

being 150 mm. Ventrals 212, sub-costals (allowing 6 for the missing portion) 35.

The only instance I can find of a Banded Krait larger than the above was recorded in the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, 31st October, 1911. It was killed at Koderma, E. I. Ry., by Mr. Hayes, a Mine Manager, and measured 7 ft. in length.

MALCOLM SMITH.

September, 1913.

No. XI.—NOTE ON AN INLAND SEA CAVE IN MUANG PRAN.

In a country where such excessive upheavals of the earth's crust took place in early geological times, and where we have now comparatively recent deposits lying close to the very oldest igneous rocks, it is not surprising that some evidences have been discovered of present day land movement.

I have for some time held the opinion that the whole of this Peninsula is gradually tilting from East to West, and the following note gives, I think, further strength to my theory.

At Muang Pran, where I was surveying last season, there is a hill known as Sam Roi Yot (300 Points). It is an isolated mass of limestone, rising vertically from the plain, at a distance of two miles from the coast. Seen from a distance, it has all the appearance of an island, the surrounding plain lying very low. On the seaward side there are springs of fresh water, and the land is taken up with gardens. On the land side is a large swamp, which dries up in the hot season, leaving a winding stream of brackish water. The soil is salt and only suitable for growing coconuts and long grass. At the southern end of the mass, on the landward side, I found a cave and the general overhanging appearance of sea erosion on the rock. The cave is at present well above the high water sea level, but was reached by the fresh water flood of 1912. Viewed from the top of the hill, the ground shows the distinct form of an old sea beach which is not now reached by the high water spring tides.

On the whole I conclude that Sam Roi Yot was at some not very distant date surrounded by the sea, and what I observed tends to show that the hill has risen. My conclusion is further strengthened by the general silting up which is found upon the shore of this coast, whilst the opposite coast in Trang does not show the same effect, but appears rather to be sinking—thus showing a tilt of the Peninsula towards the West.

S. W. MASTERMAN.

November, 30, 1913.

[Since we naturally expect to find stream-erosion caves in limestone, it should be carefully ascertained whether there are any traces of an old cave stream. It would be interesting also to learn if any other evidence is forthcoming to support Mr. Masterman's theory of this land movement.—Eds.]