

8. *Zamenis mucosus*.

There are two specimens, one from Gowchar, the other from Kakani, Nepal.

9. *Dipsadomorphus multifasciatus*.

With little hesitation I refer two specimens obtained from Chitlong to this species.

Both agree in the following ways : The scales are 21 in anterior and midbody, 15 at a point two headlengths before the vent. The vertebral row at midbody is but moderately enlarged. The præocular is well separated from the frontal. The supralabials eight, with the third, fourth, and fifth touching the eye. Temporals two anterior. Posterior sublinguals quite separated by two small pairs of scales. The horizontal diameter of the eye equals its distance from the anterior edge of the nostril. They are both marked with oblique, equidistant, costal dark lines.

A specimen is pinkish-brown, almost dove coloured. The ventrals are 233 and the subcaudals 106?

B specimen is pink. The ventrals are 232 and subcaudals 102.

10. *Lachesis monticola*.

Two good examples are from Kakani and Chitlong, and quite typical. In A specimen the scales are 23 in the anterior and midbody, 21 at a point two headlengths before the vent. The ventrals are 153, subcaudals more than 40 (tail imperfect).

B specimen has the scales 23 in the anterior and middle parts of the body, 19 at a point two headlengths before the vent. The ventrals are 148 and subcaudals 48.

11. *Lachesis gramineus*.

One example from Katmandu (4,500 feet). It is uniform green dorsally, with a white flank line continued well on to the tail. The belly is greenish posteriorly, white anteriorly. The ventrals are 170, and subcaudals 57. Scales 21 in midbody.

[Major Manners-Smith tells me that it is a common belief in Nepal that there are no poisonous snakes in that country. In Sikhim and Kumaon, however, the cobra, the hamadryad, and Russell's viper are known to range to a considerable altitude. The only snake which I saw in the Simla district was *Ancistrodon himalayanicum*, a specimen of which was killed by my companion Mr. I. H. Burkill at an altitude of about 9,000 feet near Matiana.—N. A.]

FISHES.

By C. Tate Regan, B.A.

The fishes sent by Dr. N. Annandale have been referred to seven species, one of which is new to science.

CYPRINIDÆ.

1. *Barbus ticto*, Ham. Buch., Bhim Tal (lake), Kumaon, 4,500 feet.

2. *Oreinus richardsonii*, Gray and Hardw., Soondrijal, Nepal.

3. *Diptychus annandalei*, sp. n.

Depth of body $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 in the length; length of head $3\frac{3}{8}$ to 4. Snout as long as or shorter than eye, the diameter of which is 3 (young) to $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head, and nearly equal to the inter-orbital width. Two barbels on each side, the anterior much shorter than the posterior, which is not, or scarcely longer, than half the diameter of eye. Body nearly entirely naked. Dorsal II 8; origin equidistant from snout (young) or middle of eye and base of caudal, longest ray about $\frac{3}{5}$ the length of head; free edge of the fin straight. Anal II 6, when laid back not reaching the caudal; free edge slightly convex. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, not reaching the ventrals, which are inserted below the origin of the dorsal. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep. Greyish; a few dark spots on the sides; a dark lateral stripe; dorsal and caudal dusky, lower fins pale.

Total length, 70 mm.

Pharping, Nepal.

The description is based on three specimens; the species differs from others of the genus in having two pairs of barbels.

4. *Basilus bendelisis*, Ham. Buch., Bhim Tal (lake).

SILURIDÆ.

5. *Saccobranchnus fossilis*, Bl., Katmandu.

6. *Euchiloglanis blythii*, Day, Pharping.

In a recent paper (*Ann. Mag. N. H.* (7), xv, 1905, pp. 182-185) I have shown that the fishes which have been usually placed in the genus *Exostoma*, Blyth, fall into three very distinct groups which should be regarded as genera. For one of these I revived the name *Chimarrhichthys*, Sauv., 1874, but as was pointed out by O'Shaughnessy (*Zool. Record*, 1874) this is preoccupied, and I therefore propose to substitute for it the new generic name *Euchiloglanis*.

OPHIOCEPHALIDÆ.

7. *Ophiocephalus punctatus*, Bl., Bhim Tal (lake), Pharping and Katmandu.

