## New data on the Syrian herpetofauna, with a newly-recorded species of snake

## by Roberto Sindaco, Gianluca Serra and Michele Menegon

**Abstract.** New data on Syrian amphibians and reptiles collected between 1990 and 2004 are given. The most important findings are the Elapid snake *Walterinnesia aegyptia*, here reported for the first time from Syria; *Zamenis hohenackeri* and *Vipera xanthina*, previously known only from Mount Hermon; and the very rare and poorly known *Telescopus nigriceps* and *Lytorhynchus kennedyi*. Other species were previously known from only a very few Syrian localities.

**Kurzfassung.** Es werden neue Daten über syrische Amphibien und Reptilien mitgeteilt, die zwischen 1990 und 2004 gesammelt wurden. Die wichigsten Funde stellen *Walterinnesia aegyptia* dar, die hier zum ersten Mal aus Syrien gemeldet wird; *Zamenis hohenackeri* und *Vipera xanthina*, die bisher nur vom Mount Hermon bekannt waren, und die sehr seltenen und wenig bekannten Arten *Telescopus nigriceps* und *Lytorhynchus kennedyi*. Für andere Arten waren bisher oft nur Einzelnachweise bekannt.

Key words. Reptiles, Amphibians, Walterinnesia aegyptia, Zamenis hohenackeri, Vipera xanthina, Syria, faunistics.

## Introduction

Syria is one of the zoologically least known countries of the Mediterranean, and many species of its herpetofauna have only recently been recorded for the first time (MARTENS & KOCK 1991; MARTENS 1993; BISCHOFF & SCHMIDTLER 1994; MORAVEC & MODRÝ 1994a, 1994b; MORAVEC & BÖHME 1997; MORAVEC 1998). A first checklist of the Syrian herpetofauna was given by DISI & BÖHME (1996), although this attempt to give a comprehensive overview has provoked criticism (MARTENS 1997).

During surveys carried out between 2000 and 2004, one of the authors (G. SERRA) made a small collection of specimens and some clear photographs, which provide interesting new data on Syrian amphibians and reptiles. In this paper we present these data. We also report on a collection made by the senior author in 1990 and a few other observations provided by other workers.

## **Materials**

The bulk of the data is represented by the specimens collected by G. SERRA (GS), now in the collections of the "La Specola" Museum (MZUF), Florence University, Italy; the collection made by R. SINDACO (RS) is preserved in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Carmagnola (Torino, Italy; MCC); other data are represented by photographs taken by G. SERRA and Claudia CORTI (Florence, Italy), filed in the MCC digital archive.