

A New Iguanid Lizard of the
Genus *Ctenoblepharis*

HYMEN MARX

ASSISTANT CURATOR, DIVISION OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Chicago Natural History Museum contains a pair of undescribed iguanid lizards of the rare genus *Ctenoblepharis*. I name this new form in honor of my dear friend, the late Karl P. Schmidt.

Ctenoblepharis schmidti, new species. Figure 70.

Type.—Chicago Natural History Museum no. 5759, a male, collected 40 miles east of San Pedro, Antofagasta Province, Chile, by Colin C. Sanborn, on October 3, 1923.

Diagnosis.—A lizard with conical premaxillary teeth, tricuspid maxillary teeth, small dorsal scales one-half size of ventral scales, and five anal pores in males. No granules between dorsal and lateral scales.

Description of type.—Male; snout short; canthus rostralis indistinct; nostrils superior; edge of eyelids fringed; tympanum equal to eye. Upper head shields small and smooth. Five series of supraoculars, the second series from the interorbitals transversely enlarged; interorbitals in a single series; three suborbitals, the middle suborbital shield greatly elongated and separated from the upper labials by a single row of scales; nine upper labials on both sides. Dorsal scales subimbricate, one-half the size of the imbricate ventral shields; lateral scales smaller than dorsal scales; no granules between dorsal and lateral scales. Adpressed hind limbs reach neck.

Premaxillary teeth conical, lateral teeth tricuspid.

Anal pores 5; scales around middle of body 70; scales in a straight line from occiput to base of tail 101. Infradigital lamellae of fingers and toes very indistinctly bicarinate. Total length 94 mm.; snout-vent length 40 mm.; tail complete, 0.60 of total length.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 60-15735

Color (in alcohol): head, belly, and all of tail light gray-white. Back light gray-white with black dots tending to form short transverse bands on sides.

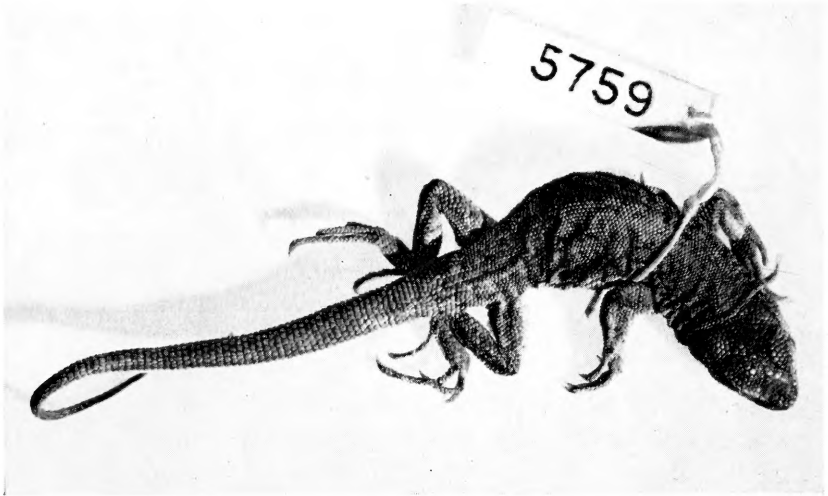


FIG. 70. *Ctenoblepharis schmidti*, new species; type, CNHM no. 5759.

Paratype.—CNHM no. 5760, a female collected with the type, having identical data. This female differs from the male in lacking anal pores, and in having 6 longitudinal rows of supraocular scales, 84 scales around mid-body, and 119 dorsal scales from occiput to base of tail. Total length 98 mm.; snout-vent length 42 mm.; tail complete, 0.57 of total length.

Remarks.—Donoso-Barros (1958) reviews the *Ctenoblepharis* from Chile. The following key will differentiate the four known species.

1. Dorsal scales one-half size of ventral scales; no granules between dorsal or lateral scales. *schmidti* n. sp.
- Dorsal scales almost equal to or greater than ventral scales; granules between dorsal and lateral scales. 2
2. Dorsal scales almost twice size of ventral scales; 6 anal pores in males. *jamesi* Boulenger, 1891
- Dorsal scales slightly smaller than or equal to ventral scales; 4 anal pores in males. 3
3. Scales around mid-body 50. *stolzmanni* Steindachner, 1891
- Scales around mid-body 90 or more. *adpersus* Tschudi, 1845

REFERENCE

DONOSO-BARROS, R.

1958. El Genero *Ctenoblepharis* Tschudi, en Chile (Reptilia, Squamata, Iguanidae). *Inv. Zool. Chilenas*, **4**: 253-257, fig. 1, 1 tab.

Please scan
under barcode:
390880/2577/44