

I. S. DAREVSKY

APPENDIX

Lacerta unisexualis, sp. nov.

(Figs. 21-22; Plate I-C)

Lacerta saxicola defilippii Camerano (part.), Chernov, 1939: 111; Darevsky, 1957: 28.

Lacerta saxicola defilippii (parthenogenetic race), Darevsky and Kulikova, 1961: 153; Darevsky, 1962: 402.

HOLOTYPE. — Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences, Leningrad (ZIAS) number 17929, female, collected at Achta, in the canyon of the Razdan River in northern Armenia, about 1800 m elevation, 24 July 1963, by I. S. Darevsky.

DIAGNOSIS. — A comparatively large parthenogenetic species of Rock Lizard known only from females. Differs distinctly from other members of the *Lacerta saxicola* group by the invariable presence of a suture between the rostral and frontonasal shields and in the constantly uniform white coloration of the throat and belly.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HOLOTYPE. — Rostral enters nostril; broad suture between rostral and frontonasal; series of granules between the supraoculars and the supra-ciliaries complete; masseteric disc small and separated from tympanic on the right and left sides of the head by two and three small shields, respectively; anterior supra-temporal separate from fourth supraocular; posttemporals distinct; 28 scales plus granules between the chin-shields and the collar, which is not serrate and is composed of 11 small plates; gular fold indistinct.

Scales of body granular, round or oval, smooth; 49 dorsal scales at midbody, about two for each ventral plate. Ventral plates in 27 transverse rows. Scales on upper surface of tibia as large as dorsals, very feebly keeled. Twenty femoral pores on each side. Preanal plate large, broad, and bordered by one semi-circle of small plates. Caudal scales feebly keeled.

Color light brown above with a feebly developed brown reticulation; small blue spot present on the sides of the anterior portion of body; lower parts white, the outer row of ventrals with light blue spots.

Snout-vent length 71 mm; tail length 134 mm.

PARATYPES. — ZIAS 17734 (18 specimens), Basargethar, northern Armenia, about 2000 m, 29 August 1963, I. S. Darevsky, collector; ZIAS 17804 (6 specimens), Tak-jarlu, northern Armenia, about 1900 m, June 1964, I. S. Darevsky, collector.

INDIVIDUAL VARIATION. — See Table 7.

RANGE. — Northern portion of Armenia at elevations from 1800 to 2200 m (see maps 7-B, 8-4, and 20-2).

PARTHENOGENESIS IN CAUCASIAN LACERTA

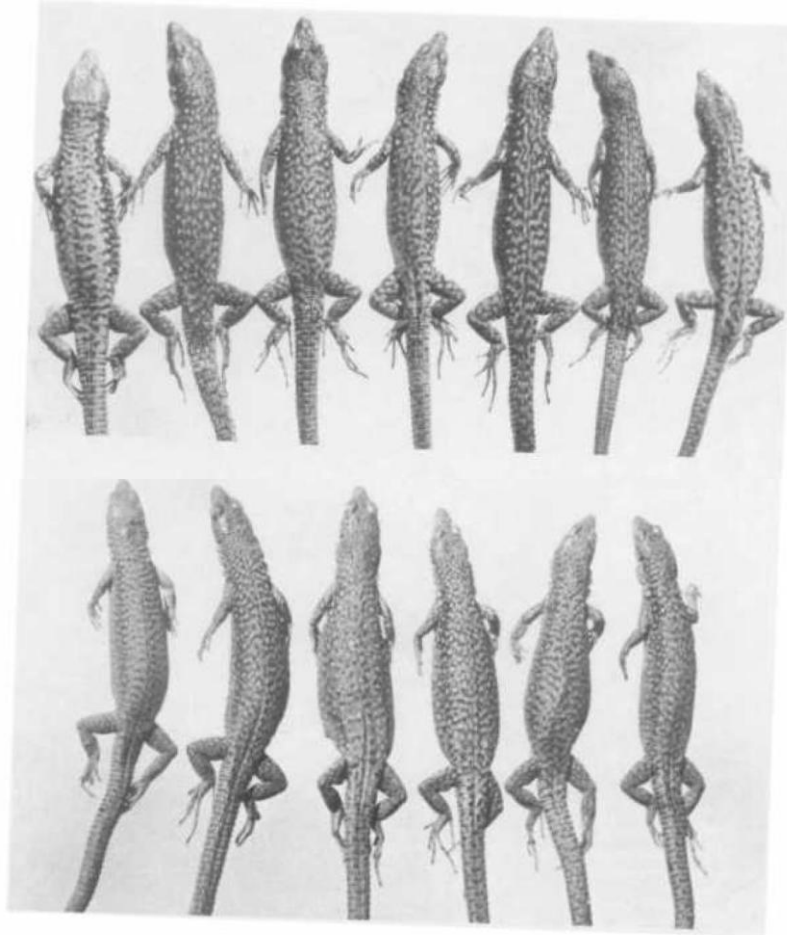


FIGURE 21. Differences in the dorsal pattern of male and female bisexual (upper row) and of female parthenogenetic (lower row) [= *L. unisexualis*] forms of *Lacerta saxicola defilippii* from various parts of their ranges in northern Armenia.

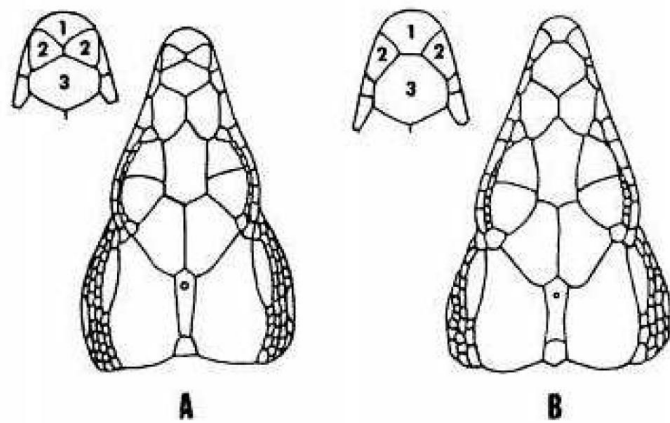


FIGURE 22. Top of head in bisexual (A) and parthenogenetic (B) (\circ *L. unisexualis*) forms of *Lacerta saxicola defilippii*, 1: Rostral; 2: Nasal; 3: Frontonasal.

