

Rand demonstrated that the basic pattern of eight light lines is retained to a larger size on Roatán than on the mainland.

Echternacht (1968) showed that the samples he studied from Honduras and Panama differed significantly from one another in the number of longitudinal rows of ventral scutes, nature of the contact between the frontoparietal suture and the granular scales separating the supra-orbital scales from the median head scales (designated as COF), extent of the double row of granular scales (if present) between the supraciliary scales and the supraorbitals (designated as SO-SS), and the number of dorsal granules around the body. Our counts were made and coded using Echternacht's methods.

Echternacht (1968) gave a range of 8 to 10 (approximate mean derived from his graph, 8.2) longitudinal rows of ventrals for the Honduran sample and 8 to 12 (approximate mean, 9.6) for the Panamanian sample. All specimens from the Bay Islands examined for this character (50) have 8 longitudinal rows of ventrals. With regard to COF, Echternacht gave a coded character range of 2 to 6 for the Honduran sample (mean, 3.0); all Panamanian specimens studied have a character code of 2. The Bay Island material is like the Panamanian material in this regard; all have a COF code of 2. With respect to SO-SS Echternacht gave a coded character range of 2 to 10 for the Panamanian material (approximate mean, 3.2); all Honduran specimens have a character code of 2. Again, the Bay Islands sample resembles the Panamanian sample. The SO-SS range for the Bay Island material is 2 to 7 (mean 3.2). Counts of dorsal granules around the body in males of the mainland Honduran sample ranged from 96 to 112 (approximate mean 105), in females, 97 to 107 (approximate mean 102). The Panamanian sample shows a significant difference in these counts between males and females; male counts ranged from 108 to 120 (approximate mean 113), females 100 to 114 (approximate mean 106). Counts for 17 males from the Bay Islands varied from 98 to 114, for 32 females 91 to 119; the mean values are very close to Echternacht's mean values for the same counts on his material from the Honduran mainland, 105.1 for males and 102.2 for females.

Echternacht (1968) remarked that "the lack of variation of COF in Panamá and SO-SS in Honduras is striking, and I am unable to offer any explanation for it." Even more striking is the resemblance of our Bay Island sample to Echternacht's Panamanian sample in both of these characters rather than to the mainland Honduran sample.

*C. lemniscatus* is common and widespread on Utila and Roatán. It is commonest in the the short grass on the beach and other similar open, well-lighted areas. The Bay Island habitat of these lizards is essentially