

## A new *Lerista* (Lacertilia: Scincidae) from the Pilbara

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In a revision of *Lerista frosti* and allies (Storr 1985: 311), I mentioned a specimen from coastal Pilbara too different to include in either *L. chalybura* or *L. flammicauda* from the hilly interior of that region. That specimen is now formally described.

### *Lerista concolor* sp. nov.

Figure 1

#### Holotype

R70741 in Western Australian Museum, collected on 3 August 1980 by W.H. Butler on the Maitland River, 25 km SE Karratha HS, Western Australia, in 21°01'S, 116°48'E.

#### Diagnosis

A slender *Lerista* with 4 fingers, 4 toes and movable eyelids, distinguishable from *L. chalybura* and *L. flammicauda* by its smaller ear aperture (only slightly larger than nostril), shorter foreleg (50% of hindleg, v. 56-69%), patterned (rather than plain) back, weak (rather than strong) upper lateral stripe, and tail concolorous with back (rather than brightly coloured).

#### Description (of holotype, the only available specimen)

Snout-vent length 52 mm. Length of appendages (% of SVL): foreleg 10; hindleg 20.

Nasals narrowly separated. Prefrontals widely separated. Frontoparietals in long contact. Supraoculars 3, first two in contact with frontal. Supraciliaries 5, second and fifth smallest. Upper labials 6. Midbody scale rows 20. Lamellae under third toe 17, each with a fine weak keel.

Upper surfaces olive brown, back with four longitudinal series of short dark greyish brown dashes (outer pair extending only to base of tail). Dark greyish brown upper

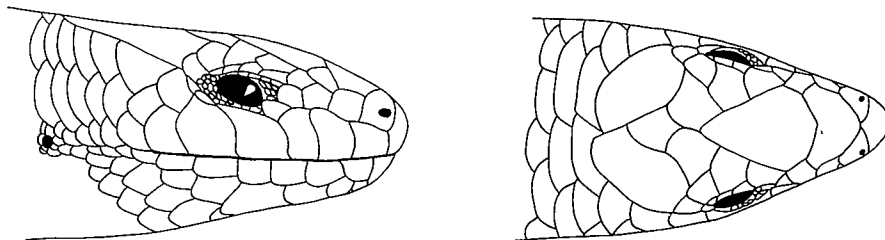


Figure 1. Head of holotype of *Lerista concolor*.

\* C/o Western Australian Museum, Perth, Western Australia 6000.

lateral stripe half a scale wide, upper edge straight, lower edge irregular. Remaining lateral and under surfaces pale olive brown except for brown vertical bars on lips and greyish brown vermiculations on lateral and lower surfaces of tail.

**Distribution**

Only known from one locality on the north-west coastal plain of Western Australia (see map in Storr 1985: 309).

**Derivation of name**

Latin for similarly coloured, i.e. back and tail.

**Reference**

Storr, G.M. (1985). Revision of *Lerista frosti* and allied species (Lacertilia: Scincidae). *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **12**: 307-316.

# Guide to Authors

## Subject Matter

Reviews, observations and results of research into all branches of natural science and human studies will be considered for publication. However, emphasis is placed on studies pertaining to Western Australia. Full length papers should not normally exceed 30 typed pages. Short communications should not normally exceed three typed pages and this category of paper is intended to accommodate observations, results or new records of *significance*, that otherwise might not get into the literature, or for which there is a particular urgency for publication. All material must be original and not have been published elsewhere.

## Presentation

Authors are advised to follow the layout and style in the most recent issue of the *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* including headings, tables, illustrations and references.

The title should be concise, informative and contain key words necessary for retrieval by modern searching techniques. Names of new taxa must not be included. An abridged title (not exceeding 50 letter spaces) should be included for use as a running head.

An abstract must be given in full length papers but not short communications, summarizing the scope of the work and principal findings. It should normally not exceed 2% of the paper and should be suitable for reprinting in reference periodicals. Contrary to Recommendation 23 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature it may include names of new taxa.

Footnotes are to be avoided, except in papers dealing with historical subjects.

The International System of units should be used.

Numbers should be spelled out from one to nine in descriptive text; figures used for 10 or more. For associated groups, figures should be used consistently, e.g. 5 to 10, not five to 10.

Spelling should follow the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*.

Systematic papers must conform with the International Codes of Botanical and Zoological Nomenclature and, as far as possible, with their recommendations.

Synonymies should be given in the short form (taxon, author, date, page) and the full reference cited at the end of the paper.

## Manuscripts

The original and two copies of manuscripts and figures should be submitted to the Editorial Committee, c/- Publications Department, Western Australian Museum, Francis Street, Perth, Western Australia 6000. They must be in double-spaced typescript on A4 sheets. All margins should be at least 30 mm wide. Tables plus headings and legends to illustrations should be typed on separate pages. The desired positions for insertion of tables and illustrations in the text should be indicated in pencil. Tables should be numbered consecutively, have headings which make them understandable without reference to the text, and be referred to in the text.

High quality illustrations are required to size (13.5 cm x 18 cm) or no larger than 32 cm x 40 cm with sans serif lettering suitable for reduction to size. Photographs must be good quality black and white prints, 13 cm x 18 cm (5 inches x 7 inches). If scale line and lettering are required on photographs *do not* place directly on to print. They should be positioned on a clear paper or film overlay. Scale must be indicated on illustrations. All maps, line drawings, photographs and graphs, should be numbered in sequence and referred to as Figure/s in the text and captions. Each must have a brief, fully explanatory caption.

In papers dealing with historical subjects references may be cited as footnotes. In all other papers references must be cited in the text by author and date and all must be listed alphabetically at the end of the paper. The names of journals are abbreviated according to *World List of Scientific Periodicals*. The use of 'unpublished data' or 'personal communication' is discouraged.

## Processing

Papers and short communications are reviewed by at least two referees and acceptance or rejection is then decided by an editorial committee.

The senior author is sent two sets of galley proofs (one to be retained) and one set of page proofs which must be returned promptly.

The senior author will receive fifty free offprints of the paper. Additional offprints can be ordered at page proof stage.

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