XXXII REMARKS ON A SPECIMEN OF CALAMARIA JAVANICA.

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I have recently examined an example of the genus Calamaria belonging to the collection of the Zoological Survey of India. As this specimen is a valuable one, the following notes on it should I think be placed on record.

The specimen (No. 4450) was referred by Sclater (List Snakes Ind. Mus. 1891) to Calamaria pavimentata. I am of opinion that it should be referred to C. javanica.

It was obtained from Johore in the Malay Peninsula, and measured 142 mm. (5\frac{5}{8} inches).

Lepidosis. Rostral.—Touching four shields, the praefrontal sutures longer than the rostro-labials. Portion visible above a shade less than its distance to the frontal. sals.—Wanting. Praefrontals.—Length greater than the frontal, touching the rostral, 1st and 2nd supralabials, eye and supraocular. Frontal.—As long as the snout, half the parietals, equal to its breadth. Supraoculars.—Length one-third the frontal, breadth one-fifth the frontal. Nasal.—Very small. Loreal.—None. Praeocular.—None. Postocular.—None. Supralabials.—Four, the 3rd very short, the 4th longer than the 2nd and 3rd taken together, two-thirds the parietals; and and 3rd touching the eye. Sublinguals.—Posterior, not separated, touching the 3rd and 4th infralabials. Infralabials.—The 1st in contact behind the mental; 4th largest, length three-fourths the posterior sublinguals, breadth equal to those shields. Costals.—In 13 rows in the whole body length, the ultimate row not enlarged, smooth. Ventrals.—187. Anal.—Entire. Subcaudals.—15, entire.

Tail compressed basally. Eye about one-third the length of the snout, less than its distance to the edge of the lip. Uniform light brown dorsally and ventrally, the costals with rather lighter edges. No head marks, nor tail marks.