

Mammals of Korinchi pp. 1-72.

ADDENDA.

p. 70. Read at the end of *Muntiacus muntjak montanus*.

MEASUREMENTS OF KIJANG ANTLERS (*Muntiacus muntjak* subsp.) FROM THE KORINCHI VALLEY
AND MOUNTAINS, SUMATRA.

Males.

No.	Height of antler ¹	Height of pedicel ²	Circumference of pedicel ³	Breadth between pedicels ⁴	Frontal suture, mean length.	Least interorbital breadth.	
662/14	125	80	65	102	100	51	Probably all assignable to the lowland form <i>M. m. moschatus</i> (Blainv.).
663/14	134	75	51	101	88	56	
664/14	114	95	61	103	92	52	
665/14	97	105	57	109	88	49	
667/14	119	72	61	105	
666/14	109	85	56	105	..	51	
668/14	94	92	56	100	95	49	
669/14	109	95	56	108	89	51	
670/14	99	61	55	96	77	50	
671/14	112	60	50	82	83	46	
672/14	115	38	58	55	
673/14	116	44	50	58	77	49	
674/14	107	68	45	63	
675/14	98	53	48	61	80	43	
676/14	92	58	44	70	74	43	
677/14	94	55	46	74	80	53	
678/14	98	44	51	69	77	47	

Vide note (5) below.

Probably all assignable to the mountain form
M. m. montanus R. & K.

MAMMALS OF KORINCHI

(pp. 1—72)

CORRIGENDA.

- p. 13. For *Lutra vulgaris barang* read *Lutra lutra barang*.
- p. 17. For *Tupaia minor* subsp., read *Tupaia minor humeralis* Robinson and Kloss, Journ. F.M.S. Mus. VII, 1919, p. 265. Mountains of Bencoolen.
- p. 28. For *Petaurista petaurista marchio* Thomas, read *Petaurista petaurista batuana* Miller (*Petaurisata batuana* Miller, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 45, 1903, p. 23, pl. 11, fig 5. Batu Ids) of which the former is a synonym.
- pp. 43, 59. For *Rattus rajah ravus* read *Rattus surifer ravus*.
- pp. 44, 45. For *Rattus rajah catellifer*, *R. r. surifer* and *R. r. lingensis* read *Rattus surifer catellifer*. *R. s. surifer* and *R. s. lingensis*.
- pp. 46, 60. For *Rattus pellax similis* read *Rattus rajah similis*.

Previous to an examination of the type of *Rattus rajah* (Thos) by Robinson (vide Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) VII, 1921, p. 235) we had believed that *Rattus surifer* (Miller) was a subspecies of *Rattus rajah* and that *Rattus pellax* (Miller) represented a second species. It is, however, *R. pellax* which is a subspecies of *R. rajah*: so that the super-subspecies of the above Malaysian rats are, not *R. rajah* and *R. pellax* which are allied subspecies, but *Rattus rajah* and *Rattus surifer*.

LIST OF THE MAMMALS OF SUMATRA

(pp. 73—80)

ADDENDA.

- No. 40 a. *Mydaus javanensis* (Desm.)
Mephitis javanensis Desmarest, Mammologie, 1820, p. 187.
- No. 48 a. *Rhinoceros sondaicus* Desm.
Mammologie, 1822, p. 399.
- No. 62 a. *Petaurista punctata sumatrana* Kloss.
Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. X, 1921, p. 230, pl. III.
- No. 103 a. *Rattus bukit* (Bonh.) subsp.
Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. VII, 1919, p. 317.

- No. 108 a. **Rattus rattus rhionis** Thos. & Wr.
Mus rattus rhionis Thomas & Wroughton, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) III, 1909, p. 441.
- No. 115 a. **Mus musculus homourus** Hodgs.
 Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., XV, 1845, p. 268.
- No. 118 a. **Nyctocleptes sumatrensis sumatrensis** (Raffl.)
Mus sumatrensis Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. XIII, p. 258, (1921).
- No. 119 a. **Bandicota setifera** (Horsf.)
Mus setifer Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, 1824, with plate.
- No. 119 b. **Gunomys bengalensis sundavensis** Kloss.
 Treubia, II, 1921, p. 116, pl. III.
- No. 143 a. **Crossogale phaeura sumatrana** Thomas.
 Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) VII, 1921, p. 244.
- No. 150 a. **Dyacopterus spadiceus brooksi** Thomas.
 Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) V, 1920, p. 284.
- No. 150 b. **Aethalops alecto** Thomas.
 Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) XI, 1923, p. 251.

CORRIGENDA.

(pp. 73—80)

- No. 37. For **Mungos semitorquatus** etc., read **Mungos semitorquatus uniformis** Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. VII, 1919, p. 302.
- No. 43. For **Lutra vulgaris barang** read **Lutra lutra barang**.
- No. 61. Delete **Petaurista petaurista marchio** Thos., which is synonym of No. 60, **P. p. batuana** Miller.
- No. 99. For **Rattus rajah lingensis** read **Rattus surifer lingensis**.
- No. 100. For **Ruttus rajah ravus** read **Rattus surifer ravus**.
- No. 102. For **Rattus pellax similis** read **Rattus rajah similis**.
- No. 110. For **Rattus rattus griseiventer** etc., read **Rattus rattus diardi** (Jent). *Mus diardi* Jentink, Notes Leyden Museum, II. 1880, p. 13. (*Mus griseiventer* is a synonym of *Mus diardi*).
- No. 129. Read **Tupaia minor humeralis** Robinson & Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. VII, 1919, p. 265.

NOTES.

p. 74. No. 36. Thomas has separated on colour distinctions a Deli specimen under the name of *Herpestes brachyurus sumatrius* (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), VIII, 1921, p. 134) from the typical Malaccan form *Mungos brachyurus brachyurus* (Gray). We have been unable to recognise any difference (vide Journ. F. M. S. Mus. VII, 1919, p. 303).

p. 77. No. 119. Specimens of the Bamboo-rat from Deli were separated by Thomas from the typical Malaccan form *Nyctocleptes sumatrensis* (Raffles) on account of small size and named *Nyctocleptes insularis* (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) XVI, 1915, p. 58). This race may exist as a Sumatran form of restricted locality but we have a series from the island in no way distinguishable from continental animals. (vide t. c. s. p. 316).

p. 77. No. 126. *Tupaia glis phoenicura* Thomas (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 11, 1923, p. 255 "Deli"), appears to us to be synonymous with *T. g. demissa* Thomas, from Tanjong Bringin, Lower Langkat. In a small series from Toentoengan, Deli, collected by Mr. A. C. F. A. van Heyst between January 30th, and February 3rd, 1918, there are specimens which perfectly represent the two proposed races.

p. 78. (?) *Tupaia splendidula* Gray, should stand as No. 128a. A specimen in the Zoological Museum, Buitenzorg, No. 341, undoubtedly represents this species.

A NOMINAL LIST OF THE BIRDS OF SUMATRA.

Since the publication of our list of Sumatran birds in December 1918 (Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus. viii, pt. ii, pp. 261—284) additional collections and further information have shown that certain species must be deleted while others must be added.

Also it has been desirable to adopt various changes in nomenclature rendered necessary by recent activities in this branch of ornithology and we have therefore entirely recast the list; but we have no hope that it is final, particularly in the last respect. In addition to the original citation we have added the type locality of each species where such is specified; while in some cases we have, when necessary, supplied a typical locality, or restricted that originally specified, in accordance with current usage.

As we stated before, where Sumatran birds undoubtedly stand in subspecific relationship to others, the fact is indicated by the use of trinomials. Where binomials are used, it must not be considered that the species so indicated undoubtedly possess only one race, but that the birds mentioned are either the only form of the species, or belong to genera which have not yet been reviewed, or else that Sumatran material has not been critically examined so that the use of trinomials