

# Monitore zoologico italiano

## ITALIAN JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY

PUBBLICATO DALLA UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI FIRENZE  
CON IL CONTRIBUTO DEL CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE

N. S. SUPPLEMENTO XVIII

31 . 10 . 1983

NO. 8 : 193-247

### A LIST OF THE SOMALI AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

(PUBBLICAZIONI DEL CENTRO DI STUDIO  
PER LA FAUNISTICA ED ECOLOGIA TROPICALI DEL C.N.R.: CCLIV)

BENEDETTO LANZA

Istituto di Anatomia Comparata, Biologia Generale e Genetica  
Museo Zoologico dell'Università di Firenze

*Received 2 February 1983*

It is only now that Somali herpetofauna, long since among the least known of Africa, can be said to have been adequately investigated, though further research will undoubtedly bring to light species new to Somalia and to science.

This paper, which precedes some monographs on the subject, outlines the herpetological research conducted in Somalia and lists the amphibians and reptiles discovered to date in the Somali Democratic Republic.

#### HISTORY

The first significant collections were made by G. Revoil (1881, 1882-83) and studied by the French scholars VAILLANT (1882) and MOCQUARD (1888). These were followed by the field research of a good number of American, British, German, Swedish and above all Italian explorers and residents: L. Bricchetti Robecchi (1890, 1891), E. Ruspoli (1891, 1893), V. Böttego (1892-93, 1895-97; with C. Citerni, U. Ferrandi, M. Sacchi and L. Vannutelli), E. Lort-Phillips (1894, 1896-97), A. Donaldson Smith (1894-95, 1899), C. von Erlanger and O. Neumann (1900-01), G. W. Bury (1905), U. Casale (1910), Th. Engdahl (about 1910), C. Citerni (1911), G. Stefanini and G. Paoli (1913), V. Tedesco Zammarano (1921-22), G. Stefanini and N. Puccioni (1924), etc. While part of their material was published by BOETTGER (1893), MEEK & ELLIOT (1897), TORNIER (1905), NEUMANN (1905), STEINDACHNER (1891, 1907a, 1907b), SORDELLI (1908), LEPRI (1911), LÖNNBERG & ANDERSON (1913), CALABRESI (1915,

1916, 1918, 1923, 1927) etc., the majority was described by the noted Belgian herpetologist BOULENGER (1891, 1895a, 1895b, 1895c, 1896a, 1896b, 1896c, 1898a, 1898b, 1901, 1906, 1907, 1909a, 1909b, 1912), who worked almost exclusively at the British Museum of Natural History in London. Of fundamental importance were the collections made in northwestern Somalia by R. H. R. Taylor (1929-34), published by PARKER (1930, 1932, 1935, 1942, 1949), and the collections made in the remaining areas of the country by G. Scortecci (1931, 1953, 1957), some Italian residents and the amateur naturalist S. Patrizi (1934). Their material was published by CHERCHI (1954, 1958a, 1958b, 1958c, 1958d, 1958e, 1958f, 1958g, 1958h, 1958i), LANZA (1963, 1964), ARILLO et al. (1965, 1967), BALLETO et al. (1978a, 1978b, 1980) and above all by SCORTECCI himself (1929, 1930a, 1930b, 1931a, 1931b, 1932a, 1932b, 1933a, 1933b, 1933c, 1934, 1935a, 1935b, 1939a, 1939b, 1939c, 1941, 1948). Subsequently, there have been the recent collections made by the American biologist C. Gans (1961), studied by GANS et al. (1965), and the very important ones made during the course of several expeditions, begun in 1959, under the auspices of the University of Florence and the « Centro di Studio per la Faunistica ed Ecologia Tropicali » of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Florence (directed by Prof. L. Pardi). I have participated in many of these expeditions and published part of the herpetological material collected thus far (LANZA, 1966, 1978a, 1978b, 1978c, 1979a, 1979b), also in collaboration (LANZA & CARFÌ, 1966, 1968; LANZA & SASSI, 1966; LANZA & ROMOLI SASSI, 1968; LANZA & POGGESI, 1975). A recent paper by HOEVERS & JOHNSON (1982) deals with the Middle Juba snakes.

A nearly complete bibliography on Somali herpetology concludes this paper; many references can also be found in SCORTECCI (1933b), PARKER (1942, 1949), BALLETO (1968) and LANZA (1981).

In a future, which I hope to be very near, the study of the natural history of this fascinating land must be carried on — in even greater detail — by the young Somali university graduates, to whom the Government in recent years has offered the educational opportunity and technical means of undertaking this challenging task. In fact, no country can ever be adequately known until it has become the object of enlightened and dedicated research by its native sons.

#### LIST OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF THE SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

The name of each species or subspecies is followed by the name of the author, year of description, general range, Somali distribution by regions or group of regions (Fig. 1), and remarks.

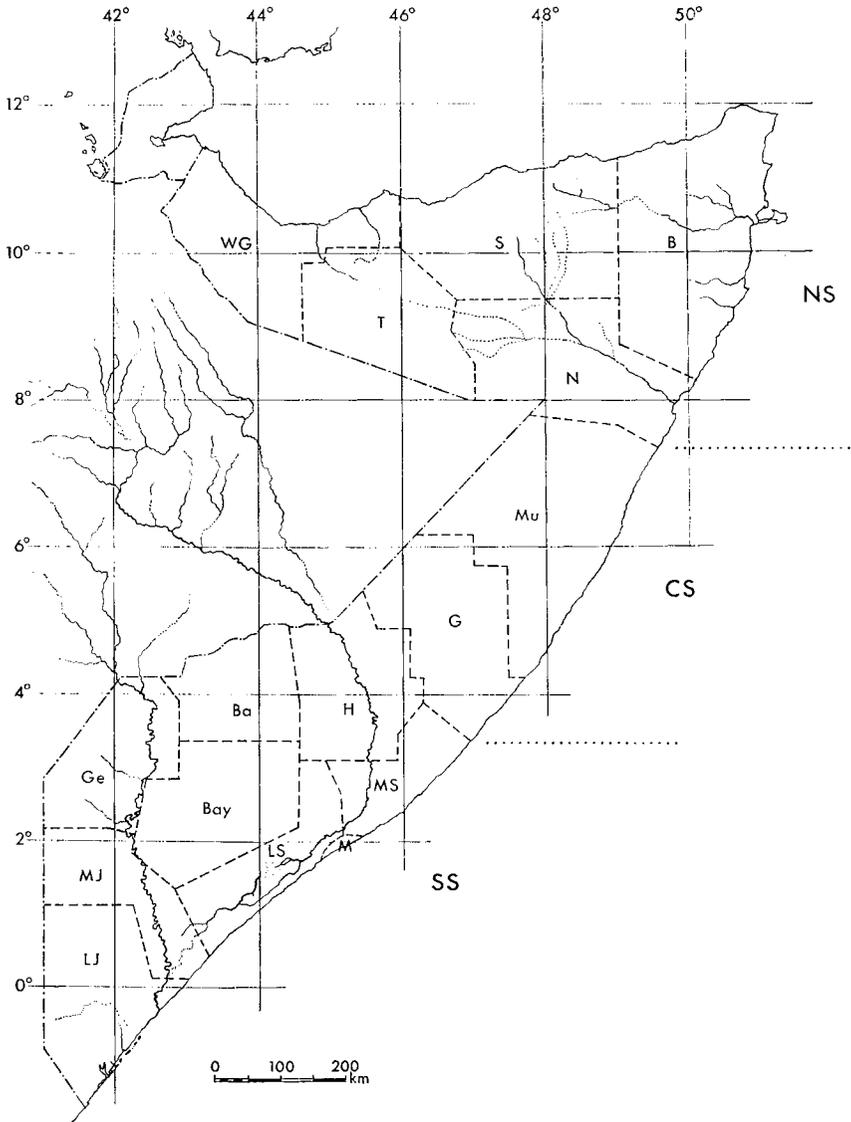


Fig. 1. — Map of the Somali Democratic Republic; abbreviations of the name of the regions: **B** = Bari; **Ba** = Bakool; **Bay** = Bay; **G** = Galgadud; **Ge** = Gedo; **H** = Hiran; **LJ** = Lower Juba; **LS** = Lower Shebelle; **M** = Mogadishu; **MJ** = Middle Juba; **MS** = Middle Shebelle; **Mu** = Mudug; **N** = Nugal; **S** = Sanaag; **T** = Togdheer; **WG** = West Galbeed; **CS** = central Somalia (**Mu** + **G**); **NS** = northern Somalia (**WG** + **T** + **S** + **B** + **N**); **SS** = southern Somalia (**H** + **Bay** + **Ba** + **Ge** + **MS** + **M** + **LS** + **MJ** + **LJ**).

Class **AMPHIBIA** Latreille, 1825  
 ORDER *SALIENTIA* Laurenti, 1768

FAMILY BUFONIDAE Hogg, 1841

Genus **BUFO** Laurenti, 1768

*Bufo blanfordi* Boulenger, 1882.

Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, S, B, N. Remarks: *Bufo somalicus* Calabresi, 1927 and *Bufo viridis somalacus* (sic!) Meek, 1897 are synonyms.

*Bufo dodsoni* Boulenger, 1895.

Ethiopia; Djibouti; Somalia: NS, CS, H. Remarks: *Bufo brevipalmata* (sic!) Ahl, 1924 is a synonym.

*Bufo garmani* Meek, 1897.

Wide distribution in savannas and arid areas of Africa; Somalia: WG.

*Bufo lughensis* Loveridge, 1932.

Ethiopia; Kenya; Somalia: B, N, Mu, Ms, LS, Ba, Ge, Bay, LJ. Remarks: *Bufo gardoensis* Scortecci, 1932 is a synonym.

*Bufo steindachneri* Pfeffer, 1893.

Tanzania; Kenya; Somalia: MS, LS, MJ, LJ. Remarks: *Bufo incertus* Scortecci, 1933 is a synonym.

*Bufo xeros* M. Tandy, J. Tandy, Keith & MacKay, 1976.

Dry savannas and arid regions of Senegal, Cameroon, Niger, Chad, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia: CS, SS.

FAMILY RANIDAE Bonaparte, 1831

Genus **HEMISUS** Günther, 1858

*Hemius marmoratus marmoratus* (Peters, 1854).

Most of Africa south of the Sahara; Somalia: Bay, LJ.

## Genus HILDEBRANDTIA Nieden, 1907

*Hildebrandtia macrotympanum* (Boulenger, 1912).

Kenya; Ethiopia; Somalia: B, LS, Ba, Bay or Ge? Remarks: *Tomopterna* (?) *scorteccii* Balletto, Cherchi & Lanza, 1978 is a synonym.

## Genus HYLARANA Tschudi, 1838

*Hylarana galamensis* (Duméril & Bibron, 1841).

From Senegal to Sudan; Cameroon; Zaire; Uganda; Kenya; Tanzania; Zimbabwe; Mozambique; Somalia: H, MS, LS, MJ. Remarks: *Limnodytes bravanus* Peters, 1882, *Rana fiechteri* Scortecci, 1929 and *Rana somalica* Scortecci, 1933 are synonyms.

## Genus LANZARANA Clarke, 1982

*Lanzarana largeni* (Lanza, 1978).

Somalia: N, Ba, Bay, LS.

## Genus PHRYNOBATRACHUS Günther, 1862

This genus badly needs a revision.

*Phrynobatrachus acridoides* (Cope, 1867)?

Most of Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: MJ, LJ.

*Phrynobatrachus* sp.

Somalia: MS, LJ.

## Genus PTYCHADENA Boulenger, 1918

*Ptychadena anchietae* (Bocage, 1867).

East Africa from Ethiopia to Natal; Somalia: WG, S, B, H, MS, LS, Ge, Bay. Remarks: *Phrynobatrachus haliensis* Meek, 1897 and *Rana oxyrhynchus migiurtina* Scortecci, 1933 are synonyms.

*Ptychadena floweri* (Boulenger, 1917).

From north Cameroon to Egypt; east Africa from Sudan to Mozambique; Somalia: MS, LS, Bay, MJ, LJ.

*Ptychadena gansi* Laurent, 1965.

Somalia: MS, LS, Bay, MJ, LJ. Remarks: *P. gansi* is probably a synonym of *P. mossambica* (Peters, 1854), a species living in Natal, Transvaal, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Tanzania.

#### Genus PYXICEPHALUS Tschudi, 1838

*Pyxicephalus adpersus* Tschudi, 1838.

Most of Africa south of the Sahara; Somalia: LS, Bay, LJ. Remarks: *Pyxicephalus flavigula* Calabresi, 1916 is a synonym.

*Pyxicephalus obbianus* Calabresi, 1927.

Somalia: B, Mu, G. Remarks: *Rana (Pyxicephalus) cimmarutai* Scortecci, 1932 is a synonym.

#### Genus TOMOPTERNA Duméril & Bibron, 1841

*Tomopterna cryptotis* (Boulenger, 1907).

This species, which badly needs a revision, lives in savannas and arid areas of most of Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: NS, CS, H, MS, LS, Ba, Bay, Ge. Remarks: *Rana (Tomopterna) hieroglyphica* Ahl, 1925 and *Arthroleptis elegans* Calabresi, 1927 are synonyms.

#### FAMILY RHACOPHORIDAE Hoffmann, 1932

##### Genus CHIROMANTIS Peters, 1855

*Chiromantis petersi kelleri* Boettger, 1893.

Ethiopia, Somalia and north Kenya (subsp. *kelleri*); Kenya (south of the equator) and Tanzania (subsp. *petersi* Boulenger, 1882). Somalia: S, B, N, Mu, MS, M, LS, Ba, Ge, Bay, LJ. Remarks: *Hylambates enantiodyctylus* Calabresi, 1916 is a synonym.

#### FAMILY HYPEROLIIDAE Laurent, 1951

##### Genus HYPEROLIUS Rapp, 1842

*Hyperolius argus* Peters, 1854.

Mozambique; Malawi; Tanzania; Kenya; Somalia: MJ, LJ.

*Hyperolius nasutus* Günther, 1864.

Widely distributed in African savannas; in East Africa: Zambia; Malawi; Tanzania; Uganda; Kenya; Somalia: LJ.

*Hyperolius pusillus* (Cope, 1862).

Natal; Transvaal; Zimbabwe; Malawi; Zambia; Tanzania; Kenya; Somalia: LJ.

*Hyperolius viridiflavus* (Duméril & Bibron, 1841).

A very variable species widely distributed in the tropical savannas of west, north-east, east and south-east Africa. Somalia: MS, LS, MJ, LJ. Remarks: the Somali specimens almost surely belong to the subsp. *viridiflavus*, which lives in Etiopia, north-west Kenya and north-east Uganda.

#### Genus KASSINA Girard, 1853

*Kassina argyreivittis* Peters, 1854.

From Malawi and Mozambique to south Somalia, usually in the coastal regions. Somalia: LJ.

*Kassina parkeri* (Scortecci, 1932).

North-east Kenya; Somalia: B, N, Bay.

*Kassina somalica* Scortecci, 1932.

North Tanzania; Kenya; Somalia: B, N?, MS, LS, Bay, LJ.

#### FAMILY MICROHYLIDAE Günther, 1858

##### Genus PHRYNOMERUS Noble, 1926

*Fichteria* Scortecci, 1941 is a synonym.

*Phrynomerus bifasciatus bifasciatus* (Smith, 1847).

Range of the species and subsp. *bifasciatus*: Africa south of Angola, Zaire (Katanga), Uganda, Kenya and southernmost Somalia. Somalia: LJ.

*Phrynomerus bifasciatus somalicus* (Scortecci, 1941).

Somalia: MS, LS, Bay.

Class **REPTILIA** Laurenti, 1768

ORDER *TESTUDINES* Linnaeus, 1758

SUBORDER *CRYPTODIRA* Cope, 1870

FAMILY *TESTUDINIDAE* Gray, 1825

Genus *GEOCHELONE* Fitzinger, 1835

*Geochelone pardalis babcocki* (Loveridge, 1935).

East Africa from Sudan and Ethiopia to Natal; west, through Cape Province, to South-West Africa [where it meets with the subsp. *pardalis* (Bell, 1828)] and south Angola. Somalia: WG, T, N.

Genus *KINIXYS* Bell, 1827

*Kinixys belliana belliana* Gray, 1831.

Range of the species: Africa south of the Sahara; subsp. *belliana*: eastern Africa from Somalia south to Zululand. Somalia: WG, LS, Ge, Bay, LJ.

FAMILY *CHELONIIDAE* Günther, 1864

Genus *CARETTA* Rafinesque, 1814

*Caretta caretta* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Indian, Pacific and Atlantic oceans; Mediterranean Sea.

Genus *CHELONIA* Latreille, 1801

*Chelonia mydas japonica* (Thunberg, 1787).

Indian and west Pacific oceans; other two subspecies in the Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic and east Pacific oceans.

Genus *ERETMOCHELYS* Fitzinger, 1843

*Eretmochelys imbricata bissa* (Rüppell, 1835).

Indian and Pacific oceans; the subsp. *imbricata* (Linnaeus, 1766) in the Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean.

## Genus LEPIDOCHELYS Fitzinger, 1843

*Lepidochelys olivacea* (Eschscholtz, 1829).

Indian, Pacific and Atlantic oceans.

## FAMILY DERMOCHELYIDAE Gray, 1825

## Genus DERMOCHELYS Blainville, 1816

*Dermochelys coriacea* (Linnaeus, 1766).

Indian, Atlantic and Pacific oceans; Mediterranean Sea.

## FAMILY TRIONYCHIDAE Bell, 1828

## Genus TRIONYX Geoffroy, 1809

*Trionyx triunguis* (Forskål, 1775).

Africa (except the northernmost and southernmost regions); south-west Anatolia; Israel; Somalia: Shebelli and Juba rivers.

## SUBORDER PLEURODIRA Cope, 1870

## FAMILY PELOMEDUSIDAE Cope, 1868

## Genus PELOMEDUSA Wagler 1830

*Pelomedusa subrufa* (Lacépède, 1788).

South-west Arabia; tropical and southern subtropical regions of Africa; Madagascar. Somalia: S, B, N, MS, Bay.

## Genus PELUSIOS Wagler, 1830

*Pelusios sinuatus* (Smith, 1838).

East Africa from south Somalia to Kwazulu, westwards to Lake Tanganyika and Victoria Falls. Somalia: H, MS, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ.

ORDER *CROCODILIA* Gmelin, 1788FAMILY *CROCODILIDAE* Cuvier, 1807Genus *CROCODYLUS* Laurenti, 1768

*Crocodylus niloticus pauciscutatus* Deraniyagala, 1948.

Range of the species: Africa south of the Sahara and Madagascar; the subsp. *pauciscutatus* lives in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. Somalia: Shebelli and Juba rivers.

ORDER *SQUAMATA* Oppel, 1811SUBORDER *SAURIA* Macartney, 1802FAMILY *GEKKONIDAE* Gray, 1825Genus *HEMIDACTYLUS* Gray, 1825

*Hemidactylus albopunctatus* Loveridge, 1947.

North Kenya; Somalia; NS, SS.

*Hemidactylus arnoldi* Lanza, 1978.

Somalia: WG (11°N-43°E).

*Hemidactylus barodanus* Boulenger, 1901.

North Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, T. Remarks: synonym of *Hemidactylus jubensis* Boulenger, 1895? (1).

*Hemidactylus bavazzanoi* Lanza, 1978.

Somalia: Ge (03°40'N-42°40'E).

*Hemidactylus citernii* Boulenger, 1912.

Somalia: WG, S, B, N, Bay, H, G.

---

(1) Of the two syntypes of *H. jubensis* only the male no. CE 28846 of Genoa Museum can be taken in consideration as the specimen no. 95.3.51 (re-registered 1946.8.23.66) of the British Museum (N. H.) is a female *H. smithi* Boulenger, 1895.

*Hemidactylus curlei* Parker, 1942.

Somalia: WG.

*Hemidactylus flaviviridis* Rüppell, 1835.

From the Red Sea (Sudan; Ethiopia) and Gulf of Aden (Somalia) coasts (where introduced!) to India, through Arabia, Iran and Iraq. Somalia: WG (Berbera), B (Bosaso).

*Hemidactylus fragilis* Calabresi, 1915.

Somalia: Bay (Bur Meldac, about 56 km south of Dinsor).

*Hemidactylus frenatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1836.

An oriental gecko, whose wide dispersal must be partly attributed to human agency: South Africa; Somalia and Lamu Island; Madagascar; Mauritius; Nepal; India; Ceylon; Maldives; Nicobars and Andamans islands; Assam; Burma; Thailand; Cambodia; Vietnam; Malaysia; south China; Korea; Formosa; Japan (Okinawa Island); Philippines; Suli islands; Indo-Australian Archipelago; New Guinea; west Australia; Oceania; St Helena Island; Mexico. Somalia: M, MS, LS, Bay, MJ, LJ (including Ciuai Island).

*Hemidactylus funaiolii* Lanza, 1978.

Central Kenya (Archer's Post: 00°39'N-37°41'E); Somalia: Bay (Berdale, about 50 km WNW of Baidoa).

*Hemidactylus granchii* Lanza, 1978.

Somalia: Mu (about 06°N-48°30'E and 06°30'N-47°25'E), MS (about 02°20'N-45°40'E).

*Hemidactylus isolepis* Boulenger, 1895.

Ethiopia; north Kenya; Somalia: WG, T, Ge.

*Hemidactylus klauberi* Scortecci, 1948.

Somalia: MJ (Gelib).

*Hemidactylus laevis* Boulenger, 1901.

Somalia: T (Mount Gaan Libah: about 09°52'N-44°48'E).

*Hemidactylus macropholis* Boulenger, 1896.

North and east Ethiopia; north Kenya; Somalia: all the region but LJ.

*Hemidactylus megalops* Parker, 1932.

Somalia: S (10°13'N-48°46'E), N (08°54'N-48°54'E).

*Hemidactylus mercatorius* Gray, 1842.

Madagascar; Seychelles, Mauritius, Aldabra and Pemba islands; east Africa from Mozambique to south Somalia. Somalia: LJ.

*Hemidactylus ophioleoides* Lanza, 1978.

Somalia: WG (09°55'N-43°10'E), T (08°34'N-45°15'E).

*Hemidactylus parkeri* Loveridge, 1936.

Zanzibar (introduced?); Eritrea and Dahlak islands (Dahlak, Dissei, Entedebir, Nocra); Somalia: all the regions but G and MJ.

*Hemidactylus platycephalus* Peters, 1854.

East Africa from south Somalia to Mozambique and east Zimbabwe; Lamu, Pemba, Zanzibar, Mafia and Anjoana (Comores) islands. Somalia: H, MS, M, LS, Ba, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ (including Ciuai, Coiama and Ngumi islands).

*Hemidactylus puccionii* Calabresi, 1927.

Somalia: Mu, G, MS, M.

*Hemidactylus ruspolii* Boulenger, 1896.

East Ethiopia; north Kenya; Somalia: T, N, Mu, H, M, LS, Bay, Ge, LJ.

*Hemidactylus sinaitus* Boulenger, 1885.

South-west Arabia; coastal Sudan; north Ethiopia (including Sheik-Said Island, off Massawa); Somalia: WG (11°25'N-43°15'E), S (Las Khoreh) .

*Hemidactylus smithi* Boulenger, 1895.

East Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, T, S, B, Mu, G, M?

*Hemidactylus somalicus* Parker, 1932.

Somalia: S, N, B. Remarks: perhaps just a subspecies of *H. puccionii* Calabresi, 1927.

*Hemidactylus squamulatus squamulatus* Tornier, 1896.

East Africa from southernmost Somalia to central Tanzania; two other subspecies: *floweri* Werner, 1908 (Sudan: Blue Nile) and *barbouri* Loveridge, 1942 (coastal Kenya and Tanzania, from Malindi to Tanga). Somalia: LJ (Ola Uager; Afmadu).

*Hemidactylus taylori* Parker, 1932.

Somalia: S (09°45'N-49°E), B (Gardò), N (09°10'N-49°E).

*Hemidactylus tropidolepis* Mocquard, 1888.

North-east Kenya, south to Tana River. Somalia: MS, LS, Bay, Ge, LJ.

*Hemidactylus yerburii pauciporosus* Lanza, 1978.

Subspecies *yerburii* Anderson, 1895: southern Arabia; subsp. *pauciporosus*, Somalia: WG, S, B, N.

#### Genus HEMITHECONYX Stejneger, 1893

*Hemitheconyx taylori* Parker, 1930.

Somalia: WG, T, S, B, N.

#### Genus HOLODACTYLUS Boettger, 1893

*Holodactylus africanus* Boettger, 1893.

East and south Ethiopia; north Kenya; Somalia: all the regions but H and Ba.

*Holodactylus cornii* Scortecci, 1931.

Somalia: B, N, Mu, LS.

#### Genus HOMOPHOLIS Boulenger, 1885

*Homopholis fasciata* Boulenger, 1890.

South-east Ethiopia; Kenya; Tanzania; Somalia: S, N, G, H, LJ.

## Genus LYGODACTYLUS Gray, 1864

*Lygodactylus gutturalis* (Bocage, 1873).

From Senegal to Ethiopia and Somalia, south to Katanga along the Rift Valley. Somalia: Ba (Oddur; Uegit).

*Lygodactylus scorteccii* Pasteur, 1959.

East Kenya; south Ethiopia?; Somalia: MS, LS, M, MJ, LJ.

*Lygodactylus somalicus somalicus* Loveridge, 1935.

Range of the species: south-east Ethiopia; north-east Kenya and Somalia; subsp. *somalicus*, north-east Somalia: S, N.

*Lygodactylus somalicus battersbyi* Pasteur, 1962.

North-east Kenya; north-west, central and south Somalia: WG, T, Mu, G, H, MS, M, Bay, Ge, LJ.

## Genus PRISTURUS Rüppell, 1835

*Geisopristurus* Lanza & Romoli Sassi, 1968, seems to be a synonym (ARNOLD, 1977).

*Pristurus crucifer* (Valenciennes, 1861).

North and east Ethiopia; south Arabia; Somalia: S, T, B, N, Mu, G, H, MS, LS, M, Ge. Remarks: *Pristurus stefaninii* Calabresi, 1927 and *Pristurus crucifer laticephalus* Scortecci, 1933 are synonyms.

*Pristurus flavipunctatus* Rüppell, 1835.

Sudan; Ethiopia; south Arabia; Somalia: WG, T, S, B, N, Mu, G, H. Remarks: *Pristurus percristatus* Boulenger, 1896 and *Pristurus percristatus pseudoflavipunctatus* Scortecci, 1933 are synonyms.

*Pristurus phillipsi* Boulenger, 1895.

Somalia: WG, T, B, N, Mu, G, H, MS, Bay. Remarks: *Pristurus somalicus* Parker, 1932 is a synonym.

*Pristurus rupestris* Blanford, 1874.

From Pakistan to north Somalia, through south Iran, south Jordan and Arabia. Somalia: WG, B. Remarks: *Pristurus migiurtinicus* Scortecci, 1933 is a synonym.

*Pristurus simonettai* (Lanza & Romoli Sassi, 1968).

Coastal Somalia from Mogadishu to Sar Uanle, about 20 km south of Kismayu: M, LS, MJ, LJ.

#### Genus *PTYODACTYLUS* Gray, 1825

*Ptyodactylus hasselquisti* (Donndorff, 1798).

North Africa from Morocco to north Ethiopia and north Somalia; Sinai; Israel; Jordan; Arabia. North-west Somalia: WG.

#### Genus *TARENTOLA* Gray, 1825

*Tarentola annularis* (Geoffroy, 1823).

Lybia; Egypt; Sudan; Ethiopia; Arabia; Somalia: WG, S, B.

#### Genus *TROPIOCOLOTES* Peters, 1880

*Tropiocolotes somalicus* Parker, 1942.

Somalia: WG.

#### FAMILY *AGAMIDAE* Gray, 1827

##### Genus *AGAMA* Daudin, 1802

*Agama bottegi* Boulenger, 1898.

Somalia: Ge, Bay.

*Agama persimilis* Parker, 1942.

Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia and Kenya. Somalia: T, Mu, G, H.

*Agama robecchii* Boulenger, 1891.

Somalia: T?, S, B, N, Mu, MS, M.

*Agama rueppelli rueppelli* Vaillant, 1895.

East Ethiopia and north Somalia (subsp. *rueppelli*); south Ethiopia and north Kenya (susp. *occidentalis* Parker, 1932); central and south Kenya (subsp. *septentrionalis* Parker, 1932). Somalia: WG, S, T, B, N.

*Agama rueppelli* subsp.

Somalia: Mu, MS, Bay.

*Agama spinosa* Gray, 1831.

From Egypt to north Ethiopia and north Somalia. Somalia: WG, T, S, B.

*Agama* sp.

An unidentified *agama*-like species from south Somalia: LJ.

Genus *STELLIO* Laurenti, 1768*Stellio annectens* (Blanford, 1870).

North and east Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, S, N, B, H.

*Stellio atricollis* (Smith, 1849).

East Africa from north Ethiopia and north-west Somalia to Natal, through Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Katanga, Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Transvaal; Kivu Mts; Angola. Somalia: WG. Remarks: the Somali populations could belong to the subsp. *minutus* (Klausewitz, 1957).

*Stellio phillipsi* (Boulenger, 1895).

North Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, T.

Genus *UROMASTYX* Merrem, 1820 (1)*Uromastyx macfadyeni* Parker, 1932.

Somalia: WG.

*Uromastyx princeps* O'Shaugnessy, 1880.

Somalia: S, B, N, Mu. Remarks: the subsp. *scorteccii* Cherchi, 1954 could either be not valid or a full species.

(1) About the use of the incorrect transliteration *Uromastyx* see WERMUTH (1967, footnote of p. 100). As both the words *μάστιξ* (Greek) and *mastix* (Latin) are of feminine gender, also the name of the genus is feminine.

Genus *XENAGAMA* Boulenger, 1895

*Xenagama batillifera* (Vaillant, 1882).

North Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, S, B.

*Xenagama taylori* Parker, 1935.

Somalia: T.

## FAMILY CHAMAELEONIDAE Gray, 1827

Genus *BROOKESIA* Gray, 1865

*Brookesia kersteni robecchii* (Boulenger, 1892).

From Tanzania to Kenya [subsp. *kersteni* (Peters, 1868)] and from north Kenya to north Somalia (subsp. *robecchii*). Somalia: WG, T, S, B, N, Mu, MS, M, LS, Bay, LJ. Remarks: *Rhampholeon mandera* Meek, 1897 is a synonym.

Genus *CHAMAELEO* Laurenti, 1768

*Chamaeleo africanus* Laurenti, 1768.

From Nigeria and Cameroon to Egypt, Ethiopia and north Somalia. Somalia: WG, B.

*Chamaeleo dilepis dilepis* Leach, 1819.

Range of the species: most of Africa south of the Sahara; subsp. *dilepis*: Zaire; Gabon; Guinea; Uganda; Kenya; Tanzania; Malawi; Mozambique; Zambia; Zimbabwe; South Africa; north South-West Africa; Angola; Somalia: M, LS, Ge.

*Chamaeleo gracilis gracilis* Hallowell, 1842.

Zaire, Central African Republic, Gabon, Cameroon, Nigeria, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Gambia, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia (subsp. *gracilis*); Zaire, Gabon and Angola (subsp. *etiennesi* Schmidt, 1919). Somalia: B (10°09'N-49°E)?, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, LJ.

*Chamaeleo ruspolii* Boettger, 1893.

Northwestern Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: T.

*Chamaeleo quilensis* Bocage, 1866.

Togo; Nigeria; Cameroon; Gabon; Congo (Brazzaville); Zaire; Angola; Uganda; Tanzania; Malawi; Mozambique; Zambia; Zimbabwe; South Africa; Kenya; Somalia: Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ. Remarks: according to D. G. BROADLEY (1966. The herpetology of southeast Africa. Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. Natal, 680 pp.) it is a synonym of *C. dilepis*.

#### FAMILY SCINCIDAE Gray, 1825

##### Genus CHALCIDES Laurenti, 1768

*Chalcides ocellatus ocellatus* (Forskål, 1775).

Range of the species: southern Mediterranean countries; Arabia; Somalia; subsp. *ocellatus*: from south Tunisia to Sind, through Lybia (Barca excluded), Egypt, Greece and Arabia; Somalia: WG, S, B, MS, M, LS. Remarks: *Lygosoma* (sic!) *akeleyi* Meek, 1897 is a synonym.

*Chalcides ocellatus sacchii* Lanza, 1954.

Somalia: Ge (Lugh).

*Chalcides ragazzii* Boulenger, 1890 subsp.

Range of the species according to PASTEUR (1981): Air; east Hoggar; Sudan; Ethiopia; north Kenya; Somalia: WG, T, S.

##### Genus CRYPTOBLEPHARUS Wiegmann, 1834

*Cryptoblepharus africanus* (Sternfeld, 1918).

Rocky coastal stretches of Somalia, Kenya (including Manda, Lamu and Mombasa islands), Tanzania, Pemba, Zanzibar and Mafia islands, Mozambique and perhaps north Zululand. Somalia: MS, M, LS, LJ (including Ciuai and Coiama islands), Ge (Lugh)?

##### Genus HAACKGREERIUS gen. n.

*Type species* (by present designation): *Lygosoma miopus* Greer & Haacke, 1982.

*Diagnosis*. — A lygosomine skink with: strongly wedge-shaped and protruding snout; countersunk lower jaw; prefrontal reduced and fused to the posterior loreal (or absent?); supranasal and postnasal fused to the

nasal; no preoculars, postoculars, suboculars or supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal fused; single supraocular; vestigial eye covered by an undifferentiated ocular scale; no front limbs; rear limbs with two toes; undifferentiated subdigital lamellae; premaxillary edentulous; reduced number of maxillary and dentary teeth; ventrolateral part of the body with a ridge.

*Derivatio nominis.* — I take pleasure in dedicating this new genus to my colleagues Allen E. Greer and Wulf D. Haacke who recognized the many peculiarities of its unique species, but preferred to consider it as belonging to the genus *Lygosoma*.

*Haackgreerius miopus* (Greer & Haacke, 1982).

Central Somalia: G [7 km north-west of Rugno Well (about 04°N-47°E), about 80 km south-east of El Bur on the road to El Dere].

### Genus LYGOSOMA Hardwicke & Gray, 1827

*Lygosoma afrom* (Peters, 1854).

Sudan; Ethiopia; Zaire; Uganda; Kenya; Tanzania (and Zanzibar); east Zambia; south Malawi; Mozambique; Somalia: WG, S, Mu, H, MS, M, LS, Ba, Ge, Bay, MJ, LJ. Remarks: *Lygosoma ferrandii* Boulenger, 1898 is a partial synonym.

*Lygosoma grandisonianum* (Lanza & Carfi, 1966).

Somalia: B, Mu.

*Lygosoma laeviceps laeviceps* (Peters, 1874).

Range of the species: Somalia, subsp. *laeviceps*, south-east Somalia: M, LS.

*Lygosoma laeviceps paedocarinatum* (Lanza & Carfi, 1968).

North-west Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: T.

*Lygosoma mabuiiforme* (Loveridge, 1935).

Northern coastal Kenya (Ngatana, at the mouth of the Tana River); Somalia: MS, MJ.

*Lygosoma productum* Boulenger, 1909.

Somalia: MS, Ge, Bay, MJ, LJ. Remarks: *Lygosoma parisii* Scortecci, 1929 is a synonym.

*Lygosoma simonettai* Lanza, 1979.

Somalia: LS (Afgoi).

*Lygosoma sundevalli modestum* (Günther, 1880).

Range of the species: south Angola, north and central South West Africa, east through Botswana and Transvaal to west Mozambique, north through Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania and Kenya to east Ethiopia and north-west Somalia; subsp. *modestum*: north of a broad belt of *L. sundevalli sundevalli* (Smith, 1849) × *L. sundevalli modestum* intergrades extending from South West Africa to Malawi. South Somalia: LS, LJ. Remarks: *Lygosoma sphenopiiforme* Boulenger, 1909 is almost surely a synonym.

*Lygosoma sundevalli somalicum* (Parker, 1942).

North-west Somalia: WG, T.

*Lygosoma tanae* (Loveridge, 1935).

Northern coastal Kenya (mouth of the Tana River); Somalia: M, LJ.

*Lygosoma vinciguerrae* Parker, 1932.

Somalia: T, N, G, LS, Ge. Remarks: *Lygosoma ferrandii* Boulenger, 1898 is a partial synonym.

#### Genus MABUYA Fitzinger, 1826

*Mabuya ferrarai* Lanza, 1978.

Somalia: MS (Balad), LS (Afgoi).

*Mabuya hemmingi* Laurent & Gans, 1965.

Somalia: WG, S, B, N.

*Mabuya hildebrandti* (Peters, 1874).

Somalia: S, B, N, Mu, MS, M, LS, Ge, LJ.

*Mabuya maculilabris maculilabris* (Gray, 1845).

Both the species and the subsp. *maculilabris* are widely distributed in Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: M, MJ, LJ.

*Mabuya planifrons* (Peters, 1878).

Tanzania; Kenya; Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, T, N, G, MS, M, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ (including Coiama Island).

*Mabuya quinquetaeniata quinquetaeniata* (Lichtenstein, 1823).

Range of the species: Egypt and Africa south of the Sahara; the subsp. *quinquetaeniata* occupies approximately the portion north of Uganda and east of the Ubangi and Shari rivers. Somalia: WG.

*Mabuya somalica* Calabresi, 1915.

Djibouti; east Ethiopia; Kenya; Arabia (?); Somalia: all the regions but M and Ba. Remarks: I tentatively consider *M. somalica* as a full species rather than a synonym of *M. brevicollis* (Wiegmann, 1837). *Mabuya brevicollis (sensu lato)*, is a highly variable species which badly needs revision. It lives in Sudan, Ethiopia, Aschik Island, Arabia, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. *M. somalica* could be a synonym of *Euprepes pyrrocephalus* Wiegmann, 1837 (type locality: Aschik Island, Red Sea) and/or *Tiliqua burtoni* Blyth, 1856 (type locality: « Somali Country »), *Mabuya chanleri* Stejneger, 1893 (type locality: Tana River, Kenya), *Mabuya tessellata* Anderson, 1895 (type locality: near Aden), *Mabuia (sic!) Rotschildi* Mocquard, 1905 (type locality: Endessa, 08°40'N-40°E, Ethiopia), *Mabuya pulchra* Matschie, 1893 (type locality: Lahej, near Aden).

*Mabuya striata striata* (Peters, 1844).

The species has a wide distribution in east, central and south Africa; subsp. *striata*: from Ethiopia and south-east Sudan, south to Natal, west to east Zaire, Malawi, south-east Zimbabwe, north and east Transvaal. Somalia: WG, T, S, B, H, MS, M, LS, Ba, MJ, LJ.

*Mabuya varia varia* (Peters, 1867).

Range of the species and subsp. *varia*: from Sudan and Ethiopia to South Africa, through Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique; South West Africa; Angola. Somalia: WG, S, B.

#### Genus PANASPIS Cope, 1868

*Panaspis wahlbergi* (Smith, 1849).

East Africa from Ethiopia to Natal, west to South West Africa, north-east through Angola to Zaire. Somalia: WG, B, N, H, MS, Ba, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ.

## FAMILY CORDYLIDAE Mertens, 1937

## Genus GERRHOSAURUS Wiegmann, 1828

*Gerrhosaurus flavigularis fitzsimonsi* Loveridge, 1942.

Range of the species: East Africa from Sudan to South Africa; subsp. *fitzsimonsi*: Sudan; Ethiopia; Kenya; Tanzania; Somalia: MS, LS.

*Gerrhosaurus major bottegoi* Del Prato, 1895.

Range of the species: East Africa from Ethiopia to Natal; South West Africa; Angola; Togo; Zaire; subsp. *bottegoi*: Tanzania; Kenya; Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, MS, LS, Bay.

## FAMILY LACERTIDAE Bonaparte, 1831

## Genus EREMIAS Wiegmann, 1834

*Eremias* (?) *ercolinii* Lanza & Poggesi, 1975.

Somalia: G. (Bud Bud). Remarks: ascribed to the genus *Mesalina* by WELCH (1982).

## Genus HELIOBOLUS Fitzinger, 1843

*Heliobolus spekii scorteccii* (Arillo, Balletto & Spanò, 1965).

Range of the species: from north Sudan and Ethiopia to Tanzania; Somalia: B, Mu.

*Heliobolus spekii sextaeniatus* (Stejneger, 1894).

Somalia: WG, T, N, G, H, MS, M, LS, Ge, Bay, LJ.

## Genus LATASTIA Bedriaga, 1884

*Latastia boscai boscai* Bedriaga, 1884.

Range of the species: Ethiopia and Somalia; subsp. *boscai*, north-west Somalia: WG.

*Latastia boscai arenicola* Parker, 1942.

Somalia: T, N, Mu, Ge.

*Latastia boscai burii* Boulenger, 1907.

Somalia: WG, S, B, N.

*Latastia boscai* subsp.

Somalia: H, Ms, LJ.

*Latastia carinata carinata* (Peters, 1875).

Range of the species: Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia; subsp. *carinata*, south-east Somalia: MS, LS, LJ.

*Latastia carinata caeruleopunctata* Parker, 1935.

North and central Somalia: T, CS, H.

*Latastia cherchii* Arillo, Balletto & Spanò, 1967.

Somalia: Mu (Obbia).

*Latastia doriai doriai* Bedriaga, 1884.

Range of the species: north-west Somalia and adjacent parts of Djibouti and Ethiopia; subsp. *doriai*: north-west Somalia (south of the range of the subsp. *scorteccii*) and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG.

*Latastia doriai scorteccii* Arillo, Balletto & Spanò, 1967.

North-west Somalia (north of the range of the subsp. *doriai*) and adjacent parts of Djibouti and Ethiopia. Somalia: WG.

*Latastia lanzai* Arillo, Balletto & Spanò, 1967.

Kenya? Tanzania? Somalia: H, MS, M, LS, Ba, Ge, Bay, LJ.

*Latastia longicaudata longicaudata* (Reuss, 1834).

Range of the species: south-west Arabia; Sinai; from Nigeria to Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia (south to Zaire, Kenya and Tanzania?); subsp. *longicaudata*: Sinai; Sudan; Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, B.

*Latastia longicaudata revoili* (Vaillant, 1882).

Somalia: WG, S, B, N, Mu.

*Latastia taylori* Parker, 1947.

Somalia: S, B, N.

### Genus MESALINA Gray, 1838

*Mesalina olivieri martini* (Boulenger, 1897).

Range of the species: Senegal; Mauritania; Rio de Oro; Morocco; Algeria; Tunisia; coastal Lybia; Egypt; Sudan; Ethiopia; north-west Somalia; subsp. *martini*: coastal Sudan; Ethiopia; Somalia: WG.

### Genus PHILOCHORTUS Matschie, 1893

*Philochortus hardeggeri* (Steindachner, 1891).

Somalia and adjacent parts of Djibouti and Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, N, G, MS, LS.

*Philochortus intermedius intermedius* Boulenger, 1917.

Range of the species: Lybia (subsp. *zollii* Scortecci, 1934); north Kenya (Lake Rudolf: subsp. *rudolfensis* Parker, 1932); subsp. *intermedius*: Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, B, N, G, M, Ba, Ge.

*Philochortus phillipsi* (Boulenger, 1898).

Ethiopia (Shoa); Somalia: WG, S, B, N, Mu.

*Philochortus spinalis* (Peters, 1875).

Ethiopia; Somalia: WG.

### Genus PSEUDEREMIAS Boettger, 1883

*Pseuderemias brenneri* (Peters, 1869).

Somalia and adjacent parts of Djibouti and Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, B, N, CS, H, Ms, M, LS, Ge.

*Pseuderemias erythrostickta* (Boulenger, 1891).

Somalia: T, B, N, Mu.

*Pseuderemias mucronata mucronata* (Blanford, 1870).

Range of the species: Sinai; west coast of the Red Sea; Eritrea; west and central regions of north Somalia (subsp. *mucronata*); north-east Somalia north of the Darror Valley (subsp. *savagei*); north-east Somalia south of the Darror Valley and central Somalia (subsp. *septemstriata*).  
Somalia: WG, T, S.

*Pseuderemias mucronata savagei* (Laurent & Gans, 1965).

Somalia: B.

*Pseuderemias mucronata septemstriata* (Parker, 1942).

Somalia: B, N, Mu.

*Pseuderemias smithi* (Boulenger, 1895).

East Ethiopia; north coastal Kenya south to the Tana River; Somalia: WG, Ge, Bay.

*Pseuderemias striata striata* (Peters, 1875).

Range of the species: Somalia and adjacent parts of Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya; subsp. *striata*: about the same range of the species. Somalia: G, H, LS, Ba, Ge, Bay.

*Pseuderemias striata gardoensis* (Arillo, Balletto & Spanò, 1965).

Somalia: T, B, N, Mu, G, MS.

## FAMILY VARANIDAE Gray, 1827

### Genus VARANUS Merrem, 1820

*Varanus exanthematicus microstictus* Boettger, 1893.

Range of the species: most of Africa south of the Sahara; subsp. *microstictus*: from Ethiopia and Somalia, west to West Africa, south to Mozambique. Somalia: WG, T, S, B, N, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, LJ.

*Varanus niloticus niloticus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Range of the species: Africa south of the Mediterranean countries; subsp. *niloticus*: same range of the species, except the western forestal regions. Somalia: Shebelli and Juba rivers; zone of Ola Uager.

SUBORDER AMPHISBAENIA Gray, 1844

FAMILY TROGONOPHIDAE Gray, 1844

Genus AGAMODON Peters, 1882

*Agamodon anguliceps anguliceps* Peters, 1882.

Range of the species: Somalia; subsp. *anguliceps*: south Somalia: MS, M, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Agamodon anguliceps immaculatus* Calabresi, 1927.

Central Somalia: Mu (Afghedud), G (7 km north-west of the Rugno Well: about 04°N-47°E).

*Agamodon compressus* Mocquard, 1888.

Southern coastal Somalia: M, MS.

FAMILY AMPHISBAENIDAE Gray, 1825

Genus ANCYLOCRANIUM Parker, 1942

*Ancylocranium somalicum somalicum* (Scortecchi, 1931).

Range of the species: Somalia; subsp. *somalicum*: south Somalia: MS, LS, LJ.

*Ancylocranium somalicum parkeri* Gans & Kochva, 1966.

North Somalia: T.

SUBORDER *SERPENTES* Linnaeus, 1758

## FAMILY TYPHLOPIDAE Merrem, 1820

Genus *RAMPHOTYPHLOPS* Fitzinger, 1843

*Ramphotyphlops braminus* (Daudin, 1803).

Continental and insular south Asia; tropical islands of Pacific and Indian oceans; New Guinea; north Australia (vicinity of Darwin); west Mexico; coastal Tanzania; Mozambique; South Africa (?); Benin; Togo; Ivory Coast; Cameroon; Somalia: M (probably introduced). Remarks: almost surely an all-female species.

Genus *RHINOTYPHLOPS* Fitzinger, 1843

*Rhinotyphlops leucocephalus* (Parker, 1930).

North-west Somalia: T (Las Anod).

*Rhinotyphlops schlegeli brevis* (Scortecci, 1929).

Range of the species: most of Africa south of the Sahara; subsp. *brevis*: south Sudan; south Ethiopia; Uganda; north Kenya; Somalia: WG, T, B, LS, MJ, LJ.

*Rhinotyphlops scorteccii* (Gans & Laurent, 1965).

South-east Somalia: M, LS.

*Rhinotyphlops unitaeniatus* (Peters, 1878).

Tanzania; Kenya; south Somalia: M, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ: phenotype « *unitaeniatus* »; T, Mu, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ: phenotype « *ataeniatus* » (Boulenger, 1912).

Genus *TYPHLOPS* Oppel, 1811

*Typhlops cuneirostris* Peters, 1879.

Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, N, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ (including Coiama Island). Remarks: *Typhlops cuneirostris calabresii* Gans & Laurent, 1965 seems to be a synonym.

*Typhlops lineolatus* Jan, 1863 subsp. nova?

Range of the species: intertropical Africa. South Somalia: MJ.

## FAMILY LEPTOTYPHLOPIDAE Stejneger, 1891

## Genus LEPTOTYPHLOPS Fitzinger, 1843

The Somali members of the genus badly need a revision.

*Leptotyphlops cairi* (Duméril & Bibron, 1844).

Isolated populations in Niger (?) and Mauritania (?); Egypt; Sudan; Ethiopia; Somalia: WG, S (?), MJ.

*Leptotyphlops nigricans nigricans* (Schlegel, 1839).

Range of the species: Pemba Island (subsp. *pembae* Loveridge, 1941); southern Cape Province; central Zambia through eastern Angola, eastern Zaire, Rwanda and Tanzania (including Mafia Island); Kenya and Uganda to the south Sudan; south Somalia: Ge (subsp. *nigricans*). Remarks: *L. emini* (Boulenger, 1890) is a synonym.

*Leptotyphlops longicaudus* (Peters, 1854).

East Africa lowlands from south Somalia south to the east Transvaal and Swaziland, reaching its western limit in Zimbabwe and east Botswana. Somalia: MS, M, LS, Ba?, LJ (Belet Amin)? Remarks: *Glauconia fechteri* Scortecci, 1929 is a synonym.

*Leptotyphlops reticulatus* (Boulenger, 1906).

North-west Somalia: WG.

*Leptotyphlops macrorhynchus macrorhynchus* (Jan, 1861).

Range of the species: Niger (subsp. *bilmaensis* Angel, 1936); west and north Africa; south-west Asia, north to Turkey and east to Sind; Eritrea; north-east Somalia: B (Bosaso; Galgala Oasis) (subsp. *macrorhynchus*). Remarks: *Glauconia erythraea* Scortecci, 1928 and *Glauconia braccianii* Scortecci, 1929 are synonyms.

## FAMILY BOIDAE Gray, 1825

## Genus ERYX Daudin, 1803

*Eryx colubrinus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Egypt south to Kenya and west to Niger; Somalia: WG, T, B, CS, MS, M, Ba, Bay, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Eryx somalicus* Scortecci, 1939.

Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, B, M, MS.

Genus PYTHON Daudin, 1803

*Python sebae* (Gmelin, 1789).

Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: MS, M, Bay, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ.

FAMILY COLUBRIDAE Oppel, 1811

Genus AELUROGLENA Boulenger, 1898

*Aeluroglena cucullata* Boulenger, 1898.

North-west Somalia: WG, T.

Genus AMBLYODIPSAS Peters, 1849

*Amblyodipsas polylepis hildebrandti* (Peters, 1877).

Range of the species: Angola; Namibia; Botswana; Zaire; Zambia; Mozambique; Zimbabwe; Malawi; Transvaal; Natal [subsp. *polylepis* (Bocage, 1873)]; coastal Kenya and Tanzania; south Somalia: MJ (subsp. *hildebrandti*).

Genus APARALLACTUS Smith, 1849

The genus badly needs a revision.

*Aparallactus jacksoni* (Günther, 1888).

Uganda; north Tanzania; Kenya; south Sudan; Ethiopia; south Somalia: MJ.

*Aparallactus lunulatus* (Peters, 1854).

Africa south of the Sahara, except southernmost and northwestern countries. Somalia: WG, T, MS, M, LS, MJ, LJ. Remarks: it is uncertain whether the Somali subsp. *scorteccii* Parker, 1949 [= *Aparallactus concolor boulengeri* (non Werner) Scortecci, 1931] merits taxonomic recognition.

*Aparallactus* sp.

Somalia: Mu (Obbia).

Genus *ATRACTASPIS* Smith, 1849

*Atractaspis bibrioni* Smith, 1849.

South and East Africa, north to Angola and south Somalia. Somalia: LS (Afgoi).

*Atractaspis engdabli* Lönnberg & Andersson, 1913.

Somalia: LS, MJ, LJ.

*Atractaspis leucomelas* Boulenger, 1895.

North-west Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG (11°N-43°05'E).

*Atractaspis microlepidota* Günther, 1866.

North Africa south of the Sahara from Mauritania to Ethiopia and East Africa from Ethiopia to Tanzania; south-west Arabia. Somalia: T, B, Mu, H, MS, M, Bay, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Atractaspis scorteccii* Parker, 1949.

North Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, B.

Genus *BRACHYOPHIS* Mocquard, 1888

*Brachyophis revoili revoili* Mocquard, 1888.

Range of the species: coastal Somalia; subsp. *revoili*: south Somalia: MS, M, LS, LJ.

*Brachyophis revoili cornii* Scortecci, 1932.

Central Somalia: Mu (Obbia; between Durghale and Magghiole), G (Meregh).

*Brachyophis revoili krameri* Lanza, 1966.

North end of central Somalia: Mu (Geriban).

Genus *COLUBER* Linnaeus, 1758 (1)

*Coluber brevis* (Boulenger, 1895).

Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, B, N, Mu, Ge or Bay? Remarks: *Zamenis boschisi* Scortecci, 1930 could be either a good subspecies or a synonym.

(1) According to WELCH (1982) the Old World species belong to the genus *Haemorrhois* Boie, 1826.

*Coluber florulentus* Geoffroy St. Hil., 1827.

Egypt; Sudan; north Ethiopia; north Somalia: WG, B.

*Coluber rhodorhachis subniger* (Boettger, 1893).

Range of the species: from Egypt and Arabia to north-west India (subsp. *rhodorhachis* Jan, 1865); north Ethiopia; Somalia: NS, Mu (subsp. *subniger*).

*Coluber scorteccii* Lanza, 1963.

Somalia: N (south of the Nogal Valley), G.

*Coluber smithi* (Boulenger, 1895).

Kenya; south Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: H, MS, Ge, Bay, MJ, LJ (including Coiama Island).

*Coluber taylori* Parker, 1949.

From Shoa (Ethiopia) to north-west Somalia; north-west Somalia: WG.

#### Genus CROTAPHOPELTIS Fitzinger, 1843

*Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia* (Laurenti, 1768).

Most of Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: H, MS, M, LS, Ba, MJ, LJ.

*Crotaphopeltis* sp.

Somalia: SS.

#### Genus DASYPELTIS Wagler, 1830

*Dasypeltis medici lamuensis* Gans, 1957.

Range of the species: extreme south Kenya, Tanzania (including Zanzibar and Mafia islands), north and central Mozambique, inland to Malawi and north-east Zimbabwe [subsp. *medici* (Bianconi, 1859)]; coastal East Africa from south Somalia to Kenya-Tanzania frontier; Somalia: MJ (Alessandra Island, near Gelib; zone of Mareri, south-west of Gelib, about 00°30'N-42°46'E), LJ (Belet Amin).

*Dasypeltis scabra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Most of Africa south of the Sahara; Nile Valley; south-west Arabia; Somalia: WG, T, S, MS, M, LS, Ge, Bay, MJ, LJ.

## Genus DIPSADOBOA Günther, 1858

*Dipsadoboa aulica aulica* (Günther, 1864).

Range of the species: Malawi [subsp. *flavida* (Broadley & Stevens, 1971)]; south-east Kenya; Tanzania; Mozambique; south-east Zimbabwe; east Transvaal; Zululand; south Somalia: MJ (zone of Mareri, south-west of Gelib, about 00°30'N-42°46'E) (subsp. *aulica*).

## Genus DISPHOLIDUS Duvernoy, 1832

*Dispholidus typus* (Smith, 1829).

Most of Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: WG, G, H, MS, LS, Bay, MJ, LJ.

## Genus HEMIRHAGERRHIS Boettger, 1893

*Hemirhagerrhis kelleri* Boettger, 1893.

Ethiopia; Kenya; Somalia: T, H, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Hemirhagerrhis nototaenia nototaenia* (Günther, 1864).

Range of the species: Namibia and south Angola (subsp. *viperinus* Bocage, 1973); east Zaire, Zambia, East Africa from south Sudan and Ethiopia to Botswana and Transvaal (subsp. *nototaenia*). Somalia: G, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ.

## Genus LAMPROPHIS Fitzinger, 1843

*Lamprophis fuliginosus* (Boie, 1827).

Africa south of the Sahara, west and north Morocco and Mauritania; south-west Arabia; Somalia: WG, T, H, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Lamprophis maculatus* (Parker, 1827).

Djibouti; Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: T, B, N, G, Ba.

## Genus LYCOPHIDION Fitzinger, 1843

*Lycophidion capense* (Smith, 1831).

Most of Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: WG, T, H, MS, M, LS, LJ(?).

*Lycophidion depressirostre* Laurent, 1968.

Tanzania; Uganda; Kenya; south Sudan; Somalia: T (08°29'N-45°34'E; 08°20'N-46°E), H, MS, M, LS, Ba, Bay, MJ, LJ (?).

## Genus MEHELYA Csiki, 1903

*Mehelya capensis savorgnani* (Mocquard, 1887).

Range of the species: most of Africa south of the Sahara; subsp. *savorgnani*: Kenya; south Sudan; Uganda; Zaire; Congo; Cameroon; Gabon; Central African Republic; south Somalia: WG, H, MS, M, LS, MJ, LJ. Remarks: *Mehelya somaliensis* Lönnberg & Andersson, 1913 and *Mehelya fiechteri* Scortecci, 1929 are synonyms.

*Mehelya nyassae* (Günther, 1888).

Kenya and Rwanda south through Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe to north-east South Africa; south Somalia: MJ.

## Genus MEIZODON Fischer, 1856

*Meizodon plumbiceps* (Boettger, 1893).

Sudan (?); east Ethiopia; Somalia: MS, LS, Bay, MJ, LJ. Remarks: *Meizodon loveridgei* Bogert, 1940 and *Coronella somalica* Scortecci, 1932 are synonyms.

*Meizodon semiornatus* (Peters, 1854).

East Africa from Ethiopia and Somalia south to Zambia, Mozambique, Transvaal, Zimbabwe and Zwaziland; Somalia: MS, M, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ. Remarks: *Zamenis citernii* Boulenger, 1912 is a synonym.

## Genus MICRELAPS Boettger, 1880

*Micrelaps boettgeri* Boulenger, 1896.

South Sudan; Ethiopia; Uganda; Somalia: WG, T, MS, M, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Micrelaps vaillanti* (Mocquard, 1888).

The only known specimen was collected in an undetermined locality of south Somalia.

## Genus NATRICITERES Loveridge, 1953

*Natriciteres olivacea* (Peters, 1854).

Most of Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: M.

## Genus PHILOTHAMNUS Smith, 1847

*Philothamnus irregularis battersbyi* Loveridge, 1951.

Range of the species: Africa south of 15°N and north of 20°S; subsp. *battersbyi*: from south Sudan and Ethiopia to Tanzania, through Somalia, Uganda and Kenya; north-east Zaire. Somalia: LS, MJ, LJ.

*Philothamnus semivariiegatus semivariiegatus* (Smith, 1847).

Range of the species and subspecies *semivariiegatus*: most of Africa south of the Sahara. Somalia: WG, T, H, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ.

## Genus PROSYMNA Gray, 1849

*Astenophis* Boulenger, 1896 is a synonym.

*Prosymna ambigua stublmanni* (Pfeffer, 1893).

Range of the species: most of Africa south of the Sahara; subsp. *stublmanni*: from south Somalia south to Zululand, extending west to eastern Zambia, Zimbabwe and Transvaal. Somalia: LJ (Belet Amin).

*Prosymna ruspolii ruspolii* (Boulenger, 1896).

Range of the species: Kenya (subsp. *keniensis* Broadley, 1980); south Ethiopia; south Somalia: H, MS, M, LS, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ (subsp. *ruspolii*).  
Remarks: *Prosymna agrestis* Scortecci, 1929 is a synonym.

*Prosymna somalica* Parker, 1930.

North Somalia and adjacent parts of Ethiopia. Somalia: WG, T, B.

### Genus PSAMMOPHIS Boie, 1826

*Psammophis biseriatus* Peters, 1881.

South Lybia; Sudan; East Africa from Ethiopia to Tanzania. Somalia: NS, CS, SS (including Coiama Island).

*Psammophis punctulatus punctulatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1854.

Range of the species: East Africa from Sudan to Tanzania; subsp. *punctulatus*: Sudan; Ethiopia (except the Ogaden); Kenya (Lake Rudolf region), north Somalia: WG (north-west edge of the Guban, between 10°30'N-42°40'E and 10°55'N-42°55'E, about 500-1200 m a.s.l.), B (Gal-gala, 11°00'N-49°03'E, about 800 m a.s.l.).

*Psammophis punctulatus trivirgatus* Peters, 1878.

South (?) and south-east Ethiopia; Kenya; Uganda; north Tanzania; Somalia (except some northern regions): WG (Golis Mts and near Berbera), T (Haud, between 08°00'N-45°50'E and 08°29'N-45°34'E, about 800 m a.s.l.), N, CS, H, MS, LS, Ba, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Psammophis schokari* (Forskål, 1775).

From north and north-east Africa to north-west India. Somalia: WG, T, S, B.

*Psammophis sibilans sibilans* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Range of the species: most of Africa (savanna countries), including Zanzibar; subsp. *sibilans*: same range of the species, except Transvaal, south-east Botswana, north Cape Province, south-west Mozambique, east and south-west Zimbabwe (subsp. *brevirostris* Peters, 1881), Angola, north Namibia and north Zambia (subsp. *leopardinus* Bocage, 1887). Somalia: WG, T, S, H, MS, LS, MJ, LJ.

## Genus RHAMPHIOPHIS Peters, 1854

*Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus rostratus* Peters, 1854.

Range of the species: most of Africa south of the Sahara; subsp. *rostratus*: East Africa from south Sudan and Ethiopia to Mozambique and Transvaal, through Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania (including Zanzibar), Malawi, south-east Zaire and Zimbabwe. Somalia: WG, T, B, N, Mu, M, LS, Ba, Bay, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Rhamphiophis rubropunctatus* (Fischer, 1884).

South Sudan; Ethiopia; east Kenya; north Tanzania; Somalia: T, MS, M, Bay, MJ, LJ.

## Genus SPALEROSOPHIS Jan, 1865 (1)

*Spalerosophis josephscorteccii* Lanza, 1966.

Somalia: B (Galgala Oasis).

## Genus TELESCOPUS Wagler, 1830

*Telescopus dhara* (Forskål, 1775).

From Mauritania to Egypt, Arabia and Israel through north Nigeria; east Africa from Egypt to north Kenya. Somalia: WG, T, N, B, CS, SS. Remarks: in my opinion the subsp. *somalicus* Parker, 1949 (south Somalia) as well as the other races are doubtful.

*Telescopus pulcher* (Scortecci, 1935).

North Somalia: T (44°44'E-08°45'N) and Mijarten (undetermined locality).

## Genus THELOTORNIS Smith, 1849

*Thelotornis capensis mossambicanus* (Bocage, 1895).

Range of the species: south Somalia; south Kenya; Tanzania; south-east Zaire; Angola; Namibia; Zambia; Malawi; Zimbabwe; Mozambique; Botswana; Transvaal; Zwaziland; Zululand; Natal; subsp. *mossambicanus*: south Kenya; Tanzania; Malawi; north Zambia; Mozambique; Zimbabwe; south Somalia: M (?), MJ, LJ.

(1) See INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE (1966).

## FAMILY ELAPIDAE Boie, 1827

## Genus DENDROASPIS Schlegel, 1848

Probably the Common Green Mamba [*D. angusticeps* (Smith, 1848)] is present in the southernmost coastal Somalia.

*Dendroaspis polylepis* Günther, 1864.

From Ethiopia and Somalia south to Swaziland, Transvaal and Lesotho, west to include Uganda, Zaire, Angola and Botswana. Somalia: WG, MJ.

## Genus ELAPSOIDEA Bocage, 1866

*Elapsoidea chelazzii* Lanza, 1979.

South Somalia: LS (Afgoi).

*Elapsoidea loveridgei* Parker, 1949?

Kenya, south Ethiopia, Zaire, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda. South Somalia: MJ (Gelib).

## Genus NAJA Laurenti, 1768

*Naja haje haje* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Range of the species: savannas and semi-deserts of most of Africa; west and south Arabia; subsp. *haje*: from Morocco to Egypt; in East Africa south to Tanzania; west from Sudan and north-east Zaire to Senegal. Somalia: WG, T, S, B.

*Naja melanoleuca* Hallowell, 1857.

From Senegal to east Ethiopia and south Somalia, south to Angola and Natal; south Somalia: LJ.

*Naja mossambica* Peters, 1854.

Most of Africa south of the Sahara, except some western, central and southern countries. Somalia: NS, CS, MS, Ba, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ.

*Naja nigricollis* Reinhardt, 1843.

Relatively moist savannas and deforested areas which border the equatorial forest, from Senegal east to Somalia and south to north Angola, Zambia and Tanzania. Somalia: H, MS, LS, Bay, MJ, LJ.

## FAMILY HYDROPHIIDAE Fitzinger, 1843

## Genus PELAMIS Daudin, 1803

*Pelamis platurus* (Linnaeus, 1766).

Pacific and Indian oceans. Somalia: Mu (Obbia). Remarks: almost surely present along all the Somali coasts.

## FAMILY VIPERIDAE Laurenti, 1768

## Genus BITIS Gray, 1842

*Bitis arietans somalica* Parker, 1949.

Range of the species: most of Africa; Arabia; subsp. *somalica*: east Ethiopia; north Kenya; Somalia: NS, CS, SS (including Coiama Island).

## Genus CAUSUS Wagler, 1830

*Causus resimus* (Peters, 1862).

East Zaire; Sudan; Ethiopia; Uganda; Rwanda; Burundi; Kenya; Tanzania; north Mozambique; Angola; Somalia: H, MS, M, Bay, LS, Ge, MJ, LJ.

## Genus ECHIS Merrem, 1820

According to HUGHES (1976) the genus needs revision and could be represented in Somalia by two distinct species.

*Echis carinatus* (Geoffroy, 1827).

North Africa; East Africa south to north Kenya; south-west Asia east to India. Somalia: WG, S, B, N, Mu, SS (?).

## CONCLUSIONS

The amphibians are represented in the Somali Democratic Republic by at least 27 species: 6 Bufonidae, 12 Ranidae, 1 Rhacophoridae, 7 Hyperoliidae, 1 Microhylidae; all these species belong to the Ethiopian sub-region *sensu* DARLINGTON (1957). Four species (= 14.8%) are endemic

to Somalia (1): 2 Ranidae (= 16.7% of the family: *Lanzarana largeni* and *Pyxicephalus obbianus*) and 2 Hyperoliidae (26.6% of the family: *Kassina parkeri* and *K. somalica*). One genus is endemic: *Lanzarana*.

The reptiles are represented by at least 200 species: 10 Testudines (2 Testudinidae, 4 Cheloniidae, 1 Dermochelyidae, 1 Trionychidae, 2 Pelomedusidae), 1 Crocodilia (1 Crocodylidae), 109 Sauria (44 Gekkonidae, 13 Agamidae, 6 Chamaeleonidae, 23 Scincidae, 2 Cordylidae, 19 Lacertidae, 2 Varanidae), 3 Amphisbaenia (2 Trogonophidae, 1 Amphisbaenidae), 77 Serpentes (7 Typhlopidae, 5 Leptotyphlopidae, 3 Boidae, 51 Colubridae, 7 Elapidae, 1 Hydrophiidae, 3 Viperidae).

Excluding the marine species (five turtles and one snake), there are 194 species of which 75 (= 38.6%) are endemic; 52 Sauria (= 47.7% of the suborder): 23 Gekkonidae (= 52.3% of the family: *Hemidactylus albopunctatus*, *H. arnoldi*, *H. bavazzanoi*, *H. citernii*, *H. curlei*, *H. fragilis*, *H. granchii*, *H. klauberi*, *H. laevis*, *H. megalops*, *H. ophiolepidoides*, *H. puccionii*, *H. ruspolii*, *H. smithi*, *H. taylori*, *H. tropidolepis*, *Hemitheconyx taylori*, *Holodactylus cornii*, *Lygodactylus scortecii*, *L. somalicus*, *Pristurus phillipsi*, *P. simonettai*, *Tropicolotes somalicus*), 7 Agamidae (= 53.8% of the family: *Agama bottegi*, *A. persimilis*, *A. robecchii*, *Uromastix macfadyeni*, *U. princeps*, *Xenagama batillifera*, *X. taylori*), 1 Chamaeleonidae (= 16.7% of the family: *Chamaeleo ruspolii*), 11 Scincidae (= 47.8% of the family: *Haackgreerius miopus*, *Lygosoma grandisonianum*, *L. laeviceps*, *L. mabuiiforme*, *L. productum*, *L. simonettai*, *L. tanae*, *L. vinciguerrae*, *Mabuya ferrarai*, *M. hemmingi*, *M. hildebrandti*), 10 Lacertidae (= 52.6% of the family: *Eremias* (?) *ercolinii*, *Latastia carinata*, *L. cherchii*, *L. lanzai*, *L. taylori*, *Philochortus hardeggeri*, *Pseuderemias brenneri*, *P. erythrostickta*, *P. smithii*, *P. striata*); 3 Amphisbaenia (= 100% of the suborder): 2 Trogonophidae (= 100% of the family: *Agamodon anguliceps*, *A. compressus*), 1 Amphisbaenidae (= 100% of the family: *Ancylocranium somalicum*); 20 Serpentes (= 26% of the suborder): 2 Typhlopidae (= 42.8% of the family: *Rhinotyphlops leucocephalus*, *R. scortecii*, *Typhlops cuneirostris*), 1 Leptotyphlopidae (= 20% of the family: *Leptotyphlops reticulatus*), 1 Boidae (33.3% of the family: *Eryx somalicus*), 14 Colubridae (= 27.4% of the family: *Aeluroglena cucullata*, *Aparalactus* sp., *Atractaspis engdabli*, *A. leucomelas*, *A. scortecii*, *Lamprophis maculatus*, *Brachyophis revoili*, *Coluber brevis*, *C. scortecii*, *Crotaphopeltis* sp., *Micrelaps vaillanti*, *Prosymna somalica*, *Spalerosophis josephscortecii*, *Telescopus pulcher*), 1 Elapidae (= 14.3% of the family: *Elapsoidea chelazzii*).

(1) The term « Somalia », used here in a physiographic sense, includes some adjacent territories such as the Northeastern and Coast districts of Kenya (of this only the eastern part west to the Tana River) as well as the Ogaden.

There are four endemic genera *Xenagama* (Agamidae), *Haackgreerius* gen. n. (Scincidae), *Aeluroglena* and *Brachyophis* (Colubridae).

There are 89 non-endemic species belonging strictly (1) to the Ethiopian region *sensu* DARLINGTON (1957) (= 45.9%): 5 Testudines (= 100% of the order), 1 Crocodilia (= 100% of the order), 45 Sauria (= 41.3% of the suborder), 13 Gekkonidae (= 29.5% of the family: *Hemidactylus barodanus*, *H. funaiolii*, *H. isolepis*, *H. macropholis*, *H. mercatorius*, *H. parkeri*, *H. platycephalus*, *H. sinaitus*, *H. squamulatus*, *H. yerburii*, *Holodactylus africanus*, *Homopholis fasciata*, *Lygodactylus gutturalis*), 6 Agamidae (= 46.1% of the family: *Stellio annectens*, *S. atricollis*, *S. phillipsi*, *Agama rueppelli*, *A. spinosa*, *Agama* sp.), 5 Chamaeleonidae (= 83.3% of the family: *Brookesia kersteni*, *Chamaeleo africanus*, *C. dilepis*, *C. gracilis*, *C. quilensis*), 10 Scincidae (= 43.5% of the family: *Chalcides ragazzii*, *Panaspis wahlbergi*, *Cryptoblepharus africanus*, *Lygosoma afrum*, *L. sundevalli*, *Mabuya maculilabris*, *M. planifrons*, *M. quinquetaeniata*, *M. striata*, *M. varia*), 2 Cordylidae (= 100% of the family: *Gerrhosaurus flavigularis*, *G. major*), 7 Lacertidae (= 36.8% of the family: *Heliobolus spekii*, *Latastia boscai*, *L. doriai*, *L. longicaudata*, *Philochortus phillipsi*, *P. spinalis*, *Pseuderemias mucronata*), 2 Varanidae (= 100% of the family: *Varanus exanthematicus*, *V. niloticus*); 38 Serpentes (= 49.3% of the suborder): 2 Typhlopidae (= 28.6% of the family: *Rhinotyphlops schlegeli*, *Typhlops lineolatus*), 3 Leptotyphlopidae (= 60% of the family: *Leptotyphlops cairi*, *L. nigricans*, *L. longicaudus*), 2 Boidae (= 66.7% of the family: *Eryx colubrinus*, *Python sebae*), 32 Colubridae (= 62.7% of the family: *Amblyodipsas polylepis*, *Aparallactus jacksoni*, *Atractaspis bibronii*, *A. microlepidota*, *Coluber florulentus*, *C. smithi*, *C. taylora*, *Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia*, *Dasypeltis medici*, *D. scabra*, *Dipsadoboa aulica*, *Dispholidus typus*, *Hemirhagerrhis kelleri*, *H. nototaenia*, *Lamprophis fuliginosus*, *Lycophidion capense*, *L. depressirostre*, *Mehelya capensis*, *M. nyassae*, *Meizodon plumbiceps*, *M. semiornatus*, *Micrelaps boettgeri*, *Natriciteres olivacea*, *Philothamnus irregularis*, *P. semivariatus*, *Prosymna ambigua*, *P. ruspolti*, *Psammophis biseriatus*, *P. punctulatus*, *Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus*, *R. rubropunctatus*, *Thelotornis capensis*), 5 Elapidae [= 71.4% of the family: *Dendroaspis polylepis*, *Elapsoidea loveridgei* (?), *Naja melanoleuca*, *N. mossambica*, *N. nigricollis*], 1 Viperidae (= 33.3% of the family: *Causus resimus*).

Therefore, the total number of strictly Ethiopian species (endemic to Somalia + non-endemic ones) is 164 (= 84.5%): 5 Testudines (= 100% of the order), 1 Crocodilia (100% of the order), 97, Sauria (= 89% of the suborder), 3 Amphisbaenia (= 100% of the suborder), 58 Serpentes (= 73.3% of the suborder).

(1) A few species reach Egypt along the Nile Valley.

The remaining 30 species (= 15.5%) have a different geonemy: north-African (*Mesalina olivieri*), almost pantropical (*Ramphotyphlops braminus*), prevalently south-Mediterranean (as *Ptyodactylus hasselquisti*, *Pristurus rupestris*, *Tarentola annularis*, *Chalcides ocellatus*, *Leptotyphlops macro-rhynchus*, *Coluber rhodorhachis*, *Telescopus dhara*, *Psammophis schokari*, *Echis carinatus*), etc. The oriental gecko *Hemidactylus flaviviridis* is surely introduced.

Some species inhabiting both Somalia and south-west Arabia confirm the well-known close biogeographic relationship existing between the two countries (1): *Pelomedusa subrufa*, *Hemidactylus sinaitus*, *H. yerburii*, *Latastia longicaudata*, *Atractaspis microlepidota*, *Dasyeltis scabra*, *Lamprophis fuliginosus* and *Naja haje*. This relationship is also confirmed by the prevalently or strictly Somali-south Arabian genera such as *Pristurus*, *Philochoertus* and *Agamodon*. The ancestor of the southernmost member of the Saharo-Sindian genus *Spalerosophis*, the Somali endemic *S. joseph-scorteccii*, presumably reached Somalia not through the Isthmus of Suez but from south Arabia before the opening of the Gulf of Aden. The same applies to another Saharo-Sindian genus, *Tropicolotes*, represented in Somalia by the endemic *T. somalicus* (see also Addendum).

#### SUMMARY

Herpetological research in Somalia dates from 1881 (G. Revoil's Expedition) and progressively spread over most of the Somali territory thanks above all to the scientific missions conducted by R.H.R. Taylor (1929-34), G. Scortecci (1931, 1953, 1957) and, since 1959, by the University of Florence and the « Centro di Studio per la Faunistica ed Ecologia Tropicali » of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Florence, Italy).

According to this list of the amphibians and reptiles reported to date for the Somali Democratic Republic, there are 27 species of amphibians, four of which (= 14.8%) are endemic; all these species belong strictly to the Ethiopian subregion *sensu* DARLINGTON (1957). A monotypic genus, *Lanzarana*, is endemic.

The reptiles are represented by at least 200 species. Excluding the marine species (six turtles and one snake), there are 194 species, of which 75 (= 38.6%) are endemic to Somalia. Four genera are endemic: *Xenagama* (Agamidae), *Haackgreerius* gen. n. (Scincidae), *Aeluroglena*

(1) SCORTECCI (1932c) recorded *Eryx thebaicus* (= *E. colubrinus*), *Lycophidion capense*, *Philothamnus semivariatus*, *Coronella somalica* (= *Meizodon plumbiceps*), *Brachyophis revoili* (subsp. *revoili* according to LANZA, 1966) and *Lygosoma sundevalli* (= *L. afrum*) for the Yemen. These species are not considered here as they actually come from the southern Somalia (erroneously labelled material! See also LANZA, 1966, p. 37, note 10).

and *Brachyophis* (Colubridae). The majority of the Somali reptilian fauna is composed of species belonging strictly to the Ethiopian subregion *sensu* DARLINGTON (1957): 164 species (= 84.5%). The remaining 30 species (= 15.5%) have a different, prevalently south-Mediterranean genomy. Some reptiles inhabiting both Somalia and south-west Arabia confirm the well-known close biogeographic relationship existing between the two countries.

#### RIASSUNTO

La ricerca erpetologica in Somalia, iniziata nel 1881 (Spedizione G. Revoil), si è progressivamente estesa sino a interessare quasi l'intero territorio somalo, grazie soprattutto alle missioni effettuate da R.H.R. Taylor (1929-34), da G. Scortecci (1931, 1953, 1957) e, a partire dal 1959, dall'Università di Firenze e dal « Centro di Studio per la Faunistica ed Ecologia Tropicali » del C.N.R. (Firenze).

Secondo la presente lista degli Anfibi e dei Rettili sinora noti della Repubblica Democratica Somala, vivono in questo Paese 27 specie di Anfibi, 4 delle quali (= 14.8%) sono endemiche; tutte fanno stretta parte della sottoregione etiopica *sensu* DARLINGTON (1957). Il genere monotipico *Lanzarana* è endemico.

I Rettili vi sono rappresentati da almeno 200 specie. Escludendo le specie marine (sei tartarughe ed un serpente), le specie presenti nel territorio assommano a 194, delle quali 75 (= 38,6%) endemiche. I generi endemici sono 4: *Xenagama* (Agamidae), *Haackgreerius* gen. n. (Scincidae), *Aeluroglaena* e *Brachyophis* (Colubridae). La maggior parte dei Rettili somali appartiene strettamente alla fauna della sottoregione etiopica: 164 specie, pari all'84.5% del totale. Alcuni Rettili presenti sia in Somalia che nell'Arabia sud-occidentale confermano i ben noti, stretti rapporti biogeografici esistenti fra i due Paesi.

#### REFERENCES

- ARILLO, A., E. BALLETO & S. SPANÒ 1965. II e III Spedizione Scortecci in Migiurtinia: il genere *Eremias* Wiegmann (Reptilia, Lacertidae). Boll. Musei Ist. biol. Univ. Genova 33 (1964-65) (204): 85-109.
- ARILLO, A., E. BALLETO & S. SPANÒ 1967. Il genere *Latastia* Bedriaga in Somalia. Boll. Musei Ist. biol. Univ. Genova 35 (229): 105-145.
- ARNOLD, E. N. 1977. Little-known geckoes (Reptilia: Gekkonidae) from Arabia with descriptions of two new species from the Sultanate of Oman. J. Oman Stud. (Special Report: The scientific results of the Oman Flora and Fauna Survey 1975): 81-110.
- ARNOLD, E. N. 1980. The reptiles and amphibians of Dhofar, southern Arabia. J. Oman Stud. [Special Report: The scientific results of the Oman Flora and Fauna Survey 1977 (Dhofar)]: 273-332.

- BALLETTO, E. 1968. Contributo alla biogeografia della Somalia. Boll. Musei Ist. biol. Univ. Genova 36 (248): 191-280.
- BALLETTO, E., M. A. CHERCHI & B. LANZA 1978a. A new ranid frog from Somalia. *Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.)* Suppl. 11: 103-110.
- BALLETTO, E., M. A. CHERCHI & B. LANZA 1978b. On some amphibians collected by the late Prof. Giuseppe Scortecci in Somalia. *Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.)* Suppl. 11: 221-243.
- BALLETTO, E., M. A. CHERCHI & B. LANZA 1980. *Hildebrandtia macrotypanum* (Boulenger, 1912), a distinct species (Amphibia Ranidae). *Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.)* Suppl. 13: 141-149.
- BOETTGER, O. 1893. Übersicht der von Prof. C. Keller anlässlich der Ruspoli'schen Expedition nach den Somaliländern gesammelten Reptilien und Batrachier. *Zool. Anz.* 16 (416): 113-119, (417): 129-132.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1981. On some reptiles collected by Sig. L. Bricchetti Robecchi in Somaliland. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 32: 5-15.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1895a. On the reptiles and batrachians obtained by Mr. E. Lort-Phillips in Somaliland. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6)* 16: 165-169.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1895b. Esplorazione del Giuba e dei suoi affluenti compiuta dal cap. V. Böttego durante gli anni 1892-93 sotto gli auspici della Società Geografica Italiana. Risultati zoologici. II. Rettili e Batraci. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 35: 9-18.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1895c. An account of the reptiles and batrachians collected by Dr. A. Donaldson-Smith in western Somali-land and the Galla Country. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*: 530-540.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1896a. A list of the reptiles and batrachians collected by the late Prince Eugenio Ruspoli in Somaliland and Gallaland in 1893. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 37: 5-14.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1896b. Report on Capt. Bottego's second collection of reptiles and batrachians from Somaliland. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 37: 15-23.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1896c. Second report on the reptiles and batrachians collected by Dr. A. Donaldson-Smith during his expedition to Lake Rudolf. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*: 212-217.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1898a. Concluding report on the late Capt. Bottego's collection of reptiles and batrachians from Somaliland and British East Africa. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 38: 715-723.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1898b. On a second collection of reptiles made by Mr. E. Lort-Phillips in Somaliland. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)* 2: 130-133.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1901. A list of the batrachians and reptiles obtained by Dr. Donaldson Smith in Somaliland in 1899. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1: 47-49.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1906. Description of a new snake of the genus *Glauconia*, from Somaliland. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)* 18: 441.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1907. Description of two new African lizards of the genus *Latastia*. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (7)* 19: 392-394.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1909a. List of reptiles collected by Capt. G. Ferrari at Jumbo, lower Juba. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 44: 308-309.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1909b. List of reptiles and batrachians collected by Capt. U. Ferrandi at Bardera. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 44: 310-311.
- BOULENGER, G. A. 1912. Missione per la frontiera italo-etiopica sotto il comando del capitano Carlo Citerri. Risultati zoologici. List of the reptiles and batrachians. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 55: 329-332.

- BROADLEY, D. G. 1977. A review of the *Hemidactylus mabouia* complex in southeastern Africa (Sauria: Gekkonidae). *Arnoldia*, Bulawayo (Rhod.) 8 (19): 1-15.
- BROADLEY, D. G. 1979. Problems presented by geographical variation in the African vine snakes, genus *Thelotornis*. *S. Afr. J. Zool.* 14: 125-131.
- BROADLEY, D. G. 1980a. A revision of the African snake genus *Prosymna* Gray (Colubridae). *Occ. Pap. natn. Mus. Rhod. (B)* 6: 481-556.
- BROADLEY, D. G. 1980b. A review of the genus *Pelusios* Wagler in southern Africa (Pleurodira: Pelomedusidae). *Occ. Pap. natn. Mus. Rhod. (B)* 6: 633-686.
- BROADLEY, D. G. 1981. A review of the populations of *Kinixys* (Testudinidae) occurring in south-eastern Africa. *Ann. Cape Prov. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)* 13: 195-216.
- CALABRESI, E. 1915. Contributo alla conoscenza dei Rettili della Somalia. *Monitore zool. ital.* 26: 234-247.
- CALABRESI, E. 1916. Batraci e Rettili raccolti nella Somalia meridionale dai Dott. Stefanini e Paoli. *Monitore zool. ital.* 27 (2): 33-45.
- CALABRESI, E. 1918. Rettili somali raccolti fra Gelib e Margherita (riva sinistra del Giuba) dai Dott. Mazzocchi e Scarsellati, nel 1912. *Monitore zool. ital.* 29 (8): 122-124.
- CALABRESI, E. 1923. Anfibi e Rettili dell'Africa orientale raccolti durante le spedizioni Franchetti e Zammarrano. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 62: 145-163.
- CALABRESI, E. 1927. Anfibi e Rettili raccolti nella Somalia dai Proff. G. Stefanini e N. Puccioni (Gennaio-Luglio 1924). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 66: 14-60.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1954. Una nuova sottospecie di *Uromastix princeps* O'Schaug. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 93: 538-544.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958a. Radiazione globale e Rettili tropicali. *Monitore zool. ital.* 66 (1): 3-9.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958b. Note su gli Ofidi velenosi somali. *Boll. Musei Ist. biol. Univ. Genova* 28 (169): 79-86.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958c. Note su *Uromastix princeps scorteccii* Cherchi (Sauria). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 97 (2): 107-111.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958d. Note su *Atractaspis scorteccii* Parker (Ophidia). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 97 (3): 207-210.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958e. Note su *Agama robecchii* Blgr. (Sauria). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 97 (3): 233-238.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958f. Note su *Holodactylus cornii* Scortecci (Sauria). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 97 (4): 346-352.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958g. Note su *Rana obbiana* (Calabresi) (Amphibia). *Natura*, Milano 49: 105-109.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958h. Note su *Bufo gardoensis* Scortecci. *Boll. Musei Ist. biol. Univ. Genova* 28 (171): 107-110.
- CHERCHI, M. A. 1958i. Note su *Chiromantis petersi kelleri* Boettger e sui suoi nidi (Amphibia). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 97 (2): 167-171.
- CLARKE, B. T. 1982. A new genus of ranine frog (Anura: Ranidae) from Somalia. *Bull. Br. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)* 43: 179-183.
- DARLINGTON, P. J. 1957. Zoogeography: the geographical distribution of animals. New York: J. Wiley & Sons, XI + 675 pp., 80 figs.
- GANS, C., R. F. LAURENT & H. PANDIT 1965. Notes on a herpetological collection from the Somali Republic. *Annls Mus. r. Afr. cent. Sér. 8vo (Sci. zool.)* 134: 1-93.
- GESTRO, R. 1932. Relazione sull'attività del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale « Giacomo Doria » durante l'anno 1931. *Riv. munic. Genova* (10 febbraio): 1-21 (reprint).
- GREER, A. E. 1974. The generic relationships of the scincid lizard genus *Leiopisma* and its relatives. *Aust. J. Zool. (Suppl. ser.)* 31: 1-67.

- GREER, A. E. 1977. The systematics and evolutionary relationships of the scincid lizard genus *Lygosoma*. J. nat. Hist. 11: 515-540.
- GREER, A. E. & W. D. HAACKE 1982. A new and unusual species of *Lygosoma* (Lacertilia: Scincidae) from the Horn of Africa. Ann. Transv. Mus. 33: 153-164.
- HAACKE, W. D. 1979. A second specimen of *Agamodon anguliceps immaculatus* Calabresi, 1927 (Reptilia Amphisbaenia) from Somalia. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 12: 59-63.
- HAHN, D. E. 1978. A brief review of the genus *Leptotyphlops* (Reptilia, Serpentes, Leptotyphlopidae) of Asia, with description of a new species. J. Herpetol. 12: 477-489.
- HAHN, D. E. 1980. Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Anomalepididae, Leptotyphlopidae, Typhlopidae. Tierreich 101: XI + 93 pp.
- HOEVERS, L. G. & P. M. JOHNSON 1982. Notes on a collection of snakes from the Middle Juba Region, Somalia. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 16: 173-203.
- HUGHES, B. 1976. Notes on African carpet vipers, *Ecbis carinatus*, *E. leucogaster* and *E. ocellatus* (Viperidae, Serpentes). Revue suisse Zool. 83 (2): 359-371.
- INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE 1966. *Spalerosophis* Jan, 1865 (Reptilia): validated under the plenary powers. Bull. zool. Nomencl. 23 (5): 229-231.
- LANZA, B. 1954. Su due nuove razze geografiche del *Chalcides ocellatus* (Forskål) (Reptilia, Scincidae). Monitore zool. ital. 62 (3): 161-173.
- LANZA, B. 1963. Il genere *Coluber* in Somalia e descrizione di una nuova specie (Reptilia, Serpentes). Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat. 102 (4): 379-396.
- LANZA, B. 1964. Il genere *Spalerosophis* e descrizione di una nuova species (Reptilia, Serpentes). Monitore zool. ital. 72: 47-64.
- LANZA, B. 1966. Il genere *Brachyophis* e descrizione di una nuova forma (Reptilia, Serpentes, Colubridae). Monitore zool. ital. 74 (1-3): 30-48.
- LANZA, B. 1972. The reptiles of the Awash National Park (Shoa, Ethiopia). Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 4: 159-184.
- LANZA, B. 1978a. On some new or interesting East African amphibians and reptiles. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 10: 229-297.
- LANZA, B. 1978b. A new Somali *Hemidactylus* (Reptilia Gekkonidae). Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 11: 111-117.
- LANZA, B. 1978c. *Mabuya ferrarai*, a new scincoid lizard from Somalia. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 11: 271-280.
- LANZA, B. 1979a. *Lygosoma simonettai*, a new black-headed skink from Somalia (Reptilia Scincidae). Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 12: 25-32.
- LANZA, B. 1979b. *Elapsoidea chelazzii*, a new elapid snake from Somalia. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 12: 237-245.
- LANZA, B. 1981. A check-list of the Somali amphibians. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 15: 151-186.
- LANZA, B. & S. CARFÌ 1966. Note su alcuni Scincidae della Somalia e descrizione di una nuova specie di *Mocblus* (Reptilia Squamata). Monitore zool. ital. (Suppl.) 74: 34-43.
- LANZA, B. & S. CARFÌ 1968. Gli Scincidi della Somalia (Reptilia, Squamata). Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 2: 207-260.
- LANZA, B. & M. POGGESI 1975. On a new *Eremias* from central Somalia. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 6: 305-312.
- LANZA, B. & A. ROMOLI SASSI 1968. On a new genus and species of gekkonid lizard from Somalia. Monitore zool. ital. (N.S.) Suppl. 2: 17-26.

- LANZA, B. & A. SASSI 1966. Le testuggini terrestri e d'acqua dolce della Somalia (Reptilia Testudines). *Monitore zool. ital. (Suppl.)* 74: 257-272, pls IX-XIII.
- LEPRI, G. 1911. Aggiunte alla raccolta erpetologica del Museo Zoologico. Ofidii del Benadir. *Boll. Soc. zool. ital. (2)* 11 (1910) (1-2): 317-328.
- LÖNNBERG, E. & L. G. ANDERSSON 1913. On a collection of reptiles from Kismayu. *Ark. Zool., Stockh.* 8 (20): 1-6.
- LOVERIDGE, A. 1935. New geckoes of the genus *Lygodactylus* from Somaliland, Sudan, Kenya and Tanganyika. *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 48: 195-200.
- LOVERIDGE, A. 1936. African reptiles and amphibians in Field Museum of Natural History. *Publs Mus. nat. Hist. (zool. ser.)* 22 (1): 1-111.
- LOVERIDGE, A. 1941a. Revision of the African lizards of the family Amphisbaenidae. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 87 (5): 353-451.
- LOVERIDGE, A. 1941b. Revision of the African terrapins of the family Pelomedusidae. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 88 (6): 467-524.
- LOVERIDGE, A. 1942. Revision of the African lizards of the family Gerrhosauridae. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 89 (11): 485-543.
- LOVERIDGE, A. 1947. Revision of the African lizards of the family Gekkonidae. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 98 (1): 3-469.
- LOVERIDGE, A. 1957. Check list of the reptiles and amphibians of East Africa (Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika; Zanzibar). *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 117 (2): 153-362 + I-XXXVI.
- LOVERIDGE, A. & E. E. WILLIAMS 1957. Revision of the African tortoises and turtles of the suborder Cryptodira. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 115 (6): 163-557.
- MEEK, S. E. & D. G. ELLIOT 1897. List of fishes and reptiles obtained by Field Columbian Museum East Africa Expedition to Somali-land in 1896. *Publs Field Mus. nat. Hist. (zool. ser.)* 1 (8): 165-184.
- MERTENS, R. 1955. Amphibien und Reptilien aus Ostafrika. *Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württ.* 110: 47-61.
- MERTENS, R. 1963. Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Helodermatidae, Varanidae, Lanthanotidae. *Tierreich* 79: X + 26 pp.
- MERTENS, R. 1966. Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Chamaeleonidae. *Tierreich* 83: X + 37 pp.
- MOCQUARD, F. 1888. Sur une collection de Reptiles et Batraciens rapportés des Pays Comalis et de Zanzibar par M. G. Révoil. *Mém. Cent. Soc. philomath. Paris*: 109-134.
- MOODY, S. M. 1980. Phylogenetic and historical biogeographical relationships of the genera in the family Agamidae (Reptilia: Lacertilia). Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Zoology) in The University of Michigan, XV + 373 pp.
- NEUMANN, O. 1905. Über nordost-afrikanische und arabische Kriechtiere. In: Anschluss an Gustav Tornier's vorangehende Abhandlung. *Zool. Jb. (Syst.)* 22 (4): 389-404.
- PARKER, H. W. 1930. Three new reptiles from Somaliland. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (10)* 6: 603-606.
- PARKER, H. W. 1932. Two collections of reptiles and amphibians from British Somaliland. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*: 335-367.
- PARKER, H. W. 1935. Two new lizards from Somaliland. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (10)* 16: 525-529.
- PARKER, H. W. 1942. The lizards of British Somaliland. *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 91 (1): 1-101.
- PARKER, H. W. 1949. The snakes of Somaliland and the Sokotra islands. *Zool. Verh., Leiden* 6: 1-115.
- PASTEUR, G. 1965. Recherches sur l'évolution des *Lygodactyles*, lézards afro-malgaches actuels. *Trav. Inst. scient. chérif. (Sér. Zool.)* 29 (1964): 1-160.

- PASTEUR, G. 1981. A survey of the species groups of the Old World scincid genus *Chalcides*. *J. Herpetol.* 15: 1-16.
- PERRET, J.-L. 1975. La différenciation dans le genre *Panaspis* Cope (Reptilia, Scincidae). *Bull. Soc. neuchâtel. Sci. nat.* 98: 5-16.
- ROUX-ESTÈVE, R. 1974. Révision systématique des Typhlopidae d'Afrique (Reptilia-Serpentes). *Mém. Mus. natn. Hist. nat. Paris (A)* 87: 1-313.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1929. Primo contributo alla conoscenza dei Rettili e degli Anfibi della Somalia Italiana. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 68: 245-279.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1930a. Contributo alla conoscenza dei Rettili e degli Anfibi della Somalia, dell'Eritrea e dell'Abissinia. *Boll. Musei Zool. Anat. comp. R. Univ. Torino (3)* 41 (10): 1-26.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1930b. Nuove specie di Rettili e di Anfibi del Mozambico e della Somalia Italiana. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 69: 319-321.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1931a. Secondo contributo alla conoscenza dei Rettili della Somalia Italiana. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 70: 127-152.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1931b. Terzo contributo alla conoscenza dei Rettili della Somalia Italiana (Ofidi). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 70: 203-215.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1932a. Descrizione preliminare di un nuovo Ofidio ed un Anfibio della Somalia Italiana. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 71: 58-60.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1932b. Nuove specie di Anfibi e Rettili della Somalia Italiana (Descrizione preliminare). *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 71: 264-269.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1932c. Rettili dello Yemen. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 71: 39-49.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1933a. Osservazioni su uno strano Agamide della Migiurtinia. *Natura, Milano* 24 (2): 92-97.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1933b. Anfibi della Somalia Italiana. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 72: 5-70.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1933c. Descrizione preliminare di nuove specie e sottospecie del genere *Pristurus* della Somalia Italiana. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 72: 242-244.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1934. Ofidi velenosi della Somalia Italiana. *Rass. econ. colon.* 22 (1-4): 63-96, (5-6): 325-367.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1935a. Un nuovo genere e una nuova specie di Colubridi Opistoglifi della Penisola dei Somali. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 59: 1-5.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1935b. Il genere *Pristurus* nella Somalia Italiana. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 74: 118-156.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1939a. Spedizione zoologica del Marchese Saverio Patrizi nel Basso Giuba e nell'Oltre Giuba. Giugno-agosto 1934 XII. Rettili Ofidi. *Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria* 58: 263-291.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1939b. Gli Ofidi velenosi dell'Africa italiana. Milano: Istituto Sieroterapico Milanese, XV + 292 pp.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1939c. Reptilia, pp. 125-150. In: *Missione Biologica nel Paese dei Borana. Raccolte zoologiche, Vol. 2, parte I.* Roma: Reale Accademia d'Italia, Centro Studi per l'Africa Orientale Italiana, 791 pp. (the reprint is dated 1940).
- SCORTECCI, G. 1941. Un nuovo genere di Microhylidae dell'Impero Italiano d'Etiopia. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 80: 177-180.
- SCORTECCI, G. 1948. Un nuovo *Hemidactylus* della Somalia. *Boll. Musei biol. Univ. Genova* 22 (1943-1948) (139): 51-55.
- SORDELLI, F. 1908. Vertebrati dell'Argentina e del Benadir donati al Civico Museo di Milano dal Sig. Silvio Bondimaj. *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 47: 10-22.
- STEINDACHNER, F. 1881. Über neue und seltene Lacertiden aus den herpetologischen Sammlungen des k.k. naturhistorischen Hofmuseums. *Ann. naturh. Hofmus. Wien* 6: 371-378.

- STEINDACHNER, F. 1907a. Über *Homopholis Erlangeri* (n. sp.) aus Abessinien, *Alestes Sadleri* Blgr. ♂ und ♀ aus dem Victoria-Nyansa und *Varicorbinus Tornieri* (n. sp.) aus Deutsch-Kamerun. Ann. naturh. Hofmus. Wien 21 (1906): 149-155.
- STEINDACHNER, F. 1907b. Herpetologische Notizen (III.). Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien (Math.-naturw. Kl., Abt. I) 116 (8): 1535-1540.
- THORPE, R. S. & C. J. MCCARTHY 1978. A preliminary study, using multivariate analysis, of a species complex of African house snake (*Boaedon fuliginosus*). J. Zool., Lond. 184: 489-506.
- TORNIER, G. 1905. Schildkröten und Eidechsen aus Nordost-Afrika und Arabien. Aus Carlo v. Erlager's und Oscar Neumann's Forschungsreise. Zool. Jb. (Syst.) 22 (4): 365-388.
- VAILLANT, L. 1882. Reptiles et Batraciens. In: G. Révoil. Faune et flore des Pays Comalis (Afrique orientale). Part 4. Paris: Challamel Ainé, 25 pp.
- VANNI, S. 1979. Note di erpetologia della Toscana: *Salamandrina terdigitata*, *Rana graeca*, *Coluber viridiflavus*, *Natrix natrix*. Memorie Soc. tosc. Sci. nat. (B) 86: 103-123.
- WELCH, K. R. G. 1982. Herpetology of Africa: a checklist and bibliography of the orders Amphisbaenia, Sauria and Serpentes. Malabar, Fla: Robert E. Krieger Publ. Co., X + 293 pp.
- WERMUTH, H. 1965. Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Gekkonidae, Pygopodidae, Xantusiidae. Tierreich 80: XXII + 246 pp.
- WERMUTH, H. 1967. Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Agamidae. Tierreich 86: XIV + 127 pp.
- WERMUTH, H. 1968. Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Cordylidae (Cordylinae + Gerrhosaurinae). Tierreich 87: X + 30 pp.
- WERMUTH, H. & R. MERTENS 1977. Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Testudines, Crocodylia, Rhyngocephalia. Tierreich 100: XXVII + 174 pp.

Address of the author: Prof. BENEDETTO LANZA, Museo Zoologico dell'Università, Via Romana 17, 50125 Firenze (Italia).

#### ADDENDUM

According to Mr J. GASPERETTI (*in litteris*, 9.X.1983) *Panaspis wahlbergi* (Smith) has been recently discovered in Saudi Arabia.

#### ANALITYCAL INDEX

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>acridoides</i> , <i>Phrynobatrachus</i> 197.     | <i>agrestis</i> , <i>Prosymna</i> 227.               |
| <i>adspersus</i> , <i>Pyxicephalus</i> 198.         | <i>akeleyi</i> , <i>Lyogsoma</i> 210.                |
| <i>Aeluroglana</i> 221, 231, 232, 233, 234.         | <i>albopunctatus</i> , <i>Hemidactylus</i> 202,      |
| <i>africanus</i> , <i>Chamaeleo</i> 209, 232.       | 231.   |
| <i>africanus</i> , <i>Cryptoblepharus</i> 210, 232. | <i>ambigua</i> , <i>Prosymna</i> 232.                |
| <i>africanus</i> , <i>Holodactylus</i> 205, 232.    | <i>ambigua</i> , <i>Prosymna</i> — <i>stublmanni</i> |
| <i>afrum</i> , <i>Lygosoma</i> 211, 232, 233.       | 226.   |
| <i>Agama</i> 207, 208, 231, 232.                    | <i>Amblyodipsas</i> 221, 232.                        |
| <i>agama-like</i> , <i>Agama</i> 208.               | Amphibia 196.  |
| Agamidae 207, 231, 232, 233, 234.                   | Amphisbaenia 218, 231.                               |
| <i>Agamodon</i> 218, 231, 233.                      | Amphisbaenidae 218, 231.                             |

- anchietae*, *Ptychadena* 197.  
*Ancylocranium* 218, 231.  
*anguliceps*, *Agamodon* 231.  
*anguliceps*, *Agamodon anguliceps* 218.  
*anguliceps*, *Agamodon* — *immaculatus* 218.  
*angusticeps*, *Dendroaspis* 229.  
*annectens*, *Stellio* 208, 232.  
*annularis*, *Tarentola* 207, 233.  
*Aparallactus* 221, 231, 232.  
*arenicola*, *Latastia boscai* 215.  
*argyreivittis*, *Kassina* 199.  
*argus*, *Hyperolius* 198.  
*arietans*, *Bitis* — *somalica* 230.  
*arnoldi*, *Hemidactylus* 202, 231.  
*Arthroleptis* 198.  
*Astenophis* 226.  
*ataeniatus*, *Rhinotyphlops* 219.  
*Atractaspis* 222, 231, 232, 233.  
*atricollis*, *Stellio* 208, 232.  
*atricollis*, *Stellio* — *minutus* 208.  
*aulica*, *Dipsadoboa* 232.  
*aulica*, *Dipsadoboa aulica* 224.  
*aulica*, *Dipsadoboa* — *flavida* 224.  
  
*babcocki*, *Geochelone pardalis* 200.  
*barbouri*, *Hemidactylus squamulatus* 205.  
*barodanus*, *Hemidactylus* 202, 232.  
*batillifera*, *Xenagama* 209, 231.  
*battersbyi*, *Lygodactylus somalicus* 206.  
*battersbyi*, *Philothamnus irregularis* 226.  
*bavazzanoi*, *Hemidactylus* 202, 231.  
*belliana*, *Kinixys* 200.  
*belliana*, *Kinixys belliana* 200.  
*bibronii*, *Atractaspis* 222, 232.  
*bifasciatus*, *Phrynomerus bifasciatus* 199.  
*bifasciatus*, *Phrynomerus* — *somalicus* 199.  
*bilmaensis*, *Leptotyphlops macrorhynchus* 220.  
*biseriatus*, *Psammophis* 227, 232.  
*bissa*, *Eretmochelys imbricata* 200.  
*Bitis* 230.  
*blanfordi*, *Bufo* 196.  
*boettgeri*, *Micrelaps* 226, 232.  
*Boidae* 220, 231, 232.  
*boscai*, *Latastia* 215, 232.  
*boscai*, *Latastia* — *arenicola* 215.  
  
*boscai*, *Latastia boscai* 214.  
*boscai*, *Latastia* — *burii* 215.  
*boschisi*, *Zamenis* 222.  
*bottegi*, *Agama* 207, 231.  
*bottegoi*, *Gerrhosaurus major* 214.  
*boulengeri*, *Aparallactus concolor* 221.  
*braccianii*, *Glauconia* 220.  
*brachyophis* 222, 231, 232, 233, 234.  
*braminus*, *Ramphotyphlops* 219, 233.  
*bravanus*, *Limnodytes* 197.  
*brenneri*, *Pseuderamias* 216, 231.  
*brevicollis*, *Mabuya* 213.  
*brevipalmata*, *Bufo* 196.  
*brevirostris*, *Psammophis sibilans* 227.  
*brevis*, *Coluber* 222, 231.  
*brevis*, *Rhinotyphlops schlegeli* 219.  
*Brookesia* 209, 232.  
*Bufo* 196.  
*Bufonidae* 196, 230.  
*burii*, *Latastia boscai* 215.  
*burtoni*, *Tiliqua* 213.  
  
*caeruleopunctata*, *Latastia carinata* 215.  
*cairi*, *Leptotyphlops* 220, 232.  
*calabresii*, *Typhlops cuneirostris* 219.  
*capense*, *Lycophidion* 225, 232, 233.  
*capensis*, *Mehelya* 232.  
*capensis*, *Mehelya* — *savornnani* 225.  
*capensis*, *Thelotornis* 232.  
*capensis*, *Thelotornis* — *mossambicanus* 228.  
*Caretta* 200.  
*caretta*, *Caretta* 200.  
*carinata*, *Latastia* 231.  
*carinata*, *Latastia* — *caeruleopunctata* 215.  
*carinata*, *Latastia carinata* 215.  
*carinatus*, *Echis* 230, 233.  
*Causus* 230, 232.  
*Chalcides* 210, 232, 233.  
*Chamaeleonidae* 209, 231, 232.  
*Chamaeleo* 209, 210, 231, 232.  
*chanleri*, *Mabuya* 213.  
*chelazzii*, *Elapsoidea* 229, 231.  
*Chelonia* 200.  
*Cheloniidae* 200, 231.  
*cherchii*, *Latastia* 215, 231.  
*Chiromantis* 198.  
*cimmarutai*, *Rana (Pyxicephalus)* 198.  
*citernii*, *Hemidactylus* 202, 231.  
*citernii*, *Zamenis* 225.

- Coluber* 222, 231, 232, 233.  
 Colubridae 221, 231, 232, 234.  
*colubrinus*, *Eryx* 220, 232, 233.  
*compressus*, *Agamodon* 218, 231.  
*concolor*, *Aparallactus* — *boulengeri* 221.  
 Cordylidae 214, 231, 232.  
*coriacea*, *Dermochelys* 201.  
*cornii*, *Brachyophis revoili* 222.  
*cornii*, *Holodactylus* 205, 231.  
*Coronella* 225, 233.  
 Crocodylidae 202, 231.  
*Crocodylia* 202, 231, 232.  
*Crocodylus* 202.  
*Crotaphopeltis* 223, 231, 232.  
*crucifer*, *Pristurus* 206.  
*crucifer*, *Pristurus* — *laticephalus* 206.  
*Cryptoblepharus* 210, 232.  
 Cryptodira 200.  
*cryptotis*, *Tomopterna* 198.  
*cucullata*, *Aeluroglena* 221, 231.  
*cuneirostris*, *Typhlops* 219, 231.  
*cuneirostris*, *Typhlops* — *calabresii* 219.  
*curlei*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 231.  
  
*Dasypeltis* 223, 232, 233.  
*Dendroaspis* 229, 232.  
*depressirostre*, *Lycophidion* 225, 232.  
 Dermochelyidae 201, 231.  
*Dermochelys* 201.  
*dhara*, *Telescopus* 228, 233.  
*dhara*, *Telescopus* — *somaticus* 228.  
*dilepis*, *Chamaeleo* 210, 232.  
*dilepis*, *Chamaeleo dilepis* 209.  
*Dipsadoboa* 224, 232.  
*Dispholidus* 224, 232.  
*dodsoni*, *Bufo* 196.  
*doriai*, *Latastia* 232.  
*doriai*, *Latastia doriai* 215.  
*doriai*, *Latastia* — *scorteccii* 215.  
  
*Echis* 230, 233.  
 Elapidae 229, 231, 232.  
*Elapsoidea* 229, 231, 232.  
*elegans*, *Arthroleptis* 198.  
*emini*, *Leptotyphlops nigricans* 220.  
*enantiodyctylus*, *Hylambates* 198.  
*engdabli*, *Atractaspis* 222, 231.  
*ercolinii*, *Eremias* (?) 214, 231.  
*Eremias* 214, 231.  
  
*Eretmochelys* 200.  
*erythraea*, *Glauconia* 220.  
*erythrostickta*, *Pseuderemias* 217, 231.  
*Eryx* 220, 221, 231, 232, 233.  
*etiennei*, *Chamaeleo gracilis* 209.  
*Euprepes* 213.  
*exanthematicus*, *Varanus* 232.  
*exanthematicus*, *Varanus* — *microsticktus* 217.  
  
*fasciata*, *Homopholis* 205, 232.  
*ferrandii*, *Lygosoma* 211, 212.  
*ferrarii*, *Mabuaya* 212, 231.  
*Fichteria* 199.  
*fiechteri*, *Glauconia* 220.  
*fiechteri*, *Mehelya* 225.  
*fiechteri*, *Rana* 197.  
*fitzsimonsi*, *Gerrhosaurus flavigularis* 214.  
*flavigula*, *Pyxicephalus* 198.  
*flavigularis*, *Gerrhosaurus* 232.  
*flavigularis*, *Gerrhosaurus* — *fitzsimonsi* 214.  
*flavida*, *Dipsadoboa aulica* 224.  
*flavipunctatus*, *Pristurus* 206.  
*flaviviridis*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 233.  
*florulentus*, *Coluber* 223, 232.  
*floweri*, *Hemidactylus squamulatus* 205.  
*floweri*, *Ptychadena* 197.  
*fragilis*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 231.  
*frenatus*, *Hemidactylus* 203.  
*fuliginosus*, *Lamprophis* 224, 232, 233.  
*funaiolii*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 232.  
  
*galamensis*, *Hylarana* 197.  
*gansi*, *Ptychadena* 198.  
*gardoensis*, *Bufo* 196.  
*gardoensis*, *Pseuderemias striata* 217.  
*garmani*, *Bufo* 196.  
*Geisoprismurus* 206.  
*Gerrhosaurus* 214, 232.  
 Gekkonidae 202, 231, 232.  
*Geochelone* 200.  
*Glauconia* 220.  
*gracilis*, *Chamaeleo* 232.  
*gracilis*, *Chamaeleo* — *etiennei* 209.  
*gracilis*, *Chamaeleo gracilis* 209.  
*granchii*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 231.  
*grandisonianum*, *Lygosoma* 211, 231.  
*gutturalis*, *Lygodactylus* 206, 232.

- Haackgreerius* 210, 231, 232, 233, 234.  
*Faemorrois* 222.  
*hailiensis*, *Phrynobatrachus* 197.  
*haje*, *Naja* 233.  
*haje*, *Naja haje* 229.  
*hardeggeri*, *Philochortus* 216, 231.  
*basselquisti*, *Ptyodactylus* 207, 233.  
*Heliobolus* 214, 232.  
*Hemidactylus* 202, 203, 204, 205, 231, 232, 233.  
*Hemirhagerrhis* 224, 232.  
*Hemisus* 196.  
*Hemitheconyx* 205, 231.  
*hemmingi*, *Mabuza* 212, 231.  
*hieroglyphica*, *Rana* (*Tomopterna*) 198.  
*Hylambates* 198.  
*hildebrandti*, *Amblyodipsas polylepis* 221.  
*Hildebrandtia* 197.  
*hildebrandti*, *Mabuza* 212, 231.  
*Holodactylus* 205, 231, 232.  
*Homopholis* 205, 232.  
*hotamboeia*, *Crotaphopeltis* 223, 232.  
Hydrophiidae 230, 231.  
*Hylarana* 197.  
Hyperoliidae 198, 230, 231.  
*Hyperolius* 198, 199.  
*imbricata*, *Eretmochelys — bissa* 200.  
*imbricata*, *Eretmochelys imbricata* 200.  
*immaculatus*, *Agamodon anguliceps* 218.  
*incertus*, *Bufo* 196.  
*intermedius*, *Philochortus intermedius* 216.  
*irregularis*, *Philothamnus* 232.  
*irregularis*, *Philothamnus — battersbyi* 226.  
*isolepis*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 232.  
*jacksoni*, *Aparallactus* 221, 232.  
*japonica*, *Chelonia mydas* 200.  
*josephscortecii*, *Spalerosophis* 228, 231, 233.  
*jubensis*, *Hemidactylus* 202.  
*Kassina* 199, 231.  
*kelleri*, *Chiromantis petersi* 198.  
*kelleri*, *Hemirhagerrhis* 224, 232.  
*keniensis*, *Prosymna ruspolii* 227.  
*kersteni*, *Brookesia* 232.  
*kersteni*, *Brookesia kersteni* 209.  
*kersteni*, *Brookesia — robecchii* 209.  
*Kinixys* 200.  
*klauberi*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 231.  
*krameri*, *Brachyophis revoili* 222.  
Lacertidae 214, 231, 232.  
*laeviceps*, *Lygosoma* 231.  
*laeviceps*, *Lygosoma laeviceps* 211.  
*laeviceps*, *Lygosoma — paedocarinatum* 211.  
*laevis*, *Hemidactylus* 203, 231.  
*Lamprophis* 224, 231, 232, 233.  
*lamuensis*, *Dasypeltis medici* 223.  
*lanzai*, *Latastia* 215, 231.  
*Lanzarana* 197, 231, 233, 234.  
*largeni*, *Lanzarana* 197, 231.  
*Latastia* 214, 215, 216, 231, 232, 233.  
*laticephalus*, *Pristurus crucifer* 206.  
*leopardinus*, *Psammophis sibilans* 227.  
*Lepidochelys* 201.  
Leptotyphlopidae 220, 231, 232.  
*Leptotyphlops* 220, 231, 232, 233.  
*leucocephalus*, *Rhinotyphlops* 219, 231.  
*leucomelas*, *Atractaspis* 222, 231.  
*Limnodytes* 197.  
*lineolatus*, *Typhlops* 219, 232.  
*longicaudata*, *Latastia* 232, 233.  
*longicaudata*, *Latastia longicaudata* 215.  
*longicaudata*, *Latastia — revoili* 216.  
*longicaudus*, *Leptotyphlops* 220, 232.  
*loveridgei?*, *Elapsoidea* 229, 232.  
*loveridgei*, *Meizodon* 225.  
*lughensis*, *Bufo* 196.  
*lunulatus*, *Aparallactus* 221.  
*Lycophidion* 225, 232, 233.  
*Lygodactylus* 206, 231, 232.  
*Lygosoma* 210, 211, 212, 231, 232, 233.  
*Lygosoma* 210.  
*Mabuia* 213.  
*mabuiiforme*, *Lygosoma* 211, 231.  
*Mabuza* 212, 231, 232.  
*macfadyeni*, *Uromastix* 208, 231.  
*macropholis*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 232.  
*macrorhynchus*, *Leptotyphlops* 233.

- macrorhynchus*, *Leptotyphlops* — *bilmaensis* 220.  
*macrorhynchus*, *Leptotyphlops macrorhynchus* 220.  
*macrotimpanum*, *Hildebrandtia* 197.  
*maculatus*, *Lamprophis* 224, 231.  
*maculilabris*, *Mabuya* 232.  
*maculilabris*, *Mabuya maculilabris* 212.  
*major*, *Gerrhosaurus* 232.  
*major*, *Gerrhosaurus* — *bottegoi* 214.  
*mandera*, *Rhampholeon* 209.  
*marmoratus*, *Hemisis marmoratus* 196.  
*martini*, *Mesalina olivieri* 216.  
*medici*, *Dasypeltis* 232.  
*medici*, *Dasypeltis* — *lamuensis* 223.  
*medici*, *Dasypeltis medici* 223.  
*megalops*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 231.  
*Mehelya* 225, 232.  
*Meizodon* 225, 232, 233.  
*melanoleuca*, *Naja* 229, 232.  
*mercatorius*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 232.  
*Mesalina* 216, 233.  
*Micrelaps* 226, 231, 232.  
Microhylidae 199, 230.  
*microlepidota*, *Atractaspis* 222, 232, 233.  
*microstictus*, *Varanus* — *exanthematicus* 217.  
*migiurtina*, *Rana oxyrhynchus* 197.  
*migiurtinicus*, *Pristurus* 207.  
*minutus*, *Stellio atricollis* 208.  
*miopus*, *Haackgreerius* 211, 231.  
*miopus*, *Lygosoma* 210.  
*modestum*, *Lygosoma sundevalli* 212.  
*mossambica*, *Naja* 229, 232.  
*mossambicana*, *Ptychadena* 198.  
*mossambicanus*, *Thelotornis capensis* 228.  
*mucronata*, *Pseuderemias* 232.  
*mucronata*, *Pseuderemias mucronata* 217.  
*mucronata*, *Pseuderemias* — *savagei* 217.  
*mucronata*, *Pseuderemias* — *septemstriata* 217.  
*mydas*, *Chelonia* 200.  
*mydas*, *Chelonia* — *japonica* 200.  
*Naja* 229, 232, 233.  
*nasutus*, *Hyperolius* 199.  
*Natriciteres* 226, 232.  
*nigricans*, *Leptotyphlops* 232.  
*nigricans*, *Leptotyphlops* — *emini* 220.  
*nigricans*, *Leptotyphlops nigricans* 220.  
*nigricans*, *Leptotyphlops* — *pembae* 220.  
*nigricollis*, *Naja* 229, 232.  
*niloticus*, *Crocodylus* — *pauciscutatus* 202.  
*niloticus*, *Varanus* 232.  
*niloticus*, *Varanus niloticus* 218.  
*nototaenia*, *Hemirhagerrhis* 232.  
*nototaenia*, *Hemirhagerrhis nototaenia* 224.  
*nototaenia*, *Hemirhagerrhis* — *viperinus* 224.  
*nyassae*, *Mehelya* 225, 232.  
*obbianus*, *Pyxicephalus* 198, 231.  
*occidentalis*, *Agama rueppelli* 208.  
*ocellatus*, *Chalcides* 233.  
*ocellatus*, *Chalcides ocellatus* 210.  
*ocellatus*, *Chalcides* — *sacchii* 210.  
*olivacea*, *Lepidochelys* 201.  
*olivacea*, *Natriciteres* 226, 232.  
*olivieri*, *Mesalina* 233.  
*olivieri*, *Mesalina* — *martini* 216.  
*ophiolepidoides*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 231.  
*oxyrhynchus*, *Rana* — *migiurtina* 197.  
*oxyrhynchus*, *Rhamphiophis* 232.  
*oxyrhynchus*, *Rhamphiophis* — *rostratus* 228.  
*paedocarinatum*, *Lygosoma laeviceps* 211.  
*Panaspis* 213, 232.  
*pardalis*, *Geochelone* — *babcocki* 200.  
*pardalis*, *Geochelone pardalis* 200.  
*parisii*, *Lygosoma* 212.  
*parkeri*, *Ancylocranium somalicum* 218.  
*parkeri*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 232.  
*parkeri*, *Kassina* 199, 231.  
*pauciporosus*, *Hemidactylus yerburii* 205.  
*pauciscutatus*, *Crocodylus niloticus* 202.  
*Pelamis* 230.  
*Pelomedusa* 201, 233.  
Pelomedusidae 201, 231.

- Pelusios* 201.  
*pembae*, *Leptotyphlops nigricans* 220.  
*percristatus*, *Pristurus* —  
     *pseudoflavipunctatus* 206.  
*persimilis*, *Agama* 207, 231.  
*petersi*, *Chiromantis* — *kelleri* 198.  
*petersi*, *Chiromantis petersi* 198.  
*phillipsi*, *Philochortus* 216, 232.  
*phillipsi*, *Pristurus* 206, 231.  
*phillipsi*, *Stellio* 208, 232.  
*Philochortus* 216, 231, 232, 233.  
*Philothamnus* 226, 232, 233.  
*Phrynobatrachus* 197.  
*Phrynomerus* 199.  
*planifrons*, *Mabuya* 213, 232.  
*platurus*, *Pelamis* 230.  
*platycephalus*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 232.  
*Pleurodira* 201.  
*plumbiceps*, *Meizodon* 225, 232, 233.  
*polylepis*, *Amblyodipsas* 232.  
*polylepis*, *Amblyodipsas* —  
     *hildebrandti* 221.  
*polylepis*, *Amblyodipsas polylepis* 221.  
*polylepis*, *Dendroaspis* 229, 232.  
*princeps*, *Uromastix* 208, 231.  
*princeps*, *Uromastix* — *scorteccii* 208.  
*Pristurus* 206, 207, 231, 233.  
*productum*, *Lygosoma* 212, 231.  
*Prosymna* 226, 227, 231, 232.  
*Psammophis* 227, 232, 233.  
*Pseuderemias* 216, 217, 231, 232.  
*pseudoflavipunctatus*, *Pristurus*  
     *percristatus* 206.  
*Ptychadena* 197, 198.  
*Ptyodactylus* 207, 233.  
*puccionii*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 231.  
*pulcher*, *Telescopus* 228, 231.  
*pulchra*, *Mabuya* 213.  
*punctulatus*, *Psammophis* 232.  
*punctulatus*, *Psammophis punctulatus*  
     227.  
*punctulatus*, *Psammophis* —  
     *trivirgatus* 227.  
*pusillus*, *Hyperolius* 199.  
*pyrrhocephalus*, *Euprepes* 213.  
*Python* 221, 232.  
*Pyxicephalus* 198, 231.  
  
*quilensis*, *Chamaeleo* 210, 232.  
*quinquaetaeniata*, *Mabuya* 232.  
*quinquaetaeniata*, *Mabuya*  
     *quinquaetaeniata* 213.  
  
*ragazzii*, *Chalcides* 210, 232.  
*Ramphotyphlops* 219, 233.  
*Rana* 197, 198.  
*Ranidae* 196, 230, 231.  
*Reptilia* 200.  
*resimus*, *Causus* 230, 232.  
*reticulatus*, *Leptotyphlops* 220, 231.  
*revoili*, *Brachyophis* 231, 233.  
*revoili*, *Brachyophis* — *cornii* 222.  
*revoili*, *Brachyophis* — *krameri* 222.  
*revoili*, *Brachyophis revoili* 222, 233.  
*revoili*, *Latastia longicaudata* 216.  
*Rhacophoridae* 198, 230.  
*Rhamphiophis* 228, 232.  
*Rhampholeon* 209.  
*Rhinotyphlops* 219, 231, 232.  
*rhodorhachis*, *Coluber* 233.  
*rhodorhachis*, *Coluber rhodorhachis*  
     223.  
*rhodorhachis*, *Coluber* — *subniger*  
     223.  
*robecchii*, *Agama* 207, 231.  
*robecchii*, *Brookesia kersteni* 209.  
*rostratus*, *Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus*  
     228.  
*Rotschildi*, *Mabuia* 213.  
*rubropunctatus*, *Rhamphiophis* 228,  
     232.  
*rudolfensis*, *Philochortus intermedius*  
     216.  
*rueppelli*, *Agama* 208, 232.  
*rueppelli*, *Agama* — *occidentalis* 208.  
*rueppelli*, *Agama rueppelli* 208.  
*rueppelli*, *Agama* — *septentrionalis*  
     208.  
*rupestris*, *Pristurus* 207, 233.  
*ruspolii*, *Chamaeleo* 209, 231.  
*ruspolii*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 231.  
*ruspolii*, *Prosymna* 232.  
*ruspolii*, *Prosymna* — *keniensis* 227.  
*ruspolii*, *Prosymna ruspolii* 227.  
  
*sacchii*, *Chalcides ocellatus* 210.  
*Salientia* 196.  
*Sauria* 202, 231, 232.  
*savagei*, *Pseuderemias mucronata* 217.  
*savognani*, *Mehelya capensis* 225.  
*scabra*, *Dasypleltis* 223, 232, 233.  
*schlegeli*, *Rhinotyphlops* 219, 232.  
*schlegeli*, *Rhinotyphlops* — *brevis*  
     219.  
*schokari*, *Psammophis* 227, 233.

- Scincidae 210, 231, 232, 233, 234.  
*scorteccii*, *Aparallactus lunulatus* 221.  
*scorteccii*, *Atractaspis* 222, 231.  
*scorteccii*, *Coluber* 223, 231.  
*scorteccii*, *Heliobolus spekii* 214.  
*scorteccii*, *Latastia doriai* 215.  
*scorteccii*, *Lygodactylus* 206, 231.  
*scorteccii*, *Rhinotyphlops* 219, 231.  
*scorteccii*, *Tomopterna* (?) 197.  
*scorteccii*, *Uromastyx princeps* 208.  
*sebae*, *Python* 221, 232.  
*semiornatus*, *Meizodon* 225, 232.  
*semivariegatus*, *Philothamnus* 232, 233.  
*semivariegatus*, *Philothamnus semivariegatus* 226.  
*septemstriata*, *Pseuderemias mucronata* 217.  
*septentrionalis*, *Agama rueppelli* 208.  
 Serpentes 219, 231, 232.  
*sextaeniatus*, *Heliobolus spekii* 214.  
*sibilans*, *Psammophis* — *brevirostris* 227.  
*sibilans*, *Psammophis* — *leopardinus* 227.  
*sibilans*, *Psammophis sibilans* 227.  
*simonettai*, *Lygosoma* 212, 231.  
*simonettai*, *Pristurus* 207, 231.  
*sinaitus*, *Hemidactylus* 204, 232, 233.  
*sinuatus*, *Pelusios* 201.  
*smithi*, *Coluber* 223, 232.  
*smithi*, *Hemidactylus* 202, 204, 231.  
*smithi*, *Pseuderemias* 217, 231.  
*somalacus*, *Bufo viridis* 196.  
*somalica*, *Bitis arietans* 230.  
*somalica*, *Coronella* 225, 233.  
*somalica*, *Kassina* 199, 231.  
*somalica*, *Mabuya* 213.  
*somalica*, *Prosymna* 227, 231.  
*somalica*, *Rana* 197.  
*somalicum*, *Ancylocranium* 231.  
*somalicum*, *Ancylocranium* — *parkeri* 218.  
*somalicum*, *Ancylocranium somalicum* 218.  
*somalicum*, *Lygosoma sundevalli* 212.  
*somalicus*, *Bufo* 196.  
*somalicus*, *Eryx* 221, 231.  
*somalicus*, *Hemidactylus* 205.  
*somalicus*, *Lygodactylus* 231.  
*somalicus*, *Lygodactylus* — *battersbyi* 206.  
*somalicus*, *Lygodactylus somalicus* 206.  
*somalicus*, *Phrynomerus bifasciatus* 199.  
*somalicus*, *Pristurus* 206.  
*somalicus*, *Telescopus dhara* 228.  
*somalicus*, *Tropicolotes* 207, 231, 233.  
*somaliensis*, *Mehelya* 225.  
*Spalerosophis* 228, 231, 233.  
*spekii*, *Heliobolus* 232.  
*spekii*, *Heliobolus* — *scorteccii* 214.  
*spekii*, *Heliobolus* — *sextaeniatus* 214.  
*sphenopiforme*, *Lygosoma* 212.  
*spinalis*, *Philocortus* 216, 232.  
*spinosa*, *Agama* 208, 232.  
 Squamata 202.  
*squamulatus*, *Hemidactylus* 232.  
*squamulatus*, *Hemidactylus* — *bourbouri* 205.  
*squamulatus*, *Hemidactylus* — *floweri* 205.  
*squamulatus*, *Hemidactylus squamulatus* 205.  
*stefaninii*, *Pristurus* 206.  
*steindachneri*, *Bufo* 196.  
*Stellio* 208, 232.  
*striata*, *Mabuya* 232.  
*striata*, *Mabuya striata* 213.  
*striata*, *Pseuderemias* 231.  
*striata*, *Pseuderemias* — *gardoensis* 217.  
*striata*, *Pseuderemias striata* 217.  
*stuhlmanni*, *Prosymna ambigua* 226.  
*subniger*, *Coluber rhodorhachis* 223.  
*subrufa*, *Pelomedusa* 201, 233.  
*sundevalli*, *Lygosoma* 232, 233.  
*sundevalli*, *Lygosoma* — *modestum* 212.  
*sundevalli*, *Lygosoma* — *somalicum* 212.  
*sundevalli*, *Lygosoma sundevalli* 212.  
*tanae*, *Lygosoma* 212, 231.  
*Tarentola* 207, 233.  
*taylori*, *Coluber* 223, 232.  
*taylori*, *Hemidactylus* 205, 231.  
*taylori*, *Hemitebeconyx* 205, 231.  
*taylori*, *Latastia* 216, 231.  
*taylori*, *Xenagama* 209, 231.  
*Telescopus* 228, 231, 233.

- tessellata*, *Mabuya* 213.  
 Testudinidae 200, 231.  
 Testudines 200, 231, 232.  
*thebaicus*, *Eryx* 233.  
*Thelotornis* 228, 232.  
*Tiliqua* 213.  
*Tomopterna* 197, 198.  
 Trionychidae 201, 231.  
*Trionyx* 201.  
*triunguis*, *Trionyx* 201.  
*trivirgatus*, *Psammophis punctulatus* 227.  
 Trogonophidae 218, 231.  
*Tropicolotes* 207, 231, 233.  
*tropidolepis*, *Hemidactylus* 205, 231.  
 Typhlopidae 219, 231, 232.  
*Typhlops* 219, 231, 232.  
*typus*, *Dispholidus* 224, 232.  
  
*unitaeniatus*, *Rhinotyphlops* 219.  
*Uromastix* 208, 231.  
  
*vallanti*, *Micrelaps* 226, 231.  
 Varanidae 217, 231, 232.  
  
*Varanus* 217, 218, 232.  
*varia*, *Mabuya varia* 213, 232.  
*vinciguerrae*, *Lygosoma* 212, 231.  
 Viperidae 230, 231, 232.  
*viperinus*, *Hemirhagerrhis nototaenia* 224.  
*viridiflavus*, *Hyperolius* 199.  
*viridiflavus*, *Hyperolius viridiflavus* 199.  
*viridis*, *Bufo* — *somalacus* 196.  
  
*wahlbergi*, *Panaspis* 213, 232, 240.  
  
*Xenagama* 209, 231, 232, 233, 234.  
*xeros*, *Bufo* 196.  
  
*yerburii*, *Hemidactylus* 232, 233.  
*yerburii*, *Hemidactylus* —  
     *pauciporosus* 205.  
*yerburii*, *Hemidactylus yerburii* 205.  
  
*Zamenis* 222, 225.  
*zollii*, *Philochortus intermedius* 216.