

#### IV. Occurrence of the Hair-crested Drongo (*Chibia hottentotta*) near Bangkok.

In his second Paper on the birds of Siam, Gyldenstolpe states (Kungl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., Band 56, No. 2, p. 20, 1916) that he "obtained a specimen on the Korat plateau (in Eastern Siam), which "seems to be about its southern limit in Siam.....Further east "it seems to extend more to the south, as Dr. Tiraut records it from "Cochin-China."

In view of this remark it is worth noting that my collector obtained a specimen at Meklong, about 40 miles E. S. E. of Bangkok, in February 1918. In the same month, and in the following one, I found the bird fairly common in the narrow belt of trees, composed largely of fruit-gardens, extending along the river-bank immediately to the south of Sathorn road in Bangkok (Lat. 12° 40' N.) and distant from there about 2 or 3 miles. I obtained altogether four specimens from that neighbourhood, and I imagine the bird must breed there, as March is its nesting time. So far, however, I have failed to obtain its eggs.

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Bangkok,  
April, 1918.

#### V. A New Snake and a New Batrachian for Siam.

To the list of snakes to be found in Siam may now be added *Pseudoxenodon macrops*.

A fine male specimen of this snake was caught by Mr. C. M. Weston in Muang Wang, north of Lakon Lampang, at an altitude of about 1,000 feet. It tapes 40 inches with a tail of  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , rather longer than Mr. Boulenger's measurements in the Fauna of British India.

It also differs slightly in colour from his description, being a rich reddish-brown above with a yellowish white chevron-shaped mark on the back of the neck, and with black edges posteriorly to 2nd to 6th upper labials. The orange dorsal spots have faded in spirit to a dirty white. Ventrals 162; sub-caudals 65.

Mr. C. A. Sherriff of the B. B. T. C. L., has recently sent me a specimen of *Megalophrys carinense* which he obtained in the Me Taw, a tributary of the Me Wang, some miles west of Lakon Lampang, at an altitude of 700/800 ft. This batrachian has not previously been recorded from Siam. It differs from Mr. Boulenger's description in the Fauna of British India in having two strong groups of vomerine teeth between the choanae. Length from snout to vent 110 mm.

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