NOTE IV.

ON A TYPHLOPS NEW TO JAVA

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In a collection of reptiles from the Dutch colonies, given to me for identification by Mr. L. Dollo of the Zoological Museum at Brussels, I found two specimens of a Typhlops from Batavia, very much agreeing with Boulenger's description of _T. polygrammicus_ Schl., but in some points differing from our typical specimen from Timor.

The snout is depressed, rounded and strongly projecting, nostrils just visible from below. Rostral about \( \frac{1}{3} \) the width of the head, nearly extending to the level of the eyes, the portion visible from below a little more long than broad, nasal incompletely divided, the cleft extending from the second labial to the surface of the snout; praecocular present, in both specimens _as broad as the nasal_, in specimen _a_ broader, in specimen _b_ narrower than the ocular, in contact with the 2\(^{nd}\) and 3\(^{rd}\) labial. Four upper labials. Diameter of the body 40 to 42 times in the total length. Tail in specimen _a_ \( 1\frac{3}{4} / 3 \) as long as broad, in specimen _b_ only a little longer than broad, ending in a spine. 22 scales round the body. Specimen _a_ measures 365 mm., specimen _b_ only 340 mm.

11 rows of dark longitudinal lines on the upper parts, bordered by narrower whitish lines, which latter are formed by the light coloured edges of the scales. Under parts white.

In our typical specimen of _T. polygrammicus_ the snout is not so much depressed, the nasal cleft proceeds from the first labial, and the lower parts as well as the upper parts show the dark and the whitish lines.

In our collections are no specimens of _T. polygrammicus_ Schl. from Australia, so that I am unable to compare such specimens with those from Java and Timor, but seeing the differences in the various descriptions, I think that specimens from so different localities ought, at least, to be regarded as local varieties of one species.