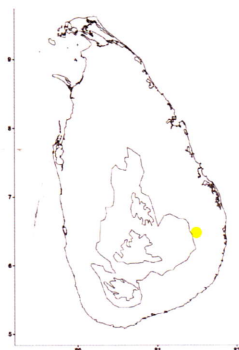


Ophisops minor minor (DERANIYAGALA, 1971)*Cabrita jerdoni minor* – DERANIYAGALA, 1971*Ophisops minor nictans* ARNOLD, 1989**Type locality (subspecies):** Bulupitiya-Nilgala area, Uva Province, Sri Lanka (as ‘Ceylon’)

E: Lesser Snake-eye Lizard

S: Kuda panduru katussa/Kuda sarpakshi katussa

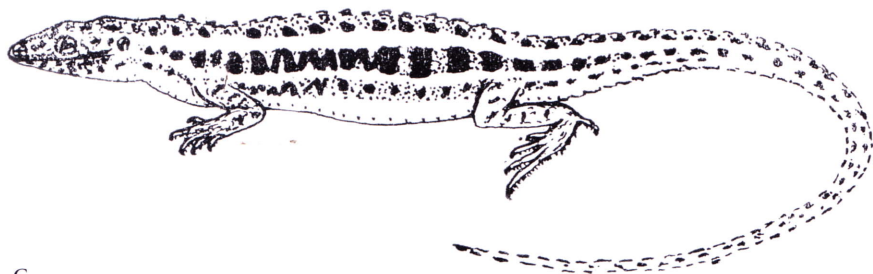
Range: Subspecies endemic to Sri Lanka. Species found in India and Sri Lanka.**Distribution in SL:** A grassland-dwelling species from the drier lowlands. Known locations include Nilgala and environs.**Diagnosis:** Distinguished from other Sri Lankan *Ophisops* by the combination of following characters: dorsal cephalic shields carinate and covered with coarse rugae; nostril in single nasal scale; 2 postnasals; supralabials smooth; prefrontals often separated by an interprefrontal; parietals completely separated by interparietal; an occipital absent; dorsals acuminate and larger than laterals; the two median longitudinal rows of ventrals are smaller than other ventrals; 12–13 femoral pores; a lateral row of dark spots/blotches.**Length:** SVL ~45–50 mm; TL 80–120 mm.**Natural History:** Nothing known of its biology. Aspects may be similar to those of *Ophisops leschenaultia lankae*.**Status:** IUCN SL 2007 – DD; FFPA – Pr; CITES – Not listed.



A



B



C

Fig. 209 – *Ophisops minor minor*: A: lateral and dorsal aspects of the Sri Lankan subspecies, photo: A. DE SILVA; B: lateral and dorsal aspects of the apparent mainland India form (Rishi Valley, India), photo: I. AGARWAL. C: banding pattern of the Sri Lankan subspecies (after DERANIYAGALA, 1971).