

Messrs. Bangs and Penard also give Sumatra as the type locality of *bankiva* but Java must be taken, as the specific name is merely a slightly altered Javanese one. It is quite true, however, that the race occurs in Sumatra as well. I have lately seen in the Zoological Museum at Buitenzorg specimens from the south-west of that island though *f. ferrugineus* is found in the north-east.

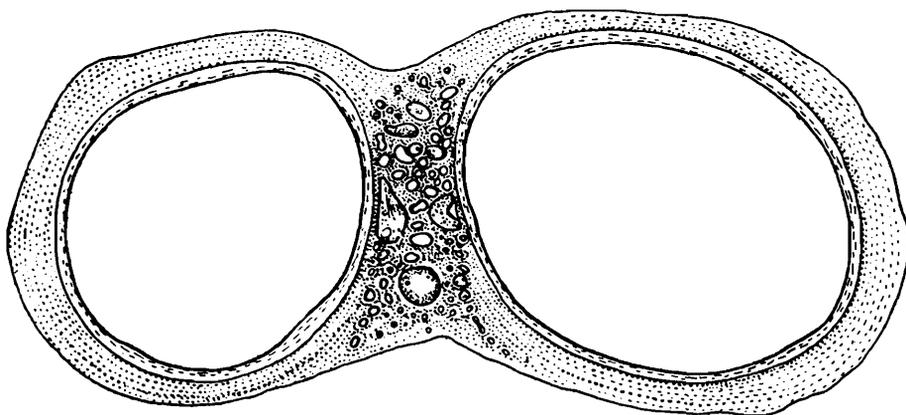
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A short note on the structure of the Compound limb bones of *Rana*.

This short note is published with a view to record an observation on the structure of the bone of the common large frog of Lahore (*Rana tigrina*) that I made sometime ago. Owing to the pressure of other work, not having as yet a chance to elaborate the problem in detail, I wish to bring this observation to the notice of other workers.

In all accounts of the histological structure of the bone of frogs, the bony substance is described as compact, consisting of very thin lamellae superimposed on one another, and without any Haversian system of canals intersecting or passing through them.



Transverse section of the tibio-fibula of the frog *Rana tigrina*, $\times 16$.

For example, one may refer to the description given in Parker and Parker's "An elementary course of practical Zoology," pp. 116-117 and 125.

In one of the sections of the tibio-fibula prepared by me by the ordinary grinding method, however, I found a different state of things. The structure of the outer walls of the two component elements of this bone was similar to that of any other bone of the frog, but in the middle, where the two bones have fused together, one finds instead of the compact structure, a regular system of canals traversing this area as seen in the figure. Seen with a

microscope this system appears identical with the Haversian canal system in the bones of higher vertebrates.

Numerous other sections of this region and of other bones similarly prepared yielded the following results:—That a system of canals of the type described above is present also in the region of the union between the radius and the ulna, the tibia and the fibula and in the ridge on the proximal end of tibio-fibula.

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