

32
H

Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde

Serie A (Biologie)

Herausgeber:

Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Rosenstein 1, D-70191 Stuttgart

Stuttgarter Beitr. Naturk.	Ser. A	Nr. 553	15 S.	SMITHSONIAN Stuttgart, 1. 8. 1997
----------------------------	--------	---------	-------	--------------------------------------

NOV 12 1997

LIBRARIES

The Type Specimens in the Herpetological Collection of the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart*)

By Andreas Schlüter, Stuttgart, and Jakob Hallermann, Hamburg

Summary

The herpetological collection of the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart (SMNS) contains important historical materials. Starting at the beginning of the 19th century with collections of CARL FERDINAND HEINRICH LUDWIG and Duke PAUL WILHELM VON WÜRTTEMBERG it increased to a collection with remarkable parts of quite different origins all over the world. During the Second World War the herpetological collection lost valuable scientific materials, and the original catalogue. This fact and several moves of the herpetological collection until quite recently aggravated a revision of the whole collection, including electronical cataloguing.

The herpetological collection comprises about 20.000 specimens; originally it must have contained type specimens of at least 32 nominal species; 12 of them were probably destroyed during the war. The collection contains types of 38 nominal species and subspecies i. e. 20 holotypes, 55 paratypes, 7 syntypes, 2 lectotypes, and 2 paralectotypes.

Keywords: Amphibians; reptiles; collection; type catalogue; Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart.

Zusammenfassung

Die herpetologische Sammlung des Staatlichen Museums für Naturkunde in Stuttgart (SMNS) enthält wichtiges Material von historischer Bedeutung. Beginnend am Anfang des 19. Jahrhunderts mit Sammlungen von CARL FERDINAND HEINRICH LUDWIG und Herzog PAUL WILHELM VON WÜRTTEMBERG, wuchs die Herpetologie durch wertvolle Stücke aus aller Welt zu einer bemerkenswerten Sammlung heran. Während des Zweiten Weltkrieges verlor die herpetologische Sammlung neben wertvollem Material ihren Original-Katalog. Dieser Verlust sowie mehrere Umzüge der gesamten herpetologischen Sammlung bis in die jüngste Zeit erschweren zwar, erforderten aber geradezu die Überarbeitung der gesamten Sammlung und deren elektronische Katalogisierung. Die herpetologische Sammlung von jetzt etwa 20.000 Exemplaren muß ursprünglich Typus-Exemplare von mindestens 32 nominellen Arten besessen haben; mindestens 12 davon gingen vermutlich im Krieg verloren. Die Sammlung enthält Typus-Exemplare zu 38 nominellen Arten und Unterarten, und zwar 20 Holotypen, 55 Paratypen, 7 Syntypen, 2 Lectotypen und 2 Paralectotypen.

*) Dedicated to Dr. HEINZ WERMUTH, first curator of herpetology in the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart.

Contents

1. Historical review	2
2. Type specimens	4
2.1. Amphibia: Anura	4
Bufonidae 4, – Dendrobatidae 4, – Hylidae 5, – Leptodactylidae 5.	
2.2. Reptilia: Squamata	5
Agamidae 5, – Colubridae 6, – Elapidae 7, – Lacertidae 7, – Leptotyphlopidae 8, – Scincidae 8, – Typhlopidae 9.	
2.3. Reptilia: Testudines	9
Chelidae 9, – Emydidae 9, – Platysternidae 10.	
3. Missing type specimens	10
Colubridae 10, – Pygopodidae 11, – Scincidae 11, – Viperidae 12.	
4. Acknowledgments	12
5. References	12

1. Historical Review

The "Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart" (SMNS) is one of the largest natural history museums in Central Europe. It started in the 17th century (first collection material from 1600), when natural curiosities were collected in the "Herzogliches Naturalien-Cabinett und Kunstkammer". In 1791 Duke CARL EUGEN VON WÜRTTEMBERG gave order to separate the Cabinett into four sections. The natural history collection ("Naturalienkabinett") became independent from the art collection. In 1827 the collection moved to a new building in the Neckarstraße/Achivstraße, founding the "Naturhistorische Staatssammlung Württembergs" (LAMPERT, 1896). In 1899 the museum's name was changed into "Königliche Naturaliensammlung". It remained in the Neckarstraße till the Second World War, when great parts of the collection were evacuated to more than 30 localities all over southern Germany, in order to protect them from bombardments. In September 1944 the museum building was hit by bombs before evacuation was completed. Apart from valuable scientific materials (involving type specimens) the herpetological collection lost its original catalogue.

After the war the herpetological collection was housed in old barracks and ruins in Ludwigsburg (20 km north of Stuttgart). In 1950 the museum was named "Staatliches Museums für Naturkunde in Stuttgart". Although parts of the exhibition were moved to the Schloß Rosenstein in Stuttgart in 1954, the herpetological collection remained in Ludwigsburg. Since the beginning of the 1960s more scientific staff was employed (SCHÜZ, 1966). In 1985 a new building ("Museum am Löwentor") was opened.

Curators of the zoological collections were C. F. KIELMEYER (1790–1796), J. AUTENRIETH (1796–1797), C. F. JÄGER (1797–1817), and G. F. JÄGER (1817–1856). F. VON KRAUSS catalogued the zoological collections in 1840. M. RAUTHER (1879–1951) organized the evacuation of the zoological collections during the Second World War.

In 1962, the first curator of herpetology, H. WERMUTH, was employed, mainly working on revisions of different reptile families. He was the first to repair the loss of catalogued data, caused by war. The present curator (since 1984) is A. SCHLÜTER, mainly working on ecology and systematics of neotropical amphibians and reptiles. In 1984/85 the herpetological collection moved from Ludwigsburg to the Schloss Rosenstein in Stuttgart. SCHLÜTER saw his first main task in continuing WERMUTH's work on a replacing catalogue. In 1990 the collection had to move again. Due to reconstruction works and lack of space in Schloss Rosenstein, it moved into magazine space in the Pragstraße 136 in Stuttgart. Since 1995 the herpetological collection data (about 20.000 specimens) are completely stored up in a PC program ("ORNISA"; author: M. GRABERT), which allows to search for data by several combinations.

The first collectors who provided the Naturalienkabinett with scientific materials were CARL FERDINAND HEINRICH LUDWIG (1784–1847), later known as Baron von LUDWIG, and Duke PAUL WILHELM VON WÜRTTEMBERG (1797–1860). Von LUDWIG's collections brought from several expeditions through Europe, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Near East, Indonesia, and South America and Duke PAUL's material from North and South America and from Mexico were the basis of the herpetological collection of the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart. Three *Sceloporus variabilis* (Squamata: Iguanidae) from Mexico, received by the Museum Mailand in 1820, were the first alcohol specimens of the herpetological collection.

During a trip to Germany von LUDWIG met the young FERDINAND VON KRAUSS (1812–1890), who assisted him in identifying the African material. In 1838 he accompanied von LUDWIG to South Africa, and later continuing his expeditions through other parts of the continent. The herpetological collection increased with materials from Algeria, South Africa, and Germany. KRAUSS was the first who identified collection material and made it available for science. He increased the collections by contact to collectors all over the world (LAMPERT & SCHÜZ, 1962).

The herpetological collection increased with extensive collections from the Indo-Australian Archipelago and Australia by Baron F. VON MÜLLER (coll. 1836–1896), by C. B. KLUNZINGER (coll. 1862–1907: Europe, Egypt, South America), by T. VON HEUGLIN (coll. 1862–1876: Egypt), and by P. BLEEKER (coll. 1852–1870: Indonesia). Additional collections by A. KAPPLER (coll. 1832–1872: Surinam), F. GLOCKER (coll. 1847–1856: Brazil), GRIESINGER (1852: Egypt), A. MANN (coll. 1862–1883: Nigeria), LUDEKING (1867: Indonesia), A. C. L. G. GÜNTHER (coll. 1856–1878: North America, Africa, Asia), Consul F. SARG (coll. 1859–1896: Guatemala), L. AGASSIZ (coll. 1859–1873: North America, Brazil, Chile), G. E. DOBSON (1877/78: Eastern India), M. M. BAIR (1881: Japan), K. C. SCHNEIDER (1880–1890: Africa, New Zealand, Asia), L. C. LORTET (1884: Near East), GROSSMANN (1896–1897: Syria), and A. KRÄMER (1895–1899: Pacific islands) were important milestones in the nineteenth century. C. VON BARTH (1799–1862), a lutheran theologist, who did not realize expeditions by himself but had a lot of valuable connections to missions all over the world, presented extensive materials from Surinam, Brazil, West Africa, and India to the Naturalienkabinett. O. FRAAS provided herpetological material from the Orient, collected in 1864–1865. The museum received materials from the museums in Basel (1852), Berlin (1857, 1858, 1864, 1873, 1879, 1904), Bonn, Bremen (1882), Cambridge (Massachusetts, 1881), Dresden (1880), Frankfurt, Hamburg (Zoologisches Museum 1846, 1847, 1857, 1877, 1878 and the private Museum Godeffroy 1864, 1870, 1877, 1880, 1890), Leipzig (1894), London (1857), Mailand (1820, 1853, 1854, 1856, 1857, 1860), Munich (1830), Penang, Petersburg (1878, 1898), Strasbourg (1844, 1845, 1847, 1850), Stuttgart (Linden-Museum 1919), and Tübingen (1881).

At the turn of the century the stock increased remarkably with materials collected by OSKAR FRAAS' son EBERHARD FRAAS in Europe, Libanon, Egypt, and East Africa (1904–1907), H. FRUHSTORFER (coll. 1896–1908: Vietnam, Cambodia, Java, Sumatra), J. VOSSELER (coll. 1892–1906): Mexico, North Africa, Near East), S. MAYER (coll. 1897–1906: Southeast-Asia, Indonesia), H. ROLLE (coll. 1897–1907: Madagascar, Indonesia), POPLOT (1904: Indonesia), and a collection from Madagascar by A. VOELTZKOW (coll. 1901–1906). Between 1874 and 1907 "LINNAEA", a natural produce trading house at Berlin, provided the museum with valuable material from Europe, Madagascar, Asia, and New Guinea. Remarkable collections came from J. F. F. VON HAAST

(1876: New Zealand; Fiji Islands), WIEDENMANN (coll. 1873–1895: Kenia, Tanzania, Ghana), BEERWALD (1894: Eastern Africa), HAAS (1905: Kamerun), MERKER (1904, 1905: Tanzania, Kenia), W. SENFFT (1905, 1906: Caroline- and Palau-Islands), WARTH (coll. 1877–1883: India), and BRUEGEL (coll. 1900–1920: Borneo).

Apart from F. WERNER's collections (1905–1961: North America, Paraguay, Africa, Madagascar, Indonesia, Australia) the increase of the herpetological collection was moderate during the first half of the twentieth century. In the seventies the collection increased remarkably with materials by Z. VOGEL (1971–1983: North America, Europe, Africa, Asia) and M. BAEHR (1972–1973: Australia). The herpetological collection exchanged materials with museums in Bonn, Frankfurt, Kansas, and Lima. In 1990 the Staatliches Museums für Naturkunde in Stuttgart received half of the herpetological collection of the Zoologisches Institut und Museum der Universität Heidelberg.

Apart from smaller collections, the herpetological collection increased quite recently with turtles donated by U. FRITZ, P. HAUSMANN, and M. REIMANN, amphibians and reptiles from Kenia and Ivory Coast (M.-O. RÖDEL), Zaïre (C. LEIDENROTH), Costa Rica (E. MEYER), Ecuador (M.-O. RÖDEL), Panama, Ecuador, and Brazil (K.-H. JUNGFER), Peru (N. CARRILLO DE ESPINOZA, J. REGOS, A. SALAS, V. MORALES), Venezuela (H. & K. MÄGDEFRAU), Colombia (T. OSTEN), Ecuador (E. PATZELT), Brazil (A. KWET, P. WEYGOLDT), Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela (A. SCHLÜTER), Chile (D. REISE), Surinam (S. REICHLE), Argentina (R. BUOB, R. FOERSTER, C. KÖNIG, I. MERCADAL DE BARARIO, T. OSTEN, R. STRANECK), Mascarenes and Fiji (R. FRICKE, and the Philippines (W. SCHAWALLER).

2. Type Specimens

2.1. Amphibia: Anura

Bufonidae

Bufo lindneri Mertens, 1955.

SMNS 561 (Holotype): male; leg. E. LINDNER, 20. XII. 1951. – Terra typica: Dar es Salam, Tanzania. – Description in: MERTENS, R. (1955): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 110: 48–49.

Dendrobatidae

Dendrobates sirensis Aichinger, 1991.

SMNS 7092 (Paratype): male; leg. W. HANAGARTH, 23. I. 1975. – Terra typica: Serranía de Sira, Río Pachitea, Dept. Huánuco, Peru. – Description in: AICHINGER, M. (1991): Herpetologica 47(12): 1–5.

Dendrobates vicentei Jungfer, Weygoldt & Jurasko, 1996.

SMNS 8978 (Paratype). Captive-bred specimen of a pair from the type locality. – Terra typica: Trail from El Copé to Río Blanco del Norte, pass top of continental divide about 1 km E of Cerro Blanco, about 8°40'N, 80°36'W, 912 m asl, Provincia de Coclé, Panamá. – Description in: JUNGFER, K.-H., WEYGOLDT, P. & N. JURASKE (1996): Herpetofauna 18 (103): 17–26.

Epipedobates bilinguis Jungfer, 1989.

SMNS 7085, 7086 (2 Paratypes): ded. K.-H. JUNGFER: F₁ specimens of parents (leg. L. RUPP, 1981) from Prov. Napo, 5 km E Puerto Francisco de Orellana (= Coca), Ecu-

dor. – Terra typica: Prov. Napo, 10 km N Puerto Francisco de Orellana (= Coca), Ecuador. – Description in: JUNGFER, K.-H. (1989): Salamandra 25: 86–89.

Remarks: After division of the Province of Napo, Ecuador, DUELLMAN (1993: 62) stated the type locality as being situated in the Province of Sucumbíos. However, the area around Coca is still territory of the Province of Napo.

Hylidae

Osteocephalus oophagus Jungfer & Schiesari, 1995.

SMNS 10801, 10802 (2 Paratypes): 2 males: leg. K.-H. JUNGFER, I.–II. 1993. – Terra typica: Reserva Florestal Adolfo Duke (2°55'S, 59°59'W), at km 26 of the Rodovia AM-010 (Manaus – Itacoatiara), Estado do Amazonas, Brazil. – Description in: JUNGFER, K.-H. & L. C. SCHIESARI (1995): Alytes 13(1): 1–13.

Leptodactylidae

Eleutherodactylus eurydactylus, Hedges & Schlüter, 1992.

SMNS 7868 (Paratype): leg. A. SCHLÜTER, 1977. – Terra typica: Biological fieldstation Pan-guana, Río Yuyapichis (= Río Llullapichis), affluent of the Río Pachitea, 9°37'S, 74°56'W, 260 m asl, Peru. – Description in: HEDGES, S. B. & A. SCHLÜTER (1992): Copeia 1992 (4): 1002–1006.

Telmatobius nitoi Barrio, 1973.

= *Atelognathus nitoi* (Barrio, 1973): FROST, D. R. (1985): Amphibian species of the world. p. 260.

SMNS 8642 (Paratype): leg. A. BARRIO, III. 1973. – Terra typica: Arroyo Challhuaco, Cerro Blanco, Bariloche, Provincia Rio Negro, Argentina. – Description in: BARRIO, A. (1973): Physis B. Aires (C) 32 (84): 208.

2.2. Reptilia: Squamata

Agamidae

Acanthosaura fruhstorferi Werner, 1904.

= *Acanthosaura lepidogaster* (Cuvier, 1829).

= *Acanthosaura hainanensis* Boulenger, "1899" (1900).

SMNS 4155 (Syntype): leg. H. FRUHSTORFER. – Terra typica: Tonkin Annam (= Vietnam). – Description in: WERNER, F. (1904): Zool. Anz. 27: 461–462.

Remarks: Originally 3 specimens (Syntypes). The present one is a female of 250 mm total length, 160 mm tail length, and 90 mm snout-vent length. A second syntype (ZMH RO4357; adult female) is located in the herpetological collection of the Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum Hamburg. ZHAO & ADLER (1993: p. 188) synonymized *Calotes brevipes* Werner, 1904 with *Acanthosaura fruhstorferi* Werner, 1904. However, both descriptions deal with clearly different species. The holotype of *Calotes brevipes* Werner, 1904 is missing.

Grammatophora isolepis Fischer 1881.

= *Amphibolurus isolepis* (Fischer, 1881): COGGER, H. G. et alii (1983): Zoological Catalogue of Australia 1, p. 112.

= *Ctenophorus isolepis* (Fischer, 1881): COGGER, H. G. (1992): Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia, p. 316.

SMNS 2051: 1–2 (2 Syntypes): leg. v. MÜLLER, 1880. – Terra typica: Nickol Bay, Western Australia. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1881): Arch. Naturgesch. 47(1): 232–236, Taf. 12, Fig. 10–12.

Remarks: There should exist 4 syntypes according to literature.

Gonyocephalus (Hypsilurus) modestus Meyer, 1874.

= *Hypsilurus modestus* (Meyer, 1874): WELCH, K. R. G. et alii (1990): Lizards of the Orient. A checklist, p. 48.

SMNS 2001 (Lectotype). – Terra typica: Jobi, Indonesien. – Description in: MEYER, A. B. (1874): Monatsber. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 130.

Remarks: Received in 1880 from the Museum Dresden.

Hylagama borneensis Mertens, 1924.

SMNS 4596 (Holotype): adult female; leg. BRUEGEL, 1910. – Terra typica: "Central-Borneo". Probably central area of Kapoeas (according to MERTENS, 1924). – Description in: MERTENS, R. (1924): Zool. Anz. 60: 155–159.

Colubridae

Calamaria bungaroides Werner, 1901.

= *Calamaria lumbricoidea* H. Boie, 1827: INGER, R. F. & H. MARX (1965): Fieldiana (Zoology) 49: 76.

SMNS 3265, 3265A (2 Syntypes): leg. ROLLE. – Terra typica: S.-E.-Borneo. – Description in: WERNER, F. (1901): Zool. Anz. 24: 300.

Calamaria bruegeli Mertens, 1924.

= *Calamaria lumbricoidea* H. Boie, 1827: INGER, R. F. & H. MARX (1965): Fieldiana (Zoology) 49: 77.

SMNS 4587 (Holotype): leg. BRUEGEL, 1910. – Terra typica: "Central-Borneo". Probably central area of Kapoeas (according to MERTENS, 1924). – Description in: MERTENS, R. (1924): Zool. Anz. 60: 155–159.

Dipsadoboaa flavidabroadleyi Rasmussen, 1989.

SMNS 2752 (Paratype): leg. BEERWALD, 1894. – Terra typica: Tanga, Tanzania. – Description in: RASMUSSEN, J. B. (1989): Amphibia-Reptilia 10: 35–62.

Dipsadoboaa flavidabroadleyi Rasmussen, 1989.

SMNS 2751a, 2751b (2 Paratypes): leg. WIEDENMANN, 1895. – Terra typica: Maragoya, Tembo Steppe, Tanzania. – Description in: RASMUSSEN, J. B. (1989): Amphibia-Reptilia 10: 35–62.

Dipsadomorphus reticulatus Werner, 1909.

= *Leptodira wernerii* Boulenger, 1897.

= *Crotaphopeltis wernerii* (Boulenger, 1897): LOVERIDGE, E. (1957): Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. 117: 271.

= *Dipsadoboaa wernerii* (Boulenger, 1897): WELCH, K. R. G. (1982): Herpetology of Africa, p. 149.

SMNS 3120 (Holotype): leg. BEERWALD, 1894. – Terra typica: Tanga, Tanzania. – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65: 55–56.

Prosymna variabilis Werner, 1909.

= *Prosymna ambigua stuhmanni* (Pfeffer, 1893): LOVERIDGE, E. (1957): Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. 117: 265.

SMNS 4211a, 4171 (2 Syntypes): leg. Hauptmann MERKER, 1905. – Terra typica: Moschi, Tanzania. – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65: 62–63.

Remarks: SMNS 4211a has a total length of 90 mm and is in conformity with the female of the original description. The description is based on a juvenile, which was revised by LOVERIDGE (10. III. 1931) and seen as synonym of *Prosymna bocagii*. LOVERIDGE (1933) named it *Prosymna ambigua bocagii*, eastern subspecies with 15 scale rows at mid body. The present specimens agree with *Prosymna ambigua stuhmanni* (comp. BROADLEY & HOWELL 1992). SMNS 4171 is a male of 118 mm total length. On the label as collector is named "Hauptm. MERKER (1905), Moschi D. O. Afr." whereas in the original description as collector is named WIEDENMANN.

Rhabdotophis subcaudalis Werner, 1909.

= *Pararhadinaea melanogaster* (Boettger, 1898): GUIBE, J. (1958): Les Serpents de Madagascar, p. 228.

SMNS 4235 (Holotype): male; leg. H. ROLLE, 1905. – Terra typica: Madagascar. – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65: 58.

Rhadinaea praeornata Werner, 1909.

= *Leimadophis poecilorynus* (Wied, 1825): PETERS, J. A. & B. OREJAS-MIRANDA (1970, 1986): Catalogue of Neotropical Squamata Part I, p. 145.

= *Liophis poecilorynus* (Wied, 1825): DIXON, J. R. (1989): Smithsonian Herpetol. Inform. Service No. 79, p. 20.

SMNS 4050 (Paratype): leg. C. B. KLUNZINGER, 1903. – Terra typica: "Brasilien".

Rhadinaea praeornata Werner, 1909.

= *Leimadophis poecilorynus* (Wied, 1825). PETERS, J. A. & B. OREJAS-MIRANDA (1970, 1986): Catalogue of Neotropical Squamata Part I, p. 145.

= *Liophis poecilorynus* (Wied, 1825): DIXON, J. R. (1989): Smithsonian Herpetol. Inform. Service No. 79, p. 20.

SMNS 3684 (Paratype): leg. RALD, 1898. – Terra typica: "Zentral-Brasilien". – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65: 58–59.

Remarks: Holotype SMNS 4045 is missing.

Stenorhabdium temporale Werner, 1909.

= *Prosymna ambigua stuhlmanni* (Pfeffer, 1893): LOVERIDGE, E. (1957): Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. 117: 265.

SMNS 3204 (Holotype): leg. "Stud. SCHWARZKOPF 1895". – Terra typica: "Ostafrika". – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65: 60.

Remarks: Specimen in bad condition (dried up).

Tropidonotus tessellatus var. *vosseleri* Werner, 1903.

= *Tropidonotus tessellatus tessellatus* (Laurenti, 1771): HECHT, G. (1930): Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 16 (2): 314.

= *Natrix tessellata tessellata* (Laurenti, 1771): MERTENS, R. & H. WERMUTH (1960): Die Amphibien und Reptilien Europas; Frankfurt Main.

SMNS 3931 (Holotype): leg. VOSSELER, 1902. – Terra typica: Between Adalia and Buldur, Turkey. – Description in: WERNER, F. (1903): Zool. Jb. Syst. 19 (4): 329.

Remarks: HECHT (1930) nullified in his revision all subspecies as varieties.

Elapidae

Hoplocephalus muelleri Fischer, 1885.

= *Hoplocephalus maculatus* Steindachner, 1867.

= *Denisonia maculata* (Steindachner, 1867): COGGER, H. G. et alii (1983): Zoological Catalogue of Australia 1, p. 223.

SMNS 2377 (Holotype): leg. v. MÜLLER, 1883. – Terra typica: Queensland, Australia. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1885): Jb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst 2: 109–111.

Lacertidae

Lacerta fraasii Lehrs, 1910.

SMNS 1446 (Holotype): leg. O. FRAAS, 1875. – Terra typica: Makmelberg (2000 m), Libanon. – Description in: LEHRS, P. (1910): Festschrift zum sechzigsten Geburtstage RICHARD HERTWIGS 2: 227–238, Taf. 14.

Leptotyphlopidae

Glauconia merkeri Werner, 1909.

= *Leptotyphlops conjuncta* (Jan, 1861) part: LOVERIDGE (1933): Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 74: 224.
 = *Leptotyphlops scutifrons merkeri* (Werner, 1909): BROADLEY, D. G. & G. WATSON (1976): Occ.
 Pap. natn. Mus. Rhod. B5 (8): 483.

SMNS 4170 (Lectotype): leg. Hauptmann MERKER, 1904(?), 1905(?) – Terra typica: Moschi,
 Tanzania. – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65: 61.

Glauconia merkeri Werner, 1909.

= *Leptotyphlops scutifrons merkeri* (Werner, 1909): BROADLEY, D. G. & G. WATSON (1976): Occ.
 Pap. natn. Mus. Rhod. B5 (8): 483.

SMNS 2517A, 2517B (2 Paralectotypes): leg. WIEDENMANN, 1894. – Terra typica: Moschi,
 Tanzania.

Leptotyphlops albiventer Hallermann & Rödel, 1995.

SMNS 8454: 5 (Holotype): leg. M.-O. RÖDEL, 4. IX. 1994. – Terra typica: Comoé National
 Park (gallery forest), 8°45'N, 3°47'W, Ivory Coast. – Description in: HALLERMANN,
 J. & M.-O. RÖDEL (1995): Stuttg. Beitr. Naturk. (A) 532: 1–8.

Leptotyphlops albiventer Hallermann & Rödel, 1995.

SMNS 8454: 1–4 (4 Paratypes): leg. M.-O. RÖDEL. – SMNS 8454: 1 (on 15. VIII. 1992 on a
 termite hill), SMNS 8454: 2 (on 2. IX. 1992 besides the same termite hill), SMNS
 8454: 3 (on 18. IV. 1993 in a pitfall trap near a temporary savanna pond), and
 SMNS 8454: 4 (on 31. VIII. 1994 ground of gallery forest). – Terra typica:
 Comoé National Park (8°45'N, 3°47'W), Ivory Coast. – Description in: HAL-
 LERMANN, J. & M.-O. RÖDEL (1995): Stuttg. Beitr. Naturk. (A) 532: 1–8.

Stenosoma conjunctum Jan, 1861.

= *Leptotyphlops conjunctus* (Jan, 1861).

SMNS 2519A (Holotype): leg. F. KRAUSS, 1860. – Terra typica: Cape (of Good Hope), S.-
 Afrika. – Description in: JAN, G. (1861): Arch. Zool. Anat. Fisiol. 1: 189.

Remarks: This specimen was rediscovered as holotype by BROADLEY & WATSON (1976). SMNS
 2519B from the same locality is *Leptotyphlops conjunctus incognitus* Broadley & Watson,
 1976.

Scincidae

Lygosoma (Keneuxia) dubium Werner, 1909.

= *Dasia dubia* (Werner, 1909): NAKAMURA, K. & S.-I. UÉNO (1976): Japanese Reptiles and Am-
 phibians in colour, p. 118.

SMNS 3651 (Holotype): leg. Direktor S. MAYER, 1897. – Terra typica: Yokohama, Japan.
 Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65:
 61–62.

Lygosoma (Liolepisma) carolinarum Werner, 1909.

= *Lipinia noctua* (Gray, 1845).

SMNS 4177 (Holotype): leg. W. SENFF, 1905. – Terra typica: "West-Carolinen". – Descrip-
 tion in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg 65: 63.

Remarks: The pholidosis of the present specimen is convenient to the variation of *Lipinia*
noctua (comp. ZWEIFEL, 1979).

Lygosoma (Liolepisma) buchneri Werner, 1909.

= *Panaspis breviceps* (Peters, 1873): PERRET, J.-L. (1973): Revue suisse Zool. 80: 601.

SMNS 1141 (Holotype): leg. HAAS, X. 1905. – Terra typica: "Kamerun". – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg **65**: 62–63.

Rhodona bipes Fischer 1882.

= *Lerista bipes* (Fischer, 1882); STORR, G. M. (1971). Rec. West. Aust. **54**: 59–75.

SMNS 1217 (Holotype): leg. v. MÜLLER. – Terra typica: "Nickol Bay", Western Australia. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1882): Arch. Naturgesch. **48**: 286.

Typhlopidae

Typhlops microcephalus Werner, 1909.

SMNS 4233 (Holotype): leg. H. ROLLE, 1905. – Terra typica: Madagaskar. – Description in: WERNER, F. (1909): Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg **65**: 60.

2.3. Reptilia: Testudines

Chelidae

Phrynops chacoensis Fritz & Paufer, 1992.

SMNS 3984 (Holotype: carapax), **SMNS 3985** (Holotype: body): leg. F. WERNER, 7. V. 1961. – Terra typica: Chaco (22°30'3"S, 59°44'30"W), Paraguay. – Description in: FRITZ, U. & I. PAULER (1992): Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. **68** (2): 299–307.

Remarks: FRITZ & PAULER (op. cit) gave different collection numbers to parts of the holotype!

Emydidae

Emys orbicularis capolongoi Fritz, 1995.

SMNS 7854 (Paratype): adult female; don. R. WICKER. – Terra typica: Olbia, Sardinia. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1995): Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden **48** (13): 185–242.

Emys orbicularis fritzjuergenobsti Fritz, 1993.

SMNS 4639: 9 (Holotype): adult female; don. M. REIMANN, II. 1975. – Terra typica: Castellón de la Plana, Spain. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1993): Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden **47** (11): 131–155.

Emys orbicularis fritzjuergenobsti Fritz, 1993.

SMNS 4639: 1–8 (4 ad. males and 4 ad. females), **SMNS 4639:** 10 (juv.), **SMNS 5496:** 1–2 (2 ad. females) from the type locality; don. M. REIMANN, 1975–76; – **SMNS 7845** (carapax, subad.); don. P. GROSSMANN, 1988, from Mediterranean Coast of Spain (12 Paratypes). – Terra typica: Castellón de la Plana, Spain. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1993): Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden **47** (11): 131–155.

Emys orbicularis lanzai Fritz, 1995.

SMNS 5491–92, **SMNS 5495** (3 adult females); don. M. REIMANN, 1976; – **SMNS 7822** (1 juv.); leg. H. J. RUMMLER, 1986 (4 Paratypes). – Terra typica: mouth of Conca; near Fontea; Santa Lucia di Porto-Vecchio, Corsica. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1995): Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden **48** (13): 185–242.

Emys orbicularis occidentalis Fritz, 1993.

SMNS 4698 (ad. male): leg. BONS & PASTEUR, 6. XI. 1962, Rharb, Marokko; – **SMNS 4699** (ad. male): leg. BONS & PASTEUR, 1962, Rhabat, Marokko; – **SMNS 4700:** 1–5 (3 ad. males, 2 ad. females), **SMNS 4701:** 1–2 (ad. male and ad. female), **SMNS 4704:** 1–2 (2 ad. males): leg. REGRARI, 27. XII. 1962, east of Sidi Yahya du Rharb, Marokko, and BONS & PASTEUR; – **SMNS 4702:** 1–2 (2 ad. females): leg. BONS & PASTEUR, 27. XI. 1962, "Plaine du Rharb", Marokko; – **SMNS 4703** (juv.); leg. BONS & PASTEUR, 1962, Rabat, Marokko; – **SMNS 5619:** 1–3 (3 pull.), imp. pet shop SIGALAS, 1976, Marokko (12 Paratypes). – Terra typica: Surroundings of Ke-

nitra, Marokko. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1993): Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden 47 (11): 131–155.

Emys orbicularis orientalis Fritz, 1994.

SMNS 3814: 1–3 (3 ad. males), SMNS 5883 (ad. male), SMNS 5966: 1 (ad. male, carapax) SMNS 5966: 2 (5 Paratypes; SMNS: 2 is a fragment of a carapax) without collection dates. – Terra typica: Bandar-e-Anzali (Enzeli), Prov. Gilan, Iran. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1994): Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden 48 (4): 53–93.

Emys orbicularis luteofusca Fritz, 1989.

SMNS 4615: 1 (Holotype) ad. female; leg. K. GUTSCHE. – Terra typica: West of Eregli, Prov. Konya, Turkey. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1989): Salamandra 25 (3/4): 143–168.

Emys orbicularis luteofusca Fritz, 1989.

SMNS 4615: 2 (subad. female), SMNS 5474 (ad. male), SMNS 5493 (ad. female) (3 Paratypes); leg. K. GUTSCHE from type locality. – Description in: FRITZ, U. (1989): Salamandra 25 (3/4): 143–168.

Platysternidae

Platysternon megacephalum vogeli Wermuth, 1969.

SMNS 4573 (Holotype): ad. male; leg. Z. VOGEL, 1969. – Terra typica: Prov. Chiang Mai, Northwest Thailand. – Description in: WERMUTH, H. (1969): D. Aquar.-Terr. Zeitsch. 22 (12): 372–374.

Platysternon megacephalum vogeli Wermuth, 1969.

SMNS 3755 (Paratype): ad. female; leg. Z. VOGEL, 1969. – Terra typica: Prov. Chiang Mai, Northwest Thailand. – Description in: WERMUTH, H. (1969): D. Aquar.-Terr. Zeitsch. 22 (12): 372–374.

3. Missing Type Specimens

(Only Reptilia: Squamata)

During the Second World War the herpetological collection lost valuable scientific materials. Among them are at least 12 type specimens, which were probably destroyed during the war.

Colubridae

Herpetodryas laevis Fischer, 1881.

= *Dryadophis melanolumos laevis* (Fischer, 1881): STUART, L. C. (1941): Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 49: 86.

= *Mastigodryas melanolumos laevis* (Fischer, 1881) new combination: PETERS, J. A. & B. OREJAS-MIRANDA (1970, 1986): Catalogue of Neotropical Squamata Part I, p. 194–195.

SMNS 2032 (Holotype): leg. Consul F. SARG. – Terra typica: Guatemala. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1881): Arch. Naturgesch. 47 (1): 227–229, Taf. 11, Fig. 4–6.

Oxyorhynchus fusiformis Fischer, 1879.

= *Brachyorrhos albus* (Linneus, 1754): BOULENGER, G. A. (1883): Catalogue of the snakes of the British Museum Vol. 1, p. 305–306; London.

SMNS 1327 (3 Syntypes). – Terra typica: Buru (Booeoe), Indian Archipelago. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1879): Verh. naturwiss. Ver. Hamb. 1879: 89–91, Taf. 2, Fig. 4–6.

Plicocercus sargii Fischer, 1881.

= *Plicocercus euryzonus aequalis* Salvin, 1861: STUART, L. C. (1948): Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 69: 72.

SMNS 2012 (Holotype): leg. Consul F. SARG. – Terra typica: Coban, Guatemala. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1881): Arch. Naturgesch. 47 (1): 225–227, Taf. 11, Fig. 1–3.

Rhegnops sargii Fischer, 1885.

= *Adelphicos quadrivirgatus sargii* (Fischer, 1885): SMITH, H. M. (1942): Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. 8: 192.

Without No. (3 Syntypes): leg. Consul F. SARG. – Terra typica: Guatemala. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1885): Jb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. 2: 92–93.

Thrasops (Abaetulla) sargii Fischer, 1881.

= *Leptophis abaetulla praestans* (Cope, 1868): STUART, L. C. (1963): Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 122: 105.

SMNS 2022 (Holotype): leg. Consul F. SARG. – Terra typica: Coban, Guatemala. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1881): Arch. Naturgesch. 47 (1): 229–232, Taf. 11, Fig. 7–9.

Virginia fasciata Fischer, 1885.

= *Tropidodipsas fischeri* Boulenger, 1894 substitute name, preoccupied by *Tropidodipsas fasciata* Günther, 1858: SMITH, H. M. & E. H. TAYLOR (1945): Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. 187: 150.

SMNS 2454 (2 Syntypes): leg. Consul F. SARG. – Terra typica: Guatemala. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1885): Jb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. 2: 95–97.

Pygopodidae

Cryptodelma nigriceps Fischer, 1882.

= *Pygopus nigriceps* (Fischer, 1882): KINGHORN, J. R. (1926): Rec. austr. Mus. 15: 45, Fig. 3–4.

SMNS 2259 (Holotype): leg. v. MÜLLER. – Terra typica: Nickol Bay, Western Australia. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1882): Arch. Naturgesch. 48: 290–291; Taf. 1, Fig. 5–9.

Scincidae

Euprepes warthii Fischer, 1885.

SMNS 2285 (Holotype): leg. WARTH. – Terra typica: Dehra-Dun, NW-Provinces, Eastern India. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1885): Jb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. 2: 90–92.

Remarks: This species is undiscoverable in any checklist of that area; synonyms are unknown.

Hinulia muelleri Fischer, 1882.

= *Ctenotus schomburgkii* (Peters, 1863): COGGER et alii (1983): Zoological Catalogue of Australia 1, p. 152.

SMNS 2253a, b, c (3 Syntypes): leg. v. MÜLLER. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1882): Arch. Naturgesch. 48: 295–297.

Phaneropsis muelleri Fischer, 1881.

= *Lerista muelleri* (Fischer, 1881): COGGER et alii (1983): Zoological Catalogue of Australia 1, p. 175.

SMNS 2057a, b (2 Syntypes): leg. v. MÜLLER. – Terra typica: West-Australia. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1881): Arch. Naturgesch. 47: 236–238, Taf. 12, Fig. 13–15.

Viperidae

Bothriechis nummifera var. *notata* Fischer, 1880.

= *Bothrops nummifer mexicanus* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854): PETERS, J. A. & B. OREJAS-MIRANDA (1970): Catalogue of Neotropical Squamata Part I, p. 52.
 = *Porthidium nummifer mexicanus* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854): BURGER, W. L. (1971): Diss. Abstr. int. 32 (10): 1–186.

SMNS 1967 (Holotype): leg. Consul F. SARG. – Terra typica: Coban, Guatemala. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1980): Arch. Naturgesch. 46: 222, Taf. 8, Fig. 10–12.

Bothriechis scutigera Fischer, 1880.

= *Bothrops godmani* (Günther, 1863): PETERS, J. A. & B. OREJAS-MIRANDA (1970): Catalogue of Neotropical Squamata Part I, p. 46.
 = *Porthidium godmani* (Günther, 1863): BURGER, W. L. (1971): Diss. Abstr. int. 32 (10): 1–186.

SMNS 1943 (Holotype). – Terra typica: Guatemala. – Description in: FISCHER, J. G. (1880): Arch. Naturgesch. 46: 218, Taf. 8, Fig. 8–9.

4. Acknowledgments

We are grateful to the the following colleagues who sent for loan or made available materials: W. BÖHME (Bonn), N. CARRILLO DE ESPINOZA (Lima), B. T. CLARKE (London), W. E. DUELLMAN (Kansas), L. S. FORD (New York), H. GRILLITSCH (Vienna), R. GÜNTHER (Berlin), W. R. HEYER (Washington), M. S. HOOGMOED (Leiden), I. INEICH (Paris), H.-W. KOEPCKE (Hamburg), E. KRAMER (Basel), V. MAHNERT (Genf), C. J. McCARTHY (London), I. T. MERCADAL DE BARRIO (Buenos Aires), F.-J. OBST (Dresden), A. OHLER (Paris), J. B. RASMUSSEN (Kopenhagen), F. TIEDEMANN (Vienna), and J. W. WRIGHT (Los Angeles). A. S. wants to express his gratitude to his predecessor H. WERMUTH (Freiberg am Neckar), who was the first to repair the loss of catalogued data caused by war, being assisted by U. FRIEDERICHS (Stuttgart). He also wants to thank all his helpers (colleagues in the SMNS and volunteers), without their engagement the electronical cataloguing would not have been possible: H. AICH, N. FUMEUX, H. HART, I. KÖBERLE, I. KOCH, C. LEIDENROTH, A. MEDER, E. PALIOCHA, and to U. FRITZ (now Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde Dresden). He is indebted to M. GRABERT (SMNS), who elaborated the PC collection programm "ORNISA". R. FRICKE, C. KÖNIG, and W. SEEGER (SMNS) kindly made helpful comments on the manuscript.

5. References

- AICHINGER, M. (1991): A new species of poison-dart frog (Anura: Dendrobatidae) from the Serranía de Sira, Peru. – Herpetologica 47 (1): 1–5; Johnson City.
- BARRIO, A. (1973): Una nueva especie de *Telmatobius* (Anura, Leptodactylidae) procedente del dominio austral cordillerano argentino. – Physis, B. Aires (C) 32 (84): 207–213; Buenos Aires.
- BOULENGER, G. A. (1883): Catalogue of the snakes of the British Museum. – Vol. 1, p. 305–306; London (Printed by order of the trustees).
- BROADLEY, D. G. & K. M. HOWELL (1992): A checklist of the reptiles of Tanzania; with synoptic keys. – Syntarsus 1: 1–70; Bulawayo.
- BROADLEY, D. G. & G. WATSON (1976): A revision of the Worm Snakes of south-eastern Africa (Serpentes: Leptotyphlopidae). – Occ. Pap. natn. Mus. Sth. Rhod. 5 (8): 465–510; Salisbury.
- BURGER, W. L. (1971): Genera of pit vipers (Serpentes: Crotalidae). – Diss. Abstr. int. 32 (10): 186 pp.; Ann Arbor, Mich.
- COGGER, H. G. (1992): Reptiles and amphibians of Australia. – 5th ed., 775 pp.; Ithaca (Cornell University Press).
- COGGER, H. G., E. E. CAMERON & H. M. COGGER (1983): Zoological Catalogue of Australia; amphibia and reptilia. – Vol. 1: 313 pp.; Canberra (Australian Government Publishing Service).

- DIXON, J. R. (1989): A key and checklist to the snake genus *Liophis* with country list and maps. – Smithsonian Herpetol. Inform. Service No 79: 1–40; Washington.
- DELLMAN, W. E. (1993): Amphibian species of the world. – Univ. Kans. Publs. Mus. nat. Hist. (Special publication) 21: 372 pp.; Kansas.
- FISCHER, J. G. (1879): Neue und wenig bekannte Reptilien. – Verh. naturw. Ver. Hamb. 1879: 78–103; Hamburg.
- (1880): Neue Amphibien und Reptilien. – Arch. Naturgesch. 46 (1): 215–257; Bonn.
 - (1881): Neue Reptilien von Guatemala und Westaustralien. – Arch. Naturgesch. 47 (1): 225–238; Bonn.
 - (1882): Herpetologische Bemerkungen. 2. Neue Eidechsen aus Australien und Polynesien. – Arch. Naturgesch. 48 (1): 286–302; Bonn.
 - (1885): V. Herpetologische Bemerkungen. – Jb. hamb. wiss. Anst. 2: 82–121; Hamburg.
- FRITZ, U. (1989): Zur innerartlichen Variabilität von *Emys orbicularis* (Linnaeus, 1758). 1. Eine neue Unterart der Europäischen Sumpfschildkröte aus Kleinasien *Emys orbicularis luteofusca* subsp. nov. – Salamandra 25 (3/4): 143–168; Bonn.
- (1993): Zur innerartlichen Variabilität von *Emys orbicularis* (Linnaeus, 1758). 3. Zwei neue Unterarten von der Iberischen Halbinsel und aus Nordafrika, *Emys orbicularis fritzjuergenobsti* subsp. nov. und *E. o. occidentalis* subsp. nov. (Reptilia: Testudines: Emydidae). – Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden 47 (11): 131–155; Dresden.
 - (1994): Zur innerartlichen Variabilität von *Emys orbicularis* (Linnaeus, 1758). 4. Variabilität und Zoogeographie im pontokaspischen Gebiet mit Beschreibung von drei neuen Unterarten (Reptilia: Testudines: Emydidae). – Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden 48 (4): 53–93; Dresden.
 - (1995): Zur innerartlichen Variabilität von *Emys orbicularis* (Linnaeus, 1758). 5a. Taxonomie in Mittel-Westeuropa, auf Korsika, Sardinien, der Apenninen-Halbinsel und Sizilien und Untergruppen von *E. orbicularis* (Reptilia: Testudines: Emydidae). – Zool. Abh. Mus. Tierkd. Dresden 48 (13): 185–242; Dresden.
- FRITZ, U. & I. PAULER (1992): *Phrynops chacoensis* spec. nov. (Reptilia, Chelidae), eine neue Krötenkopfschildkröte. – Mitt. zool. Mus. Berl. 68 (2): 299–307; Berlin.
- FROST, D. R. (1985): Amphibian species of the world. A taxonomic and geographical reference. – 732 pp.; Kansas (Allen Press, Inc., and the Association of Systematics Collections).
- GUIBE, J. (1958): Les serpents de Madagascar. – Mem. Inst. Sci. Madagascar (Ser. A) 12: 189–260; Tananarivo.
- HALLERMANN, J. & M.-O. RÖDEL (1995): A new species of *Leptotyphlops* (Serpentes: Leptotyphlopidae) of the *longicaudus*-group from West Africa. – Stuttg. Beitr. Naturk. (A) 532: 1–8; Stuttgart.
- HECHT, G. (1930): Systematik, Ausbreitungsgeschichte und Oekologie der europäischen Arten der Gattung *Tropidonotus* (Kuhl) H. Boie. – Mitt. zool. Mus. Berl. 16 (2): 314; Berlin.
- HEDGES, S. B. & A. SCHLÜTER (1992): *Eleutherodactylus eurydactylus*, a new frog from Central Amazonian Perú (Anura: Leptodactylidae). – Copeia 1992 (4): 1002–1006; Austin.
- INGER, R. F. & H. MARX (1965): The systematics and evolution of the oriental colubrid snakes of the genus *Calamaria*. – Fieldiana (Zool.) 49: 1–304; Chicago.
- JAN, G. (1861): Note sulla famiglia dei Tiflopidi, sui loro generi sulle specie del genere *Stenosoma*. – Arch. Zool. Anat. Fis. 1 (1): 178–199; Milano.
- JUNGFER, K.-H. (1989): Pfeilgiftfrösche der Gattung *Epipedobates* mit rot granuliertem Rücken aus dem Oriente von Ecuador und Peru. – Salamandra 25: 86–89; Bonn.
- JUNGFER, K.-H. & L. C. SCHIESARI (1995): Description of a central Amazonian and Guianan tree frog, genus *Osteocephalus*, with oophagous tadpoles. – Alytes 13 (1): 1–13; Paris.
- JUNGFER, K.-H., WEYGOLDT, P. & N. JURASKE (1996): *Dendrobates vicentei*, ein neuer Pfeilgiftfrosch aus Zentral-Panama. – Herpetofauna 18 (103): 17–26; Weinstadt.
- KINGHORN, J. R. (1926): A brief review of the family Pygopodidae. – Rec. Aust. Mus. 15: 40–64; Sydney.
- LAMPERT, K. (1896): Zur Geschichte des K. Naturalienkabinetts in Stuttgart nebst Bericht für die Jahre 1894 und 1895. – Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württ. 52: 363–416; Stuttgart.
- LAMPERT, K. & E. SCHÜTZ (1962): Prof. Dr. FERDINAND KRAUSS zum 150. Geburtstag am 9. Juli 1962. – Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württ. 117: 83–98; Stuttgart.

- LEHRS, P. (1910): Ueber eine *Lacerta* aus dem hohen Libanon (*L. Frasii* n. sp.) und andere Montanformen unter den Eidechsen. – Festschrift zum sechzigsten Geburtstage RICHARD HERTWIGS Bd. 2: 227–238.
- LOVERIDGE, A. (1933): Reports on the scientific results of an expedition to southwestern highlands of Tanganya Territory. VII Herpetology. – Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv. 74: 197–416; Cambridge.
- (1957): Check list of the reptiles and amphibians of East Africa (Uganda; Kenya; Tanganyika; Zanzibar). – Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv. 117 (2): 153–362; Cambridge.
- MERTENS, R. (1924): Über einige Reptilien aus Borneo. – Zool. Anz. 60: 155–159; Jena.
- (1955): Amphibien und Reptilien aus Ostafrika. – Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württ. 110: 47–61; Stuttgart.
- MERTENS, R. & H. WERMUTH (1960): Die Amphibien und Reptilien Europas. – 265 pp.; Frankfurt am Main (Verlag Waldemar Kramer).
- MEYER, A. B. (1874): Über die von ihm aus Neu Guinea und den Inseln Jobi, Mysore und Mafore im Jahre 1873 gesammelten Amphibien. – Mber. dt. Akad. Wiss. Berl. 1874: 128–140; Berlin.
- NAKAMURA, K. & S.-I. UENO (1976): Japanese reptiles and amphibians in colour. – 214 pp.; Osaka (Hoikushing Publishing Co., Ltd.). [in Japanese]
- PERRET, J.-L. (1973): Contribution à l'étude des *Panaspis* (Reptilia, Scincidae) d'Afrique occidentale avec la description de deux espèces nouvelles. – Revue suisse Zool. 80: 595–630; Genève.
- PETERS, J. A. & B. OREJAS-MIRANDA (1970, 1986): Catalogue of Neotropical Squamata, Part I. – 345 pp.; Washington (Smithsonian Institution).
- RASMUSSEN, J. B. (1989): On the taxonomic status of *Dipsadoboaaulica aulica* Günther and *D. aulica flavida* Broadley and Stevens, with the description of a new subspecies (Boiginae, Serpentes). – Amphibia-Reptilia 10: 35–62; Leiden.
- SCHÜZ, E. (1966): 175 Jahre Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart. – Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württ. (Anlage) 122: 1–40; Stuttgart.
- SMITH, H. M. (1942): A review of the snake genus *Adelphicos*. – Proc. Rochester Acad. Sci. 8 (4): 175–195; Rochester.
- SMITH, H. M. & E. H. TAYLOR (1945): An annotated checklist and key to the snakes of Mexico. – Bull. U. S. natn. Mus. 187: 1–239; Washington.
- STORR, G. M. (1971): Revisionary notes on *Lerista* (Lacertilia: Scincidae) of Western Australia. – Rec. West. Aust. Mus. 54: 59–75; Perth.
- STUART, L. C. (1941): Studies of neotropical Colubrinae. A revision of the genus *Dryadophis* Stuart, 1939. – Misc. Publs. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 49: 1–106; Ann Arbor.
- (1948): The amphibians and reptiles of Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. – Misc. Publs. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 69: 1–109; Ann Arbor.
 - (1963): A checklist of the herpetofauna of Guatemala. – Misc. Publs. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 122: 1–150; Ann Arbor.
- WELCH, K. R. G. (1982): Herpetology of Afrika. – 293 pp.; Malabar, Florida (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Inc.).
- WELCH, K. R. G., P. S. COOKE & A. S. WRIGHT (1990): Lizards of the Orient. A checklist. – 162 pp.; Malabar, Florida (Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company).
- WERMUTH, H. (1969): Eine neue Großkopfschildkröte, *Platysternon megacephalum vogeli*, n. ssp. – D. Aquar.-Terr. Zeitsch. 22 (12): 372–374; Stuttgart.
- WERNER, F. (1901): 9. Neue Reptilien des Königsberger zoologischen Museums. – Zool. Anz. 24: 297–301; Leipzig.
- (1903): Über Reptilien und Batrachier aus West-Asien (Anatolien und Persien). – Zool. Jb. (Abt. Syst.) 19 (4): 329–346; Jena.
 - (1904): 2. Beschreibung neuer Reptilien aus den Gattungen *Acanthosaura*, *Calotes*, *Gastropholis* und *Typhlops*. – Zool. Anz. 27: 461–464; Leipzig.
 - (1909): Beschreibung neuer Reptilien aus dem Kgl. Naturalienkabinett in Stuttgart. – Jh. Ver. vaterl. Naturk. Württ. 65: 55–63; Stuttgart.
- ZHAO, E.-M. & K. ADLER (1993): Herpetology of China. – 552 pp.; Oxford, Ohio (Society for Study Amphibians and Reptiles).

ZWEIFEL, R. G. (1979): Variation in the scincid lizard *Lipinia noctua* and notes on other *Lipinia* from the New Guinea region. – Am. Mus. Novit. 2676: 1–12; New York.

Authors' addresses:

Dr. ANDREAS SCHLÜTER, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde (Museum Schloss Rosenstein), Rosenstein 1, D-70191 Stuttgart, and

Dr. JAKOB HALLERMANN, Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum, Martin-Luther-King-Platz 3, D-20146 Hamburg, Germany.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Stuttgarter Beiträge Naturkunde Serie A \[Biologie\]](#)

Jahr/Year: 1997

Band/Volume: [553_A](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Schlüter A., Hallermann Jakob

Artikel/Article: [The Type Specimens in the Herpetological Collection of the
Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart 1-15](#)