

HERPETOLOGICAL NOTES.

No. 3.*

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(Figures 1-2.)

The following paper contains the description of a new species of snake from the Roper River, North Australia, and a new gecko from Boggabri on the northern tablelands of New South Wales.

Rhynchoelaps roperi, sp. nov.

Snout prominent, shovel-shaped, obtusely pointed from above, lateral edges very sharp. Rostral broader than deep, its upper portion forming an acute angle posteriorly and wedged between the internasals; it is longer than its distance from the frontal. Internasals and prefrontals obliquely disposed and broader than deep, the internasals being smaller than the prefrontals. Frontal about as broad as deep, much shorter than its distance from the end of the snout, not as

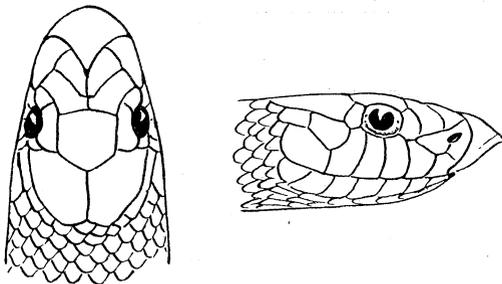


Figure 1.—*Rhynchoelaps smithii*, sp. nov.

long as the parietal, but longer than the parietal suture and at least three times as wide as the supraoculars. Nasal shield deeply grooved below the nostril, almost semidivided. There are six upper labials on the right side of the mouth and five on the left, where there is also a small one between the upper portion of the third and fourth. The third, fourth, and fifth labials enter the orbital ring. There are seven lower labials, and two anterior and three posterior chin shields, the anterior being larger than the posterior. There is one preocular and one postocular shield. Temporals 1 + 1. Ventrals 162; subcaudals 19 pairs; scales in 15 rows; anal single. Total length 295 mm., tail 25 mm.

* For No. 2 see RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, xviii, No. 3, 1931, pp. 85-91.