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IX.—Description of a new snake discovered by Mr. A. E. Pratt in eastern Peru

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empty oviducts, found by him at Bitye, Aug. 12, 1909, under the trough or hollow of a plantain-leaf petiole, crouched in the midst of a mass of eggs. It is therefore pretty certain that this species is not viviparous, and that the eggs develop on land without the young passing through a larval stage.

IX.—*Description of a new Snake discovered by Mr. A. E. Pratt in Eastern Peru.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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Leptognathus latifasciatus.

Body strongly compressed. Eye large, its diameter double its distance from the oral border. Rostral a little broader than deep, just visible from above; internasals half as long as the præfrontals; frontal slightly broader than long, shorter than its distance from the end of the snout, half as long as the parietals; nasal divided; loreal as long as deep, bordering the eye; a præocular, separating the præfrontal from the eye; two postoculars; temporals 2+3 or 1+3; nine upper labials, fourth, fifth, and sixth entering the eye; first two pairs of lower labials forming a suture behind the symphysial; three pairs of chin-shields, nearly as long as broad. Scales in 15 rows, vertebrals strongly enlarged, but not broader than long. Ventrals 191; anal entire; subcaudals 106. Anterior part of body with broad blackish-brown annuli separated by cream-coloured interspaces two scales in width; further back the blackish annuli are interrupted on the belly, and towards the posterior part of the body they become narrower and white-edged, separated by broad reddish-brown interspaces; belly closely speckled and spotted with blackish-brown, uniform brown behind; head dark brown above, with yellowish dots and vermicular lines; upper lip with narrow white vertical bars.

Total length 430 mm.; tail 125.

A single specimen, from the Upper Marañon.

Closely allied to *L. peruana*, Boettg., and *L. variegata*, D. & B.

This is the second species of *Leptognathus* discovered by Mr. Pratt, a *L. pratti*, from the Andes of Colombia, having been described by me in these 'Annals' in 1897.