

3. NUCRAS BOULENGERI.

Nucras boulengeri, O. Neumann, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) v, 1900, p. 56; Sternfeld, in Schubotz, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsch. Z.-Afr. Exped. iv, ii, p. 222 (1912); Nieden, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. vii, 1913, p. 76; Bouleng. Ann. S. Afr. Mus. xiii, 1917, p. 205.

"Body elongate; head not depressed, its length (to ear-opening) contained $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 times in the length from snout to vent; two post-nasals; no granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal not so long and narrow as in *N. tessellata* and *N. delalandii*; occipital very small; subocular bordering the lip between the fourth and fifth upper labials; two supratemporals bordering the parietals; tympanum half as large as the ear-opening. Dorsal scales small, pointed behind, larger on the sides of the body; 45 to 53 scales round the body; ventrals in 6 longitudinal and 27 to 30 transverse series. Femoral pores 11 or 12. Foot much shorter than the head. Tail

* Specimens sent to the Paris Museum by F. de Castelnau. The occurrence of this species in the Western parts of South Africa had been questioned by Hewitt, Ann. Transv. Mus., ii, 1910, p. 114.

thinner than in *N. tessellata* and *N. delalandii*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ as long as head and body.* Colour brown above, with small indistinct blackish spots; bluish-white beneath."

Distinguished from *N. delalandii* by the smaller size, the smaller and pointed dorsal scales, fewer ventrals, and the shorter foot.

Lubreno, Usoga, East Africa (two specimens).

This species, which is only known to me from the above description, appears to be perfectly distinct.

A third specimen, a male, 63 mm. long from snout to vent, from Lake Victoria, has since been described by Sternfeld. 51 scales round the body, ventrals in 8 longitudinal and 34 transverse series, 12 femoral pores on each side. A fourth, from the Eldama River, East Africa, with 10-11 femoral pores, has been noticed by Nieden.