

No. V. On a New Race of *Callosciurus atrodorsalis* (Gray),
from North Siam.

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Callosciurus atrodorsalis zimneensis, subsp. nov.

Type. Adult female (skin and skull), British Museum No. 9, 10, 11, 20. Collected at Chiengmai, North Siam, on 12th April 1908 by Mr. T. H. Lyle and presented to the National Museum. Collector's Number 245.

Diagnosis. A local form of *C. atrodorsalis*, in which the dorsal patch is almost obsolete and the rufous undersurface broken by a patch, coloured like the back, on the throat, chest and a narrowing area of the abdomen.

Colour. General colour above the usual olivaceous grizzle, the dorsal black patch almost obsolete; below the throat chest and a wedged area, extending to at least half the length of the abdomen coloured like the flanks, the remainder nearly hazel. Face like back with no trace of the bright colouring so characteristic of typical *C. a. atrodorsalis*. Hands and feet finely grizzled, at least as dark as the back. Tail rather as in *C. caniceps concolor* than in *C. atrodorsalis*, i.e., the fulvous shading of the hairs so common in the latter almost entirely absent in this form.

Dimensions. Extenal dimensions of the type, taken in the flesh; head and body, 217; tail, 205; hindfoot, 49; ear, 21 mm.

Skull: Greatest length, 55; basilar length, 42; zygomatic breadth, 32; nasals 17; diastema, 12; upper-molar series, 10.6 mm.

Remarks. A fine series of 12 specimens, all with one exception taken between 700 and 1,000 feet in altitude, is quite constant in showing the obsolescence of the black dorsal patch and equally so in the encroachment of the dorsal colouring on the throat, chest and anterior abdomen. An individual taken at Muang Pai on the Salwin watershed shows intergradation with other forms from British Burma.

No. VI. Occurrence of the Pied Imperial Pigeon (*Myristicivora
bicolor*) in the Gulf of Siam.

In March of this year three Pied Imperial Pigeons visited Koh Phai (Siamese, Koh=Island) in the Inner Gulf of Siam. They were the first birds of this species seen by me during two years residence there, or indeed in any other part of Siam, and were extremely shy and difficult to approach, as they frequented the hill-tops only. I succeeded, after a week, in obtaining a shot on the 25th March, and secured one bird which I preserved and have given to Mr. W. J. F. Williamson. The other two made off in a south-westerly direction and were not seen again. They appeared to me to fly more rapidly than