2. Description of a new Snake of the Genus Oligodon from Upper Burma. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., F.Z.S.

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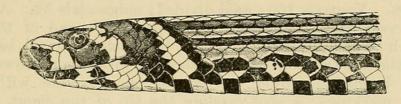
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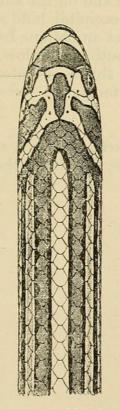
(Text-figure 1.)

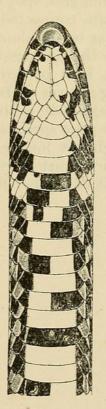
## OLIGODON HAMPTONI.

In 1905 I described a new Oligodon\* occupying an isolated position in the genus, of which two specimens had been obtained

Text-figure 1.







Oligodon hamptoni, sp. n.  $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$ .

at Mogok, Upper Burma, by the late Mr. Herbert Hampton.

\* Oligodon herberti Boulenger, Journ. Bombay N. H. Soc. xvi. 1905, p. 235, pl. fig. 1.—The species has been rediscovered in Tonkin and noticed as O. herberti, var. eberhardti, by Pellegrin, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, xxxv. 1910, p. 30.

Three years later the British Museum received another specimen found at the same place by the same collector and which pertains to the same aberrant group, although unquestionably of a distinct species. I had put aside the specimen in the hope of obtaining others; but as the hope must now be given up, I propose to give a description of this handsome and very remarkable Snake.

Nasal undivided; portion of rostral seen from above a little longer than its distance from the frontal, penetrating rather far between the præfrontals; no internasals; frontal longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal small, longer than deep; one præ- and one postocular; temporals 1+1; five upper labials, second and third entering the eye; three or four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are longer than the posterior. 15 rows. Ventrals 160; anal divided; subcaudals 32. A broad yellow vertebral band, from the nape to the end of the tail, between a pair of reddish brown, black-edged dorsal bands of about the same width; sides bluish grey, with two narrower dark brown bands, the lower interrupted; head yellow with dark brown markings: a spot capping the tip of the snout, a crescentic band from lip to lip through the eyes and across the snout, an elongate spot on the frontal and on the suture between the parietals, connected with a large occipital bifid spot which is continued as bands along the body, and an oblique band from the parietal to the commissure of the mouth and below. Belly red, with black bars occupying a whole shield or interrupted and alternating; lower surface of tail uniform red.

Total length 540 millim.; tail 70.

A single male specimen.

Although not longer than O. herberti, this is a much heavier Snake, which must be regarded for the present as the largest and handsomest of all the Oligodons.



Boulenger, George Albert. 1918. "Description of a new snake of the genus Oligodon from Upper Burma." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1918, 9–10.

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