

ZOOLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE INDIAN CHO-OYU
EXPEDITION (1958) IN NEPAL

PART 4.—REPTILIA

By

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(With 1 Plate)

I—INTRODUCTION

Three reptilian specimens, a cobra (*Naja*) and two examples of *Calotes* lizards, were collected during the Expedition. Short systematic remarks on them are given below.

II—SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Class REPTILIA

Order SQUAMATA

Suborder 1. *SERPENTES*

Family ELAPIDAE

***Naja naja kaouthia* Lesson**

(The Monocellate Indian Cobra)

1831. *Naja kaouthia* Lesson, in: Ferussac, *Bull. Sci. Nat.*, Paris, 25, p. 122. (Type-locality: Bengal).

Material.—1 ex., Sta. No. 13A, on way to Taksindhu, ca. 3,200 m. underneath stone boulders, lat. 27° 41' N. and long. 86° 37' E., 7. 9. 1958.

Systematic remarks.—A juvenile specimen; total length 372 mm. tail-length 55 mm. Scales in the mid-body 18; ventral 190; caudal 54.

Coloration.—Brownish above with a faint blackish brown streak on the hinder part of the dorsal region. The monocellate marking on the hood is well marked.

Distribution.—Bengal and the Eastern Himalayas as far west as Nepal whole of Indo-China; S. China.

Suborder 2. *SAURIA*

Family AGAMIDAE

***Calotes versicolor* (Daudin)**

(The Indian Tree-Lizard)

1802. *Agama versicolor* Daudin, *Hist. Nat. Rept.*, Paris, 3, p. 395, pl. 44 (Type-locality: India).