

JOURNALS
OF
TWO EXPEDITIONS OF DISCOVERY
IN
NORTH-WEST AND WESTERN
AUSTRALIA,

DURING THE YEARS 1837, 38, AND 39,

Under the Authority of Her Majesty's Government.

DESCRIBING
MANY NEWLY DISCOVERED, IMPORTANT, AND
FERTILE DISTRICTS,
WITH
OBSERVATIONS ON THE MORAL AND PHYSICAL
CONDITION OF THE ABORIGINAL INHABITANTS, &c. &c.

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IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

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(E.)

A Catalogue of the Species of Reptiles and Amphibia hitherto described as inhabiting Australia, with a description of some New Species from Western Australia, and some remarks on their geographical distribution, by JOHN EDWARD GRAY, F.R.S. &c. &c. in a note to the author.

Order I. SAURI.

Family MONITORIDÆ.

1. *Odatria punctata*, *Gray Ann. Nat. Hist.* i. 394.
Grey olive, with narrow black reticulated lines, leaving large hexagonal spots. Head, limbs, and tail blackish, with a few pale spots.
Inhab. Western Australia.
2. *Hydrosaurus varius*, *Gray Ann. Nat. Hist.* i. 394.
Uaranus varius, *Merrem. Gray King's Voy.* ii. 427.
Lacerta varia, *Shaw. White Jour. N. S. W.* 246. t. 3. f. 2. *Shaw N. Misc.* t. 83.
Tupinambis variegatus, *Dauden.*
Inhab. New Holland.
3. *Hydrosaurus Gouldii*, *Gray Ann. Nat. Hist.* i. 394.
With two yellow streaks on the side of the neck. Scales over the orbits small, flat.
Inhab. Australia.
4. *Uaranus Bellii*, *Dumeril & Bib. Erp. Gen.* iii. 493. t. 35. f. 1.
Inhab. New Holland, *T. Bell, Esq.*

Family SCINCIDÆ.

5. *Trachysaurus rugosus*, *Gray King's Voy.* ii. 421. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* ii. 288.
T. Peronii, *Wagler Icon.* t. 36.

- P. Peronii*, *Cuv. R. A. Wagner, Icon. t. 1.*
Coluber spilotes, *Lacep. Ann. Mus. iv. 195.*
Echidna spilotes, *Merrem.*
 Australian Snake, *Shaw's Zool. 505.*
 Snake, n. 1. & 5. *White Voyage Append. 159. t. f. 5. &*
t. f. 1.
 Inhab. New Holland, *White.* King George's Sound,
Quoy.

Family HYDRIDÆ.

80. *Aspisurus laticaudatus.*
Coluber laticaudatus, *Linn. Mus. Ad. t. 16. f. 1.*
Platura fasciata, *Latreille.*
Pl. semi-fasciata, *Reinw.*
Laticauda imbricata, *Laur.*
Aspisurus lævis, *Lacep. Ann. Mus. iv. 197. t. 56. f. 3.*
Hydrus colubrinus, *Schlegel Phys. Serp. 514. t. 18.*
f. 18—22.
 Inhab. New Holland.
81. *Pelamis bicolor*, *Dand.*
Anguis platura, *Linn. S. N. 391.*
Hydrophis platura, *Latr.*
Hydrus bicolor, *Schneider.*
 Inhab. New Holland, Port Jackson, *Forster.*
82. *Disteria doliata*, *Lacep. Ann. Mus. iv. 199. t. 57. f. 2.*
Hydrophis schistosus, *Daud. Schlegel Phys. Serp. 500.*
 Inhab. New Holland.

Order III. CHELONIA.

Family CHELYDÆ.

83. *Platemys Macquaria*, *Dumeril & Bib. Exp. Gen. ii. 458.*
Hydraspis Macquaria, *Gray Syn. Rept. i. 40.*
Emys Macquaria, *Cuv. R. Anim. ii. 11.*
 Inhab. New Holland?

84. *Hydraspis australis*, *t. 6. n. s.*
Inhab.
85. *Chelodina longicollis*, *Gray Syn. Rep. 39. C. Novæ Hollandæ, Dum. & Bib. Erp. Gen. ii. 445. t. 21. f. 2.*
Testudo longicollis, *Shaw Gen. Zool. iii. 62. t. 16. Zool. New Hol. i. 19. t. 7.*
Emys longicollis, *Schw. Prod. i. 309. 433.*
Hydraspis longicollis, *Bell Zool. Jour. iii. 512.*
Inhab. New Holland, Sydney.
86. *Chelodina oblonga*, *t. 7. n. s.*
Inhab. Western Australia.

Family CHELONIADÆ.

87. *Chelonia caretta*.
Testudo caretta, *Solander MS. Banks Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus. n. 41, 42, 43.*
Inhab. Sea. *Lat. 37, South, Dec. 23, 1768. Capt. Cook.*
88. *Chelonia imbricata*.
Inhab. Sea, New Holland, New Guinea.
89. *Chelonia Mydas*.
Testudo Mydas, *Solander MS. Banks Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus. n. 39, 40.*
Inhab. New Holland, Endeavour River, Cook's Voyage.

Order EMYDOSAURI.

Family CROCODILIDÆ.

90. *Crocodylus vulgaris*, *Cur. Ann. Mus. x. 40. t. 1. f. 5. 12. t. 2. f. 7.*
Inhab. New Holland, Mouth of Endeavour River, Captain Cook.

in the suture between the two small nasal plates. Loreal plates small oblong; one small front and two smaller posterior oculars. Temples shielded; labial plates moderate; chin shields two pair; middle of the throat shielded, sides scaly. Eyes large, pupil rounded; body elongate, subcylindrical, moderately thick, covered with cross bands of elongated narrow scales. The vertebral series broad, six-sided, long; of the nape, small, like those on the sides; of the tail, broader and more uniform; ventral plates distinctly keeled and erect on the sides. Tail elongate, tapering, with two rows of shields, keeled on the sides.

80. *Hydrus*.—Capt. G. Grey informs me that these snakes coil themselves upon the shore, living on the sea-weed, and that they lay their eggs on the shore. They are often found asleep upon the sea, when they are easily caught, as they cannot sink without first throwing themselves on the back, probably to empty their large vesicular lungs.

83. *Platemys Macquaria*.—This species was originally indicated by Cuvier, from a single specimen brought from the Macquarie River by MM. Lesson and Garnot. It has been doubted if it really is an inhabitant of that country, and might not have been imported from South America, whence all the other species of the genus come, and sold to the French collectors for a native species.

84. *Hydraspis australis*, t. 6.—Body ovate, back dark olive, rather convex, rounded on the middle of the sides, with a narrow reflexed edge, shelving behind with a broad expanded margin; vertebral shields broad, six-sided, last subtriangular; beneath rather convex, yellow, shelving on the sides; the second marginal plate with an angular lobe produced into the suture between the vertebral and first costal plates; claws sharp, black; skin of head and limbs smooth.

Inhab. Western Australia?

The back covered with conferva.

85. *Chelodina longicollis*.—Mr. Gould brought two large specimens of this species, which are much more ovate and convex than Dr. Shaw's specimens. They are 7 inches long, by 6 wide. It may be a particular variety, or they may

become more ovate as they increase in size. The sternal shields (in specimens preserved in brine) are pale yellow, with black edges.

86. *Chelodina oblonga*, t. 7.—Shell oblong, rather contracted in front, with a broad impression on the middle of the back; back olive brown, with irregular anastomosing lines on the shields; beneath reddish-yellow. The marginal plates longer than broad, the second larger than the first and third; and rather angularly produced in the middle of the inner edge, opposite the suture between the first dorsal and first costal plate; the sternum high, flat, strongly and sharply keeled on the sides.

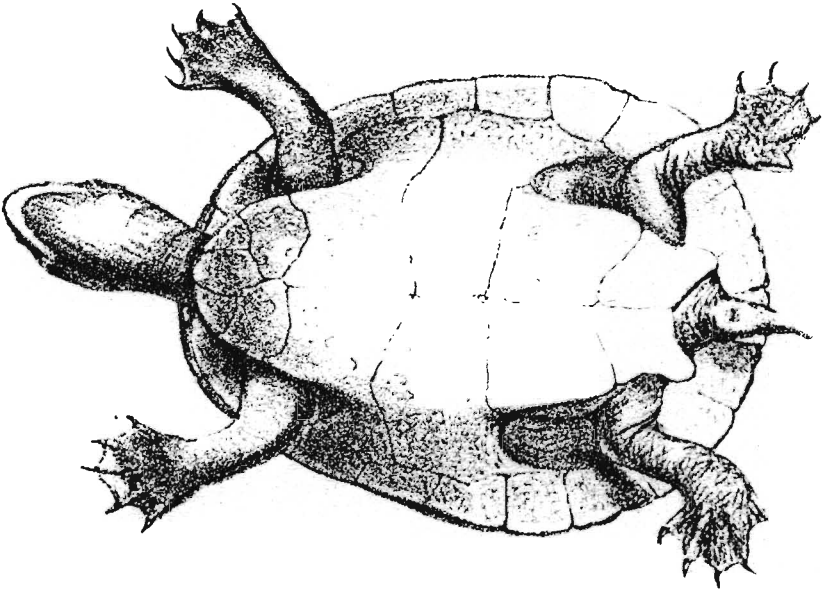
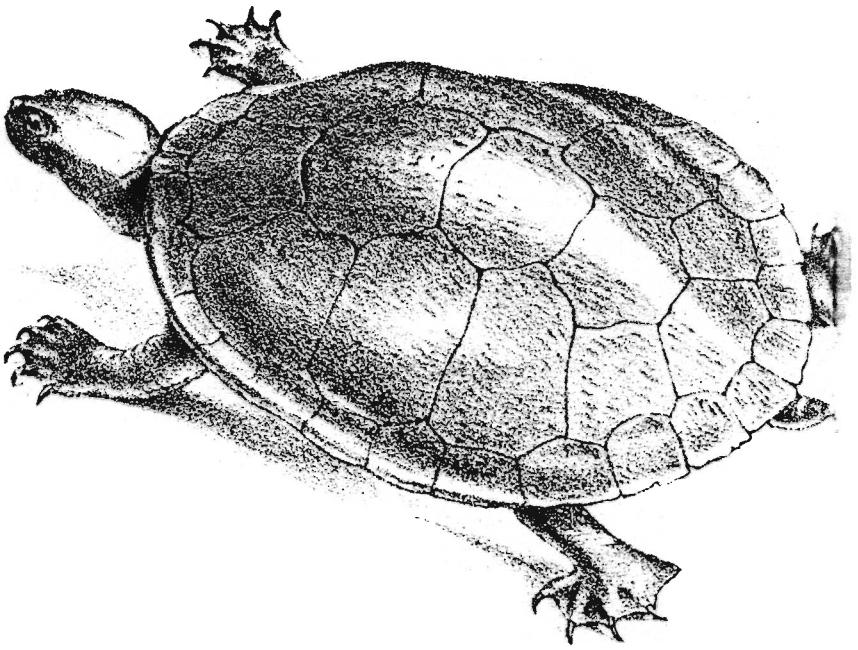
Inhab. Western Australia

This species is at once known from *Chelodina longicollis* by the form of its high, flat sternum, which is strongly keeled on the sides, and by this part being of a uniform reddish colour, without any dark margin to the plates; the hinder part of the sternum is only slightly concavely truncated, and not deeply notched.

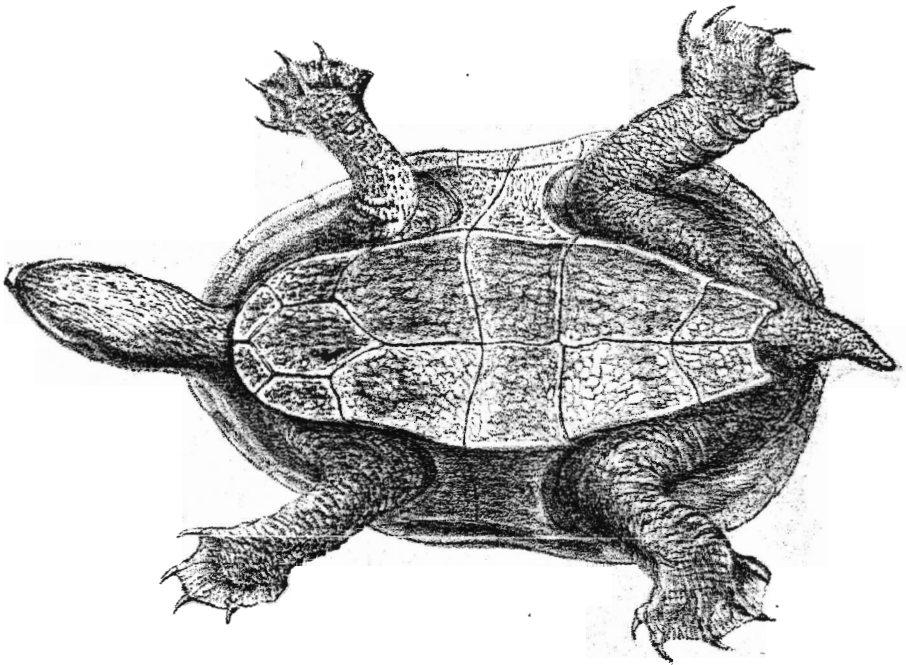
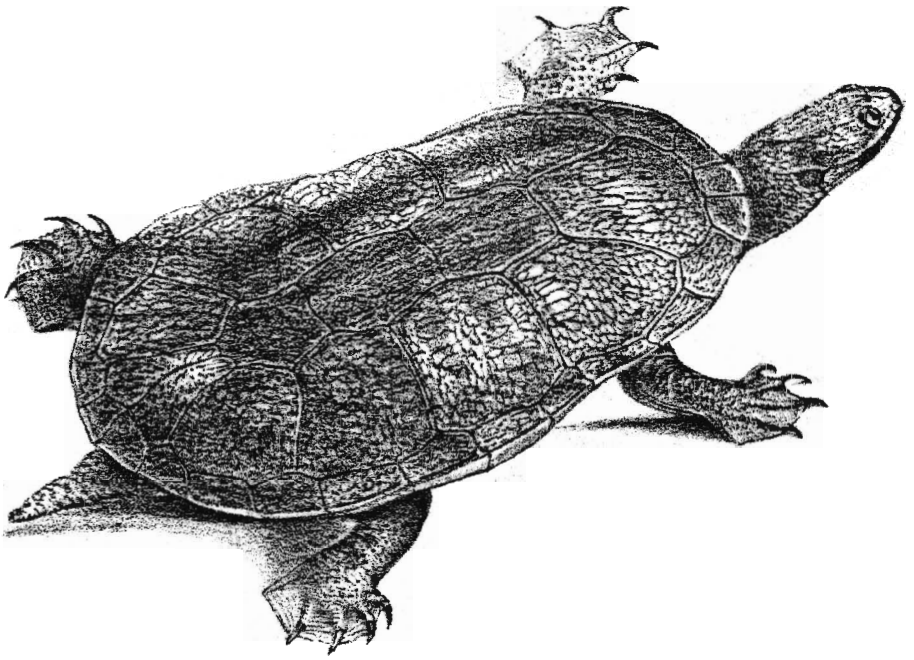
It is also known from that old well-known species by its oblong depressed form, and by the form of the marginal plates, and especially from the second and eleventh marginal plates on each side being placed more forwards, so that the centre of their inner edge is opposite the suture of the first and last costal plates with the dorsal ones; instead of their front margin, as is the case with all the specimens of *Chelodina longicollis* I have seen.

This species grows to a large size. Mr. Gould brought a specimen which he gave to Mr. Bell, which is 11 inches long, and the neck is nearly equally long, very thick, and studded with large warts; the head is broad and depressed, covered with a thin skin, like a *Trionyx*, and marked with small thin scales.

92. *Cystignathus dorsalis*.—The palatine teeth in a single large straight line, just behind the inner nostrils; tongue large, slightly nicked behind; the tympanum nearly hid under the skin; gray-brown (in spirits), marbled with dark irregular spots, with a white streak down the middle of the fore-



Hydraspis Australis (Gray)



Chelodina oblonga (Gray)