Lizards.

Varanus acanthurus—Blgr.

Heteronota derbiana—Gr.

Diporophora australis—Steind.

Lialis burtonii—Gr.

Ablepharus boutonii—Desj.—var. metallicus.

Snakes.

Onychocephalus unguirostris—Pet. Cerberus australis—Gr. Hydrophis, spp.
Gen. nov. Natricidæ.
Nardoa gilberti—Gr.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW VERTEBATES IN MR. SAVILLE-KENT'S COLLECTION.

Among the birds brought from Cambridge Gulf is a young female Pachycephala which is identical with an adult of the same sex previously procured at Kimberley on the Gulf of Carpentaria in company with two males. These which have hitherto been supposed to be *P. lanoides*, *Gld.*, must now be considered to constitute a distinct species. The writer proposes for it the name *P. fretorum*.

Adult male.—Above ash grey washed with olive green, but losing that tint on the rump; upper tail coverts dark-brown broadly margined with ash grey. All the head and face and ear coverts black: si les of neck and a narrow pectoral collar black, broadly margined with chestnut in continuity with a broad nuchal collar of the same. Wings brown: primaries narrowly, secondaries and coverts broadly edged with ash-grey: chin, throat, lower chest, abdomen, axillaries and under-wing coverts white: flanks grey: tail dark-brown, feathers margined laterally and apically with ash-grey; legs and feet light-horn brown: bill black.

The immature male wants the nuchal collar, has the pectoral black band broader, its chestnut margin narrower, the beak dark horn brown.

Adult female.—All above pale ashy brown; ear coverts a darker and glossier brown; a faint subocular line from the rictus, tail and thighs brown; primaries narrowly, secondaries and coverts more broadly edged with ash grey; chin and throat nearly white, thest and upper abdomen pale buff: all the feathers from the chin to the lower abdomen with a dark shaft streak—lower abdomen white: flanks grey—under tail-coverts buffy white: legs, feet and mandible horn brown.

P. fretorum.	Total.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
8	165	17.5	96	76	24
8	<b>I7</b> 0	17:0	93	86	28
9	172	19.0	92	79	26
P. lanoides.	190	25.0	95	83	25

It will be seen from these measurements that P. fretorum is inferior in size and different in proportions to P. lanoides. It is further distinguished by the pectoral bands of black and chestnut, and the chesnut collar occupying the whole neck on its upper surface. Habitat—Southern shores of Torres Straits.

# NATRICIDÆ-Neospades,-g.n.

Habit stout, short, rounded: tail short, tapering, not distinct from trunk. Head flat, subelongate, gently tapering, moderately distinct from the neck, muzzle rounded; an azygos prefrontal shield; postfrontals moderate, vertical pentagonal. Two nasals, nostril between, lateral—one loreal—two pre—and two post—oculars; labials in moderate number, scales keeled, anal divided, subcaudals two rowed; teeth minute, irregular, last maxillary grooved; eye moderate, pupil elliptical.

## N. kentii.

Rostral broader than long, angular and separating the nasals caudad; prefrontal a nearly equilateral triangle with the angles,

truncated, separating the nasals rostrad and in contact with rostral, post-frontals not longer than pre-frontal, Vertical nearly equilateral: occipitals large, each followed by a post-occipital: nasals moderate; loreal large, subtriangular, with the upper and lower edges rounded. Temporals three, the upper anterior the largest: upper labials eight, the sixth the largest, the fourth entering the orbit; scales in 21 rows, all the dorsals with a low and narrow keel not reaching the tips, ventrals 138.

Yellowish grey, the body and tail with 54 dark-brown dorsal bands with narrow interspaces, the bands giving off inosculating streaks, and blotches on the sides; under surface yellowish, the scutes narrowly dark edged, an indistinct dark mesian stripe, continuous upon the anterior portion of the body beneath.

One example.—Habitat, Cambridge Gulf, N.W. Australia, dedicated to the collector, Mr. W. H. Saville-Kent.

LIST OF FISH.—Those initialed (C.G.) obtained from Cambridge Gulf, the remainder collected in the Port Darwin district.

Lates calcarifer, Bl.; Serranus hexagonatus,  $G. \ G. \ V.$ ; T. guttatus, Bl.; Genyoroge notata,  $C. \ G. \ V.$ ; Mesoprion roseogaster, Mel.; M. Johnii, Bl.; Therapon sp.; Pristipoma hasta, C.G.; Pristipoma, sp.; Chelmo rostratus,  $C. \ G. \ V.$ ; C truncatus, Knr.; Chætodon aurofasciatus, Mel.; Scatophagus semi-striatus; Holocanthus darwiniensis,  $n. \ sp.$ ; Drepane punctata,  $C. \ G. \ V.$  Upeneus tragula, Reh.; Lethrinus cocosensis, Blk.; Sebastes, sp.; Pterois volitans, L.; Synancidium horridum, L.; Kurtus gulliveri, East., C.G.; Polynemus Verekeri,  $n. \ sp.$ , C.G.; P. macrochir, Gth., C.G.; Trichiurus savala,  $C. \ G. \ V.$ , C.G.; Acanthurus annularis,  $C. \ G. \ V.$ ; Caranx nobilis, Mel.,  $C. \ G.$ ; C. poolooso, Rich., C.G.; Chorinemus lysan, Torsk.; Platax arthriticus, Bik.; Equula edentula, Al.,  $C. \ G.$ ; Thynnus, sp.; Echeneis naucrates, F., C.G.; Sillago gracilis,  $A. \ M.$ ; Opisthognathus maculatus,  $A. \ M.$ ; Antennarius uropthalmus, Blk.; Platycephalus japonicus,  $C. \ G. \ V.$ ;



De Vis, Charles Walter. 1889. "Descriptions of two new vertebrates in Mr. Saville-Kent's collection." *The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 6(5), 237–239. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.244660.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/148132">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/148132</a>

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.5962/p.244660

Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/244660">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/244660</a>

#### **Holding Institution**

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

#### Sponsored by

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.