

Dimensions of the type, measured in flesh:—

Head and body, 123 mm.; tail, 116; hindfoot, 24; ear, 14.5.

Skull:—Greatest length, 31; condylo-incisive length, 29.2; zygomatic breadth, 18.6; nasals, 7.8×4.3 ; interorbital breadth, 6; mastoid breadth, 17; palatilar length, 13; upper tooth series exclusive of p. ³, 5.2.

Habitat—Tenasserim; type from Tenasserim village.

Type.—Adult female. B. M. No. 14.12.8.243. Original number, 5050. Collected 10th April 1914 by G. C. Shortridge. Presented to the National Museum by the Bombay Natural History Society.

Like as this species is to *P. (Hylopetes) belone* and its allies, within the subgenus *Petinomys* it is so widely distinct from any described form as to need no detailed comparison. Perhaps its nearest relation is *P. setosus*, Temm., but that has none of its striking colour characteristics.

I have named this beautiful little animal in honour of Mr. H. M. Phipson, the former Secretary of the Society, to whose initiative and enthusiasm the Society owes so much of its prosperity, and to whose ready help most Indian Zoologists have at various times been so greatly indebted.

F.—A NEW FLYING SQUIRREL FROM THE CHIN HILLS.

BY O. THOMAS, F.R.S. AND R. C. WROUGHTON.

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In Mr. Mackenzie's collection there are two specimens, adult and young, of a new Flying Squirrel, widely different from any known Indian one, and only related to Yunnan and Malayan forms. It may be called

Petaurista sybilla, sp. n.

A small species nearly related to *P. marica*, Thos. Size, as gauged by skull, slightly less than in *marica*. Fur fine and soft, wool hairs of back about 27mm. in length, the longer hairs attaining 36. Coloration nearly similar to that of *marica*, but practically without white spots, a single one only present on the right hip of the type. Dorsal area grizzled ochraceous tawny, more olivaceous anteriorly, deeper tawny posteriorly. Parachute brilliant rufous. Under-surface bright ochraceous buff, edged with the brilliant rich rufous of the parachute; a black spot on the chin. Head rather more tawny than back, not blacker as in *marica*, a narrow blackish edge along the upper side of the orbits continued forward towards the muzzle;

a spot at base of whiskers blackish. Postauricular patch large, prominent, brilliant ochraceous rufous. Hands and feet rich tawny rufous; a few brown hairs at the base of the claw of the hallux. Tail tawny rufous, the basal fourth of the hairs slaty; tip of tail with a few black hairs.

Skull rather smaller than that of *marica*, the teeth, on the contrary, rather larger. General characters, and noticeably the smoothness and roundness of the braincase, quite similar.

Dimensions of the type (measured by Mr. Mackenzie in the flesh).—Head and Body, 341 mm.; tail, 341; hindfoot, 62; ear, 39. Skull.—Greatest length, 61; condylo-incisive length, 55.5; zygomatic breadth, 41.5; nasals, 18×11.5 ; palatilar length, 27.5; palatal foramen, 4; upper molar series, exclusive of p^3 , 13.3.

Hab.—Chin Hills, 50 miles, West of Kindat. Alt. 5,000 feet.

Type.—Adult female B. M. No. 16.3.26.14. Original number 349. Collected 26th April 1915 by Mr. Mackenzie, I.F.S. Presented to the National Museum by the Bombay Natural History Society. Two specimens, adult and young, obtained.

This beautiful Flying Squirrel is named in honour of Mrs. Millard, wife of the Society's Honorary Secretary. It represents a group of the genus not hitherto found in British India, its only near relations being the *P. marica* of Yunnan, and *P. punctatus* of Malacca, species which, as noted in the description of the former, differ widely from the ordinary heavy-skulled members of *Petaurista*, and approach some of the larger species of *Pteromys** (subgenus *Hylopetes*). It is undoubtedly most nearly allied to *P. marica*, but differs by the practical absence of white spots, by its head not being more blackish than its back, by the greater size of the postauricular patches, and by its feet being almost wholly rufous. Hereafter intermediate links may be found to occur, but for the present we cannot assume their existence, and therefore use a binomial name for it.

G.—NEW RODENTS FROM SIKKIM.

BY R. C. WROUGHTON.

1.—A NEW *CALLOSCIURUS* OF THE *ERYTHRAEUS* GROUP.

In the Sikkim Collection, Mr. Crump obtained a squirrel, of which there is no representative in the National Collection, and which, so far as I can discover, has never been described. I propose to call it after Mr. Crump, who has done such good and successful work for the Mammal Survey.

* That is of *Sciuropterus*, as they have been called until recently.



Thomas, Oldfield and Roughton, R C. 1916. "Scientific results from the mammal survey, No. XIII. F. — A new flying squirrel from the Chin Hills." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 24, 423–424.

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