Recent Literature: Herpetology

Bustard, H. Robert 1968

Temperature Dependent Tail Autotomy Mechanism in Gekkonid Lizards. Herpetologica 24 (2): 127-130.

At low temperatures the Australian lizard Gehyra variegata tends to autotomize its entire tail to facilitate escape from predators. At higher temperatures, when the lizard is more active, less of the tail is autotomized.

Campden-Main, Simon M. 1970


The first record of this insignificant lizard in South Vietnam.

Johnson, Clifford Ray 1969


Pertinent to the student of the Thai herpetofauna are the discussions of Rana limnocharis, Microhyla ornata, Hemidactylus frenatus, and Typhlops bruninus in this enumeration of an Okinawan collection.

Johnson, Clifford and Lowery, James 1968


Two instances of amplexus are described as well as other data pertinent to the reproduction cycle of this widespread Rhacophorid frog.

Mao, Shou-Hsian 1970

A valuable paper, comprising observations on five species of venomous snake. Paradoxically, *Bungarus multicinctus* is shown to prey on loaches and mud eels; insect and vegetative remains are found in *Naja naja atra*; three Crotalid snakes are seen to thrive on *Sali entia* and Sauria.

Rand, A. Stanley 1968  

Observations show tentatively that *Crocodilus acutus* eggs are more resistant to desiccation than are *Iguana iguana* eggs.

Storr, Glen M. 1968  

Establishes the occurrence of *Typhlops braminus* in Australia on the basis of two specimens taken in the vicinity of Darwin, Northern Territory.

*Paul Soderberg*

**Recent Literature: Ornithology**

Abdulali, Humayun 1969  

Deals with forms 124-224 in the Synopsis and extralimital material of these and allied forms. The notes on *Spizaetus cirrhatus ceylanensis*, *Haliaeetus albicilla* and *Spilornis elgini* should be noted by those updating their list of Indian forms.