

NOTES ON THE LIST OF REPTILES OF JAVA

by

L. D. BRONGERSMA

(Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam).

On request of Dr. K. W. DAMMERMAN I revised and annotated a list of the reptiles from Java which was made after DE ROOIJ: Reptiles of the Indo-Australian Archipelago (Vol. I 1915, Vol. II 1917).

This list was published (Treubia Vol. XI) without the annotations and I think it advisable to give these notes here separately. At the same time I include the results of articles published since the revising.

If localities are given without further reference to literature they are taken from DE ROOIJ (op. cit.).

The nomenclature is also according to DE ROOIJ.

Hemidactylus frenatus DUM. et BIBR.

This species is recorded from East Java (Soerabaia) by MERTENS (1929). It was not yet mentioned from this part of the island.

Hemidactylus garnoti DUM. et BIBR.

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok, MERTENS (1927 p. 242).

Mimetozone craspedotus (MOCQ.)

Recorded from Java by HOLTZINGER (1920). At the time of revising the list this publication was not available to me. Thanks to the author's kindness I am able to make use of the original publication, and so some other species mentioned from Java which were not cited in the Zoological Record are included here. MERTENS (1929) had controlled the identification of the specimens mentioned by HOLTZINGER, and it was found that they were not *Mimetozone* at all but *Hemidactylus platyurus* (SCHN.).

Gehyra mutilata (WIEGM.)

Lesser Sunda Isles: Komodo, Wetar: DUNN (1927b); Bali, Lombok: MERTENS (1927, p. 242). Central Java was not mentioned in the list, MERTENS (1929a, p. 26) records specimens from Wonosobo and Boroboedoer.

Aphaniotis fusca PTRS.

Recorded from Java by HOLTZINGER (1920, p. 101). MERTENS thinks that either the identification or the locality must be wrong (1929a, p. 26).

Cophotis sumatranus HUBB.

MERTENS (1921, p. 179-180; 1929a, p. 32) mentions a specimen from West Java.

Gonyocephalus borneensis (SCHLEG.)

Not mentioned in the list; HOLTZINGER (1920, p. 101), records a specimen from Java.

Gonyocephalus chamaeleontinus (LAUR.)

DUNN (1927b, p. 4) writes: "*G. kuhli* is clearly a synonym".

So far as one can judge from the small number of specimens at my disposal I can well agree with DUNN.

Calotes versicolor (DAUD.)

HOLTZINGER (1920, p. 101) mentions a specimen from Java.

MERTENS (1929a, p. 28) quite rightly doubts this locality. Up to this time the species was known in the Archipelago only from Sumatra (DE ROOIJ).

Tiliqua gigas (SCHN.)

Sumatra; WERNER, Zool. Jahrb. 28, 1910, p. 286.

Further eastern part of the Archipelago: Moluccas, Aru and Kei Isles, New Guinea.

Mabuia rugifera (STOL.)

Also on the Nicobars.

Mabuia multifasciata (KUHL)

M. rudis BLGR. is a synonym: SMITH: (1927, p. 215).

Lygosoma.

In the list I have taken the names as given by DE ROOIJ.

If we take the description of 13 specimens of *Lygosoma emigrans* (v. LIDTH) by DUNN (1927b, p. 6) it is clear that a division into separate genera or subgenera is not possible.

Lygosoma smaragdinum (LESS.)

MERTENS (1929 b, p. 213) writes: „auf Java fehlt *Dasia smaragdinum* bestimmt". The specimen mentioned by DE ROOIJ (I, p. 20; v. LIDTH 1893, p. 252) does not belong to this species (MERTENS 1929b, p. 215) so that possible it does not occur at all in Borneo.

Lygosoma leucostictum MÜLLER.

This species was described by MÜLLER (Zool. Anz. Bd. 57, 1923, p. 54) from Java?

Lygosoma temmincki DUM. et BIBR.

Lesser Sunda Isles: Bali, MERTENS (1927, p. 242.)

Lygosoma cyanurum (LESS.)

STERNFELD (1920, p. 407) and PARKER (1925, p. 299) came to the conclusion that the specimens mentioned by most authors under this name belong to two distinct species:

One with 33-51 subdigital lamellae occurring in the Archipelago from the New Hebrids and Solomon Islands westwards; the other with 65-80 lamellae from the Moluccas ¹⁾ eastwards.

The species with the low number of lamellae was named *L. kordoanum* by STERNFELD, *L. lessonii* by PARKER.

According to SCHÜZ (1929, p. 7-9) the name must be *L. weneri* VOIGT 1912. The species with the high number of lamellae keeps the name *L. cyanurum* (LESS.).

Specimens from Borneo were examined by DUNN (1927b, p. 10) and found to belong to *L. weneri*. Specimens from Java were examined by me with the same result. It is possible that the occurrence on these islands is not a natural one. DE BEAUFORT (1926, p. 94) mentions a specimen seen running on the railing of a ship between Soerabaia and Semarang. The ship came from the Moluccas and New Guinea.

DUNN (1927b, p. 9) mentions the possibility that the specimens mentioned by DE ROOIJ (I, p. 254) from Samao, Timor and Groot Bastaard belong to his new species *L. similis*.

Lygosoma actrocostatum (LESS.)

Mentioned under Malay Peninsula; according to DE ROOIJ only Pulu Tiku near Penang and Singapore.

Lygosoma bowringi (GTHR.)

Lesser Sunda Isles; Bali, Lombok: MERTENS (1927, p. 242).

Sumatra (Atjeh, Lho Seumaweh): MERTENS (1929c).

Lygosoma albopunctatum GRAY.

Java, HOLTZINGER (1920, p. 102), not mentioned in the list; MERTENS (1929a, p. 26) doubts the locality.

Typhlops polygrammicus SCHL.

Lesser Sunda Isles: Timor.

Tropidonotus subminiatus SCHL.

Sumatra, WERNER: Misc. Zool. Sumatrana XIX, 1927, p. 1.

Simotes signatus GTHR.

Malay Peninsula: only Singapore.

Ablabes libertatis (BARB.)

This species is a synonym of *Zamensis korros* SCHL.: DUNN (1927a, p.1).

Calamaria sumatrana EDELING.

Malay Peninsula: only Singapore.

¹⁾ See also KOPSTEIN: Zool. Med. Leiden, Vol. 9, 1926, p. 95.

Calamaria goeringi VOGT.

This species was described from Java without an exact locality (Zool. Anz. Bd. 62, 1925, p. 65).

Calamaria leucocephala (DUM. et BIBR.) and *Calamaria agamensis* BLKR. Lesser Sunda Isles: Bali, MERTENS (1927, p. 242), as *C. agamensis*; *C. agamensis* is an individual variation of *C. leucocephala* (MERTENS, 1929c).

Calamaria javanica BLGR.

Borneo: *C. j. lineata* BRONGERSMA: Zool. Anz. Bd. 75, 1928, p. 256.

Amblycephalus carinatus BOIE.

MERTENS (1927, p. 242) records *A. carinatus* (WAGLER) from Lombok and from Java (1929a, p. 32). WAGLER must be used as author's name instead of BOIE (BARBOUR, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. Vol. 44, p. 138, 1912).

Vipera russeli (SHAW).

DE ROOIJ did not include this species in her work as she doubted its occurrence in the Archipelago.

BOULENGER (1896, p. 490) mentions the species from Java with a (?).

DUMÉRIL and BIBRON (1854, p. 1435) mention a specimen from Java.

STRAUCH (1869, p. 87) records a specimen from Sumatra (in the Leiden Museum).

DITMARS (1910, p. 323) records specimens from Sumatra.

In 1927 DUNN (1927a, p. 4) collected two specimens on Komodo and MERTENS (1927, p. 182) one specimen at Endeh (Flores).

DUNN has compared his specimens with specimens collected in India and finds no difference.

MERTENS describes his specimen as a new subspecies *V. r. limitans*.

These discoveries make it more probable that the species occurs, and then very rarely, or occurred on Sumatra and Java.

Notochelys platynota (GRAY).

Mentioned by DE ROOIJ in the descriptive part (Vol. I, p. 304) but not in her list on p. 349.

LITERATURE CITED.

- BEAUFORT, L. F. DE, 1926: Zoogeographie van den Indischen Archipel, Haarlem, Erven Bohn.
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