I. SIGHT OBSERVATION OF THE GADWALL \((Anas strepera)\)
IN THAILAND

On 24 December 1966 I was looking for birds on the marsh of Bung Gai near Chieng Saen in northern Thailand. To obtain a closer view of the waterfowl on the marsh I borrowed a boat and rowed toward the east end of the lake. Another boat occupied by hunters some distance to the north frightened flocks of ducks into flight, which after flying some distance settled on the water close to my boat. Among these I noted a pair with white wing speculums which landed less than fifty yards from the boat. Long familiarity with the Gadwall \(Anas strepera\) suggested to me immediately that the birds were of this species. The swimming pair remained on the open water about twenty minutes and was studied in detail through 9 \(\times\) 35 binoculars.

The male had the characteristic gray body with black upper and under tail coverts. The female was a medium-sized mottled brown duck with a conspicuous area of yellow-orange on the greater portion of the bill.

The species winters in Burma, but I am aware of no other records of its occurrence in Thailand.

\textit{Ira J. Abramson, M.D.}

II. THE NEWT \(Tylototriton verrucosus\) ANDERSON, 1871,
IN THAILAND

In 1962 Dr. Edward H. Taylor described and figured ("The Amphibian Fauna of Thailand", \textit{Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 43} (1962): 279-282) what he considered to be the first known Thai specimen of the newt \(Tylototriton verrucosus\), "Aside from the single collection of larvae by Dr. Malcolm Smith's collector . . ." Since this time two further Thai specimens have come to the present writer's attention.

Dr. Taylor's specimen reportedly came from Doi Inthanon in Chieng Mai province at about 2000 metres elevation, having been
collected sometime between 1959 and 1960. It is now Nos. 1910 and 036104 in the reference collection at the Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University. A second specimen was collected on 5 December 1965 by Mr. Dumrong CHAIGLOM on Phu Luang in Loei province, at approximately 1200 metres elevation. It is presently a part of the reference collection in the Faculty of Fisheries, Kasetsart University (no specimen number). A third specimen from Mr. O. Gordon YOUNG was collected in a small pond near Huay Tat village, Chieng Dao, Chieng Mai province, on 1 August 1966. It is presently No. 511-1 in the Herpetological Division of the Centre for Thai National Reference Collections (Applied Scientific Research Corporation of Thailand).

In general, both additional specimens conform to Dr. Taylor's description of the first specimen. However, the Loei specimen differs in certain respects: the canthal ridge is smoother and not so distinct, while the head is relatively larger; the dorso-lateral knob-like glandular tubercles are considerably more distinct, being larger, of greater smoothness, and more contrasting in colour; areas of the head and limbs, as well as the lateral portions of the tail, are less granular. The writer suspects these differences to be merely the normal sexual dimorphism of this newt, the specimen presumably having been preserved during a breeding period. Both this specimen and Mr. YOUNG's are larger than Dr. TAYLOR's, being 159 mm and 149 mm in total length, respectively.

These two additional specimens are worthy of record by virtue of the fact that the Loei specimen represents an eastward extension of the known range of the species, and Mr. YOUNG's specimen confirms its occurrence in Chieng Mai; together they firmly establish *Tylotriton verrucosus* as a member of the Thai herpetofauna.

The writer wishes to thank Mr. O. Gordon YOUNG for presenting his specimen to the A.S.R.C.T., Mr. Tem SMITINAND and Dr. Jinda THIEMMEDH for allowing him to examine the Kasetsart specimen, and Mr. Noel KOBAYASHI for the privilege of examining the Chulalongkorn specimen.

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