A NEW HOGNOSE SNAKE FROM FLORIDA.

BY LEONHARD STEJNEGER.

[By permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.]

Mr. E. J. Brown collected in 1901, near Lemon City, two hognose snakes lacking the azygos shield between the internasals. Fearing that they might be freaks only, I waited until the receipt of a young specimen in all essential features like the others. I propose to name this new form after its discoverer:

**Heterodon browni**, new species.

*Diagnosis.*—Maxillary teeth, 8 + 2; no azygos shield between internasals or prefrontals; rostral narrower than distance between eyes; scale rows, 25; ventrals, 114-127; anal divided; subcaudals, 47-53 pairs.

*Habitat.*—Southern Florida.

*Type.*—Immature female, No. 32,089 United States National Museum; Lemon City, Florida; E. J. Brown, collector.

*Description.*—Adult male: U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 31,926; Lemon City, Florida; E. J. Brown, collector. Rostral slightly recurved, the underside much wider than high, the upper portion about equalling its distance from frontal, the posterior projection less than half the suture between the internasals; rostral keel sharp; internasals broadly in contact, with no azygos shield between them, their mutual suture longer than that between the prefrontals; prefrontals undivided, large, in contact with each other, with frontal, supraoculurs, upper preorbitals, loreal and posterior nasals; frontal one and one-half times as long as broad, as long as parietals; nostril in suture between two nasals, opening backwards, the pos-
terior nasal being hollowed out as is also the loreal though to a less extent, the two nasals and the loreal subequal in size: eye large, its horizontal diameter as long as its distance from anterior nasal. the vertical diameter greater than its distance from the edge of the lips: eye surrounded by a ring of 10 (or 11 on one side) shields including the supraoculars: temporals $2 + 3$: 8 supralabials, sixth and seventh largest: mental very small: 9 lower labials, first pair large, broadly in contact behind mental, first, second and third in contact with chin-shield; only one pair of large chin-shields, in contact behind with four scale-like shields, the outer pair of which, which represent the posterior chin-shields, scarcely more developed than the others: 23 rows of scales around the middle of the body. 19 rows a head-length anterior to the vent, outer row smooth, the next very feebly carinated, the keels increasing in distinctness towards the back: 114 ventrals: anal divided: 52 pairs of subcaudals. Color above sepia brown darker on the median line becoming paler on the sides, the back with 15 whitish cross-bands which widen on the sides where they enclose a roundish brownish-black spot: tail with nine whitish cross-bands without lateral spots: head with a brownish-black band across the prefrontals, with an anterior projection on the suture between the internasals. this prefrontal band extending obliquely backwards through the eyes to the angle of the mouth: a similar band running parallel with it from the parietals to the sides of the neck joining a large oblong blackish patch on each side of the neck: between these, on the nape, an elongate median blackish spot; a brownish black symmetrical figure of irregular outline on fronto-supraocular-parietal suture: a pale irregular band spotted with dusky across middle of frontal and supraoculars: underside clouded with brownish gray, leaving the middle of the ventrals more or less uniform pale.

Dimensions.—Total length, 390 mm.; tail, 88 mm.

The young specimen (U. S. N. M. No. 32,089), apart from slight deviations in the scale formula, which may be seen in the subjoined table, agrees completely with the two large specimens. Its ground color is less brownish, inclining as it does to purplish gray, and there is an additional lateral row of irregular blackish spots below the ocelli of the dorso-lateral cross-bands.

Scale formula.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U. S.</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>N. M. and</th>
<th>Locality.</th>
<th>Scale rows</th>
<th>Ventrals</th>
<th>Anal</th>
<th>Subcaudals</th>
<th>Supralabials</th>
<th>Ocellars</th>
<th>Temporals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>age.</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30923</td>
<td>♂ ad.</td>
<td>Lemon City, Fla.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10 (11)</td>
<td>$2 + 3$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30926</td>
<td>♂ ad.</td>
<td>Lemon City, Fla.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10 (11)</td>
<td>$3 + 3 (4)$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Stejneger—*A New Hognose Snake from Florida.*