MISCELLANEA.

MAMMALS.

A SUBFOSSIL BAT'S SKULL FROM RODRIGUEZ I.—[In the late Dr. J. Anderson's Catalogue of the Mammals in the Indian Museum (pt. I, p. 100; 1881) a subfossil bat's skull from the Rodriguez Island is referred to Pteropus rodricensis. As some doubts were felt as to the correctness of this identification, the specimen was recently sent to Dr. Knud Andersen, who reports on it as follows.]

"The subfossil Pteropus skull from the island of Rodriguez is that of a Pteropus niger (not, as believed by the late Dr. John Anderson, the widely different Pt. rodricensis).

"For two reasons this specimen is of more than ordinary interest:—First, because the species is said now to be very rare, if not actually extinct; second, because (so far as I am aware) it was hitherto known from Réunion and Mauritius only, so that this would mean to be the first record from the more outlying island of Rodriguez.

"The skull is that of an aged individual, whereas that figured in Cat. Chir. B. M., 2nd edition, I, p. 217 is subadult only."

Knud Andersen.

REPTILES.

A LIST OF THE REPTILES OBTAINED BY MR. H. STEVENS IN UPPER ASSAM AND THE EASTERN HIMALAYAS.—Apart from a lizard, Gymnodactylus khasiensis, Jerdon, obtained at Dejoo, North Lakhimpur, Upper Assam, and a frog, Rana liebigii, Gthr., from 11,500 ft. altitude at Sandakpho (Nepal-Sikkim frontier), the species represented in the small collection submitted to me for identification belong to the Ophidia.

1. Typhlops diardi, Schleg.
   Dejoo; Silonibari; base of Dafla hills, Upper Assam.

2. Tropidonotus parallelus, Blgr.
   Maikola valley, East Nepal, 7000—10000 ft.
   Two specimens, ♂ (V. 196; C. 102) and ♀ (V. 172; C. 86).
   The former is remarkable for the high number of ventral and subcaudal shields. Back olive-green, sides brown, the light dorso-lateral band scarcely indicated; sides of ventral and subcaudals red.