

A review of Kukri Snakes, currently referred to the genus *Oligodon* Fitzinger, 1826, with a division into twelve genera, four further subgenera and the creation of a tribe to accommodate them (Serpentes:Colubridae).

Raymond T. Hoser

488 Park Road, Park Orchards, Victoria, 3114, Australia.

Phone: +61 3 9812 3322 Fax: 9812 3355 E-mail: viper007@live.com.au

Received 18 April 2012, Accepted 1 May 2012, Published 30 June 2012.

ABSTRACT

The taxonomy of the Kukri Snakes, long placed in the genus *Oligodon* Boie, 1827 has been in urgent need of a taxonomic overhaul for some years.

This paper reviews the approximately 70 recognized species taxa and places them within twelve (12) genera, only two of which have available names.

As a result ten new genera are created and named according to the Zoological Code.

These are, *Smythkukri* gen. nov., *Cottonkukri* gen. nov., *Funkikukri* gen. nov., *Hoserkukriae* gen. nov., *Oxykukrius* gen. nov., *Daviekukri* gen. nov., *Moseselfakharikukri* gen. nov., *Dannyelfakharikukri* gen. nov., *Hugheskukri* gen. nov. and *Ninkukri* gen. nov..

Four subgenera are also created, namely *Geddykukrius* subgen. nov., *Sammykukriae* subgen. nov., *Crottykukrius* subgen. nov. and *Harrigankukriae* subgen. nov..

Furthermore, the group are sufficiently divergent from other Colubrids to be placed within their own tribe Oligodonini tribe nov.

Keywords: Taxonomic revision; new tribe; new genera; *Smythkukri*; *Hoserkukriae*; *Oxykukrius*; *Cottonkukri*; *Ninkukri*; *Hugheskukri*; *Funkikukri*; *Daviekukri*; *Moseselfakharikukri*; *Dannyelfakharikukri*; new subgenera; *Crottykukrius*; *Sammykukriae*; *Geddykukrius*; *Harrigankukriae*; Oligodonini; Kukri snake.

INTRODUCTION

The so-called Kukri Snakes from south and east Asia got their name from a distinctively shaped Nepalese knife, which is similar in shape to the broad, flattened, curved hind teeth these snakes possess.

These teeth are designed to assist in feeding on eggs, a dominant part of the diet of many species. They slit open eggs as they are being swallowed, allowing for easier digestion.

These specialized teeth are in addition to the functional venom glands possessed by the rear-fanged Colubrids. None are believed to be dangerous to humans.

Most species are egg eaters, but they also feed on lizards, frogs and small rodents.

They are generally small to medium in size, (usually under 90 cm) innocuous, often move about at night and are most likely to be found on the floor of mature forests.

Color and pattern varies, but is often bright and distinctive.

There are approximately 70 recognized described species, although the exact number isn't certain due to the fact that some described taxa may be synonymous with others and there's no doubt that undescribed forms remain to be named.

Some species are known only from the holotype or a few specimens only.

At the present time and for many years, all Kukri snakes have been referred to the genus *Oligodon* Boie, 1826 by publishing herpetologists.

However the taxonomy of these snakes as a group has been anything but stable.

At the genus level, several names have been proposed and used, including the following:

Oligodon H. Boie in Fitzinger 1826:25 (type species *Coluber bitorquatus*).

Simotes Duméril, Bibron and Duméril 1854: 624 (nec. Fischer 1817, Mammalia).

Tripeltis Cope 1886:487 (type species *O. brevicauda* Günther).

Holarchus Cope 1886: 488 (type species later designated as *O. formosanus* Günther by Pope 1935).

Dicraulax Cope 1893:480 (type species *S. trinotatus* Günther).

Arguments have been raised by many authors to divide them into more than one genus including Günther (1864) and Boulenger (1894), both of whom sought to split them on the basis of dentition.

More recent divisions of *Oligodon* have been proposed on the basis of other features such as hemipenial morphology or molecular phylogeny (Green 2010).

Green (2010) found that the divisions based on his molecular results accurately matched the clades previously defined based on hemipenial morphology.

Green (2010) in particular clearly identified several distinctive groups within *Oligodon* as recognized worthy of recognition as genera in their own right, but failed to make the obvious move of assigning species.

This had followed on from the comments of Pawells et. al. (2002) indicating the heterogenous nature of the genus *Oligodon* as then understood.

Pyron et. al. (2011) produced a molecular phylogeny of the modern snakes which included a result for the taxon identified as *Oligodon cinerus*.

In their phylogeny, *Oligodon* showed as an ancient divergence in the Colubridae, closest to the Oriental Ratsnake genus *Ptyas*.

Groups of species within that genus as recently recognized have been divided into two different genera to separate the smooth and rough-scaled forms.

Noting the results of Green (2010) combined with those of Pyron et. al. (2011) and sources cited within each, it is clear that failure to divide *Oligodon* as currently recognized is inconsistent.

As a result, the division of the Kukri snakes into several genera is inevitable.

Rather than unnecessarily delay the process, I herein name and diagnose all obvious genera within the Kukri snake group according to the Zoological Code (Ride et. al. 1999). This is done using available names and when none are available, the genera are named herein.

Due to the deep divergence between the Kukri Snakes (as shown by Pyron et. al. 2011) and long recognized by others (e.g. Green 2010), these snakes and all genera containing them are all placed within a newly named tribe Oligodonini tribe nov..

In terms of genus name assignment, *Oligodon* is obviously available for one group of species and so is used.

The three genera proposed by Cope all have different type species. However all fall within a single species group as defined in the literature as the so-called "cyclurus group".

Therefore they effectively become synonymous for one another with *Trileptis* Cope, 1886 taking date priority over the others.

For the unnamed genera, the following ten names are allocated: *Smythkukri* gen. nov., *Hoserkukri* gen. nov., *Oxykukri* gen. nov., *Cottonkukri* gen. nov., *Hugheskukri* gen. nov., *Daviekukri*

gen. nov., *Ninkukri* gen. nov., *Moseselfakharikukri* gen. nov., *Dannyelfakharikukri* gen. nov. and *Funkikukri* gen. nov..

Four subgenera are also created, namely *Sammykukri* gen. nov., *Crottykukri* subgen. nov., *Geddykukri* subgen. nov. and *Harrigankukri* subgen. nov..

In terms of defining the genus groups, the publications of Marc Green (including Green 2010, Green et. al. 2010) have proved useful in terms of distilling the current knowledge of the genus into a manageable format.

It is not my desire to rehash the detail of those studies herein as both of Green's publications are freely available on the internet.

Diagnoses below have been confined to the essential elements of each new genus group and concentrate on characters found to be reliable for differentiating the groups, including hemipene morphology and scalation, the former alone being effective in diagnosing most if not all newly named genera. Less reliable and consistent characters, including color patterns are sometimes omitted from the diagnoses.

Important literature relevant to the taxonomic conclusions within this paper includes numerous papers dealing with the taxonomy of these snakes, their habits and the like. These include the following: Abercromby (1910, 1911), Acharji and Ray (1936), Acala (1986), Anderson (1971a, 1971b), Andersson (1899), Angel (1920, 1927, 1929), Angel and Bourret (1933), Annandale (1905, 1912), Ataev et. al. (1991), Barbour (1908, 1909, 1912), Bartlett (1895), Batchelor (1958), Bauer (2003), Baumann (1913), Beddome (1862, 1863, 1877), Berthold (1859), Bethancourt-Ferreira (1897), Bhatnagar (1959), Blanford (1879a, 1879b, 1881), Bleeker (1857, 1858, 1860a, 1860b, 1860c), Blyth (1854), Bocourt (1866), Boettger (1883, 1885, 1886a, 1886b, 1886c, 1887, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1895, 1898), Boie (1827), Boulenger (1883, 1885, 1888, 1890a, 1890b, 1892, 1893a, 1893b, 1994, 1900, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1918, 1920), Bourret (1927, 1934a, 1934b, 1934c, 1934d, 1935a, 1935b, 1935c, 1935d, 1936, 1937a, 1937b, 1939a, 1939b, 1941, 1942, 1943), Brongersma (1929, 1933), Brown and Alcalá (1970), Burbrink and Lawson (2007), Campden-Main (1969, 1970, 1984), Cantor (1839, 1847), Captain et. al. (2004), Chan-Ard et. al. (1999), Chang and Fang (1931), Chang and Li (1947), Chasen and Smedley (1927), Chatigny (2000), Cheke (1973), Chernov (1935), Cochran (1930), Cohn (1905), Coleman et. al. (1993), Constable (1949), Cope (1860, 1886, 1893, 1895a, 1895b), Cox (1991), Cox et. al. (1998), Dang and Nhue (1995), Darevsky (1970), Das (1995, 1996, 1999), Das and Palden (2000), Daudin (1803), David and Vogel (1996), David et. al. (2004, 2008a, 2008b), De Elera (1895), de Lange and De Rooij (1910), de Queiroz and Lawson (1994), de Queiroz and Rodríguez-Robles (2006), De Rooij (1915, 1917), De Silva (1969, 1980), Deraniyagala (1936, 1955), Despax (1912), Deuve (1961, 1962, 1963a, 1963b, 1963c, 1970), Ding and Zheng (1974), Dotsenko (1984), Dowling (1974), Dowling and Duellman (1978), Dowling and Jenner (1988, 1989), Dowling et. al. (1996), Dring et. al. (1989), Duméril et. al. (1854), Edeling (1864a, 1864b, 1870), Eernisse and Kluge (1993), Erixon et. al. (2003), Evans (1904, 1905), Fan (1931), Felsenstien (1985), Ferguson (1895), Ferner (2001), Fischer (1885a, 1885b, 1886), Fitzinger (1826), Flower (1896, 1899), Frank and Ramus (1995), Fraser (1937), Gardner and Mendelson III (2003), Gaulke (1993, 1994, 1999, 2001), Gayen (1999), Girard (1857, 1858), Golf (1980), Gong and He (2008), Gong et. al. (2007), Grandison (1978), Gray (1834, 1853), Green (2010), Griffin (1909, 1911), Grismer et. al. (2008), Grossmann (1992), Günther (1858, 1861a, 1861b, 1862, 1864, 1865, 1868, 1872a, 1872b, 1873, 1875, 1879, 1888), Gyldenstolpe (1916), Haas (1950), Hagen (1890), Haile (1958), Hall and Holloway (1958), He and Yang (1979), Hendrickson (1996), Hoesel (1959), Holtzinger-Tenever (1919), Hoser (1995), Hu and Zhao (1987), Hu et. al. (1973, 1980), Huang and Jin (1987), Huang et. al. (1978), Hubrecht (1879, 1887), in den Bosch (1985), Jan (1862, 1863a, 1963b), Jan and Sordelli (1881), Jerdon (1853), Jiang et. al. (1983, 2006), Karns

et. al. (2000), Kelly (2003), Khan (1982), Kiran (1981, 1982), Klauber (1935), Kluge (1997), Kopstein (1926, 1927, 1935), Kou and Wu (1993), Kramer (1997), Kraus and Brown (1998), Kreutz (1993), Lampe (1902), Lawson et. al. (2005), Lazell et. al. (1999), Leong and Grismer (2004), Leong and Lim (2003), Leviton (1953, 1960, 1963a, 1963b), Li (1985, 1989), Lidth de Jeude (1890a, 1890b, 1890c, 1922), Lim and Tat-Mong (1989), Linnaeus (1754, 1758), Liu et. al. (2000), Lönnberg and Rendahl (1925), Lopez and Maxson (1996), Mahendra (1984), Makeev et. al. (1983), Maki (1931), Manthey and Grossmann (1997), Maslin (1950), Mathew (1995), Mell (1922, 1929a, 1929b), Mertens (1929a, 1929b, 1930, 1959, 1969), Minton and Anderson (1963), Mocquard (1890, 1904, 1907), Mori et. al. (1992), Morice (1875), Motley and Dillwin (1855), Müller (1878, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1897), Murthy (1995), Murthy et. al. (1993), Nikolsky (1903), Oshima (1910), Ota and Lin (1994), Patel and Reddy (1995), Pauwels et. al. (2002, 2003), Pearlless (1910), Pellegrin (1910), Peters (1861, 1862, 1874), Peters and Doria (1878), Pope (1929, 1935), Prater 91924), Pyron et. al. (2011), Reed and Marx (1959), Rendahl (1937), Ride et. al. (1999), Robinson and Kloss (1920, 1923), Rodríguez-Robles and de Jesús-Escobar (1999), Romer (1961), Roux (1914, 1919), Russell (1796, 1810), Ruthven (1921), Saint Girons (1972a, 1972b), Sanyal et. al. (1993), Sarasin (1910), Sauvage (1876, 1877), Schammakov et. al. (1993), Schenkel (1901), Schlegel (1837, 1839), Schmidt (1927a, 1927b), Schneider (1801), Schulz (1988), Schulz et. al. (2000), Schlater (1991), Sharma (1982), Shaw (1802), Shelford (1901), Shi and Zheng (1985), Siddall and Kluge (1997), Sison et. al. (1985), Slevin and Leviton (1956), Slowinski and Lawson (2002), Slowinski et. al. (2001), Smith (1993), Smith (1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1920a, 1920b, 1927, 1928, 1930, 1940, 1943), Smith and Kloss (1915), Stanley (1914), Starkov (1988), Steindachner (1867, 1891, 1913), Stejneger (1898, 1907, 1922), Stoliczka (1873), Stuart and Emmett (2006), Stuart et. al. (2006), Stuebing (1991, 1994), Stuebing and Inger (1999), Swinhoe (1863), Sworder (1922), Taylor (1917, 1918, 1922, 1925, 1950, 1965), Taylor and Elbel (1958), Teynie and David (2007), Teynie et. al. (2004), Theobald (1868), Thompson (1913), Tian and Jiang (1986), Tillack (2008), Tillack and Günther (2009), Tillack et. al. (2008), Tirant (1885), Toriba (1987, 1989, 1994), Trinco and Smith (1971), Tweedie (1953), Utiger et. al. (2002, 2005), Van Denburgh (1909), Venning (1910, 1911), Vidal et. al. (2000), Vijayakumar and David (2006), Volz (1904), Voris (1977), Vyas (1998), Wagner (1975), Wall (1899, 1903, 1905a, 1905b, 1908a, 1908b, 1908c, 1908d, 1909a, 1909b, 1910a, 1910b, 1910c, 1910d, 1910e, 1911a, 1911b, 1913a, 1913b, 1914a, 1914b, 1914c, 1919, 1921a, 1921b, 1921c, 1922, 1923a, 1923b, 1924a, 1924b, 1925a, 1925b, 1926), Wall and Evans (1900, 1901a, 1901b), Wallach and Bauer (1996), Wang and Wang (1956), Wang and Cheng (1947), Ware et. al. (2008), Welch (1988), Werner (1893, 1896, 1900, 1903, 1905, 1909, 1913, 1924, 1925, 1929), Westermann (1942), Whitaker (1982), Wiley (1980), Willey (1906), Williams (1985), Wu et. al. (1979, 1985), Wüster and Cox (1992), Yang (1993), Yang et. al. (1980), Yuan (1983), Zaher (1999), Zaher et. al. (2009), Zhang et. al. (1984), Zhao and Adler (1993), Zhao and Jiang (1981), Zhao et. al. (1986, 1998), Zug et. al. (1998).

TRIBE OLIGODONINI TRIBE NOV.

(Terminal taxon: *Oligodon bitorquatus* Boie, 1827)

Diagnosis: Maxillary teeth 6-16, the posterior very enlarged and compressed and diagnostic for these snakes; palatine teeth, well developed or vestigial; head short, not distinct from neck; round pupil. Rostral large and when viewed from above, protruding. Cylindrical body, paired subcaudals. Usually 1 preocular.

First pair of infralabials usually in contact behind the mental. Anterior chin shields usually

longer than posterior. Another conspicuous character of this tribe is a rather blunt head terminating in a large rostral shield. Dorsal scale rows at the neck and 2 head lengths behind the

head are usually equal to those at midbody, especially in smaller species, but there are many cases of an increase or reduction after the occipit and neck. There is potential for confusion in some species in which there is a scale row reduction near midbody. Tillack and Günther (2009) have pointed out that measuring mid-body in the snake by total length as opposed to the middle ventral count location can make a difference to final numbers. The mid-ventral location should be used to determine mid-body position. These snakes are found in south and east Asia including island chains. This definition is in effect the former diagnosis for the genus *Oligodon* that has now been divided.

Content: All genera listed below (and in the abstract of this paper).

GENUS OLIGODON FITZINGER, 1826

Type species: *Oligodon bitorquatus* Boie, 1827.

Diagnosis: Separated from the genera defined below by the following suite of characteristics: Dominant dorsal colour purple to blackish. Head markings black, with an ocular bar, thick, confluent temporal bars and thin collar shaped chevron. Between the temporal bars and chevron there is a brighter yellow collar. Sometimes the area between the ocular and temporal bars is brighter. Body with yellow and red dots, usually also with a vertebral series of larger spots. Ventral colour red with black quadrangular spots. Nasal divided. Two internasals. Loreal usually present. Two postoculars. Temporals 1+2 or 2+2. Seven supralabials, third and fourth in contact with eye. Seven infralabials. Dorsal scales in 17 rows at midbody. Ventrals 130-166. Anal undivided. Subcaudals 30-46.

Six to 8 maxillary teeth. Hemipenis is not forked, with two small papillae. Proximal third with a few small spines. Distal two thirds with transverse folds.

Distribution: Known only definitively from Java and Sumbawa, but may be on nearby islands such as Sumatra, where old records exist, but are in dispute.

Content of genus *Oligodon* Fitzinger 1826

Oligodon bitorquatus Boie, 1827.

GENUS TRILEPTIS COPE, 1886

Type species: *Oligodon breviceuda* Günther, 1862.

Diagnosis: Known in the literature as the *Oligodon cyclurus* group, this genus is separated from others within the tribe Oligodonini by (1) long and deeply forked hemipenes, reaching 15th-28th subcaudal, thin, smooth and not spinose throughout; (2) 19-19.5 (rarely 13) dorsal scale rows; (3) reductions between 19 and 17 rows occurring between ventrals 79-107; (4) a very short tail; (5) 9-11 maxillary teeth, the last two or three strongly enlarged; (6) anal plate single; (6) head scalation complete, including a presubocular; (7) 8 (rarely 7) supralabials; (9) usually 2 anterior temporals; and (10) a typically blotched dorsal pattern, with large blotches in most specimens, or sometimes merely a reticulated pattern with very faint blotches.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Thailand, China, Taiwan and countries between these.

Content of Genus *Trileptis* Cope, 1886.

Trileptis breviceuda (Günther, 1862) (Type species).

Trileptis chinensis (Günther, 1888).

Trileptis cyclurus (Cantor, 1839).

Trileptis ocellatus (Morice, 1875).

Trileptis formosanus (Günther, 1872).

Trileptis kheriensis (Acharji and Ray, 1936).

Trileptis jintakunei (Pauwels, Wallach, David and Chanhome, 2002).

Trileptis lacroixi (Angel and Bourret, 1933).

Trileptis fasciolatus (Günther, 1864).

Trileptis juglandifer (Wall, 1909).

Trileptis saintgironsi (David, Vogel and Pauwels, 2008).

Trileptis macrurus (Angel, 1927).

GENUS SMYTHKUKRI GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Simotes taeniatus* Günther, 1861

Diagnosis: Separated from all other species in the tribe Oligodonini by hemipenal morphology.

Hemipenis is deeply forked; large papillae; no spines; calyculate proximal to the fork. The only exception to this configuration within this genus is the taxon *Smythkukri annamensis* Leviton, 1953, which has a hemipenis which is deeply forked; thin papillae present, extending half the length of the fork and no spines. This species is placed within the subgenus *Geddykukrius* subgen. nov..

13 dorsal mid body rows for the subgenus *Geddykukrius* subgen. nov. and higher counts for the rest of the genus *Smythkukri* gen. nov..

Distribution: Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand

Content of *Smythkukri* gen. nov.

Smythkukri taeniatus (Günther, 1861) (Type species).

Smythkukri barroni (Smith, 1916).

Smythkukri mouhoti (Boulenger, 1914).

Smythkukri pseudotaeniatus (David, Vogel and Van Rooijen, 2008).

Smythkukri deuvei (David, Vogel and Van Rooijen, 2008).

Smythkukri moricei (David, Vogel and Van Rooijen, 2008).

Smythkukri annamensis (Leviton, 1953).

SUBGENUS GEDDYKUKRIUS SUBGEN. NOV.

Type species: *Oligodon annamensis* Leviton, 1953

Diagnosis: Separated from all other species within the genus *Smythkukri* gen. nov. by the following suite of characters: Dominant dorsal colour brown, scales often darker edged and with fine dark flecks. Head markings are black-edged white blotches. Instead of ocular and temporal bars, there are whitish marks in front and behind the eye, meeting just above the eye, but not confluent across the top with those from the other side. Thin whitish chevron marks extend from the neck to the parietals, but may or may not be confluent with a spot there. Body with

approximately 10, more or less distinct, black-edged white crossbars. A white spot on the tip of the tail. Ventral colour white with black quadrangular spots, some confluent across the ventrals. Nasal undivided or partially divided. Two internasals. No loreal. One postocular. Temporals 1+2. Six supralabials, third and fourth in contact with eye. Six infralabials. 13 dorsal mid-body rows, 159-170 ventrals, laterally angulate. Anal single. Subcaudals 30-44. Eight maxillary teeth. The hemipenis is deeply forked with thin papillae present, extending half the length of the fork and no spines.

Distribution: Known only from two specimens, from Blao and Haut Donai in Vietnam.

Etymology: Named in honour of Andrew Geddy, formerly of Cheltenham, Victoria, Australia now of Cairns, Queensland, for his contributions to captive breeding of Australian snakes. He was physically driven out of Victoria by Glenn Sharp, Ron Waters and others at the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE), because Sharp took a dislike to Geddy and decided to "destroy" him with all the hatred he could muster. After a few too many dawn raids on his house, where his wife and young child suffered the trauma of being terrorized by police at gunpoint and raids by DSE fauna officers intent on destroying an excellent captive breeding program, even though Geddy had committed no crimes, Geddy fled to Queensland, taking his expertise with him.

Content of subgenus *Geddykukrius* subgen. nov.

Smythkukri (Geddykukrius) annamensis Leviton, 1953

GENUS COTTONKUKRI GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Simotes taeniatus* Günther, 1861.

Diagnosis: Separated from all other snakes in the tribe

Oligodonini by the following suite of characters: coloration may be a dorsal pattern of stripes, crossbars or even a configuration of both, or dark white-edged spots on either side of the vertebral line; sometimes head markings or a bar across the eyes. 6-9 maxillary teeth; hemipenis is two fifths forked at the tip. No papillae. Usually spinose from the base to the fork, spines decreasing in size distally. The tip sometimes has four longitudinal folds.

Distribution: Turkmenistan, Iran, Burma, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Thailand.

Content of genus *Cottonkukri* gen. nov.

Cottonkukri taeniolatus (Jerdon, 1853)(Type species).

Cottonkukri sublineatus (Duméril, Bibron and Duméril, 1854).

Cottonkukri dorsalis (Gray and Hardwicke, 1835).

Etymology: In recognition of the excellent work on reptiles and reptile education spanning 8 years by Tom Cotton of Ringwood, Melbourne, Victoria, in his roles with Snakebusters, Australia's best reptiles displays.

In recognition of his excellent work, Tom has had to endure an armed raid by police and DSE officers, and second attack inside a factory in Bayswater, Victoria where the hateful and corrupt DSE wildlife officer Glenn Sharp illegally entered a hazardous chemical site, committed unlawful assault and nearly caused an industrial accident, for which he has escaped criminal sanction due to his "untouchable" position as a government employed wildlife officer in Victoria.

While Sharp has continued his totally unlawful harassment of Snakebusters and all associated with the wildlife education enterprise, himself and his subordinates at the DSE have "green-lighted" (unlawfully allowed) friends of his to systematically breach wildlife laws, and in turn endanger both people and wildlife.

The actions of Sharp and associates at DSE in the period 2011-2012 have already been directly associated with at least one avoidable death from snakebite, for which no one has been punished or sanctioned in any way.

SUBGENUS SAMMYKUKRIAE SUBGEN. NOV.

Type species: *Elaps dorsalis* Gray and Hardwicke, 1835.

Diagnosis: As for the nominate genus, but separated from the other species by the following suite of characters: Nasal undivided. Two internasals. Loreal present. One postocular, very rarely 2 on one side. Temporals 1+2. Seven supralabials, third and fourth in contact with eye. Seven infralabials. Dorsal scales in 15 rows at midbody. Ventrals 160-188. Anal divided. Caudals 27-51. Six to seven maxillary teeth. The hemipenis is about one third forked. No papillae. A few large basal spines. Distally with oblique flounces.

Dominant dorsal colour brown, darker laterally, some specimens dark brown. Head markings very indistinct or absent, with hints of an ocular bar, and chevron, confluent on the frontal. Body with a light vertebral stripe, edged with black or black dots. Another fine, dark lateral line on scale rows 2 and 3. Ventral colour white with equal proportion black quadrangular spots many confluent across the ventrals. Tail crimson to orange with a bar at the base and another one or two at the tip.

Distribution: India (Assam), Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar.

Etymology: Named in honour of Sammy Watson for valuable assistance's in reptile education with Snakebusters, Australia's best reptiles shows.

Content of *Sammykukriae* subgen. nov.

Cottonkukri (Sammykukriae) dorsalis (Gray and Hardwicke, 1835)

GENUS FUNKIKUKRI GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Elaps octolineatus* Schneider, 1801

Diagnosis: *Funkikukri* gen. nov. is separated from all other species in the tribe Oligodonini by different hemipenal characteristics. It is not forked, with or without two large papillae,

there are no spines and the distal third often has two folds, proximally calyculate.

Nasal divided, two internasals, loreal present, two postoculars, temporals usually 2+2, lower anterior usually not in contact with oculars. Six, rarely 5 or 7 supralabials, third and fourth in contact with eye, 7 or 8 infralabials, ventrals 150-200, slightly laterally angulate, 17 dorsal mid-body rows, anal undivided, subaudals 42-63, 9-10 maxillary teeth.

Distribution: Indonesia and immediately adjacent islands.

Etymology: Named in honor of well-known herpetologist and reptile veterinarian, Dr. Richard Funk, who as of March 2012, was aged 67, still in good health and playing with snakes, living and working in Mesa, Arizona, USA.

He is depicted on the front cover of *Australasian Journal of Herpetology* issue 12 in recognition of his work.

Of note is that he gave expert evidence in a Victorian court tribunal, called VCAT in February 2012. He repeatedly gave sworn evidence as a globally recognised expert witness who had performed over 200 snake de-venomizing surgeries (venomoid surgery). His evidence was that Raymond Hoser's venomoids were totally safe, he had free handled them himself and inspected them prior to the hearing and that it was simply not possible for them to regenerate venom as claimed by Hoser's business competitors.

Funk's evidence was backed up by video evidence of the venomoids biting people with no ill effect and various experimental test results, autopsies of snakes that had died some years post surgery and so on.

He also said that all the Hoser snakes were in immaculate health, properly handled and treated.

and that they were all properly treated and handled.

The government side who were both competitors of the Snakebusters reptile education business and regulators of Snakebusters, were using their position as regulator to remove a competitor that they could not match in standard.

They had no one with any expertise whatsoever in venomoid surgery, but ran their case that the Hoser venomoids were a major public hazard, even though Snakebusters were alone in their business arena with a perfect safety record.

The corrupt Judge, named Pamela Jenkins, biased against Hoser from the outset and close associate of Felicity Hampel, now a judge and adversely named in several chapters of the book *Victoria Police Corruption* (Volume 2) (Hoser 1999), later issued two corrupt written judgments making bizarre and totally false claims.

Included was that "Mr Fink", (yes she called him this repeatedly) thought Hoser's venomoids were dangerous and that he ("Fink") would never free handle them (the photo on the cover of *Australasian Journal of Herpetology*, Issue 12, taken before the hearing proves the second statement to be a lie).

She then went on to say in writing that "No weight could be given to the evidence of Mr Fink" a point she forcefully repeated in both written judgments.

Instead she relied on an anonymous post on the "Snakegetters" website at: <http://www.snakegetters.com/demo/vet/venomoid-faq.html>, sponsored by "tongs.com", tendered by Melbourne Zoo reptile keepers (part of the DSE umbrella) to allege that all the Hoser venomoids were a serious public risk and highly dangerous.

That post by an anonymous author claimed that venom glands may regenerate after being removed. However the merit of the claim would be immediately doubted as it was made on a site selling snake tongs, a cruel and brutal device used to handle (and injure) dangerously venomous snakes, the device of which is made redundant if the snakes in question are rendered harmless by venomoid surgery.

In other words, the commercial self-interest in the claims on the site would be obvious to all!

On 9 March 2012, Jenkins summarily shut down the successful Snakebusters business, not only depriving numerous clients of reptile education shows and the like, but also putting Victorians at risk because of the unavailability of alternative reptile educators of the same expertise and standard.

On 26 April 2012, Jenkins repeated her generally false claims in her second written judgment and demanded Raymond Hoser pay \$20,000 compensation to the government as punishment for losing the proceedings, even though she had stripped him (myself) of all income and the tribunal (VCAT) is one where the rules are written that each side bears their own costs, making her money demand highly illegal.

For the record, Jenkins has previously been found guilty by the Supreme Court of Victoria for making false statements in a judgment.

The case on the public record was when she attacked a corruption whistleblower, the previous case being where she improperly found solicitor Mark Morgan guilty of contempt of court in September 2007.

The conviction was overturned when the appeal court judges found she had totally misrepresented one or more statements by another judge to twist their meaning to be different to that intended in order to convict Morgan when he shouldn't have been.

Morgan had been a lawyer acting on behalf of people bashed in their own home by corrupt Victorian Police, the case detailed in Hoser (1999).

Of note in terms of Dr Funk, is that he was forced to wait for the best part of a week in the courthouse foyer in Melbourne, Australia for the best part of a week before he was made to give "evidence". When in the witness box in the court room, the corrupt judge Pamela Jenkins was rude and abusive to Dr. Funk and treated him with hatred and contempt.

In spite of this incredibly harsh treatment, Dr. Funk never complained about his mistreatment and time wasting once!

The genus name is also a play on words as some of these snakes have "funky" patterns!

As an endnote, on 8 June 2012, the corrupt Jenkins judgements were reversed by two judges at the Victorian Supreme Court of Appeal (Nettle and Buchan) who found that Jenkins had asserted findings of fact in her judgement that were not available to her on the basis of the evidence in front of her in her hearing earlier in 2012.

The judges also found that she had lied and misquoted material in her judgement and made numerous false statements in terms of the Hoser venomoid snakes.

The Supreme Court of Appeal judges confirmed that Jenkins and the DSE had no factual basis to assert that Snakebusters reptile displays were unsafe in any way and pointed out the fact that Snakebusters have a perfect safety record, as opposed to that of competitors, including Melbourne Zoo and the DSE, who have had numerous serious venomous snake bites and even death from snakebite.

Content of genus *Funkikukri* gen. nov.

Funkikukri octolineatus (Schneider, 1801) (Type species).

Funkikukri forbesi (Boulenger, 1883).

Funkikukri meyerinkii (Steindachner, 1891).

Funkikukri unicolor (Kopstein, 1926).

Funkikukri woodmasoni (Sclater, 1891).

Funkikukri trilineatus (Duméril, Bibron and Duméril, 1854).

GENUS *HOSERKUKRIAE* GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Oligodon modestum* Günther, 1864

Diagnosis: Separated from all other species within the tribe Oligodonini by hemipenial morphology. In this genus the hemipenis is not forked, there are no papillae, no spines and the distal third usually has narrow longitudinal folds, proximal two thirds with transverse folds.

Nasal usually divided. Two internasals. Usually no loreal. Usually one postocular, Temporals vary but usually 1+1/2/3. Usually six supralabials, usually third only in contact with eye; six or 7 infralabials, 15 dorsal midbody rows, 158-176 ventrals, single anal, 27-44 subcaudals. Usually there are about eight maxillary teeth.

Distribution: Philippines and Indonesia.

Etymology: Named in honor of my long suffering wife, Shireen Hoser, including for her many services to herpetology globally.

Content of genus *Hoserkukriae* gen. nov.

Hoserkukriae modestum (Günther, 1864) (Type species).

Hoserkukriae ancorus (Girard, 1858).

Hoserkukriae waandersi (Bleeker, 1860).

Hoserkukriae vertebralis (Günther, 1865).

Hoserkukriae notospilus (Günther, 1873).

Hoserkukriae everetti (Boulenger, 1893).

GENUS OXYKUKRIUS GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Coluber arnensis* Shaw, 1802.

Diagnosis: Separated from all other snakes in the tribe Oligodonini by hemipenial morphology.

In all species it is not forked, no papillae and generally spinose, especially in the proximal third. Distally there may be transverse or longitudinal folds, with or without tiny spines.

Subgenus *Crottykukrius* subgen. nov. has longitudinal folds distally, (as opposed to none or transverse in the nominate subgenus).

Colouration, may be of various forms with either crossbands or spots and with or without head markings. Within species markings vary geographically. Ventrally lightish with dark markings, spots or similar.

Scalation is usually within the range of nasal either divided, single or semi-divided, loreal may or may not be present, two internasals, two postoculars, temporals 1+2, seven, rarely 6 (very rarely 8), supralabials, third and fourth in contact with eye, usually seven infralabials, 17 dorsal mid-body rows 138-165 ventrals, divided anal and 27-41 subcaudals.

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan.

Etymology: Named in honor of my Great Dane dog Oxyranus (called "Oxy" for short) who for eight years protected the Snakebusters reptiles safe from numerous attempted thefts by DSE (wildlife) officers acting outside their legal jurisdiction and inexperienced rival demonstrators seeking to undermine our position as the best reptile shows in Australia.

PS *Oxyranus* is a scientific name for a well-known genus of Australian elapid snake.

Content of Genus *Oxykukrius* gen. nov.

Oxykukrius arnensis (Shaw, 1802)(Type species).

Oxykukrius venustus (Jerdon, 1853).

Oxykukrius calamarius (Linnaeus, 1758).

Oxykukrius travancoricus (Beddome, 1877).

Oxykukrius affinis (Günther, 1862).

SUBGENUS CROTTYKUKRIUS SUBGEN. NOV.

Type species: *Oligodon affinis* Günther, 1862

Diagnosis: Separated from others in the genus *Oxykukrius* gen. nov. by hemipenial morphology. In this subgenus it is not forked, with no papillae. Distally it has longitudinal folds and flounces and very small spines; proximally spinose.

Other diagnostic features include, nasal divided, two internasals. Loreal may or may not be present, posterior nasal sometimes in contact with preocular. Two postoculars. Temporals 1+2. Seven supralabials, third and fourth in contact with eye. Seven infralabials. 17 dorsal mid-body rows, 129-145, ventrals, divided anal and 23-37 subcaudals.

Dominant dorsal colour is brown. Head markings black, with an ocular bar, temporal bars and small chevron all present, but

confluent on the frontal and parietals. Body with indistinct darker reticulations and narrow (5-7 rows broad), often broken and indistinct, crossbars. Crossbars often with lighter edging. Ventral colour white with black quadrangular spots, many confluent across ventrals.

Distribution: India (Western Ghats south of the Goa Gap).

Etymology: Named in honor of my Great Dane Rottweiler cross, named *Crotalus* (called "Crotty" for short) who guarded my property for nearly 13 years, through the entire 1990's, enabling herpetological research and publications to take place, including various books.

PS *Crotalus* is the scientific name for a well-known genus of American Pitviper.

Content of subgenus *Crottykukrius* subgen. nov.

Oxykukrius (Crottykukrius) affinis (Günther, 1862) (Type species).

GENUS DAVIEKUKRI GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Simotes cinereus* (Günther, 1864)

Diagnosis: Separated from all other species in the tribe Oligodonini by hemipenial morphology.

The hemipenis in this genus is not forked. There are two large papillae of unequal length. No spines. Distally, with longitudinal folds merging into a proximally calyculate area. The only exception to this is for the subgenus *Harrigankukriae* subgen. nov. which has a slightly different hemipenis. In this subgenus it is not forked and has a large spongy papillae extending half the length of the organ. No spines. The proximal half of the organ is calyculate.

Snakes in the genus *Daviekukri* gen. nov. are usually brownish in dorsal color, may or may not have markings, either on the head or in the form of crossbars in various configurations, number, etc. Ventrals are usually light, either with or without markings, spotting or similar.

Daviekukri gen. nov. is diagnosed by the following suite of scale characters, nasal may be either divided or undivided, two or four internasals, loreal present, two (occasionally one) or four preoculars, the second or higher sometimes a subocular, two or four postoculars, rarely 1. Temporals 1+2 or 2+2, seven or eight supralabials, third and fourth or fourth and fifth in contact with eye, eight, rarely 7 or 9 infralabials, 17-21 dorsal mid-body rows, 150-200 ventrals, laterally angulate. Single anal, 26-57 subcaudals. 9-13 (rarely 8) maxillary teeth.

Distribution: China, India, Peninsula Malaysia, the Philippines (species *maculatus* only) and everywhere in between.

Etymology: Named in honor of Neil Davie of Lara, Victoria, Australia for numerous services to herpetology in Australia, including at times publicly exposing the endemic corruption and dishonesty within the Victorian wildlife department (DSE) and associated bureaucracy.

Content of genus *Daviekukri* gen. nov.

Daviekukri cinereus (Günther, 1864) (Type species).

Daviekukri albocinctus (Cantor, 1839).

Daviekukri inornatus (Boulenger, 1914).

Daviekukri joysoni (Smith, 1917).

Daviekukri maculatus (Taylor, 1918).

Daviekukri splendidus (Günther, 1875).

SUBGENUS HARRIGANKUKRIAE SUBGEN. NOV.

Type species: *Holarchus maculatus* Taylor, 1918

Diagnosis: For the subgenus the hemipenis is not forked and has large spongy papillae extending half the length of the organ. No spines. The proximal half of the organ is calyculate.

No other snakes in the tribe Oligodonini have a hemipenis exactly like this. For other species in *Daviekukri* gen. nov. the hemipenis is not forked. There are two large papillae of unequal length. No spines. Distally, with longitudinal folds merging into a proximally calyculate area.

Further features diagnostic for the subgenus are that the dominant dorsal colour is pale lavender. Head markings are dark, with a broad ocular bar, temporal bars and chevron. Chevron, temporal and ocular bars may all be separate or confluent on the frontal. Body with 20-24 white-edged, dark crossbars, 6-8 scales wide in the middle narrowing to 1-3 scales laterally. Alternate lighter crossbands 3-6 scales wide. Ventral colour yellow with black quadrangular spots on the edges of alternating scales. Nasal entire or occasionally partially divided. Two internasals, loreal

present or absent, two, sometimes 1 or 3 preoculars, two postoculars, temporals 1+2, 2+3, 1+3

or 2+2, seven supralabials, fourth only in contact with eye, seven infralabials. 17 dorsal mid-body rows, 156-164 ventrals, single anal and 52-55 subcaudals. Usually nine maxillary teeth.

Distribution: Philippines.

Etymology: Named in honor of Liz Harrigan of Narre Warren South, Victoria, Australia, who has made various contributions to animal welfare of reptiles in Victoria.

Content of subgenus *Harrigankukri* subgen. nov.

Daviekukri (Harrigankukri) maculatus (Taylor, 1918).

GENUS *HUGHESKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Xenodon purpurascens* Schlegel, 1837

(Known in most contemporary texts as *Oligodon purpurascens*).

Diagnosis: Separated from all other Oligodonini by hemipenal morphology.

This genus has a hemipenis that is not forked, has large papillae and no spines.

This genus is obviously closely related to *Daviekukri* gen. nov. But hemipenal and other differences warrant this group being placed in a separate genus.

Hugheskukri gen. nov. is also diagnosed by the following suite of characters; nasal divided, two internasals (sometimes fused to the prefrontals), loreal present, one or 2 preoculars, 1 or 2 suboculars. two or 3 postoculars, temporals variable including 1+1, 1+2, 2+3 or 2+2, usually six, seven or eight supralabials, third to fifth in contact with eye (sometimes as few as one in contact), sometimes the seventh excluded from lip, sometimes fourth divided into a second subocular, nine infralabials, 15-21 dorsal midbody rows, 150-210 ventrals that are laterally angulate, divided anal and 37-60 subcaudals. Nine to 10 maxillary teeth. There are nine palatine teeth with an anterior edentulous space 1-2 teeth in size.

Colouration is variable but typically the dominant dorsal colour is purple to brown. Head markings are often dark, with an ocular bar, temporal bars (often faded) and chevron. The body commonly has approximately 10-18 wavy crossbars, sometimes very faded or absent. The crossbars are usually quite thick, either light-edged dark or thinner dark-edged light. Most individuals have about five faint, dark reticulations between the bands. Other specimens have oval or elongated spots. Ventral colour is yellowish or pinkish with black quadrangular spots covering half or all of alternating ventrals.

Distribution: Philippines and Indonesia (mainly), Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia.

Etymology: In recognition of Geelong, Australia herpetologist Steve Hughes, in particular his magnificent photography skills.

Content of genus *Hugheskukri* gen. nov.

Hugheskukri purpurascens (Schlegel, 1837) (Type species).

Hugheskukri signatus (Günther, 1864).

Hugheskukri perkinsi (Taylor, 1925).

Hugheskukri booliati (Leong and Grismer, 2004).

Hugheskukri annulifer (Boulenger, 1893).

Hugheskukri pulcherrimus (Werner, 1909).

Hugheskukri praefrontalis (Werner, 1913).

Hugheskukri petronellae (Roux, 1917).

GENUS *NINKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Simotes cruentatus* Günther, 1868.

Diagnosis: This genus is separated from all others in tribe Oligodonini by hemipenal morphology. In *Ninkukri* gen. nov. the hemipenis is not forked, with two large papillae, the proximal two thirds are spinose, the spines increasing in size basally.

Diagnostic scalation for the genus is nasal divided, two internasals, loreal present most of the time but is occasionally absent, one or two preoculars, two postoculars, temporals usually 1+2, seven to eight supralabials, third fourth or fifth may make contact with the eye, seven to eight infralabials, 15-17 dorsal mid-body rows, 144-179 ventrals laterally angulate, divided anal and 25-40 subcaudals. 14-16 maxillary teeth.

Colouration varies but is usually grey-brown dorsally. Head markings are dark in the young, often lost in the adults. There is usually an ocular bar (or spot), temporal bars and chevron. The temporal bars may or may not be confluent on the frontal. Body has numerous darkened scales edges forming reticulations. There's commonly a pale vertebral line bordered by thicker dark lines and a dark lateral line. There may be from 1-4 lines running along the body. Ventral colour is yellowish with black quadrangular spots (most concentrated posteriorly), tail crimson with or without spots at the base tip or elsewhere. Ventral colour is light and has black quadrangular spots.

Distribution: Burma, India, Thailand, Indonesia (Sumatra area only), China, Nepal and presumably other countries situated between these, including Cambodia and Laos.

Etymology: Named in honor of Dara Nin, of Ringwood, Victoria, Australia for his magnificent work over many years assisting Australian herpetology in his roles with Snakebusters, Australia's best reptiles displays, educational school shows and the like and his other activities promoting reptile science and conservation elsewhere. Besides his magnificent work with reptiles, Dara is one of the finest humans I have ever met.

Content of genus *Ninkukri* gen. nov.

Ninkukri cruentatus (Günther, 1868).

Ninkukri planiceps (Boulenger, 1888).

Ninkukri theobaldi (Günther, 1868).

Ninkukri torquatus (Boulenger, 1888).

Ninkukri wagneri (David and Vogel, 2012).

Ninkukri erythrogaster (Boulenger, 1907).

Ninkukri hamptoni (Boulenger, 1900).

Ninkukri melanozonatus (Wall, 1922).

GENUS *MOSESELFAKHARIKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Calamaria catenata* Blyth, 1854

Diagnosis: Separated from all other species within the tribe Oligodonini by the following suite of characters; hemipenis is not forked; no papillae; distally, with spine edged longitudinal folds and a proximally spinose area; nasal undivided; no internasals, no loreal, temporals 1+2, six supralabials, third and fourth in contact with the eye, six infralabials, 13 dorsal mid-body scale rows, 165-212 ventrals, divided anal and 29-43 subcaudals. Seven maxillary teeth.

The colour varies but is usually a purplish-grey to brown dorsally. Head markings are dark on a lighter background, with an ocular bar, thick temporal bars and chevron. There's usually a spot on the frontal which may or may not be connected to the chevron and the ocular bar. At the back, the chevron is confluent with the stripes. Body is usually with two dark lateral lines and a lighter vertebral stripe bordered. Ventrally colour varies but commonly has black quadrangular spots on edges of alternating ventrals.

Distribution: India, Cambodia, Burma, Laos, Vietnam, China and Taiwan.

Etymology: Named in honor of one of three brothers, Moses, Danny and Ackram El-Fahkri of Northcote, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, in this case Moses only, for numerous services to the Victorian Taxi Industry and for extremely brave efforts in fighting

corruption within the Victorian Taxi Directorate (VTD) and predecessor Vicroads in the 1980's and 1990's including against corrupt VTD lawyers Terry O'Keefe, David Robby and John Connell, and their army of corrupt and dishonest "enforcement officers", better described as violent thugs, who broke every conceivable rule, including George Olsen, Roger Bowman, John Brentnall, John Perry, Len Hodgins, Gordon Alliston, Geoffrey Goodson, Derry Ashton, Andrew Pingo and Arnold Howard (see Hoser 1995 for details).

Content of *Moseselfakharikuri* gen. nov.

Moseselfakharikuri catenatus (Blyth, 1854) (Type species).

Moseselfakharikuri ningshaanensis (Yuan, 1983).

Moseselfakharikuri mcdougalli (Wall, 1905).

Moseselfakharikuri eberhardti (Pellegrin, 1910).

Moseselfakharikuri melaneus (Wall, 1909).

Moseselfakharikuri lungshenensis (Zheng and Hung, 1978).

Moseselfakharikuri ornatus (Van Denburgh, 1909).

Moseselfakharikuri erythrorhachis (Wall, 1910).

Moseselfakharikuri nikhili (Whitaker and Dattatri, 1982).

GENUS DANNYELFAKHARIKURI GEN. NOV.

Type species: *Oligodon multizonatus* Zhao and Jiang, 1981

Diagnosis: Separated from all other genera in the tribe Oligodonini by the following suite of characters; the hemipenis is not forked, has no papilla and few spines; nasal divided, two internasals, loreal very long and touching the eye, one preocular placed high may be present or absent, two postoculars, temporals 2+3, sometimes only 1 anterior or 2 posterior temporals on one side, eight supralabials, third, fourth and fifth in contact with eye, sometimes fourth and fifth fused on one side, eight infralabials, sometimes 7 on one side, 17 dorsal mid-body rows, 190-195 ventrals, laterally angulate, divided anal and 68-75 subcaudals.

Dorsally, the main colour is a dull orange. Head markings are black in juveniles, fading in adults, consisting of 3 irregular, more or less confluent patches around the eye, frontal and parietals. On the neck there is a somewhat chevron shaped dark transverse blotch. The body has 54-47 black transverse stripes 1-3 scales wide, almost crossbar anteriorly, posteriorly increasingly broken. On the tail there are 14-19 black crossbars. The ventral colour is whitish with black quadrangular spots at the edges, alternating 2 ventrals spotted, 1-3 not spotted.

Distribution: China (west Sichuan).

Etymology: Named in honor of one of three brothers, Moses, Danny and Ackram El-Fakhri of Northcote, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, in this case Danny, for numerous services to the Victorian Taxi Industry and for extremely brave efforts in fighting corruption within the Victorian Taxi Directorate (VTD) and predecessor Vicroads in the 1980's and 1990's including against corrupt VTD lawyers Terry O'Keefe, David Robby and John Connell, and their army of corrupt and dishonest "enforcement officers", better described as violent thugs, who broke every conceivable rule, including George Olsen, Roger Bowman, John Brentnall, John Perry, Len Hodgins, Gordon Alliston, Geoffrey Goodson, Derry Ashton, Andrew Pingo and Arnold Howard (see Hoser 1995 for details).

Content of *Dannyelfakharikuri* gen. nov.

Dannyelfakharikuri multizonatus (Zhao and Jiang, 1981).

FIRST REVISER NOTE:

In the event that any subsequent author seeks to revise the taxonomy within and merge any genera, subgenera, species or subspecies, then the order of priority of conservation should be in this order: *Hoserkukri* gen. nov., *Oxykukri* gen. nov., *Funkukri* gen. nov., *Smythkukri* gen. nov., *Cottonkukri* gen. nov., *Daviekukri* gen. nov., *Ninkukri* gen. nov., *Hugheskukri* gen. nov., *Moseselfakharikuri* gen. nov., *Dannyelfakharikuri* gen. nov., *Crottykukri* gen. nov., *Sammykukri* gen. nov., *Geddykukri* subgen. nov. and *Harrigankukri* subgen. nov..

REFERENCES CITED

- Abercromby, A. F. 1910. *Snakes of Ceylon*. Murray and Co, London.
- Abercromby, A. F. 1911. Notes on Ceylon snakes. *Spolia Zeylanica* 7:205-207.
- Acharji, M. N. and Ray, H. C. 1936. A new species of *Oligodon* from the United Provinces (India). *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta*. 38:519-520.
- Alcala, A. C. 1986. *Guide to Philippine Flora and Fauna, Vol X: Amphibians and Reptiles*. Natural Resources Management Center, Ministry of Natural Resources and University of the Philippines, Manila.
- Anderson, J. 1871a. A list of the reptilian accessions to the Indian Museum, Calcutta, from 1865 to 1870, with a description of some new species. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. 40:12-39.
- Anderson, J. A. 1871b. On some Indian reptiles. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1871:149-211.
- Andersson, L. G. 1899. Catalogue of the Linnaean type-specimens of snakes in the Royal Museum of Stockholm. *Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens Handlingar*, 24:1-35.
- Angel, F. 1920. Liste de Reptiles Récemment Déterminés et Entrés dans les Collections et Description d'une Nouvelle Espèce du Genre *Amblycephalus*. *Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle*, Paris. 26:112-114.
- Angel, F. 1927. Liste des Reptiles et des Batraciens rapportés de l'Indo-Chine par M. P. Chevey. Description d'une variété nouvelle de *Simotes violaceus* Cantor. *Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle*, (Paris), 33:496-498.
- Angel, F. 1929. Liste des Reptiles et Batraciens du Haut-Laos Recueillis par M. Delacour. Description d'un Genre, de Deux Espèces et d'une Variété d'Ophidiens. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, Ser. 2. 1:75-81.
- Angel, F. and Bourret, R. 1933. Sur une petite collection de serpents du Tonkin descriptions d'espèces nouvelles. *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France*, 58:129-140.
- Annandale, N. 1905. Additions to the collection of oriental snakes in the Indian Museum. Part 2. Specimens from the Andamans and Nicobars. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. 1, new series:173-176.
- Annandale, N. 1912. Zoological Results of the Abor Expedition, 1911-12. II. Reptilia. *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta* 8:7-59.
- Ataev, C., Homostenko, Y. and Shammakov, S. 1991. The new data about distribution and quantity of some rare species of snakes in south-western Kopet-Dag. *Gerpetologicheskoe Issledovaniya*, 1991:51-53.
- Barbour, T. 1908. Some new reptiles and amphibians. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 51:315-325.
- Barbour, T. 1909. Notes on Amphibia and Reptilia from eastern Asia. *Proceedings of the New England Zoological Club*. 4:53-78, 2 plates.
- Barbour, T. 1912. A contribution to the zoögeography of the East Indian Islands. *Memoirs of the Mus. of Comp. Zoology* 44:1-203.
- Bartlett, E. 1895. Notes on the snakes of Borneo and the adjacent islands. *Sarawak Note Book* 1/2:68-85.
- Batchelor, D. M. 1958. Some notes on the snakes of Asahan, Malacca. *Malayan Nature Journal* 12:103-111.
- Bauer, A. M. 2003. On the status of the name *Oligodon taeniolatus* (Jerdon, 1853) and its long ignored senior synonym and secondary homonym, *Oligodon taeniolatus* (Daudin, 1803). *Hamadryad* 27:205-213.
- Baumann, E. 1913. Reptilien und Batrachier des Berner Naturhistorischen Museums aus dem Battak-Gebirge von West-Sumatra. *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik* 34:257-278.

- Beddome, R. H. 1862. Notes upon the land and fresh-water snakes of the Madras Presidency. *Madras Quarterly Journal of Medical Science* 5:1-32.
- Beddome, R. H. 1863. Further notes upon the snakes of the Madras Presidency; with descriptions of new species. *Madras Quarterly Journal of Medical Science* 6:41-48.
- Beddome, R. H. 1877. Descriptions of new reptiles from the Madras Presidency. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1877:685-686.
- Berthold, A. A. 1859. *Einige neue Reptilien des Akad. Zool. Museums in Göttingen. Nachrichten von der Königlich Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften und der Georg-Augustus-Universität zu Göttingen.* 1859:179-181.
- Bethancourt-Ferreira, J. 1897. Reptis da India no Museo de Lisboa. *Jornal de Sciencias, Mathematicas, Physicas e Naturaes*, Lisboa. 2, iv, 212-234.
- Bhatnagar, A. N. 1959. Studies on the structure and behaviour of chromosomes of *Oligodon arnensis* Shaw (Colubridae: Ophidia). *Cytologia* 24:459-465.
- Blanford, W. T. 1879a. Notes on a collection of reptiles and frogs from the neighbourhood of Ellore and Dumagudem. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 48:110-116.
- Blanford, W. T. 1879b. Notes on a collection of reptiles made by Major O. B. St. John, R. E., at Ajmere in Rájputána. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. 48:119-127.
- Blanford, W. T. 1881. On a collection of reptiles and frogs chiefly from Singapore. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1881:215-227.
- Bleeker, P. 1857. Berigh omtrent eenige reptiliën van Sumatra, Borneo, Batjan en Boero. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 3. 13:470-475.
- Bleeker, P. 1858. Opsomming der tot dusverre van het eiland Sumatra bekend geworden Reptiliën. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 4. 15:260-263.
- Bleeker, P. 1860a. Over de Reptiliën-fauna van Sumatra. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 5. 21:284-298.
- Bleeker, P. 1860b. Over de reptiliën-fauna van Amboina. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 5. 22:39-43.
- Bleeker, P. 1860c. Reptiliën van Boni. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 5. 22:81-85.
- Blyth, E. 1854. Notices and descriptions of various reptiles, new or little known [part 2]. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. 23:287-302.
- Bocourt, M. F. 1866. Notes sur les Reptiles, les Batraciens et les Poissons Recueillis Pendant un Voyage dans Royaume de Siam. *Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle Paris*. 2(Bull.):4-20, 1 plate.
- Boettger, O. 1883. Herpetologische Mitteilungen. II. Liste von Reptilien und Amphibien der niederländisch-indischen Insel Bangka, der siamesischen Insel Salanga u. von Atschin in Nord-Sumatra. *Bericht des Offenbacher Vereins für Naturkunde*. 1883:147-157.
- Boettger, O. 1885. Materialien zur herpetologischen Fauna von China I. *Bericht des Offenbacher Vereins für Naturkunde*. 24-25, 115-170.
- Boettger, O. 1886a. Über der aufgestellten Reptilien von Delhi N. Sumatra. *Bericht über die Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt-am-Main*. 1886:81-86.
- Boettger, O. 1886b. Aufzählung der von den Philippinen bekannten Reptilien und Batrachier. *Bericht über die Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt-am-Main*. 1886:91-134.
- Boettger, O. 1886c. Diagnoses Reptilium Novorum ab ill. viris O. Herz et Consule Dr. O. Fr. De Moellendorff in Sina meridionali repertorum. *Zoologischer Anzeiger* 9:519-520.
- Boettger, O. 1887. Herpetologische Notizen. II Insel Sumatra. *Bericht über die Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt-am-Main* 1887:39-51.
- Boettger, O. 1888. Materialien zur herpetologischen Fauna von China II. *Bericht des Offenbacher Vereins für Naturkunde* 26-28, 53-191.
- Boettger, O. 1890. Die Reptilien und Batrachier. in: *Ergebnisse einer zoologischen Forschungsreise in den Molukken und Borneo Zweiter Teil. Wissenschaftliche Reiseergebnisse Band III*. W. Kükenthal. (ed.). *Abhandlungen die Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt-am-Main* (25):321-402.
- Boettger, O. 1892. Liste von Kriechtieren und Lurchen aus dem tropischen Asien und aus Papuasien. *Bericht des Offenbacher Vereins für Naturkunde* 1892:65-164.
- Boettger, O. 1894. Materialien zur herpetologischen Fauna von China III. *Bericht über die Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt-am-Main* 1894:129-152.
- Boettger, O. 1895. *Zoologischen kenntniss der Calamianen, Philippinische Inseln. Abhandlungen und Berichte des Königlichen Zoologischen und Anthropologisch-Ethnographischen Museums zu Dresden*. 7:1-5.
- Boettger, O. 1898. *Katalog der Reptilien-Sammlung im Museum der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Frankfurt am Main. II. Teil (Schlangen)*. Senckenb. Naturforsch. Gesellsch., Frankfurt am Main.
- Boie, F. 1827. Bemerkungen über Merrem's Versuch eines Systems der Amphibien. Marburg. 1820. 1te Lieferung: Ophidier. *Isis von Oken* 20:508-566.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1883. Report on a collection of reptiles and batrachians from the Timor Laut Islands, formed by Mr. H. O. Forbes. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1883:386-388.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1885. A list of reptiles and batrachians from the Island of Nias. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 5. 15:388-389.
- Boulenger, G. A., 1888. An account of the Reptilia obtained in Burma, north of Tenasserim, by M. L. Fea, of the Genoa Civic Museum. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale Giacomo Doria, Genova*, ser. 2. 6:593-604.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1890a. *The Fauna of British India, Including Ceylon and Burma. Reptilia and Batrachia*. Secretary of State for India, by Taylor and Francis, London.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1890b. List of the reptiles, batrachians, and freshwater fishes collected by Professor Moesch and Mr. Iversen in the District of Deli, Sumatra. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1890:31-40.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1892. On newly-discovered East African chameleons with some remarks on some other reptiles described by Dr. Steindachner. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* ser 6. 9, 72.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1893a. Description of new reptiles and batrachians obtained in Borneo by Mr. C. Hose and Mr. A. Everett. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1893:522-528.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1893b. Viaggio di Leonardo Fea in Birmania e Regioni Vicine LII. Concluding report on the reptiles and batrachians obtained in Burma by Signor L. Fea, dealing with the collection made in Pegu and the Karin Hills in 1887-88. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale Giacomo Doria, Genova*, ser. 2. 13:304-347.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1894. *Catalogue of the Snakes in the British Museum (Natural History). Volume II., Containing the Conclusion of the Colubridae Aglyphae*. British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1900. Description of a new snake of the genus

- Ablabes* from Burma. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* ser 7. 6:406.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1903. Descriptions of new snakes in the collection of the British Museum. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* ser 7. 12:350-354.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1905. Descriptions of two new snakes from Upper Burma. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 16:235-236.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1907. Description of a new snake from Nepal. *Records of the Indian Museum Calcutta* 1:217.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1912. *A Vertebrate Fauna of the Malay Peninsula from the Isthmus of Kra to Singapore Including Adjacent Islands: Reptilia and Batrachia*. Taylor and Francis, London.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1913. A list of the reptiles obtained by Mr. H. Stevens in Upper Assam and the Eastern Himalayas. *Records of the Indian Museum Calcutta* 9:337-338.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1914. Description of new reptiles from Siam. *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 1:67-76.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1918. Description of a new snake of the genus *Oligodon* from upper Burma. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1918:9-10.
- Boulenger, G. A. 1920. Descriptions of a new gecko and a new snake from Sumatra. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* ser 9. 5:281-283.
- Bourret, R. 1927. La faune de l'Indochine. *Les vertébrés. Reptiles. Inventaire Général Indochine* 3:205-247.
- Bourret, R. 1934a. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. I. Ophiidiens de Chapa. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1934:1-10.
- Bourret, R. 1934b. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. II. Sur Quelques serpents des Montagnes du Tonkin. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1934:1-11.
- Bourret, R. 1934c. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. III. Ophiidiens d'Annam et du Moyen Laos. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1934:167-176.
- Bourret, R. 1934d. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. IV. Sur une collection d'Ophiidiens de Cochinchine et de Cambodge. V. Sur *Liopeltis major* et ses alliés. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1934:13-30.
- Bourret, R. 1934e. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. VI-VII. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1934:73-84.
- Bourret, R. 1935a. Comment déterminer un Serpent d'Indochine. *Bull. Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1935:1-27.
- Bourret, R. 1935b. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. VIII. Sur les *Achalinus* d'Indochine. IX. Les Serpents de Chapa. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1935:101-117.
- Bourret, R. 1935c. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. X. Les Serpents de la station d'altitude du Tam-dao. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1935:259-271.
- Bourret, R. 1935d. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. XI. Sur quelques serpents recoltés en 1934. *Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1935:289-296.
- Bourret, R. 1936. *Les Serpents de l'Indochine*. Henri Basuyau, Toulouse.
- Bourret, R. 1937a. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. XIII. Serpents récemment recoltés au Tonkin et en Annam. *Annexe Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1937:1-36.
- Bourret, R. 1937b. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. XV. Lézards et Serpents reçus au Laboratoire des Sciences naturelles de l'Université au cours de l'année 1937. Descriptions de deux especes et de deux variétés nouvelles. *Annexe Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1937:1-80.
- Bourret, R. 1939a. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. XVII. Reptiles et Batrachiens reçus au Laboratoire des Sciences Naturelle de l'Université au cours de l'année 1938. Descriptions de trois especes nouvelles. *Annexe Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1939:5-39.
- Bourret, R. 1939b. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. XVIII-XX. *Annexe Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1939:1-60.
- Bourret, R. 1941. Notes Herpétologique sur l'Indochine Française. XXI. Reptiles et Batrachiens reçus au Laboratoire des Sciences Naturelles de l'Université au cours de l'année 1940. Description de deux especes nouvelles. *Annexe Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1941:6-16.
- Bourret, R. 1942. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. XXII. Reptiles et Batrachiens reçus au Laboratoire des Sciences Naturelles de l'Université au cours 1941. Description d'une espece et d'un variété nouvelles. *Annexe Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1939:5-29.
- Bourret, R. 1943. Notes Herpétologiques sur l'Indochine Française. XXIV. Reptiles et Batrachiens reçus au Laboratoire des Sciences Naturelles de l'Université au cours 1942. *Annexe Bulletin Général De L'Instruction Publique* 1943:1-17.
- Brongersma, L. D. 1929. Appendix III. A list of the reptiles from Java. After "N. de Rooij, Indo-Australian Reptiles, I & II 1915-'17". in: K. W. Dammermann (ed.), *On the Zoogeography of Java Treubia*, 11:64-70.
- Brongersma, L. D. 1933. Herpetological Notes. IX. Contribution to the herpetology of the Babber-Islands. *Zoologische Mededelingen* 16:1-29.
- Brown, W. C. and Alcalá, A. C. 1970. The zoogeography of the herpetofauna of the Philippine Islands, a fringing archipelago. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, 4th ser. 38:105-130.
- Burbrink, F. T. and Lawson, R. 2007. How and when did Old World ratsnakes disperse into the New World? *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 43:173-189.
- Campden-Main, S. M. 1969. The status of *Oligodon taeniatus* (Guenther), 1861, and *Oligodon mouhoti* (Boulenger), 1914 (Serpentes, Colubridae). *Herpetologica* 25:295-299.
- Campden-Main, S. M. 1970. The identity of *Oligodon cyclurus* (Cantor, 1839) and revalidation of *Oligodon brevicauda* (Steindachner, 1867) (Serpentes: Colubridae). *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 82:763-766.
- Campden-Main, S. M. 1984. *A Field Guide to the Snakes of South Vietnam*. Herpetological Search Service and Exchange, Lindenhurst, NY.
- Cantor, T. 1839. Spicilegium Serpentium Indicorum [parts 1 and 2]. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1839, 31-34, 49-55.
- Cantor, T. 1847. Catalogue of reptiles inhabiting the Malayan Peninsula and Islands. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 16, 607-656, 897-952, 1026-1078.
- Captain, A., Gower, D. J., David, P. and Bauer, A. M. 2004. Taxonomic status of the colubrid snake *Sibynophis subpunctatus* (Dumeril, Bibron and Dumeril, 1854). *Hamadryad* 28:90-94.
- Chan-Ard, T., Grossmann, W., Gumprecht, A. and Schulz, K. D. 1999. *Amphibians and Reptiles of Peninsular Malaysia and Thailand: An illustrated Checklist*. Amphibian and Reptilien der Halbinsel Malaysia und Thailand - Eine illustrierte Checkliste. Bushmaster Publications, Wuerselen.
- Chang, T. and Fang, P. 1931. A study of the ophiidians and chelonians of Nanking. *Contributions from the Biological Laboratory of the Science Society of China, Zoological Series* 7:249-288.

- Chang, M. and Li, Y. 1947. Herpetological notes on Kwangsi. *Transactions of the Chinese Association for the Advancement of Science* 9:85-120.
- Chasen, F. N. and Smedley, N. 1927. A list of reptiles from Pulau Galang and other islands of the Rhio Archipelago. *Journal of the Malayan Asiatic Society* 5:351-355.
- Chatigny, M. E. 2000. The extraction of DNA from formalin-fixed, ethanol-preserved reptile and amphibian tissues. *Herpetological Review* 31:86-87.
- Cheke, A. S. 1973. Snakes at Chiang Mai University. *The Natural History Bulletin of the Siam Society* 24:467.
- Chernov, S. A. 1935. Two specimens of the genus *Oligodon* (Ophidia, Colubridae) in the Soviet Union. *Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Academie des Sciences de l'URSS* 1:348-352.
- Cochran, D. M. 1930. The herpetological collections made by Dr. Hugh M. Smith in Siam from 1923 to 1929. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*. 77:1-39.
- Cohn, L. 1905. Schlangen aus Sumatra. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 29:540-548.
- Coleman, K., Rothfuss, L. A., Ota, H. and Kardong, K. V. 1993. Kinematics of egg-eating by the specialized Taiwan snake *Oligodon formosanus* (Colubridae). *Journal of Herpetology* 27:320-327.
- Constable, J. D. 1949. Reptiles from the Indian Peninsula in the Museum of Comparative Zoology. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 103:59-160.
- Cope, E. D. 1860 (1861). Catalogue of the Colubridae in the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Part 2. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences*, Philadelphia. 12:241-256.
- Cope, E. D. 1886. An analytical table of the genera of snakes. *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 23:479-499.
- Cope, E. D. 1893. *Prodromus of a new system of the non-venomous snakes*. *American Naturalist* 27:477-483.
- Cope, E. D. 1895a. The classification of the Ophidia. *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society* 18:186-219.
- Cope, E. D. 1895b. On a collection of Batrachia and Reptilia from the island of Hainan. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences*, Philadelphia, 46:423-428.
- Cox, M. J. 1991. *The Snakes of Thailand and Their Husbandry*. Robert E. Krieger, Malabar (Florida).
- Cox, M. J., Dijk, P. P. v., Nabhitabhata, J. and Thirakhupt, K. 1998. *A Photographic Guide to Snakes and Other Reptiles of Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand*. Ralph Curtis, Sanibel Island, FL.
- Dammerman, K. W. 1926. The fauna of Durian and the Rhio-Lingga Archipelago. *Treubia*, 8:281-326.
- Dang, P. N. and Nhue, T. H. 1995. Environmental pollution in Vietnam. In: Sung, C. V. (Ed.), *Environment and Bioresources of Vietnam, Present Situation and Solutions*. The Gioi, Hanoi.
- Darevsky, I. S. 1970. Sistematischeskoje poloshenije rojuschtschie smei *Rynchocalamus melanocephalus satunini* Nik. (Serpentes, Colubridae), raneje odnosimoi k rodu *Oligodon*. *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* 49:1685-1690.
- Das, I. 1995. Amphibians and reptiles recorded at Batu Apoi, a lowland dipterocarp forest in Brunei Darussalam. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 43:157-180.
- Das, I. 1996. *Biogeography of the Reptiles of South Asia*. Krieger Publishing Co., Malabar.
- Das, I. 1999. Biogeography of the amphibians and reptiles of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. In: Ota, H. (ed.), *Tropical Island Herpetofauna: Origin, Current Diversity, and Conservation*. Elsevier, Amsterdam:43-77.
- Das, I. and Palden, J. 2000. A herpetological collection from Bhutan with new country records. *Herpetological Review* 31:256-225.
- Daudin, F. M. 1803. *Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière des Reptiles*. F. Dufart, Paris.
- David, P. and Vogel, G. 1996. *The Snakes of Sumatra: An Annotated Checklist and Key With Natural History Notes*. Edition Chimaira, Frankfurt am Main.
- David, P., Cox, M. J., Pauwels, O. S. G., Chanhome, L. and Thirakhupt, K. 2004. When a book review is not sufficient to say all: an in-depth analysis of a recent book on the snakes of Thailand, with an updated checklist of the snakes of the Kingdom. *Natural History Journal of Chulalongkorn University* 4:47-80.
- David, P., Vogel, G. and Pauwels, O. S. G. 2008a. A new species of the genus *Oligodon* Fitzinger, 1826 (Squamata: Colubridae) from southern Vietnam and Cambodia. *Zootaxa* 1939:19-37.
- David, P., Vogel, G. and Van Rooijen, J., 2008b. A revision of the *Oligodon taeniatus* (Günther, 1861) group (Squamata: Colubridae), with the description of three new species from the Indochinese region. *Zootaxa* 1965:1-49.
- De Elera, C. 1895. *Catálogo sistemático de toda la Fauna de Filipinas conocida hasta al presente, y á la vez el de la Colección zoológica del Museo de PP. Dominicos del Colegio-Universidad de Santo Tomas de Manila, Manila*.
- de Lange, D. and De Rooij, N. 1910. Amphibien und Reptilien. In: MaaB, A. (Ed.), *Durch Zentral Sumatra. II. Band, Teil. III. Zoologica und Botanica*. B. Behr's Verlag, Berlin and Leipzig:514-521.
- de Queiroz, A. and Lawson, R. 1994. Phylogenetic relationships of the garter snakes based on DNA sequence and allozyme variation. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* (53):209-229.
- de Queiroz, A. and Rodríguez-Robles, J. A. 2006. Historical contingency and animal diets: The origins of egg eating in snakes. *The American Naturalist* 167:684-694.
- De Rooij, N. 1915. Reptiles. in: Kleinweg de Zwaan, J. P. (Ed.), *Die Insel Nias bei Sumatra*. Kraniologische Untersuchungen. Zoologische Resulate. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.
- De Rooij, N. 1917. *The Reptiles of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. II. Ophidia*. E.J. Brill, Leiden.
- de Silva, A. (ed) 1998. *Biology and Conservation of the Amphibians, Reptiles and their Habitats in South Asia*. ARROS, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. x, 364, 1 plate pp.
- De Silva, P. H. D. H. 1969. Taxonomic studies on Ceylon snakes of the family Colubridae. *Spolia Zeylanica* 31:431-546.
- De Silva, P. H. D. H. 1980. *Snake Fauna of Sri Lanka with Special Reference to Skull, Dentition and Venom in Snakes*. National Museums of Sri Lanka, Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- Deraniyagala, P. E. P. 1936. The snake *Oligodon albiventer* (Günther). *Ceylon Journal of Science, ser. B*. 20:89-91.
- Deraniyagala, P. E. P. 1955 (1987). *A Colored Atlas of Some Vertebrates from Ceylon. Volume Three: Serpentine Reptilia*. Government Press, Ceylon, Colombo, Ceylon.
- Despax, M. R. 1912. Sur trois collections de reptiles et de batrachiens provenant de l'archipel Malais. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris. 1912:198-205.
- Deuve, J. 1961. Liste annotée des serpents du Laos. *Bulletin de la Société Royale d'Sciences naturelle Laos* 1:5-32.
- Deuve, J. 1962. Notes herptologiques. *Bulletin de la Société Royale d'Sciences naturelle Laos* 4:11-20.
- Deuve, J. 1963a. Comparaison entre les plaque antérieures cephaliques d'*Holarchus purpurascens* Schlegel et d'*Holarchus taeniatus* Gunther. *Bulletin de la Société Royale d'Sciences naturelle Laos* 1:57-59.
- Deuve, J. 1963b. *Holarchus purpurascens* Schlegel. Observations sur l'ornementation (Exemplaires adultes vivante fraîchement captures). *Bulletin de la Société Royale d'Sciences naturelle Laos* 1:73-79.

- Deuve, J. 1963c. Notes herpétologiques III. *Bulletin de la Société Royale d'Sciences naturelle Laos* 8:29-42.
- Deuve, J. 1970. Serpents du Laos. *Mémoires Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer* 39:1-251.
- Ding, H. B. and Zheng, J. 1974. *Snakes of Fujian Province*. Publ. Dept. Biol. Fujian Normal Univ., Fuzhou.
- Dotsenko, I. 1984. Morphological characters and ecological peculiarities of *Oligodon taeniolatus* (Serpentes, Colubridae). *Vestnik Zoologii* 1984:23-26.
- Dowling, H. G. 1974. A provisional classification of snakes. *HISS Yearbook of Herpetology*, 1974:167-170.
- Dowling, H. G. and Duellman, W. E. 1978. *Systematic Herpetology: A Synopsis of Families and Higher Categories*. HISS Publications, New York.
- Dowling, H. G. and Jenner, J. V. 1988. Snakes of Burma. Checklist of reported species and bibliography. *Smithsonian Herpetological Information Service* 76:1-19.
- Dowling, H. G. and Jenner, J. V. 1989. Snakes of Burma. 2. Rediscovery of the type specimen of *Oligodon mcdougalli* with a discussion of its relationships. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 86:46-49.
- Dowling, H. G., Hass, C. A., Hedges, B. and Highton, R., 1996. Snake relationships revealed by slowly-evolving proteins: a preliminary survey. *Journal of Zoology* 240:1-28.
- Dring, J. C. M., McCarthy, C. J., and Whitten, A. J. 1989. The terrestrial herpetofauna of the Mentawai Islands, Indonesia. *Indo-Malayan Zoology* 6:119-132.
- Duméril, A. M. C., Bibron, G. and Duméril, A. H. A., 1854. *Erpétologie Générale ou Histoire Naturelle Complète des Reptiles. Tome septième*. Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, Paris.
- Edeling, A. C. 1864a. Reptiliën in de Lampongsche distrikten verzameld door R. W. Deibel. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 6 part 1. 26:424-425.
- Edeling, A. C. 1864b. Reptiliën van Lahat. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 6 part 2. 27:387-389.
- Edeling, A. C. 1870. Recherches sur la faune herpétologique de Sumatra. *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, ser. 7 part 1. 31:376-388.
- Eernisse, D. J. and Kluge, A. G. 1993. Taxonomic congruence versus total evidence, and amniote phylogeny inferred from fossils, molecules and morphology. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 10:1170-1195.
- Erixon, P., Svennblad, B., Britton, T. and Oxelman, B. 2003. Reliability of Bayesian posterior probabilities and bootstrap frequencies in phylogenetics. *Systematic Biology* 52:665-673.
- Evans, G. 1904. Notes on Burmese reptiles. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 16:169-171.
- Evans, G. 1905. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 16:362.
- Fan, T. H. 1931. Preliminary report of reptiles from Yaoshan, Kwangsi, China. *Bulletin of the Department of Biology, Collage of Science, Sun Yatsen University, Canton (=Guangzhou)*. 11:1-156.
- Felsenstien, J. 1985. Confidence limits on phylogenies: an approach using the bootstrap. *Evolution* 39:783-791.
- Ferguson, H. 1895. List of snakes taken in Travancore from 1888 to 1895. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 10:68-77.
- Ferner, J. W., Brown, R. M., Sison, R. and Kennedy, R. S. 2001. The amphibians and reptiles of Panay Island, Philippines. *Asiatic Herpetological Research* 9:34-70.
- Fischer, J. G. 1885a. Ichthyologische und herpetologische Bemerkungen. Part IV: Ueber eine Kollektion von Amphibien und Reptilien von Mindanao. *Jahrbuch der Hamburgischen Wissenschaftlichen Anstalten* 2:80-81.
- Fischer, J. G. 1885b. Ueber eine Kollektion Reptilien und Amphibien von der Insel Nias und über eine zweite art der Gattung *Anniella* Gray. *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg* 9:1-10.
- Fischer, J. G. 1886. Herpetologische Notizen. *Abhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg* 9:51-70.
- Fitzinger, L. J. 1826. *Neue Classification der Reptilien nach ihren Natürlichen Verwandtschaften*. J. G. Heubner, Vienna.
- Flower, S. S. 1896. On the reptiles and batrachians of the Malay Peninsula. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1896:855-900.
- Flower, S. S. 1899. Notes on a second collection of reptiles made in the Malay Peninsula and Siam, from November 1896-September 1898 with a list of the species recorded from those countries. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1899:600-696.
- Frank, N. and Ramus, E. 1995. *A Complete Guide to Scientific and Common Names of Reptiles and Amphibians of the World*. N.G. Publishing Inc., Pottsville, PA.
- Fraser, A. G. L. 1937. The snakes of Deolali. Part III. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 39:464-501.
- Gardner, S. A. and Mendelson III, J. R. 2003. Diet of the leaf-nosed snakes, *Phyllorhynchus* (Squamata: Colubridae): Squamate-egg specialists. *The Southwestern Naturalist* 48:550-556.
- Gaulke, M. 1993. Zur Taxonomie und Biologie von *Oligodon meyerinkii* (Steindachner, 1891). *Sauria* 15:3-6.
- Gaulke, M. 1994. Contribution to the snake fauna of the Sulu Archipelago, with the description of a new subspecies of *Dendrelaphis caudolineatus* (Gray, 1834). *Herpetological Journal* 4:136-144.
- Gaulke, M. 1999. Die Herpetofauna von Calauit Island (Calamianes-Inseln, Provinz Palawan, Philippinen) (Amphibia et Reptilia). *Faunistische Abhandlungen Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden*:21.
- Gaulke, M. 2001. Die Herpetofauna von Sibaliw (Panay), einem der letzten Tieflandregenwaldgebiete der West-Visayas, Philippinen. Teil II: Schlangen. *Herpetofauna* 23:23-34.
- Gayen, N. C. 1999. A synopsis of the reptiles of Gujarat, Western India. *Hamadryad* 24:1-22.
- Girard, C. F. 1857. Descriptions of some new reptiles collected by the U.S. Exploring Expedition under the command of Capt. Charles Wilkes, U.S.N., Herpetology. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences*, Philadelphia:181-182.
- Girard, C. F. 1858. United States Exploring Expedition during the Years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, Under the command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N. Vol. 20. *Herpetology* J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia.
- Golf, M. L. 1980. A new species of *Ophimegistus* (Acari: Parmegistidae) from a Malaysian Kukri snake. *Pacific Insects* 22:380-384.
- Gong, S. P. and He, B. 2008. A New Record of *Oligodon ornatus* in Guangdong Province. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology* 27:239.
- Gong, S. P., Auer, M., Zhang, Y. Y., Zhong, G. F. and Zeng, J. D. 2007. A new record of *Oligodon catenata* in Guangdong Province, China. *Chinese Journal of Zoology* 42:149-150.
- Grandison, A. G. C. 1978. Snakes of West Malaysia and Singapore. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien*, 81:283-303.
- Gray, J. E. 1834 (in 1830-1835). *Illustrations of Indian Zoology; Chiefly Selected from the Collection of Major-General Hardwicke, F.R.S., L.S., M.R.A.S., M.R.I.A., &c., &c.* Treuttel, Wurtz, Treuttel Junior, and Richter; Parbury, Allen, London.
- Gray, J. E. 1853. Descriptions of some undescribed species of reptiles collected by Dr. Joseph Hooker in the Khassia Mountains, East Bengal, and Sikkim Himalaya. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 2. 12:386-392.

- Green, M. 2010. *Molecular Phylogeny of the Snake Genus Oligodon (Serpentes: Colubridae), with an Annotated Checklist and Key*. MSc Thesis, University of Toronto:169 pp.
- Griffin, L. E. 1909. A list of snakes found in Palawan. *Philippine Journal of Science* A4:595-601.
- Griffin, L. E. 1911. A checklist and key of Philippine snakes. *Philippine Journal of Science* D6:253-268.
- Grismer, L. L., Neang, T., Chav, T., Wood, P. L., Oaks, J. R., Holden, J., Grismer, J. L., Szutz, T. R. and Youmans, T. M. 2008. Additional amphibians and reptiles from the Phnom Samkos wildlife sanctuary in northwestern Cardamom Mountains, Cambodia, with comments on their taxonomy and the discovery of three new species. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 56:161-175.
- Grossmann, W. 1992. Beitrag zur Biologie der Kukri-Natter *Oligodon cyclurus smithi* (Werner, 1925). *Sauria* 14:3-10.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1858. *Catalogue of Colubrine Snakes in the Collection of the British Museum*. British Museum London.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1861a. Second list of Siamese reptiles. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1861:187-189.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1861b. List of the cold blooded Vertebrata collected by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., in Nepal. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1861:213-219.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1862. On new species of snakes in the collection of the British Museum. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 3. 9:52-67.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1864. *The Reptiles of British India*. Royal Soc., London.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1865. Fourth account of new species of snakes in the collection of the British Museum. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 3. 15:89-98.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1868. Sixth account of new species of snakes in the collection of the British Museum. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 4. 1:413.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1872a. On the reptiles and amphibians of Borneo. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1872:586-600.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1872b. Seventh account of new species of snakes in the collection of the British Museum. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 4. 9:13-37.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1873. Notes on some reptiles and batrachians obtained by Dr. Bernhard Meyer in Celebes and the Philippine Islands. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1873:165-172.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1875. Second report on collections of Indian reptiles obtained by the British Museum. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1875:224-234.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1879. List of the mammals, reptiles and batrachians sent by Mr. Everett from the Philippine Islands. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1879:74-79.
- Günther, A. C. L. G. 1888. On a collection of reptiles from China. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 6. 1:165-172.
- Gyldenstolpe, N. 1916. Zoological results of the Swedish zoological expeditions to Siam, 1911-1912 and 1914-1915. I. Snakes. *Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens Handlingar*. 55:1-28.
- Haas, C. P. J. D. 1950. Checklist of the snakes of the Indo-Australian Archipelago (Reptilia, Ophidia). *Treubia* 20:511-625.
- Hagen, B. 1890. Die Pflanzen-und Thierwelt von Deli auf der Ostküste Sumatras. *Tijdschrift van het Koninklijk Nederlandsche Aardrijkskundig Genootschap*. 2:1-240.
- Haile, N. S. 1958. The snakes of Borneo, with a key to the species. *Sarawak Museum Journal* 8:743-771.
- Hall, R. and Holloway, J. D. (eds) 1998. *Biogeography and geographic evolution of SE Asia*. Backhuys Publications, Leiden.
- He, X. R. and Yang, D. T. 1979. A new record of a Chinese snake from Yunnan. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica* 4:97.
- Hendrickson, J. R. 1966. Observations on the fauna of Pulau Tioman and Pulau Tulai. 5. The Reptiles. *Bulletin of the Natural History Museum of Singapore* 34:53-71.
- Hoesel, J. K. P. V. 1959. *Ophidia Javanica*. Lembaga Pusat Penyelidikan Alam, Mus. Zool. Bogoriense, Bogor.
- Holtzinger-Tenever, H. 1919. Herpetologische Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Naturkunde in Oldenburg, Gr. I. Collection Dr. Lamping, Sumatra. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, ser. A. (85):81-89.
- Hoser, R. T. 1995. *The Hoser Files: The Fight against Entrenched Official Corruption*. Kotabi Publishing, Doncaster, Victoria, Australia:322 pp.
- Hoser, R. T. 1999. *Victoria Police Corruption (2 Vols)*, Kotabi P/L, Doncaster, Victoria, Australia:1536 pp.
- Hu, S. and Zhao, E. M. 1987. *Atlas of China Animals-Amphibians and Reptiles (2nd Edition)*. Science Publishing House, Beijing.
- Hu, S., Zhao, E. M and Liu, C. C. 1973. A survey of amphibians and reptiles in Kweichow Province, including a herpetofaunal analysis. *Acta Zoologica Sinica* 19:149-181.
- Hu, B. Q., Huang, M. H., Xie, Z. T., Zhao, E. M., Jiang, Y. M., Huang, Q. Y., Zhong, Y. and Ma, J. F. 1980. *Atlas of Chinese Snakes*. Shanghai Press Sci. Technol., Shanghai.
- Huang, M. and Jin, Y. 1987. Colubridae. In: Huang, M., Jin, Y., Cai, C. (Eds.), *Fauna of Zhejiang: Amphibia, Reptilia*. Zhejiang Science and Technology Publishing House, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province:306 pp.
- Huang, Z. J., Zheng, J. and Fang, J. J. 1978. New species of snakes. *Journal of Fujian Normal University*, ser. Natural Science. 1978:91-93.
- Hubrecht, A. A. W. 1879. Contributions to the herpetology of Sumatra. *Notes from the Leyden Museum* 1:243-245.
- Hubrecht, A. A. W. 1887. Krupipende Dieren en Visschen. Systematische lijst. I. Reptilia. In: Veth, J. (Ed.), *Midden Sumatra. Natuurlijke historie, tweede afdeeling* 4(1):1-8.
- in den Bosch, H. A. J. 1985. Snakes of Sulawesi: Checklist, key and additional biogeographical remarks. *Zoologische Verhandlungen*:1-50.
- in den Bosch, H. A. J. 1994. On the juvenile forms of *Oligodon waandersi* (Bleeker, 1860). *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin* 70:301-309.
- Jan, G. 1862. Enumerazione sistematica delle specie d'ofidi del gruppo Calamaridae. *Archivio per la Zoologia, l'Anatomia e la Fisiologia* 2:1-76.
- Jan, G. 1863a. Enumerazione sistematica degli ofidi appartenenti al gruppo Coronellidae. *Archivio per la Zoologia, l'Anatomia e la Fisiologia*. 2:213-330.
- Jan, G. 1863b. *Elenco sistematico, degli ofidi descritti e disegnati per l'Iconografia Generale, Milano*.
- Jan, G. and Sordelli, F. 1881 1961. *Iconographie Generale des Ophiidiens*. Wheldon and Wesley, Herts.
- Jerdon, T. C. 1853. Catalog of reptiles inhabiting the peninsula of India (Ophidians, Amphibians). *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 22:522-534.
- Jiang, Y. M., Hu, Q. X. and Zhao, E. M. 1983. Studies on amphibians and reptiles of Mt. Gongga Region, Sichuan, China. 4. Species composition and faunal analysis (including Records of Birds collected from this Region). *Acta Herpetologica Sinica* [new ser.] 2:63-69.
- Jiang, A. W., Zhou, F., Liu, H. and Wang, S. N. 2006. A new record of snake, *Oligodon bellus*, in Guangxi Autonomous Region. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology* 25:271.
- Karns, D. R., O'Bannon, A., Voris, H. K. and Weigt, L. A. 2000. Biogeographical implications of mitochondrial DNA variation in the bockadam snake (*Cerberus rynchops*, Serpentes:

- Homolapsinae) in Southeast Asia. *Journal of Biogeography* 27:391-402.
- Kelly, C. M. R., Barker, N. P. and Villet, M. H. 2003. Phylogenetics of advanced snakes (Caenophidia) based on four mitochondrial genes. *Systematic Biology* 52:439-459.
- Khan, M. S. 1982. An annotated checklist and key to the reptiles of Pakistan Part 3: Serpentes (Ophidia). *Biologia* (Lahore), 28:215-254.
- Kiran, U. 1981. A new structure in the lower jaw of Colubrid snakes. *The Snake* 13:131-133.
- Kiran, U. 1982. Functional morphology of the mid-mandibular articulation in *Oligodon arnensis* (Shaw) (Serpentes: Colubridae). *The Snake* 14:83-90.
- Klauber, L. M. 1935. *Phyllorhynchus*, the leaf-nosed snake. *Bulletin of the Zoological Society of San Diego*:1-31.
- Kluge, A. G. 1997. Testibility and the refutation and corroboration of cladistic hypotheses. *Cladistics* 13:81-96.
- Kopstein, P. F. 1926. Reptilien von den Molukken und den benachbarten Inseln. *Zoologische Mededelingen* 1:71-112.
- Kopstein, P. F. 1927. Die reptilienfauna der Sula-Inseln. *Treubia* 9:437-446.
- Kopstein, P. F. 1935. Herpetologische Notizen, VII. Reptilien von Karimata-Archipel; VIII. Reptilien von der Insel Boeton; IX. Reptilien von Benkoelen; X. Weitere Beobachtungen über die Fortpflanzung West-Javanischer Reptilien. *Treubia* 15:51-56.
- Kou, Z. T. and Wu, J. Y. 1993. A new species of *Oligodon* from Yunnan. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica* 18:379-382.
- Kramer, E. 1977. Zur Schlangenfauna Nepals. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 84:721-761.
- Kraus, F. and Brown, W. M. 1998. Phylogenetic relationships of colubroid snakes based on mitochondrial DNA sequences. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 122:455-487.
- Kreutz, R. 1993. Zur Ernährung der Kukri-Natter *Oligodon cyclurus smithi* (Werner, 1925). *Sauria* 15:25-26.
- Lampe, E. 1902. Catalog der Reptilien- und Amphibien Sammlung (Schlangen; Frosch-, Schwanz- und Schleichenlurche) des Naturhistorischen Museums zu Wiesbaden. Jahrbuchern des Nassauischen Vereins für Naturkunds. 1902:1-66.
- Lawson, R., Slowinski, J. B., Crother, B. I. and Burbrink, F. T. 2005. Phylogeny of the Colubroidea (Serpentes): New evidence from mitochondrial and nuclear genes. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 37:581-601.
- Lazell, J., Kolby, J., Lin, Y. M., Zhuang, D. H. and Lu, W. 1999. Reptiles and amphibians from Nan Ao Island, China. *Postilla*:217.
- Leong, T. M. and Grismer, L. L. 2004. A new species of Kukri Snake, *Oligodon* (Colubridae), from Pulau Tioman, West Malaysia. *Asiatic Herpetological Research* 10:12-16.
- Leong, T. M. and Lim, K. K. P. 2003. Herpetofaunal records from Fraser's Hill, Peninsular Malaysia, with larval descriptions of *Limnometes nitidus* and *Theloderma asperum* (Amphibia: Ranidae and Racophoridae). *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 51:123-136.
- Leviton, A. E. 1953. A new snake of the genus *Oligodon* from Annam. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 43:422-424.
- Leviton, A. E. 1960. Notes on the second specimen of the snake *Oligodon annamensis* Leviton. *Wasaman Journal of Biology* 18:305-307.
- Leviton, A. E. 1963a. Contribution to a review of Philippine snakes, I. The snakes of the genus *Oligodon*. *Philippine Journal of Science* 91:459-484.
- Leviton, A. E. 1963b. Remarks on the zoogeography of Philippine terrestrial snakes. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, 4th ser. 31:369-416.
- Li, D. J. 1985. Chinese species of the genus *Oligodon* and their geographic distribution. *Academiae Medicinae Zunyi* 8:34-39.
- Li, D. J. 1989. A survey of reptiles in Leigongshan area [southeast Guizhou]. In: Matsui, M., Hikida, T., Goris, R. C. (Eds.), *Current Herpetology in East Asia*. Herpetol. Soc. Japan, Kyoto:269-275.
- Lidth de Jeude, T. W. V. 1890a. Reptilia from the Malay Archipelago, II. Ophidia. In: Weber, M. (Ed.), *Zoologische Ergebnisse einer Reise in Niederländisch Ost-Indien*. Heft 2. E. J. Brill, Leiden:178-192.
- Lidth de Jeude, T. W. V. 1890b. Note VIII. On a collection of snakes from Delhi. *Notes from the Leyden Museum* 12:17-27.
- Lidth de Jeude, T. W. V. 1890c. On a collection of reptiles from Nias and on *Calamaria virgulata* Boie. *Notes from the Leyden Museum* 12:253-256.
- Lidth de Jeude, T. W. V. 1922. Snakes from Sumatra. *Zoologische Mededelingen* 6:239-253.
- Lim, F. L. K. and Tat-Mong, M. L. 1989. *Fascinating Snakes of Southeast Asia: An Introduction*. Tropical Press Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur.
- Linnaeus, C. 1754. *Museum S'ae R'ae M'tis Adolphi Friderici regis svecorum, Gothorum, Vandalorumque: in quo animalia rariora imprimis & exotica: aves, amphibia, pisces describuntur. Tomi secundi prodromus. Holmiae.*
- Linnaeus, C. 1758. *Systema Naturae per Regna tria naturae, secundum Classes, Ordines, Genera, Species cum Characteribus, Differentiis, Synonymis. Holmiae, L. Salvius.*
- Liu, W. Z., Lathrop, A., Fu, J., Yang, D. and Murphy, R. W. 2000. Phylogenetic relationships among East Asian bufonids inferred from mitochondrial DNA sequences (Anura: Amphibia). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 14:423-435.
- Lönnerberg, E. and Rendahl, H. 1925. Dr. E. Mjöberg's Zoological collections from Sumatra. *Arkiv für Zoologi*. 17A:1-3.
- Lopez, T. J. and Maxson, L. R. 1996. Mitochondrial DNA sequence variation and genetic differentiation among colubrine snakes (Reptilia: Colubridae: Colubrinae). *Biochemical Systematics and Ecology* 23:487-505.
- Mahendra, B. C. (ed) 1984. *Handbook of the snakes of India, Ceylon, Burma, Bangladesh, and Pakistan*. Agra. xvi, 1-412 pp.
- Makeev, V. M., Bozhansky, A. T. and Khomustenko, Y. D. 1983. Distribution and numbers of reptiles in the Central Kopet-Dag. *Zoologicheskij Zhurnal* 62:1122-1125.
- Maki, M. 1931. *Monograph of the Snakes in Japan*. Dai-ichi Shobo, Tokyo.
- Manthey, U. and Grossmann, W. 1997. *Amphibien und Reptilien Südostasiens*. Natur und Tier - Verlag, Münster.
- Maslin, T. P. 1950. Snakes of the Kiukiang-Lushan Area, Kiangsi, China. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, 4th ser. 26:419-466.
- Mathew, R. 1995. Reptilia. *State Fauna Series 4 Fauna of Meghalaya 1 Vertebrates*:379-454.
- Mell, R. 1922. Beiträge zur Fauna Sinica. I. Die Vertebraten Südchinas; Feldlisten und Feldnoten der Säuger, Vögel, Reptilien, Batrachier. *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, ser. A. 88, 1-134, 1 folding map, 2 plates.
- Mell, R. 1929a. (1930). Schlangen. Beiträge zur Lurch- und Kriechtierfauna Kwangsi's. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin*:319-326.
- Mell, R. 1929b. (1931). List of Chinese snakes. *Lingnan Science Journal* 8:199-219.
- Mertens, R. 1929a. Herpetologische Mitteilungen, XXIII-XXV. XXIV: Amphibien und Reptilien aus Atjeh (Nordsumatra), gesammelt von Herrn H. R. Rookmaaker. *Zoologischer Anzeiger* 86:62-66.
- Mertens, R. 1929b. On rare snakes in the Senckenberg Museum. *Bulletin of the Antivenin Institute of America* 3:41.

- Mertens, R. 1930. Die Amphibien und Reptilien der Inseln Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa und Flores (Beiträge zur Fauna der Kleinen Sunda-Inseln, I). *Abhandlungen die Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt-am-Main* 42:115-344, 9 plates.
- Mertens, R. 1959. Amphibien und reptilien von Karimundjawa, Bawean, und den Kangean-Inseln. *Treubia* 25:1-15.
- Mertens, R. 1969. Über die variabilität der Achtstreifenatter, *Oligodon octolineatus*. *Senckenbergiana Biologica* 50:339-345.
- Minton, S. A. and Anderson, J. A. 1963. Feeding habits of the kukri snake, *Oligodon taeniolatus*. *Herpetologica* 19:147.
- Mocquard, F. 1890. Recherches sur la Faune Herpétologique des Iles de Bornéo et de Palawan. *Nouvelles Archives du Muséum*:115-168, 4 plates.
- Mocquard, F. 1904. Serpents recueillis par M. A. Pavie en Indo-Chine. *Mission Pavie*:481-482.
- Mocquard, F. 1907. Les Reptiles de l'Indo-Chine. *Revue Coloniale*. 1906:1-59.
- Mori, A., Narumi, N. and Kardong, K. W. 1992. Unusual putative defensive behavior in *Oligodon formosanus* (Serpentes: Colubridae): head-slashing and tail-striking. *Journal of Herpetology* 26:213-216.
- Morice, A. 1875. *Coup d'Oeil sur la Fauna de la Cochinchine Francaise*. H. Georg, Lyon.
- Motley, J. and Dillwin, L. L. 1855. *Contributions to the Natural History of Labuan, and the adjacent Coasts of Borneo*, London.
- Müller, F. 1878. Katalog der im Museum und Universitätskabinet zu Basel aufgestellten Amphibien und Reptilien nebst Anmerkungen. *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* 6:559-709.
- Müller, F. 1882. Erster nachtrag zum katalog der herpetologischen sammlung des Basler Museums. *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* 7:120-165.
- Müller, F. 1883. Dritter Nachtrag zum Katalog der herpetologischen Sammlung der Basler Museums. *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* 7:274-299.
- Müller, F. 1885. Vierter Nachtrag zum Katalog der herpetologischen Sammlung des Basler Museums. *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* 7:668-717.
- Müller, F. 1887. Funfter nachtrag zum katalog der herpetologischen sammlung des Basler Museums. *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* 8:249-296.
- Müller, F. 1897. Reptilien und amphibien aus Celebes. *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* 10:825-843.
- Murthy, T. S. N. 1995. Reptilia and Amphibia. In: Ghosh, A. K. (Ed.), *Fauna of Chilka Lake. Zoological Survey of India*, Calcutta:672 pp.
- Murthy, T. S. N., Sanyal, D. P. and Duttgupta, B. 1993. Rare snakes of India. *Snake* 25:135-140.
- Nikolsky, A. 1903. *Contia transcaspica* n. sp.. *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Academie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg* 8:11-13.
- Oshima, M. 1910. An annotated list of Formosan snakes, with descriptions of four new species and one new subspecies. *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses* 7:185-207.
- Ota, H. and Lin, J. T. 1994. Digestive tract contents of *Oligodon formosanus* and their implications on the adaptation for reptile-egg eating in snakes. *Journal of the Taiwan Museum* 47:75-78.
- Patel, J. D. and Reddy, A. S. 1995. *Flora, fauna, EIA and EM of SSP-command between Narmada and Sabarmati Rivers*. Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidhaya Nagar.
- Pauwels, O. S. G., Wallach, V., David, P. and Chanhome, L. 2002. A new species of *Oligodon*
- Fitzinger, 1826 (Serpentes, Colubridae) from southern Penninsular Thailand. *Natural History Journal of Chulalongkorn University* 2:7-18.
- Pauwels, O. S. G., David, P., Chimsunchart, C. and Thirakhupt, K. 2003. Reptiles of Phetchaburi Province, western Thailand: a list of species, with natural history notes, and a discussion on the biogeography at the Isthmus of Kra. *Natural History Journal of Chulalongkorn University* 3:23-53.
- Pearless, 1910. Snakes of Badhulla. *Spolia Zeylanica* 6:54-55.
- Pellegrin, J. 1910. Description d'une Variété Nouvelle de l'*Oligodon herberti* Boulenger, provenant du Tonkin. *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France* 35:30-32.
- Peters, W. C. H. 1861. Eine zweite Übersicht (vergl. Monatsberichte 1859 p. 269) der von Hr. F. Jagor auf Malacca, Java, Borneo und den Philippinen gesammelten und dem Kgl. zoologischen Museum übersandten Schlangen. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin* 1861:683-691.
- Peters, W. C. H. 1862. Präparate vor zur craniologischen Unterscheidung der Schlangengattung *Elaps* und uuber eine neue Art der Gattung *Simotes*, *S. semicinctus*. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin* 1862:635-638.
- Peters, W. C. H. 1874. Über einige neue Reptilien (*Lacerta*, *Eremias*, *Diploglossus*, *Euprepes*, *Lygosoma*, *Sepsina*, *Ablepharus*, *Simotes*, *Onychocephalus*). *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin* 1874:368-377.
- Peters, W. C. H. and Doria, G. 1878. Catalogo dei rettili e dei batraci raccolti da O. Beccari, L. M. D'Alberts e A. A. Bruijn. nella sotto-regione Austro-Malese. *Annali del Museo Civico de Storia Naturale di Genova*, ser. 1. 13:323-450 7 plates.
- Pope, C. H. 1929. Notes on reptiles from Fukien and other Chinese provinces. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 58:335-487, 4 plates.
- Pope, C. H. 1935. *The Reptiles of China. Turtles, Crocodilians, Snakes, Lizards*. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York.
- Prater, S. H. 1924. The snakes of Bombay Island and Salsette. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 30:151-176.
- Pyron, R. A., et. al. 2011. The phylogeny of advanced snakes (Colubroidea), with discovery of a new subfamily and comparison of support methods for likelihood trees. *Mol. Phylogenet. Evol.* 58:329-342.
- Reed, C. A. and Marx, H. 1959. A herpetological collection from northeastern Iraq. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Sciences* 62:91-122.
- Rendahl, H. 1937. Beiträge zur Herpetologie von Birma. *Arkiv für Zoologi* 29A:1-29.
- Ride, W. D. L. (ed.) et. al. (on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999. *International code of Zoological Nomenclature*. The Natural History Museum - Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK (also commonly cited as "ICZN 1999").
- Robinson, H. C. and Kloss, C. B., 1920. A nominal list of the species of reptiles and batrachians occurring in Sumatra. *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museum* 8:297-306.
- Robinson, H. C. and Kloss, C. B. 1923. List of the reptiles and batrachians of Sumatra: addenda and corrigenda. *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museum* 8:362-365.
- Rodríguez-Robles, J. A. and de Jesús-Escobar, J. M. 1999. Molecular systematics of New World lampropeltine snakes (Colubridae): implications for biogeography and evolution of food habits. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 68:355-385.
- Romer, J. D., 1961. Annotated checklist with keys to the snakes of Hong Kong. *Memoirs of the Hong Kong Natural History*

- Society* 5:1-14.
- Roux, J. 1914. Note sur une espece nouvelle d'*Oligodon* provenant de Sumatra. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 22:27-29.
- Roux, J. 1919. Sur un nouveau Serpent (*Simotes musyi*) provenant de la Chine. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 27:61-63.
- Russell, P. 1796. *An Account of Indian Serpents, collected on the Coast of Coromandel; containing Descriptions and Drawings of Each Species; together with Experiments and Remarks on their Several Poisons*. George Nicol, London.
- Russell, P. 1810 (in 1801-1809). *A Continuation of an Account of Indian Serpents; containing Descriptions and Figures, from Specimens and Drawings, transmitted from Various Parts of India, to the Hon. the Court of Directors of the East India Company*. G. and W. Nicol, London.
- Ruthven, A. G. 1921. *Oligodon rouxi* a new name for *Oligodon ornatus* Roux. *Copeia* 1921:20.
- Saint Girons, H. 1972a. Étude de la collection de serpents de Cochinchine du Docteur Morice, déposée en 1873 et 1874 au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Lyon. *Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle Lyon* 9:3-12.
- Saint Girons, H. 1972b. Les Serpents du Cambodge. *Mémoires du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, new ser. A, Zoology. 74:1-170.
- Sanyal, D. P., Dattagupta, B. and Gayen, N. 1993. Reptilia. In: Ghosh, A. K. (Ed.), *Fauna of Andhra Pradesh*. Part 1 (Reptilia, Amphibia, fishes). Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta:334 pp.
- Sarasin, F. 1910. Über die Geschichte der Tierwelt von Ceylon. *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik (Supplement)*:1-147.
- Sauvage, H. -É. 1876. Sur un *Simotes* de Chine d'Espèce Nouvelle. *L'Institut*, new ser. 4:275.
- Sauvage, H. -É. 1877. Sur quelques ophiidiens d'espèces nouvelles ou peu connues de la collection du muséum. *Bulletin de la Société Philomatique de Paris*, ser. 7. 1:107-115.
- Schammakov, S., Ataev, C. and Rustamov, E. A. 1993. Herpetogeographical map of Turkmenistan. *Asiatic Herpetological Research* 5:127-136.
- Schenkel, E. 1901. Achter Nachtrag zum Katalog der herpetologischen Sammlung des Basler Museums. *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel* 13:142-163.
- Schlegel, H. 1837. *Essai sur la Physionomie des Serpens*. J. Kips, J. Hz. and W. P. van Stockum, La Haye (The Hague).
- Schlegel, H. 1839 (in 1837-1844). *Abbildungen neuer oder unvollständig bekannter Amphibien, nach der Natur oder dem Leben entworfen, herausgegeben und mit einem erläuternden Texte begleitet*. Düsseldorf, Arnz.
- Schmidt, K. P. 1927a. Notes on Chinese reptiles. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 54:467-551.
- Schmidt, K. P. 1927b. The reptiles of Hainan, with abstracts from the field notes of Clifford H. Pope. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 54:395-465, 1 plate.
- Schneider, J. G. 1801 (in 1799-1801; 1968). *Historiae Amphibiorum: Naturalis et Literariae*. A. Asher and Co., Amsterdam.
- Schulz, K. D. 1988. Experiences with the Kukri Snakes of the genus *Oligodon* (Boie 1827). *Snake Keeper* 2:5-7.
- Schulz, K. D., Helfenberger, N., Rao, D. Q. and Cen, J. 2000. Eine verkannte Colubriden-Art, *Elaphe bella* (Stanley, 1917). *Sauria* 22:11-18.
- Sclater, W. L. 1891. Notes on the collection of snakes in the Indian Museum with descriptions of several new species. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 60:230-250.
- Sharma, R. C. 1982. Taxonomic and ecological studies on the reptiles of Gujarat. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India* 80:85-106.
- Shaw, G. E. 1802. *General Zoology Volume III. Amphibians and Reptiles*. G. Kearsley, London.
- Shcherbak, N. N. 1979. New findings of lizards and snakes in the Middle Asia territory. *Vestnik Zoologii* 1979:68-70.
- Shelford, R. 1901. A list of the reptiles of Borneo. *Journal of the Straits of Borneo Royal Asiatic Society* 35:43-68.
- Shi, P. and Zheng, W. R. 1985. Studies on feeding habits of the snakes of Mount Wuyi. *Acta Herpetologica Sinica* [new ser.]. 4:149-152.
- Sichuan Institute of Biology (Zhao, E. M. et. al. eds) 1976. A survey of reptiles in Fujian Province with a revised checklist. *Materials for Herpetological Research*, Chengdu. 3:30-48.
- Siddall, M. E. and Kluge, A. G. 1997. Probabilism and phylogenetic inference. *Cladistics* 13:313-336.
- Sison, R., Gonzales, P. and Ferner, J. W. 1995. New island records from Panay, Philippines. *Herpetological Review* 26:48.
- Slevin, J. R. and Leviton, A. E. 1956. Holotype specimens of reptiles and amphibians in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, 4th ser. 28:529-560.
- Slowinski, J. B. and Lawson, R. 2002. Snake phylogeny: evidence from nuclear and mitochondrial genes. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 24:194-202.
- Slowinski, J. B., Boundy, J. and Lawson, R. 2001. The phylogenetic relationships of Asian coral snakes (Elapidae: *Calliophis* and *Maticora*) based on morphological and molecular characters. *Herpetologica* 57:233-245.
- Smith, B. E. 1993. Notes on a collection of squamate reptiles from eastern Mindanao, Philippine Islands part 2: Serpentes. *Asiatic Herpetological Research* 5:96-102.
- Smith, M. A. 1914. The snakes of Bangkok. *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 1:94-104.
- Smith, M. A. 1915. List of the snakes at present known to inhabit Siam. *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 1:211-245.
- Smith, M. A. 1916. Descriptions of three new lizards and a new snake from Siam. *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 2:44-47.
- Smith, M. A. 1917. Descriptions of a new snake and a new frog from Siam. *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 2:276-278.
- Smith, M. A. 1920a. Reptiles and batrachians collected on Pulo Condore. *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 4:93-97.
- Smith, M. A. 1920b. Notes on reptiles and batrachians from Siam and Indo-China, (No. 1). *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 4:203-209.
- Smith, M. A. 1927. Contributions to the herpetology of the Indo-Australian region. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1927:199-225.
- Smith, M. A. 1928. The status of some recently described genera and species of snakes. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* ser 10. 1, 494-497.
- Smith, M. A. 1930. The Reptilia and Amphibia of the Malay Peninsula. *Bulletin of the Raffles Museum* (2), xviii, 1-149.
- Smith, M. A. 1940. The amphibians and reptiles obtained by Mr. Ronald Kaulback in Upper Burma. *Records of the Indian Museum*, Calcutta, 42:465-486.
- Smith, M. A. 1943. *The Fauna of British India Including Ceylon and Burma. Reptilia and Amphibia Volume III.-Serpentes*. Taylor and Francis, London.
- Smith, M. A. and Kloss, C. B. 1915. On reptiles and batrachians from the coast and islands of south-east Siam. *Journal of the Natural History Society of Siam* 1:237-249.
- Stanley, A. 1914 (1915). The collection of Chinese reptiles in the Shanghai Museum. *Journal of the North-China Branch Royal Asiatic Society*, new ser. 45:21-31.

- Starkov, V. G. 1988. New data on the herpetofauna of western Kopetdagh. *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Turkmenskoi Ssr Seriya Biologicheskikh Nauk* 1988:66-67.
- Steindachner, F. 1867. Reptilien. Reise der Österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorff-Urbair. *Zoology*, vol. 1, part 3. *Kaiserlich-Königl. Hof-Staatsdruckerei*, Vienna:1-98.
- Steindachner, F. 1891. Über einige neue und seltene Reptilien- und Amphibien-Arten. Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, ser. *Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen* 100:291-315.
- Steindachner, F. 1913. Über zwei neue Schlangenarten aus Formosa. *Anzeiger der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien*, ser. *Mathemat.-Naturwissensch* 50:218-220.
- Stejneger, L. H. 1898. On a collection of batrachians and reptiles from Formosa and adjacent islands. *Journal of the College of Science Imperial University*, Tokyo 12:215-225.
- Stejneger, L. 1907. Herpetology of Japan and adjacent territory. *Bulletin of the United States National Museum* 58:1-577.
- Stejneger, L. 1922. List of snakes collected in Bulungan, northeast Borneo by Carl Lumholtz, 1914. *Meddelelser Fra Det Zoologiske Museum*, Kristiana 60:1-8.
- Stoliczka, F. 1873. Notes on some species of Malayan Amphibia and Reptilia. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 42:111-126.
- Stuart, B. L. and Emmett, D. A. 2006. A collection of amphibians and reptiles from the Cardamom Mountains, southwestern Cambodia. *Fieldiana* 109.
- Stuart, B. L., Sok, K. and Neang, T. 2006. A collection of amphibians and reptiles from hilly eastern Cambodia. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 54:129-155.
- Stuebing, R. B. 1991. A checklist of the snakes of Borneo. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* (39):323-362.
- Stuebing, R. B. 1994. A checklist of the snakes of Borneo - Addenda and corrigenda. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 42:931-936.
- Stuebing, R. B. and Inger, R. F. 1999. *A Field Guide to the Snakes of Borneo*. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Kota Kinabalu.
- Swinhoe, R. 1863. A list of the Formosan reptiles; with notes on a few of the species, and some remarks on a fish (*Orthogoriscus*, sp.). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, ser 3(12):219-226.
- Sworder, G. H. 1922. A list of the snakes of Singapore Island. *The Singapore Naturalist* 2:55-73.
- Taylor, E. H. 1917. Snakes and lizards known from Negros, with descriptions of new species and new subspecies. *The Philippine Journal of Science* 12:353-381.
- Taylor, E. H. 1918. Two new snakes of the genus *Holarchus* with descriptions of other Philippine species. *Philippine Journal of Science* 13:359-369.
- Taylor, E. H. 1922. *The Snakes of the Philippine Islands*. Bureau Sci., Manila.
- Taylor, E. H. 1925 (1966). *Additions to the herpetological fauna of the Philippine Islands, I-IV*. Asher, Amsterdam.
- Taylor, E. H. 1950. A brief review of Ceylonese snakes. *University of Kansas Science Bulletin* 33: 519-603, 14 pls.
- Taylor, E. H. 1965. The serpents of Thailand and adjacent waters. *University of Kansas Science Bulletin* 45:609-1096.
- Taylor, E. H. and Elbel, R. E. 1958. Contribution to the herpetology of Thailand. *University of Kansas Science Bulletin* 38:1033-1189.
- Teynie, A. and David, P. 2007. Additions to the snake fauna of southern Laos, with the second Laotian specimen of *Naja siamensis* (Laurenti, 1768) and the first country record of *Oligodon taeniatus* (Gunther, 1861) (Squamata, serpentes). *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 14:39-44.
- Teynie, A., David, P., Ohler, A. and Luanglath, K., 2004. Note on a collection of amphibians and reptiles from South Laos, with a discussion of the occurrence of Indo-Malayan species. *Hamadryad* 29:33-62.
- Theobald, W. 1868. Catalogue of reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 37:7-88.
- Thompson, J. C. 1913. Notes on serpents in the family Colubridae. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences*, Philadelphia 65:213-218.
- Tian, W. and Jiang, Y. 1986. *Zhongguo liangqi paxing dongwu jian ding shouce* [Handbook of Chinese amphibians and reptiles.]. Science Press, Peking.
- Tiedemann, F. and Häupl, M. 1980. *Typenkatalog der Herpetologischen Sammlung Teil II: Reptilia*. Selbstverlag Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Wien.
- Tillack, F. 2008. *Oligodon rhombifer* Werner, 1924, A junior synonym of *Oligodon ancorus* (Girard, 1857) (Reptilia: Squamata: Colubridae). *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 15:122-128.
- Tillack, F. and Günther, R. 2009. Revision of the species of *Oligodon* from Sumatra and adjacent islands with comments on the taxonomic status of *Oligodon subcarinatus* (Günther, 1872) and *Oligodon annulifer* (Boulenger, 1893) from Borneo (Reptilia, Squamata, Colubridae). *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 16(4).
- Tillack, F., Kucharzewski, C., Bauer, A. M. and Wallach, V. 2008. *Simotes semicinctus* Peters, 1862, a junior synonym of *Coronella austriaca* Laurenti, 1768 (Squamata, Serpentes, Colubridae). *Zoosystematics and Evolution* 84:67-70.
- Tirant, G. 1885. Notes sur les Reptiles et les Batrachiens de la Cochinchine et du Cambodge. - III. *Excursions et Reconnaissances*:387-428.
- Toriba, M. 1987. Feeding behaviour of two species of the genus *Oligodon* from China. *The Snake* 19:5-9.
- Toriba, M. 1989. A book review: Snakes of the Orient, A Checklist, by Kenneth R. G. Welch, 1988, Krieger, Melbourne, Florida, VII+ 183pp. *Japanese Journal of Herpetology* 13:21-25.
- Toriba, M., 1994. Book Review: Herpetology of China. *Snake*, 26:82-85.
- Trinco, L. A. and Smith, H. M. 1971. The karyology of ophiidians: A review. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Sciences* 74:138-146.
- Tweedie, M. W. F. 1953. *The Snakes of Malaya*. Government Printing Office, Singapore.
- Utiger, U., Helfenberger, N., Schätti, B., Schmidt, C., Ruf, M. and Ziswiler, V. 2002. Molecular systematics and phylogeny of Old World and New World ratsnakes, *Elaphe* Auct., and related genera (Reptilia, Squamata, Colubridae). *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 9:105-124.
- Utiger, U., Schätti, B. and Helfenberger, N. 2005. The Oriental colubrine genus *Coelognathus* Fitzinger, 1843 and classification of Old and New World racers and ratsnakes (Reptilia, Squamata, Colubridae, Colubrinae). *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 12:39-60.
- Van Denburgh, J. 1909. New and previously unrecorded species of reptiles and amphibians from the Island of Formosa. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, 4th ser. 3:49-56.
- Venning, F. 1910. A collection of the Ophidia from the China Hills. *Journal of the Bengal Natural History Society* 20:331-344.
- Venning, F. 1911. Further notes on snakes from the China Hills. With notes by Major F. Wall. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 20:770-775.
- Vidal, N., Kindl, S., Wong, A. and Hedges, B. 2000.

- Phylogenetic relationships of Xenodontine snakes inferred from 12S and 16S ribosomal RNA sequences. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 14:389-402.
- Vijayakumar, S. P. and David, P. 2006. Taxonomy, natural history, and distribution of the snakes of the Nicobar Islands (India), based on new materials and with an emphasis on endemic species. *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 13:11-40.
- Volz, W. 1904. Schlangen von Palembang (Sumatra) (Rise von Dr. Walter Volz). *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik* 20:491-508.
- Voris, H. K. 1977. Comparison of herpetofaunal diversity in tree buttresses of evergreen Tropical forests. *Herpetologica* 33:375-380.
- Vyas, R. 1998. Comments on distributional records of reptiles from Gujarat State. *Hamadryad* 23:194-195.
- Wagner, F. W. 1975. A revision of the Asian colubrid snakes *Oligodon cinereus* (Günther), *Oligodon joysoni* (Smith), and *Oligodon cyclurus* (Cantor), A revision of the Asian colubrid snakes *Oligodon cinereus* (Günther), *Oligodon joysoni* (Smith), and *Oligodon cyclurus* (Cantor). Thesis: Baton Rouge Louisiana State University:1-97.
- Wall, F. 1899. Notes on a very unusual specimen of *Simotes violaceus* or a possible new species. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 12:766-768.
- Wall, F. 1903. A prodromus of the snakes hitherto recorded from China, Japan, and the Loo Choo Islands; with some notes. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1903:84-102.
- Wall, F. 1905a. Description of a new snake from Burma, *Oligodon mcdougalli*. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 16:251-252.
- Wall, F. 1905b. Notes on snakes collected in Cannanmore from 5th November 1903 to 5th August 1904. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 16:292-317.
- Wall, F. 1908a. Miscellanea reptiles. *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta*. ii 1908:105-106.
- Wall, F. 1908b. Notes on snakes collected in Fyzabad. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 18:101-129.
- Wall, F. 1908c. Notes on a collection of snakes from the Khasi Hills, Assam. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 18:312-337.
- Wall, F. 1908d. Remarks on some recently acquired snakes. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 18:778-784.
- Wall, F. 1909a. Notes on snakes from the neighbourhood of Darjeeling. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 19:337-357.
- Wall, F. 1909b. Extension of the habitat of the common kukri snake (*Simotes arnensis*). *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 19:532-533.
- Wall, F. 1910a. A popular treatise on the common Indian snakes. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 19:775-792.
- Wall, F. 1910b. Notes on snakes collected in Upper Assam. Part II. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 19:825-845.
- Wall, F. 1910c. Notes on snakes collected in the Jalpaiguri district. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 19:897-900.
- Wall, F. 1910d. A new snake from Assam. *Oligodon erythrorhachis*. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 19:923-924.
- Wall, F. 1910e. A second specimen of the snake *Oligodon erythrogaster* from the Eastern Himalayas. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 19:1000-1001.
- Wall, F. 1911a. A new snake, *Simotes juglandifer*, hitherto unrecognized as a distinct species. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 20:1162-1164.
- Wall, F. 1911b. Remarks on some recently acquired Ceylon snakes. *Spolia Zeylanica* 7:35-38.
- Wall, F. 1913a. Some new snakes from the Oriental region. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 22:514-516.
- Wall, F. 1913b. Notes on some interesting new snakes recently presented to the society. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 22:639.
- Wall, F. 1914a. A popular treatise on the common Indian snakes. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 22:749-760.
- Wall, F. 1914b. Are the snakes *Oligodon travancoricus* (Beddome) and *O. venustus* (Jerdon), entitled to specific distinction? *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 23:169-170.
- Wall, F. 1914c. Are not the snakes *Simotes theobaldi* (Günther) and *Simotes beddomii* (Boulenger), one and the same species? *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 23:170-171.
- Wall, F. 1919. Notes on a collection of snakes made in the Nilgiri Hills and the adjacent Wynaad. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 26:552-584.
- Wall, F. 1921a. Notes on some Ceylon snakes. *Spolia Zeylanica* 11:396-403.
- Wall, F. 1921b. Notes on some notable additions to the Bombay Natural History Society's snake collection. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 28:43-44.
- Wall, F. 1921c. *Ophidia Taprobanica or the Snakes of Ceylon*. Colombo Mus. (H. R. Cottle, govt. printer), Colombo.
- Wall, F. 1922. A new snake from the Northern Frontier of Assam. *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta*. 24:29-30.
- Wall, F. 1923a. A hand-list of the snakes of the Indian Empire. Part II. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 29:598-632.
- Wall, F. 1923b. A review of the Indian species of the genus *Oligodon* suppressing the genus *Simotes* (Ophidia). *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta* 25:305-334.
- Wall, F. 1924a. A hand-list of the snakes of the Indian Empire. Part III. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 29:864-878.
- Wall, F. 1924b. Notes on Ceylon snakes collected by M. W. A. Phillips. *Spolia Zeylanica* 13:71-88.
- Wall, F. 1925a. A hand-list of the snakes of the Indian empire. Part V. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 30:242-252.
- Wall, F. 1925b. Notes on snakes collected in Burma in 1924. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 30:805-821.
- Wall, F. 1926. Snakes collected in Burma in 1925. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 31:558-566.
- Wall, F. and Evans, G. 1900. Notes on Ophidia collected in Burma from May to December, 1899. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 13:343-354.
- Wall, F. and Evans, G. 1901a. On the occurrence of *Simotes splendidus* in Burma, or a possible new species. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 13:537.
- Wall, F. and Evans, G. 1901b. Burmese snakes. Notes on specimens including 45 species of ophidian fauna collected in Burma from 1st January to 30th June 1900. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 13:611-620.
- Wallach, V. and Bauer, A. M. 1996. On the identity and status of *Simotes semicinctus* Peters, 1862 (Serpentes: Colubridae). *Hamadryad* 21:13-18.
- Wang, C. S. and Wang, Y. H. M. 1956. The reptile [sic] of Taiwan. *Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum* 9:1-86.
- Wang, Y. M. and Cheng, T. H. 1947. On a collection of snakes from North Fukien [=Fujian]. *Biological Bulletin of Fukien Christian University*:6.
- Ware, J. L., Litman, J. R., Klass, K. D. and Spearman, L. A.

2008. Relationships among the major lineages of Dictyoptera: The effect of outgroup selection on dictyopteran tree topology. *Systematic Entomology* 33:429-450.
- Welch, K. R. G. 1988. *Snakes of the Orient: A Checklist*. Robert E. Krieger, Malabar (Florida).
- Werner, F. 1893. Bemerkungen über reptilien und batrachier aus dem tropischen Asien und von der Sinai-Halbinsel. *Verhandlungen der Zoologische-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 43:349-360.
- Werner, F. 1896. Zweiter Beitrag zur Herpetologie der indo-orientalischen Region. *Verhandlungen der Zoologische-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*. 46:6-24.
- Werner, F. 1900. Reptilien und Batrachier aus Sumatra, gessammelt von Herrn Gustav Schneider jr. im Jahre 1897-98. *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik* 13:479-508.
- Werner, F. 1903. Ueber Reptilien und Batrachier aus Guatemala und China in der zoologischen Staats-Sammlung in München nebst einem Anhang über seltene Formen aus anderen Gegenden. *Abhandlungen der Königlichen Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften*. Klasse II. 22:343-384.
- Werner, F. 1905. Einige für Kleinasien neue Reptilien. *Zoologischer Anzeiger* 29:411-413.
- Werner, F. 1909. Über neue oder seltene Reptilien des Naturhistorischen Museums in Hamburg. I. Schlangen. *Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum, Hamburg* 26:205-247.
- Werner, F. 1913. Neue oder seltene Reptilien und Frösche des Naturhistorischen Museums in Hamburg. *Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum, Hamburg* 30:1-51.
- Werner, F. 1924. Neue oder wenig bekannte Schlangen aus dem Naturhistorischen Staatsmuseum in Wien. *Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, ser. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen* 133:29-56.
- Werner, F. 1925. Neue oder wenig bekannte Schlangen aus dem Wiener naturhistorischen Staatsmuseum (2. Teil). *Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, ser. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen* 134:45-66.
- Werner, F. 1929. Übersicht der Gattungen und Arten der Schlangen aus der Familie Colubridae. III. Teil (Colubrinae). Mit einem Nachtrag zu den ubigen Familien. *Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik* 57:1-196.
- Westermann, J. H. 1942. Snakes from Bangka and Billiton. *Treubia* 18:611-619.
- Whitaker, R. and Dattatri, S. 1982. A new species of *Oligodon* from the Palini Hills, South India (Serpentes: Colubridae). *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 79:630-631.
- Wiley, E. O. 1980. Is the evolutionary species fiction? A consideration of classes, individualas and historical entities. *Systematic Zoology* 29:76-80.
- Wiley, A. 1906. Terrestrial Colubridae of Ceylon. *Spolia Zeylanica* 3:227-234.
- Williams, K. L. 1985. *Cemophora* Cope. Scarlet snake. Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles No. 374. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Salt Lake City.
- Wu, L., Li, D. J., Xu, R. H., Dong, Q. and Liu, J. S. 1979. New species and new records of reptiles from Guizhou Provinces. *Academiae Medicinae Zunyi* 1979:104-110.
- Wu, L., Li, D. J. and Liu, J. S., 1985. *Reptile Fauna of Guizhou*. Guizhou Peoples Press, Guiyang.
- Wüster, W. and Cox, M. J. 1992. Defensive hemipenis display in the kukri snake *Oligodon cyclurus*. *Journal of Herpetology* 26:238-241.
- Yang, D. (ed) 1993. *Fauna of Xishang Banna*. Yunnan University Publishing Press, Kunming.
- Yang, D. T., Su, C. Y. and Li, S. M. 1980. A preliminary study on reptiles in southern Yunnan. *Acta Zoologica Sinica* 26:262-265.
- Yuan, H. 1983. A new species of the genus *Oligodon* from Shaanxi, China. *Acta Herpetologica Sinica* [new ser.]. 2:65-67.
- Zaher, H. 1999. Hemipenial morphology of the South American xenodontine snakes, with a proposal for a monophyletic Xenodontinae and a reappraisal of colubroid hemipenes. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 240:1-168.
- Zaher, H., Grazziotin, F. G., Cadle, J. E., Murphy, R. W., de Moura-Leite, J. C. and Bonatto, S. L. 2009. Molecular phylogeny of advanced snakes (Serpentes, Caenophidia) with an emphasis on South American xenodontines: a revised classification and descriptions of new taxa. *Papeis Avulsos de Zoologia* (Sao Paulo) 49:115-153.
- Zhang, F. J., Hu, S. Q. and Zhao, E. M. 1984. Comparative studies and phylogenetic discussions on hemipenial morphology of the Chinese Colubrinae (Colubridae). *Acta Herpetologica Sinica* [new ser.]. 3:23-44.
- Zhao, E. M. and Adler, K. 1993. *Herpetology of China*. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles.
- Zhao, E. M., and Jiang, Y. M. 1981. Studies on amphibians and reptiles of Mt. Gongga Shan, Sichuan, China. I. A new species and a new subspecies of snakes from Sichuan. *Acta Herpetologica Sinica* [old ser.]. 5:53-58.
- Zhao, E. M., Liu, X. and Kang, S. 1986. Five snake species new to Sichuan. *Acta Herpetologica Sinica* [new ser.]. 5:157.
- Zhao, E. M., Huang, M. and Zong, Y. (eds) 1998. *Fauna Sinica: Reptilia Volume 3 Squamata, Serpentes*. Science Press, Beijing. 522 pp.
- Zug, G. R., Win, H., Thin, T., Min, T. Z., Lhon, W. Z. and Kyaw, K. 1998. Herpetofauna of the Chatthin Wildlife Sanctuary, north-central Myanmar with preliminary observations of their Natural History. *Hamadryad* 23:111-120.

Australasian Journal of Herpetology

Publishes original research in printed form in relation to reptiles, other fauna and related matters.

It is a peer reviewed printed journal for permanent public scientific record, with a sizeable print run and has a global audience.

Full details at: <http://www.herp.net>

Published by Kotabi Pty Ltd
PO Box 599
Doncaster, Victoria, 3108.
Australia.

Online journals (this issue) do not appear for a month after the actual and listed publication date of the printed journals. Minimum print run of first printings is always at least fifty hard copies.

ISSN 1836-5698 (Print)
ISSN 1836-5779 (Online)

Available online at www.herp.net

Copyright- Kotabi Publishing - All rights reserved

TRIBE OLIGODONINI TRIBE NOV. LIST OF GENERA AND SPECIES

GENUS *COTTONKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Cottonkukri taeniolatus* (Jerdon, 1853) (Type species).
Cottonkukri sublineatus (Duméril, Bibron and Duméril, 1854).
Cottonkukri (Sammykukriae) dorsalis (Gray and Hardwicke, 1835).

GENUS *DANNYELFAKHARIKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Dannyelfakharikukri multizonatus* (Zhao and Jiang, 1981).

GENUS *DAVIEKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Daviekukri cinereus* (Günther, 1864) (Type species).
Daviekukri albocinctus (Cantor, 1839).
Daviekukri inornatus (Boulenger, 1914).
Daviekukri joysoni (Smith, 1917).
Daviekukri splendidus (Günther, 1875).
Daviekukri (Harrigankukriae) maculatus (Taylor, 1918).

GENUS *FUNKIKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Funkikukri octolineatus* (Schneider, 1801) (Type species).
Funkikukri forbesi (Boulenger, 1883).
Funkikukri meyerinkii (Steindachner, 1891).
Funkikukri unicolor (Kopstein, 1926).
Funkikukri woodmasoni (Sclater, 1891).
Funkikukri trilineatus (Duméril, Bibron and Duméril, 1854).

GENUS *HOSERKUKRIAE* GEN. NOV.

- Hoserkukriae modestum* (Günther, 1864) (Type species).
Hoserkukriae ancorus (Girard, 1858).
Hoserkukriae waandersi (Bleeker, 1860).
Hoserkukriae vertebralis (Günther, 1865).
Hoserkukriae notospilus (Günther, 1873).
Hoserkukriae everetti (Boulenger, 1893).

GENUS *HUGHESKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Hugheskukri purpurascens* (Schlegel, 1837) (Type species).
Hugheskukri signatus (Günther, 1864).
Hugheskukri perkinsi (Taylor, 1925).
Hugheskukri booliati (Leong and Grismer, 2004).
Hugheskukri annulifer (Boulenger, 1893).
Hugheskukri pulcherrimus (Werner, 1909).
Hugheskukri praefrontalis (Werner, 1913).
Hugheskukri petronellae (Roux, 1917).

GENUS *MOSESELFAKHARIKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Moseselfakharikukri catenatus* (Blyth, 1854) (Type species).
Moseselfakharikukri ningshaanensis (Yuan, 1983).
Moseselfakharikukri mcdougalli (Wall, 1905).
Moseselfakharikukri eberhardti (Pellegrin, 1910).
Moseselfakharikukri melaneus (Wall, 1909).
Moseselfakharikukri lungshenensis (Zheng and Hung, 1978).
Moseselfakharikukri ornatus (Van Denburgh, 1909).
Moseselfakharikukri erythrorhachis (Wall, 1910).
Moseselfakharikukri nikhili (Whitaker and Dattatri, 1982).

GENUS *NINKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Ninkukri cruentatus* (Günther, 1868) (Type species).
Ninkukri planiceps (Boulenger, 1888).
Ninkukri theobaldi (Günther, 1868).
Ninkukri torquatus (Boulenger, 1888).
Ninkukri wagneri (David and Vogel, 2012).
Ninkukri erythrogaster (Boulenger, 1907).
Ninkukri hamptoni (Boulenger, 1900).
Ninkukri melanozonatus (Wall, 1922).

GENUS *OLIGODON* FITZINGER, 1826

- Oligodon bitorquatus* Boie, 1827 (Type species).

GENUS *OXYKUKRIUS* GEN. NOV.

- Oxykukrius arnensis* (Shaw, 1802) (Type species).
Oxykukrius venustus (Jerdon, 1853).
Oxykukrius calamarius (Linnaeus, 1758).
Oxykukrius travancoricus (Beddome, 1877).
Oxykukrius (Crottykukrius) affinis (Günther, 1862).

GENUS *SMYTHKUKRI* GEN. NOV.

- Smythkukri taeniatus* (Günther, 1861) (Type species).
Smythkukri barroni (Smith, 1916).
Smythkukri mouhoti (Boulenger, 1914).
Smythkukri pseudotaeniatus (David, Vogel and Van Rooijen, 2008).
Smythkukri deuvei (David, Vogel and Van Rooijen, 2008).
Smythkukri moricei (David, Vogel and Van Rooijen, 2008).
Smythkukri (Geddykukrius) annamensis (Leviton, 1953).

GENUS *TRILEPTIS* COPE, 1886

- Trileptis brevicauda* (Günther, 1862) (Type species).
Trileptis chinensis (Günther, 1888).
Trileptis cyclurus (Cantor, 1839).
Trileptis ocellatus (Morice, 1875).
Trileptis formosanus (Günther, 1872).
Trileptis kheriensis (Acharji and Ray, 1936).
Trileptis jintakunei (Pauwels, Wallach, David and Chanhme, 2002).
Trileptis lacroixi (Angel and Bourret, 1933).
Trileptis fasciolatus (Günther, 1864).
Trileptis juglandifer (Wall, 1909).
Trileptis saintgironi (David, Vogel and Pauwels, 2008).
Trileptis macrurus (Angel, 1927).