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## NEW CHINESE AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES<sup>1</sup>

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The Chinese collections of The American Museum of Natural History contain four new forms of frogs and toads. In the course of the preparation of more extended reports on the Chinese amphibians and reptiles of the Third Asiatic Expedition (now ready for the press), seven additional new reptiles have been brought to light. Diagnosis of these new forms supplement the series described in American Museum Novitates No. 157, bringing the total number of new forms, in the collections reported upon, to twenty-six.

### SALIENTIA

#### *Bufo andrewsi*,<sup>3</sup> new species

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 5769; ♂; Likiang, 8500 feet altitude, Yunnan; October 4, 1916; R. C. Andrews and Edmund Heller.

DIAGNOSIS.—Closely allied to *Bufo bufo*, from which it is distinguished by the presence of a tarsal fold, its finer and more uniform tuberculation, the less divergent parotids, and the tuberculate top of the head.

#### *Rana nigromaculata mongolia*, new subspecies

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 18149; ♂; Mai Tai Chao, northern Shansi; May 1922; Clifford H. Pope.

DIAGNOSIS.—Derived from *Rana nigromaculata nigromaculata*, with which it agrees in having a very elongate metatarsal tubercle. Distinguished by a much more rugose dorsal skin, with very short longitudinal folds, shorter legs, a broader head, and the absence of the light line on the dorsolateral fold.

#### *Rana noblei*,<sup>4</sup> new species

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 5285; ♀; Yunnanfu, Yunnan; John Graham.

DIAGNOSIS.—Allied to *Rana nigromaculata*, from which it is distinguished by its more rounded snout, absence of dorsal folds between the dorsolateral folds, smaller metatarsal tubercle, and very different coloration, which is largely reddish brown.

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<sup>1</sup>Publications of the Asiatic Expeditions of the American Museum of Natural History. Contribution No. 50.

<sup>2</sup>Of the Field Museum of Natural History.

<sup>3</sup>Named for Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews, Leader of the Third Asiatic Expedition.

<sup>4</sup>Named for Dr. G. Kingsley Noble, Curator of Herpetology, American Museum of Natural History.

***Rana caldwelli***,<sup>1</sup> new species

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 18485; ♂; Fukien Province (probably near Yenping); H. R. Caldwell.

DIAGNOSIS.—Allied to *Rana adenopleura*, of which it is the continental representative. Distinguished by having a more projecting snout, rougher skin, and the dorsolateral glandular folds broken up posteriorly.

**SAURIA*****Calotes alticristatus***, new species

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 17395; ♀; Yunnanfu, Yunnan; 1919; John Graham.

DIAGNOSIS.—Closely allied to *Calotes emma*, from which it is distinguished by a greater number of scales around the body, smaller postcanthal and nuchal spines, a longer nuchal crest, larger tympanum, and the absence of a dorsolateral light line. Differs from *Calotes yunnanensis* in having a better developed fold in front of the shoulder, and in the higher number of scales around the body.

***Eremias barbouri***,<sup>2</sup> new species

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 24045; ♂; Mai Tai Chao, northern Shansi; May 1922; Clifford H. Pope.

DIAGNOSIS.—Directly allied to *Eremias argus*, from which it may be distinguished by its larger dorsal scales and a color pattern of light longitudinal lines or rows of spots, combined with transverse black bars.

**SERPENTES*****Natrix septemlineata***, new species

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 21051; ♂; Tengyueh, Yunnan; May 1917; R. C. Andrews and Edmund Heller.

DIAGNOSIS.—Dorsal scales, 19; weakly keeled, outer row smooth; ventrals, 159–171; anal divided; caudals, 82–89; upper labials, 8; preoculars, 1; postoculars, 3; temporals, 2–1–2; venter uniform light, without spots at the ends of the ventrals; back with seven dark longitudinal stripes.

***Dinodon rufozonatum williamsi***,<sup>3</sup> new subspecies

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 17453; ♀; Changsha, Hunan; July 1920; J. W. Williams.

DIAGNOSIS.—Distinguished from the typical subspecies by a greater number of ventrals, 207–213; of caudals, 77–86; and of transverse light markings, 59+21 to 87+26.

<sup>1</sup>Named for Mr. Harry R. Caldwell, Yenping, Fukien.

<sup>2</sup>Named for Dr. Thomas Barbour, of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.

<sup>3</sup>Named for Mr. J. W. Williams, of the College of Yale in China, Changsha, Hunan.

***Elaphe bimaculata*, new species**

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 24640; ♀; Ningkwo, Anhwei, September-October 1921; Clifford H. Pope.

DIAGNOSIS.—Closely allied to *Elaphe dione*, from which it is distinguished chiefly by color characters. Dorsal scales, 25; ventrals, 188-207; subcaudals, 67-74; transverse dorsal spots dumb-bell-shaped, often separated as a pair of spots; several of these spots unite on the neck and are confluent with the head marking; tail with a light median and dark dorso-lateral stripes.

***Elaphe porphyracea pulchra*, new subspecies**

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 17705; ♂; 20 miles north of Yunnanfu, Yunnan; July 6, 1920; John Graham.

DIAGNOSIS.—Closely allied to *Elaphe porphyracea porphyracea* in pattern; distinguished by having fewer ventrals, 177-185, and subcaudals, 51-56.

***Trimeresurus orientalis*, new species**

TYPE.—A. M. N. H. No. 21028; ♀; Shaowu, Min River, Fukien; R. C. Andrews and Edmund Heller.

DIAGNOSIS.—Distinguished from its near relative, the Himalayan *T. monticola*, by having ten upper labials instead of eight or nine; a second near ally, *T. okinavensis*, has seven or eight labials; ventrals, 138; caudals, 37; dorsal scale rows, 27-25-21.

