

## Note on *Tympanocryptis lineata macra* (Lacertilia: Agamidae)

G.M. Storr\*

In 1982 I separated *T. l. macra* of eastern and central Kimberley from *T. l. centralis* of southern Kimberley and Central Australia. *T. l. macra* was characterised mainly by its longer legs and tail. Other differences are apparent in material recently collected in the Kimberley by G. Harold and D. Mead-Hunter, viz. five specimens of *T. l. centralis* from the upper Margaret River drainage between Lamboo and Louisa Downs, and three specimens of *T. l. macra* from north of Kununurra.

In *T. l. centralis* the dorsal ground colour is reddish and the colour pattern is strongly developed, including a white vertebral stripe which is twice as wide as a dorsolateral stripe. In *T. l. macra* the dorsum is greyish, the pattern weakly developed and the vertebral stripe no wider than a dorsolateral stripe. These differences in ground colour reflect differences in habitat: *T. l. centralis* prefers red soils in the vicinity of rocks and stony hills; *T. l. macra* prefers black-soil plains.

Another difference is that *T. l. macra* is more strongly keeled above and below, especially in the north-easternmost part of its range. Here the head scales, especially those on the occiput, are rugose as well as sharply keeled.

I am grateful to Mr and Mrs W.H. Butler, whose grant to the Museum financed Harold and Mead-Hunter's trip to the Kimberley in February 1984.

### Reference

- Storr, G.M. (1982). Taxonomic notes on the genus *Tympanocryptis* Peters (Lacertilia: Agamidae). *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* **10**: 61-66.

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# 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.

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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.

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## 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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