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The southern limit in Arakan seems to be MAUNGHNAMA about 10 miles North of MAUNGDAW.

How far North does it extend?

It certainly occurs in the open foothills 15 miles N-E of Cox's Bazaar where I have seen it twice. I found some Chittagonian villagers and local shikari knew it, but all said it was scarce. The Kumis and Moros who lived higher up had never heard of it.

Villagers said they never saw them in the monsoon, but the monsoon is so heavy that villagers do not get about much at that time. Is it possible that the Thamin migrates over the Yomas from the east in the dry season? On the other hand the doe in captivity in the village of Maunghnama was taken as a fawn in October 1943.

I hope someone will secure a specimen in order to ascertain whether there is any deviation from the type.

MAIN HEADQUARTERS,

15 INDIAN CORPS,

11 A.B.P.O.

20th June, 1945.

A. F. PHILIP CHRISTISON,

Lt.-General.

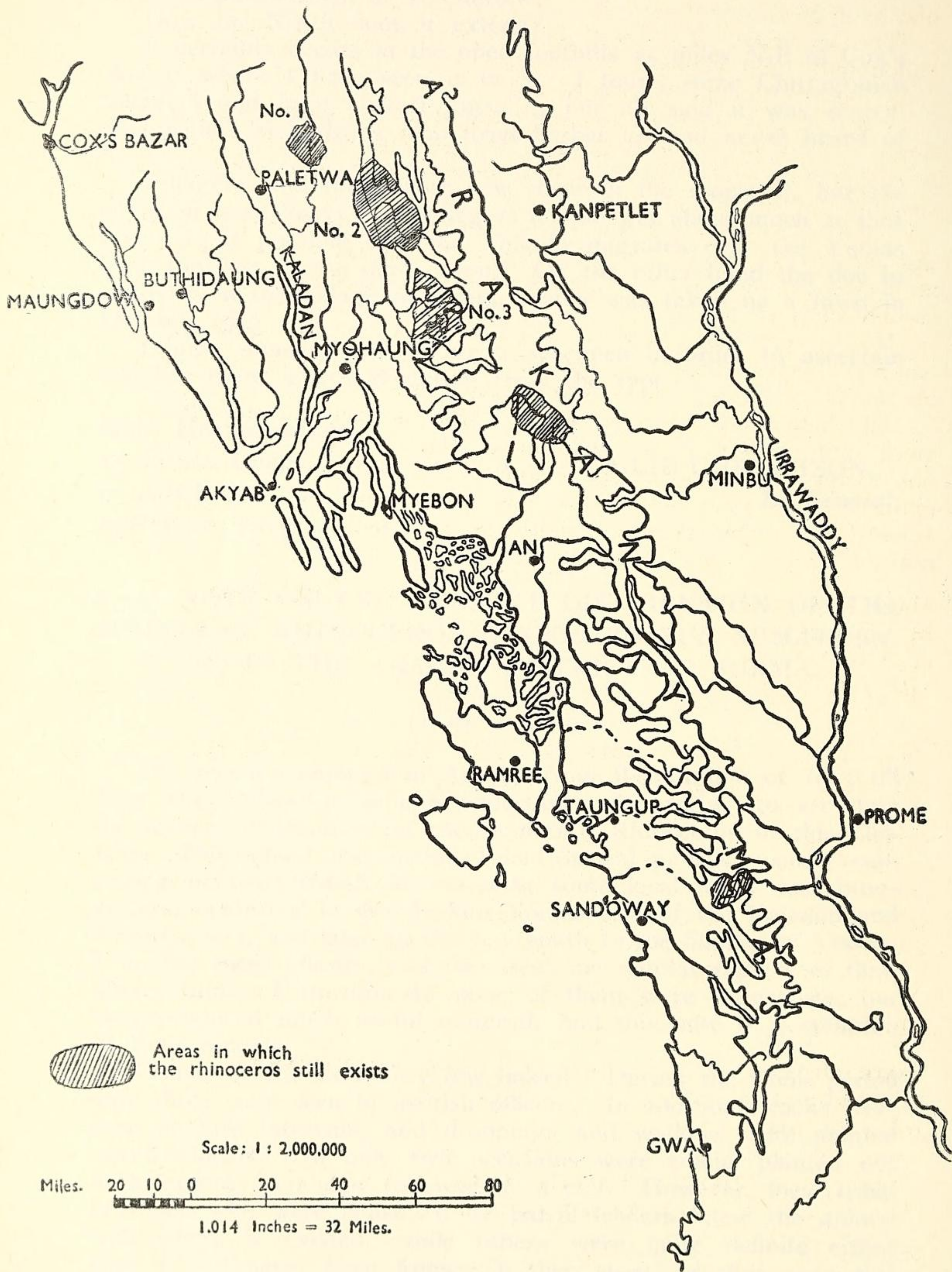
8.—A NOTE ON THE PRESENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUMATRAN RHINOCEROS (*DICERORHINUS SUMATRENSIS*) IN THE ARAKAN DISTRICT OF BURMA.

(With a map).

The recent campaign in Arakan from the autumn of 1943 till May 1945 offered a unique opportunity for trying to ascertain the present distribution of the Sumatran Rhinoceros in this District. Throughout this period I had special patrols, usually consisting of two British officers with some local levies and interpreters, operating in the Arakan Yomas east of the Kaladan and Lemro rivers, and later all the way south to the Sandoway Yomas. I briefed these officers, and they sent me regular reports of their observations. Unfortunately none of them were naturalists, but they produced much useful material, and this note is a collation of their reports.

Visual records were very few indeed. During the whole period only three were seen by British officers. In addition, tracks were seen at rare intervals, and droppings and wallows were pointed out by locals. On only two occasions were tracks pointed out as belonging to a cow followed by a calf. However, local tribal headmen who were consulted by patrol leaders knew the animal well where it existed, while others were quite definite either that it had never been known in their area, or that none had heard of it in their lifetime, though it used to be known there.

As these patrols moved continuously in the Yomas, and as I was constantly asking them about rhinoceros, I got a pretty



P. Christison.

Present distribution of the Sumatran Rhinoceros (*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*) in the Arakan District of Burma.

comprehensive picture of its present distribution, but a very vague one as regards numbers.

The accompanying sketch shows the areas where this species undoubtedly still exists.

As regards the three actually seen:—

No. 1 was seen in January 1944 about 70 yards away in a sandy wallow in a rocky gorge. On getting wind of the party it dashed into thick cover, and from the noise apparently made straight up the hill side.

No. 2 was seen in the early morning in April 1944, standing near a stream 100 yards away. When the officer crawled up nearer to observe it he heard it make off, and never got a second sight of it.

No. 3 was surprised on a game path on the spine of a bamboo covered ridge. It wheeled round and made straight back up the path. This was in March 1945.

All these were seen by different officers, and all the officers were quite definite that the animal only had one horn. I do not accept this as indicating *sondaicus*, as this species is probably extinct in Arakan and does not haunt the hill crests like *sumatrensis*. The posterior horn is not likely to have been noticed by untrained observers.

MAIN HEADQUARTERS
15 INDIAN CORPS,
11 A.B.P.O.
24th July 1945.

PHILIP CHRISTISON,
Lieut.-General.

9.—THE TAMIL NAME OF THE INDIAN PANGOLIN (*MANIS CRASSICAUDATA*).

On page 233, vol. 45, Miscellaneous Notes—6 of the *Journal of the Society*, Mr. R. W. Stoney refers to the Tamil name of *Manis crassicaudata* as 'Arrunkku'. The name by which the animal is very commonly known in the Tamil Districts of Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura, is 'Alungu'. In other places it is called Kalundu 'Kadhundu'.

Udumbu, as he rightly says, is the Tamil name for the Monitor Lizard—*Varanus* sp.

STATE MUSEUM,
PUDUKKOTTAI (S. INDIA).
3rd July 1945.

K. R. SRINIVASAN, M.A.,
Curator.

10.—NOTE ON THE INDIAN PANGOLIN (*MANIS CRASSICAUDATA*).

(*With a plate*).

I obtained a male Pangolin on 6-7-45. It had been seen two or three days previously floating in the floodstream of the Mutha River at Poona. It rapidly became very tame; it appeared also