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ANATOMICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL RESEARCHES;

COMPRISING AN ACCOUNT OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE TWO EXPEDITIONS

TO

WESTERN YUNNAN

IN

1868 AND 1875;

AND

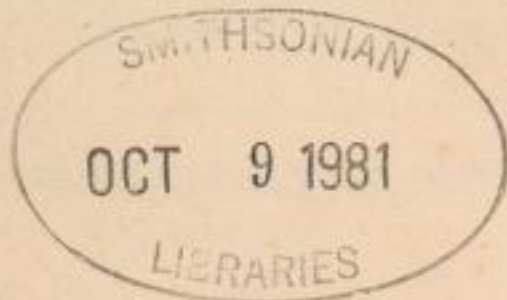
A MONOGRAPH OF THE TWO CETACEAN GENERA, PLATANISTA AND ORCELLA.

BY

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FIRST VOLUME—TEXT.



LONDON:

BERNARD QUARITCH, 15, PICCADILLY.

1878.

Zoological Garden of Calcutta received from Mr. Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., then Chief Commissioner of British Burma, a living example of *Ursus tibetanus* from the hilly region at Tonghoo, in nearly the 19° parallel of latitude; and from this circumstance I am disposed to conclude that my observation in the Kakhyen hills was correct. This species has been recorded by M. L'Abbé A. David from Shensi, and by Swinhoe from Hainan and Formosa.¹

The tiger and leopard are prevalent at Bhamô, and equally so in the elevated valleys about Sanda and in the mountain ranges to the east, whereas in the Kakhyen hills the black variety of the latter animal is found; and associated with these species is another but much smaller cat, *F. bengalensis*, and which occurs in the valleys of the elevated region about Momien and also at Bhamô. The Himalayan species of *Prionodon* also occurs in the Kakhyen hills, and associated with it is that widely distributed species *Viverricula malaccensis*.

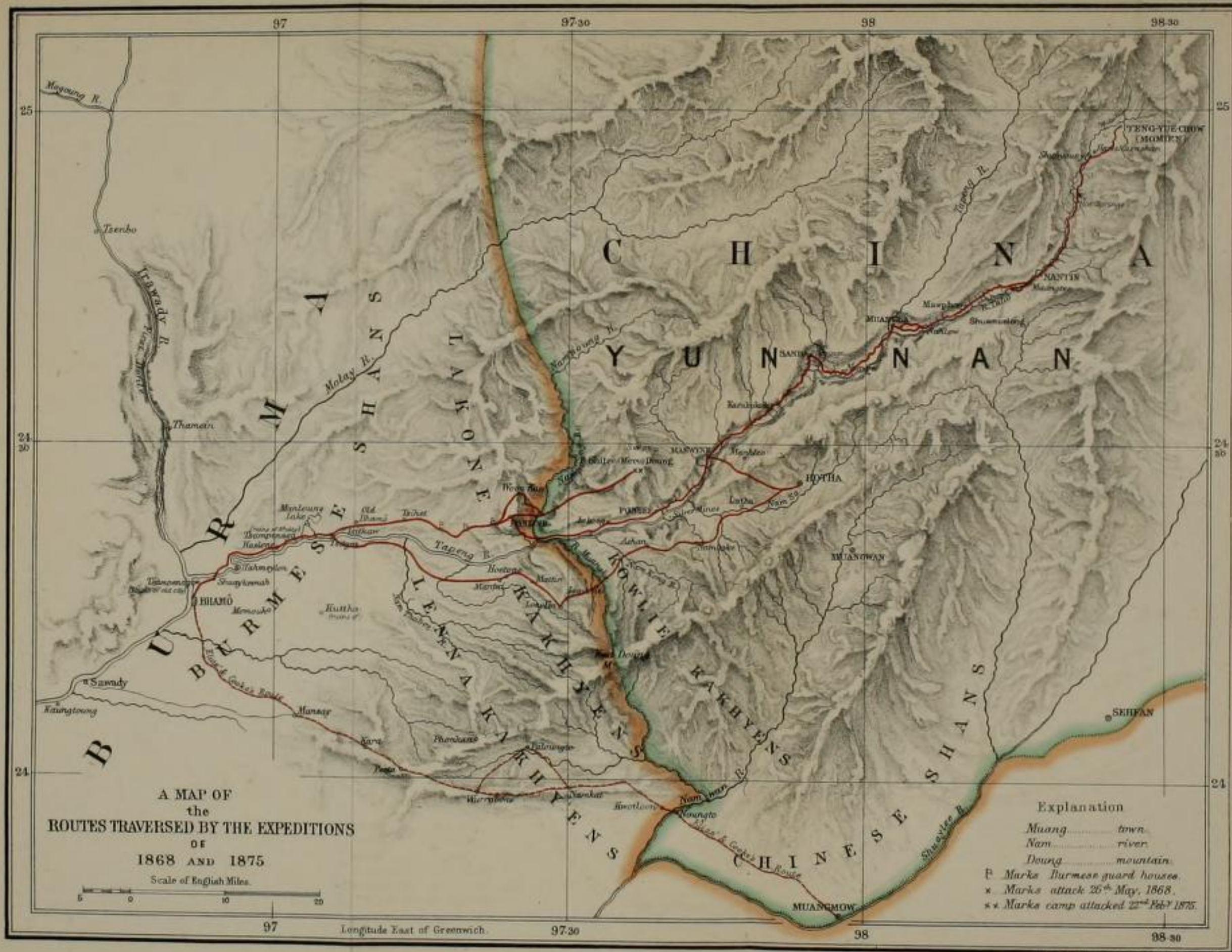
At Momien, which is enclosed by rounded hills, covered only with grass and patches of bracken, I observed a small yellow fox; but as I have not been able to determine the species satisfactorily, having obtained only one young individual, I have omitted the species from the text. In association with it, there is a hare, which, for a similar reason, I have not been able to determine specifically.

In the region of Teng-yue-chow, the Himalayan and Chinese species of Goat Antelopes, *N. bubulina* and *N. edwardsi*, would appear to meet; and on the very high mountain ranges to the north of Teng-yue-chow that Palæartic type *Moschus* occurs. *Cervus porcinus* is prevalent at the base of the Kakhyen hills, and on them the cry of the barking deer, *C. vaginalis*, is a familiar sound.

Wild elephants, the Singphos or Kakhyens assert, are occasional visitors to the mountains, ascending from the neighbourhood of Bhamô to an elevation of 5,000 feet.

The Shans of Bhamô are familiar with the existence of a two-horned Rhinoceros, which occurs on the right bank of the Irawady, in the district of Mogoung; but I could not obtain any reliable information to serve as a guide to the identification of the species, whether it might be *R. niger*, or the species which I some years ago described as *R. sumatrensis* of Bell, but which Dr. Sclater considered to be a distinct species and named *R. lasiotis*. *R. sumatrensis*, as understood by me, occurs at Chittagong, and is apparently the animal found in the valleys of Tipperah and Manipur to the north, and therefore is in all likelihood the species said to occur at Mogoung.

¹ The bear referred to by Blyth in his Catalogue of the Mammals and Birds of Burma under the name of *U. malayanus* as occurring at Tonghoo, on the authority of Mason, is doubtless *U. tibetanus*, which would also appear to extend northwards through the Himalaya to Balúchistán and to the confines of Sind and Persia, from whence Blanford at first described it as a new species, *U. gedrosianus* (Journ. As. Soc., Bengal, Vol. XLVI, Pt. II, 1877, p. 317), afterwards, however, acknowledging the specific identity of the Balúchistán black bear with *U. tibetanus*.



A MAP OF
the
ROUTES TRAVERSED BY THE EXPEDITIONS
OF
1868 AND 1875

Scale of English Miles
0 10 20

Explanation
 Muang.....town
 Nam.....river
 Doung.....mountain
 P Marks Burmese guard houses.
 x Marks attack 26th May, 1868.
 x* Marks camp attacked 22nd Feb^r 1875.