

RECTIFICATIONS TO: J. F. D. FRAZER, "HERPETOLOGICAL
NOTES ON RHODES"

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By

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Through not knowing the detailed literature on the amphibians and reptiles of Rhodes (see Calabresi 1923, Zavattari 1929, Werner 1938 and 1942, Tortonese 1948, Wettstein 1953, Mertens 1959) Frazer has named various reptiles and amphibians wrongly and this should be rectified.

The Green Lizard, which Frazer calls *Lacerta viridis meridionalis* on page 221 and *L. v. trilineata* on pages 222 and 223, is a special form endemic to the island of Rhodes and is named *L. trilineata diplochondrodes* Wettstein. Normally the supraciliary grains are doubled and from this the form can easily be identified. The correct designation of *Mabuya vittata* (?) is *M. aurata fellowsii* (Gray) and *Rana esculenta* is correctly *R. ridibunda*. *Hyla savignyi* is not found nearer than South-East Asia Minor; the tree-frog from Rhodes—as is the case with all tree-frogs from the Aegean Islands—contrary to the mis-statement by Nieden in "Tierreich" 1923 is considered as *Hyla arborea*, probably a separate form *H.a. kretensis* Ahl. The southern arc of the Aegean Islands formed by Crete, Carpathos and Rhodes is known for the fact that no viperids exist there. The *Vipera ammodytes meridionalis* mentioned by Frazer on page 223 could most likely have been *Coluber ravergeri nummifer* Reuss. Nevertheless, the inhabitants of Rhodes call the harmless but beautifully-patterned Leopard Snake *Elaphe situla* L. "Vipera" and believe it to be highly venomous.

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