LXIX.—Descriptions of Four new African Snakes in the British Museum. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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## Helicops gendrii.

Eye rather small; rostral much broader than deep, hardly visible from above, where it forms a suture with the bell-shaped internasal; frontal once and a half as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, a little shorter than the parietals; loreal scarcely longer than deep; one or two præoculars, two postoculars, and two or three suboculars, separating the eye from the labials; nine or ten upper labials; temporals 1+2 or 3; two pairs of chin-shields, the anterior in contact with five or six lower labials. Scales in 25 rows, dorsals strongly, laterals faintly keeled. Ventrals 151-153; anal divided; subcaudals 60-64. Black above, pinkish yellow beneath, the two colours sharply defined on the outer row of scales; a series of dark spots along the middle of the lower surface of the tail.

Total length 630 mm.; tail 150.

Two female specimens from Labé, French Guinea, presented by Dr. E. Gendre.

# Simocephalus unicolor.

Agreeing very closely with S. capensis, Smith, but differing in the following points:—Two superposed loreals; two præoculars, lower very small; three postoculars. Uniform dark brown above and beneath.

Total length 1240 mm.

A single female specimen (V. 228; C.?) from Fort Hall, Kenya District, British East Africa, 4000 ft., presented by Mr. S. L. Hinde.

# Aparallactus christyi.

Diameter of eye greater than its distance from the oral margin. Rostral broader than deep, the portion visible from above measuring two-thirds its distance from the frontal; internasals shorter than the præfrontals; frontal once and a half as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, much shorter than the parietals; nasal divided, in contact with the præocular; one postocular; a single temporal; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the



Boulenger, George Albert. 1910. "Descriptions of four new African snakes in the British Museum." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 5, 512.

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