EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM DISTRICT GAZETTEERS

CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS

RV

R. H. SNEYD HUTCHINSON,

INDIAN POLICE.





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from the forests in the north of the District. Similar herds exis in the south and their depredations are a serious bar to the spreat of plough cultivation. Since the withdrawal of the Keddah Department from Dacca to Burma no Government keddah operations have been undertaken, and the existing conditions for license to capture elephants by private enterprise are too onerous to allow of any attempt being made to rid the District of the superfluous number of elephants. The two-horned variety of rhinoceros (Rhinoceros sumatrensis) is to be met with in the valleys of the

Thega and Kasalong rivers.

Gyal or methan (Bos frontalis) are still fairly plentiful. Buffalo (Bos bubalus) though rare are found in the upper reaches of the Pheni, Chengri, Miani and Kasalong rivers. (Cervus unicolor), serow or Himalayan goat (Nemorhadus) bubalinus) and the rib-faced or barking deer (Cervulus muntjac) are found throughout the District. Wild pig (Sus cristatus) are common everywhere. The tiger (Felis tigris), leopard (Felis pardus), black leopard, clouded leopard (Felis nebulosa), Himalayan black bear (Ursus torquatus), sloth bear (Melursus labiatus), Malay bear (Ursus malaynus) and a variety of cats including the golden cat (Felis temmincki), leopard cat (Felis bengalensis), marbled cat (Felis marmorata), jungle cat (Felis chaus), fishing cat (Felis viverrina), Binturong (Arctictis binturong), Indian civet (Viverra zibetha), palm civet (Viverra paradoxurus), Linsang (Viverva linsanga), mongoose (Herpestes) and hare (Lepus ruficaudatus) are also found.

The monkey tribe is strongly represented by the Huluk or white browed gibbon (Hylobates hoolock), Himalayan monkey (Macacus assamensis), brown stumped monkey (Macacus arctoides), Himalayan langur (Semnopithus schistaceus), capped monkey (Semnopithecus pilcatus) and Lemur. The Indian wild dog (Canis sumatrensis) is a great scourge and levies heavy toll on all game. Among the smaller animals are found the jackal, (Canis aureus), fox (Vulpes bengalensis), armadillo (Manis jacanica), grey and bay bamboo rat (Rhizomys sumatrensis, Rhizomys badius), field rat (Mus budaya), muskrat, house rat (Mus musculus), large dark brown squirrel (Scirrus indicus), red squirrel, flying squirrel, otter (Lutra ellioti), flying fox, bats,

and mice.

There is a great variety of bird life, but song birds are not so numerous as those of more brilliant plumage. The game birds of the district are jungle fowl, Kalij pheasant, Polipectrum, hill partridge, swamp partridge, bush-quail, bluebreasted quail, Hodgson's imperial pigeon and the pin-tailed green pigeon. The migratory game birds are snipe, a few woodcock, and teal. The predatory birds are vultures, Peregrine falcon, Shahin falcon, hawks, kites, owls and carrion crow, while the birds are represented by the hornbill, kingfisher, woodpecker, parrot, mains, magpie, jay, thrush, babbler, bulbul, oriole, finch, minivet, pitta, dove,