

Dumeticola major. Similar to *D. affinis*, Hodg., but much larger; wing 2.28—2.3, tail 2.7, bill at front .55, mid-toe and claw .72 inches.

Horites pallidus. Above light olive grey or greyish olive with a slight tawny tinge on the wings; lower back and upper tail coverts lighter; a dull whitish grey supercilium; a pale brown streak through the eye; cheeks and ear coverts brownish; chin to abdomen greyish white, sides of breast and flanks and lower tail coverts pale brownish grey. Total length 5.15, wing 2.2, tail 2.2, bill 0.33, from gape 0.5, tarsus 0.9 inches.

Phylloscopus Tytleri. In plumage resembling *Ph. viridanus*, but of a richer and deeper olive; bill much longer, darker and of a more pointed and slender form than in the last species. Average length 4.75, wing 2.3, tail 1.7, bill at front 0.36, from nostril 0.31, tarsus 0.7 inches.

Motacilla Cashmirensis. Coloration as in *M. Luzonensis*, except that the chin and throat are black, the black extending for $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from base of lower mandible; white portion of head as in *personata*, remainder of head and back deep black. Length 7.6, wing 3.55, tail 4, bill at front 0.5, tarsus .97 inches.

Alauda guttata. Larger than *gulgula* and not so rufous on the breast and with bolder markings; wing 3.7—3.9, tail 2.6—2.8 inches.

Sturnus nitens, Hume. Like *St. unicolor*, but smaller, with shorter wing and brighter colours.

[This paper will be published in full in the 1st number of the Nat. Hist. Part of the Journal for 1872].

10. NOTES ON NINE NEW SPECIES OF INDIAN AND INDO-CHINESE VESPERTILIONIDÆ, WITH REMARKS ON THE SYNONYMY AND CLASSIFICATION OF SOME OTHER SPECIES OF THE SAME FAMILY,—by G. E. DOBSON, B. A., M. B., *Assistant Surgeon H. M.'s British Forces*.

The following diagnoses of nine new species of bats are intended as prefatory to more detailed descriptions accompanied with illustrations to be published hereafter.

Sec.—SCOTOPHILINA, Gray.*

* Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1866.

Genus, *Nycticejus*, Rafinesque, Incisors, $\frac{1-1}{6}$.

Sub-genus, *Nycticejus*; premolars, $\frac{1-1}{2-2}$. wing-membrane attached to base of toes.

N. EMARGINATUS, Dobson.

Glands of the upper lip largely developed, forming rounded prominences between the nostrils and eyes; ears nearly as long as the head, with broadly rounded tips; outer side flatly emarginate beneath the tip causing it to project outwards; tragus moderately long, slightly curved inwards and obtusely pointed, maintaining almost the same breadth from the base to within a short distance of the tip. Fur, above, tricoloured, at the base dark ferruginous brown, then buff, the tips light yellowish brown; beneath, dark ferruginous brown at the base, the remaining portion buff.

Length, head and body 2".9; tail 2".2; ear (anteriorly) 0.85; forearm 2".2; thumb 0".45; tibia 0".85. *Loc.* ?

Genus, *Vesperugo*, Keys. Blas. Incisors, $\frac{2-2}{6}$.

Sub-genus, *Vesperus*, premolars, $\frac{1-1}{2-2}$. wing-membrane attached to base of toes.

V. PACHYOTIS, Dobson.

Head flat; muzzle very broad and short; glandular prominences of upper lip largely developed, immediately behind them a furrow extends from the anterior corner of one eye to the other in front of which the fur of the head does not pass: ears triangular above with rounded tips, outer side without emargination; lower portion of the ear from below the level of the tip of the tragus to the termination of the outer margin near the angle of the mouth very thick and fleshy; tragus short, curved inwards; teeth very minute, inner incisors bifid at their extremities, much larger and longer than the outer ones. Fur, above, dark brown throughout; beneath, a lighter shade of the same colour.

Length, head and body 2".2; tail, 1".6; ear (anteriorly) 0".55; forearm, 1".6; tibia, 0".65.

Loc. Kasia Hills, Bengal.

V. ANDERSONI,* Dobson.

* More detailed descriptions of this and of the next new species will appear in Dr. Anderson's forthcoming account of the Zoology of the Yunan Expedition.

Ears moderate with rounded tips, outer edge with a shallow but wide emargination beneath the tip, then convex and again emarginate opposite the base of the tragus; tragus obtusely pointed, inner margin straight, outer convex upwards; fur, above, dark brown with grayish tips; beneath, light grayish brown for two-thirds its length, the remaining portion ashy. Inner incisors long and bifid; outer incisors very short and acutely pointed, placed in front of the inner ones and lying on their outer sides.

Length, head and body, 2".6; tail, 1".9; ear (anteriorly) 0".75; forearm, 2".15; tibia, 0".85.

Loc. Momein, Yunan.

VESPERUS ATRATUS.

Nycticejus atratus, Blyth, Cat. Mamm. Mus. As. Soc. Beng. No. 96.

The following is Blyth's description of this species,—“Like (*Vesp.*) *fuliginosa*, Hodgson, J. A. S., IV, 700, (which Dr. Gray ranks as a *Scotophilus*), but with only one pair of upper incisors. Length of forearm $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.”

I have examined the type specimens thus described; their forearms correspond exactly with the measurement given, but Mr. Blyth has not been equally accurate in stating that they possess only one pair of upper incisors; there are certainly *two pairs* of upper incisors, but the outer ones are, as in many other species of the subgenus *Vesperus*, very small and might easily be overlooked; the inner incisors are remarkably long, but very unlike those which are so characteristic of the genus *Nycticejus*. The necessity, therefore, for changing the genus is apparent. The species is, however, still quite distinct from *Sc. fuliginosus*, Hodgs.

V. PACHYPUS.

Vespertilio pachypus, Temk. Mono. Mamm.

Vesperus pachypus, Wagner, Suppl. Schreber.

Scotophilus fulvidus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng., Vol. XXVIII, 293.

I have compared the type specimens of *Sc. fulvidus*, Blyth, from Tenasserim with Temminck's description of *V. pachypus* from Sumatra and Java. The measurements agree in every respect with those of the latter species, and the colour of the fur, form of the feet, &c., equally correspond. I think it very probable Mr.

Blyth did not possess a copy of Temminck's Monograph when he described this species as, otherwise, he must, at least, have noticed in his description the close affinity of the species.

Subgenus, *Pipistrellus*, Gray; premolars, $\frac{2-2}{2-2}$; wing-membrane attached to the base of the toes.

P. AFFINIS, Dobson.

Head flat; glands of the upper lip so developed as to cause a deep depression between them on the face behind the nostrils; ears, measured from behind, as broad as long, outer edge without emargination; inner margin of tragus straight, outer convex upwards; tail long, of nine vertebræ, the last free; above, chocolate brown, lighter on the head and neck, tips of the hairs light brown; beneath, dark brown with light brown or ashy tips; on the pubes and along the thighs dirty white or very pale buff. Outer incisors acutely pointed, inner obtuse, flattened at their extremities; first upper premolar minute, placed inside the line of teeth and not distinguishable from without. Length, head and body, 1".9; tail 1".65; ear (anteriorly) 0".6; forearm 1".55; tibia 0".6.

Loc. Bhamaw, Yunan.

P. AUSTENIANUS, Dobson.

Ears triangular with broadly rounded tips, outer margin straight above for nearly half its length, then slightly convex to the base; tragus rather broad with a straight inner margin. Fur, sooty-brown throughout with grayish or ashy tips which give the fur on the ventral surface a grayish appearance; cutaneous system black, specimens in spirit appear altogether intensely black.

Incisors nearly equal in length, inner incisors bifid; first upper premolar minute, placed inside the line of teeth but may be distinguished from without.

Length, head and body 2".0; tail 1".4; forearm 1".4; ear (anteriorly) 0".65; tibia 0".6.

Loc. Cherra Punji, Bengal.

P. ANNECTANS, Dobson.

Head slightly elevated; face hairy; glandular prominences of upper lip small; ears pointed, outer margin deeply hollowed out beneath the tip causing it to project considerably; tragus long, acute, with a straight inner margin. The colour of the fur of a

specimen in spirit appears to be above, dark brown with lighter tips; beneath, brown with reddish tips. Upper incisors nearly equal in size; first upper premolar minute, placed slightly inside the line of teeth, second premolar nearly equal to canine in size. This species unites the external form of a *Vespertilio* to the dentition of *Pipistrellus*; the form of the ear and tragus is almost precisely similar to those of the next species which is a true *Vespertilio*.

Length, head and body 2".0; tail 1".6; ear (anteriorly) 0".6; forearm 1".8; tibia 0".75.

Loc. Naga Hills, Assam.

Sec.—*VESPERTILIONINA*, Gray.

Gen. *Vespertilio*, (as restricted, Gray).

Dentition,—in. $\frac{2-2}{6}$; c. $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$; p. m. $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$; m. $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$; wing-membrane attached to the base of the toes.

Subgenus, *Vespertilio*, *Tomes.**

V. NIPALENSIS, Dobson.

Ears narrow and pointed; outer margin deeply hollowed out immediately beneath the tip causing it to project considerably; tragus long, narrow, and pointed; fur, above, black with brown tips; beneath, black for two-thirds its length, the remaining portion pure white; the whole ventral surface of specimens dried from spirit appears white and the dark portion of the hair is not perceived till the fur is raised. Canines very short; first and second premolars in both upper and lower jaws very small and conical.

Length, head and body 1".65; tail 1".35; ear (anteriorly) 0".48; forearm 1".35; tibia 0".6.

Loc. Katmandu, Nipal.

V. BLANFORDI, Dobson.

Outer side of ear with a deep emargination about the middle cutting off the lower portion which resembles very closely the large anti-tragus of the species of the genus *Rhinolophus*; muzzle pointed: face very hairy; fur, above, on the back, black for three-fourths its length, the remaining portion light yellowish-brown, on the top of the head, black with shining tips; beneath, black for three-

* *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.* 1857.

fourths its length, remaining portion ashy. The first and second premolars in the lower jaw are very small, in the upper jaw they are still smaller and scarcely distinguishable without a lens.

Length, head and body 1".7; tail 1".5; ear (anteriorly) 0".5; forearm 1".28; tibia 0".5.

Loc. Sikkim; Simla; Dalhousie.

Subgenus, *Kerivoula*,* Gray.

K. fusca, Dobson.

Resembles *K. picta* very closely in its general form; on the outer side of the ear there is a wide emargination which forms the tip, and without which the ear would be regularly broadly oval as in *Murina suillus*; fur, above chocolate brown with paler tips; beneath of a somewhat darker shade of the same colour, the hairs tipped with yellowish-brown. This species differs from *K. Hardwickii*, Horsf. which it resembles in some respects, in the form of the ears, and colour and distribution of the fur.

Length, head and body 1".6; tail 1".6; ear (anteriorly) 0".45; forearm 1".3; tibia 0".6. *Loc.* ?

11. NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM SIKKIM,—

by W. T. BLANFORD, F. G. S., C. M. Z. S.

(Abstract.)

This is a description of a collection of skins made by Mr. L. Mandelli, together with a few notes on birds obtained at low elevations in Sikkim by the writer. Three species are described as new, and two others, *Zosterops simplex*, Swinh. and *Euspiza rutila*, Pall. are added to the fauna of the Eastern Himalayas. The new species are—

1. *Phylloscopus pallidipes*, sp. nov. Brownish olivaceous above, rump a little more rufescent, lores and a line through the eye to the upper part of the ear coverts dark brown, supercilia white, elongate, quills earthy brown with rufescent olive margins, central tail feathers the same colour as the back, outer ones earthy brown edged with olive. Lower parts silky white, sides of breast olivaceous. Under wing white. Bill dark above, pale below, legs very pale coloured. Wing 2.05 inches, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.76, bill

* As restricted by Tomes, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1858.



Dobson, G. E. 1871. "Notes on nine new species of Indian and Indo-Chinese Vespertilionidae, with remarks on the synonymy and classification of some other species of the same family." *Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 1871, 210–215.

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