

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DIAGNOSES OF EIGHT NEW BATRACHIANS AND
REPTILES FROM THE RIU KIU ARCHI-
PELAGO, JAPAN.

BY LEONHARD STEJNEGER.

BATRACHIA SALIENTIA.

Microhyla okinavensis new species.

Diagnosis.—Toes not dilated at tip, distinctly webbed at base; meta-tarsal tubercles rather large. Otherwise like *Microhyla fissipes*.

Habitat.—Okinawa Shima, Riu Kiu Archipelago.

Type.—Science College Museum, Tokyo, No. 25a.

Rana narina new species.

Diagnosis.—No glandular dorso-lateral fold; tips of toes dilated into very small discs much smaller than tympanum which is perfectly distinct; no free papilla on middle of tongue; toes more than half webbed; vomerine teeth in two nearly straight series between the choanae; belly smooth; inner metatarsal tubercle narrow, very slightly prominent, less than one half the length of inner toe; no outer tubercle; tibio-tarsal joint extends considerably beyond snout; snout long, nostrils near end of snout.

Habitat.—Okinawa Shima, Riu Kiu Archipelago.

Type.—Science College Museum, Tokyo, No. 19a.

Rana namiyei new species.

Diagnosis.—No glandular dorsolateral fold; tips of toes slightly dilated at tips; no free papilla on middle of tongue; lower jaw with a pair of tooth-like bony prominences in front; toes webbed to extreme tips; interorbital width much greater than width of eyelid; vomerine teeth in two rather large, very oblique groups behind the choanæ; inner metatarsal tubercle prominent, nearly as long as diameter of eye; fourth toe nearly one-third longer than fifth.

Habitat.—Okinawa Shima, Riu Kiu Archipelago.

Type.—Science College Museum, Tokyo, No. 31a.

Named for Mr. M. Namiye of the Imperial University, Tokyo.

Buergeria ijimæ new species.

Diagnosis.—Color brownish; fingers free; first finger longer than second; upper surface nearly smooth: tibia more than one-half the total length of head and body.

Habitat.—Okinawa Shima, Riu Kiu Archipelago.

Type.—Science College Museum, Tokyo, No. 19(914).

Named in honor of Prof. Isao Ijima, Imperial University, Tokyo.

Buergeria ishikawæ new species.

Diagnosis.—Color brownish; fingers free; first finger longer than second; upper surface excessively warty, the warts grouped in round clusters of smaller ones surrounding a larger; tibia not more than one-half the total length of head and body.

Habitat.—Okinawa Shima, Riu Kiu Archipelago.

Type.—National Museum, Uyeno Park, Tokyo, No. 30.

Named in honor of Prof. C. Ishikawa, of the Imperial University, Tokyo.

REPTILIA.

SAURIA.

Eumeces kishinouyei new species.

Diagnosis.—24 to 26 scale rows round the middle of the body; usually a post-nasal; first supralabial forming sutures with nasals and second labial only; two unpaired post-mentals; lower temporal of second row largest, wedge-shaped; soles with two series of enlarged tubercles be-

tween heel and base of third and fourth toes; normally three pairs of nuchals.

Habitat.—Islands of Yayeyama group, Riu Kiu Archipelago.

Type.—Science College Museum, Tokyo, No. 22.

Named for Dr. K. Kishinouye, Imperial Fisheries Bureau, Tokyo.

SERPENTES.

Calamaria pfefferi new species.

Diagnosis.—Four supralabials, first slightly shorter than second; first pair of infralabials forming a suture behind mental; no azygos shield between anterior chin-shields; frontal longer than broad, about four times as broad as supraocular; one preocular; tail pointed; subcaudals 15-26 pairs; no light or dark colored collar; no spot on upper side of tail; ventral surface light-colored with two irregular rows of very distinct dark brown spots; tail underneath with a median brown longitudinal band.

Scale formula.—13 scale rows; 158-160 ventrals; $1\frac{5}{8}$ - $2\frac{6}{8}$ subcaudals.

Habitat.—Miyako Shima, Yayeyama group, Riu Kiu Archipelago.

Type.—Science College Museum, Tokyo, No. 14.

Named in honor of Dr. G. Pfeffer, curator in the Natural History Museum, Hamburg.

Disteira orientalis new species.

Diagnosis.—Maxillary teeth all grooved; two pairs of chin-shields in contact; 23 to 25 scales round the neck, 32 to 35 round the body: frontal shield more than twice as long as broad, longer than its distance from rostral and equalling the parietals; a single anterior temporal; rostral slightly broader than deep; ventrals 326 to 341; one or two postoculars; scales strongly keeled; ventrals, except the most anterior ones, bituberculate. Yellow with black rings wider on the back and belly, and confluent on the anterior third of the latter into a black ventral band; head black with irregular yellow marks on anterior half and behind eyes.

Habitat.—Riu Kiu Seas.

Type.—Science College Museum, Tokyo, No. 29. Collected in Okinawa Shima.

Remarks.—I have examined two additional specimens in the Hamburg Museum (Nos. 2574, a-b) collected by Mr. Lenz on Iriomote Shima, Yayeyama group, on March 13, 1897. Also a specimen in the Leyden Museum (No. 1483) collected by von Siebold in "Japan".