

No. VIII.—BREEDING OF WILD PIG (*SUS CRISTATUS*).

On 15th April 1914, I saw them *in copula*. On 20th-25th May I shot two sows with 7 and 5 embryos practically fully developed, *i.e.*, with all parts of the bodies well distinguishable. The 7 were more advanced than the 5. One of the 7 was given to Mr. C. A. Crump for the mammal survey, but the others I did not keep. On 18th July a lot of young ones were caught and others were killed. Some were only about one day old, as their navel strings had not dried up and fallen off, others were two or three days old and there were others which were anything from 10 to 15 days old.

All these little pigs were marked very similarly to the 5 striped squirrel (*Funambulus pennantii*).

On August 5th, I obtained two young females not more than 24 hours old. These two were very dark as regards their stripes, in fact very like some of the very dark squirrels (*F. pennantii*) Mr. Crump send you from Nirnia ghat.

Whilst beating my men came across a freshly made shelter, showing that a sow was about to produce, and as a result we were able to trace the sounder which was close by, but unfortunately I was unable to secure any as my rifle failed me. On September 11th while out shooting some of my beaters picked up the body of a squeaker not more than 48 hours old (the navel wound was not completely healed) which had evidently been killed by a sow biting a large piece out of its face.

O. A. SMITH, MAJOR.

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT, 19th July 1914.

No. IX.—WILD PIG (*SUS CRISTATUS*) CROSSING WATER.

This morning just after dawn I saw seven pigs cross the Burakar river, current about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles an hour, point of crossing about 45 to 50 yards wide.

Two were full grown sows? and five were very small squeakers.

The squeakers followed close behind the two grown up pigs.

O. A. SMITH, MAJOR.

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT, 17th August 1914.

No. X.—SHAN NAMES FOR MAMMALS FOUND IN THE NORTHERN SHAN STATES.

Gibbon, <i>Hylobates hoolock</i>	Wu-Wa.
Langur, <i>Presbytis (phayrei?)</i>	Ling-Kang.
Assam Red Monkey, ? <i>Simia rhesus</i>	Ling-Leng.
Loris, <i>Nycticebus sp. ?</i>	Ling-Lom.
Tiger, <i>Felis tigris</i>	Hso-Lai-Kai-Kawn.
Panther, <i>Felis pardus</i>	Hso-Son-Kin.
Tiger Cat, <i>Felis sp. ?</i>	Hin-Wap.
Panther Cat, <i>Felis bengalensis</i>	Hin-Kuk.
Jungle Cat, <i>Felis affinis</i>	Hin.
Civet, <i>Viverra zibetha</i>	Amnge.
Mongoose ? <i>Herpestes sp. ?</i>	Meng-Na-Len.
Wild dog, <i>Canis rutilans</i>	Ma-Biton.
Jackal, <i>Canis indicus</i>	Ma-Nai.
Shan Dog, (Domestic)	Ma-Tai.
Badger, <i>Helictes sp. ?</i>	Mu-Ma.
Otter, <i>Lutra sp. ?</i>	Mun or Wun.
Himalayan Black bear, <i>Ursus torquatus</i> ..	Mi-Ma.

Malay bear, <i>Ursus malayanus</i>	Mi-Keng.
Musk rat, <i>Pachyura sp.?</i>	Nu-Sang-Uga.
Flying fox, <i>Cynopterus sphinx?</i>	Mang-Ku-Law.
Small bats	Ming.
Flying Squirrel, <i>Petaurista sp.?</i>	Sawn Peu.
Small flying squirrel, <i>Sciuropterus sp.?</i>	Sawn Hawk.
Small squirrel, <i>Sciurus sp.?</i>	Sawn.
Giant squirrel, <i>Ratufa sp.?</i>	Ma-Mai.
Jungle rat	Nu-Pak.
House Rat	Nu.
Mouse	Nu-Awn.
Water Rat?	Nu-Nam.
Large Bamboo Rat, <i>Rhizomys sp.?</i>	Ou.
Small Bamboo Rat, <i>Rhizomys sp.?</i>	Tawn.
Porcupine, <i>Hystrix sp.?</i>	Men.
Hare, <i>Lepus peguensis</i>	Pang-Tai.
Elephant, <i>Elephas maximus</i>	Sang.
Rhinoceros	Song.
Bison, <i>Bibos gaurus</i>	Wo-Leng.
Tsaing, <i>Bibos sondaicus</i>	Wo-Lam.
Domestic buffalo	Kwai.
Domestic Ox	Wo.
Horse	Ma.
Ass	Li.
Mule	Ma-Law.
Goat	Pe.
Sheep	Hso.
Serow	Yung.
Barking Deer, <i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>	Hpan.
Hog Deer, <i>Axis porcinus</i>	Sat-Hkai.
Thamin, <i>Pangolia eldi</i>	Tong.
Sambur, <i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Kwang.
Wild pig, <i>Sus cristatus</i>	Mu-Hton.
Domestic pig	Mu.
Pangolin, <i>Manis sp.?</i>	Lin.

F. S. GROSE,

Assistant Superintendent,
Northern Shan States.

9th May 1914.

No. XI.—FEMALE BLACK BUCK WITH HORNS.

In December last near Nishangara, Terai, I shot a female black buck with horns. She was with a herd of about 12 others does. I examined her after I had shot her and found her to be a perfectly normal female in every respect and also as regards the colour of her coat.

I enclose a photograph of the head. The long horn measures $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches round the curves and is rather loose about 10 inches from the base. I imagine that in a few weeks the upper part would have fallen off. The other horn as you see is broken. The horns have not separated from the skull as in the case with a buck.

I should be much interested to know whether a case of a female with horns has ever been brought to your notice before and if so what is the maximum length of head recorded.

I have never heard of such a case before and as I can find no one else who has I thought I would write and ask you hoping that you would be able to give me some information on the subject.