2. Cenchris piscivorus. Trigonocephalus piscivorus, Holbrook, N. Amer. Erpet. t. 13.

Inhabits North America.

- c. Subcaudal shields one-rowed: tail ending in a rattle: head more or less shielded. Crotalina.
- VIII. CAUDISONA, Fitz. Crotalophorus, Gray. Head with 9 large shields behind the eyes.
- 1. Caudisona miliarius. Crotalus miliarius, Linn. Schlegel, 569, t. 20, fig. 17, 18. C. tergeminus, Shaw.

Inhabits North America. Brit. Mus.

- IX. UROPSOPHUS, Wagler. "Superciliary shields large; crown of head covered with scales."
  - 1. Uropsophus triseriatus, Wagler. Crotalus durissus, var. Schlegel, 565. Inhabits Mexico.
- X. CROTALUS, Linn. Head with small shields before the eyes; occiput covered with scales.
  - \* Nose with three pairs of symmetrical plates.
- 1. Crotalus horridus, Daud. C. cascavella, Spix; Schlegel, 561, t. 20. fig. 12-14.

Inhabits North America. Brit. Mus.

- \*\* Nose with one pair of symmetrical plates.
- 2. Crotalus atricaudatus, Latr. Crot. durissus, Daud. v. t. 68, fig. 1, 2. Schlegel, 565, t. 20, fig. 15, 16. Crot. horridus, Guérin, Icon. t. 23, fig. 2. Crot. confluentus, Say?

Inhabits America. Brit. Mus. See also Holbrook, N. Amer. Erpet. t. 15, 16, 17.

Description of some hitherto unrecorded species of Australian Reptiles and Batrachians. By J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., &c.

In the Appendix to Capt. Grey's Narrative of two excursions in Australia, I published a list of the species of reptiles then recorded as inhabiting The following new species have since fallen under my notice; they are chiefly from a collection made by Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Gould's collector, at Port Essington, which has been purchased from the latter gentleman by the British Museum; two of the others were some time ago presented to the Museum collection, with a number of other Australian animals, by Mr. Buchanan. This makes the number of species now known to inhabit Australia 138.

Pale brown, in spirits: sides black, with a very Tiliqua Essingtonii. distinct, narrow, silvery streak from the back angle of the eye to over the

zenge-shaped: the ventral shields distinctly keeled on each side: head elongate; pupil round; eye large: loreal shield narrow, elongate; 1 high anterior and 1 narrow posterior ocular shields. Young: tail with a slate-coloured central streak beneath.

Inhabits North coast of New Holland; Port Essington.

Elaps ornatus, Gray. Whitish, in spirits; scales of the back and sides hexagonal, smooth, beautifully black-edged: lips and beneath white; head to the end of the occipital shields, and a broad band on the nape, black; the head flattened; eyes small, superior, pupil round, small: rostral low; the anterior frontal subtriangular, the hinder nearly square, bent down on the sides; the hinder nasal scales very small, trigonal; loreal shield none: 1 superior anterior ocular and 2 posterior: tail elongate, tapering, with 2 large series of scales on the upper part of its base.

Inhabits Australia, (Swan River?); W. Buchanan, Esq.

Naja australis. Uniform pale brown, in spirits, rather paler below: anterior ocular short, broad, triangular, 2 posterior oculars square.

Inhabits North coast of New Holland; Port Essington.

This scarcely differs from N. Hage of Africa, except in having only 2 posterior ocular plates, and this may be only accidental in the individual.

Morelia variegata, Gray, 'Synopsis of Boidæ,' p. 43. Head-shields small, numerous, with a 6-sided, central, larger vertebral: frontal plates 3 pairs, small, front triangular; 3 front upper labial shields pitted, hinder one obscurely so; front lower shields elongate, narrow.

Inhabits Australia; Port Essington.

Nardoa Gilberti, Gray, 'Synopsis of Boidæ,' v.p. 45. Inhabits the North Coast of New Holland; Mr. Gilbert.

Liasis olivacea, Gray, 'Synopsis of Boidæ,' v. p. 45. Inhabits the North Coast of Australia; Port Essington, Mr. Gilbert.

Asturia elegans, Gray, 'Synopsis of Hydridæ,' p.
Inhabits the North coast of New Holland; Port Essington, Mr. Gilbert.

Homolopsis australis, Gray, 'Synopsis of Hydridæ,' p. Inhabits the North coast of New Holland; Port Essington, Mr. Gilbert.

Hydraspis Victoriæ, Gray. Shell ovate, convex, blackish brown marbled with grey and rather rugose above, beneath convex, yellow olive, with slight, impressed, narrow, netted grooves: vertebral plates nearly square, as long as broad, the fourth 6-sided, elongate; the marginal plates rather narrow in front, broader and slightly bent upon the sides, dilated, rather produced, and leaving 2 or 3 notches over the tail behind; the sternum narrow, rather convex, shelving on the sides, and with a broad rounded notch behind. The back is regularly convex: the front cavity is much contracted by two rather diverging septa, only leaving a space almost half the width of the outer opening; the sternum is only about one third the width of the lower surface in the middle, and rather tapering behind: the vertebral column is sharply keeled within, and the bones of the pelvis are very strong: the first and second marginal plates are rather broad, the third narrow, the fourth and rest broader; the middle of the fourth and eleventh is opposite the suture between the costal plate.

Inhabits Victoria River, North-west coast of New Holland; Captain William Campbell, R.N.