a total of over ninty thousand. The accompanying sketches show firstly the general disposition of the teeth upon the lingual ribbon, as viewed under a 2-inch lens, then the structure of the individual teeth as demonstrated by  $\frac{1}{3}$ th power.

Of the genitalia the penis sac is subcylindrical, performing a half revolution at its apex, from which is continued a narrow tube containing the spermatophore at its junction with the vas deferens, and terminating in a flagellum. The genital bladder is small, seated on a short duct which communicates with the vagina near the common orifice.

## DESCRIPTION OF VERMICELLA BERTHOLDI.

By J. Douglas Ogilby.

VERMICELLA BERTHOLDI, Jan. Icon. gén. des Ophid.

Scales in fifteen rows; abdominal plates 122; two anal plates; sub-caudal plates in two rows, 21/21. Body stout, rounded, the tail very slightly compressed and short, about one-tenth of the total length, and terminating in a blunt conical scale. Head small, not distinct from the trunk. Rostral shield large, obtusely angulated posteriorly, and conspicuously produced backwards on the upper surface of the head: nostril oval, pierced in the middle of an acutely angulated cuneiform nasal: anterior frontals\* quadrangular or pentagonal, rounded, or very obtusely angulated anteriorly; posterior frontals pentagonal, bent downwards on the side of the head, so as to form a suture with the nasal, thus replacing the loreal: vertical hexagonal much longer than broad, obtusely angular in front and acutely so behind: supra-ocular large, pentagonal: one anterior and two posterior oculars: occipital shields large, pentagonal or hexagonal, much broader in front than behind: three temporal shields, the first the largest, in contact with the two posterior oculars, and produced downwards so much as almost to divide the two last upper labials: six upper labials, the third and fourth entering the eye, the last the largest: six lower labials, the first elongate, forming a broad suture behind the triangular mental, the second small, the third and fourth the largest: two chin shields on each side: numerous scales between the chin shields and the first abdominal plate. Scales smooth. Colors—All the anterior and lateral head-shields cream color with or without black freckles; occipital shields with

<sup>\*</sup> In one specimen the anterior and posterior frontal on the right side are fused into one large shield.