

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Cogger, Harold G., 1979. Type specimens of reptiles and amphibians in the Australian Museum. *Records of the Australian Museum* 32(4): 163–210. [30 July 1979].

doi:10.3853/j.0067-1975.32.1979.455

ISSN 0067-1975

Published by the Australian Museum, Sydney

nature culture **discover**

Australian Museum science is freely accessible online at
www.australianmuseum.net.au/publications/
6 College Street, Sydney NSW 2010, Australia



TYPE SPECIMENS OF
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS
IN THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

H. G. COGGER

INTRODUCTION	164
HISTORY OF THE HERPETOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS	164
LIST OF PRIMARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY TYPE SPECIMENS	
Myobatrachidae	167
Hylidae	172
Microhylidae	177
Ranidae	179
Crocodylidae	180
Cheloniidae	180
Carettochelyidae	180
Chelidae	180
Gekkonidae	181
Pygopodidae	184
Agamidae	185
Varanidae	188
Scincidae	189
Typhlopidae	198
Boidae	199
Colubridae	200
Elapidae	203
Hydrophiidae	208
REFERENCES	209

TYPE SPECIMENS OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS IN THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

H. G. COGGER

INTRODUCTION

The following catalogue lists, for the first time, the primary and supplementary type specimens of amphibians and reptiles in The Australian Museum. It seems desirable to record, from time to time in a museum's history, the status of type collections on which a great deal of taxonomic research is ultimately based.

The past century has seen many changes in taxonomic and curatorial approaches to type material, and many recent studies have been hampered by the failure of some earlier workers to designate clearly, type specimens and/or their depository. Literature references to type material often fail to correspond with designated specimens or catalogued data in museums, and a museum curator is often faced with problems of correlating published descriptions with specimens or catalogues in his charge.

The Australian Museum, which was founded in 1827, is the oldest natural history museum in Australia. It moved to its present site in 1848 (the first building is now the north-west wing of the present building), but relatively little is known of the early history of its collections. Initially most specimens were acquired solely for display value as 'natural curiosities'; not until the 1860's was the nucleus of a research and reference collection established.

At the time of writing, these collections consist of approximately 75,000 specimens, almost all of which are from Australia and the south-west Pacific region. There are 969 primary and 2 supplementary type specimens (as defined by Mayr *et al.*, 1953, p. 239) in these collections, including the recently acquired type collection of the Macleay Museum in the University of Sydney.

HISTORY OF THE HERPETOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

Little is known of the herpetological collections prior to the time of Gerard Krefft, (1830-1881) who was Curator (=Director) of the Museum from 1860 until 1874. Probably the first published reference to these collections is that of Bennett (1834) who commented that "I visited the colonial museum, which is arranged for the present in a small room There are also several of the mammalia, and reptiles of the colony in the collection . . ." Bennett subsequently became Curator of the Museum, and although he had a limited interest in herpetology (Bennett, 1837; Coppleson, 1955) he was not noticeably active in this field. Gerard Krefft, after his appointment in 1860, actively acquired reptiles for the Museum and wrote numerous papers on reptiles (Whitley, 1969). However, Krefft had a lengthy and bitter dispute with the Museum's Trustees (Whitley, 1969) which may well have affected the state of the herpetological collections. Also, much of the material acquired by Krefft was lodged in European museums. Nevertheless, the collections apparently flourished under Krefft's interest, for in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of May 13, 1864 (p.2), in a leading article on The Australian Museum, it was said that "The reptile case with its now almost dormant inmates, appears to be a great attraction to the visitors, numbers of whom

are constantly gathered round it. Amongst the harmless snakes in the case are five specimens of the diamond snake, one of the carpet snake, and one of the green-tree snake. The venomous species consist of two death adders, a black snake, and a brown banded snake. The lizards in the case are a lace lizard (the so-called Iguana), the Bearded Grammatophora, and the Giant Cyclodus . . . at present the collections contain above 1200 specimens; all of them are named . . .”.

By 1866, it was stated in Leigh and Co's Handbook to Sydney and Suburbs (published in 1867) that “. . . the collection of snakes, lizards, and frogs is exceedingly large; it contains nearly 300 genera, 500 species, and upwards of 2000 specimens.”

The first department of reptiles and amphibians (administered jointly with fishes) appears to have come into being under E. P. Ramsay's directorship in 1885 and was under the charge of James Douglas Ogilby (Whitley, 1929) until he left the Museum in 1890. Prior to this, reptiles and amphibians would have been the personal responsibility of the Director.

From 1890 to 1893 the Department of Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes was run by Thomas Whitelegge, an invertebrate zoologist whose work has been documented by McNeill and Whitley (1929). Whitelegge was succeeded in 1893 by Edgar R. Waite, who ran the department until he resigned in March 1906. Waite, who was also in charge of mammals and skeletons, published numerous herpetological papers (Hale, 1928).

As 1893 was a year of acute financial depression, some of the staff of The Australian Museum were retrenched and for a number of years there were several unpaid assistants in various departments. One of these in the late 1890's was Allen R. McCulloch, who was appointed “Zoologist” on Waite's retirement in 1906. He was probably responsible for the herpetological collections from 1906 until 1918, when he was formally placed in charge of these collections. Although McCulloch was primarily interested in fishes and crustaceans, he published several papers in herpetology (Anderson and Whitley, 1929).

Dene Barrett Fry, born in 1894, was appointed a Scientific Cadet, probably in 1908, and was McCulloch's assistant. There is no record that he was in charge of the herpetology department, although there is little doubt that in practice he was responsible for the curating of the herpetological collections. Fry published the results of his researches in a number of scientific papers. He developed a card-file bibliography of Australian herpetology and made many valuable notes (unpublished) on material at that time in the Macleay Museum. Fry was killed in action in the Great War, in 1917.

James Roy Kinghorn, who joined the staff in 1907 as a Scientific Cadet, was assistant to McCulloch (in the field of carcinology) until he left for the war in 1915. Subsequently, upon his return from the war in 1918, Kinghorn was given charge first of reptiles, and later of the joint departments of birds and reptiles and amphibians. The latter two groups were separated from the Department of Fishes which was then left under McCulloch's curatorship.

Kinghorn, who published numerous herpetological papers, subsequently became Curator of Birds, Reptiles and Amphibians, which position he held until his retirement in 1956. At the time of his retirement, he was also Assistant Director.

J. Allen Keast was made a trainee in Kinghorn's Department in 1947, and after studies at the University of Sydney (and later at Harvard University) was appointed Assistant Curator of Birds, Reptiles and Amphibians in 1955 and became Curator in 1957. Keast left The

Australian Museum on leave in 1959 and after resigning in 1961 was succeeded by the author. Having joined the Museum staff in 1952 as a Cadet Preparator, the author later (1955) obtained a traineeship to the University of Sydney and upon returning to the Museum in 1959 was appointed Assistant Curator of Birds, Reptiles and Amphibians. In 1961 the Department of Ornithology was separated from the Department of Herpetology, and in 1962 H. J. de S. Disney was appointed Curator of Birds. The author took charge of the Department of Herpetology and was appointed Curator of Reptiles and Amphibians in 1962 and in 1976 was also appointed to the Deputy Directorship. Allen E. Greer was appointed to a second curatorship in herpetology in July, 1977.

In the following list of types, each form appears in alphabetical order within its appropriate order, suborder or family. Each name is cited as it appears in the original description. In addition to the original reference, type description, catalogue number(s) and the type locality, there may be an additional entry under "Remarks." Under this heading are included any comments regarding inconsistencies between the original descriptions and the specimens, their labels or register entries, or comments that might otherwise assist future workers in identifying material cited by the describers of particular species.

Finally, where appropriate, is given the combination under which the species is currently known or the name of the species of which it is currently regarded as a synonym.

The first formal register (known as the 'Palmer' register after its principal compiler) was established in 1877. This register, like its immediate successors, included all groups of animals between one set of covers; specimens were numbered in a continuous series, without any identifying prefix. The Palmer register was followed by two further registers, known as 'A' and 'B' registers because they each repeated the same numerical series but provided an identifying A or B prefix to the catalogue number. Not until 1886 were the first departmental registers established, whereby the catalogue numbers for each major group of organisms were given a unique prefix of one or more letters of the alphabet. Since that time the catalogue numbers of all reptiles and amphibians carry the prefix R. Thus the prefix letter is an integral part of the catalogue number and should never be omitted when citing Australian Museum specimens, for to do so, could confuse these specimens with ones carrying other prefix letters or with ones registered prior to 1871, with no prefix.

In 1969 The Australian Museum was given, on permanent loan, the collection of primary herpetological type specimens in the Macleay Museum, University of Sydney. This collection was transferred from the Macleay Museum after a complete list of specimens had been prepared; the list was published only a few months later (Goldman *et al.*, 1969). These specimens have since been catalogued under Australian Museum numbers, but their original Macleay Museum numbers are also cited in parentheses with the Macleay Museum (MM) prefix.

Two specimens of *Peripia ornata* (MM MR 915, MR 916) were cited by Goldman *et al.*, (1969) as type specimens, but their type status has been rejected by Kluge (1963).

Finally, I am grateful to the late Gilbert P. Whitley and to my predecessor, Mr. J. R. Kinghorn, for their help in compiling a brief history of the herpetological collections.

For their assistance I am also grateful to Mrs. R. D. Brewer, Mr. P. Webber, Mrs. A. Young, Mr. H. Ehmann and Miss E. Cameron.

LIST OF PRIMARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY TYPE SPECIMENS
IN THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

Class Amphibia

Order Salientia

Family **Myobatrachidae***Crinia froggatti* Fletcher1891 (1892), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2) 6:275.

SYNTYPES (10): R8338, R10326, R49776-49783, Ballarat, Victoria (J. J. Fletcher).

= *Geocrinia victoriana**Crinia glauerti* Loveridge1933, *Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.*, 8:57.

PARATYPE: R10910, Mundaring near Perth, Western Australia (P. J. Darlington, 22 November 1931).

= *Ranidella glauerti**Crinia haswelli* Fletcher1894, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2) 8:522.

SYNTYPES (4): R10335, R49816-49818, Jervis Bay, New South Wales (J. J. Fletcher).

= *Paracrinia haswelli*

Remarks: The original description cites five specimens in the type series; one syntype is therefore presumed missing.

Crinia insignifera Moore1954, *Am. Nat.*, 88:71.

HOLOTYPE: R16007, Attadale, Western Australia (according to label attached to specimen; original description cites Armadale, Western Australia).

= *Ranidella insignifera**Crinia leai* Fletcher1898, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 22:667.

SYNTYPES (8): R8337, R49819-49821, Bridgetown, Western Australia (A.M. Lea); R10324, R49822-49824, Pipe Clay Creek, Western Australia (E. P. Richards).

= *Geocrinia leai*

Remarks: Syntype data derived from register and old labels accompanying specimens. However, the numbers of specimens from each locality do not coincide with the

numbers cited in the original description, and there would seem to be no way to correlate the individual specimens with the localities cited in the original description.

Crinia riparia Littlejohn and Martin

1965, *Copeia*, 1965 (3): 319, figs. 1-5.

HOLOTYPE: R26161, Alligator Gorge, 8.5 miles SSW Wilmington, South Australia (M. J. Littlejohn and A. A. Martin).

PARATYPES (3): R26162-26164, data as for holotype.

= *Australocrinia riparia*

Crinia signifera englishi Parker

1940, *Novit. zool.*, 42(1):89.

SYNTYPES (16): R6041-6045, R49825, R49826, Launceston, Tasmania; R7601 (2), Ulverstone, Tasmania (J. J. Fletcher); R10353, Eagle Hawk Neck, Tasmania (F. N. Blanchard); R10356, R10357, R49827-49830, National Park, Tasmania (F. N. Blanchard).

= *Ranidella signifera*

Remarks: The two specimens catalogued under R7601 not located, while each of the original register entries for R10356 and R10357 cite one more specimen than is present.

Crinia signifera montana Parker

1940, *Novit. zool.*, 42(1):90.

SYNTYPES (32): R579, Mt. Kosciusko, 5,500 ft, New South Wales (R. Helms); R4647, R54676, Mt. Kosciusko, 5,000ft, New South Wales (C. Hedley); R5044, R5046-5048, R5050-5053, R54677-54679, Mt. Kosciusko, 7,000ft, New South Wales (T. H. Johnstone); R7439, R54680-54690, Pretty Point, Mt. Kosciusko, New South Wales (J. J. Fletcher); R9741, R9743, R54691, R54692, Lake Cootapatamba, Mt. Kosciusko, 6,500ft, New South Wales (A. Musgrave and H. O. Fletcher); R9742 (2), Rawson Pass, Mt. Kosciusko, 6,800ft, New South Wales (A. Musgrave and H. O. Fletcher).

= *Ranidella signifera*

Remarks: The two specimens catalogued under R9742 cannot be located. Main (in litt.) has indicated that R5044 and R4677 are not conspecific with the other syntypes, but that they are otherwise indeterminate.

Crinia sloanei Littlejohn

1958, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 83(2): 225.

HOLOTYPE: R19610, Tocumwal, on Murray River, New South Wales (M. J. and P. G. Littlejohn, 6 August 1957).

ALLOTYPE: R19611, data as for holotype.

PARATYPES (2): R19612, R19613, data as for holotype.

= *Ranidella sloanei*

Crinia tinnula Straughan and Main

1966, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 78(2):19, pl. 1, fig. 1, pl. 3, fig. 1, pl. 6B.

PARATYPES (6): R25931-25936, Rose Creek, Beerburrum, Queensland (A. R. and I. R. Straughan, 3 August 1965).

= *Ranidella tinnula*

Cyclorana slevini Loveridge

1950, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.*, 63:131.

PARATYPE: R13816, Noondoo, south-eastern Queensland, near the Queensland-New South Wales border (J. R. Slevin, 17 September 1947).

= *Cyclorana platycephalus*

Heleioporus sudelli Lamb

1911, *Ann. Qd Mus.*, 10:26.

PARATYPE: R5511, Warwick, Queensland.

= *Neobatrachus pictus*

Kyarranus kundagungan Ingram and Corben

1975, *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 17(2):335, pl. 42.

PARATYPES (2): R38193, R38194, south of Cunningham's Gap, in 28°06'S, 152°25'E, Queensland (C. Corben and G. Ingram, 1 December 1972).

Kyarranus sphagnicolus Moore

1958, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 1919:4, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: R16005, Point Lookout, New South Wales (J. R. Moore, 21 November 1952).

Limnodynastes dorsalis interioris Fry

1913, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 10(2):33, pl. 3, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R5869, Merool Creek, Riverina, New South Wales (James Ramsay).

PARATYPES (3): R975, R976, Yandenbah, Riverina, New South Wales (K. H. Bennett); R5870, no data.

= *Limnodynastes interioris*

Limnodynastes dorsalis terraereginae Fry

1915, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 27(4):67, fig. 2a.

HOLOTYPE: R4525, Somerset, Cape York, Queensland (C. Hedley and A. R. McCulloch).

PARATYPE: R4526, data as for holotype.

= *Limnodynastes terraereginae*

Limnodynastes dumerili fryi Martin

1972, *Aust. J. Zool.*, 20:182.

HOLOTYPE: R32747, 9.6 km NE of Thredbo Village, Snowy Mountains, about 1370 m, New South Wales (A. A. Martin, 5 December 1965).

Limnodynastes dumerili variegatus Martin

1972, *Aust. J. Zool.*, 20:181, fig. 7B.

HOLOTYPE: R32742, 6.4 km N of Cape Otway, Victoria (A. A. Martin and P. A. Rawlinson, 8 December 1966).

PARATYPES (4): R32743-32746, data as for holotype.

Limnodynastes marmoratus Lamb

1911, *Ann. Qd Mus.*, 10:28.

PARATYPE: R5509, Goondiwindi, Queensland.

= *Limnodynastes fletcheri*

Remarks: Lamb, in the original description, does not cite any specimen other than "type" in the Queensland Museum from Goondiwindi, but Fry (1915) refers to the above "co-type" in The Australian Museum, while Covacevich (1971) regarded a series of specimens in the Queensland Museum (from which the above specimen is derived) as type specimens.

Mixophyes balbus Straughan

1968, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 93(1):55, pl. 2, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R25922, Point Lookout, New England National Park, New South Wales (I. R. Straughan, 15 October 1963).

PARATYPES (6): R25923-25928, data as for holotype.

Mixophyes fasciolatus schevilli Loveridge

1933, *Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.*, 8:55.

PARATYPE: R10909, Millaa Millaa, Atherton Tableland, Queensland (P. J. Darlington, 1-9 April 1932).

= *Mixophyes schevilli*

Mixophyes iteratus Straughan

1968, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 93(1):54, pl. 1, fig 2.

HOLOTYPE: R25929, Tweed River, Mount Warning National Park, New South Wales (I. R. Straughan, 23 December 1963).

PARATYPE: R25930, data as for holotype.

Phanerotis fletcheri Boulenger

1890 (1891), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)5(3):594.

= *Lechriodus fletcheri*

Remarks: Specimens R8330 and R29955 (MM R57) from Dunoon, Richmond River, New South Wales, are listed as "co-types", but reference to the original description would indicate that although these specimens came from the same source as the holotype, they were not in fact seen by Boulenger and therefore do not appear to qualify for type status.

Phanerotis novae-guineae Van Kampen

1909, *Novae Guinea, Zool.*, 9(1):36.

SYNTYPE: R6693, Merauke, West Irian.

= *Limnodynastes convexiusculus*

Philocryphus flavoguttatus Fletcher

1894, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)8:233.

LECTOTYPE: R29953 (MM R49), Mt. Victoria, Blue Mountains, New South Wales (*vide* Goldman, Hill and Stanbury, 1969).

ALLOTYPE: R29954 (MM R50), Thornleigh, Sydney, New South Wales (*vide* Goldman, Hill and Stanbury, 1969).

= *Heleioporus australiacus*

Pseudophryne brooksi Loveridge

1933, *Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.*, 8:59.

PARATYPE: R10911, Western Australia (W. S. Brooks, 7 February 1927).

= *Pseudophryne guentheri*

Remarks: The original description cites Manjimup, near Pemberton, Western Australia, as the locality for this specimen.

Pseudophryne corroboree Moore

1953, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 78(3/4):179, figs.

HOLOTYPE: R13103, Round Mountain, New South Wales (O. Rixon, *vide* Colefax, 1956). Originally recorded from Towong Hill Station, Corryong, Victoria.

Rheobatrachus silus Liem

1973, *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 16(3):467.

PARATYPE: R32876, Kondalilla, 3 km SW Montville, south-eastern Queensland (D. S. Liem, 30 June 1972).

Taudactylus diurnis Straughan and Lee

1966, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 77(6):63, figs. 1-2.

PARATYPES (6): R24656-24661, Green's Falls, Maiala National Park, Mt. Glorious, Queensland (I. R. Straughan, 12 May 1965).

Taudactylus eungellensis Liem and Hosmer

1973, *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 16(3):445, figs. 1C, 2D, 3D, 8.

PARATYPES (2): R32736-32737, Finch Hatton Gorge, 60 km W Mackay, central-eastern Queensland (D. S. Liem, 19 May 1972).

Taudactylus rheophilus Liem and Hosmer

1973, *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 16(3):450, figs. 1A, 2A, 2C, 2E, 3A, 3E, 4C, 5, pl. 29.

PARATYPES (2): R32738-32739, Mt. Lewis, 100 km NW Cairns, northern Queensland (D. S. Liem and W. Hosmer, 27 May 1972).

Family **Hylidae**

Hyla aurea ulongae Loveridge

1950, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.*, 63:133.

HOLOTYPE: R13817, Ulong, New South Wales (J. R. Slevin, 28 January 1948).

= *Litoria aurea*

Hyla bicolor glauerti Copland

1957, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 82(1):16.

HOLOTYPE: R18585, Colo, near Sydney, New South Wales (S. J. Copland, 18 September 1938).

= *Litoria fallax*

Hyla booroolongensis Moore

1961, *Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist.*, 121(3): 292, figs. 59, 60, pl. 45, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R16006, Guy Fawkes Creek, 4,200 ft, Ebor, New South Wales (J. A. Moore, 21 November 1952)

= *Litoria booroolongensis*

Hyla burrowsi Scott

1942, *Rec. Queen Vict. Mus.*, 1:7, pls. 1-3.

PARATYPE: R12563, Dove Lake, Cradle Valley, Tasmania.

= *Litoria burrowsi*

Hyla dorsalis microbelos Cogger

1966, *Aust. Zool.*, 13(3):223, fig. 1, pl. 12.

HOLOTYPE: R25836, Cairns, Queensland (N. Morris, February 1965).

PARATYPES (3): R25837-25839, data as for holotype.

= *Litoria dorsalis*

Hyla ewingii alpina Fry

1915, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 27(4):79.

HOLOTYPE: R4644, Mt. Kosciusko Summit, New South Wales.

PARATYPES (20): R581, R583, R584, Mt. Kosciusko, 5,000 ft, New South Wales (R. Helms); R4645, Mt. Kosciusko, Summit, New South Wales (C. Hedley); R4646, R49949-49957, Mt. Kosciusko, 5,500 ft, New South Wales (C. Hedley); R5055, R5056, R5058, Mt. Kosciusko, 7,000 ft, New South Wales (T. H. Johnstone); R5422, R5424, R5425, Hotel Kosciusko, 5,200 ft, Monaro, New South Wales (A. R. McCulloch).

= *Litoria verreauxii*

Remarks: In original description the series R5055-5056, R5058 is said to contain 4 specimens. It also cites a complete type series of 22 specimens of which only 21 have been located.

Hyla ewingii loveridgei (non Neill, 1954) Copland

1957, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 82(1):65.

HOLOTYPE: R18586, near Porter's Retreat, New South Wales (S. J. Copland, 1 May 1946).

= *Hyla ewingii oberonensis* (nom. nov., Copland, 1963, q.v.).

= *Litoria verreauxii*

Hyla ewingii oberonensis Copland

1963, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 88(2):107 [nom. nov. pro *Hyla ewingii loveridgei* (non Neill) Copland].

HOLOTYPE: See *Hyla ewingii loveridgei* Copland.

= *Litoria verreauxii*

Hyla iris Tyler

1962, *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 14(2):253.

PARATYPES (5): R16832-16836, Bamna, 6,500 ft, near Nondugl, Papua New Guinea (M. J. Tyler, 16 April 1960).

= *Litoria iris*

Hyla jenolanensis Copland

1957, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 82(1):97.

HOLOTYPE: R14412, creek bed near Bottomless Pit, Jenolan Cave, New South Wales (C. Sander, 18 March 1954).

= *Litoria citropa*

Hyla kinghorni Loveridge

1950, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.*, 63:132.

HOLOTYPE: R13818, Ulong, New South Wales (J. R. Slevin, 1 January 1948).

= *Litoria lesueurii*

Hyla latopalmata watjulumensis Copland (emend. pro *watjulumensis*, vide Tyler, 1968)

1957, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 82(1):96.

?SYNTYPE: R6011, Napier, Broome Bay, Western Australia.

= *Litoria watjulumensis*

Remarks: Tyler (1968) argues for the exclusion of this and other specimens from the syntype series on the basis of Copland's reference to Watjulum Mission as the "type locality".

Hyla luteiventris Ogilby

1907, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 20:31.

HOLOTYPE: R4379, Brisbane, Queensland (A. R. McCulloch).

= *Litoria gracilentia*

Remarks: This specimen was located following earlier searches in the Queensland Museum, the museum of the Amateur Fisherman's Association of Queensland and the Australian Museum, as reported by Covacevich (1971:52).

Hyla macgregori Ogilby

1890, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(5):100.

SYNTYPES (10): R4613, R54693-54695, R54700-54704, R60771, St. Joseph's River district, about 80 miles NW of Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (Sir William Macgregor).

= *Litoria congenita*

Remarks: For many years all of the above syntypes except R4613 were erroneously cited under the catalogue number R909; R60771 is the specimen figured by Fry, 1915, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 27(4): pl. 2. Remaining 16 syntypes not located.

Hyla micromembrana Tyler

1963, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.*, 86:121.

PARATYPES (2): R17991, R17992, Bilikep, 6,300 ft, on Wahgi-Sepik Divide, Papua New Guinea (M. J. Tyler, 26 March 1960).

= *Litoria micromembrana*

Hyla mintima Tyler

1963, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.*, 86:123.

PARATYPES (2): R17993, R17994, Mintima, 6,000 ft, Chimbu Region, Papua New Guinea (M. J. Tyler, 1 June 1960).

= *Litoria mintima*

Hyla pearsoni (non Gaige) Copland

1960, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 85(1):154.

HOLOTYPE: R18588, Cedar Creek, E of Mt. Glorious, about 20 miles NW of Brisbane, Queensland (J. C. Pearson, 8 September 1958).

= *Litoria phyllochroa*

Hyla pearsoniana Copland

1961, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 86(1):168 [*nom. nov. pro Hyla pearsoni* (non Gaige) Copland].

HOLOTYPE: See *Hyla pearsoni* Copland.

= *Litoria phyllochroa*

Hyla phyllochroa barringtonensis Copland

1957, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 82(1):45.

HOLOTYPE: R9502 (originally R9502A), Cutler's Pass, Williams River, New South Wales (A. Musgrave and T. Campbell, 23-30 October 1926).

PARATYPE: R25916 (originally R9502B), data as for holotype.

= *Litoria phyllochroa*

Hyla phyllochrous nudidigitus Copland

1963, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 87(2):137.

HOLOTYPE: R51309, Aberfeldy River, 10 miles by road N of Walhalla, Victoria (J. and C. Copland, 29 December 1961).

PARATYPE: R51310, data as for holotype.

= *Litoria phyllochroa*

Litoria brevipalmata Tyler, Martin and Watson

1972, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 97(1):82, figs. 1-2, pl. 2.

PARATYPE: R30835, Ourimbah Creek Road, 2 miles W of Ourimbah, New South Wales (J. Barker, 13 March 1971).

Litoria cooloolensis Liem

1974, *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 17(1):169, fig. 1, pl. 5.

PARATYPES: (2): R37183, R37184, Coolamera Lake, Cooloola, Queensland (D. S. Liem, 27 September 1972).

Litoria flavipunctata Courtice and Grigg

1975, *Aust. Zool.*, 18(3):159, pl. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R40676, Booralong (= Booroolong) Creek Road, 12.8 km W of Guyra, in 30°16'S, 151°33'E, New South Wales.

PARATYPES: (6): R40677-40682, data as for holotype.

Litoria glandulosa (*non* Bell) Tyler and Anstis

1975, *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 17(5):46, fig. 2.

PARATYPE: R39498, Point Lookout, New South Wales (M. Anstis, May 1973).

Remarks: *Litoria glandulosa* is a junior primary homonym of *Litoria glandulosa* Bell, *Zool. "Beagle"* (Rept. 1843):42.

Litoria guttata Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(2):137.

HOLOTYPE: R29956 (MM R145), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Litoria infrafronata*

Litoria nyakalensis Liem

1974, *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 17(1):157, fig. 2, pl. 4.

PARATYPES: (2): R37181, Henrietta Creek, Palmerston National Park, northern Queensland (D. S. Liem, 17 October 1972); R37182, Beatrice Creek, Palmerston National Park, northern Queensland (D. S. Liem, 29 November 1971).

Litoria rheocolus Liem

1974, *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 17(1):152, figs. 1, 4, pl. 3A.

PARATYPES: (3): R37178, the Boulders, 5 km W of Babinda, Queensland (D. S. Liem, 10 October 1972); R37179, Shipton's Flat, 50 km S of Cooktown, Queensland (D. S. Liem, 14 October 1972); R37180, Henrietta Creek, Palmerston National Park, Queensland (D. S. Liem, 17 October 1972).

Nyctimystes disrupta Tyler

1963, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 26(3):118, fig. 1, pl. 3.

HOLOTYPE: R15923, Kaironk Valley, 6,000 ft, Schrader Mountains, Papua New Guinea (R.N.H. Bulmer, 4 February, 1960).

PARATYPES: (6): R14862, R14865, Yaramanda, W side of Baiyer River, 5,000 ft, Papua New Guinea (R.N.H. Bulmer, 11 September 1955); R15910, R15916, R15921, data as for holotype; R16600, Baiyer River, 5,000 ft, Papua New Guinea (R.N.H. Bulmer, 4 October 1959).

Nyctimystes foricula Tyler

1963, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 26(3):120, fig. 2, pl. 3.

HOLOTYPE: R15904, Kaironk Valley, 5,000-6,000 ft, Schrader Mountains, Papua New Guinea (R. N. H. Bulmer, 4 February 1960).

PARATYPES: (5): R15909, R15911, R15918, R15926, R15928, data as for holotype (3-6 February 1960).

Pelodryas militarius Ramsay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):28.

HOLOTYPE: R5250, New Ireland (G. Brown).

= *Litoria infrafronata*

Family **Microhylidae**

Aphantophryne pansa Fry

1916, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 41(4):772, pls. 54, 55.

HOLOTYPE: R5238, Mount Scratchley, 12,200 ft, Owen Stanley Range, Papua New Guinea (A. Giulianetti, September-October 1896).

PARATYPES (4): R25917-25920, data as for holotype.

= *Cophixalus pansus*

Remarks: Remaining paratype not located.

Asterophrys pansa wilhelmana Loveridge

1948, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.*, 101(2):419.

PARATYPE: R13136 (previously R12916), Mt. Wilhelm, 8,000 ft. Bismarck Range, Madang Division, Papua New Guinea (P. J. Darlington, 10 August 1944).

= *Phrynomantis wilhelmana*

Austrochaperina brevipes Fry

1915, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd.*, 27(4):61; (see also Fry, 1912, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 9(1):pls. 2, 2b).

HOLOTYPE: R2285, Bloomfield River near Cooktown, north-eastern Queensland (G. Hislop, 1897).

= *Sphenophryne fryi*

Austrochaperina gracilipes Fry

1912, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 9(1):93, fig. 39, pl. 8, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R4536, Somerset, Cape York, northern Queensland (C. Hedley and A. R. McCulloch, October 1907).

= *Sphenophryne robusta*

Austrochaperina ornata Fry

1912, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 9(1):91, fig. 38.

HOLOTYPE: R222, 25 miles inland from Cairns, north-eastern Queensland (E. J. Cairn and R. Grant, 1888).

PARATYPE: R30833 (MM R54), Russell River, north-eastern Queensland.

= *Cophixalus ornatus*

Austrochaperina robusta Fry

1912, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 9(1):89, fig. 37, pl. 8, fig. 2a.

HOLOTYPE: R5295, Russell River, northern Queensland.

PARATYPES (8): R2285 (holotype of *A. brevipes*), Bloomfield River near Cooktown, north-eastern Queensland (G. Hislop, 1897); R5296, R30827-30832 (MM R53), Russell River, north-eastern Queensland.

= *Sphenophryne robusta*

Baragenys nana Zweifel

1972, *Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist.*, 148(3):444.

PARATYPES (15): R22780, R22782, R22784, R22786, R22788, R22793, R22797, R22800-22802, R22804, R22808, R22809, R22811, R22813, all from Fungoi, Kaironk Valley, Schrader Mountains, Papua New Guinea (H. G. Cogger, 2 January 1964).

Batrachylodes elegans Brown and Parker

1970, *Breviora*, 346:14.

PARATYPES (20): R42736-42755, Mutahi, 3,000-3,600 ft, Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands (F. Parker, 18 May 1966).

Chaperina punctata Van Kampen

1913, *Nova Guinea*, 9:643, pl. 11, fig. 7.

PARATYPE: R30834 (MM R56), Went Range, 1050 m, West Irian (October 1909).

= ?*Sphenophryne macrorhyncha*

Cophixalus biroi darlingtoni Loveridge

1948, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.*, 101(2):423.

PARATYPES (2): R13134, R25921, Toromanbanau, 7,500 ft, Bismarck Range, Madang Division, Papua New Guinea (P. J. Darlington, 10 August 1944).

= *Cophixalus darlingtoni*

Cophixalus exiguus Zweifel and Parker

1969, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 2390:2, figs. 1-3.

PARATYPES (4): R26842-26845, Mt. Hartley, 23 miles S and 5 miles E of Cooktown, Queensland (F. Parker, 10 June 1968).

Remarks: In the original description Zweifel and Parker incorrectly cite the above paratypes under the series 'R26842-26834'.

Cophixalus saxatilis Zweifel and Parker

1977, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 2614:2, figs.

PARATYPES (2): R53981, R53982, Black Mountain, near Cooktown, Queensland (J. Barker and G. Grigg).

Hylophorbus rufescens Macleay

1877, (1878) *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(2):136.

HOLOTYPE: R30826 (MMR144), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

Phrynomantis humicola compta Zweifel

1972, *Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist.*, 148(3):473, fig. 53.

PARATYPES (16): R22757, R22759-22761, R22763, R22764, R22766, R22767, R22769, R22770, R22772, R23119, R23120, R23122, R23177, R23178, Kaironk Valley, Schrader Mountains, Papua New Guinea (H. G. Cogger, December 1963 — January 1964).

Sphenophryne fryi Zweifel

1962, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 2113:26 (*nom. nov. pro Austrochaperina brevipes* [non *Sphenophryne brevipes* (Boulenger), 1897] Fry, 1915).

HOLOTYPE: See *Austrochaperina brevipes* Fry.

Family **Ranidae**

Hypsirana heffernani Kinghorn

1928, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 16(3):130, pl. 13, fig. 7.

HOLOTYPE: R8619, Tunabuli Harbour, Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands (N.S. Heffernan).

PARATYPE: R8618, data as for holotype.

= *Palmatorappia solomonis*

Rana jimimensis Tyler

1963, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 26(3):126, pls. 4-5.

HOLOTYPE: R14711, Manjim, Ganz River, Papua New Guinea (N. Camps, 16 July 1954).

Class Reptilia

Order Crocodylia

Family **Crocodylidae**

Crocodylus johnsoni Krefft

1873, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1873(2): 335.

HOLOTYPE: 4627 (stuffed skin minus head), 4629 (skeleton from same specimen), Upper Herbert River, Queensland (J. G. Blaxland).

= *Crocodylus johnstoni*

Order Testudines

Family **Cheloniidae**

Natator tessellatus McCulloch

1908, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 7(2):127, pls. 26-27.

HOLOTYPE: R4158, Port Darwin, Northern Territory (H. W. Christie).

= *Chelonia depressa*

Family **Carettochelyidae**

Carettochelys insculptus Ramsay

1886 (1887), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)1(1):158, pls. 3-6.

HOLOTYPE: R3677, Fly River, Papua New Guinea.

= *Carettochelys insculpta*

Family **Chelidae**

Chelodina intergularis Fry

1915, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 27(4):88, pl. 4.

HOLOTYPE: R6255, ?Australia.

= *Chelodina rugosa*

Remarks: Shell only.

Chelodina parkeri Rhodin and Mittermeier

1976, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.*, 147(11): 477, fig. 13.

HOLOTYPE: R21425, Mawa, Lake Murray, Western District, Papua New Guinea (H. G. Cogger, 7 November 1963).

PARATYPES (5): R21159, Aketa, Aramia River, Western District, Papua New Guinea (H. G. Cogger, 31 October 1963); R21423, R21424, Mawa, Lake Murray, Papua New Guinea (H. G. Cogger, 7 November 1963); R21353, R21434, Balimo, Papua New Guinea (H. G. Cogger, 29 October 1963).

Chelodina rugosa Ogilby

1890, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(3):56, pl. 7.

HOLOTYPE: R6256, Cape York, Queensland (J. A. Thorpe, 1869).

Order Squamata
Suborder Sauria
Family **Gekkonidae**

Ceramodactylus damaeus Lucas and Frost

1896, *Rep. Horn Exped. Central Aust.*, 2:119, pl. 9, fig. 2.

PARATYPE: R3855, Charlotte Waters, Northern Territory, (A.H.S. Lucas).

= *Lucasium damaeum*

Diplodactylus annulatus Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):97.

LECTOTYPE: R29932 (MM MR762), Palm Islands, N of Townsville, Queensland (*vide* Kluge, 1963).

PARALECTOTYPES (3): R29929 (MM MR759), R29930 (MM MR760), R29931 (MM MR761), data as for lectotype.

= ?*Phyllodactylus annulatus* (*vide* Kluge, 1963).

Diplodactylus intermedius Ogilby

1892, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 2(1):10.

LECTOTYPE: R285, Australia (lectotype designated by Kluge, 1967, who also restricted the type locality to Nymagee, New South Wales).

PARALECTOTYPES (2): R286, R287, data as for lectotype.

Diplodactylus williamsi Kluge

1967, *Aust. J. Zool.*, 15:1063, pl. 12, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: R14987, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 9-10 April 1955).

PARATYPES (20): R2007-2009, Boggabri, New South Wales; R2624, R2625, R2628-2631, R2633, R2634, Tamworth, New South Wales (D. A. Porter); R4775, R60775, Boggabri, New South Wales, (A. H. S. Lucas); R12109, R60776, 'Retro', Capella, Central Queensland (P. C. Allen); R12341, Garah, Moree District, New South Wales (W. Smythe); R14986, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales; R15128, Townsville, Queensland (H. G. Cogger, August 1956); R15138, Mt. Isa, Queensland (D. Stammer, October 1954); R15645, Woodstock via Townsville (W. Hosmer, September 1956).

Gymnodactylus cornutus Ogilby

1892, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 2(1):8.

SYNTYPES (6): R748-750, R752, R753, Bellenden Ker Ranges, north-eastern Queensland (Cairns and Grant); R1094, Russell River, northern Queensland (W. S. Day).

= *Phyllurus cornutus*

Gymnodactylus sphyurus Ogilby

1892, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 2(1):6.

HOLOTYPE: R3800, interior of New South Wales (? Tumut, in error).

= *Underwoodisaurus sphyurus*

Remarks: This and other specimens are erroneously recorded from "Tumut, New South Wales?" in the register.

Heteronota eboracensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):101.

LECTOTYPE: R29951 (MM MR975) Cape York, Queensland (*vide* Kluge, 1963).

PARALECTOTYPE: R29952 (MM MR976), data as for lectotype.

= *Cyrtodactylus pelagicus*

Heteronota fasciata Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):100.

HOLOTYPE: R31934 (MM MR802), Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea.

= *Cyrtodactylus pelagicus*

Heteronota marmorata Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):100.

LECTOTYPE: R42733 (MM MR632), Fitzroy Island, Queensland (lectotype designated by Kluge, 1963, who also restricted the type locality to Fitzroy Island).

PARALECTOTYPES (11): R31937 (MM MR905), R31938 (MM MR906), R31939 (MM MR907), R31940 (MM MR908), R31941 (MM MR909), R31942 (MM MR910), R31943 (MM MR911), R31944 (MM MR912), R31945 (MM MR913), Endeavour River, Queensland; R42734 (MM MR634), R42735 (MM MR633), data as for lectotype.

= *Cyrtodactylus pelagicus*

Heteronota walshi Kinghorn

1931, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(5):268, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: R10266, Boggabri, New South Wales (J. Walsh).

PARATYPES (2): R6772, R6773, locality unknown (D. A. Porter).

= *Underwoodisaurus sphyrurus*

Oedura coggeri Bustard

1966, *Bull. Br. Mus. (nat. Hist.). Zool.*, 14(1):9, pls. 1, 3.

HOLOTYPE: R17791, Lappa Junction, northern Queensland (W. Hosmer, 24 January 1954).

PARATYPES (28): R15641, Emuford (W. Hosmer, September 1952); R15644, Irvinebank (W. Hosmer, September 1956); R16679, Herberton (H. G. Cogger, 6 July 1960); R16729-16731, Petford (H. G. Cogger, 7 July 1960); R17771, Petford (W. Hosmer); R17767-17770, Hartley's Creek, nr. Cairns (W. Hosmer, 30 August 1953); R17783, R17785-17790, R17794-17803, data as for holotype.

Oedura tryoni De Vis

1884, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd.*, 1(2):54.

NEOTYPE: R21601, Mt. Marlay, Stanthorpe, south-eastern Queensland (H. R. Bustard and P. Maderson, September 1964); *vide* Bustard, 1966.

Peripia brevicaudis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):99.

LECTOTYPE: R29947 (MM MR931), Darnley Island, Torres Strait; *vide* Kluge 1963.

PARALECTOTYPES (6): R29944-29946 (MM MR1006-1008), R29948 (MM MR932), R29949 (MM MR933), R29950 (MM MR934), data as for lectotype.

= *Gehyra baliola*

Peripia longicaudis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):98.

HOLOTYPE: R31933 (MM MR974), Endeavour River, Queensland.

= *Gehyra variegata*

Peripia marmorata Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):99.

HOLOTYPE: R29943 (MM MR1201), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Gehyra baliola*

Peripia papuensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):97.

HOLOTYPE: R29939 (MM MR800), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

PARATYPE: R29940 (MM MR801), data as for holotype.

= *Hemidactylus frenatus*

Pseudothecadactylus lindneri lindneri Cogger

1975, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 30:89, fig. 4.

HOLOTYPE: R38734, vicinity of Koongarra Mining Camp, Mt. Brockman Range, Northern Territory, in 12°51'S, 132°52'E (H. G. Cogger and D. Lindner, 6 March 1973).

PARATYPES (24): R37126, R37127, R37129-37133, Deaf Adder Creek, Northern Territory, in approx. 13°05'S, 132°55'E (B. Bolton and D. Lindner, 18 February 1972); R38730-38733, R38735, near Koongarra Mining Camp, Mt. Brockman Range, Northern Territory, in 12°53'S, 132°50'E (H. G. Cogger and D. A. Lindner, 1 March 1973); R38945, R38946, near Koongarra Mining Camp, Mt. Brockman Range, Northern Territory, in 12°53'S, 132°50'E (H. G. Cogger and D. A. Lindner, 2 March 1973); R39493, R39975, R39992, Nourlangie Rock, Mt. Brockman Range, Northern Territory, in 12°52'S, 132°48'E (H. G. Cogger, 29-30 July 1973); R39496, R39497, R39520, R39521, Deaf Adder Creek, Northern Territory, in approx. 13°05'S, 132°55'E (H. G. Cogger and P. Webber, 4 August 1973); R39522, R39895, R40283, Cannon Hill, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger, 27 July 1973).

Family **Pygopodidae***Aprasia inaurita* Kluge

1974, *Misc. Publs Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 147:51, figs. 21, 32.

PARATYPE: R14382, Wudinna, South Australia (Kempster, December 1953).

Aprasia parapulchella Kluge

1974, *Misc. Publs Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 147:53, figs. 22-23, 27, 115-116.

PARATYPES (4): R31632-31635, Coppins Crossing, Australian Capital Territory (R. Jenkins, 9 May 1969).

Aprasia striolata glauerti Parker

1956, *Bull. Br. Mus. (nat. Hist). Zool.*, 3(9):378, fig. 3a.

PARATYPES (4): R3468, Australia; R12305, R27521, R27522, Tambellup, Western Australia (F. R. Bradshaw).

Delma borea Kluge

1974, *Misc. Publs Mus. Zool Univ. Mich.*, 147:81, figs. 44-47, 124.

PARATYPES (20): R3662, R62673, Port Darwin, Northern Territory (Christie and Godfrey); R4162, Port Darwin, Northern Territory (H. W. Christie); R8249, Darwin, Northern Territory (W. E. J. Paradise); R12794, R12841, R13004, Darwin area, Northern Territory (T. R. Tovell, 1944); R12877, Darwin, Northern Territory (E. Worrell, 16 July 1944); R12901, West Head, Darwin, Northern Territory; R13471, R13609, Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory (J. E. Bray, June 1948); R13569, R13570, R13648, R62670-62672, Cape Arnhem, Northern Territory (J. E. Bray, July-August 1948); R13713, R13777, Nightcliff, Northern Territory (A. C. Greville); R19121, Darwin, Northern Territory.

Delma inornata Kluge

1974, *Misc. Publs Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 147:101, figs. 58, 62-64.

PARATYPES (22): R679-682, R952, Cootamundra, New South Wales (H. J. McCooey); R973, Yandembah, New South Wales (K. H. Bennett); R6988, Gerogery, New South Wales (A. Murray); R10118, R10126, Barmedman, New South Wales (C. Cooke); R10497, R10498, Hillston, New South Wales (G. Johnson); R11763, Quantong, Victoria (C. F. Kurtze); R13890, Finley, New South Wales; R15451, Pericoota, via Moama, New South Wales (J. Rudder); R15946, Holbrook, New South Wales (K. Nixon); R17163, Yanco, New South Wales (E. L. Jones, 30 March 1961); R17982, Nymagee, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger); R20587, Moombooldool, New South Wales (K. G. Darrington, 13 August 1963); R20729, Wymah, New South Wales (Principal of Wymah Public School); R27922, Round Hill Fauna Reserve, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, March 1969); R27986, Albury, New South Wales (J. Dixon); R30329, Riverina district, New South Wales.

Delma torquata Kluge

1974, *Misc. Publs Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 147:125, figs. 6, 43, 85-86.

PARATYPE: R12611, Ulam, Queensland (L. Shirley).

Lialis burtonis Gray

1835 (1834), *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1834:134.

NEOTYPE: R27914, Round Hill Fauna Reserve, between Lake Cargelligo and Mt. Hope, in 32°58'S, 146°10'E, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 1967); *vide* Kluge, 1974.

Family **Agamidae***Amphibolurus barbatus minimus* Loveridge

1933, *Proc. New Engl. zool. Club*, 13:69.

PARATYPES (3): R10878, R10879, Hermannsburg, Northern Territory (H. A. Barry); R11371, West Wallabi Island, Houtman Abrolhos, Western Australia (W. E. Scheville, 10 October 1931).

= *Amphibolurus minimus*

Amphibolurus nobbi nobbi Witten

1972, *Herpetologica*, 28(3):191, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R33440, 24 miles ENE Guyra, New South Wales (G. J. Witten, 20 October 1971).

PARATYPES (100): R33303-33328, Bolivia Hill, 20.5 miles S Tenterfield, on Glen Innes Road, New South Wales (G. Witten, 14 March 1971); R33329, 18 miles S Grafton, on Pacific Highway, New South Wales (19 December 1970); R33330, R33441-33445, R33480, Baker's Creek Gorge, 17 miles E Armidale, New South Wales (G. Witten, 8 January 1971); R33424-33439, R33446-33451, data as for holotype; R33452-33455, Moonbi Ranges, 17 miles NE Tamworth on Armidale Road, New South Wales (G. Witten, 6 February 1971); R33456-33459, 24 miles S Tenterfield on Glen Innes Road, New South Wales (G. Witten, 13 February 1971); R33460, Tea Tree Creek, 12 miles W Armidale on Bundarra Road, New South Wales (H. Heatwole, 4 January 1970); R33461, 13 miles E Tenterfield on Casino Road, New South Wales (G. Witten, 27 March 1971); R33462, Aquatic Pool, 2 miles S Copeton, New South Wales (G. Witten, 18 January 1968); R33463, 6 miles N Wallangarra on Stanthorpe Road, Queensland (G. Witten, 14 February 1971); R33464-33474, 5 miles N Wallangarra on Stanthorpe Road, Queensland (G. Witten, 13 March 1971); R33475, 1 mile E Ballandean on Eukey Road, Queensland (G. Witten, 14 February 1971); R33476-33479, Armidale district, New South Wales (G. Witten); R33481, 4 miles W Yarrowyck on Kingston Road, New South Wales (External students, U.N.E., 7 January 1969); R33482, Moonbi area about 18 miles ENE Tamworth, New South Wales (External students, U.N.E., 17 September 1970); R33483, Yarrowyck, New South Wales (External students, U.N.E. January 1968); R33484, Stanthorpe, Queensland (External students, U.N.E., 9 January 1971); R33485-33487, 5 miles N Wallangarra, 1 mile E New England Highway, Queensland (External students, U.N.E., 14 February 1971); R33488-33491, Point Lookout area near Ebor, New South Wales (External students, U.N.E., 13 March 1967); R33492-33496, no locality (External students, U.N.E.).

Amphibolurus nobbi coggeri Witten

1972, *Herpetologica*, 28(3):192, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: R17660, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger and R. D. Mackay, 14 September 1961).

PARATYPES (21): R2866, Inverell, New South Wales (D. A. Porter); R2868, no locality (D. A. Porter); R14983-14985, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 9-10 April 1955); R15124, R15125, R17944, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger); R17661, data as for holotype; R17932, Nymagee, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 1 November 1961); R18475, Nymagee, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger); R19018, Nymagee, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 17 November 1962); R19297, Nymagee, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 27 March 1963); R21599, R21600, Pilliga, New South Wales (H. R. Bustard); R29688, R29698, R29699, Round Hill Fauna Reserve, between Lake Cargelligo and Mt. Hope, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, November 1967); R30356-30358, Hillston, New South Wales (R. Miller, 10 April 1970).

Diporiphora linga Houston

1977, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.*, 101(8): 203.

PARATYPES (2): R54626, R54627, 407 miles, E-W line (= Immarna) South Australia (1 October 1921, E. Le G. Troughton and J. H. Wright).

Grammatophora jugularis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):104.

SYNTYPES (3): R40672 (MM MR920), R40673 (MM MR921), R40674 (MM MR922), Cape Grenville, Queensland.

= *Diporiphora bilineata*

Lophognathus lateralis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):103.

HOLOTYPE: R31882 (MM MR723), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Lophognathus temporalis*

Physignathus gilberti centralis Loveridge

1933, *Proc. New Engl. zool. Club*, 13:71.

PARATYPE: R10993, Anningie, 30 miles W of Teatree Well, Northern Territory (W. E. Schevill, 11 September 1932).

= *Lophognathus gilberti*

Tiaris Boydii Macleay

1884, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 8(4):432.

SYNTYPES (2): R31884 (MM MR1003), R31885 (MM MR1004), Herbert River, northern Queensland.

= *Gonocephalus boydii*

Tiaris Longii Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):103.

HOLOTYPE: R31935 (MM MR831), northern Queensland.

= *Gonocephalus godeffroyi*

Remarks: This specimen represents the only recorded occurrence of *Gonocephalus godeffroyi* in Australia; the absence of subsequent records of this large and striking lizard makes the type locality of *Tiaris Longii* highly suspect.

Tiaris papuensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):101.

HOLOTYPE: R31883 (MM MR833), Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea.

= *Gonocephalus papuensis*

Tympanocryptis maculosa Mitchell

1948, *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 9(1):78, fig. 9, pl. 5, fig. 8.

PARATYPE: R13440, Lake Eyre, South Australia (C. T. Madigan, August 1920.)

= *Amphibolurus maculosus*

Family **Varanidae***Varanus boulengeri* Kinghorn

1923, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 14(2):135, pls. 17, 18.

HOLOTYPE: R8083, Coquet Island, Howick Group, Queensland (C. Hedley).

PARATYPES (2): R6144, R6735, Townsville, Queensland (F. Taylor).

= *Varanus semiremex*

Varanus bulliwallah Worrell

1956, *Aust. Zool.*, 12(3):201, pls. 27-29.

HOLOTYPE: R14810, Bulliwallah Station, on the Belyando River, via Clermont, Queensland (E. Worrell).

= *Varanus mertensi*

Varanus mitchelli Mertens

1958, *Senckenberg. biol.*, 39(5/6):256, pls. 27, 31.

PARATYPE: R9913, Roper River, Northern Territory (K. Langford Smith, 2 February 1929).

Varanus punctatus orientalis Fry

1913, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 10(2):18, figs. 7, 9.

HOLOTYPE: R5313, Upper Burnett River, Queensland (Bancroft, Cleland and Johnstone).

PARATYPES (5): R5328, R5901-5903, Eidsvold, near Gayndah, Upper Burnett River, Queensland (Bancroft); R5398, Dawson River, Queensland (H. Pearce).

= *Varanus tristis*

Varanus timorensis similis Mertens

1958, *Senckenberg. biol.*, 39(5/6):239, pl. 24, fig. 2, pl. 28, fig. 9.

HOLOTYPE: R10207, Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory (H. E. Warren).

Family **Scincidae***Ablepharus Boulengeri* Ogilby

1890, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(1):10.

LECTOTYPE: R690, Cootamundra, New South Wales (H. J. McCooey); *vide* Smyth, 1972.

PARALECTOTYPES (4): R687-689, R691, data as for lectotype.

= *Morethia Boulengeri*

Remarks: Catalogue entry indicates that R690 was regarded as the holotype ('type') by the describer.

Ablepharus burnetti Sydneyensis Copland

1949 (1948), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 73(5/6):362.

HOLOTYPE: R18589, Mt. Riverview Lookout, near Blaxland, New South Wales (S. J. Copland, 21 May 1946).

= *Carlia burnetti*

Ablepharus davisii Copland

1952, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 77(3/4):121, figs. 2, 3, pl. 5.

HOLOTYPE: R18584, Harding Ranges, 8 miles W to 8 miles NW from Munja Station, Walcott Inlet, Western Australia (Consett Davis, 17 August 1943).

= *Proablepharus tenuis*

Ablepharus kinghorni Copland

1947, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 71(5/6):282, figs. 2, 3, pl. 22.

HOLOTYPE: R6458A, Darling River, between Bourke and Wilcannia, New South Wales (R. Helms, May-June 1890), not located.

PARATYPES (5): R6458 (R6458B in original description), R6459, R6460, R25914, R25915, data as for holotype.

= *Proablepharus kinghorni*

Ablepharus rhodonoides Lucas and Frost

1896, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 21(3):281.

SYNTYPE: R4156, Mildura, Victoria (W. Fields).

= *Lerista muelleri*

Remarks: Second syntype not located.

Carlia amax Storr

1974, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.*, 3(2):160.

PARATYPES (18): R12837, Gorrie, Northern Territory (E. Worrell, 2 October 1944); R38815, R38816, R38818-38820, R38824, R38826, R38827, R38829, R38831, Koongarra, Mt. Brockman Range, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger and D. Lindner, 24 February 1973); R39994, R39995, Koongarra, Mt. Brockman Range, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory; R39683, R39684, R39882, Cannon Hill, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger and P. Webber, 25-26 July 1973); R40253, R40254, Deaf Adder Creek, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger and P. Webber, August 1973.)

Carlia gracilis Storr

1974, *Rec. West Aust. Mus.*, 3(2):158.

PARATYPES (24): R12715, R60858-60864, Darwin, Northern Territory (cited from Yirrkala, Northern Territory by Storr, 1974) (N.R. Laird); R38685, Tortilla Flats, about 100 km SSE of Darwin; R38822, R38823, R38830, R38832-38837, R38839, Ranger's Station, Woolwonga Reserve, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger and D. Lindner, 5 March 1973); R39881, Cannon Hill, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger and P. Webber, 26 July 1973); R39993, Nourlangie Rock, Mt. Brockman Range, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger and P. Webber); R40009, R40010, R40138, Baroalba Creek, Mt. Brockman Range, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory (H. G. Cogger and P. Webber, 1 August 1973).

Carlia johnstonei grandensis Storr

1974, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.*, 3(2):164.

HOLOTYPE: R13464, Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory (J. E. Bray, June 1948).

PARATYPE: R55684, data as for holotype.

Ctenotus alacer Storr

1970 (1969), *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.*, 52(4):104.

PARATYPES (2): R12016, Mt. Gillen, 4 miles N Alice Springs, Northern Territory (H. O. Fletcher and W. Barnes); R14193, Mt. Conway, 34 miles W Alice Springs, Northern Territory (Australian Museum party, Expedition to NW Australia).

Ctenotus decaneurus Storr

1970 (1969), *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.*, 52(4):104.

PARATYPE: R13005, Darwin area, Northern Territory (N. R. Laird, 1944).

Ctenotus militaris Storr

1975, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.*, 3(3):231.

PARATYPE: R45600 (ex WAM R45558), Lake Argyle, Ord River, Western Australia (Western Australian Museum survey party, 28 January 1972).

Ctenotus robustus Storr

1970 (1969), *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.*, 52(4):100.

PARATYPES (4): R3663, Darwin, Northern Territory (Christie and Godfrey); R4981, Darwin, Northern Territory (Christie); R14223, R14230, Port Keats Mission, Northern Territory (Australian Museum party to NW Australia).

Cyrtodactylus galgajuga Ingram

1978, *Vict. Nat.*, 95(4): 142, pl. 1, fig. 2, pl. 2.

PARATYPE: R70110, near Black Mountain (15°40'S, 145°14'E), Trevethan Range, 22 km S of Cooktown, Queensland (W. Hosmer, 1977).

Egernia formosa Fry

1914, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.*, 1(3):184, fig. 4, pl. 27.

HOLOTYPE: R3058, Perth, Western Australia (W. D. Campbell).

PARATYPES (2): R3059, R3060, data as for holotype.

Egernia geophana Anon. (Horton) — ?*nomen nudum*

1968, *The Armidale Express*, Feb. 7, p. 5, fig.

HOLOTYPE: R26623, Yarrowyck, 20 miles W Armidale, New South Wales (J. le G. Brereton, 11 January 1968).

PARATYPES (4): R26624-26626, 3 miles N Aberfoyle, New South Wales (D. R. Horton, 18 October 1967); R26627, 3 miles N Aberfoyle, New South Wales (D. R. Horton, 9 May 1967).

= *Egernia modesta*

Remarks: The status of the above description is equivocal. It would appear to fulfil the criteria of availability under Articles 11-14 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, but the question of anonymity (Article 15) will probably require resolution by the International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature.

Egernia hosmeri Kinghorn

1955, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 23(5):286, pl. 14.

HOLOTYPE: R12927, Kaban, Queensland (R. V. Southcott, September 1945). Cited as R12947 in error by Kinghorn.

PARATYPES (2): R14377, R14378, Lappa Junction nr. Chillagoe, Queensland (W. Hosmer).

Egernia margaretae margaretae Storr

1968, *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.*, 51(2):53.

PARATYPES (2): R17271, Piltadi Rockhole, Mann Ranges, South Australia (H. G. Cogger, H. Hughes and R. D. Mackay, 12 June 1961); R17456, Eriwunyawunya Rockhole, Musgrave Ranges, South Australia (H. G. Cogger, H. Hughes and R. D. Mackay, 8 June 1961).

Egernia margaretae personata Storr

1968, *J. R. Soc. West. Aust.*, 51(2):53.

PARATYPES (2): R16628, R16629, Wilpena Pound, Flinders Ranges, South Australia (F. J. Mitchell, 3 May 1960).

Egernia saxatilis intermedia Cogger

1960, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 25(5):96, pl. 2, figs. 2, 3, 5.

HOLOTYPE: R15273, Kanangra Walls, 3,400 ft., New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 2 April 1959).

PARATYPES (3): R15270-15272, data as for holotype.

Egernia saxatilis saxatilis Cogger

1960, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 25(5):96, pl. 2, figs 1 and 6.

HOLOTYPE: R15282, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, December 1958).

PARATYPES (9): R14524, Tonduron Mt., Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger); R14968, R14969, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (9-10 April 1955); R15283, R15289, data as for holotype; R15561-15564, Warrumbungle Mountains, New South Wales (H. G. Cogger, 4-5 October 1959).

Egernia whitei carnarae Kinghorn

1931, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(3):88.

HOLOTYPE: R9981, between Canara district and North West Cape, Western Australia (D. G. Stead, August 1929); R12346, Northam, Western Australia (C. G. Jessup).

= *Ctenotus pantherinus*

Egernia whitei modesta Storr

1968, *J.R. Soc. West. Aust.*, 51(2):55.

PARATYPES (8): 5014-5016, no data; 5535, 5536, Gayndah, Queensland (Masters); R1824, Moree, New South Wales (C. J. McMasters); R2894 Tenterfield, New South Wales (D. A. Porter); R5314, Eidsvold, Queensland (Bancroft, Cleland and Johnstone).

= *Egernia modesta*

Eumeces brunneus Macleay

1877, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):65.

SYNTYPES (3): R31864 (MM MR242), R31865 (MM MR243), R31866 (MM MR244), Darnley Island, Torres Strait.

= *Eugongylus rufescens*

Euprepis longicaudis Macleay

1877, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):68.

SYNTYPES (5): R31856 (MM MR537), R31857 (MM MR538), R31858 (MM MR539), R31859 (MM MR540), R31860 (MM MR541), Darnley Island, Torres Strait.

= *Emoia cyanogaster*

Euprepis simillimus Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):69.

SYNTYPES (3): R31853 (MM MR440), R31854 (MM MR438), R31855 (MM MR439), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Emoia cyanogaster*

Euprepis submetallicus Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):69.

?HOLOTYPE: R31861 (MM MR518), Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea.

= *Emoia submetallica*

Remarks: Goldman *et al.* (1969) cite three specimens — MM MR518 (AM R31861), MM MR519 (AM R31862), MM MR520 (AM R31963) — as syntypes. However, the original description refers to a single specimen; on the basis of dimensions and scalation, R31861 most closely resembles that description, despite a significant disparity in total length. R31862 is a specimen of *Emoia atrocostata* and R31863 is *E. submetallica* (A. E. Greer, pers. comm.).

Hemiergus decresiensis davisii Copland

1946 (1945), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 70(3/4):79, pl. 6, fig. 4.

HOLOTYPE: R58733, Poison Swamp Creek 2.7 miles S Bendemeer near New England Highway, New South Wales (S. J. Copland, 5 December 1940).

PARATYPES (4): R58734-58737, data as for holotype.

Hemiergus decresiensis talbingoensis Copland

1946 (1945), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 70(3/4): 71, pl. 6, fig. 3.

HOLOTYPE: R57654 Talbingo, in 35°34'S, 148° 20'E, 1300 ft., New South Wales (S. J. Copland, 3 December 1943).

PARATYPES (42): R12084, R64221, Talbingo, New South Wales (J. C. Wiburd); R57586, 1.8 miles from Talbingo on Kiandra Road, New South Wales (S. J. Copland, 28 January 1943); R57622-57653, R57655-57660, R57672, Talbingo, New South Wales (S. J. Copland, November-December 1943).

Heteropus Cheverti Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):67.

SYNTYPES (2): R31876 (MM MR384), R31877 (MM MR385), Barrow Island, Queensland.

= *Carlia fusca*

Heteropus longipes Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):66.

HOLOTYPE: R31878 (MM MR427), Endeavour River, Queensland.

= *Carlia fusca*

Heteropus quinquecarinatus Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):67.

SYNTYPES (5): R31871 (MM MR422), R31872 (MM MR423), R31873 (MM MR424), R31874 (MM MR425), R31875 (MM MR426), Darnley Island, Torres Strait.

= *Carlia fusca*

Heteropus sexdentatus Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):67.

SYNTYPES (3): R31879 (MM MR462), R31880 (MM MR463), R31881 (MM MR464), Cape Grenville, Queensland.

= *Carlia fusca*

Heteropus variegatus Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):66.

SYNTYPES (3): R31868 (MM MR389), R31869 (MM MR390), R31870 (MM MR391), Darnley Island, Torres Strait.

= *Carlia fusca*

Hinulia atrocostata Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):62.

HOLOTYPE: R31850 (MM MR381), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Sphenomorphus nigricaudis*

Hinulia Papuensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):62.

HOLOTYPE: R31847 (MM MR383), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Sphenomorphus papuensis*

Hinulia pardalis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):63.

HOLOTYPE: R31837 (MM MR21), Barrow Island, Queensland.

= *Sphenomorphus pardalis*

Hinulia Spaldingi Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):63.

LECTOTYPE: R31844 (MM MR419), Endeavour River, northern Queensland (*vide* Copland, 1947).

PARALECTOTYPES (3): R31843 (MM MR418), R31845 (MM MR420), R31846 (MM MR421), data as for lectotype.

= *Ctenotus spaldingi*

Lygosoma (Emoa) spenceri Lucas and Frost

1894, *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.*, n.s. 6:81, pl. 2, figs. 1, 1a.

?PARALECTOTYPE: R3991, Gisborne, Victoria.

= *Pseudemoia spenceri*

Lygosoma fragile Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):64.

SYNTYPE: R31849 (MM MR392), Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea.

= *Sphenomorphus fragilis*.

Lygosoma (Hinulia) breviunguis Kinghorn

1932, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(6):300, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R9981, Carnarvon district, North West Cape, Western Australia (D. G. Stead, August 1929).

= *Ctenotus pantherinus*

Lygosoma (Hinulia) isolepis foresti Kinghorn

1932, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(7):358.

HOLOTYPE: R10001, Forest River, East Kimberley, Western Australia (L. Wood, 1929).

= *Sphenomorphus isolepis*

Lygosoma (Hinulia) quoyi kosciuskoi Kinghorn

1932, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(7):359.

HOLOTYPE: R4654, Mt. Kosciusko, 5,000 ft, New South Wales (C. Hedley).

PARATYPES (4): R558, R559, Mt. Kosciusko, 5,000 ft, New South Wales (R. Helms); R4832, no data; R5061, Mt. Kosciusko, 7,000 ft, New South Wales (T. H. Johnstone).

= *Sphenomorphus kosciuskoi*

Lygosoma (Hinulia) tenuis intermedius Kinghorn

1932, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(7):358.

HOLOTYPE: R6485, Richmond River, New South Wales (R. Helms).

PARATYPES (5): R328, R60865, Ballina, New South Wales (J. Thorpe); R4990, Dorrigo, New South Wales (F. Taylor); R6484, data as for holotype; R7079, East Dorrigo, New South Wales (W. Heron).

= *Sphenomorphus murrayi*

Lygosoma (Liolepisma) papuae Kinghorn

1928, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 16(6):292, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: R9357, Mount Lamington district, Papua New Guinea (C. T. McNamara).

= *Sphenomorphus derooyae*

Lygosoma (Liolepisma) weekesae Kinghorn

1929, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 54(2):32, fig.

HOLOTYPE: R9745, Mt. Kosciusko, 5,500 ft, New South Wales (R. Helms, May, 1889).

PARATYPES (3): R563, data as for holotype; R1860, Jenolan district, New South Wales (R. Etheridge); R6356, Bombala, New South Wales.

= *Pseudemoia spenceri*

Lygosoma maccooyei Ramsay and Ogilby

1890, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(1):8.

SYNTYPES (8): R672, R676, R677, R683-686, Cootamundra, New South Wales (H. J. McCooey).

= *Carlia tetradactyla*

Lygosoma ornatum Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):64.

HOLOTYPE: R31848 (MM MR367), Endeavour River, northern Queensland.

= *Sphenomorphus pumilus*

Lygosoma (Rhodona) picturatum Fry

1914, *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.*, 1(3):186.

HOLOTYPE: R3102, Boulder, Western Australia (W. D. Campbell).

= *Lerista picturata*

Lygosoma (Riopa) striato-fasciatum Ogilby

1890, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(1):5.

HOLOTYPE: R742, Howla Island, Solomon Islands.

= *Eugongylus albofasciolatus*

Lygosoma (Siaphos) maccoyi Lucas and Frost

1894, *Proc. R. Soc. Vict.*, n.s. 6:85, pl. 2, figs. 2, 2a.

PARALECTOTYPE: R3856, Victoria (A. H. S. Lucas); *vide* Coventry, 1970.

= *Anotis maccoyi*

Lygosoma truncatum monswilsonensis Copland

1952, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 77(3/4):128.

HOLOTYPE: R18587, Wilson's Peak, Macpherson Range, Queensland (S. J. Copland, 10 December 1940).

= *Anomalopus truncatus*

Mabouia irrorata Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):66.

HOLOTYPE: R31851 (MM MR188), Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea.

= *Emoia atrocostata*

Mabouia marmorata Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):65.

HOLOTYPE: R31852 (MM MR465), Long Island, Torres Strait.

= *Emoia atrocostata*

Mabouia uniformis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):65.

HOLOTYPE: R31867 (MM MR513), Coconut Island, Torres Strait.

= *Eugongylus rufescens*

Mococa nigricaudis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):63.

LECTOTYPE: R31840 (MM MR378), Darnley Island, Torres Strait (*vide* Copland, 1946).

PARALECTOTYPES (4): R31838 (MM MR376), R31839 (MM MR377), R31841 (MM MR379), R31842 (MM MR380), data as for lectotype.

= *Sphenomorphus nigricaudis*

Rhodona stylis Mitchell

1955, *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 11:400, fig. 6.

PARATYPES (30): R13566-13568, R13657, R13658, R60856-60890, Cape Arnhem, Northern Territory (J. E. Bray, July-August 1948).

= *Lerista stylis*

Sphenomorphus pardalis erro Copland

1946, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 70(5/6):298, pl. 11, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: R6352, no data.

PARATYPE: R6373, no data.

Tiliqua occipitalis auriculare Kinghorn

1931, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(3):88.

HOLOTYPE: R10080, Broome, Western Australia (A. A. Livingstone, 1929).

= *Tiliqua multifasciata*

Tribolonotus brongersmai Cogger

1972, *Zoöl. Meded., Leiden*, 47(16):202, pl. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R30000, circa 9 miles east of Lorengau, Manus Island, Admiralty Group, Papua New Guinea (H. G. Cogger, H. C. Dessauer and T. Gobble, 25 August 1969).

PARATYPE: R29999, data as for holotype.

Tribolonotus ponceleti Kinghorn

1937, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 20(1):1, pl. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R11459, Buin, east Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands (J. B. Poncelet).

Suborder Serpentes

Family **Typhlopidae**

Typhlops batillus Waite

1893 (1894), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)9(1):9, pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

HOLOTYPE: R42756 (MM R669), Wagga Wagga, New South Wales.

Remarks: Known only from the type specimen; its affinities have been discussed briefly by McDowell (1974, p.47).

Typhlops infralabialis Waite

1918, *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 1(1):35, fig. 25.

HOLOTYPE: R4609, Malaita, Solomon Islands (T. Caulfield).

= *Typhlina subocularis*

Typhlops keasti Kinghorn

1948, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 22:67, figs 1, 3a.

HOLOTYPE: R12856, Jacquinot Bay, New Britain (J. A. Keast, June 1945).

= *Typhlina subocularis*

Typhlops minimus Kinghorn

1929, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 17(4):190, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R9692, Groote Eylandt, Gulf of Carpentaria, Northern Territory (H. E. Warren, December 1928).

PARATYPES (3): R9693, R61025, R61026, data as for holotype.

= *Typhlina minima*

Typhlops proximus Waite

1893, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 2(5):60, pl. 15, figs. 3-4.

HOLOTYPE: 6411, New South Wales.

= *Typhlina proxima*

Typhlops subocularis Waite

1897, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 3(3):69.

HOLOTYPE: R2202, Duke of York Island, Papua New Guinea (G. Brown).

= *Typhlina subocularis*

Remarks: Paratype R2203 (data as for holotype) not located.

Typhlops yirrikalae Kinghorn

1942, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 21(2):118, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R12381, Yirrkala Mission Station, near Caledon Bay, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory (W. S. Chaseling).

= *Typhlina yirrikalae*

Family **Boidae***Hypaspistes dipsadides* Ogilby

1891, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(9):192.

HOLOTYPE: R1087, Papua New Guinea (Royal Geographical Society's Expedition to the Fly River, 1885).

= *Liasis amethystinus*

Liasis taronga Worrell

1958, *Proc. R. zool. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1956-1957: 26, figs. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: R15001, Lae, Papua New Guinea (T. G. Downs, 1955).

= *Liasis boeleni*

Nardoa crassa Macleay

1885 (1886), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 10(1):66.

SYNTYPES (2): B5940, R31886 (MM R877), vicinity of Herbert River, Queensland.

= *Liasis fuscus*

Remarks: Third syntype not located.

Family **Colubridae***Dendrelaphis schlenckeri* Ogilby

1898, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 23(3):361.

HOLOTYPE: R2380, Fife Bay in 10°35'S, 150°E, Papua New Guinea (H. P. Schlencker).

= *Dendrelaphis calligaster*

Dendrophis bilorealis Macleay

1884, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 8(4):435.

SYNTYPES (3): B5942, R31906 (MM R561), R31907 (MM R562), Herbert River, Queensland.

= *Dendrelaphis punctulatus*

Dendrophis breviceps Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):37.

SYNTYPES (3): R31911 (MM R581), R31912 (MM R582), R31913 (MM R583), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Dendrelaphis lineolatus*

Dendrophis Darnleyensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):38.

SYNTYPES (2): R31914 (MM R565), R31915 (MM R566), Darnley Island, Torres Strait.

= *Dendrelaphis calligaster*

Dendrophis elegans Ogilby

1891, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(9):194.

HOLOTYPE: R1089, Papua New Guinea (Royal Geographical Society's Expedition to the Fly River, 1885).

= *Dendrelaphis lineolatus*

Dendrophis gracilis Macleay

1875 (1877), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1:15.

SYNTYPES (3): R31908 (MM R569), R31909 (MM R570), R31910 (MM R571), Townsville, Queensland (Spalding).

= *Dendrelaphis punctulatus*

Dendrophis Katowensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):37.

SYNTYPES (2): R31916 (MM MR563), R31917 (MM MR564), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Dendrelaphis calligaster*

Dendrophis papuae Ogilby

1891, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 1(9):193.

HOLOTYPE: R1088, Papua New Guinea (Royal Geographical Society's Expedition to the Fly River, 1885).

= *Dendrelaphis lineolatus*

Dipsas Boydii Macleay

1884 (1885), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 9(3):548.

HOLOTYPE: R31892 (MM R927), Herbert River, northern Queensland.

= *Boiga irregularis*

Dipsas ornata Macleay

1888 (1889), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)3(2):416.

HOLOTYPE: R31893 (MM R926), vicinity of King's Sound, Western Australia.

= *Boiga irregularis*

Fordonia Papuensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):35.

SYNTYPES (3): R31903 (MM MR1464), R31904 (MM MR1465), R31905 (MM MR1466), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Fordonia leucobalia*

Herbertophis plumbeus Macleay

1884, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 8(4):434.

HOLOTYPE: R31895 (MM MR1345), Herbert River, northern Queensland.

= *Stegonotus cucullatus*

Katophis plumbea Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):36.

SYNTYPES (4): R31898 (MM R618), R31899 (MM R619), R31900 (MM R620), R31901 (MM R621), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Amphiesma mairii*

Lycodon Darnleyensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):38.

HOLOTYPE: R31894 (MM R586), Darnley Island, Torres Strait.

= *Stegonotus cucullatus*

Pappophis flavigastra Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):40.

HOLOTYPE: R31887 (MM R982), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Boiga irregularis*

Pappophis laticeps Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):39.

SYNTYPES (4): R31888 (MM R936), R31889 (MM R937), R31890 (MM R938), R31891 (MM R939), Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea.

= *Boiga irregularis*

Pseudoferania macleayi Ogilby

1890 (1891), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)5(1):51.

HOLOTYPE: R460, Ripple Creek, Herbert River, Queensland.

= *Enhydris polylepis*

Tropidonotus angusticeps Macleay

1884, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 8(4):433.

HOLOTYPE: R31902 (MM R591), Ripple Creek district, Herbert River, northern Queensland.

= *Amphiesma mairii*

Tropidonotus ater Macleay

1885 (1886), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 10(1):67.

HOLOTYPE: B5943, vicinity of Herbert River, Queensland.

= *Amphiesma mairii*

Family Elapidae

Acanthophis laevis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):40.

HOLOTYPE: R31932 (MM R693), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Acanthophis antarcticus*

Acanthophis praelongus Ramsay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):72.

HOLOTYPE: R451, Cape York, Queensland.

= *Acanthophis antarcticus*

Apisthocalamus lamingtoni Kinghorn

1928, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 16(6):290, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R9351, Mt. Lamington district, Papua New Guinea (C. T. McNamara).

PARATYPES (2): R9352, R61027, data as for holotype.

? = *Toxicocalamus loriae*

Brachysoma simile Macleay

1878, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(3):221.

SYNTYPES (4): R31928 (MM MR1421), R31929 (MM MR1422), R31930 (MM MR1423), R31931 (MM MR1424), Port Darwin, Northern Territory (Spalding).

= *Furina diadema*

Cacophis blackmannii Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 77, pl. 12, fig. 9.

HOLOTYPE: 6674, Pine Mountain, near Ipswich, Queensland.

= *Furina diadema*

Cacophis fordei Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 75, pl. 12, fig. 8.

HOLOTYPE: 6672, Pine Mountain, near Ipswich, Queensland (G. Masters).

= *Cacophis krefftii*

Cacophis harriettae Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 76, pl. 11, fig. 13.

HOLOTYPE: 6676, Warro, Port Curtis, Queensland (F. A. Blackman).

Denisonia dwyeri Worrell

1956, *Aust. Zool.*, 12(3):202, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R14808, Glenmorgan, Queensland (W. Dunmall).

= *Unechis gouldii*

Denisonia melanura boulengeri Waite

1899, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 3(5):104, fig.

HOLOTYPE: R2378, Malaita, Solomon Islands (W. G. Ivens).

= *Salomonelaps par*

Denisonia ornata Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 82, pl. 11, fig. 4.

HOLOTYPE: 6697, Rockhampton, Queensland (T. Nobbs).

= *Denisonia maculata*

Diemenia angusticeps Macleay

1888 (1889) *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)3(1):417.

HOLOTYPE: R31921 (MM R712), vicinity of King's Sound, Western Australia.

= *Demansia olivacea*

Diemenia atra Macleay

1884 (1885), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 9(3):549.

SYNTYPES (2): B5941, R31920 (MM R708), Herbert River, northern Queensland.

= *Demansia atra*

Diemenia Papuensis Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):40.

HOLOTYPE: R31919 (MM R713), ? Hall Sound, Papua New Guinea.

= *Demansia papuensis*

Elapocephalus ornaticeps Macleay

1878, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(3):221.

HOLOTYPE: R31918 (MM MR1305), Port Darwin, Northern Territory.

= *Demansia olivacea*

Furina Ramsayi Macleay

1885 (1886), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 10(1):61.

SYNTYPES (3): B5945, B5947, B5948, Milparinka, New South Wales (C. M. King).

= *Pseudonaja modesta*

Remarks: Original register entry in February, 1885, cites Silverton, New South Wales as the type locality.

Glyphodon dunmalli Worrell

1955, *Proc. R. zool. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1953-1954: 41, figs.

HOLOTYPE: R14809, Glenmorgan, Queensland (E. Worrell).

ALLOTYPE: R14017, Gayndah, Queensland (E. Worrell).

Hoplocephalus assimilis Macleay

1885 (1886), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 10(1):68.

SYNTYPES (4): B5944, R31923 (MM R507), R31924 (MM R508), R31925 (MM R509), vicinity of Herbert River, Queensland.

= *Cryptophis nigrescens*

Hoplocephalus ater Krefft

1866, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1866: 370.

HOLOTYPE: 6577, Flinder's Range, South Australia, (G. Masters).

= *Notechis ater*

Remarks: Original register entry cites Port Lincoln, South Australia, as the type locality.

Hoplocephalus Bransbyi Macleay

1878 (1879), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 3(1):52.

HOLOTYPE: R31922 (MM MR1362), Sutton Forest, New South Wales.

= *Austrelaps superbus*

Hoplocephalus carpentariae Macleay

1887 (1888), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)2(2):403.

HOLOTYPE: R31926 (MM MR1317), Normanton, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

= *Suta suta*

Hoplocephalus frontalis Ogilby

1890, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)4(3):1027.

HOLOTYPE: R655, Narrabri, New South Wales (J. Mosely).

= *Suta suta*

Hoplocephalus mastersii Krefft

1866, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1866: 370.

SYNTYPES (6): 6622-6627, 'Flinder's Range', South Australia (G. Masters).

= *Drysdalia mastersii*

Remarks: H. Ehmann (pers. comm.) has indicated that the above type locality is probably in error, and that the syntypes are more likely to have come from Eyre Peninsula, South Australia.

Hoplocephalus stephensii Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 58, pl. 6, fig. 7.

?HOLOTYPE: R37361, Port Macquarie, New South Wales.

Remarks: Despite discrepancies between the above specimen and the original description, catalogue entries would indicate that R37361 is the probable holotype. Originally Aust. Mus. 6588 it was sent on exchange to Hurter (St. Louis) in 1897, from whom it was subsequently acquired by the U.S. National Museum (USNM 55999). The specimen has been returned to The Australian Museum through the courtesy of the late Dr. J. M. Peters.

Hoplocephalus suboccipitalis Ogilby

1892, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 2(2):23.

HOLOTYPE: R1127, Moree, New South Wales (R. McMaster).

= *Hemiaspis damelii*

Hoplocephalus waitii Ogilby

1894 (1895) *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, (2)9:261.

HOLOTYPE: 6590, no data.

PARATYPES (3): R1020, Dubbo (E. Loane); R1424, Tamworth (J. D. Ogilby); R61525, no data.

= *Hoplocephalus bitorquatus*

Mainophis robusta Macleay

1877 (1878), *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(1):36.

SYNTYPES (2): R31896 (MM R615), R31897 (MM R616), Katow (Binaturi River), Papua New Guinea.

= *Glyphodon tristis*

Melwardia minima Worrell

1960, *West. Aust. Nat.*, 7(5):132, figs. 1-2.

HOLOTYPE: R16494, Broome, Western Australia (M. Ward).

= *Simoselaps bertholdi*

Notechis ater humphreysi Worrell

1963, *Aust. Rept. Park Rec.*, 2:5, fig. 2, a-c.

HOLOTYPE: R17955, New Year Island, near King Island, Bass Strait (R. Humphreys).

ALLOTYPE: R17954, data as for holotype.

Notechis ater serventyi Worrell

1963, *Aust. Rept. Park Rec.*, 2:3, fig. 1, a-c.

HOLOTYPE: R17953, Chappell Island, Bass Strait (E. Worrell).

Notechis scutatus niger Kinghorn

1921, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 13(4):145, pl. 26, figs. 6-8.

HOLOTYPE: R7124, Deep Creek, 20 miles from Kingscote, Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

= *Notechis ater*

Oxyuranus maclennani Kinghorn

1923, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 14(1):42.

HOLOTYPE: R7901, Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (H. L. White, 21 March 1922; skin and skull).

PARATYPE: R7900, Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Queensland (H. L. White, 9 March 1922; skull only.)

= *Oxyuranus scutellatus*

Pseudechis darwiniensis Macleay

1878, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 2(3):220.

HOLOTYPE: R31927 (MM R649), Port Darwin, Northern Territory (Spalding).

= *Pseudechis australis*

Pseudelaps christieanus Fry

1915, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 27(4):91, fig. 6.

HOLOTYPE: R4989, Port Darwin, Northern Territory (H. W. Christie).

= *Furina diadema*

Pseudelaps minutus Fry

1915, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 27(4):93, fig. 7.

HOLOTYPE: R3971, Colo Valley, New South Wales (J. Summers).

PARATYPES (2): R6643, Wilde's Meadow, Moss Vale, New South Wales (T. Steel);
R6646, Tamworth or Guntawang, New South Wales (A. H. S. Lucas).

= *Drysdalia mastersii*

Rhynchoelaps campbelli Kinghorn

1929, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 17(4):191, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: R9387, Almaden, Queensland (W. D. Campbell).

= *Simoselaps semifasciata*

Rhynchoelaps roperi Kinghorn

1931, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 18(5):267, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R9930, Roper River, Northern Territory (K. Langford Smith).

= *Simoselaps semifasciata*

Vermicella lunulata Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 79, pl. 12, fig. 14.

HOLOTYPE: 6684, upper Burdekin River district, Queensland (Walls).

= *Vermicella annulata*

Family **Hydrophiidae***Aipysurus foliosquama* Smith

1926, *Monograph of the Sea-snakes* (British Museum, London), 22, figs. 11-12.

PARATYPE: R8994, Ashmore Reef, Western Australia (M. H. Smith).

Emydocephalus annulatus Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 92.

SYNTYPES (2): R454, R6633, "probably . . . Australian seas".

Emydocephalus tuberculatus Krefft

1869, *Snakes of Australia*, 93.

HOLOTYPE: R455, "probably . . . Australian seas".

= *Emydocephalus annulatus*

Pseudodistira horrida Kinghorn

1926, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1926, 71, fig. 1, pl. 1.

HOLOTYPE: R8640, McCulloch Reef, in 17°20'S, 146°30'E, Great Barrier Reef (W. E. J. Paradise).

PARATYPE: R8351, no data

= *Acalyptophis peronii*

REFERENCES

- Anderson, C., and G. P. Whitley, 1929. Obituary — Allen Riverstone McCulloch, 1885-1925. *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 15(2):141-148. [obituary by Anderson, bibliography by Whitley].
- Bennett, G. 1834. Wanderings in New South Wales, . . . , 1:67-68. Richard Bentley, London.
- 1837. A Catalogue of the Specimens of Natural History . . . in The Australian Museum. pp. 1-71. James Tegg and Co., Sydney.
- Bustard, H. R. 1966. The *Oedura tryoni* complex: East Australian rock-dwelling geckos. (Reptilia: Gekkonidae). *Bull. Br. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)*, *Zool.*, 14(1):1-14.
- Colefax, A. N. 1956. New information on the corroboree frog (*Pseudophryne corroboree* Moore). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 80(3):258-266.
- Copland, S. J. 1946. Catalogue of reptiles in the Macleay Museum. Part I. *Sphenomorphus pardalis pardalis* (Macleay) and *Sphenomorphus nigricaudis nigricaudis* (Macleay). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 70(5/6):291-311.
- 1947. Catalogue of reptiles in the Macleay Museum. Part II. *Sphenomorphus spaldingi* (Macleay). *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 71(3/4):136-144.
- Coppleson, V. M. 1955. The life and times of Dr. George Bennett. *Bull. Postgrad. Committee in Medicine, University of Sydney*, 11(9):207-264.
- Covacevich, J. 1971. Amphibian and reptile type-specimens in the Queensland Museum. *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 16(1):49-68.
- Coventry, A. J. 1970. Reptile and amphibian type specimens housed in the National Museum of Victoria. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Vic.*, 31:115-124.
- Fry, D. B. 1915. Herpetological notes. *Proc. R. Soc. Qd*, 27(4):60-95.
- Goldman, J., L. Hill and P. J. Stanbury, 1969. Type specimens in the Macleay Museum, University of Sydney. II. Amphibians and reptiles. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, 93(3):427-438.
- Hale, H. M. 1928. Obituary and bibliography of Mr. Edgar R. Waite. *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 3(4):345-359.
- Kluge, A. G. 1963. The systematic status of certain Australian and New Guinean gekkonid lizards. *Mem. Qd Mus.*, 14(3):77-86.
- 1967. Systematics, phylogeny, and zoogeography of the lizard genus *Diplodactylus* Gray (Gekkonidae). *Aust. J. Zool.*, 15:1007-1108.

- 1974. A taxonomic revision of the lizard family Pygopodidae. *Misc. Publs Mus. Zool., Univ. Mich.*, 147:1-221.
- Mayr, E., E. G. Linsley and R. L. Usinger, 1953. *Methods and Principles of Systematic Zoology*. McGraw-Hill, New York. p. 239.
- McDowell, S.B. 1974. A catalogue of the snakes of New Guinea and the Solomons, with special reference to those in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Part 1. Scolecophidia. *J. Herpetol.*, 8(1):1-57.
- McNeill, F. A. and G. P. Whitley, 1929. Obituary. Thomas Whitelegge, 1850-1827 [sic.] *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 17(6):265-277. [Obituary by McNeill, bibliography by Whitley].
- Neill, W. T. 1954. A new species of frog, genus *Nyctimystes*, from Papua. *Copeia*, 1954 (2):83-85.
- Smyth, M. 1972. The genus *Morethia* (Lacertilia, Scincidae) in South Australia. *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 16(12):1-14.
- Tyler, M. J. 1968. A taxonomic study of hylid frogs of the *Hyla lesueuri* complex occurring in north-western Australia. *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 15(4):711-727.
- Whitley, G. P. 1929. Bibliography of James Douglas Ogilby. *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 15(2):149-159.
- 1969. Gerard Krefft (1830-1881) and his bibliography. *Proc. R. zool. Soc. N.S.W.*, 1967-1968:38-42.

The following type was located after the manuscript was in press:

Typhlops curtus Ogilby
1892, *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 2(2):23.
HOLOTYPE: R1132, Walsh River, Gulf of Carpentaria.
= *Typhlina ligatus*