

List of Reptiles and Batrachians

collected by

The Swedish Zoological Expedition to Egypt, the Sudan and
the Sinaitic Peninsula

by

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of Stockholm

(With three illustrations.)

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At the request of my friend Dr L. A. Jägerskiöld, I have determined the collection of reptiles and batrachians brought home by his expedition to Egypt, the Sudan and the Sinaitic Peninsula; a list of the species found will here be given. Notes concerning the appearance of the specimens and the distribution of the species have only been made when some differences from the descriptions in Boulenger's Catalogues or in John Anderson's Monography of the reptiles and batrachians of Egypt have been found in the respects mentioned. A new batrachian form (a *Phrynobatrachus*) has been described; but as some of the species described as belonging to this genus are only known by means of isolated specimens and as the whole genus is consequently not sufficiently cleared up, I have not considered it worth while to describe it as a new species but have given it as a variety of the old species *Phr. natalensis*, from which it ought perhaps to be separated. A couple of scarce serpents *Chlorophis emini* and *Philothamnus semivariegatus* which have hitherto — to my knowledge — only been found considerably much farther to the south, have been discovered by the expedition at Khartoum.

Snakes.

1. *Eryx jaculus* L. 5 specimens, bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 605 mm, v. 193, c. 19.

" 2 " " 520 " v. 178, c. 21.

" 3 " " 490 " v. 194, c. 20.

" 4 " " 435 " v. 196, c. 15.

" 5 " " 350 " v. 184, c. 25.

2. *Zamenis florulentus* GEOFFR. Two specimens. Bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 850 mm, tail 143 mm, v. 224, c. 95.

" 2 " " 625 " " 195 " v. 204, c. 91.

The specimen n:r 2 has the typical dark crossbands, n:r 1 is nearly uniform brownish olive with indistinct spots on the lateral parts of the ventrals.

3. *Zamenis nummifer* REUSS. Bought in Cairo. One specimen. Total length 1010 mm., tail 230 mm.; v. 212, c. 82. Scalerows 25.

4. *Zamenis diadema* SCHLEGEL. Six specimens, bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 1320 mm, tail 210 mm, v. 235, c. 71, Scalerows 27

" 2 " " 1285 " " 220 " v. 218, c. 76 " 29

" 3 " " 1270 " " 205 " v. 228, c. 75 " 29

" 4 " " 1120 " " 160*) " v. 239, c. 61*) " 29

" 5 " " 1040 " " 170 " v. 220, c. 67 " 29

" 6 " " 900 " " 185 " v. 222, c. 77 " 29

All the specimens of the same typical colour; in n:r 3, 4 and 6 the lateral spots confluent into narrow black bands on the neck, in all the others the lateral spots are distinct also on the neck.

5. *Lytorhyncus diadema* DUM. & BIBR. Two specimens, bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 470 mm, tail 77 mm, v. 160, c. 46.

" 2 " " 380 " " 60 " v. 161, c. 40.

*) A little mutilated.

6. *Chlorophis emini* GNT. One specimen. Khartoum; in February or March 1901. Total length 780 mm. Length of the tail 230 mm, v. 194, c. 120.

On the right the upper labials are 9 with 4—6th entering the eye as stated in Boulenger's Cat. of Sn., on the left there are only 8 upper labials, the 3—5th entering the eye. The ventrals, 194 in number, exceed a little the number mentioned by Boulenger as maximum (190).

So far as I know, this rare snake has hitherto not been found so far north as Khartoum.

7. *Philothamnus semivariiegatus* SMITH. One specimen. Khartoum. Febr. or march 1901.

Total length 820 mm, tail 260 mm, v. 195, c. 127.

Also this species has hitherto been noted only from more southern districts than Khartoum.

8. *Contia coronella* SCHLEG. One specimen. The interior of the Sinaitic Peninsula. June 1901.

Total length 275 mm, tail 70 mm, v. 146, c. 57.

As shown above, the number of caudals in this specimen is a little greater than in specimens hitherto found, the maximum of caudals stated by Boulenger being 52. The scalerows are 15 and postoculars 2 on both sides.

9. *Coelopeltis monspessulana* HERM. Four specimens; bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 950 mm, tail 235 mm, v. 163, c. 89.

" 2 " " 900 " " 235 " v. 165, c. 87.

" 3 " " 740 " " 190 " v. 164, c. 93.

" 4 " " 710 " " 200 " v. 162, c. 92.

In all specimens the rows of scales are 19.

In the specimen n:r 4 the temporals are 1+3 which is also the case on the right side in specimen n:r 3, the two usual anterior temporals being connected into one with the suture still remaining in n:r 3. The specimens 1, 3 and 4 have distinct blackish markings with some of the scales lightedged, the specimen n:r 2 being nearly uniform greyish brown with the usual dark spots very indistinct.

10. *Tarbophis obtusus* REUSS. Seven specimens, one (n:r 2) bought in Cairo, the six others from Khartoum. February—March 1901.

N:o	1	total length	750 mm,	tail	110 mm,	v.	250,	c.	65.
"	2	"	"	570	"	"	95	"	v. 262, c. 83.
"	3	"	"	550	"	"	85	"	v. 249, c. 72.
"	4	"	"	535	"	"	92	"	v. 240, c. 79.
"	5	"	"	450	"	"	66	"	v. 258, c. 71.
"	6	"	"	260	"	"	45	"	v. 245, c. 79.
"	7	The tail and hind part of the body broken.							

All the specimens with dark crossbands with narrow pale interspaces, the colours becoming gradually more indistinct in the same degree as the length of the animal increases.

11. *Psammophis schokari* FORSK. One specimen. Wadi Hebran. Sinai. $16/6$ 1901. Total length 1240 mm, tail 340 mm, v. 205, c. 115, scalerows 19.

The ventrals are somewhat more numerous than in specimens hitherto mentioned, the maximum stated by BOULENGER being 195 and that stated by JOHN ANDERSON being 194. The rows of scales on the body also differ from their usual arrangement, of 47 specimens mentioned by J. ANDERSON only two had 19, all the others 17 rows.

12. <i>Psammophis sibilans</i> L.	10 specimens bought in Cairo.								
N:o	1	total length	1280 mm,	tail	380 mm,	v.	168,	c.	100.
"	2	"	"	1200	"	"	390	"	v. 164, c. 108.
"	3	"	"	1000*)	"	"		"	v. 162, c. 90*).
"	4	"	"	1000	"	"	310	"	v. 171, c. 104.
"	5	"	"	995	"	"	325	"	v. 163, c. 110.
"	6	"	"	940	"	"	310	"	v. 165, c. 108.
"	7	"	"	930	"	"	305	"	v. 171, c. 114.
"	8	"	"	875	"	"	300	"	v. 166, c. 106.
"	9	"	"	600	"	"	200	"	v. 160, c. 106.
"	10	"	"	600	"	"	185	"	v. 162, c. 99.

All the specimens belong to the striped form, the stripes being very distinct with the exception of n:r 1, where the sides

*) The tail mutilated.

are uniform lightgrey. The dark dorsal band with the vertebral light narrow streak is yet to be found in this specimen.

13. *Naja haje* L. 4 specimens bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 1530 mm, tail 225 mm, v. 200, c. 60.

" 2 " " 1520 " " 230 " v. 197, c. 58.

" 3 " " 1380 " " 212 " v. 201, c. 56.

" 4 " " 700 " " 120 " v. 194, c. 60.

Scalerows in all specimens 21.

In all specimens the colour is the same, uniform yellowish above, lighter below, with a dark band on the throat.

14. *Naja nigricollis* REINH. One specimen. Khartoum. February or March 1901.

Total length 1350 mm, tail 220 mm, v. 219, c. 69. Scales 25.

15. *Cerastes vipera* L. 9 specimens bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 460 mm, v. 120, c. 21.

" 2 " " 450 " v. 120, c. 22.

" 3 " " 450 " v. 121, c. 19.

" 4 " " 410 " v. 120, c. 23.

" 5 " " 400 " v. 116, c. 20.

" 6 " " 400 " v. 116, c. 22.

" 7 " " 390 " v. 117, c. 20.

" 8 " " 325 " v. 119, c. 22.

" 9 " " 285 " v. 115, c. 18.

Mr JOHN ANDERSON states 345 mm as the maximal length of this snake from Egypt, and BOULENGER mentions 340 mm; as has been pointed out, nearly all of these 9 specimens exceed this measurement and most of them do so in a very high degree. According to J. ANDERSON the greatest number of the ventrals in Egyptian specimens is 119; four of these snakes have 120 and 121.

16. *Cerastes cornutus* L. 2 specimens. N:r 1 from the interior of the Sinaitic Peninsula. N:r 2 bought in Cairo.

N:o 1 total length 490 mm, v. 140, c. 31, without horns.

" 2 " " 650 " v. 148, c. 34, with horns.

17. *Echis coloratus* GNT. One specimen. Wadi Feiran; interior of the Sinaitic Peninsula. June. Total length 455 mm., v. 196, c. 53.

Lizards.

18. *Stenodactylus elegans* FITZ. 3 specimens; N:r 1 from Wadi Halfa ²⁹/₁; N:r 2 and 3 from desert regions between Berber and the Atbara.

N:o 1 length from nose to vent 52 mm, tail 41 mm.

" 2 " " " " " 51 " " 42 "

" 3 " " " " " 33 " " 25 "

Mr JOHN ANDERSON has received this lizard from Wadi Halfa; he says, however, that its southern range in the Nile-valley is unascertained. According to the same author, it is, however, found in the Nubian desert. Through these specimens, from the desert along the railway between Berber and the Atbara, it is evident that the species lives far south. In the specimen from Wadi Halfa there are six very distinct crossbands on the upper surface and some light spots on the posterior part of the back; in the Berber-specimens the white spots are distinct on the whole back and the crossbands broken up each into four square markings, two greater median ones and two smaller laterals.

All of them have the rostral shield excluded from the nostril corresponding in that case to the *Stenodactylus wilkinsonii* GREY, which is now regarded only as a form of *St. elegans*. The specimen from Wadi Halfa also agrees with *St. wilkinsonii* in having the limbs and toes long and slender, the fore limbs reaching very distinctly before the nose and the hind ones before the shoulder. Of the Berber-specimens the small one has limbs and feet as the Wadi-Half specimen, the greater however more corresponding to the typical form in having those shorter and thicker especially the fingers and toes. Here the fore limb reaches the snout, the hind scarcely the shoulder.

19. *Ptyodactylus hasselquistii* DONNDORFF. 2 specimens. Sinaïtic Peninsula. June 1901.

73 and 72 mm. from nose to vent.

20. *Hemidactylus turcicus* L. 1 specimen. Gebelein on the White River. April 1901.

Length from nose to vent 53 mm; tail 52 mm.

21. *Tarentola annularis* I. GEOFF. S. HIL. 8 specimens bought in Cairo, said to be collected at Mariut, Egypt. January 1901. 3 specimens from Omdurman, April 1901.

The specimens vary in length (total length) from 190 to 90 mm.

22. *Agama pallida* REUSS. 4 specimens. Sinaitic Peninsula June 1901. 200—70 mm. in total length.

23. *Agama stellio* L. 5 specimens from Alexandria. About alike in length; total length 275 mm (tail 150).

24. *Uromastix ægyptius* HASSELQ. & L. 3 specimens bought in Cairo.

No 1 total length 580 mm, tail 240 mm.

” 2 ” ” 390 ” ” 170 ”

” 3 ” ” 380 ” ” 150 ”

1 specimen from Sinaitic Peninsula. Total length 630 mm; tail 270 mm. The Sinaitic specimen is much lighter than the Egyptian ones.

25. *Acanthodactylus boskianus* DAUD. 12 specimens from the Sinaitic Peninsula. June 1901.

Ten are fullgrown specimens nearly alike in length, varying from 210 to 185 mm. in total length (the tails 140—120 mm.). The other two are young ones with the typical juvenile colour, 109—112 mm. in total length, tails 75 and 77 mm.). Of the fullgrown specimens two are without black markings or streaks and are uniform lightcoloured, below white, upper parts of a light greyish red.

The specimens belong to the varietas *asper*, having 42 to 48 scales round the middle of the body, none of the four supraoculars divided and 20 to 24 femoral pores.

26. *Eremias guttulata* LICHT. One specimen from Tor. Sinaitic Peninsula. June 1901.

Length from nose to vent 50 mm, tail (a little mutilated) 61 mm. A gravid female with three great eggs (12 mm. in length) one in the left and two in the right oviduct, a fact that shows the rightness of J. ANDERSON'S supposition that the species breeds also at other periods of the year than the usual

in January. The undivided lower nasal rests on both the first and second upper labials and the subocular enters the lip between the fifth and sixth labials.

27. *Varanus griseus* DAUD. 2 specimens from the Sinaitic Peninsula, Wadi Tor. May and June 1901.

Length from nose to vent 365 and 320 mm; length of the tails 490 and 445 mm.

3 specimens bought in Cairo; 355, 330, 320 mm. from nose to vent; length of the tails 480, 420, 435 mm.

A Sinaitic specimen, the smaller one, is a female, captured in June; it has the belly extended by large eggs eight in number with a length of 50 mm.

28. *Varanus niloticus* HASSELQ. & LINNÉ. 2 specimens.

N:o 1. Length from nose to vent 270 mm; the tail (a little mutilated) 350 mm. Omdurman. May 1901.

N:o 2. Length from nose to vent 105 mm. The tail 145 mm. Khartoum. Febr.—March 1901.

29. *Mabuia quinquetæniata* LICHT. 3 specimens from Omdurman. April 1901. 3 specimens from Cairo.

The greatest specimen (from Omdurman) has a total length of 200 mm (tail 110 mm), the smallest one (from Cairo) is 140 mm (tail 80 mm). In the three small Cairo specimens the longitudinal stripes are very distinct, in the greater ones from Omdurman they are more indistinct and in one of them entirely vanished.

30. *Scincus scincus* L. 14 specimens from Wadi Salama, Egypt., varying in total length from 185—136 mm (tails 70—46 mm).

31. *Chalcides ocellatus* FORSK. One specimen bought in Cairo. Total length 175 mm. Tail 73 mm. 30 scales round the body.

32. *Chalcides sepoides* AUD. One specimen in the desert near the Pyramides of Gizeh. Among the roots of a tuft of grass $11\frac{1}{1}$ 1901. Length from the nose to the vent 52 mm. tail 40 mm.

33. *Camæleon basiliscus* COPE. 4 specimens bought from Alexandria. Varying in total length from 370 to 270 mm. The tails 180—130 mm.

Chelonians.

34. *Testudo leithii* GNTR. 4 specimens. Alexandria.

About equal in size, the greatest length of the carapace 93 mm, the breadth 71 mm.

35. *Trionyx triunguis* FORSK. Shells and bones of two specimens from Khartoum.

No 1. Length of carapace 63 cm, breadth of carapace 50 cm.

„ 2. „ „ 43 „ „ „ 33,5 „

36. *Sternotherus adansonii* SCHWEIGG. One specimen. White Nile close to Gebel Ahmed Agha.

Length of carapace 170 mm.

Breadth „ 130 „

37. [*Crocodylus niloticus* LAUZ. A few crocodiles were observed at the sixth cataract. A young one I got at Omdurman but not until south of ed Dueim the monsters began to be tolerably commun, frequenting especially places with a little swifter current, such as the Shellal north of Gebelein and the river near Mohaddan el Zeraf. The farther south we went the commoner the crocodiles became. On Febr. the 26th we found a set of crocodile eggs, but they contained no fosters and my attempt to hatch them consequently failed. But an April the 27th I got another set near the sixth cataract and these eggs contained embryos. L. A. J—d.]

Batrachians.

38. *Rana mascareniensis* DUM. & BIBR. 8 specimens. Inchas Egypt. January 1901; 31—23 mm. from nose to vent. 1 specimen White River, 40 miles south of Khartoum $\frac{5}{4}$ 1901; found dead on the bank, 37 mm. from nose to vent. 1 specimen. White Nile $\frac{8}{2}$ 1901; 40 mm. from nose to vent.

39. *Phrynobatrachus perpalmatus* BOUL. One specimen. El Gerassi; about 50 miles south of Khartoum. Length from snout to vent 15 mm. Femur (distance from vent to knee) 7,8 mm; tibia 8 mm; tarsus with the 4th toe 10 mm; length of the whole fore limb 9 mm; from nose to eye 2,2 mm; the diameter of the eye 1,8 mm; the breadth of the head at the corner of the mouth 5,3 mm.

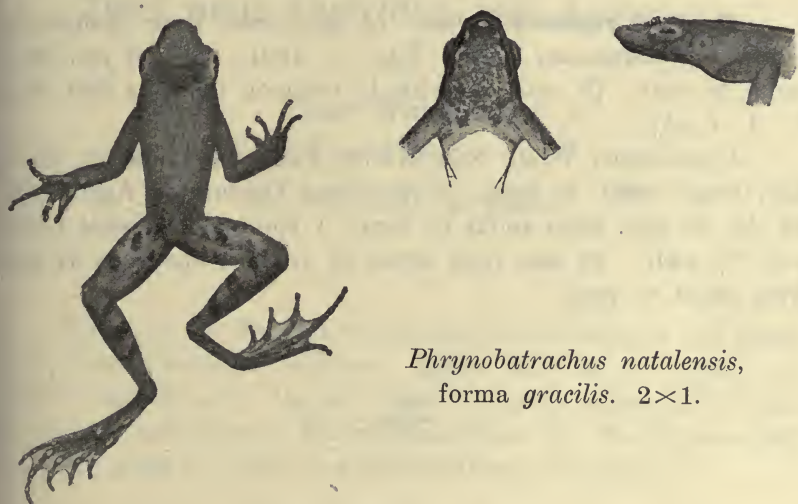
The specimen corresponds very well to BOULENGER's description of the type-specimen in Proc. Zool. Soc. of London 1898 p. 479 with the exception of a little variation in colour; "the dark light-edged streak" on the sides he mentions are not to be seen here, the sides and the back being of uniform greyish olive colour with dark markings. Two dark crossbands are to be found on the thighs and three on the tibia. Also "the wavy blackish band on hinder side of thighs" is indistinct, but as the specimen has, in other respects, all the characters of *Phrynobatrachus perpalmatus*, I do not hesitate to refer it to that species, which consequently has a wide geographical range, BOULENGER's specimens being found about Lake Mweru and this one much further north, 50 miles south of Khartoum.

40. *Phrynobatrachus natalensis* SMITH. Forma *gracilis*.
Nova forma.

Four small *Phrynobatrachus* species collected at the terminal Station Ghrab el Aish South of Kaka on the White Nile can not be identified with any species hitherto described. In my opinion most corresponding to the old form *Phrynobatrachus natalensis* as well as to *Phrynobatrachus ranoides* Boul. which both species show a remarkable likeness to each other, I refer it to the former from which it principally differs in having the hind limbs somewhat longer and a more slender body. On a future revision of the genus *Phrynobatrachus*, it will perhaps be clear that these differences are only individual variations of too small a value as specific distinctions, and likewise some forms of later date would probably be referred to any species formerly described.

Tongue with a small free papilla. Habit slender, snout short, as long as the diameter of the eye. Interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct only at the

anterior part, the posterior disappearing without distinct limits in the skin. First finger not quite as long as second. Toes two-thirds webbed. Two very small metatarsal tubercles; there is also a third, sometimes scarcely perceptible, on the inner edge of the tarsus. The hind limbs carried forwards, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout. Small warts, especially on the sides of the body.



Phrynobatrachus natalensis,
forma *gracilis*. 2×1.

The ground-colour is olive with dark irregular small spots. Between the eyes a triangularly shaped darkcoloured spot. Extremities brown with distinct dark crossbands. In one of the specimens we find a narrow light dorsal stripe. Belly smooth, lightcoloured with chin and throat dotted with small brown spots.

N:o	Total length	Length of the femur	of the tibia	of the tarsus together with the 4th toe	of the fore limb	Breadth of the head	Length of the nose
1	15 mm	7,2 mm	8,7 mm	12,2 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2,7 mm
2	14,7 "	7 "	8,2 "	13 "	9,2 "	5 "	2,4 "
3	13 "	6,2 "	7 "	10,2 "	8,2 "	5 "	2,1 "
4	11,8 "	6 "	6,8 "	10 "	7,8 "	4,2 "	2,1 "

As is made clear by the measurements, N:r 3 is rather less "gracilis" than the other and consequently approaches to the principal form.

41. *Hemisus sudanense* STEIND. One specimen. South of Kaka $28\frac{1}{2}$ 1901.

[Burrowed in the earth. *I. Trägårdh.*] 32 mm. from snout to vent.

42. *Bufo regularis* REUSS. 11 specimens from Mahmudia, south of Omdurman, White Nile, $5\frac{1}{4}$ 1901. 40—63 cm. from snout to vent. [It was exceedingly common there at that date. *L. A. J—d.*]

4 specimens White Nile, Kawa. Febr. 1902; 59, 58, 42, 41 mm. from snout to vent. 3 specimens Omdurman April 1901. 69, 43, 35 mm. from snout to vent. 1 specimen Schellal Gebelein $29\frac{1}{3}$ 1901. 49 mm from snout to vent. 1 specimen 37 mm. from snout to vent.

