

A SHORT REVIEW OF THE LIZARDS BELONGING TO THE  
GENUS *LIALIS* GRAY.

BY

J. R. KINGHORN, C.M.Z.S., Zoologist.

*Genus LIALIS Gray.*

*Lialis* Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1834, p. 134. *Id.*, Boulenger, Brit. Mus. Cat. Lizards, i, 1885, p. 246. *Id.*, Werner, K. Pr. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Das Tierreich, 33, 1912, p. 27. *Id.*, Rooij, Reptiles Indo-Australian Archipelago, i, 1915, p. 62.

*Alopecosaurus* Lidholm, Jahrb. Ver. Nassau, lviii, 1905, p. 231.

*Definition.*—Body elongate, snake like, rudiments of hind limbs externally. Parietal bone single. Teeth numerous in both jaws, sharply pointed and directed backwards. Tongue flattened, elongate, papillose, nicked at the tip, much broader behind than in front. Ear small, exposed. Head elongate, depressed, covered with small, more or less irregular plates. Scales of body cycloid, imbricate, more or less sharply pointed posteriorly. The median pair of abdominal scales and the central caudals (at least on the anterior part) hexagonal, transversely enlarged. Preanal pores present.

*Distribution.*—Aru Islands, New Guinea and Australia.

Key to the species of *Lialis*:—

Tip of snout truncate, rostral quite twice as broad as high, 4 preanal pores .. .. .	<i>Lialis burtonis.</i>
Tip of snout sharp pointed, rostral slightly broader than high, 6-8 preanal pores .. .. .	<i>Lialis jicari.</i>

*LIALIS BURTONIS Gray.*

*Lialis burtonis* Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1835, p. 134. *Id.*, Werner, K. Pr. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Das Tierreich, 33, 1912, p. 27.

*Lialis bicatenata* Gray, Zool. Miscell., p. 52; and Zool. "Erebus" and "Terror," Rept., 1845, p. 5.

*Lialis punctata* Gray, Zool. Miscell., p. 52, and Zool. "Erebus" and "Terror," Rept., 1845, p. 5, pl. viii, fig. 1.

*Lialis leptorhyncha* Peters, Monatsb. Akad. Wiss. Berl., 1873, p. 605.

*Lialis burtonii* Boulenger, Brit. Mus. Cat. Lizards, i, 1885, p. 247. *Id.*, Gray, in Grey's Two Expeditions, ii, 1841, p. 437, pl. iii, fig. 1; and Zool. "Erebus" and "Terror," Rept., 1845, p. 5, pl. viii, fig. 2; *Id.*, Günther, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) xx, 1867, p. 46.