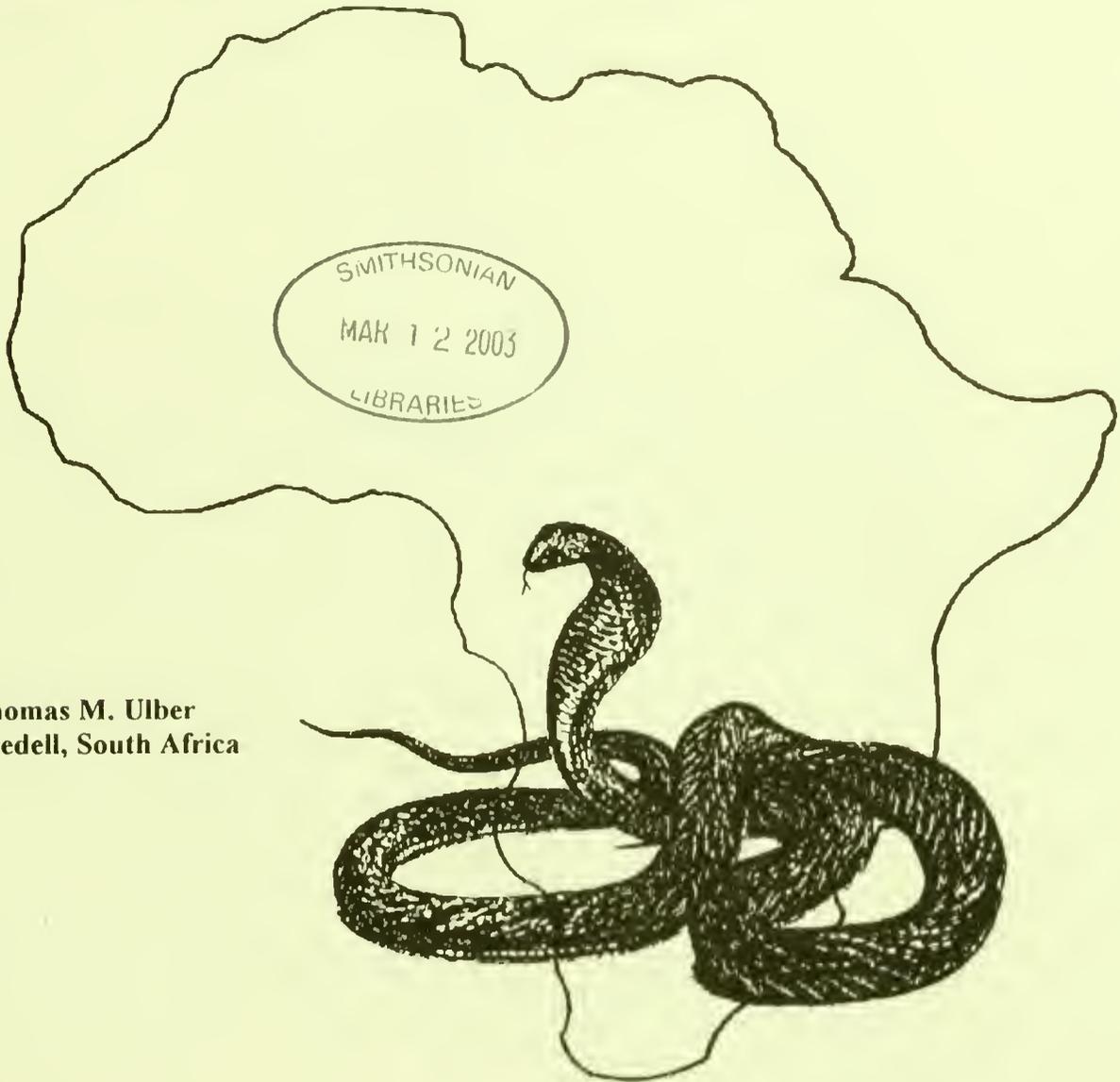


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SIR ANDREW SMITH'S
"ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE ZOOLOGY OF SOUTH AFRICA"
An Annotated Table of Contents for the "Reptilia" Volume



Thomas M. Ulber
Bredell, South Africa

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SIR ANDREW SMITH'S "ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE ZOOLOGY OF SOUTH AFRICA"

AN ANNOTATED TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE "REPTILIA" VOLUME

INTRODUCTION

Sir Andrew Smith's Reptilia volume of the "Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa" (1838-1849) is the earliest monographic treatise exclusively dedicated to the Southern African herpetofauna. It is even one of the earliest monumental works on the herpetofauna of a subcontinent, preceded only by few publications of comparable thoroughness, and it may be justifiable to say that it set new standards. While far more famous works of that time, such as Duméril and Bibron's "Erpétologie Générale" (1834-1854) or Gray's catalogues of the collections of the British Museum (1844-1850), dealt almost exclusively with preserved material from throughout the world that had been deposited by various collectors over lengthy periods of time, Smith's work was based at least partly upon material that appears to have been collected by himself or in his presence (for a portrait see Adler 1989: 36). It is therefore of little surprise that his work contains a wealth of biological information besides very detailed morphological data.

However, what makes Smith's book(s) a real treasure is the large number of painstakingly detailed, mostly (hand-)coloured plates for which credit is due to the extraordinarily talented G.H. Ford; he later became the major artist at the British Museum (BMNH). The animals portrayed are shown in entirely natural postures and in their live colours. In contrast to most previous works which were often strongly affected by misconceptions and ancient tales, this gives evidence of Smith having observed at least some of his specimens before they were bottled and that he may have used his observations to influence the illustrations. As a result they are of such quality that they could well be used for a modern fieldguide.

The Reptilia volume comprises 22 individual parts plus an appendix which were issued over a period of eleven years. Unfortunately, complete sets are extremely rare today and quite unaffordable. The volume has been reprinted only once (1977) and even this reprint has become very scarce. These are likely to be the reasons why modern workers quote Smith's data rather rarely. Another drawback causing further inconvenience when trying to extract information from it, is the fairly erratic arrangement of species accounts and plates issued. The pages of the main text chapter are not paginated, and the appendix, which contains some of the original descriptions, is numbered independently. The plates are numbered and provide virtually the only hint as to the chronological order.

These difficulties have led to most, if not all, subsequent authors quoting as original descriptions only the plate and figure numbers, or the numbers of the appendix pages; the text of the main text chapter is usually, and undeservedly so, not mentioned. The aforesaid made me decide to prepare a new table of contents which takes into account the volume as a whole, for which I think its 150th anniversary is a good choice of time. It is hoped that by making this overview generally available, it will not only assist in finding a certain section of text, but also form the basis for a proper quotation of the original descriptions.

THE ERRATA SLIP

At least the original copy of the Reptilia volume available to myself contains an Errata slip on which nine adjustments appear, five of which refer to herpetological taxa. It also contains an additional note saying: “*The descriptions of Figs. 2 and 3, Plate 47 Mammalia, which were accidentally omitted in Part 25, will be found in the present Part, together with separate Title-pages and Indexes for each Division of the Work.*”, which makes it probable that the slip was issued together with either the last part (28), or the appendix; in either case this is 1849 according to Waterhouse (1880) for part 28 on the one, and the date shown on said title page on the other hand.

While two of the lines refer merely to generic re-allocations of species and are therefore only of interest for synonymies, Smith clearly indicates the intended spelling of certain species names in two other lines. In all but one case the date of these emendations (1849) is the same as that of the parts they refer to and must therefore be regarded as valid corrections of erroneous original spellings according to Art 32c of the I.C.Z.N. Code (1985: 67ff).

The one taxon where this is not so is *Elapsoidea sundevalli* whose original description and plate were issued already in July 1848 (Waterhouse 1880). The name was, it appears, not used by any other worker (“first reviser”, Art. 24c of the I.C.Z.N. Code) in the interim (Ulber *in* Ulber 1995; compare also Broadley *in* Golay et al. 1993), so that this emendation should also be acceptable as a valid correction of an incorrect original spelling under the terms of Art. 32 (c [ii]). It appears that Lambiris (as “A.L.” *in* Branch et auct. 1988: 13) and Branch (1998: 106) were not aware of the Errata slip.

For the reader’s convenience, the relevant lines of the Errata slip are quoted here:

- “- Walbergii, where it occurs, *read* Wahlbergii.”
- “- Sundervallii, where it occurs, *read* Sundevalli.”^{Annotation 1}
- “- Tarentola Bibroni, Plate 50, *read* Pachydactylus Bibronii.”²
- “- Tarentola Capensis, Plate 50, *read* Pachydactylus Capensis.”

Schismaderma carens Smith, 1849

The fifth line on the Errata slip reads:

“- *Bufo carens*, Plate 68, *read* *Schismaderma lateralis*.”,

and on page 28 of the Appendix, Smith states under the header “Postscript”:

“IN the letter-press description of *Bufo carens*, plate 68, I mentioned that I considered this *Batrachian* would require to be regarded as the type of a group, if the absence of parotids was a constant character. I have now, in addition to the specimen I possessed when the above was published, six others, in all of which the deficiency exists, I therefore propose to sink the name *Bufo carens*, and substitute for it *Schismaderma lateralis*.”

This paragraph is followed by the definition of the genus *Schismaderma*. According to this, Smith designated as the type species for his genus *Schismaderma* the substitute name *Schismaderma lateralis*. As it appears, this substitution has been entirely unnecessary since the description of *Bufo carens* on (unnumbered) page (143) of the main text chapter accompanied by plate 68, Fig. 1, is perfectly valid. Although of no practical consequence, *Schismaderma lateralis* Smith, 1849, must however be regarded as the originally (by monotypy, for that matter) designated type species of this genus.

***Gerrhosaurus validus* Smith, 1849**

The original description of *Gerrhosaurus validus* appears on page 9 of the Appendix. The species name is indeed spelled with a double-L, and although Sundevall's name (as "Sunderall") follows suggesting him to be the original author, it is Smith to whom this taxon must be credited. As no etymology of the species name is given, it can only be guessed whether Smith wished to dedicate this species to the Swedish zoologist by perhaps using a good-natured bowdlerization of the latter's name or a possible nickname.

Two facts are, however, quite obvious, i.e. that there is no justification for assuming that the species name is related to the word "valid" nor that the spelling with a single-L was intended since the name is not mentioned in the Errata slip. All subsequent spellings "*validus*" are therefore incorrect.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

In the following, a complete table of contents of Smith's Reptilia volume is provided in alphabetical order. The actual position of the pages in the originally unnumbered main text chapter are given in brackets and this usage is suggested for all future quotations. As Waterhouse (1880) did not provide separate dates for the text pages it is to be supposed that these were issued with the relevant plates and I have paginated them accordingly. It begins with text page (1) which is supposed to have accompanied Plate 1 and deals with *Sternotherus simuatus*. Page numbers of the Appendix pages are preceded by an "A-" here, but I wish to emphasize that this is meant only to distinguish them from the pages of the main text chapter in the current list in order to minimize the risk of confusion. Plate and figure numbers are quoted as they appear, except that in the text they are referred to by Roman numbers whereas they appear in Latin numbers on the plates themselves; Latin numbers have been adopted here throughout. No cross-indexing has been undertaken.

The numbers of parts and dates of their publication given follow Waterhouse (1880; reprinted and annotated by Barnard [1950]). The title page shows the year 1849 as publication date and was probably issued together with the Appendix and the Index. It remains unclear though whether the latter were issued together with the final part, i.e. 28, or in fact represent a 29th instalment. For this reason, only the year and no part number is given in the table of contents hereunder.

N.B.: The anonymous reviewer of the manuscript kindly advised me that the reprint (1977) of this volume uses a pagination different to that worked out here. For example, the text for *Sternotherus simuatus*, which must bear page number (1) according to the sequence of plates, is dealt with there as page 25. I was unfortunately unable to examine a copy of this rare reprint and therefore could not include a column showing these page numbers in comparison.

Smith's Name	Current Name	Page	Plate:Fig.	Part/Date
<i>Acanthodactylus capensis</i>	<i>Meroles tenodactylus</i>	(70)	39:A-B	21/1844
<i>Agama aculeata</i>	<i>Agama aculeata</i>	A-14		1849
<i>Agama atra</i>	<i>Agama atra</i>	A-14		1849
<i>Agama atricollis</i>	<i>Acanthocercus atricollis</i>	A-14		1849
<i>Agama caelaticeps</i>	<i>Tympanocryptis diemensis</i> ³	(168)	74	28/1849
<i>Agama colonorum</i>	<i>Agama hispida</i>	A-13		1849
<i>Agama spinosa</i>	<i>Agama hispida</i> ¹⁶	A-14		1849
<i>Amplorhinus</i>	<i>Amplorhinus</i> ¹⁶	(123)		25/1847
<i>Amplorhinus multimaculatus</i>	<i>Amplorhinus multimaculatus</i>	(123)	57	25/1847
<i>Aparallactus</i>	<i>Aparallactus</i>	A-15		1849
<i>Aparallactus capensis</i>	<i>Aparallactus capensis</i>	A-16		1849
<i>Arthroleptis</i>	<i>Arthroleptis</i>	A-24		1849
<i>Arthroleptis wahlbergii</i>	<i>Arthroleptis wahlbergii</i>	A-24		1849
<i>Aspidelaps lubricus</i>	<i>Aspidelaps lubricus lubricus</i>	A-21		1849
<i>Atractaspis</i>	<i>Atractaspis</i> ¹⁶	(160)		28/1849
<i>Atractaspis bibronii</i>	<i>Atractaspis bibronii</i> ¹³	(160)	71	28/1849
<i>Atractaspis inornatus</i>	<i>Atractaspis bibronii</i> ¹⁶	(133)		28/1849
<i>Brachymerus</i>	<i>Phrynomantis</i>	(133)		26/1847
<i>Brachymerus bifasciatus</i>	<i>Phrynomantis bifasciatus</i>	(133)	63	26/1847
<i>Breviceps gibbosus</i>	<i>Breviceps gibbosus</i> ⁴	A-27		1849
<i>Breviceps verrucosus</i>	<i>Breviceps adpersus</i> ⁴	A-27		1849
<i>Bucephalus viridis</i>	<i>Dispholidus typus typus</i> ⁸	(5)	3	1/1838
<i>Bucephalus capensis</i>	<i>Dispholidus typus typus</i> ⁸	(20)	10	13/1841
<i>Bucephalus capensis</i>	<i>Dispholidus typus typus</i> ⁸	(24)	11	13/1841
<i>Bucephalus capensis</i>	<i>Dispholidus typus typus</i> ⁸	(25)	12	13/1841
<i>Bucephalus capensis</i>	<i>Dispholidus typus typus</i> ⁸	(147)	13	13/1841
<i>Bufo angusticeps</i>	<i>Bufo angusticeps</i>	(143)	69:1-1a	27/1848
<i>Bufo carens</i>	<i>Schismaderma carens</i>	(149)	68:1	27/1848
<i>Bufo gariiepensis</i>	<i>Bufo gariiepensis</i>	(149)	69:2-2a	27/1848

Smith's Name	Current Name	Page	Plate:Fig.	Part/Date
<i>Cordylus giganteus</i>	<i>Cordylus giganteus</i>	(60)	35, 36:A-E	20/1844
<i>Cordylus griseus</i>	<i>Cordylus cordylus</i> ⁸	(51)	28:2-3, ²³ 30:8-8b ²³	18/1843
<i>Cordylus microlepidotus</i>	<i>Pseudocordylus microlepidotus fasciatus</i> ⁸		24:2, ²³ 30:2-2b ²³	18/1843
<i>Cordylus microlepidotus</i>	<i>Pseudocordylus microlepidotus microlepidotus</i>	(40)	24:1, ²³ 30:1-1a ²³	18/1843
<i>Cordylus microlepidotus</i> var.	<i>Pseudocordylus melanotus melanotus</i> ⁸	(41)	25:A-B, ²³ 30:3-3b ²³	18/1843
<i>Cordylus microlepidotus</i> var.	<i>Pseudocordylus melanotus subviridis</i> ⁸	(41)	26:A-C, ²³ 30:4-4b ²³	18/1843
<i>Cordylus polyzonus</i>	<i>Cordylus polyzonus</i>	(49)	28:1, ²³ 30:7-7b ²³	18/1843
<i>Coronella multimaculata</i>	<i>Dipsina multimaculata</i>	(129)	61	26/1847
<i>Crocodylus marginatus</i>	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	A-2		1849
<i>Crotaphopeltis rufescens</i>	<i>Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia</i>	A-18		1849
<i>Cryptoblepharus wahlbergii</i>	<i>Panaspis wahlbergii</i>	A-10		1849
<i>Cyrtophis</i>	<i>Aspidelaps</i>	A-22		1849
<i>Cyrtophis scutatus</i>	<i>Aspidelaps scutatus scutatus</i>	A-22		1849
<i>Cystignathus senegalensis</i>	<i>Kassina senegalensis</i>	(131)	62	26/1847
<i>Dactylethra capensis</i>	<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	A-27		1849
<i>Dasypeltis inornatus</i>	<i>Dasypeltis inornata</i>	(165)	73	28/1849
<i>Dasypeltis scaber</i>	<i>Dasypeltis scabra</i>	A-20		1849
<i>Delma grayii</i>	<i>Delma grayii</i> ⁵	(179)	76:2-2c	28/1849
<i>Dendrophis (Philothamnus)</i>	<i>Philothamnus</i> ¹⁴	(127)		26/1847
<i>Dendrophis (Philothamnus) albo-variata</i>	<i>Philothamnus natalensis</i> ²⁷	(137)	65	27/1848
<i>Dendrophis (Philothamnus) natalensis</i>	<i>Philothamnus natalensis natalensis</i>	(133)	64	27/1848
<i>Dendrophis (Philothamnus) semivariata</i>	<i>Philothamnus semivariata</i>	(127)	59, 60	26/1847

Smith's Name	Current Name	Page	Plate:Fig.	Part/Date
<i>Eremias pulchra</i>	<i>Pedioplanis lineoocellata pulchella</i> ⁸	(97)	47:2, 48:12-12b	23/1845
<i>Eremias rubro-punctato</i>	<i>Mesalina rubropunctata</i> ²¹	(83)	48:9-9a	23/1845
<i>Eremias undata</i>	<i>Pedioplanis ?inornata</i> ²⁷		44:1	22/1845
<i>Eremias undata</i>	<i>Pedioplanis undata</i>		48:11-11a	23/1845
<i>Eremias variabilis</i>	<i>Eremias arguta arguta</i> ²²		48:2-2a	23/1845
<i>Eumices sunderallii</i>	<i>Lygosoma sundeivallii</i>	A-11		1849
<i>Euprepes bibronii</i>	? ⁶	A-11		1849
<i>Euprepes gravenhorstii</i>	? ⁷	A-11		1849
<i>Euprepes olivieri</i>	<i>Mabiya varia</i> ⁸	(155)	31:3-5	28/1849
<i>Euprepes punctatissimus</i>	<i>Mabiya striata punctatissima</i>	(151)	31:1	28/1849
<i>Euprepes smithii</i>	<i>Mabiya homalocephala</i> ²⁹ smithii	(153)	31:2	28/1849
<i>Euprepes sunderallii</i>	<i>Mabiya striata</i> ⁸ ?punctatissima	A-11		1849
<i>Euprepes trivittatus</i>	<i>Mabiya capensis</i>	A-11		1849
<i>Geko wahlbergii</i>	<i>Homopholis wahlbergii</i>	(171)	75:1	28/1849
<i>Gerrhosaurus bibroni</i>	<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>	(66)	38:1	20/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus bibroni</i>	<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>		42:9-12	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus bifasciatus</i>	<i>Zonosaurus madagascariensis</i> ⁸		42:25-27	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>	<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>	(63)	37:A-B	20/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>	<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>		42:1-4	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus lineatus</i>	<i>Zonosaurus ornatus</i> ⁸		42:21-24	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus sepiiformis</i>	<i>Tetradactylus seps</i>	(77)	41:1 ¹⁵	
<i>Gerrhosaurus subessellatus</i>	<i>Cordylosaurus subessellatus</i> ⁹	(75)	42:13-16	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus tessellatus</i>	<i>Cordylosaurus subessellatus</i> ⁹		41:2 ¹⁵	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus typicus</i>	<i>Gerrhosaurus typicus</i>		42:17-20	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus typicus</i>	<i>Gerrhosaurus typicus</i>	(68)	42:5-8	21/1844
<i>Gerrhosaurus vallidus</i>	<i>Gerrhosaurus vallidus vallidus</i>	A-9	38:2	20/1844
<i>Gongylus capensis</i>	<i>Scelotes capensis</i>	A-10		1849

<i>Hemidactylus capensis</i>				
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>				28/1849
<i>Heterolepis</i>				1849
<i>Heterolepis capensis</i>				25/1847
<i>Homalosoma arctiventris</i>				25/1847
<i>Homopus areolatus</i>				1849
<i>Homopus signatus</i>				1849
<i>Hyperolius horstockii</i>				1849
<i>Hyperolius marmoratus</i>				1849
<i>Hyperolius tuberilinguis</i>				1849
<i>Hyperolius verrucosus</i>				1849
<i>Lacerta delalandii</i>				1849
<i>Lacerta taeniolata</i>				1849
<i>Lacerta tessellata</i>				1849
<i>Lamprophis</i>				1849
<i>Lamprophis aurora</i>				25/1847
<i>Lamprophis rufulus</i>				1849
<i>Lithophilus</i>				5/1847
<i>Lithophilus bicolor</i>				1849
<i>Lithophilus inornatus</i>				1849
<i>Lycodon capensis</i>				4/1838
<i>Lycodon geometricus</i>				17/1843
<i>Lycodon guttatus</i>				17/1843
<i>Monopeltis</i>				27/1848
<i>Monopeltis capensis</i>				27/1848
<i>Naia angusticeps</i>				28/1849
<i>Naia angusticeps</i>				28/1849
<i>Naia haja</i>				16/1842
<i>Naia haja</i> Var. A				16/1842
<i>Lygodactylus capensis capensis</i>	(175)		75:3	
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> ¹⁰	A-5			
<i>Mehelya</i> ¹⁶	(119)			
<i>Mehelya capensis capensis</i>	(119)		55	
<i>Duberria lutrix lutrix</i>	A-16			
<i>Homopus areolatus</i>	A-1 ²⁰			
<i>Homopus signatus cafer</i>	A-1 ²⁰			
<i>Hyperolius horstockii</i>	A-26			
<i>Hyperolius marmoratus</i>	A-26			
<i>Hyperolius tuberilinguis</i>	A-26			
<i>Hyperolius marmoratus verrucosus</i>	A-26			
<i>Nucras lalandii</i>	A-8			
<i>Nucras taeniolata</i>	A-8			
<i>Nucras tessellata</i>	A-8			
<i>Lycodonomorphus</i> ²⁴	(125)			
<i>Lamprophis aurora</i>	A-19			
<i>Lycodonomorphus rufulus</i>	(125)		58	
<i>Scelotes</i>	A-12			
<i>Scelotes ?arenicola</i>	A-13			
<i>Scelotes inornatus</i>	A-12			
<i>Lycophidion capense capense</i>	(9)		5	
<i>Lamprophis fuliginosus</i> ²⁶	(36)		22	
<i>Lamprophis guttatus</i>	(38)		23	
<i>Monopeltis</i> ^{1,†}	(141)			
<i>Monopeltis capensis</i>	(141)		67	
<i>Dendroaspis angusticeps</i>	(158)		70:a-c	
<i>Dendroaspis polylepis</i>			70:d	
<i>Naja nivea</i>	(32)		21	
<i>Naja nivea</i>	(34)		18	

Smith's Name	Current Name	Page	Plate:Fig.	Part/Date
<i>Naja haje</i> Var. B	<i>Naja nivea</i>	(34)	19	16/1842
<i>Naja haje</i> Var. C	<i>Naja nigricollis woodi</i>	(34)	20	16/1842
<i>Naja haemachates</i>	<i>Hemachatus haemachatus</i>	(58)	34	19/1843
<i>Onychocephalus bibronii</i>	<i>Typhlops bibronii</i>	(109)	51:2, 54:5-8	24/1846
<i>Onychocephalus capensis</i>	<i>Ramphotyphlops bramimus</i>	(111)	51:3, 54:9-16	24/1846
<i>Onychocephalus delalandii</i>	<i>Rhinotyphlops lalandei</i>	(107)	51:1, 54:1-4	24/1846
<i>Onychocephalus verticalis</i>	<i>Typhlops verticalis</i> ³⁰	(117)	54:A, 54:17-20	24/1846
<i>Pachydactylus bergii</i>	<i>Pachydactylus geitje</i>	A-5		1849
<i>Pachydactylus elegans</i>	? <i>Pachydactylus capensis capensis</i> ²⁹	A-5		1849
<i>Pachydactylus formosus</i>	<i>Pachydactylus rugosus formosus</i> ²⁷	A-4		1849
<i>Pachydactylus maculatus</i>	<i>Pachydactylus maculatus</i>	A-4		1849
<i>Pachydactylus mariquensis</i>	<i>Pachydactylus mariquensis mariquensis</i>	A-3		1849
<i>Pachydactylus mento-marginatus</i>	? <i>Pachydactylus rugosus formosus</i>	A-5		1849
<i>Pachydactylus rugosus</i>	<i>Pachydactylus rugosus rugosus</i>	(173)		28/1849
<i>Pelomedusa galeata</i>	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa subrufa</i>	A-1 ²⁰	75:2	1849
<i>Pholeophilus</i>	<i>Lerista</i>	A-15		1849
<i>Pholeophilus capensis</i>	<i>Lerista praepedita</i> ¹¹	A-15		1849
<i>Phyllodactylus lineatus</i>	<i>Goggia lineata</i>	A-6		1849
<i>Phyllodactylus porphyreus</i>	<i>Afrogecko porphyreus</i> ¹⁶	A-6		1849
<i>Platysaurus</i>	<i>Platysaurus</i> ³¹	(73)		21/1844
<i>Platysaurus capensis</i>	<i>Platysaurus capensis</i> ³¹	(73)	40	21/1844
<i>Platysaurus guttatus</i>	<i>Platysaurus guttatus</i>	A-8		1849
<i>Polypedates natalensis</i>	<i>Leptopelis natalensis</i>	A-25		1849
<i>Python natalensis</i>	<i>Python sebae natalensis</i>	(17)	9	9/1840
<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	(101)	49	23/1845

<i>Pyxicephalus delalandii</i>					
<i>Pyxicephalus natalensis</i>					
<i>Rana delalandii</i>					
<i>Rana fasciata</i>					
<i>Rana fuscigula</i>					
<i>Rana grayii</i>					
<i>Rana oxyrhynchus</i>					
<i>Sauropis seps</i>					
<i>Scelotes anguineus</i>					
<i>Schismaderma</i>					
<i>Schismaderma lateralis</i>					
<i>Sepedon rhombeatus</i>					
<i>Sphargis mercurialis</i>					
<i>Stenodactylus garrulus</i>					
<i>Stenorhynchus</i>					
<i>Stenorhynchus natalensis</i>					
<i>Stenostoma nigricans</i>					
<i>Stenostoma nigricans</i>					
<i>Sternotherus sinuatus</i>					
<i>Tarentola bibronii</i>					
<i>Tarentola capensis</i>					
<i>Telescopus</i>					
<i>Telescopus semiammulatus</i>					
<i>Temnorhynchus</i>					
<i>Temnorhynchus sundevalii</i>					
<i>Testudo geometrica</i>					
<i>Testudo geometrica</i>					
<i>Testudo pardalis</i>					
<i>Tomopterna delalandii</i> ¹²					
<i>Tomopterna natalensis</i>					
<i>Rana angolensis</i> ⁸					
<i>Strongylopus fasciatus fasciatus</i> ²⁵					
<i>Rana fuscigula</i>					
<i>Strongylopus grayii</i>					
<i>Ptychadena oxyrhynchus</i>					
<i>Tetradactylus seps</i>					
<i>Scelotes anguineus</i>					
<i>Schismaderma</i>					
<i>Schismaderma carens</i>					
<i>Causus rhombeatus</i>					
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>					
<i>Ptenopus garrulus garrulus</i>					
<i>Phrynobatrachus</i>					
<i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>					
<i>Leptotyphlops conjunctus</i> ⁸					
<i>Leptotyphlops nigricans</i>					
<i>Pelusios sinuatus</i>					
<i>Pachydactylus bibronii</i> ²					
<i>Pachydactylus capensis capensis</i> ²⁹					
<i>Telescopus</i> ¹⁶					
<i>Telescopus semiammulatus semiammulatus</i>					
<i>Prosymna</i>					
<i>Prosymna sundevalii sundevalii</i>					
<i>Pammobates geometricus</i>					
<i>Pammobates geometricus</i>					
<i>Geochelone pardalis pardalis</i>					
	A-23				1849
	A-23				1849
	(181)		77:1-1c		28/1849
	(185)		78:1-1c		28/1849
	A-22				1849
	(187)		78:2-2c		28/1849
	(183)		77:2-2c		28/1849
	A-9				1849
	A-12				1849
	A-28				1849
	A-28				1849
	A-21				1849
	A-2				1849
	A-6				1849
	A-23				1849
	A-24				1849
	(112)		54:21		24/1846
	(1)		51:4,		24/1846
	(103)		54:22-25		24/1846
	(105)		1		1/1838
	(163)		50:1		24/1846
	(163)		50:2 ¹⁸		24/1846
	A-17				28/1849
	A-17		72		28/1849
	A-17				1849
	A-17				1849
	A-1 ²⁰		6:b-b		10/1840
	A-1 ²⁰				1849
	A-1 ²⁰				1849

Smith's Name	Current Name	Page	Plate:Fig.	Part/Date
<i>Testudo semiserrata</i>	<i>Psammodromus ocelliferus</i>	(12)	6:a-a	10/1840
<i>Testudo sulcata</i>	<i>Geochelone pardalis pardalis</i> ⁴	A-1 ²⁰		1849
<i>Testudo verroxii</i>	<i>Psammodromus teutroiius verroxii</i>	(15)	8	8/1839
<i>Thelotornis capensis</i>	<i>Thelotornis capensis</i>	A-19		1849
<i>Trimerorhinus</i>	<i>Psammodromus</i> ¹⁶	(121)		25/1847
<i>Trimerorhinus rhombeatus</i>	<i>Psammodromus rhombeatus rhombeatus</i>	(121)	56	25/1847
<i>Tropidosaura burchellii</i>	<i>Tropidosaura montana montana</i>	A-7		1849
<i>Tropidosaura capensis</i>	<i>Tropidosaura ?gularis</i>	A-7		1849
<i>Tropidosaura dumerilii</i>	<i>Ichnotropis capensis capensis</i>	A-7		1849
<i>Typhline cuvierii</i>	<i>Typhlosaurus caecus</i>	A-15		1849
<i>Varanus albogularis</i>	<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	(3)	2	1/1838
<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	A-6		1849
<i>Vipera (Cerastes) caudalis</i>	<i>Bitis caudalis</i>	(13)	7	7/1839
<i>Vipera (Echidna) atropos</i>	<i>Bitis atropos</i>	(113)	52	24/1846
<i>Vipera (Echidna) atropoides</i>	<i>Bitis atropoides</i> ¹⁹	(115)	53	24/1846
<i>Vipera cornuta</i>	<i>Bitis cornuta</i> ¹⁹	(55)	32	19/1843
<i>Vipera lophophrys</i>	<i>Bitis cornuta</i>	(56)	33	19/1843

ANNOTATIONS

¹ - note the emendated ending -i

² - Although the Errata slip indicates *Tarentola Bibroni* (one -i) should correctly be spelled *Bibronii* (-ii), the original header of page (103) and the caption to plate 50 both show the spelling -ii. Note that figure 1 is the lower of the two.

³ - Wermuth (1967: 29) and Cogger (1983: 111) both followed Boulenger (1885: 389) in referring this taxon to the synonymy of *Amphibolurus angulifer* (Gray), or rather *Tympanocryptis diemensis* (Gray), an Australian taxon, said to be based on syntypes BMNH RR 1946.9.4.33-34 (Cogger l.c.). This seems to correspond with the fact that this species account and plate were issued in the same part as the one on *Delma grayii*, another Australian reptile. It is interesting, however, that on page (168) Smith states: "*The only specimens [note plural!] of this species which I have seen were obtained towards the tropic of capricorn. It inhabits dry, arid situations, is very watchful, and when approached attempts by gestures, particularly of its head, to stay the advance of the intruder, but failing that it takes to flight, and conceals itself as best as it can. ...*" From this, one might assume that either Smith combined his observations made on a South African agamid lizard with the morphological description of an Australian one, or that by some mix-up of specimens the plate and/or description do not really refer to the one or the other. The mentioned syntypes should be re-examined and carefully compared with Smith's description and plate.

⁴ - misidentified

⁵ - on page (179) Smith states: "*This reptile was given to me as an inhabitant of the interior of Southern Africa, but whether it is so or not I cannot pretend to decide, as I never obtained a specimen in any part of the country over which I travelled. The only other species of the group yet known, the type of the genus Delma of Mr. Gray, is known to be a native of Western Australia, therefore it is probable the present is also from that country. ...*"

⁶ - This could in fact be *Mabuya bibronii* (Gray, 1838), a taxon native to India, despite Smith stating on page A-11: "*Found, not abundantly, in different districts of Southern Africa.*". The Appendix appears to be based upon the collection of preserved specimens in British Museum, and there is a possibility that locality data has been confused.

⁷ - This could in fact be *Mabuya gravenhorstii* (Duméril & Bibron, 1839), a Malagasy species, although Smith states on page A-11: "*This species occurs in Southern Africa, but specimens are rarely obtained, and I am not able to specify the particular locality in which they are to be procured.*". Compare footnote 6.

⁸ - according to a handwritten note by V.F.M. FitzSimons in the copy examined

⁹ - likely to be a *lapsus calami* for *subtessellatus*

¹⁰ - This could in fact be *Hemidactylus frenatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1836, a cosmopolitan Asian species, as Smith stated on page A-5: “As I never obtained an individual of this species, I give it, as an inhabitant of Southern Africa, upon the authority of the late M. Delalande, who forwarded specimens, from the Cape, to the Paris Museum.”. It is difficult to take any reasonable guess as to the true origin of Delalande’s specimens. The listing of localities, or rather regions, by Duméril & Bibron (1836: 367) includes Delalande’s specimens (“Delalande nous l’a rapportée du Cap”), and they also indicate Southern Africa (“Cette espèce habite l’Afrique australe, ...”), but one cannot but wonder whether their type series really consisted of *H. frenatus* throughout. Although Wermuth (1965: 75) states under “Verbreitung”, “Südafrikanische Union (eingeführt)”, I would not know of any published record from South Africa, let alone an established population.

It is noteworthy in this connection that Smith obviously never acquired any specimens of *H. mabouia* confirming that this species has indeed invaded South Africa from the north only recently (compare Douglas 1990).

¹¹ - Storr (1971, not seen, cit. fide Cogger 1983: 176) considered this taxon a *nomen oblitum*, and the name has in fact never been used for this Australian scincid lizard. For reasons of stability one should continue to refer to it as *Lerista praepedita* (Boulenger, 1887) which, in itself is a substitute name for the preoccupied *Soridia lineata* Gray, 1839.

¹² - Smith’s statement on page A-23: “Inhabits the country to the eastward of the Cape Colony, more particularly the districts in the neighbourhood of Port Natal”, the latter being the Durban area, suggests that most of his material consisted of what is today considered *Tomopterna cryptotis* (Boulenger, 1907), see Passmore & Carruthers (1995) for distribution maps.

¹³ - It appears from Smith’s brief obituary on Gabriel Bibron on page (162) that his original intention was to name this species *inornatus*, but later changed his mind and dedicated it to Bibron. Although the etymology was included in the descriptive text, the headers of the respective pages, i.e. (160) through (162), the chapter heading, i.e. the species name, and even the index were never adjusted. Only plate 71 shows the name *Atractaspis bibronii*.

¹⁴ - described as a subgenus and in a footnote

¹⁵ - While on page (75) reference is made to plate 41 figure 1, it is in fact figure 2 that shows *G. subtessellatus*. The same is true, vice versa, for *G. sepiformis* on page (77) where fig. 2 is indicated, but fig. 1 is meant. The captions on the plate are correct, however, and it should be noted that the upper figure is numbered 2 and the lower 1

¹⁶ - described in a footnote

¹⁷ - Although the diagnosis (in a footnote) states “Ch. Subgen.” there is no generic allocation so that, in fact, it is the description of a genus.

¹⁸ - Figure 2 is the upper of the two.

- ¹⁹ - Although he dedicated *V. cornuta* and *V. lophophrys* two separate, albeit successive, accounts, Smith states on page (57): “*Vipera cornuta* and *V. lophophrys* are, without doubt, identical; the latter is simply either the reptile of a more advanced age, or a variety peculiar to certain localities. ...”. In the sub-header of the account of *V. cornuta*, reference is made to plates 32 and 33 accordingly, despite the caption of plate 33 reading *Vipera lophophrys*.
- ²⁰ - The first page of the appendix bears no page number.
- ²¹ - a Northern African species
- ²² - a Western Asian species
- ²³ - Plate 30 bears as a caption only “Genus *Cordylus*”. The explanations for the twenty-six individual line-drawings are included, more or less incompletely, in the respective species accounts.
- ²⁴ - nec *Lamprophis* Fitzinger, 1843! Smith provided a sufficient generic diagnosis in a footnote headed “*Ch. Gen.*”. *Lamprophis* Smith, 1847, is, however, pre-occupied for Fitzinger’s genus of the African house-snakes. *Lycodonomorphus* had also been described earlier by Fitzinger (1843).
- ²⁵ - See Parker & Ride (1962: 290ff) and Greig, Boycott & De Villiers (1979: 25ff) for discussions of this taxon.
- ²⁶ - Boulenger (1893: 332) identified plate 22 to depict “*Boodon lineatus*” (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854), a West African taxon, but his synonymy includes other descriptions that also refer in fact to *L. fuliginosus* (e.g. *Boaedon capense* [Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854]).
- ²⁷ - provisionally determined by W.D. Haacke (pers. comm.)
- ²⁸ - For an extensive discussion of the nomenclatural history, synonymy, differentiation, and the designation of a neotype of *Bufo pantherinus* Smith, 1828, see Poynton & Lambiris (1998: 3ff).
- ²⁹ - treated as a monotypic or full species, respectively, by Branch (1998)
- ³⁰ - A taxon recognized by Meirte (1992: 23), but not listed by Branch (1998), the type locality being the “interior districts of South Africa”.
- ³¹ - For a discussion of the possible origin of Smith’s material see Branch & Whiting (1997: 125ff).

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Author's address: P.O.Box 14241, Bredell 1623, South Africa,
E-mail: herprint@global.co.za

Cover design: T.M. Ulber. The cobra is based upon Smith's plate 19.