Drepanodon erdisii sp. nov.

Type, Mus. Comp. Zoöl., No. 8,829, from Machu Pichu, Peru, 1912; collected by the Yale Peruvian Expedition of that year.

Head rather distinct from neck; eye moderate, with vertically elliptical pupil. Body quite strongly compressed; scales smooth, no apical pits, in nineteen rows; ventrals 198, rounded; anal undivided; subcaudals in 64 pairs. Rostral broader than high, just visible from above; nostril in the suture between two nasals; frontal longer than broad, almost triangular, the apex being directed backward; loreal not conspicuously small, almost a rectangle; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 2+3; eight upper labials, of which the fourth and fifth enter the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin shields, which are about equal in length to the posterior pair.

In color the head is black, with an incomplete collar interrupted on the nape (red in life undoubtedly and white in spirits). The body is crossed by twenty-seven broad black bands, which are about twelve scales wide dorsally and much more narrow ventrally, usually covering but four ventrals. The result is an equal number of interspaces, wide below and narrow dorsally, which are white in spirits (probably also red in life). There are numerous black spots in the white (red?) areas dorsally and a few in the lateral interspaces. Ten black rings upon tail, including the tip, which is black, the interspaces being very narrow.

Named for Mr. Ellwood C. Erdis, who, with Dr. Eaton, collected these specimens.

Drepanodon eatoni Ruthven sp. nov.

Type, Mus. Comp. Zoöl., No. 8,831, from Machu Pichu, Peru, 1912; collected by the Yale Peruvian Expedition of that year.

"There are 12–13 small maxillary teeth subequal or slightly increasing in length, followed after a short interspace by two enlarged and compressed teeth. Mandibular teeth subequal. Head distinct from neck; eye moderate with vertically elliptic pupil. Body a little compressed; scales smooth and without pits, in fifteen rows throughout; ventrals 165, rounded. Tail moderate, subcaudals in 32 pairs; anal plate entire. Rostral normal, just visible from above; two nasals; frontal slightly broader than long, with an obtuse angle posteriorly; loreal very small and low; preoculars 1 and 2; post-oculars 2; temporals 1–2 and 2–2; upper labials 7, third and fourth beneath the eye; 7 lower labials, four in contact with the anterior



Barbour, Thomas. 1913. "Reptiles collected by the Yale Peruvian expedition of 1912." *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 1913, 506.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/30014">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/30014</a>

Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/36065">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/36065</a>

## Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

## Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

## **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: NOT\_IN\_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.