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LIII.—Descriptions of three new snakes

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long as deep. 3 scales between lateral line and root of ventral. No markings.

Total length 128 mm.

Two specimens.

Barbus Doggetti.

D. III 8. A. III 5. L. lat. 29. L. tr. $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$.

Depth of body equal to length of head, $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in total length. Snout rounded, $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; diameter of eye $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head, interorbital width 3 times; lips feebly developed; barbels 2 on each side, minute. Last simple ray of dorsal not ossified, as long as head. Ventrals below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. 2 scales between lateral line and root of ventral. No markings.

Total length 96 millim.

A single specimen.

These fishes were obtained by the late Mr. W. G. Doggett, and have been presented to the British Museum by Col. Delmé Radcliffe.

LIII.—*Descriptions of Three new Snakes.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Hydræthiops lævis.

Rostral broader than deep, just visible from above and in contact with the internasal, which is divided or semidivided along the middle line; frontal once and one third as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal usually fused with the præ-frontal; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 1+2; nine upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye, sixth and seventh in contact with the parietal; two pairs of chin-shields, the anterior in contact with four or five lower labials. Scales perfectly smooth, in 21 rows. Ventrals 154-163; anal divided; subcaudals 51-52. Yellowish or reddish brown above, with a series of large, dark olive-brown, black-edged spots, which may be confluent posteriorly into a zigzag band; head uniform olive-brown above and on the sides;

lower parts black, uniform or with a median series of small whitish spots on the anterior part of the body.

Total length 570 mm. ; tail 110.

Two specimens from Efulen, S. Cameroon; collected by Mr. G. L. Bates.

Atractus vertebralis.

Snout rounded. Rostral small, broader than deep, just visible from above; internasals very small; præfrontals as long as broad; frontal as long as broad, as long as the præfrontals, two thirds the length of the parietals; loreal twice and a half as long as deep; two postoculars; temporals 1+2; seven or eight upper labials, third and fourth or fourth and fifth entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the single pair of chin-shields, which are rather elongate, moderately broad, and separated from the symphysial. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 173; anal entire; subcaudals 21. Brown above, with small black spots and a black vertebral streak edged with yellowish; upper surface of head blackish; upper lip yellowish; ventral shields yellow in the middle, black on the sides, one or two shields here and there entirely black and forming cross-bars on the belly.

Total length 470 mm. ; tail 35.

A single female specimen from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, Peruvian Andes, altitude 6000 feet; collected by Mr. G. Ockenden.

Apistocalamus Pratti.

Snout short, rounded. Rostral a little broader than deep, the portion visible from above measuring one third its distance from the frontal; internasals half the length of the præfrontals; frontal slightly longer than broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, much shorter than the parietals; nostril between two nasals*, the posterior forming a suture with the single præocular, which is nearly twice as long as deep; a single postocular; temporals 1+1; six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; three lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; posterior chin-shields smaller, separated by a large scale. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 190; anal divided; subcaudals 41, partly single, partly paired. Olive-brown above; an oblique yellowish streak on each side of the nape; upper lip

* The discovery of this species necessitates an alteration in the generic diagnosis (Ann. Mus. Genova, 2, xviii. 1898, p. 705), as the first labial and the internasal do not border the nostril.

yellowish; lower parts yellowish, with a median series of olive-brown spots which, after the anterior fourth of the body, become confluent into a band.

Total length 355 mm.; tail 50.

A single male specimen from Dinawa, Owen Stanley Range, Brit. New Guinea, altitude about 4000 feet; collected by Mr. A. E. Pratt.

LIV.—*Descriptions of some new Species and Varieties of Cataulus from the Collection of the late Hugh Nevill, Esq.*
By HUGH FULTON.

Cataulus rugosa, sp. n.

Shell very narrowly umbilicate, subfusiform, moderately solid, colour light yellowish brown, nucleus smooth, sculptured below with somewhat nodulous oblique striæ, which give a malleated appearance to the shell; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex; basal carina moderately produced; aperture circular, reddish brown within; peristome yellowish, continuous; basal canal semicircular, situate at centre of basal portion of the peristome.

Maj. diam. 5; alt. $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Loc. Ceylon.

This form is nearest to *C. marginatus*, but is much smaller, not so slender, and the suture is not margined.

Cataulus Sykesi, sp. n.

Shell narrowly umbilicate, subfusiform, solid, uniform light yellowish to uniform reddish-brown colour, arcuately striated, the striæ rather blunt and not very conspicuous; whorls nearly 7, slightly convex; basal carina prominent, with a conspicuous inner ridge; aperture subcircular, reddish brown within; peristome whitish, very much thickened but scarcely duplex, continuous; aperture of basal canal subcircular, situate slightly to the left of the centre of base of peristome.

Maj. diam. (yellow form) $6\frac{1}{2}$; alt. $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

” ” (reddish-brown form) $6\frac{1}{2}$; alt. 14 mm.

Loc. Ceylon.

This form bears a general resemblance to *C. duplicatus*, Pf., but is smaller, has less whorls, and the suture of the earlier whorls is not margined as in that species.