

FOUR NEW RECORDS OF REPTILES FROM MIZORAM, INDIA

While studying a small lot of reptiles collected from Mizoram, the following four well-preserved species constitute the new records from this locality.

Order SQUAMATA  
Suborder SAURIA  
Family SCINCIDAE

1. *Lygosoma indicum indicum* (Gray)

*Material* : 1 ex. ; Bhumtilong, c. 16 km. from Aijal, Mizo district, Mizoram ; coll. T. G. Vazirani ; 19. x. 1960, (Z. S. I. Reg. No. 21709). Standard length (snout to vent) 65.5 mm., tail 85 mm.

*Remarks* : According to Smith (1935) this species is confined to the Eastern Himalayas (Darjeeling, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh) within the Indian limits. The present finding extends the known range of the species up to northeasternmost part of India.

Suborder SERPENTES  
Family COLUBRIDAE

2. *Dinodon septentrionalis* (Günther)

*Material* : 1 ex., Bhumtilong, Mizo district, Mizoram ; coll. T. G. Vazirani ; 23. x. 1960, (Z. S. I. Reg. No. 21904). Standard length (snout to vent) 305 mm., tail 85 mm.

*Remarks* : This species has earlier

(Smith, 1943) been reported from the Eastern Himalayas (Darjeeling district) and Assam within the Indian limits. The present finding extends its known range further to the northeasternmost part of India.

3. *Lycodon aulicus aulicus* (Linnaeus)  
(Common Wolf-Snake)

*Material* : 1 ex., Selingkwan, Mizo district, Mizoram ; coll. T. G. Vazirani ; 20. x. 1960, (Z. S. I. Reg. No. 21'06). Standard length (snout to vent) 44 mm., tail 129 mm.

*Remarks* : According to Smith (*op. cit.*) this Wolf-Snake has been recorded from the various parts of India and Indo-China, mainly from the Northern Himalayas (Kangra district, Himachal Pradesh) and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The present record of the species, therefore, constitutes the first authentic record from Mizoram.

Family VIPERIDAE

4. *Trimeresurus erythrurus* (Cantor)  
(Pit Viper)

*Material* : 1 ex., Bhumtilong, Mizo district, Mizoram ; coll. T. G. Vazirani ; 23. x. 1960, (Z. S. I. Reg. No. 21911). Standard length (snout to vent) 440.5 mm., tail 100.5 mm.

*Remarks* : This species of Pit Viper has earlier (Smith, 1943) been reported from

Bengal and the Himalayas (east of longitude 88°); Assam, Naga Hills (Nagaland) and Garo Hills (Meghalaya) within the Indian limits. The aforesaid finding of the species, therefore, constitutes the first authentic record from Mizoram and thereby extending the known range of its distribution further to northeasternmost part of India.

## REFERENCES

- SMITH, M. A. 1935. *Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Amphibia and Reptilia. Vol. II- (Sauria)* Taylor and Francis (London).
- SMITH, M. A. 1943. *Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Amphibia and Reptilia. Vol III - (Serpentes)* Taylor and Francis (London).

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