

Supplemental Tables

Sup. Table 1. Notes regarding the vernacular names in the original descriptions in Boie 1826

*For the names given by Temminck & Schlegel, (1835), a clearer phonetic version has been provided in parenthesis.

Current scientific name (The Reptile Database, 2023)	Present Japanese vernacular name (The Reptile Database, 2023)	Present English vernacular names (The Reptile Database, 2023)	Previous vernacular names (Temminck & Schlegel, 1835)*	Vernacular names (Boie, 1826)	Comments on Boie's vernacular names
<i>Rhabdophis tigrinus</i>	Yamakagashi	Tiger keelback	Torano koutsi nava (Torano kuchi nawa), Midsou koutsi nava (Mitsu kuchi nawa), Atsouki koutsi nava (Atsuki kuchi nawa)	Toravebi	tora = tiger, vebi (hebi) = snake
<i>Hebius vibakari vibakari</i>	Hibakari	Japanese keelback	Vibakari febi (Hibakari hebi)	Vibakari et Firakbeti	Vibakari = hibakari, Firakbeti = Fira kuchi (Boie's error)
<i>Elaphe quadrivirgata</i>	Shimahebi	Japanese four-lined ratsnake	Karasou febi, (Karasu hebi) Sou kouro febi (Su kuro hebi), Kouro koutsi nava (Kuro kuchi nawa)	Mezumitori Vebi	Mezumitoru = nezumi dori (mouse catcher). (Boie's error) This vernacular name is more commonly used for <i>E. climacophora</i> .
<i>Elaphe climacophora</i>	Aodaisho	Japanese ratsnake	Nezoumi dori (Nezumi dori), Sato megouri (Sato meguri)	—	—
<i>Euprepiophis conspicillata</i>	Jimuguri	Japanese woodsnaKE, Burrowing ratsnake	Kavara koutsi nava (Kawara kuchi nawa)	Torakoetie - nawa (Tora kuchi - nawa)	tora = tiger, kuchi-nawa = snake (Boie's error) This vernacular name is more commonly used for <i>R. tigrinus</i> .
<i>Gloydius blomhoffii</i>	(Nihon) mamushi	Mamushi	Koutsi bami (Kuchi ham), Mamousi (Mamushi), Fira koutsi (Hira kuchi)	Hunamamousi (Hana mamushi)	huna = hana (possibly flower - unclear), mamousi = mamushi (Boie's error)

Sup. Table 2. People mentioned in Boie (1826). The names below are in the order they appear in the original text. The number in brackets at the end of each person's brief description denotes the species number used by Boie in the original text. Zero (0) has been used for names that appear in the reference of the original article (Adler, 1989: 15-17, 21-22, 23, 28; 2007: 38-39, 40-41, 49-51; 2012: 80-81, 84-85).

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- 1 Heinrich Boie (1794-1827), German zoologist, did research in Java for the Museum of Natural History in Leiden. (0)
 - 2 Lorenz Oken [Okenfuß] (1779-1851), German naturalist and publisher of the science magazine "Isis". (0)
 - 3 Johann Ludwig Christian Carl Gravenhorst (1777–1857), German entomologist, and zoologist, professor in Göttingen, later director of the Breslau Natural History Museum. (2)
 - 4 Heinrich Kuhl (1797-1821), German naturalist and zoologist, did research in Java for the Museum of Natureal History in Leiden. (2, 4, 6)
 - 5 Caspar Georg Carl Reinwardt (1773-1854), Botanist, professor at the University of Leiden. (2, 10)
 - 6 Theodorus van Swinderen (1784-1851), Dutch zoologist, professor at Groningen. (2)
 - 7 Jan Cock Blomhoff (1779-1853), Director of the Dutch outpost on Dejima Island, Japan for over 10 years. (3, 6)
 - 8 Patrick Russell (1726-1805), Scottish surgeon, naturalist, and herpetologist, worked in Aleppo, Syria, and in India. (5, 10)
 - 9 Heinrich Rudolf Schinz (1777-1861), Swiss physician and zoologist, professor at Zurich university. (5)
 - 10 Johan Coenraad van Hasselt (1797-1823), Dutch physician, and naturaist. (6)
 - 11 Jean-Baptiste Louis Claude Théodore Leschenault de la Tour (1773-1826), French botanist and ornithologist. (6)
 - 12 Étienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (1772-1844), French anatomist and zoologist, professor in Paris. (7)
 - 13 Marie Jules César Savigny (1777-1851), French zoologist and botanist. (7)
 - 14 Johann Baptist von Spix (1781-1826), German zoologist. (7)
 - 15 Blasius Merrem (1761-1824), German naturalist, mathematician, zoologist, herpetologist, and more, professor at the University of Marburg. (10)
 - 16 Prince Alexander Philipp Maximilian zu Wied-Neuwied (1782-1867), German explorer, ethnologist, and zoologist. (10)
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