

to the bannerlike dewlap. The interscutellar portion of the dewlap is purplish-red to magenta, and the scales of the dewlap are white.

This anole is scansorial, being commonly observed on the sides of trees and in bushes both in the forest interior and in edge situations along paths and in pastures in the late afternoon. On both islands where it occurs, *lemurinus* avoids the beach habitat (occupied to some extent by *allisoni* and *sagrei* on Roatán) and other open places with few or no trees.

Stuart (1955) recognized two subspecies of *lemurinus*, a northern form that he called *bourgeaei*, having two or three scales separating the supraorbital semicircles in over 80% of the population, and a southern form (*lemurinus*), having the supraorbital semicircles separated by a single scale or in contact in about 95% of the population. Stuart envisioned *bourgeaei* to range from Veracruz south into Guatemala and *lemurinus* thence southward to Costa Rica (this anole also occurs in Panamá).

We studied a sample of 24 specimens from the Bay Islands, 12 from Utila and 12 from Roatán. The range in minimal number of scales separating the supraorbital semicircles is 1 to 2. The percent of occurrence of these conditions on Utila as opposed to Roatán is surprisingly different. Of 12 Utila specimens, 8 or 66.7% have a minimal number of one scale separating the supraorbital semicircles, 4 or 33.3% have 2; of 12 Roatán specimens, 3 or 25.0% have one and 9 or 75.0% have two. We are unable to offer an explanation for this situation, but we suggest that the solution lies in a complete reappraisal of variation in this species over its whole range.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.—Isla de Utila: Utila (UF 28396, 28404-05, 28441-43; LSUMZ 22272, 22295, 22305-08). Isla de Roatán: near Roatán (UF 28463-70, 28500-01; LSUMZ 22314-15); 5 km N Roatán (LSUMZ 21353); 0.5-2 km N Roatán (LSUMZ 21354-59); 0.5-4 km N Roatán (LSUMZ 21360); 0.5-1 km N Roatán (LSUMZ 21361-65).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS.—Isla de Roatán: near Roatán (FMNH 34540).

Anolis sagrei Duméril and Bibron

The distribution of this anole on the mainland of Central America has been reviewed by Fugler (1968), who reported the first specimens from Honduras (Puerto Cortés) and discounted records south of that point. Ruibal (1964) discussed the distribution of this species on the Caribbean islands.

Twomey collected four specimens at Oak Ridge on Roatán on 7 and 8 April 1967. On 16 July 1967 Meyer and Wilson collected three specimens on palms and mangroves near the beach at French Harbor. On