

3. On a Collection of Reptiles and Amphibians from Baluchistan made by Dr. C. Duke in April and May, 1877. By A. A. W. HUBRECHT. With a Note by W. T. BLANFORD, F.Z.S.¹

[Received October 17, 1880.]

Having been requested by Mr. Francis Day, F.L.S., F.Z.S., of Cheltenham, to name and accept for the Leiden Museum the above-mentioned collection of Reptiles and Amphibians, I have had great pleasure in complying with this wish, and may here be allowed to give the list of the different species it contains. Although there are no novelties amongst them, still our knowledge of the geographical distribution of certain species may profit by such enumerations, especially in the case of a country like Baluchistan, which by its position on the border between the Palæarctic and Oriental regions has an increased interest for the student of geographical zoology.

1. *CALOTES VERSICOLOR*, Daud.

Nál. An adult specimen. The species has already been recorded from Afghanistan and Baluchistan (*Blanford*).

2. *AGAMA AGILIS*, Oliv.

Nál. This species is exceedingly common in Persia (*Blanford*), and has also been obtained in the Punjab and in Sind.

3. *STELLIO CAUCASICUS*, Eichw.

Nál. One fine specimen, adult.

4. *AGAMURA CRURALIS*, Blanf.

Of this interesting Gecko with its Agamoid affinities, one specimen was captured at Nál. Blanford's type specimens all came from Baluchistan (W. T. Blanford, 'Eastern Persia,' vol. ii. p. 356, pl. xxiii. f. 3). The specimen is unfortunately deprived of its tail.

5. *ACANTHODACTYLUS MICROPHOLIS*, W. Blanf. *l. c.* p. 383, pl. xxvi. f. 2.

Like the foregoing species this one was first described by Blanford from specimens from Baluchistan. A specimen was captured at Nál which decidedly belongs to this species, although the keels on the dorsal scales are much less conspicuous.

6. *TAPHROMETOPUM LINEOLATUM*, Brandt, Bull. de l'Acad. Sc. St. Pétersb. iii. p. 243 ; Blanford, *l. c.* p. 422.

One specimen from Quetta.

¹ Communicated by Mr. F. Day, F.Z.S.

7. NAJA TRIPUDIANS, Merr.

Quetta. One specimen, of which only the head and tail were preserved. Careful comparison with Strauch's description of *Naja oxiana*, Eichwald, shows this specimen to belong to the Indian, and not to the Caspian species.

8. RANA ESCULENTA, L.

Two specimens—one from Nál, the other from Baghunna, the latter so badly preserved that doubts about its identity with this or any other species may be entertained.

9. BUFO OLIVACEUS, Blanf. *l. c.* p. 434, pl. xxviii. f. 3.

One specimen from Nál. The species appears to be well characterized by its exceedingly large parotoid glands. Blanford's specimens came from Baluchistan.

Nos. 4, 5, and 9 clearly show that the country about Nál corresponds in detail with respect to its fauna to that of the last-named province.

[The locality Nál, whence most of the species enumerated were obtained, is situated in the Mari country, nearly north of Jacobabad, in Sind (lat. $29^{\circ} 30' N.$, long. $66^{\circ} E.$). The elevation above the sea is marked on the map as 2200 feet.

Rás Malán, the nearest point to Nál, and whence *Agamura cruralis* and *Acanthodactylus micropholis* have been obtained, is 350 miles distant to the south-west, whilst the nearest localities from which *Bufo olivaceus* has hitherto been reported are nearly 500 miles from Nál in the same direction.—*W. T. B.*]

4. Note on the Immature Plumage of *Dryotriorchis spectabilis* (Schleg.). By J. H. GURNEY.

[Received November 16, 1880.]

(Plate LVIII.)

On October 8, 1880, I examined an immature specimen of a very scarce raptorial bird from the Gaboon country in Western Africa (*Dryotriorchis spectabilis*), which is living in the Gardens of this Society¹, and which is so remarkably tame as to afford great facility for the inspection of its plumage. As this example differs considerably from the nearly adult specimen figured in the Nederl. Tijdsch. vol. i. pl. 6, as well as from the fully adult bird belonging to Captain Shelley and figured in 'The Ibis' for 1878, pl. 11, the following notes relating to it may perhaps be worth recording:—

The irides are pale bright hazel; the eyelids and lores are pale bluish grey, the latter being bare, with the exception of numerous

¹ The bird in question was obtained by purchase on June 30th, 1880, and entered erroneously in the List of Additions for June as *Astur macroclides*.—P. L. S.