

near the base of the outer margin of the tragus is far longer and more pointed; in the seven specimens of *papillosa* available this projection is quite small and inconspicuous.

Skull with markedly shorter muzzle, smaller teeth and narrower palate than in *papillosa*, all the specimens of which are quite uniform in these respect.

Dimensions of the type, measured on the skin:—

Forearm 41.

Third finger, metacarpus 42.5; first phalanx 20; lower leg and hindfoot c. u. 29. Skull, zygomatic breadth 8.7; interorbital breadth 3.2; palato-sinual length 7.2; front of canine to back of M³ 6.7; premolars only 2.2; breadth across outer corners of M² 6; tip to tip of canines 3.3.

Hab.—Calcutta.

Type.—Adult skin and skull. B. M. No. 79.11.21.126. Presented by J. T. Pearson, Esq., to the India Museum, whence it was transferred in 1879.

This bat was referred to in Blanford's Mammals of India (p. 341), but presuming on its identity with the Malay *K. papillosa* doubt was thrown on its asserted locality. Now however that it proves to be different, the locality may be provisionally accepted as correct.

C.—ON SQUIRRELS OF THE GENUS DREMOMYS.

BY OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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The Chindwin collections of Messrs. Mackenzie, Shortridge and Macmillan contain examples of no less than four different species of *Dremomys*, and after determining them I have thought it might be useful to give a synopsis of the British Indian forms of this striking genus.

A. Cheeks not ferruginous. Tail dully coloured, grizzled.

a. Belly hairs strongly buffy or ochraceous terminally.—Ear patches ordinarily whitish *D. lokriah*.

a². Belly washed with rich ochraceous ("ochraceous orange"). Back without the slightest trace of a median line.

a³. General colour browner.
Nepal and Western Sikhim *D. l. lokriah*.

- b*³. General colour darker and
more olivaceous. Eastern
Sikkim... .. *D. l. bhotia*.
- b*². Belly washed with buffy or yellowish.
A darker line on back, though
very faint in faded pelage. Mani-
pur and Chin Hills *D. macmillani*.
- b*. Belly hairs whitish or creamy terminally.
Ear patches ordinarily ochraceous.
Chin Hills (Eastwards into China) ... *D. pernyi*.
- B*. Cheeks, and middle area of tail below,
bright ferruginous.
- a*. Size larger. Colour darker *D. rufigenis*.
- a*². Upper Chindwin *D. r. opimus*.
- b*². Tenasserim *D. r. rufigenis*.
- b*. Size smaller. Colour paler. Chindwin
and Shan States *D. r. adamsoni*.

In *D. macmillani* there appears to be a great difference in the prominence of the dark dorsal line between specimens before and after the spring moult, so that at one time I supposed the pre-moult specimens to be examples of a local form of *D. lokriah* with yellow bellies and a faint darker dorsal stripe. But closer examination convinces me that the two apparent forms are really seasonal changes of one and the same. The strongly lined post-moult form, *macmillani* as described, has its dorsal stripe sharply marked, and has the hairs of its ear patches more or less ochraceous terminally. Later on in the season the hairs of the stripe lose their distinctness by fading, while the ends of the hairs in the postauricular spots apparently fade or wear off so as to result in a more or less whitish ear patch, similar to that of *D. lokriah*.

In the skull there is absolutely no difference between *D. lokriah* and *macmillani*, so that it may be a question whether the latter should not rather be considered as a local subspecies of the former. But until intermediate specimens turn up it seems better to leave things as they are.

Dremomys pernyi, characterised by its whitish belly, is a new addition to the fauna of British India, its previously known range extending from Yunnan to Fo-kien and An-hwei, Eastern China.

With regard to *D. rufigenis* I now merely repeat the characters already used in describing the three subspecies, as it is evident that further study of the group is necessary. Attention may, however, be drawn to the really remarkable resemblance between the *D. r. opimus* of Hkamti, in the far north of the Chindwin and the true *rufigenis* of Tenasserim, while all the forms between them, representing *D. r. adamsoni*, are so different that they should perhaps be specifically separated.



Thomas, Oldfield. 1916. "Scientific results from the mammal survey, No. XIII. C. — On the squirrels of the genus *Dremomys*." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 24, 417–418.

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