



*Zootaxa* 3829 (1): 001–081  
www.mapress.com/zootaxa/

Copyright © 2014 Magnolia Press

# Monograph

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)

**ZOOTAXA**

ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3829.1.1>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:75210CDC-AC6A-4624-A6F1-1BC969BC7CAA>

# ZOOTAXA

3829

## **Systematics of the blindsnakes (Serpentes: Scolecophidia: Typhlopoidea) based on molecular and morphological evidence**

ROBERT ALEXANDER PYRON<sup>1,3</sup> & VAN WALLACH<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Dept. of Biological Sciences, The George Washington University, 2023 G St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20052*

<sup>2</sup>*4 Potter Park, Cambridge, MA 02138*

<sup>3</sup>*Corresponding author. E-mail: rpyron@colubroid.org*



Magnolia Press  
Auckland, New Zealand

*Accepted by P. Passos: 23 May 2014; published: 8 Jul. 2014*

ROBERT ALEXANDER PYRON & VAN WALLACH

**Systematics of the blindsnakes (Serpentes: Scolecophidia: Typhlopoidea) based on molecular and morphological evidence**

(*Zootaxa* 3829)

81 pp.; 30 cm.

8 Jul. 2014

ISBN 978-1-77557-437-8 (paperback)

ISBN 978-1-77557-438-5 (Online edition)

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 2014 BY

Magnolia Press

P.O. Box 41-383

Auckland 1346

New Zealand

e-mail: [zootaxa@mapress.com](mailto:zootaxa@mapress.com)

<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/>

© 2014 Magnolia Press

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored, transmitted or disseminated, in any form, or by any means, without prior written permission from the publisher, to whom all requests to reproduce copyright material should be directed in writing.

This authorization does not extend to any other kind of copying, by any means, in any form, and for any purpose other than private research use.

ISSN 1175-5326 (Print edition)

ISSN 1175-5334 (Online edition)

## Table of contents

Abstract	3
Introduction	4
Material and methods	5
Results	39
Molecular and morphological data	39
Typhlopoidea: a revised taxonomy	41
Superfamily Typhlopoidea Merrem, 1820	43
Family Gerrhopilidae Vidal, Marin, Morini, Donnellan, Branch, Thomas, Vences, Wynn, Cruaud & Hedges, 2010	43
<i>Gerrhopilus</i> Fitzinger, 1843	43
<i>Cathetorhinus</i> Duméril & Bibron, 1844	44
Family Xenotyphlopidae Vidal, Marin, Morini, Donnellan, Branch, Thomas, Vences, Wynn, Cruaud & Hedges, 2010	45
<i>Xenotyphlops</i> Wallach & Ineich, 1996	45
Family Typhlopidae Merrem, 1820	45
Subfamily Typhlopinae Merrem, 1820	45
<i>Amerotyphlops</i> Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	45
<i>Typhlops</i> Oppel, 1811	46
Subfamily Afrotyphlopinae Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	48
<i>Afrotyphlops</i> Broadley & Wallach, 2009	48
<i>Rhinotyphlops</i> Fitzinger, 1843	48
<i>Letheobia</i> Cope, 1869	50
<i>Grypotyphlops</i> Peters, 1881	52
Subfamily Madatyphlopinae Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	53
<i>Madatyphlops</i> Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	53
Subfamily Asiatyphlopinae Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	53
<i>Argyrophis</i> Gray, 1845	53
<i>Xerotyphlops</i> Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	54
<i>Lemuriatyphlops</i> gen. nov.	55
<i>Malayotyphlops</i> Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	55
<i>Indotyphlops</i> Hedges, Marion, Lipp, Marin & Vidal, 2014	56
<i>Ramphotyphlops</i> Fitzinger, 1843	57
<i>Acutotyphlops</i> Wallach, 1995	57
<i>Cyclotyphlops</i> in den Bosch & Ineich, 1994	58
<i>Anilios</i> Gray, 1845	61
Typhlopidae incertae sedis	61
Discussion	63
Acknowledgments	64
References	65

## Abstract

The blindsnake superfamily Typhlopoidea (Gerrhopilidae, Typhlopidae, and Xenotyphlopidae) is a diverse, widespread part of the global snake fauna. A recent systematic revision based on molecular phylogenetic analyses and some morphological evidence presented a preliminary solution to the non-monophyly of many previously recognized genera, but additional clarification is needed regarding the recognition of some species and genera. We rectify these problems here with a new molecular phylogenetic analysis including 95 of the 275 currently recognized, extant typhlopoids, incorporating both nuclear and mitochondrial loci. We supplement this with data on the external, visceral, and hemipenial morphology of nearly all species to generate a revised classification for Typhlopoidea. Based on morphological data, we re-assign *Cathetorhinus* from Typhlopidae to Gerrhopilidae. Xenotyphlopidae maintains its current contents (*Xenotyphlops*). In Typhlopidae, one monotypic genus is synonymized with its larger sister-group as it cannot be unambiguously diagnosed morphologically (*Sundatyphlops* with *Anilios*), and two genera are synonymized with *Typhlops* (*Antillotyphlops* and *Cubatotyphlops*), as they are not reciprocally monophyletic. The genus *Asiatyphlops* is renamed *Argyrophis*, the senior synonym for the group. We erect one new genus (*Lemuriatyphlops*) for a phylogenetically distinct species-group in Asiatyphlopinae. Fourteen of eighteen recognized typhlopoid genera are maintained in four subfamilies: Afrotyphlopinae (*Afrotyphlops*, *Grypotyphlops* [re-assigned from Asiatyphlopinae], *Letheobia*, and *Rhinotyphlops*), Asiatyphlopinae (*Acu-*

*totyphlops*, *Anilius*, *Cyclotyphlops*, *Indotyphlops*, *Malayotyphlops*, *Ramphotyphlops*, and *Xerotyphlops*), Madatyphlopinae (*Madatyphlops*), and Typhlopinae (*Amerotyphlops* and *Typhlops*), some with altered contents. Diagnoses based on morphology are provided for all 19 typhlopoid genera, accounting for all 275 species. This taxonomy provides a robust platform for future revisions and description of new species.

**Key words:** Serpentes, Scolecophidia, Typhlopoidea, Typhlopidae, *Typhlops*, blind snakes

## Introduction

With the recent separation of the genera *Gerrhopilus* and *Xenotyphlops* into the families Gerrhopilidae and Xenotyphlopidae (Vidal *et al.* 2010), the superfamily Typhlopoidea now contains three families: Gerrhopilidae, Typhlopidae, and Xenotyphlopidae (Table 1). Gerrhopilidae inhabits south and southeast Asia and the East Indies, and Xenotyphlopidae occurs only in northeastern Madagascar. In contrast, Typhlopidae is globally distributed, containing at least 257 species (see McDiarmid *et al.* 1999 and Wallach *et al.* 2014 for species accounts and synonymies), and represents a clade with significantly elevated rates of net diversification in snakes (Pyron & Burbrink 2012). Major radiations occur in the New World tropics, Africa, Madagascar, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Australia (Vitt & Caldwell 2009). New species are commonly reported from all of these areas (Wallach 1993a; Wynn & Leviton 1993; Khan 1999; Wallach 1999; 2001; Franzen & Wallach 2002; Broadley & Wallach 2007; Thomas & Hedges 2007; Wynn *et al.* 2012; Marin *et al.* 2013; Pyron *et al.* 2013a, etc.).

The true diversity of the group is likely much higher, as evidenced by a recent molecular study of Australian *Ramphotyphlops*, which showed that the actual number of species is 200–340% greater than currently recognized (Marin *et al.* 2013). Discovery and description of new species is limited in some ways by their fossorial nature (making them difficult to encounter), and relatively conserved morphology (making them difficult to diagnose and delimit). As a result, there has been little in-depth phylogenetic analysis or systematic investigation of the group, usually restricted primarily to single geographic areas and relatively few characters (McDowell 1974; Roux-Estève 1974; Rabosky *et al.* 2004; Broadley & Wallach 2009).

Throughout most of their recent history (e.g., Boulenger 1893; Werner 1921; Hahn 1980), all blindsnakes were included in the genus *Typhlops*. In the mid-20th century, solid coiled hemipenes and paired retrocloacal sacs were discovered in the Australasian radiation (Robb 1960, 1967), leading these species to be separated into *Ramphotyphlops* (Robb, 1967). The name *Typhlina* (Wagler, 1830) was also applied to this group (McDowell 1974), but was found to be in the synonymy of both *Ramphotyphlops* and *Leptotyphlops*, and was thus later suppressed (Opinion 1207) by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature on appeal (ICZN 1982). Until very recently (Broadley & Wallach 2009; Hedges *et al.* 2014), most species were placed in *Typhlops* and *Ramphotyphlops* (McDiarmid *et al.* 1999).

Other genera were erected or resurrected and species moved between them on the basis of morphological characters, but rarely, if ever, from phylogenetic analysis of either morphological or molecular data (see in den Bosch & Ineich 1994; Wallach 1995, 1998a; Broadley & Wallach 2007, 2009). These include the African radiation (*Letheobia*, *Rhinotyphlops*, *Afrotyphlops*, and *Megatyphlops*), and two morphologically divergent groups from Oceania (*Acutyphlops* and *Cyclotyphlops*). The genus *Cathetorhinus* was resurrected for the morphologically divergent *Typhlops melanocephalus* (Wallach & Pauwels 2008), which was previously considered *incertae sedis* (McDiarmid *et al.* 1999). The genus *Grypotyphlops* was resurrected for *Rh. acutus*, the only Indian member of a group otherwise found solely in Africa (Wallach 2003).

Multiple species groups were identified within these larger genera (particularly *Typhlops*), based on shared morphological features such as the number of lateral and transverse scale rows, supralabial imbrication patterns, hemipenial morphology, and lung architecture (Wallach 1993b, 1998a, b). The differences between these groups suggested that current taxonomic arrangements did not describe monophyletic genera. This suspicion was confirmed by recent molecular phylogenetic analyses, which revealed that numerous taxonomic problems existed within Typhlopidae, and that previous nomenclature did not reflect monophyletic groups revealed in the available phylogenies (Vidal *et al.* 2010; Pyron *et al.* 2013b).

The morphological distinction between *Ramphotyphlops* and *Typhlops* was not corroborated by molecular evidence, and species from these and other genera interdigitated with each other in molecular phylogenies (Vidal *et*

examination: AMNH (C.W. Myers, R.G. Zweifel, L.S. Ford), AMS (H.G. Cogger, A.E. Greer, R.A. Sadlier), ANSP (E.V. Malnate, T. Uzzell, N.S. Gilmore, E. Daeschler), ASNHC (C.T. McAllister), BH (B. Hughes private coll.), BKSF (R. Taylor), BMNH (A.F. Stimson, G. Underwood, E.N. Arnold, C.J. McCarthy, D. Gower), BNHS (J.C. Daniel), BPBM (C. Kishinami), BYU (J.W. Sites, Jr., S. Skidmore), CAS (A.E. Leviton, R.C. Drewes, J.V. Vindum, A.M. Harper), CIB (E.M. Zhao), CIEZAH (A. Mijares), CM (J. McCoy, Jr., E.J. Censky, J.J. Wiens, S.P. Rogers), CMN (M. Steigerwald), CMNH (T.O. Matson), CSIRO (J. Wombey), FML (R.F. Laurent, G. Scrocchi), FMNH (H. Marx, R.F. Inger, H.K. Voris, A. Resetar), HUI (N. Sivan), IBSP (F.L. Franco), IFAN (A. Seck, C.H. Diop), IRSNB (G. Lenglet, M. Govaere, O.S.G. Pauwels, W. Roggeman, M. Lang), JFC (J.F. Copp private coll.), JV (J. Visser private coll.), KU (W.E. Duellman, D. Frost, R. Brown, E. Greenbaum, J.T. Collins), LACM (R.L. Bezy, J.W. Wright, J.A. Seigel), LIVM (M.J. Largent), LSUMZ (D.A. Rossman, F.T. Burbrink, C. Austin, J. Boundy, W.E. Sanderson), MCZ (E.E. Williams, P. Alberch, J.E. Cadle, J. Hanken, J.P. Rosado), MHNG (J.-L. Perret, V. Mahnert, J. Mariaux, A. Schmitz, A. Merguin), MNCR (D.C. Robinson), MNHN (I. Ineich), MPM (R.W. Henderson), MRAC (M. Louette, D. Meirte), MRSNT (F. Andreone), MSNG (L. Capocaccia), MSNTO (E.B. Paolo), MSP (R. Whitaker), MVH (R. Funk), MVZ (H.W. Greene, D.A. Good, J. McGuire, S.M. Deban, D. Mulcahy, A.E. Jess, C. Spencer), MZUF (B. Lanza, M. Poggessi, A. Nistri), MZUSP (P.E. Vanzolini, A.M. Costa), NFI (M. Burger), NMBA (E. Kramer, O. Rieppel), NMK (V. Muchai, H. Müller), NMV (A.J. Coventry), NMW (H. Grillitsch, F. Tiedemann), NMZB (D.G. Broadley, R. Chidavaenzi), NRM (S.O. Kullander), NTM (P.G. Horner, R. Shine, G. Dally), NUS (C.M. Yang), NUVC (G. Jones), ODU (A.H. Savitzky), PEM (W.R. Branch), PNGNM (I. Bigilale), QM (J. Covacevich, P. Couper), QVM (R. Green), RMNH (M.S. Hoogmoed, J. Calder), ROM (R.W. Murphy), RT (R. Thomas private coll.), SAM (M.N. Hutchinson, T. Schwaner), SAMA (J. King), SDNHS (G.K. Pregill, B. Hollingsworth, M. Lang, J. Berrian), SIU (R.A. Young), SMF (G. Köhler, M. Laudahn), SMNS (A. Schlüter, A. Kwet), SMTD (E. Lehr), TAU (H. Mendelssohn, Y.L. Werner, O. Kerman), TCWC (J.R. Dixon, T. Hibbitts, L. Fitzgerald), THNHM (J. Nabhitabhata), TM (W.D. Haacke, T.W. Reed, S.B. Ritter), TNRC (M.J. Cox), UCM (S.-K. Wu, C. McCain, M. Kageyama), UF (W. Auffenberg, P.A. Meylan, D.L. Auth), UIMNH (L. Maxson), UMMZ (A.G. Kluge, R.A. Nussbaum, C. Raxworthy, D.M. Harris, G.E. Schneider), UPNG (J. Menzies), USNM (G.R. Zug, W.R. Heyer, K. de Queiroz, R. Crombie, A.H. Wynn), UTA (J.A. Campbell, J.L. Darling), UTEP (E. Greenbaum), WAM (G.M. Storr, L.A. Smith), YPM (J. Gauthier, G. Watkins-Colwell), ZFMK (W. Böhme), ZIL (N.B. Ananjeva), ZMA (L. van Tuijl), ZMB (R. Günther), ZMH (H.-W. Koepcke, J. Hallermann), ZMUC (J.B. Rasmussen), ZMUZ (B. Schätti), ZSI (R. Mathew), and ZSM (F. Glaw, D. Fuchs).

## References

- Adalsteinsson, S.A., Branch, W.R., Trape, S., Vitt, L.J. & Hedges, S.B. (2009) Molecular phylogeny, classification, and biogeography of snakes of the family Leptotyphlopidae (Reptilia, Squamata). *Zootaxa*, 2244, 1–50.
- Andersson, L.G. (1911) Reptiles and batrachians from the north-west of Madagascar collected by W. Kaudern, 1906–1907. *Arkiv for Zoologi*, 7, 1–15.
- Andersson, L.G. (1916) Notes on the reptiles and batrachians in the Zoological Museum at Gothenburg with an account of some new species. *Meddelanden från Göteborgs Musei Zoologiska*, Göteborg, Series 9, 17, 1–41.
- Aplin, K.P. & Donnellan, S.C. (1993) A new species of blindsnake, genus *Ramphotyphlops* (Typhlopidae, Squamata), from northwestern Western Australia, with a redescription of *R. hamatus*, Storr 1981. *Records of the Western Australian Museum*, Perth, 16, 243–256.
- Aplin, K.P. (1998) Three new blindsnakes (Squamata: Typhlopidae) from northwestern Australia. *Records of the Western Australian Museum*, Perth, 19, 1–12.
- Auffenberg, W. (1980) The herpetofauna of Komodo, with notes on adjacent areas. *Bulletin of the Florida State Museum, Biological Sciences*, 25, 39–156.
- Barbour, T. (1914) A contribution to the zoögeography of the West Indies, with especial reference to amphibians and reptiles. *Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy*, 44, 209–359.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.49187>
- Barbour, T. (1921) Reptiles and amphibians from the British Solomon Islands. *Proceedings of the New England Zoological Club*, 7, 91–112.
- Barbour, T. & Loveridge, A. (1928) A comparative study of the herpetological faunae of the Uluguru and Usambara Mountains, Tanganyika Territory, with descriptions of new species. *Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy*, 50, 84–265.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.49344>
- Bianconi, G.G. (1849) Lettera al Dottore Filippo de-Filippi, Professore di Zoologia a Torino sopra alcune nuove specie di rettili

- del Mozambico. *Nuovi Annali dell Scienze Naturali*, Bologna, Series 2, 10, 106–109. (1848)
- Bocage, J.V.B.d. (1866) Reptiles nouveaux ou peu connus recueillis dans les possessions portugaises de l'Afrique occidentale, que se trouvent au Muséum de Lisbonne. *Jornal de Sciencias, Mathematicas, Physicas e Naturaes*, Lisboa, 1, 57–78.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.45959>
- Bocage, J.V.B.d. (1873) Reptiles nouveaux de l'intérieur de Mossamedes. *Jornal de Sciencias, Mathematicas, Physicas e Naturaes*, Lisboa, 4, 247–253.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.45959>
- Bocage, J.V.B.d. (1890) Sur une espèce nouvelle à ajouter à la faune herpétologique de St. Thomé et Rolas. *Jornal de Sciencias, Mathematicas, Physicas e Naturaes*, Lisboa, Série 2, 2, 61–62.
- Boettger, O. (1877) Die Reptilien und Amphibien von Madagascar. *Abhandlungen der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft*, 11, 1–56.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.9082>
- Boettger, O. (1879) Reptilien und Amphibien aus Syrien. *Bericht über die Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt am Main*, 1878–1879, 57–84.
- Boettger, O. (1880) Diagnoses reptilium et batrachiorum novorum a Carolo Ebenau in insula Nossi-Bé Madagascariensi lectorum. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 3, 279–283.
- Boettger, O. (1881) Diagnoses Reptilium et Batrachiorum Novorum insulae Nossi-Bé Madagascariensis. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 4, 650–651.
- Boettger, O. (1887) Zweiter Beitrag zur Herpetologie Südwest- und Süd-Afrikas. *Bericht der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Frankfurt am Main*, 1886–1887, 135–173.
- Boettger, O. (1890) Neue Schlange aus Ostindien. *Bericht der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Frankfurt am Main*, 1890, 297–298.
- Boettger, O. (1893) Neue Reptilien und Batrachien aus West-Java. *Zoologisches Anzeiger*, Leipzig 16, 334–340.
- Boettger, O. (1897) Neue Reptilien und Batrachier von den Philippinen. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 20, 161–166.
- Bosch, H.A.J.i.d. & Ineich, I. (1994) The Typhlopidae of Sulawesi (Indonesia): a review with description of a new genus and a new species (Serpentes, Typhlopidae). *Journal of Herpetology*, 28, 206–217.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1564622>
- Boulenger, G.A. (1887) Report on a Zoological Collection made by the Officers of H.M.S. 'Flying-Fish' at Christmas Island, Indian Ocean. III. Reptiles. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 55, 516–517.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1096-3642.1887.tb02998.x>
- Boulenger, G.A. 1888. Descriptions of new reptiles and batrachians obtained by Mr. H.O. Forbes in New Guinea. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 6, 1, 343–346.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222938809460739>
- Boulenger, G.A. (1889) Descriptions of new Typhlopidae in the British Museum. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 6, 4, 360–363.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222938909460541>
- Boulenger, G.A. (1890) *The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Reptilia and Batrachia*. Taylor and Francis, London, xviii + 541 pp.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1893) *Catalogue of the Snakes in the British Museum (Natural History). Volume I, containing the families Typhlopidae, Glauconiidae, Boidae, Ilysiidae, Uropeltidae, Xenopeltidae, and Colubridae Aglyphae, part*. British Museum (Natural History), London, xiv + 448 pp.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1895a) An account of the reptiles and batrachians collected by Dr. A. Donaldson Smith in western Somali-land and the Galla country. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 63, 530–540.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1895b) Descriptions of a new snake and a new frog from North Australia. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 63, 867.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1895c) On a new *Typhlops* previously confounded with *Typhlops unguistrostris*, Peters. *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*, 9, 718–719.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1898a) Descriptions of two new blind snakes. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 7, 1, 124.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222939808677939>
- Boulenger, G.A. (1898b) Descriptions of two new snakes from Queensland. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 7, 2, 414.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222939808678063>
- Boulenger, G.A. (1900) On a new blind snake from Lifu, Loyalty Islands. In: Willey, A. (Ed.), *Zoological Results based on material from New Britain, New Guinea, Loyalty Islands and elsewhere, collected during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 603–604.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.69286>
- Boulenger, G.A. (1906) Report on the reptiles collected by the late L. Fea in West Africa. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, Series 3, 2, 196–216.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1912) Missione per la frontiera Italo-Etiopica sotto il comando del Capitano Carlo Citerni. Risultati zoologici. List of the reptiles and batrachians. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, Series 3, 5, 329–332.

- Bourret, R. (1937) 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 espèces et de deux variétés nouvelles. *Bulletin Générale de l'Instruction Publique*, Hanoi, 5, 57–82.
- Bowdich, T.E. (1819) Descriptions par M. le Dr. W. E. Leach, de quelques nouveaux genres et espèces d'animaux découverts en Afrique. *Journal de Physique, de Chimie, d'Histoire Naturelle et des Arts* 88, 258–260.
- Breuil, M. (1999) Nouvelle espèce du genre *Typhlops*, (Serpentes, Typhlopidae) de l'île de Saint-Barthélemy, comparaison avec les autres espèces des Petites Antilles. *Bulletin Mensuel Société Linnéenne Lyon*, 68, 30–40.
- Broadley, D.G. & Wallach, V. (2000) A new blind snake (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) from montane forests of the Eastern Arc Mountains in Tanzania. *African Journal of Herpetology*, 49, 165–168.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/21564574.2000.9635442>
- Broadley, D.G. & Wallach, V. (2007) A review of east and central African species of *Letheobia* Cope, revived from the synonymy of *Rhinotyphlops* Fitzinger, with descriptions of five new species (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Zootaxa*, 1515, 31–68.
- Broadley, D.G. & Wallach, V. (2009) A review of the eastern and southern African blind-snakes (Serpentes: Typhlopidae), excluding *Letheobia* Cope, with the description of two new genera and a new species. *Zootaxa*, 2255, 1–100.
- Brongersma, L.D. (1934) Contributions to Indo-Australian Herpetology. *Zoologische Mededelingen*, Leiden, 17, 161–251.
- Chabanaud, P. (1917) Énumération des Ophidiens non encore étudiés de l'Afrique occidentale, appartenant aux Collections du Muséum, avec la description des espèces et des variétés nouvelles. *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, 22, 362–382. [1916]
- Cheke, A.S. (2010) Is the enigmatic blind-snake *Cathetorhinus melanocephalus* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) an extinct endemic species from Mauritius? *Hamadryad*, 35, 101–104.
- Constable, J.D. (1949) Reptiles from the Indian Peninsula in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 103, 59–160.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2421923>
- Cope, E.D. (1866) Fourth contribution to the herpetology of tropical America. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 18, 123–132.
- Cope, E.D. (1868) An examination of the Reptilia and Batrachia obtained by the Orton Expedition to Ecuador and the upper Amazon, with notes on other species. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 20, 96–140.
- Cope, E.D. (1869) Observations on reptiles of the Old World. Art. II. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 20, 316–323. [1868]
- Couper, P.J., Covacevich, J.A. & Wilson, S.K. (1998) Two new species of *Ramphotyphlops* (Squamata: Typhlopidae) from Queensland. *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum*, Melbourne, 42, 459–464.
- Daudin, F.M. (1803) *Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière des reptiles; ouvrage faisant suite à l'histoire naturelle générale et particulière, composée par Leclerc de Buffon; et rédigé par C. S. Sonnini, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes. Tome septième*. F. Dufart, Paris, 436 pp.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.60678>
- Dixon, J.R. & Hendricks, F.S. (1979) The Wormsnakes (Family Typhlopidae) of the Neotropics, exclusive of the Antilles. *Zoologische Verhandelingen*, 173, 1–39.
- Domínguez, M. & Moreno, L.V. (2009) Taxonomy of the Cuban blind snakes (Scoleophidia, Typhlopidae), with the description of a new large species. *Zootaxa*, 2028, 59–66.
- Domínguez, M. & Diaz Jr., R.E. (2011) Taxonomy of the Blind Snakes Associated with *Typhlops lumbricalis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Scoleophidia, Typhlopidae) from the Bahamas Islands and Cuba. *Herpetologica*, 67, 194–211.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/herpetologica-d-10-00024.1>
- Domínguez, M., Ansel, F.G. & Iturriaga, M. (2013) A new blind snake (Typhlopidae) from Northeastern Cuba. *Zootaxa*, 3681, 136–146.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3681.2.2>
- Doria, G. (1875) Enumerazione dei rettili raccolti dal Dott. O. Beccari in Amboina alle Isole Aru ed alle Isole Kei durante gli anni 1872–1873. *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, 6, 325–357. [1874]
- Duméril, A.H.A. (1856) Note sur les reptiles du Gabon. *Revue et Magasin de Zoologie Pure et Appliquée*, Paris, Série 2, 8, 460–470.
- Duméril, A.M.C. & Bibron, G. (1844) *Erpétologie Générale ou Histoire Naturelle Complète des Reptiles. Tome sixième*. Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, Paris, xii + 609 pp.
- Duméril, A.-M.-C. & Duméril, A.-H.-A. (1851) *Catalogue méthodique de la collection des reptiles du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de Paris*. Gide et Baudry, Paris, iv + 224 pp.
- Felsenstein, J. (2004) *Inferring phylogenies*. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, 664 pp.
- Fitzinger, L. (1843) *Systema Reptilium. Fasciculus Primus. Amblyglossae*. Apud Braumüller and Seidel Bibliopolas, Vienna, 106 pp.
- FitzSimons, V.F.M. (1932) Preliminary descriptions of new forms of South African Reptilia and Amphibia, from the Vernay-Lang Kalahari Expedition, 1930. *Annals of the Transvaal Museum*, 15, 35–40.
- FitzSimons, V.F.M. (1962) *Snakes of southern Africa*. MacDonald, London, 423 pp.
- Flower, S.S. (1899) Notes on a second collection of reptiles made in the Malay Peninsula and Siam, from November 1896 to

- September 1898, with a list of the species recorded from those countries. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1899, 600–696.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7998.1899.tb06880.x>
- Franzen, M. & Wallach, V. (2002) A new *Rhinotyphlops* from southeastern Turkey (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Journal of Herpetology*, 36, 176–184.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1565989>
- Gamble, T., Bauer, A.M., Greenbaum, W. & Jackman, T.R. (2008) Out of the blue: a novel, trans-Atlantic clade of geckos (Gekkota, Squamata). *Zoologica Scripta*, 37, 355–366.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1463-6409.2008.00330.x>
- Gans, C., Laurent, R.F., & Pandit, H. (1965) Notes on a herpetological collection from the Somali Republic. *Annales du Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale (Sciences Zoologiques)*, Tervuren, 134, 1–93.
- Grandidier, A. (1872) Descriptions de quelques Reptiles nouveaux découverts à Madagascar en 1870. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Zoologie et Paléontologie*, Paris, Série 5, 15, 6–11.
- Gray, J.E. (1845) *Catalogue of the Specimens of Lizards in the Collection of the British Museum*. British Museum (Natural History), London, xxvii + 322 pp.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.5499>
- Guibé, J. (1952) *Typhlops angeli* (serpent), espèce nouvelle Mont Nimba. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, Série 2, 24, 79.
- Günther, A.C.L.G. (1864) *The Reptiles of British India*. Ray Society, London, xxvii + 452 pp.
- 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*, 43, 224–234.
- Hahn, D.E. (1980) Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien: Anomalepididae, Leptotyphlopidae, Typhlopidae. *Das Tierreich*, Berlin, 101, i–xii + 1–93.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1515/9783111385556.fm>
- Hallermann, J. (1998) Annotated catalogue of the type specimens of the herpetological collection in the Zoological Museum of the University of Hamburg. *Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgisches Zoologisches Museum und Institut*, 95, 197–223.
- Hallowell, E. (1848) Description of two new species of *Onychocephalus*, from the western coast of Africa. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 4, 59–61.
- Hedges, S.B. (2013) Revision shock in taxonomy. *Zootaxa*, 3681, 297–298.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3681.3.11>
- Hedges, S.B., Marion, A.B., Lipp, K.M., Marin, J. & Vidal, N. (2014) A taxonomic framework for typhlopoid snakes from the Caribbean and other regions (Reptilia, Squamata). *Caribbean Herpetology*, 49, 1–61.
- Hedges, S.B. & Thomas, R. (1991) Cryptic species of snakes (Typhlopidae: *Typhlops*) from the Puerto Rico Bank detected by protein electrophoresis. *Herpetologica*, 47, 448–459.
- Hillis, D.M. & Bull, J.J. (1993) An empirical test of bootstrapping as a method for assessing confidence in phylogenetic analysis. *Systematic Biology*, 42, 182–192.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/sysbio/42.2.182>
- Hoser, R.T. (2013) Case 3601. *Spracklandus* Hoser, 2009 (Reptilia, Serpentes, Elapidae): request for confirmation of the availability of the generic name and for the nomenclatural validation of the journal in which it was published. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, 70, 293–302.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1982) Opinion 1207 *Leptotyphlops* and *Ramphotyphlops* Fitzinger, 1843 (Reptilia, Serpentes): conserved. *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, 39, 106–108.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature [Ride, W.D.L., International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, Natural History Museum (London England) & International Union of Biological Sciences, General Assembly] (1999) *International code of zoological nomenclature = Code internationale de nomenclature zoologique*. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London, xxix, 306 pp.
- Ingram, G.J. & Covacevich, J.A. (1993) Two new species of striped blindsnakes. *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum*, Brisbane 34, 181–184.
- Jan, G. (1863) *Elenco sistematico degli ofidi descritti e disegnati per l'Iconografia générale*. A. Lombardi, Milano, vii + 143 pp.
- Jan, G. (1864) *Iconographie générale des ophiidiens. Première famille. Les typhlopiens*. J.B. Baillièrre et fils, Paris, 43 pp.
- Jan, G. & Sordelli, F. (1860–1866) *Iconographie générale des ophiidiens. Tome premier (livrais. 1 à 17)*. Georges Jan et Ferdinand Sordelli, Paris, 102 pls.
- Jiménez, A. & Savage, J.M. (1963) A New Blind Snake (genus *Typhlops*) from Costa Rica. *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 10, 199–203.
- Joger, U. (1990) The herpetofauna of the Central African Republic, with description of a new species of *Rhinotyphlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). In: Peters, G. & Hutterer, R. (Eds.), *Vertebrates in the tropics*. Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, pp. 85–102.
- Kaiser, H. (2013) The taxon filter, a novel mechanism designed to facilitate the relationship between taxonomy and nomenclature, vis-à-vis the utility of the Code's Article 81 (the Commission's plenary power). *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, 70, 293–302.



- Kaiser, H., Crother, B.I., Kelly, C.M.R., Luiselli, L., O'Shea, M., Ota, H., Passos, P., Schleich, W. & Wüster, W. (2013) Best practices: in the 21st Century, taxonomic decisions in herpetology are acceptable only when supported by a body of evidence and published via peer-review. *Herpetological Review*, 44, 8–23.
- Kaiser, H., Schleich, W.D., Wüster, W., Broadley, D.G. & Wallach, V. (2014) *Comments on Spracklandus Hoser, 2009 (Reptilia, Serpentes, Elapidae): request for confirmation of the availability of the generic name and for the nomenclatural validation of the journal in which it was published*, Case 3601, BZN 70, 234–237.
- Kaudern, W. (1922) Sauropsiden aus Madagascar. *Zoologischer Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere*, 45, 395–458.
- Khan, M.S. (1999) Two new species and a subspecies of blind snakes of genus *Typhlops* from Azad Kashmir and Punjab, Pakistan (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, 6, 231–240.
- Kinghorn, J.R. (1929) Two new snakes from Australia. *Records of the Australian Museum*, Sydney, 17, 190–192.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3853/j.0067-1975.17.1929.760>
- Kinghorn, J.R. (1942) Herpetological Notes. No. 4. *Records of the Australian Museum*, Sydney, 21, 118–121.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3853/j.0067-1975.21.1942.265>
- Kornilios, P., Giokas, S., Lymberakis, P. & Sindaco, R. (2013) Phylogenetic position, origin and biogeography of Palearctic and Socotran blind-snakes (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 68, 35–41.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2013.03.009>
- Kornilios, P., Ilgaz, C., Kumlutas, Y., Lymberakis, P., Moravec, J., Sindaco, R., Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Afroosheh, M., Giokas, S., Fraguadakis-Tsolis, S. & Chondropoulos, B. (2012) Neogene climatic oscillations shape the biogeography and evolutionary history of the Eurasian blindsnake. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 62, 856–873.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2011.11.035>
- Kraus, F. (2005) New species of blindsnake from Rossel Island, Papua New Guinea. *Journal of Herpetology*, 39, 591–595.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1670/86-05a.1>
- Laurent, R.F. (1956) Contribution à l'herpétologie de la région des Grands Lacs de l'Afrique centrale. *Annales du Musée Royal du Congo Belge*, 48, 1–390.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/ajpa.1330150319>
- Laurent, R.F. (1964) A revision of the *punctatus* group of African *Typhlops* (Reptilia: Serpentes). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 130, 387–444.
- Legler, J.M. (1959) A new blind snake (Genus *Typhlops*) from Cuba. *Herpetologica*, 15, 105–112.
- Leviton, A.E., Gibbs, R.H., Heal, E. & Dawson, C.E. (1985) Standards in herpetology and ichthyology. 1. Standard symbolic codes for institutional resource collections in herpetology and ichthyology. *Copeia*, 1985, 802–832.
- Linnaeus, C. (1758) *Systema naturæ per regna tria naturæ, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. Tomus I. Editio decima, reformata. Laurentii Salvii, Holmiae*, 824 pp.
- Loveridge, A. (1931) A new snake of the genus *Typhlops* from the Belgian Congo. *Copeia*, 1931, 92–93.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1437326>
- Loveridge, A. (1935) Scientific results of an expedition to rain forest regions in Eastern Africa. I. New reptiles and amphibians from East Africa. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 79, 1–19.
- Loveridge, A. (1941) Report on the Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition's collection of reptiles and amphibians from Liberia. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 91, 113–140.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.91-3128.113>
- Loveridge, A. (1942) Scientific results of a fourth expedition to forested areas in east and central Africa. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 91, 237–373.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/4079242>
- Loveridge, A. (1945) A new blind snake (*Typhlops towelli*) from Darwin, Australia. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 58, 111–112.
- Marin J., Donnellan, S.C., Hedges, S.B., Puillandre, N., Aplin, K.P., Doughty, P., Hutchinson, M.N., Couloux, A. & Vidal, N. (2013) Hidden species diversity of Australian burrowing snakes (*Ramphotyphlops*). *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 110, 427–441.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/bij.12132>
- McDiarmid, R.W., Campbell, J.A. & Touré, T.S.A. (1999) *Snake Species of the World: a Taxonomic and Geographic Reference (Volume 1)*. Herpetologists' League, Washington, DC, 512 pp.
- McDowell, S.B. Jr. (1974) A catalogue of the snakes of New Guinea and the Solomons, with special reference to those in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum. Part I. Scolecophidia. *Journal of Herpetology*, 8, 1–57.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1563076>
- Merrem, B. (1820) *Versuch eines Systems der Amphibien*. Johannes Christin Krieger, Marburg, 191 pp.
- Mocquard, M.F. (1897) Note sur quelques reptiles de Tanga, don de M. Gierra. *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, 3, 122–123.
- Mocquard, M.F. (1901) Note préliminaire sur une collection de Reptiles et de Batraciens recueillis par M. Alluaud dans le sud de Madagascar. *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, 7, 251–256.
- Mocquard, M.F. (1905) Note préliminaire sur une collection de reptiles et de Batraciens offerte au Muséum par M. Maurice de Rothschild. *Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, 11, 285–288.

- Montague, P.D. (1914) A Report on the Fauna of the Monte Bello Islands. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 84, 625–652.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7998.1914.tb07054.x>
- Niyomwan, P. (1999) “Species diversity, morphology and habitat types of blind snakes (family Typhlopidae) in Thailand.” Master’s Thesis, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, 141 pp.
- Oppel, M. (1811) *Die Ordnungen, Familien und Gattungen der Reptilien, als Prodrom einer Naturgeschichte derselben*. J. Lindauer, München, 110 pp.
- Ôshima, M. (1916) “A correction of the scientific names of Formosan snakes.” *Dobutsugaku Zasshi (Zoological Magazine)*, Tokyo, 28, 84–86. [in Japanese]
- O’Shea, M. (1996) *A guide to the snakes of Papua New Guinea*. Independent Publishing, Port Moresby, xi + 239 pp.
- Parker, H.W. (1927) A new Blind Snake from Madagascar. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 9, 19, 379–380.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222932708655505>
- Parker, H.W. (1930) Three new Reptiles from Somaliland. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 10, 6, 603–606.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222933008673259>
- Parker, H.W. (1931) A new Species of Blind Snake from N.W. Australia. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 10, 8, 604–605.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222933108673449>
- Parker, H.W. (1939) Reptiles and Amphibians from Bougainville, Solomon Islands. *Bulletin du Musée Royal d’Histoire Naturelle de Belgique*, 15, 1–5.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1854) Diagnosen neuer Batrachier, welche zusammen mit der früher (24. Juli und 17. August) gegebenen Übersicht der Schlangen und Eidechen mitgeteilt werden. *Bericht über die zur Bekanntmachung geeigneten Verhandlungen der königlich-preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1854, 614–628.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1858) Über die Typhlopinen oder blödsichtigen Schlangen und über neue dahin gehörige Arten. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1857, 508–509.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1863) Eine Übersicht der von Hrn. Richard Schomburgk an das zoologische Museum eingesandten Amphibien, aus Buchsfelde bei Adelaide in Südastralien. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1863, 228–236.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1864) Über neue Amphibien (*Typhloscincus*, *Typhlops*, *Asthenodipsas*, *Ogmodon*). *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1864, 271–276.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1865) Einen fernerer Nachtrag zu seiner Abhandlung über Typhlopina. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1865, 259–263.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1867a) Herpetologische Notizen. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1867, 13–37.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1867b) Über Flederthiere (*Pteropus gouldii*, *Rhinolophus deckenii*, *Vespertilio lobipes*, *Vesperugo temminckii*) und Amphibien (*Hypsilurus godeffroyi*, *Lygosoma scutatum*, *Stenostoma narisostre*, *Onychocephalus unguirostris*, *Ahaetulla poylepis*, *Pseudechis scutellatus*, *Hoplobatrachus reinhardtii*, *Hyla coriacea*). *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1867, 703–712.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1868) Über eine neue Nagergattung, *Chiropodomys penicillatus*, so wie über einige neue oder weniger bekannte Amphibien und Fische. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1868, 448–460.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1874a) Über neue Reptilien (*Peropus*, *Agama*, *Euprepes*, *Lygosoma*, *Typhlops*, *Heterolepis*) der herpetologischen Sammlung des Berliner zoologischen Museum. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1874, 159–164.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1874b) 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. (1875) Über die von Hrn. Professor Dr. R. Bucholz in Westafrika gesammelten Amphibien. *Monatsberichte der königlich Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1875, 196–212.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1877) Herpetologische Notizen. *Monatsberichte der königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1877, 407–423.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.1839>
- Peters, W.C.H. (1878) Über die von Hrn. J. M. Hildebrandt während seiner letzten ostafrikanischen Reise gesammelten Säugethiere und Amphibien. *Monatsberichte der königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1878, 194–209.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1879) Über neue Amphibien des Kgl. zoologischen Museums (*Euprepes*, *Acontias*, *Typhlops*, *Zamenis*, *Spilotes*, *Oedipus*). *Monatsberichte der königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1879, 773–779.
- Peters, W.C.H. (1880) Über neue oder weniger bekannte Amphibien des Berliner Zoologischen Museums (*Leposoma dispar*, *Monopeltis (Phractogonus) jugularis*, *Typhlops depressus*, *Leptocalamus trilineatus*, *Xenodon punctatus*, *Elapomorphus erythronotus*, *Hylomantis fallax*). *Monatsberichte der königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 1880, 217–224.

- Peters, W.C.H. (1881) Einige herpetologische Mittheilungen. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin*, 1881, 69–72.
- Pyron, R.A. & Burbrink, F.T. (2012) Extinction, ecological opportunity, and the origins of global snake diversity. *Evolution*, 66, 163–178.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1558-5646.2011.01437.x>
- Pyron, R.A., Kandambi, H.K.D., Hendry, C.R., Pushpamal, V., Burbrink, F.T. & Somaweera, R. (2013a) Genus-level phylogeny of snakes reveals the origins of species richness in Sri Lanka. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 66, 969–978.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2012.12.004>
- Pyron, R.A., Burbrink, F.T. & Wiens, J.J. (2013b) A phylogeny and revised classification of Squamata, including 4161 species of lizards and snakes. *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, 13, 93.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2148-13-93>
- Rabosky, D.L., Aplin, K.P., Donnellan, S.C. & Hedges, S.B. (2004) Molecular phylogeny of blindsnakes (*Ramphotyphlops*) from western Australia and resurrection of *Ramphotyphlops bicolor* (Peters, 1857). *Australian Journal of Zoology*, 52, 531–548.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1071/zo04045>
- Rendahl, H. (1918) Zwei neue Arten der Gattung *Typhlops* aus dem Kaplande. *Arkiv för Zoologi*, Stockholm, 11, 1–6.
- Renoult, J.P. & Raselimanana, A.P. (2009) A new species of Malagasy blind snake of the genus *Typhlops* Oppel (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Zootaxa*, 2290, 65–68.
- Richmond, N.D. (1955) The blind snakes (*Typhlops*) of Bimini, Bahama Islands, British West Indies, with description of a new species. *American Museum Novitates*, 1734, 1–7.
- Richmond, N.D. (1964) The blind snakes (*Typhlops*) of Haiti with descriptions of three new species. *Breviora*, 202, 1–12.
- Richmond, N.D. (1965) A new species of blind snake, *Typhlops*, from Trinidad. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 78, 121–124.
- Richmond, N.D. (1966) The blind snakes, *Typhlops*, of Guadeloupe and Dominica with the description of a new species. *Herpetologica*, 22, 129–132.
- Robb, J. (1960) The internal anatomy of *Typhlops* Schneider (Reptilia). *Australian Journal of Zoology*, 8, 181–216.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1071/zo9600181>
- Robb, J. (1967) The generic status of the Australasian typhlopids (Reptilia: Squamata). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, Series 13, 9, 675–679. [1966]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222936608651678>
- Robb, J. (1972) A new species of the genus *Ramphotyphlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) from Western Australia. *Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia*, Perth, 55, 39–40.
- Rodrigues, M.T. (1991) Herpetofauna das dunas interiores do Rio São Francisco, Bahia, Brasil. IV. Uma nova especie de *Typhlops* (Ophidia, Typhlopidae). *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia*, 37, 343–346.
- Rodrigues, M.T. & Juncá, F.A. (2002) Herpetofauna of the quaternary sand dunes of the middle Rio São Francisco, Bahia, Brazil. VII. *Typhlops amoipira* sp. nov., a possible relative of *Typhlops yonenagae* (Serpentes, Typhlopidae). *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia*, 42, 325–333.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/s0031-10492002001300001>
- Roux-Estève, R. (1974) Révision systématique des Typhlopidae d'Afrique, Reptilia-Serpentes. *Mémoires du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, Série 2, 87A, 1–313.
- Roux-Estève, R. (1980) Une nouvelle espèce de Typhlopidae (Serpentes) du centre-est de Madagascar: *Typhlops domerguei*. *Bulletin de Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, Série 4, 2, 321–323.
- Roux, J. (1926) Notes d'erpétologie sud-américaine. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*, 33, 291–299.
- Ruthven, A.G. & Gaige, H.T. (1935) Observations on *Typhlops* from Puerto Rico and some of the adjacent islands. *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan*, 307, 1–12.
- Sabaj Perez, M.H. (2013) Standard symbolic codes for institutional resource collections in herpetology and ichthyology: an online reference. Version 4.0 (28 June 2013). American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, Washington, DC. Electronically accessible. Available from: <http://www.asih.org/> (accessed 4 June 2014)
- Sackett, J.T. (1940) Preliminary report on results of the West Indies-Guatemala expedition of 1940 for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Part I. A new blind snake of the genus *Typhlops*. *Notulae Naturae of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, 48, 1–2.
- Salvin, O. (1860) On the reptiles of Guatemala. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, 1860, 451–461.
- Sauvage, A.E. (1879) Notice sur quelques reptiles nouveaux ou peu connus de la Nouvelle-Guinée. *Bulletin de la Société Philomathique de Paris*, Série 7, 3, 47–61.
- Savage, J.M. (1950) Two new blind snakes (genus *Typhlops*) from the Philippine Islands. *Proceedings of the California Zoological Club*, 1, 49–54.
- Savage, J.M. & Boundy, J. (2012) On the type species of the snake generic name *Anilius* Gray, 1845 (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Herpetological Review*, 43, 537–538.
- Schlegel, H. (1837–1844) *Abbildungen neuer oder unvollständig bekannter Amphibien, nach der Natur oder dem Leben entworfen und mit einem erläuternden Texte begleitet*. Arnz & Comp., Düsseldorf, xiv + 141 pp.

- Schmidt, K.P. (1923) Contributions to the herpetology of the Belgian Congo based on the collection of the American Museum Congo Expedition, 1909–1915. Part II.—Snakes, with field notes by Herbert Lang and James P. Chapin. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 49, 1–146.
- Schmidt, K.P. (1926) The amphibians and reptiles of Mona Island, West Indies. *Field Museum Natural History Zoological Series*, 12, 149–163.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.2782>
- Schmidt, K.P. (1936) New amphibians and reptiles from Honduras in the Museum of Comparative Zoology. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 49, 43–50.
- Scortecci, G. (1928) Rettili dell'Eritrea esistenti nelle Collezioni del Museo Civico de Milano. *Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale in Milano*, 67, 290–399.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.58522>
- Scortecci, G. (1929) Primo contributo alla conoscenza dei rettili e degli anfibi della Somalia italiana. *Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano*, 68, 245–279.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.14822>
- Shaw, G. (1802) *General zoology or systematic natural history. Vol. III. Part II. Amphibia*. G. Kearsley, London, viii + 313–615 pp.
- Shea, G.M. & Horner, P. (1997) A new species of *Ramphotyphlops* (Squamata: Typhlopidae) from the Darwin Area, with notes on two similar species from northern Australia. *The Beagle*, (1996) 13, 53–60.
- Shea, G.M. & Wallach, V. (2000) Reexamination of an anomalous distribution: resurrection of *Ramphotyphlops becki* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Pacific Science*, 54, 70–74.
- Smith, A. (1838–1849) *Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa; consisting chiefly of figures and descriptions of the objects of natural history collected during an expedition into the interior of South Africa, in the years 1834, 1835, and 1836; fitted out by "The Cape of Good Hope Association for Exploring Central Africa," together with a summary of African zoology, and an inquiry into the geographical ranges of species in that quarter of the globe. Reptilia*. Smith, Elder and Co., London, unnumbered text, 78 pls., 28 pp., appendix.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222933809512348>
- Smith, M.A. (1943) *The Fauna of British India, Ceylon and Burma, including the whole of the Indo-Chinese sub-region. Reptilia and Amphibia. Vol. III. Serpentes*. Taylor and Francis, London, xii + 583 pp.
- Stamatakis, A. (2006) RAxML-VI-HPC: Maximum likelihood-based phylogenetic analyses with thousands of taxa and mixed models. *Bioinformatics*, 22, 2688–2690.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btl446>
- Stejneger, L. (1894) Description of a new species of blind-snake (Typhlopidae) from the Congo Free State. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, (1893–1894) 16, 709–710.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.00963801.969.709>
- Stejneger, L. (1904) The herpetology of Porto Rico. *Annual Reports of the United States National Museum*, 1902, 549–724.
- Stejneger, L.H. (1907) Herpetology of Japan and adjacent territory. *Bulletin of the United States National Museum*, 58, 1–577.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5479/si.03629236.58.i>
- Sternfeld, R. (1908) Neue und ungenügend bekannte afrikanische Schlangen. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin*, 1908, 92–95.
- Sternfeld, R. (1910) Neue Schlangen aus Kamerun, Abessinien u. Deutsch-Ostafrika. *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin*, 5, 67–70.
- Sternfeld, R. (1913) Reptilia. In: Schubotz, H. (Ed.), *Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der deutschen Zentral-Afrika-Expedition 1907–1908 unter Führung Adolf Friedrichs, Herzogs zu Mecklenburg. Band IV. Zoologie II*. (1912) Klinkhardt & Biermann, Leipzig, pp. 197–279.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.7048>
- Sternfeld, R. (1913) Beiträge zur Schlangenfauna Neuguineas und der benachbarten Inselgruppen. *Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft Naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin*, 1913, 384–389.
- Stoliczka, F. (1871) Notes on some Indian and Burmese Ophidians. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 40, 421–445.
- Storr, G.M. (1981) The genus *Ramphotyphlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) in Western Australia. *Records of the Western Australian Museum*, Perth, 9, 235–271.
- Storr, G.M. (1983) A new *Ramphotyphlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) from Western Australia. *Records of the Western Australian Museum*, Perth, 10, 315–317.
- Storr, G.M. (1984) A new *Ramphotyphlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) from central Australia. *Records of the Western Australian Museum*, Perth, 11, 313–314.
- Tanner, V.M. (1948) Pacific Islands Herpetology No. I. Mariana Islands. A New Species of *Typhlops*. *Great Basin Naturalist*, 9, 1–20.
- Taylor, E.H. (1917) Snakes and lizards known from Negros, with descriptions of new species and new subspecies. *The Philippine Journal of Science*, Manila, 12D, 353–381.
- Taylor, E.H. (1918) Reptiles of Sulu Archipelago. *The Philippine Journal of Science*, Manila, 13D, 233–267, 3 Pls.
- Taylor, E.H. (1919) New or rare Philippine reptiles. *The Philippine Journal of Science*, Manila, 14D, 105–125.
- Taylor, E.H. (1947) Comments on Ceylonese snakes of the genus *Typhlops* with descriptions of new species. *University of*

*Kansas Science Bulletin*, 31, 283–298.

- Taylor, E.H. (1962) New Oriental reptiles. *University of Kansas Science Bulletin*, 43, 209–263.
- Thomas, R. (1965) A new species of *Typhlops* from the Barahona Peninsula of Hispaniola. *Copeia*, 1965, 436–439.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1440992>
- Thomas, R. (1966a) A reassessment of the Virgin Islands *Typhlops* with the description of two new subspecies. *Revista de Biología Tropical*, 13, 187–201.
- Thomas, R. (1966b) Leeward Islands *Typhlops* (Reptilia, Serpentes). *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 79, 255–266.
- Thomas, R. (1968) The *Typhlops biniensis* group of Antillean blindsnakes. *Copeia*, 1968, 713–722.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1441839>
- Thomas, R. (1974a) A new species of Lesser Antillean *Typhlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, Louisiana State University*, 46, 1–5.
- Thomas, R. (1974b) A new species of *Typhlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) from Hispaniola. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 87, 11–18.
- Thomas, R. (1989) The relationships of Antillean *Typhlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) and the description of three new Hispaniolan species. In: Woods, C.A. (Ed.) *Biogeography of the West Indies: Past, Present, and Future*. Sandhill Crane Press, Gainesville, pp. 409–432.
- Thomas, R. & Hedges, S.B. (2007) Eleven new species of snakes of the genus *Typhlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) from Hispaniola and Cuba. *Zootaxa*, 1400, 1–26.
- Townsend, J.H., Wilson, L.D., Ketzler, L.P. & Luque-Montes, I.R. (2008) The largest blindsnake in Mesoamerica: a new species of *Typhlops* (Squamata: Typhlopidae) from an isolated karstic mountain in Honduras. *Zootaxa*, 1932, 18–26.
- Vanzolini, P.E. (1972) *Typhlops brongersmai* spec. nov. from the coast of Bahia, Brasil (Serpentes, Typhlopidae). *Zoologische Mededelingen*, 47, 27–29.
- Vanzolini, P.E. (1976) *Typhlops brongersmianus*, a new name for *Typhlops brongersmai* Vanzolini, 1972, preoccupied (Serpentes, Typhlopidae). *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia*, 29, 247.
- Vences, M., Guayasamin, J.M., Miralles, A. & de La Riva, I. (2013) To name or not to name: criteria to promote economy of change in supraspecific Linnaean classification schemes. *Zootaxa*, 3636, 201–244.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3636.2.1>
- Vidal, N., Azvolinsky, A., Cruaud, C. & Hedges, S.B. (2008) Origin of tropical American burrowing reptiles by transatlantic rafting. *Biology Letters*, 4, 115–118.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsbl.2007.0531>
- Vidal, N., Marin, J., Morini, M., Donnellan, S., Branch, W.R., Thomas, R., Vences, M., Wynn, A., Cruaud, C. & Hedges, S.B. (2010) Blindsnake evolutionary tree reveals long history on Gondwana. *Biology Letters*, 6, 558–561.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsbl.2010.0220>
- Vitt, L.J. & Caldwell, J.P. (2009) *Herpetology*. Elsevier, Burlington, MA, 757 pp.
- Wagler, J.G. (1830) *Natürliches System der Amphibien, mit vorangehender Classification der Säugetiere und Vögel. Ein Beitrag zur vergleichenden Zoologie*. Cotta, München, Stuttgart, and Tübingen, 354 pp.
- Waite, E.R. (1893) Notes on Australian Typhlopidae. *Records of the Australian Museum*, 2, 57–62.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3853/j.0067-1975.2.1893.1193>
- Waite, E.R. (1894) Notes on Australian Typhlopidae. *Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*, Sydney, Serie 2, 9, 9–14.
- Waite, E.R. (1897a) A new Blind Snake from the Duke of York Island. *Records of the Australian Museum*, Sydney, 3, 69–70.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3853/j.0067-1975.3.1897.1133>
- Waite, E.R. (1897b) Notes on Australian Typhlopidae. *Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia*, Adelaide, 21, 25–27.
- Waite, E.R. (1918a) Description of a new blind snake from the Solomon Islands, with a list of species from the Austro-Malayan and Polynesian sub-regions. *Records of the South Australian Museum*, Adelaide, 1, 35–38.
- Waite, E.R. (1918b) Review of the Australian blind snakes (Family Typhlopidae). *Records of the South Australian Museum*, Adelaide, 1, 1–34.
- Wall, F. (1908) Notes on a collection of snakes from Persia. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, 18, 795–805.
- Wall, F. (1909) Notes on snakes from the neighbourhood of Darjeeling. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, 19, 337–357.
- 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.
- Wallach, V. (1993a) A new species of blind snake, *Typhlops marxi*, from the Philippines (Serpentes, Typhlopidae). *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, 41, 263–278.
- Wallach, V. (1993b) The supralabial imbrication pattern of the Typhlopoidea (Reptilia, Serpentes). *Journal of Herpetology*, 27, 214–218.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1564940>
- Wallach, V. (1994) The status of the Indian endemic *Typhlops acutus* (Duméril & Bibron) and the identity of *Typhlops psittacus* Werner (Reptilia, Serpentes, Typhlopidae). *Bulletin de l'Institut des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique*, 64, 209–229.

- Wallach, V. (1995) A new genus for the *Ramphotyphlops subocularis* species group (Serpentes: Typhlopidae), with description of a new species. *Asiatic Herpetological Research*, 6, 132–150.
- Wallach, V. (1996) The systematic status of the *Ramphotyphlops flaviventer* (Peters) complex (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Amphibia-Reptilia*, 17, 341–359.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/156853896x00072>
- Wallach, V. (1997) Two new blind snakes of the *Typhlops ater* species group from Papua New Guinea (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, 3, 107–118.
- Wallach, V. (1998a) *The Visceral Anatomy of Blindsnakes and Wormsnakes and its Systematic Implications (Serpentes: Anomalepididae, Typhlopidae, Leptotyphlopidae)*. PhD Thesis, Northeastern University, Boston, 611 pp.
- Wallach, V. (1998b) The lungs of snakes. In: Gans, C. & Gaunt, A.S. (Eds.), *Biology of the Reptilia, Vol XIV*. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Ithaca, pp. 93–295.
- Wallach, V. (1999) *Typhlops meszoelyi*, a new species of blind snake from northeastern India (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Herpetologica*, 55, 185–191.
- Wallach, V. (2000) Critical review of some recent descriptions of Pakistan *Typhlops* by M.S. Khan, 1999 (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Hamadryad*, 25, 129–143.
- Wallach, V. (2001) *Typhlops roxanae*, a new species of Thai blindsnake from the *T. diardii* species group, with a synopsis of the Typhlopidae of Thailand (Serpentes: Scolecophidia). *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, 49, 39–49.
- Wallach, V. (2002) *Typhlops etheridgei*, a new species of African blindsnake in the *Typhlops vermicularis* species group from Mauritania (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Hamadryad*, 27, 108–122.
- Wallach, V. (2003) Scolecophidia miscellanea. *Hamadryad*, 27, 222–240.
- Wallach, V. (2005) *Letheobia pauwelsi*, a new species of blindsnake from Gabon (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *African Journal of Herpetology*, 54, 85–91.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/21564574.2005.9635521>
- Wallach, V. (2006) The nomenclatural status of Australian *Ramphotyphlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Bulletin of the Maryland Herpetological Society*, 42, 8–24.
- Wallach, V. (2009) *Ramphotyphlops braminus* (Daudin): a synopsis of morphology, taxonomy, nomenclature and distribution (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Hamadryad*, 34, 34–61.
- Wallach, V. & Glaw, F. (2009) A new mid-altitude rainforest species of *Typhlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) from Madagascar with notes on the taxonomic status of *T. boettgeri* Boulenger, *T. microcephalus* Werner, and *T. capensis* Rendahl. *Zootaxa*, 2294, 23–38.
- Wallach, V. & Ineich, I. (1996) Redescription of a rare Malagasy blind snake, *Typhlops grandidieri* Mocquard, with placement in a new genus (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Journal of Herpetology*, 30, 367–376.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1565174>
- Wallach, V. & Pauwels, O.S.G. (2004) *Typhlops lazelli*, a new species of Chinese blindsnake from Hong Kong (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Breviora*, 512, 1–21.  
[http://dx.doi.org/10.3099/0006-9698\(2004\)512\[1:tlanso\]2.0.co;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.3099/0006-9698(2004)512[1:tlanso]2.0.co;2)
- Wallach, V. & Pauwels, O.S.G. (2008) The systematic status of *Cathetorhinus melanocephalus* Duméril & Bibron, 1844 (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Hamadryad*, 33, 39–47.
- Wallach, V., Brown, R.M., Diesmos, A.C. & Gee, G.V.A. (2007a) An enigmatic new species of blind snake from Luzon Island, Northern Philippines, with a synopsis of the genus *Acutotyphlops* (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Journal of Herpetology*, 41, 690–702.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1670/206-5.1>
- Wallach, V., Mercurio, V. & Andreone, F. (2007b) Rediscovery of the enigmatic blind snake genus *Xenotyphlops* in northern Madagascar, with description of a new species (Serpentes: Typhlopidae). *Zootaxa*, 59–68.
- Wallach, V., Williams, K.L. & Boundy, J. (2014) *Snakes of the World: a Catalogue of Living and Extinct Species*. CRC Press, Boca Raton, 1209 pp.
- Wegener, J.E., Swoboda, S., Hawlitschek, O., Franzen, M., Wallach, V., Vences, M., Nagy, Z.T., Hedges, S.B., Köhler, J. & Glaw, F. (2013) Morphological variation and taxonomic reassessment of the endemic Malagasy blind snake family Xenotyphlopidae (Serpentes, Scolecophidia). *Spixiana*, 36, 269–282.
- Werner, F. (1901) Ueber Reptilien und Batrachier aus Ecuador und Neu-Guinea. *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, 51, 593–614.
- Werner, F. (1903) Neue Reptilien und Batrachier aus dem naturhistorischen Museum in Brüssel. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 26, 246–253
- Werner, F. (1909a) Beschreibung neuer Reptilien aus dem Kgl. Naturalienkabinett in Stuttgart. *Jahreshefte des Vereins für vaterländische Naturkunde Württemberg*, 65, 55–63.
- Werner, F. (1909b) Über neue oder seltene Reptilien des Naturhistorischen Museums in Hamburg. I. Schlangen. *Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum in Hamburg*, 26, 205–247.
- Werner, F. (1917) Über einige neue Reptilien und einen neuen Frosch des Zoologischen Museums in Hamburg. *Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum in Hamburg*, 34, 31–36.
- Werner, F. (1921) Synopsis der Schlangenfamilie der Typhlopiden auf Grund des Boulenger'schen Schlangenkatalogs (1893–1896). *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 87, 266–338.

- Whiting, A.S., Sites, J.W. & Bauer, A.M. (2004) Molecular phylogenetics of Malagasy skinks (Squamata: Scincidae). *African Journal of Herpetology*, 53, 135–146.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/21564574.2004.9635506>
- Witte, G.-F.d. (1953) Reptiles. In: Witte, G.-F.d., Adam, W., Janssens, A., Janssens, L. & Verheyen, R. (Eds.), *Exploration du Parc National de l'Upemba. Mission de G.F. de Witte*. Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Bruxelles, 6, 1–322.
- Wynn, A.H. & Leviton, A.E. (1993) Two new species of Blind Snake, genus *Typhlops* (Reptilia, Squamata, Typhlopidae), from the Philippine Archipelago. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 106, 34–45.
- Wynn, A.H., Reynolds, R.P., Buden, D.W., Falanruw, M. & Lynch, B. (2012) The unexpected discovery of blind snakes (Serpentes: Typhlopidae) in Micronesia: two new species of *Ramphotyphlops* from the Caroline Islands. *Zootaxa*, 3172, 39–54.
- Zaher, H., Grazziotin, F.G., Cadle, J.E., Murphy, R.W., de Moura-Leite, J.C. & 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*, 49, 115–153.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/s0031-10492009001100001>