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**Contributions to the Ophiology of
Lower California, Mexico and Central America**

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***Caudisona enyo* Cope.**

Head depressed, covered with small keeled scales. Superciliaries large, prominent, preceded by a small marginal plate; muzzle covered above with nearly equal polygonal scales, slightly or not keeled. Rostral plate low, in form a nearly equilateral triangle: nasals two, the anterior in contact with the rostral: numerous small scales anterior to the fovea lachrymalis. Thirteen or fourteen superior labials, the posterior small; fourteen and fifteen inferior, the second, third and fourth in contact with the genaeal. Two rows of smooth scales, and the infra orbital circle, separate the labials from the orbit; the scales of the former continue smooth upon the temporal region, and are larger than the labials. Scales of the body rounded, short upon the sides, especially those of the first three rows which, near the middle of the body, are not at all, or scarcely, keeled. Total number of rows 23, the median very strongly keeled, none rugose striate as in *atrox*. Crepitaculum moderate, its segments diminishing in breadth towards its extremity. Gastrosteges 166. Urosteges 23 single, 3 pair double. Total length (including crepitaculum) 29 in. 9 lin. Tail 4 in. 3 lin.

General color above, light greyish brown, shaded with yellow; vertex rufous, marked with a pair of small brown spots. A light band, bordered with dark crosses each superciliary plate; from the inner border of the same plate commences a chestnut brown band, which diverges from its fellow on the posterior part of the head, where it is either interrupted or continuous with a broader one which nearly joins that of the opposite side on the neck: here they are either interrupted, or continuing, unite on the neck, and form the first spot. A brown band extends from the eye to the canthus oris, involving the last labial plate, and is continued beyond, forming a spot on each side the throat. A series of about thirty-three spots ornaments the middle line of the back; posteriorly they are of a wood brown color; the others chestnut brown bordered with black. Anteriorly the spots are longer than broad, emarginate anteriorly and posteriorly; opposite to each is a black spot upon scales of the first, second, and third rows. The dorsal spots become broader, resembling transverse rhombs, with light borders outside the black; the lateral angles become confluent with the lateral

black spots, forming vertical black bands on the sides. They finally assume the form of transverse brown bands. The tail is crossed by five of these, upon a brown ground. Beneath yellow; tips of many of the gastrosteges blackish. Inhabits Lower California, whence specimens have been sent to the Philadelphia Academy and Smithsonian Institute, by Mr. John Xantus. Type 4663. Xant. Coll. This species bears considerable resemblance to *C. molossus* in its style of coloration, and like it, is a beautiful animal. The latter species is scutellated upon the muzzle, as in *C. durissa*: the rows of scales are more numerous than in the enyo, and it is without the head stripes.