

编者按:英国通过鸦片战争强行割让我国香港与九龙之后,十九世纪七十年代,又派人两次从印度拉合尔(Lahore,现隶巴基斯坦)出发,向北深入到我国新疆莎车(Yarkand),以科学考察为掩护,其实际目的是军事上的需要。因两次调查均由 T. Douglas Forsyth 带队,故又称“Forsyth Expedition”。其中第二次调查开始于 1873 年, Ferdinand Stoliczka 随队所采爬行动物,经 William Blanford 研究后,于 1875 年发表,包括 7 个新种(及亚种)蜥蜴。本文即介绍此 7 个新种(及亚种)的名称、模式标本的号码和具体采集地、模式标本产地的表述、以及该新种分类地位现状。这 7 个新种(及亚种)在本文中依次为:新疆岩蜥、变色沙蜥、长弯足虎、新疆漠虎、密点麻蜥、虫纹麻蜥,第 7 种与第 5 种为同一物。本文对研究我国新疆沙漠地区蜥蜴有一定参考价值。本文第一作者 Indraneil Das 博士是印度当代著名两栖爬行动物学家,曾发表大量著作,在国际学术界异常活跃,此次他为本刊撰稿,深表感谢。(赵尔宓执笔)

ON CHINESE REPTILE TYPES COLLECTED DURING THE SECOND FORSYTH EXPEDITION TO YARKAND, EASTERN TURKESTAN(1873)

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ABSTRACT

The reptiles type specimens collected by Ferdinand Stoliczka of the Asiatic Society of Bengal during the second expedition by Sir D. Forsyth to Yarkand, Eastern Turkestan, China, in 1873, are dealt with. All material were originally registered in the Museum of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in Calcutta, and most are at present in the custody of the Zoological Survey of India. These include the types of *Stellio stoliczkanus* Blanford, 1875, *Phrynocephalus axillaris* Blanford, 1875, *Gymnodactylus elongatus* Blanford, 1875, *Gymnodactylus microtis* Blanford, 1875, *Eremias yarkandensis* Blanford, 1875, *Eremias vermiculata* Blanford, 1875, and *Eremias yarkandensis*, var. *saturata* Blanford, 1875.

Key words Yarkand Expeditions Ferdinand Stoliczka Zoological Survey of India reptiles type specimens

An expedition was lead by Sir T. Douglas Forsyth to the deserts of Yarkand, Eastern Turkestan (now Shachi, western Xinjiang, China), its stated purposes both military and scientific, in 1870. A second one, on the same theme, was organised in 1873. Ferdinand Stoliczka (1838-1874), Secretary of the Natural History Department of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, was attached to both these expeditions as a naturalist, and collected zoological material assiduously which deposited at the Museum of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. The herpetological part of these collections were worked on by Anderson (1872) and William Blanford (1875a; “1875” 1876; 1878). Although the intended original descriptions of the second expedition are in Blanford

(1875b, 1876), the descriptions and name of each taxon was already made available in terms of a valid publication by Blanford (1875a), a year earlier, which contains shorter descriptions of each taxon (see Das, 1998).

The routes taken by the two expeditions have been detailed by Henderson and Hume (1873) and Zhao and Adler (1993). Stoliczka became ill on the return journey of the second expedition, while crossing the Karakorum, and passed away at Murghi in Kashmir (Zhao and Adler, 1993). Although the ground was covered with snow, a significant collection was made during the second expedition, and six new species and subspecies of lizards were described, in addition to the reporting of a number of other species of