12-24-1952

Pacific Islands herpetology No. VI. Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, New Guinea and Australia

Vasco M. Tanner

Brigham Young University

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn/vol12/iss1/1

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Western North American Naturalist Publications at BYU ScholarsArchive. It has been accepted for inclusion in Great Basin Naturalist by an authorized editor of BYU ScholarsArchive. For more information, please contact scholarsarchive@byu.edu, ellen_amatangelo@byu.edu.
The Great Basin Naturalist

Published by the
Department of Zoology and Entomology
Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah

Volume XII  DECEMBER 24, 1952  Nos. I-IV

PACIFIC ISLANDS HERPETOLOGY NO. VI
TAHITI AND MARQUESAS ISLANDS, NEW GUINEA AND AUSTRALIA.  (1)

VASCO M. TANNER
Professor of Zoology and Entomology
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah

Since the first paper in this series appeared (2) considerable additional material has been sent to the writer for study, and deposition in the University Herpetological Collections. In 1950, a small collection of lizards was made on the Marquesas and Society (Tahiti) Islands by George E. Magnesson and Phillip K. Humphreys. These two Zoology students of Prof. W. W. Tanner's were engaged in a shipping adventure which took them to these islands for a period of about six weeks. Six of the eight species reported by Schmidt and Necker, 1933, are represented in this collection. H. leucostictus Stej. and Ablepharus b. poecilopleusus (Wieg.) were not collected.

LIZARDS FROM MARQUESAS AND SOCIETY ISLANDS
Family Gekkonidae
LEPIDODACTYLUS LUGUBRIS (Dum. & Bibr.)

BYU 10095-96 Takaroa Island (George E. Magnesson, April, 1950
Tuamotu Group, Phillip K. Humphreys)
Society Islands

BYU 10067-68 Nukahiva Island (Geo. E. Magnesson, April, 1950
Taiohae Bay, Phillip K. Humphreys)
Marquesas Islands

BYU 10070-72 Pueu, Tahiti (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 8, 1950
(East District) Phillip K. Humphries)

BYU 10076-78 Punauaia, Tahiti (Geo. E. Magnesson, May 2, 1950
10080 (West District) Phillip K. Humphreys)

(1) Contribution No. 129 from the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Brigham Young University.
This common and wide spread house-gecko agrees in the main with specimens which have been studied from Mariana, Dutch East Indies, and Solomon Islands. The scale count and measurements of seven specimens is as follows: lamellae fourth toe 4 (13), 3 (12); supralabial 2 (11), 4 (12), 1 (13); infralabial 1 (9), 3 (10), 3 (11); length average 82 mm. In coloration the specimens agree with the Morotai and Solomon Island ones. One specimen has a regenerated tail which is 7 mm. wide and with two short forks. It looks very much like the fasciation of some plant leaves.

Fifteen eggs were collected at Punaauia, Tahiti, attached to plant leaves. Some eggs were just about ready to hatch. The shell was removed from two perfectly formed specimens. The lamellae and the head scales of these immature forms, agree with adults of this species. The eggs are white, almost perfectly round, and 8 mm. in diameter.

HEMIDACTYLUS GARNETII (Dum. & Bibr.)
BYU 10080 Nukahiva Island (Geo. E. Magnesson, April, 1950)
Taiohae Bay, Marquesas Islands
BYU 10069 Nukahiva Island (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 1, 1950)
Marquesas Islands
BYU 10079 Punaauia (Geo. E. Magnesson, May 2, 1950)
Tahiti

Rostral quadrangular, with a median groove; nostril surrounded by the rostral and three nasals; twelve supralabials; ten infralabials; mental large; a pair of chin shields, the posterior pair separated from the labials; lamellae under the fourth toe fourteen; tail missing.

Color light grey above, with some brown spots; ventral surface white. Taken along the sea shore in Taiohae Bay.

GEHYRA MUTILATA (Wiegmann)
BYU 10065-66 Nukahiva Island (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 1, 1950)
Marquesas Islands
BYU 10075 Punaauia (Geo. E. Magnesson, May 2, 1950)
Tahiti

Rostral wider than high, nostril surrounded by three nasals, the first labial and the rostral; supralabials nine; infralabials eight; chin shields three pair. the inner pair large and elongate; lamellae divided, six pair.

Color, whitish with dark brown spots on the back.

GEHYRA OCEANICA (Lesson)
Lesson, Voyage Coquille, Zool. II. I, p. 42, 1830
BYU 10065-66 Nukahiva Island (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 1, 1950)
Marquesas Islands
BYU 10075 Punaauia (Geo. E. Magnesson, May 2, 1950)
Tahiti
A common species throughout the south Pacific Islands. These specimens agree with specimens studied from Morotai and Solomon Islands.

**Family Scincidae**

LYGOSOMA (LEIOLOPISSMA) NOCTUA NOCTUA (Lesson)

Lesson, Voyage Coquille Zool. II, p. 48, 1830

BYU 10073-74 Pueu, Tahiti (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 15, 1950 Phillip K. Humphreys)

BYU 10082-84 Nukahiva Island (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 1950 Taiohae Bay, Phillip K. Humphreys)

Rostral broader than high, in contact with the frontonasal by a broad suture; nostril in the nasal. Ear opening oval and smaller than the lower eyelid disk, no lobules, seven supralabials; six infralabials; midbody scales 26 rows; lamellae under the fourth toe 18-21. It should be noted that there are fewer lamellae on the fourth toe in these and the Guadalcanal specimens than the ones from Morotai. This along with size and color pattern may justify recognizing it as a distinct race.

EMOIA CYANURA (Lesson)


BYU 10062-64 Nukahiva Islands (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 1, 1950 Phillip K. Humphreys)

BYU 10097 Takaroa, Tuamotu (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 5, 1950 Archipelago, Phillip K. Humphreys)

BYU 10098 Papeete, Tahiti (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 27, 1950 Phillip K. Humphreys)

BYU 10099 Pueu, Tahiti (Geo. E. Magnesson, April 1950 (Sea shore) Phillip K. Humphreys)

Similar in scalation and color to the Guadalcanal specimens which were reported on in a previous study. There are twenty-six to thirty scale rows around the middle of the body. Seven supralabials; six infralabials, sixty-three to seventy smooth lamellae under the fourth toe and six to seven compressed lamellae distal of the smooth ones. The length of the largest specimen No. 10063, is 127 (52 + 75) mm.

Color is dark brown to black with three dorsal stripes, one medium and two lateral; each stripe involves parts of two rows of scales. Under color greenish-blue to white. These specimens are well preserved.
SOME LIZARDS FROM NEW GUINEA

The specimens for this report, collected by Mr. Ernest Reimschiissel, were taken at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea in 1945. Mr. Wm. (Max) Weston was stationed at Lae, just north of Salamaua in western British New Guinea.

Family Scincidae
LYGOSOMA (SPHENOMORPHUS) VARIEGATUM STICKELI Loveridge

BYU 7882-83 Hollandia, New Guinea (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 16, 1945

Rostral more than twice as wide as high; frontonasal undivided; single nasal; no supranasal; supraoculars six; supralabials eight; infralabials seven; submentals much larger than the mentals; scale rows at middle of body forty; dorsal scales not larger at sides and under surface; lamellae under fourth toe twenty-five to twenty-six; length of body 44 and 41 mm. Tails in both specimens damaged.

Fig. 1 Lygosoma (Sphenomorphus) variegatum stickeli
Loveridge. 5x. (Original)

Fig. 2 Emoia kordoana (Meyer). 5x. (Original)

Color light brown above with dark and white blotches; sides with dark spots, which forms a faint streak which extends back on to the proximal part of the tail. Under surface of body and tail pinkish.
LYGOSOMA (LYGOSOMA) SOLOMONIS SCHODEI Vogt
BYU 7875, Hollandia, New Guinea  (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 30, 1945
7877, 7893

Rostral a little higher than wide. Nasal entire, supraoculars four; supralabials seven to eight; infralabials six to seven; mental, submental and three pair of chin-shields large; scale rows at middle of body twenty-six to twenty-nine; lamellae under fourth toe fifteen to sixteen. Length of specimen No. 7877, 122 mm.

Color brown with small black blotches on back, sides and tail; under surface pinkish to brownish.

LYGOSOMA (LEIOLOPISMA) MIOTIS Boulenger
BYU 7862 Lae, British New Guinea  (Wm. (Max) Weston) Dec., 1944

Rostral two times as wide as high; nostril in single scale; frontonasal as broad as long; supraoculars four, the two anterior ones in contact with the frontal; frontoparietal single; interparietal and parietals large; lower eyelid with transparent disk; supralabials seven; infralabials seven; lamellae under fourth toe seventeen and nineteen; midbody scale rows twenty-six. Length of body thirty-nine mm.; tail missing.

Color dorsal and ventral light, with lateral and mid dorsal rows of brown spots.

LYGOSOMA (LEIOLOPISMA) FUSCUM LUCTUOSUM (P. & D.)
BYU 7886 Hollandia, New Guinea  (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 16, 1945

Rostral twice as broad as high; nostril surrounded by the internasal, postnasal and first supralabial; frontal in contact with the frontonasal, longer than the frontoparietal and very small interparietal; lower eyelid with transparent disk; supraoculars four; supralabials seven, fifth large and in contact with lower eyelid. Midbody scale rows thirty-seven; lamellae under fourth toe thirty-two. Length 146 (61 + 85) mm.

Color, dark brown above; gray and pinkish on venter and under tail.

EMOIA CAERULEOCAUDA de Vis
de Vis, Ann. Queensland Mus. No. 2, p. 12, 1892.
BYU 8884 Dutch, New Guinea  (S. G. Jewett, Jr.) April, 1945

Rostral wider than high; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; prefrontals small, separated; frontal in contact with the frontonasal;
frontoparietal fused with the interparietal; four supraoculars; seven supralabials; seven infralabials; lower eyelid with transparent disk; ear opening oval with anterior lobules as guards; lamellae under the fourth toe forty-five; scale rows around the middle of the body thirty; preanal scales enlarged. Length 124 (44 + 80) mm.

Color, dorsal black with three longitudinal bluish green stripes and a lateral stripe extending from the ear opening to the hind leg. Under color whitish.

EMOIA BAUDINI BAUDINII (D. & B.)
BYU 7892, Hollandia, New Guinea (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 16, 1945 7894

Rostral one and one half times as wide as high; prefrontals shorter than the frontal; frontoparietal as long as broad, fused with the small interparietal; four supraoculars; eight supraciliaries; seven supralabials, six infralabials; lamellae under fourth toe. 38-40; midbody scale thirty-eight. Length 105 (40 + 65) mm.

Color, six rows of mid dorsal scales light brown, bordered by five lateral rows of dark scales. A light band which involves two rows of scales borders the ventral light colored scales.

EMOIA TROPIDOLEPIS (Boulenger)
BYU 7864 Lae, British (Wm. (Max) Weston) March, 1945 New Guinea

Rostral twice as wide as high, in contact with the first supralabial, nasal, internasal, and frontonasal fused; frontal, frontoparietals and interparietal fused; four large supraoculars; supralabials eight; infralabials seven; mental, sub-mental and two pair of chin-shields large; lower eyelid with transparent disk. Ear opening round with three small anterior lobules; midbody scale rows thirty-eight, strongly keeled; lamellae on underside of fourth toe forty-nine; body length thirty-seven mm.; tail missing.

Color dark brown above, under-surface light brownish.

The lamellae are higher in number than reported by Loveridge, otherwise it agrees very closely with the description of this species.

EMOIA KORDOANA (Meyer) Fig. 2
BYU 7865, Lae, British New Guinea (Wm. (Max) Weston) 1944 7866
Rostral twice as wide as high; nostril in a nasal scale which is closely bordered above by the supranasal; frontonasals in broad contact with the rostral, broader than long; four supraoculars; ear opening oval, with three short anterior lobules; lower eyelid with a transparent disk; eight supralabials; seven infralabials; mental and submental large. Scale rows around the middle of the body, twenty-four and twenty-eight; lamellae on the underside of the fourth toe sixty-nine proximal smooth ones, and nine sharp edged distal ones.

Length of specimen No. 7866, 148 (55 + 93) mm. No. 7865, 116 (55 + 61) mm.

Color, above uniformly blackish with an iridescent sheen; below a suffusion of black on the light scales. No trace of color lines or band.

Dr. W. C. Brown suggests that Meyer's *kordoana* from Kordo, near Mysore Island, coast of New Guinea, be recognized and that the specimens above be considered as belonging to this species. Burt and Burt, 1932, follows Schuz in considering "kordoanus" as a synonym of *Emoia cyanura*. The specimens under consideration differ some in scale structure and color from the Solomon Islands specimens with which I have compared them.

NOTES ON SOME AUSTRALIAN REPTILES

**Family Typhlopidae**

**TYPHLOPS DIVERSUS** Waite


BYU 7832 Guambi, Queensland (J. H. Williams January, 1945 Mackay, Australia Gift to E. Reimschiissel)

This specimen was given to Mr. Reimschiissel by J. H. Williams who has an interesting small museum in Mackay. I reported in detail on this species in 1948.

**Family Gekkonidae**

**HETERONOTA BINOEI** Gray


BYU 7834 Guambi, Queensland (J. H. Williams January 24, 1945 Australia presented to E. Reimschiissel)

Rostral twice as wide as high; supralabials seven; infralabials seven; mental large; two submental scales; eyes prominent; dorsal tubercles fourteen; lamellae under fourth toe nineteen; length 100 (41 + 59) mm.
Mr. Reimschiissel visited Australia for ten days in 1945 on a “rest leave” from Morotai. At Mackay, Australia, he visited Mr. Williams and his museum collections. This was a great help and stimulus for Mr. Reimschiissel, as a result of which he made a number of interesting collections and learned considerable about that area of Australia.

According to Loveridge (1934) this species is fairly wide spread over Australia. Mr. Edgar R. Waite (1929, p. 76) makes the following observations which are applicable to the specimen before me: “It is the last of our simple-toed geckoes, that is, those in which the fingers and toes are not dilated and have non-retractile claws.”

OEDURA LESUEURII (D. and B.)
Dumeril and Bibron, Erpet, Gen. 3, p. 392, 1836.
BYU 7888 Mackay, Queensland (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 24, 1945 Australia

This specimen with a length of 107 mm. (65 + 42); thirteen supralabials; eleven infralabials; dorsal scales small and glandular; no preanal pores; tail roundish, with a diameter the same as the body at the groin and anal regions, is a perfect one. The color is brown above with spots of lighter ground color, under surface colorless. Mr. Reimschiissel collected this specimen under the bark of a dead tree.

Family Pygopodidae
LIALIS BURTONIS (Gray)
BYU 7833 Queensland, Australia (J. H. Williams)

This snake-lizard which is legless has a light grey dorsal and a dark brown ventral color on the body, but with a dark brown streak extending from the nostrils back through the eyes on the anterior part of the body. This streak is bordered ventrally by a few rows of white scales. The head is long, pointed and covered with scales. This species is wide-spread throughout Australia. This family of lizards is endemic to the Australian region.

Family Agamidae
AMPHIBOLURUS BARBATUS (Cuvier)
BYU 7908 Brisbane, Queensland (E. Reimschiissel) Feb. 22, 1945 7858 Australia

Mr. Reimschiissel collected this small bearded lizard in the grass near a road. It was not easily frightened. The body and tail length is 123 (49 + 74) mm.
Family Scincidae

TRACHYSAURUS RUGOSUS Gray

BYU 11108 (20) Australia A mounted specimen. A gift from Dr. Karl P. Schmidt and the Chicago Natural History Museum.

This is a valued specimen in the reptile collection of the University. It represents a distinctive endemic Australian Scincid.

LYGOSOMA (SPHENOMORPHUS) F. FASCIOLATUS (Gunther)

BYU 7858 Mackay, Queensland (E. Reimchiissel) Jan. 24, 1945 Australia

Rostrum just a little broader than high, frontonasal in contact with the rostral and prefrontals; frontal longer than the combined frontoparietals and interparietal; fifth supralabial in contact with the lower eyelid. Infralabials eight; lamellae beneath the fourth toe twenty-two. Midbody scale rows, No. 7845, 38; No. 7858, 35; total length 127 (43 + 84) mm.

Color dark brown with two faint lateral whitish bands; throat streaked with blackish lines; belly pinkish.

The two specimens reported here have the prefrontals in contact thus separating the frontal from the frontonasal, otherwise they are in perfect agreement with description and specimens of fasciolatus I have studied.

LYGOSOMA (SPHENOMORPHUS) TENUIS BRACHYSOMA
(Lonnberg and Anderson)

BYU 7855 Mackay, Queensland (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 24, 1945 Australia

Rostral one and one half times as broad as high; frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; frontoparietals two; interparietal large, almost separating the parietals; supralabials seven; infralabials seven; ear opening large; lamellae under the fourth toe nineteen. Body length 33 mm. Tail damaged.

Color, back and tail with transverse light and dark bands, ventral surface whitish.

This single specimen was taken along with specimens of Ablropharus b. metallicus.
LYGOSOMA (LEIOLOPISMA) FUSCUM (D. and B.)
BYU 7881 Mackay, Queensland (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 17, 1945 Australia

Rostral twice as broad as high; frontonasal in contact with the rostral and the frontal; frontoparietal single; interparietal small; fifth supralabial large and in contact with the lower eyelid; transparent disk as large as ear opening; digets four; toes five; lamellae under the fourth toe thirty-one; midbody scale rows thirty-three; total length 129 (50 + 79) mm.

Color dark uniform brown above, grayish and pinkish below.

LYGOSOMA (LEIOLOPISMA) PERONNII (D. and B.)
BYU 7836 Mackay, Queensland (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 22, 1945
11025 Australia

Rostral two and one-half mm. wide and one mm. high; supralabials seven; infralabials seven; frontoparietal single; interparietal small; transparent disk of lower eyelid larger than the ear opening; four digits; five toes; lamellae under the fourth toe twenty-five; midbody scales thirty, strongly bicarinate dorsally and tricarinate laterally. Length 113 (42 + 71) mm.

Color, dark brown above, white below.

LYGOSOMA (LEIOLOPISMA) TRILINEATA (Gray)
BYU 7856 Mackay, Queensland (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 24, 1945
7890 Australia

Rostral one and one half times as broad as high; frontonasal in contact with the rostral and frontal; interparietal small; frontoparietal single, large, as long as the frontal; supralabials seven; infralabials seven; transparent disk in lower eyelid a little larger than the ear opening; pentadactyle; lamellae beneath the fourth toe twenty-three; submental large in contact with the first and second infra-labials, preanal scales enlarged; twenty-four rows of smooth midbody scales. Length 77 (35 + 42) mm.

Color dark brown above; brownish to whitish below.

The adpressed limbs do not meet; the lamellae are 23 and 24 beneath the fourth toe and there are no body streaks on either of the specimens. These may represent another species or race, but I am reluctant to assign them to other than the above species.
ABLEPHARUS BOUTONII METALLICUS Blgr.


BYU 7838, Mackay, Queensland (E. Reimschiissel) Jan. 24, 1945
7841, Australia
7844,
7846-52,
7854,
7857,
7859-60,
7889,
11107.

Rostral one and one half times as broad as high; nostril in a single large scale; frontonasal in narrow contact with the rostral; prefrontals large with a wide medium suture; in some of the specimens one of the prefrontals is divided into two scales; frontal small, making a very narrow contact with the large single frontoparietal; the second pair of supraoculars almost meet on the medium line; parietals large, in contact with a single pair of nuchals; fifth supra-labial large and in contact with the lower ocular scale row; ear opening small; pentadactyle. Average length 95 mm.

Color. all adult specimens blackish brown, some small young specimens with faint white lateral lines.

Corporal Reimschiissel reports taking these specimens near water and moist situations.

LITERATURE CITED

Boulenger, Geo. A.

Garman, Samuel

Higgins, Harold

Loveridge, Arthur

Schmidt, K. P.


Schmidt, K. P. and Necker, W. L.


Waite, Edgar R.

1929. The Reptiles and Amphibians of South Australia, pp. 1-270, 192 illustrations.