BIOLOGIA CENTRALI-AMERICANA.

REPTILIA AND BATRACHIA.

BY

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110 OPHIDIA.

- III. The black rings well separated by the yellow rings, but encroaching so much upon the red as to be partly confluent, the red colour appearing on each side as a rounded spot.— Tehuantepec. (Fig. C.)
- IV. The rings nearly obsolete, the presence of black rings being indicated on the tail and hind part of the trunk only.—Yucatan. (Fig. A.)

2. Coronella mexicana.

Ophibolus triangulus, var. mexicanus, Garman, Rept. & Batr. N. Amer. p. 66. Hab. Mexico, near San Luis Potosi.

3. Coronella leonis, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIX. fig. A.)

Hab. Mexico, Nuevo Leon (W. Taylor).

Scales in twenty-three rows, without pit, smooth; head similar to that of Coronella lævis; anterior frontals not quite half the size of posterior; vertical five-sided, with the lateral margins convergent; one præocular not reaching the vertical; two postoculars; loreal longer than deep; seven upper labials, the third and fourth entering the orbit; temporals 2+3, of the two anterior only the upper one is in contact with the post-oculars. Ventrals 200; anal entire; subcaudals 50. Body pale olive-colour on the back, with twenty-seven salmon-coloured incompletely black-edged spots, some being of a transversely oval shape, but the majority presenting the appearance of being formed of two rounded portions. On the tail the spots lose their light centre and appear merely as brown spots. The lateral spots which are so conspicuous in most variations of Coronella triangulum are here nearly entirely absent. Vertical and each occipital with a black spot, red in the centre; abdomen with only a few blackish blotches irregularly scattered. A black band along the middle of the lower part of the tail.

The single specimen measures $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the tail $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

This snake may be considered to be one of the aberrant forms of Coronella triangulum.

4. Coronella godmani. (Tab. XXXIX. fig. B.)

Dromicus godmanni, Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. 1865, xv. p. 94. Rhadinæa godmani, Cope, Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. viii. p. 139. Henicognathus godmanii, Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 631, t. 40. figg. 5, 5 a-d. Hab. Guatemala, Dueñas (G. & S.).

Scales smooth, without apical groove, in twenty-one series; ventrals 176; anal divided; subcaudals 88. Loreal longer than or as long as high; one præ-, two postoculars. Upper labials eight, the fourth and fifth entering the orbit. Temporals 1+2+3. Tail two-sevenths of the total length. Posterior chin-shields shorter than the anterior, which are in contact with four lower labials. Brownish grey, with a blackish vertebral band as broad as a scale; another similar band runs along the fifth outer series of scales.



