorter than the distance between the ear and orbit; ear opening moderate. Body depressed; dorsal scales rounded, imbricate, smooth. Rostral large, cleft above, bounding the nostril anteriorly. Upper labials four or three, the first very large; lower labials three, the first the largest. Mental large, deeply grooved; gular scales small, tubercular; abdominal scales rounded, smooth, imbricate, a little larger than the dorsals. Caudal scales rounded, smooth, imbricate.

Male dark brown above with a yellowish white head band which begins at the tip of the snout, extends to the orbit along the canthus rostralis and is continued from the posterior margin of the orbit across the temporal and occipital regions. Belly, chin and throat white or pale yellow, the scales of the belly, chin and throat margined with small brown spots, those of the pelvic region and sometimes those of the axillary region more generally spotted. Posterior side of the thighs dark brown with large white spots. Female paler, the upper region of the head pale brown with an indistinct paler band across the occipital and temporal regions. Throat and lips banded with white and brown.

The measurements of the type specimen are as follows: length (exclusive of tail) 21.5 mm., length of head 5.25 mm., width of head 3.75 mm. Tail reproduced.

Habitat: Region of the Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.

Type specimen: Cat. No. 47790, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan; Fundacion, Colombia; August 14, 1913; A. S. Pearse, collector.

Habits: Four specimens of this lizard were obtained, all in the vicinity of Fundacion. Two were taken from a hollow stump, and two were found on the ground at the base of trees.

Remarks: This gecko resembles the recently described *Pseudogonatodes*¹ in having a round pupil, cylindrical, angularly bent digits, and compressed unguis sheaths, but it differs conspicuously from that form in having a larger number of scales in the unguis sheath, a different dorsal lepidosis, and a short, stout tail.

The writer was in error in referring the genus *Pseudogonatodes* to the family Gekkonidae; like *Lathrogecko* it is a *Eublepharid*.

¹ Occ. Papers, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, No. 19.

