

XIX. — SNAKES FROM SUMATRA
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On the following pages I give a list of the snakes collected by Mr. Edw. Jacobson, during various excursions, which he made in the Padang Highlands and in the country of Korintji. Mr. Jacobson, to whom the Leiden Museum is already indebted for many valuable collections of East-Indian animals, kindly presented these snakes to our Museum.

The collection though not a large one is a very valuable one, and proves the importance of a careful investigation of the fauna of Central-Sumatra. Of the 36 species, 2 species and one variety are new to science, viz. *Pseudoxenodon Jacobsonii*, *Calamaria crassa*, and *Simotes annulifer* Blgr. var. *annulata*. Moreover the collection contains a specimen of *Anomalochilus weberi* Lidth, which is, as far as I know of, the second known specimen of this interesting form, the typical specimen being collected in Kaju-tanam, Sumatra by Prof. Max Weber. *Coluber taeniurus* Cope and *Calamaria leucocephala* Dum. and Bibr. were until now not represented in our collections.

1. *Python reticulatus* (Schneider).

A young specimen from Muara Kiawai, Ophir districts, Padang Highlands, VI, 1915.

Ventrals 309. Anal undivided, subcaudals 91/91.

2. *Anomalochilus weberi* Lidth.

Onespecimen from Tanangtalu, Ophir districts, Padang Highlands, V, 1915.

As to the pholidosis of the head and the number of scales on the body this specimen very well agrees with the typical specimen in the Leiden Museum. Frontal quadrangular, much broader than long, the anterior angle very obtuse, nearly straight, the posterior angle rounded. Ventrals 253, anal divided, subcaudals 3 + 4/4. Scales in 21 rows.

As to the coloration this specimen is of a brown colour, the scales edged with light, along the sides light spots, mostly alternating, on the anterior half of the body these spots occur more rarely, two small round spots on the tip of the tail, no white spots on the praefrontals and the frontal. Lower surface with irregular light spots, placed in pairs or confluent.

3. *Polyodontophis geminatus* (Boie).

One specimen from Tanangtalu, Ophir districts, Padang Highlands, 1915.

Ventrals 148, anal divided, subcaudals 95/95, scales in 17 rows. One pre- and 2 postoculars; 8 supralabials on the right side, the 3rd, 4th and 5th entering the eye; on the left side 9 supralabials, the 4th, 5th and 6th entering the eye.

Upper part of body dark coloured, on each side a bluish grey dorsal stripe with a series of dark spots, reaching till on the beginning of the tail. Head reddish brown with small yellow dark rimmed spots. Behind the underpart of the eye a light band bordered by a dark line. In coloration our specimen shows much resemblance with *Polyodontophis* (*Eciognathus*) *javanicus* Blkr.

4. *Pseudoxenodon Jacobsonii* nov. spec.

One specimen from Serapai, Korintji, VII, 1915.

Ventrals 145, anal divided, subcaudals 37/37, 19 rows of scales. Rostral nearly twice as broad as deep, visible from above. Praefrontals one and a half as long as internasals, nearly as long as the frontal; frontal hexagonal with very obtuse anterior and posterior angles, as broad as long, much shorter than its distance from the tip of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal more deep than long (on the left side of our specimen 2 superposed loreals; one praecocular more than twice as high as broad, 3 postoculars; temporals 2 + 2; seven upper labials, 3rd and 4th entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields, latter almost as long as the posterior pair.

Scales in 19 rows, those of the three middle series keeled, the others smooth, on the flanks disposed obliquely.

Greyish above; the lower parts in the anterior half; yellowish with irregular dark spots increase in the posterior half of the body, so that at the end of the body and the tail the underparts are of a dark colour.

This species is closely allied to *Pseudoxenodon inornatus* Boie from which it differs in the greater number of ventrals, in having only one praecocular, and in the form of the frontal which in our species is as broad as long, and almost pentagonal because of the obtuse anterior angle.

5. *Dendrophis pictus* (Gmelin).

One specimen from Buo, Padang Highlands, III, 1914.

15 rows of scales, ventrals 167, anal divided, subcaudals 126/126.

On the right side: temporals 1 + 2, on the left 2 + 2. 1 prae- and 2 postoculars.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

15 rows of scales, ventrals 173, anal divided, subcaudals 112/112 +. 1 post- and 1 praeocular; temporals 1 + 1.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

15 rows of scales, ventrals 169, anal divided, subcaudals 145.

On the left side: 1 prae- and 1 postocular, on the right 1 prae- and 1 postocular. Temporals 1 + 1.

All three specimens have 9 supralabials, 5th and 6th entering the eye.

6. *Dendrophis pictus* var. *striata* Cohn.

One specimen from Aur (Kumanis), Padang Highlands, III, 1914.

15 rows of scales, ventrals 156, anal divided, subcaudals 150/150, 1 prae- and 2 postoculars; temporals 2 + 2.

On the right side 8 supralabials, 4th and 5th entering the eye, on the left side 9 supralabials (the third one being divided into two) 5th and 6th entering the eye.

One specimen from Muara Sako, Korintji, IX, 1915.

15 rows of scales; ventrals 153, anal divided; subcaudals 127/127.

1 prae- and 2 postoculars; temporals 2 + 2.

8 supralabials, 4th and 5th entering the eye.

In both these two specimens the eye is much larger than in the typical specimens of *Dendrophis pictus*, though not so large as in *Dendrophis formosus*. Moreover the snout is shorter and broader, and the chin-shields are somewhat smaller and broader. The keels on the ventral shields begin directly behind the head. These characteristics, together with the smaller number of the ventrals and the 8 supralabials, of which the 4th and the 5th enter the eye, prove these two specimens to belong to *Dendrophis pictus* var. *striata* Cohn, which variety might perhaps be regarded as a distinct species.

The specimen from Aur shows very clearly the dark oblique bars along the sides, especially on the fore part of the body; in the specimen from Muara Sako these dark oblique bars are not so evident, though clearly indicated. In both specimens a broad dark band runs on each side of the head through the eye, these bands run over the nape where they come very near one to another, only being separated by one row of light coloured scales on the middle of the back.

6. *Dendrophis formosus* Boie.

Three specimens from Muara Sako, Korintji, X, 1915.

Vernacular name: ula paku.

- a. Scales in 15 rows, ventrals 177, anal divided, subcaudals 168/168. One prae- and 2 postoculars, temporals 2 + 2; 9 supralabials, 4th, 5th and 6th entering the eye.
- b. Scales in 15 rows, ventrals 180, anal divided, subcaudals 158/158. One prae- and 2 postoculars; temporals: 1 + 1 on the right, 2 + 1 on the left side; 9 supralabials, on the right side 5th and 6th, on the left side 4th, 5th and 6th entering the eye.
- c. Scales in 15 rows, ventrals 174, anal divided, subcaudals 143/143. One prae- and 2 postoculars; temporals: 2 + 2 on the right, 1 + 2 on the left side. On the right side, 8 supralabials, 4th and 5th entering the eye; on the left side 9 supralabials, 4th, 5th and 6th entering the eye.

7. *Dendrelaphis caudolineatus* (Gray).

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914. Scales in 13 rows. Ventrals 179, anal divided, the end of the tail missing.

8. *Zaocys fuscus* (Gthr.).

One specimen from Serapai, Korintji, VII, 1915.

Scales in 16 rows, ventrals 185, anal divided, subcaudals 91/91 +.

Internasals as long as praefrontals; frontal as long as praefrontals and internasals together, shorter than the parietals. Three loreals: a large one touching the nasal, followed by two superposed ones, the upper one being in contact with the praecocular. One large praecocular; a small subocular. Touching the 4th and the 5th supralabial. Nine supralabials, the 5th and 6th entering the eye. Two postoculars; temporals 2 + 2 but on the right side: the first upper one divided into two small ones, situated one behind the other.

Five lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields, which are shorter than the posterior ones.

9. *Zaocys carinatus* (Gthr.).

A large specimen (total length 2.54 M., tail 0.59 M.) from Tanangtalu, (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, V, 1915.

Scales in 16 rows, ventrals 204, anal divided, subcaudals 120/120.

Three loreals; the scales of the two median rows keeled.

10. *Tropidonotus trianguligerus* Boie.

One specimen from Andalas (Tandjung), Padang Highlands, V, 1914.

Ventrals 140, anal divided, subcaudals 53/53 +. One prae- and 3 postoculars; temporals 2 + 3.

One specimen from Tanangtal (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, V, 1915.

Ventrals 138, anal divided, subcaudals 92/92. One prae- and 3 postoculars; temporals 2 + 2.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VI, 1914.

Ventrals 139, anal divided, subcaudals 39/39 +. One prae- and 3 postoculars; temporals 2 + 2.

One specimen from Buo, Padang Highlands, II, 1914.

Ventrals 139, anal divided, subcaudals 94/94. On the left side 2 prae- and 3 postoculars, on the right side one prae- and 4 postoculars; temporals on the left side 2 + 2, on the right side 1 + 2.

One specimen from Muara Labu, Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

Ventrals 142, anal divided, subcaudals 30/30 +. On the left side one prae- and 3 postoculars, on the right side one prae- and 4 postoculars.

All these 5 specimens have 19 rows of scales, and 9 supralabials from which the 4th the 5th and the 6th are in contact with the eye.

11. *Tropidonotus chrysargus* Schlegel.

One specimen from Pandjurong Gadung, Korintji, IX, 1915.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 151, anal divided, subcaudals 76/76.

One specimen from Air Njuruk (Dempo, 1400 M.) Pasemah, Palembang, VIII, 1916.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 161, anal divided, subcaudals 89/89.

One specimen from Rimbong Pengadang (Lebong), Benkulu, VI, 1916.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 155, anal divided, subcaudals 86/86.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 151, anal divided, subcaudals 85/85.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 149, anal divided, subcaudals 77/77.

One specimen from Talangtal (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, V, 1915.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 157, anal divided, subcaudals 89/89.

One specimen from Rimbo Pengadang (Lebong), Benkulu, VI, 1916.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 153, anal divided, subcaudals 75/75.

One specimen from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 158, anal divided, subcaudals 88/88. Temporals 2 + 2 on the right, 2 + 3 on the left side.

One specimen from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, XII, 1913.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 156, anal divided, subcaudals 60/60 +.

One specimen from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, XII, 1913.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 153, anal divided, subcaudals 86/86.

One specimen from Tanangtalu (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, V, 1915.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 156, anal divided, subcaudals 84/84.

One specimen from Padang Tarap, Basso, Padang Highlands, 28/IV, 1914.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 158, anal divided, subcaudals 87/87.

These three last named specimens are all young specimens with a yellow band on the nape and a small yellow spot on each parietal. The specimen from Padang Tarap is a very young one and has a frontal which is much longer than its distance from the tip of the snout.

One specimen from the top of the Gunung Talamau (2900 M.) Ophir districts, Padang Highlands, VI, 1917. H. Bunnemeyer (C.).

Sc. 19. Ventrals 178, anal divided, subcaudals 74/74.

One young specimen from the Gunung Talamau (1200 M.) Ophir districts, V, 1917.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 151, anal divided, subcaudals 92/92.

A yellow band on the nape. Frontal longer than its distance from the end of the snout.

12. *Zamenis Korros* (Schlegel).

A young specimen from Muara Kiawai (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, VI, 1915.

Scales in 15 rows, ventrals 165, anal divided, subcaudals 128/128.

On the right side one loreal, on the left side two loreals.

13. *Coluber melanurus* Schlegel.

One specimen from Muara Sako, Korintji, X, 1915. Vernacular name: sawa angin.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 214, anal entire, subcaudals 98/98.

One specimen from Andalas (Tandjung), Padang Highlands, V, 1914.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 221, anal entire, subcaudals 100/100.

A young specimen from Air Bahar (Dempo 1250 M.) Pasemah, Palembang, VIII, 1916.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 229, anal entire, subcaudals 103/103.

Seven specimens from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands.

a. Sc. 19. Ventrals 213, anal entire, subcaudals 98/98, 1914.

b. Sc. 19. Ventrals 228, anal entire, subcaudals 96/96, 1918.

c. Sc. 19. Ventrals 219, anal entire, subcaudals 104/104, 1917.

d. Sc. 19. Ventrals 216, anal entire, subcaudals 106/106, 1917.

e. Sc. 19. Ventrals 215, anal entire, subcaudals 100/100, 1917.

f. Sc. 19. Ventrals 220, anal entire, subcaudals 93/93, 1916.

g. Sc. 19. Ventrals 227, anal entire, subcaudals 66/66 +, 1916.

14. *Coluber taeniurus* (Cope).

One specimen from Muara Labu, Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

Scales in 25 rows, dorsals feebly keeled; ventrals 282 with a lateral angle, anal divided, subcaudals 109/109. Rostral nearly twice as broad as high, visible from above; praefrontals nearly twice as long as the internasals; frontal more long than broad, as long as praefrontals and internasals together; loreal more than twice as long as high. A large praeocular touching the frontal; a small subocular; 2 postoculars; temporals 2 + 3; nine upperlabials, 5th and 6th entering the eye.

15. *Lycodon subcinctus* Boie.

A half grown specimen from Sungai Pĕnuh, Korintji, IX, 1915.

Sc. 17. Ventrals 213, anal divided, subcaudals 81/81.

An adult specimen from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, II, 1917.

Sc. 17. Ventrals 212, anal divided, subcaudals 77/77.

A young specimen from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, XII, 1917.

Sc. 17. Ventrals 214, anal divided, subcaudals 81/81.

16. *Simotes octolineatus* (Schneider).

One specimen from the Gunung Talemau (700 M.) Ophir districts, Padang Highlands, V, 1917.

Sc. 17. Ventrals 171, anal entire, subcaudals 58/58.

Our specimen has on the right side 2 + 2 temporals, but on the left side the number is only 1 + 2, the first of these temporals on the left side being in contact with the parietal, with the 2 postoculars, with the 5th supralabial and moreover with a very small triangular shield, (perhaps the rest of a degenerated second anterior temporal), touching the lower postocular shield and the 4th and 5th supralabial. The 5th supralabial shield is nearly as high as the 4th one.

17. *Simotes purpurascens* (Schlegel).

Two specimens from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VI, 1914.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 169, anal entire, subcaudals 52/52.

Sc. 19. Ventrals 168, anal entire, subcaudals 56/56.

18. *Simotes annulifer* Boulenger var. *annulata* nov. var.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VI, 1914.

Sc. 15. Ventrals 145, anal entire, subcaudals 58/58.

Nasal divided; rostral large very much visible from above, suture be-

tween the internasals larger than that between the praefrontals, nearly as large as the visible part of the rostral; frontal more long than broad, much longer than its distance from the tip of the snout, only a little shorter than the parietals; loreal small a little more long than deep; one pre- and one postocular, temporals 1 + 2; seven upper labials 3rd and 4th entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields, which are nearly twice as long as the posterior ones. Upper parts dark brown, with 12 broad, light coloured crossbands between the head and the tail, these bands are on the middle of the back as broad as 2 or 3 scales, the first three being chevronshaped. Between these broad crossbands there are very narrow light crossbands. Tail dark brown with four broad, light coloured crossbands. Lower parts whitish sometimes with dark spots in the angle of the ventrals. Head of a yellow colour with a dark crossband running through the eyes till on the upper labials, and another one running from the parietal to below the angle of the mouth. A dark brown longitudinal band runs from the nape till the rostral and a dark brown spot on the fore part of the 6th upperlabial.

Our single specimen shows very much resemblance with Boulenger's description of *Simotes annulifer*, and Despax's *Simotes annulifer* var. *bi-partita*. It differs from Boulenger's species in having only one postocular, in the proportion of the scales of the head and in coloration, whilst Despax specimen is characterised in having 17 rows of scales. As till now there are only three specimens found, it is difficult to decide whether the variations observed are individual, or whether these three specimens must be regarded as to belong to these distinct varieties or even species.

19. *Elapoides fuscus* Boie.

One specimen from Air Njuruk (Dempo, 1300 M.) Pasemah, Palembang, VIII, 1916.

Sc. 15. Ventrals 156, anal entire, subcaudals 88/88.

20. *Ablabes tricolor* (Schlegel).

One specimen from Penatai, Korintji, VII, 1915.

Sc. 15. Ventrals 159, anal divided, subcaudals 114/114.

In our specimen the nostril is in contact with the demarcation line between nasal and internasal.

21. *Ablabes baliodirus* (Boie).

Two specimens from Rimbo Pengadang (Lebong), Benkulen, VI, 1916.

N^o. 1. Sc. 13. Ventrals 135, anal divided, subcaudals 68/68.

N^o. 2. Sc. 13. Ventrals 135, anal divided, subcaudals 67/67.

One specimen from Air Njuruk (Dempo 1300 M.) Pasemah, Palembang, VIII, 1916.

Sc. 13. Ventrals 132, anal divided, subcaudals 43/43 +.

One specimen from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, XI, 1915.

Sc. 13. Ventrals 134, anal divided, subcaudals 75/75.

All our specimens have 2 prae- and 2 postoculars.

22. *Calamaria vermiformis* Dum. a. Bibr.

Five specimens from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands.

a. A large specimen: 164 ventrals, anal entire, 19 pairs of subcaudals, tail ending in a point. Upper parts dark brown, the scales of the outer row light coloured, those on the posterior part with a dark spot, which spot covers nearly the whole surface of the scale in those next to the tail. Lower parts whitish with dark crossbands on the belly and the tail.

b. A large specimen: 183 ventrals, anal entire, 17 pairs of subcaudals, tail ending in a point. Upper parts dark brown, the scales of the outer row and on the fore part of the body also those of the row next to it whitish. Farther on, the scales of the outer row have a dark spot, which spot is nearly half the surface of the scale in the posterior part of the belly. Underparts light coloured with many dark spots, and dark crossbands. The under part of the tail light coloured with dark crossbands.

c. A small specimen: ventrals 174, anal entire, subcaudals in 17 pairs; tail ending in a point. Upper parts dark brown, except the posterior part of the head, the parietals being of a light colour. The outer row of scales light coloured with some dark spots, on the anterior part of the body the scales of the 2 outer rows are of a light colour. Belly whitish with dark crossbands, which are also to be seen on the tail.

d. A small specimen with 175 ventrals, an undivided anal and 19 rows of subcaudals, tail ending in a point. Upper parts of a grey lead colour, except the parietalia which are of a whitish colour. The two outer rows of scales on the anterior part of the body, and the outer row of scales on the posterior part light coloured. Belly whitish with dark crossbands on the posterior part and on the tail.

e. A large specimen, captured Oct. 1917.

Ventrals 169, anal entire, subcaudals 23/23, tail ending in a point. Upper parts dark brown, on the anterior part of the body the scales of the 2 outer rows are of a light colour, farther on only the scales of the outer row light coloured with a dark spot, these spots are very large on the posterior part of the body, so that the light colour has nearly disappeared. Lower part whitish with dark crossbands, which are also to be seen on the tail.

A specimen from Tanangtalu (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands. Ventrals 165, anal undivided, subcaudals 24/24, tail ending in a point. Upper parts greyish-brown. The scales of the outer rows especially those on the fore part of the body of a light colour. Under parts whitish with dark crossbands, and a longitudinal dark band on the tail.

A specimen from Jukamenanti (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, (200 M.) V, 1917.

Ventrals 195, anal entire, subcaudals 18/18, tail ending in a point. Upper parts dark brown, the scales of the 2 outer rows, from the head till the anus, of a light colour. Under parts whitish with dark crossbands, also on the tail.

A young specimen from Fort van de Capelle, Padang Highlands, Groeneveldt leg.

Ventrals 174, anal entire, subcaudals 26/26, tail ending in a point. Upper parts brown with light annuli; head light coloured, except the rostral and the adjacent parts of the praefrontals. Lower parts light coloured with dark crossbands, these crossbands also on the tail. This specimen shows much resemblance with Jan's figure in the *Iconographie générale* livr. 10, pl. II, fig. 3.

23. *Calamaria crassa* nov. spec.

A single specimen from the Gunung Talamau (1300 M.) (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, VI, 1917.

Ventrals 145, anal entire, subcaudals 27/27, tail ending in a point. Very stout, the length of the body 46 cm. of which 4,5 on the tail, the diameter measuring 13 mm. Five upper labials the 3^d and 4th entering the eye. Frontal more long than broad, twice as broad as the supraocular, shorter than the parietals. Rostral more broad than deep. Mental in contact with the anterior chinshields which are longer than the posterior ones. No azygos shield between the anterior and the posterior chinshields. Three lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields. One prae- and one postocular. Diameter of the eye longer than its distance from the mouth.

Dark brown above; lower part of head and neck yellow, this yellow

colour extends itself over the 25 anterior ventral shields; farther on the ventrals are of a greyish brown colour, with a crescent shaped yellow spot on each side. At the end of the body over a distance of about 10 shields from the vent, the crescent shaped spot of one shield flows together with that spot of the following shields, building in that manner two broad yellow bands on each side of the ventral shields, with a narrow brown band on the middle of the belly. Underpart of tail yellow with a few dark brown spots. According to Mr. Jacobson, the colour of the upper parts in the living animal was of a dark brown colour with an iridescent bluish shine, the light spot of the underpart being amber-yellow.

This species seems to be nearly allied with *Calamaria simalurensis* de Rooij but is much stouter and has quite a different coloration.

24. *Calamaria margaritophora* Bleeker.

One specimen from Rimbo Pengadang (Lebong), Benkulen, VII, 1916.

Scales in 13 rows; ventrals 154, anal entire, subcaudals 10/10, tail ending in a point.

25. *Calamaria leucocephala* Dum. and Bibr.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VI, 1914.

Scales in 13 rows; ventrals 137, anal entire, subcaudals 36/36; tail ending in a point.

26. *Dipsadomorphus cynodon* (Boie).

One specimen from Muara Kiawai (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, V, 1915.

Scales in 23 rows; ventrals 227, anal divided, subcaudals 152/152.

27. *Dipsadomorphus dendrophilus* (Boie).

One specimen from Muara Kiawai (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, VI, 1915.

Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 228, anal divided, subcaudals 104/104.

28. *Dryophis prasinus* Boie.

One specimen from Tanangtalu (Ophir districts), Padang Highlands, V, 1915.

Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 217, anal divided, subcaudals 145/145, tail broken.

One specimen from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, IX, 1915.

Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 217, anal divided, subcaudals 183/183. On the right side 2 loreals; on the left side 3 small ones.

One specimen from Fort van de Capelle, Padang Highlands, W. Groeneveldt leg.

Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 223, anal divided, subcaudals? tail broken. Two loreals on each side.

29. *Chrysopelea ornata* (Shaw).

Two specimens from Fort van de Capelle, Padang Highlands, W. Groeneveldt leg.

a. Scales in 17 rows; ventrals 225, anal divided, subcaudals 138/138.

b. Scales in 17 rows; ventrals 227, anal divided, subcaudals 131/131.

30. *Naja tripudians* Merr. var. *leucodira* Blgr.

Four specimens from Fort de Kock, Padang Highlands, IV, 1914, and III, 1917.

a. Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 187, anal entire, subcaudals (5 + 33/33).

b. Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 183, anal entire, subcaudals (5 + 43/43).

c. Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 183, anal entire, subcaudals (5 + 43/43).

d. Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 183, anal entire, subcaudals (4/4 + 1 + 45/45).

In all these four specimens the shields of the head are of a dark brown colour, the scales on the nape and on the body being dark brown with yellow spots; under parts yellow with a dark crossband, beginning on about the 18th or 20th ventral shield, and reaching over 5 to 7 ventrals, a dark spot on each side midway between the head and the dark crossband.

A half grown specimen from Muara Kiawai (Ophir districts), VI, 1915.

Scales in 17 rows; ventrals 191, anal entire, subcaudals 48/48.

Upper parts black; underpart of head and neck yellow with an oblong dark spot on the middle of the neck, reaching over the 5th, 6th and 7th ventral, and on each side an oblong black spot over the 9th, 10th and 11th ventral. A dark crossband on the 19th till the 24th ventral, followed by 3 ventrals of a light colour. The rest of the belly and the tail black with 3 narrow light bands on the tail.

This specimen has 3 postoculars on the right and 2 on the left side.

31. *Doliophis bivirgatus* (Boie).

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, IV, 1914.

Scales in 13 rows; ventrals 262, anal entire, subcaudals 46/46.

32. *Doliophis intestinalis* (Laur.) var. *sumatranus* Lidth.

Two specimens: one from Rimbo Pengadang (Lebong), Benkulen, VI, 1916, the other without exact indication of locality.

a. Scales in 13 rows; ventrals 225, anal entire, subcaudals 27/27.

b. Scales in 13 rows; ventrals 216, anal entire, subcaudals 28/28.

Both specimens very much agree in coloration with the typical specimen of *Doliophis sumatranus* Lidth, described in Max Weber's Zoologische Ergebnisse I p. 190, but differ from it in the arrangement of the dark crossbars on the belly, as in the typical specimen the first of these crossbars occurs on the 73rd ventral, whilst in the present specimen these dark bars do occur directly behind the head.

Both specimens have 6 upper labials, the third and the fourth entering the eye, one prae- and two postoculars, the temporals being 1 + 2 (and not 1 + 1 as was erroneously stated in the above mentioned description of *Elaps sumatranus*).

33. *Amblycephalus malaccanus* (Ptrs.).

Two specimens from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VII, 1914.

a. Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 167, anal entire, subcaudals 41/41.

b. Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 166, anal entire, subcaudals 47/47.

One specimen from Benkulen, leg. W. Groeneveldt, Oct. 1918.

Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 162, anal entire, subcaudals 31/31.

According to a note from the collector this specimen had the upper parts light gray with a rosy tint.

34. *Lachesis sumatranus* (Raffles.).

One specimen from Muara Saku, Korintji, IX, 1915 (nom. indig. ula tuon).

Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 185, anal entire, subcaudals 58/58.

One specimen from Balun (Muara Labu), Padang Highlands, VIII, 1914.

Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 189, anal entire, subcaudals 57/57.

In the specimen from Balun the subocular is in contact with the 3rd, 4th and 5th upperlabial; the same arrangement of the supralabials is to be seen on the left side of the specimen from Korintji, but in that specimen the 3rd upper labial of the right side is horizontally, divided into two parts; an upper and a lower one, the lower one bordering the mouth,

the upper one in contact with the subocular, which latter shield is also in contact with the 4th and 5th upper labial.

As to the coloration both specimens fully agree with Müller and Schlegel's description of *Trigonocephalus formosus* and with Jan's figure in the *Iconographie générale* livr. 47, pl. V, fig. 1. The scales are bordered with black, which black colour broadens into rings on the shields of the head and some of the scales of the body, leaving only the middle part of a green colour. On the upper parts of the body there are a great many narrow black crossbands, which crossbands descend along the flanks, but do not cover the three outer rows of scales.

The Leiden Museum is now in possession of 5 specimens of *Lachesis sumatranus* agreeing in coloration with Schlegel and Müller's description and all in possession of 3 upper labials in contact with the subocular, viz. the typical specimen from Padang, 2 specimens captured by Dr. J. Büttikofer during the Borneo expedition in 1894 in the interior of Borneo, and the 2 forenamed specimens from Sumatra captured by Mr. Ed. Jacobson. In comparing these specimens with specimens from Deli, Sumatra and one specimen from Banka which agree in the number of ventrals, but differ in having only one or two upper labials in contact with the subocular, and being without black crossbands on the back, or dark rings on the shields of the head and on some of the scales of the body I feel convinced that this green form of the *Lachesis* with many ventrals must be regarded as to belong to a distinct species viz. *Lachesis hageni* Lidth, first described by me in *Notes of the Leyden Museum* 1886, Vol. VIII, p. 53, pl. II, fig. 6.

35. *Lachesis gramineus* (Shaw).

One specimen from Andalas (Tandjung), Padang Highlands, V, 1914.
Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 158, anal entire, subcaudals 58/58.

One specimen without indication of exact locality.

Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 146, anal entire, subcaudals 58/58.

One specimen from Andalas (Tandjung), Padang Highlands, V, 1914.

Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 154, anal entire, subcaudals 71/71.

One specimen without indication of exact locality.

Scales in 19 rows; ventrals 146, anal entire, subcaudals 62/62.

36. *Lachesis puniceus* (Boie).

Three specimens without indication of exact locality.

a. Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 147, anal entire, subcaudals 43/43.

b. Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 149, anal entire, subcaudals 40/40.

c. Scales in 21 rows; ventrals 144, anal entire, subcaudals 44/44.

37. *Lachesis wagleri* (Boie).

A large specimen from Aur (Kumanis), Padang Highlands, III, 1914.

Scales in 25 rows; ventrals 142, anal entire, subcaudals 54/54.

Two specimens from Muara Kiawai, Ophir districts, Padang Highlands, V and VI, 1915.

a. Scales in 25 rows; ventrals 143, anal entire, subcaudals 51/51.

b. Scales in 25 rows; ventrals 140, anal entire, subcaudals 50/50.

Leiden Museum, Dec. 1921.
