

HERPETOLOGICAL NOTES.

No. 4.*

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The following paper contains a note on the status of *Typhlops leonhardi*; descriptions of new subspecies of lizards belonging to the genus *Lygosoma*; and general notes relating to snakes, lizards, and frogs in the Australian Museum reference collection.

OHPHIDIA.

Typhlops leonhardi Sternfeld.

Typhlops endoterus Waite, Rec. South Austr. Mus., i, 1, 1918, p. 32, fig. 24.

Typhlops leonhardi Sternfeld, Abhandl. Senck. Naturf. Ges., i, 3, 1919, p. 77.

Though I have not examined the types of either of the above blind snakes, Sternfeld's description of *T. leonhardi* agrees so perfectly with Waite's description and figure of *T. endoterus* that I am forced to regard them as synonymous. Waite had three specimens and Sternfeld five, all of which were collected in the Hermannsburg district, Finckh River, south of the MacDonnell Range, Central Australia.

Cerberus australis Gray.

An excellent example of this species, which is in a good state of preservation in the National Museum, Melbourne, was collected at Port Darwin, North Australia, on September 14, 1887. Though previously recorded from Port Essington and other parts of North Australia, this is the only specimen, to my knowledge, which is definitely from Part Darwin.

Stegonotus modestus Dumeril et Bibron.

A specimen bearing a label with the doubtful locality "Ripple Creek, Queensland?" has been in the collection for a number of years, but, on account of the question mark, it could not be regarded as an Australian record.

This species was always regarded as being distributed throughout the Moluccas and Papuasia, the nearest locality to Australia being Murray Island, Torres Straits. Through the recent acquisition of two specimens collected at Rocky River, near Coen, Cape York, Queensland, it may now be regarded as an

* For No. 3 see RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, XVIII, No. 5, 1931, pp. 267-70.