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Records of Big Game and

Measurements
of Horns,
By Rowland Ward, F.Z.S.

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RECORDS OF BIG GAME

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RECORDS OF BIG GAME

CONTAINING

AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR DISTRIBUTION
DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIES, LENGTHS, AND WEIGHTS

MEASUREMENTS OF HORNS

AND

FIELD NOTES

For the use of Sportsmen and Naturalists

BY

ROWLAND WARD

F.Z.S.

AUTHOR OF 'THE SPORTSMAN'S HANDBOOK,' ETC.

LONDON

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1896

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THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED
TO THE
SPORTSMEN OF THE WORLD
WITHOUT WHOSE DETERMINED PLUCK AND LOVE OF TRAVEL THESE RECORDS
COULD NOT HAVE BEEN PRODUCED, NOR COULD I HAVE SPENT
A LIFETIME IN THE ART WHICH I HAVE
TRIED TO ADVANCE

ROWLAND WARD
...

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

SINCE the publication of the first edition of this work under the title of "Horn Measurements," I have been successful in collecting much new and valuable data bearing upon the measurements of horns and other statistics of Big Game. For this information I am to a considerable extent indebted to numerous sportsmen, and to the curators of some of the most important museums of the world, who have been kind enough to measure all the finest specimens in the collections under their charge. In addition to this valuable help, for which I desire to express my grateful acknowledgment, I have had a record carefully prepared of all the most remarkable specimens registered, as well as those that have from time to time passed through our hands. I am indebted to Mr. H. A. Bryden for much of the descriptive matter of the South African game. There will also be found embodied with all these new records numerous illustrations of typical heads, skulls, and horns drawn especially for this new edition.

In addition to this supplementary information, the new edition will be found to contain more exact localities than have hitherto been recorded, and we continue in constant correspondence with sportsmen in almost every part of the world with a view of still further completing our records.

R. W.

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION

My object in producing this book is to start a record of Horn Measurements of the Great Game of the World. I only regret that it was not commenced at an earlier date, as in that case it would have been more complete. In my earlier life I had but little help, and often worked thirty hours at a stretch ; my work necessitated attention to specimens that demanded immediate treatment, and my love for reproducing life-like studies prevented me from keeping records.

The measurements presented here have been taken principally by one hand, and, for that reason, I value them the more. The dimensions from acknowledged authorities I naturally am not responsible for. This work is not designed to be in any way a scientific treatise, but is prepared for sportsmen and scientific men who are interested to see comparable measurements at a glance. I think these have not been produced in like form before. These records can be added to, and I shall feel indebted to sportsmen who will contribute any authentic record measurements. It must be borne in mind that many trophies which have passed through my hands are now scattered all over the world, and the dimensions of them, for the time, are

not recorded here. Some that I give now are fine measurements, some are only ordinary statistics, many are of new species altogether; these last being mainly a result of the quite recent opening up of Africa. The advice noted as to the way to measure must be dealt with strictly, for many persons measuring by different methods produce untrustworthy record. We have tried to be fair in producing the statistics, taking them rather under than over the mark; and the tape has not been pressed into corrugations of horns, but carried outside, over all inequalities.

R. W.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS.

— Owner's measurements or other known authority.

♂ Male. ♀ Female. ... Unrecorded.
R, Right horn. L, Left horn.

MEASUREMENTS are on the outside of horn from tip to base ; with Deer from the highest tip point to burr, except where not notified to the contrary.

Circumference is at the base ; with Deer above brow tine ; in the Red Deer group between bez and trez.

LENGTH is expressed in inches, where not otherwise noted.

WEIGHTS taken on the field should be accepted as approximate, and, unless mentioned, are of adult males.

HEIGHTS are in most cases taken at the shoulder of adult males.

P.Z.S., Proceedings of the Zoological Society.

MEMO.—Horns that possess a core have a tendency to shrink, and consequently measurements on the field are often misleading.

TYPE SPECIMENS are those from which the species are described and named.

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RECORDS OF BIG GAME

THE RIB-FACED OR BARKING DEER (*Cervulus muntjac*).

In the Pir Panjal, "Kakrell"; N.W. Provinces, "Khakur"; Central Provinces, Muntjar; Nepaleese, Mirga.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 26 inches. WEIGHT about 38 lbs. A female stands about 23 inches, and weighs about 32 lbs.

Distribution—British India, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, etc.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-7\frac{1}{2}$	Weight, 37 lbs.	Height at shoulder, 26 in.	Near Mussooree	Major A. E. Ward.
$6\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	3	Ranikhat . .	Surgeon-Major W. B. C. Deeble.
$-6\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Perak . .	Perak Museum.
$6\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	Java . .	J. C. Van-Son.

THE RIB-FACED OR BARKING DEER (*Cervulus muntjac*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
6½ *	2⅝	3½	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
6½	3	3⅜	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
-6⅜	2⅜	...	N. of Mussooree	Capt. Harry Brooke.
6	Weight, 44 lbs.	Height at shoulder, 27 in.	Cent. Provinces	Major A. E. Ward.
5⅞ *	2⅜	3¼	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
5½	3½	2½	Assam . . .	A. H. Straker.
5⅜	3	...	...	R. J. Heber-Percy.
5⅜	2¼	3⅛	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
5¼	2	3⅛	S. India . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by the late Gen. Douglas Hamilton.)
5¼	3¼	3⅛	Assam . . .	P. Russel.
5	3	3	Do. . . .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
-5	3½	3⅝	North Kanara .	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
-4½	3⅜	3⅞	Darjeeling . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
4⅜	1½	1⅝	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
3½	1⅜	2	Nepal . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-2½ †	1½	3¼	...	Dublin Museum.
2½ †	1⅝	3	Ningpo . . .	R. Swinhoe, British Museum.
1½ ‡	...	4½	Do. . . .	A. Mitchie, British Museum.

* *Muntiacus virginialis*.† *Cervulus sclateri*.‡ *Cervulus crinifrons*.

Fea's Rib-faced Deer, *Cervulus fea*, the only specimen, was described in 1889, and was obtained on Muleyit Mountain west of Moulmein by Mr. L. Fea. Horns about 2 inches long.

There is another variety in some part of Southern China, *Cervulus reevesi*, specimens of which are very rare.

Drawn from a specimen shot by Col. J. Evans, in the Ghauts of Simrol (see over).

SAMBUR (*Cervus unicolor*).

WEIGHT, 600 lbs. (about); HEIGHT at shoulder 54 inches—the late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart. One killed in Ceylon by him weighed 411 lbs. clean. HEIGHT of ♂ shot at Nimar, Central Provinces, by Lieut.-Col. Wade-Dalton, 59 inches.

Distribution—Throughout the oriental region wherever there is undulating ground or hilly country with forest, but the forms in some of the Malay Islands seem specifically distinct. It ascends the Himalayas in places to 9000 or 10,000 feet, and is common on the summits of the ranges in Southern India (W. T. Blanford).

SAMBUR (*Cervus unicolor*)—*continued.*

Length on outside curve.	Circumfer- ence above brow line.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
46½	6¾	24½	30¾	3+3	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
45½	6½	17¾	32½	3+3	India . . .	Dr. Falconer, British Museum.
45	7¾	22½	33½	3+3	Mayoghur, Cent. Provinces	Sir John Morris, K.C.S.I.
45	7¼	44¾	...	3+3	Western Ghauts	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
-45	...	...	...	...	Cent. Provinces	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
44½	7¾	44¾	45¾	3+3	Rangeer, Cent. Provinces	Col. W. J. Morris.
-44	...	34	...	3+3	Cent. Provinces	J. D. Inverarity.
-44	9	Height at shoulder 53½	...	...	Rewah, Central Provinces	Major A. E. Ward.
44	6	9¼	24¾	3+3	Cent. Provinces	Capt. C. F. Pinney.
43½	5¾ (single horn)	...	...	3	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
43½	10	...	...	3+3	...	Capt. C. Hutton Dowson.
43¾	6¼	20¾	29½	3+3	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
43	10½	...	...	...	Cuttack . . .	Indian Museum.
43	7½	35½	38	3+3	Gwalior . . .	Sir Greville Smyth, Bart.
42¾	5¾	26	32¼	3+3	Cent. Provinces	A. H. Pollen.
42½	6¼	15	27¾	4+4	Ghauts of Simrol	Col. J. Evans, British Museum.
41¾	6¼	33½	35½	3+3	Western Ghauts	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
41¾	7	28¼	34¼	3+3	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
41½	7½	31¾	36¾	4+3	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
41½	6¼	30½	36½	4+4	Cent. Provinces	P. Jay.
41	6¾	18½	29	3+3	Cent. Provinces	Duke of Bedford.
-41 {	8½ above burr 10½ round ,, }			3+3	North Gujerat .	S. C. Lex.
40½	5¾	33	37¼	3+3	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
40½	7½	24½	...	3+3	...	Major James Grant.
40¼	6¼	28½	32	3+3	Neilgherries .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by the late Gen. Douglas Hamilton.)
-40	...	20½	...	3+3	Asirghur . . .	J. D. Inverarity.
40	5¾	32¼	36	3+3	Ghauts of Simrol	Col. J. Evans, British Museum (see illustration).

SAMBUR (*Cervus unicolor*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference above brow line.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
40 $\frac{5}{8}$	6	22	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	India	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
40	6	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	4+4	Cent. Provinces.	H. P. Whitney.
-39 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Nimar	J. N. Macleod.
39 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+4		Hume Collection, British Museum.
39 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	2+2	Nepal	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-39	...	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Asirghur	J. D. Inverarity.
38 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	24	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Western Ghauts	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{7}{8}$	3+3	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	55	...	3+3	Western Ghauts	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{8}$	35	3+3	Neilgherries	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by the late Gen. Douglas Hamilton.)
38	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$	3+3	Moharli Forest, Chanda District, Cent. Provinces	Sir John Morris, K.C.S.I.
38	Height at shoulder		52	3+3	Cent. Provinces.	Capt. B. H. Bouchier.
38	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	28	3+3	...	Capt. E. H. R. Hibbert.
37 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	14	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
37 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	Cent. Provinces.	Lieut.-Col. M. Cust.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	25 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+3	Do.	Major C. S. Cumberland.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	31	3+3	Chanda District, Cent. Provinces	L. Gisborne-Smith.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	29	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Do.	C. D. Twopeny.
37 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{8}$	31	3+3	Neilgherries	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by the late Gen. Douglas Hamilton.)
37 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	Nimar, Central Provinces	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
37 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{5}{8}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	Cent. Provinces.	Major C. S. Cumberland.
37	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	...	H. C. V. Hunter.
-37	6.70	...	...	...	Mount Aboo	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
37	9	13	31	3+3	Mounár Valley	A. H. Sharpe.
36 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Salpooras Range	Col. J. Biddulph.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	34	3+3	Nimar, Central Provinces	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.

SAMBUR (*Cervus unicolor*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumfer- ence above brow line.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
35 $\frac{5}{4}$	6	21	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Cent. Provinces.	A. H. Pollen.
-35 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	India.	Dublin Museum.
-35 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{7}{8}$	3+3	...	J. Carr Saunders.
35 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{8}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
35 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	26	3+3	Bhotan	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-35	8	...	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Viscount Powerscourt.
-34 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ burnt	...	...	...	N. Kanara	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
-34	...	...	...	...	...	Otho Shaw.
33 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{8}$	3+3	...	H. C. V. Hunter.
-33 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	...	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	...	Viscount Powerscourt.
33	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	...	3+3	Umri, Central India	R. J. Heber-Percy.
32	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	25	3+4	Neilgherries	St. George Littledale.
30	8	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	3+3	Ceylon	J. Ryan.
29	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Do.	Earl Cairns.
-20 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	15	15	3+3	Do.	Dr. Percy Rendall.

A portion of a Sambur Horn, measuring 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, is recorded in the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, iii, p. 228. The animal was shot by Mr. Gilbert in the Central Provinces, but got away minus this piece of his horn.

Drawn from a Burmese specimen in the British Museum.

EQUINE DEER (*Cervus equinus*).

Distribution—Burma and Malay Archipelago.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	3+3	Java . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by the late Gen. Douglas Hamilton.)
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Do. . . .	Commander C. Keppel, R.N.
33 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	3+3	Do. . . .	Do.
32	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Do. . . .	The late H. J. H. Platt.
30 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{5}{8}$	7+7	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
30 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Burma . . .	British Museum.
29 $\frac{3}{8}$	6	16 $\frac{5}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.

EQUINE DEER (*Cervus equinus*)—continued.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
28 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	3+3	Perak . .	Perak Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{8}$	7	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	3+3	Borneo . .	H. B. Low, British Museum.
19 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{7}{8}$	16 $\frac{7}{8}$	4+3	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	2+3	Borneo . .	W. B. Pryer, British Museum.

SWINHOE'S DEER (*Cervus swinhoei*).*Distribution*—Island of Formosa.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
19 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	9	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	3+3	Island of Formosa	Zoological Society, British Museum.
16 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	16	...	3+3	Do.	British Museum.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	4+4	Do.	Zoological Society, British Museum.
5 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	2+3	Do.	British Museum.

THE PHILIPPINE DEER (*Cervus philippinus*).

The Philippine deer is a very stout-built, short-limbed, powerful animal, in carriage and general appearance closely resembling the common Sambur (*Cervus unicolor*). Sir Victor Brooke, Bart., P.Z.S., 1877, p. 51.

Distribution—Island of Luzon, Philippines.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
16	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Philippine Islands .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
13 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	Basilan . . .	Everett, British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Philippine Islands .	Do.

MARIANE DEER (*Cervus marianus*).

The late Sir Victor Brooke believed that *Cervus philippinus* and *C. marianus* were identical.

Distribution—Philippine Islands.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
21	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Philippine Islands .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
19 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4+4	Do. . .	Capt. Belcher, British Museum.
18 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+5	Do. . .	Do.
18 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	4+3	Do. . .	Do.
18	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	13	4+4	Do. . .	Do.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Do. . .	Do.

Admiral J. R. Kennedy killed a stag closely resembling a Sambar on the island of Mauritius.

WEIGHT 20 stone.

Length on outside curve.	Brow antler.	Tip to tip.	Points.
36	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3

Another similar animal weighing 19 stone 3 lbs., with 34-inch horns and a 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brow antler, was shot by the same gentleman on the island of Rodriguez.

HOG DEER (*Cervus porcinus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 26 to 30 inches.

Distribution—In the Indo-Gangetic Plain, everywhere from Sind and the Punjab to Assam (W. T. Blanford).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference above brow line.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-21	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pegu, Burma .	Major-Gen. E. M. Norie.
-20 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	N.W. Provinces .	J. Nugent.
-20 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Nepal . . .	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
-20	...	...	Burma . . .	The late Lieut. R. C. Beavan, India Museum.
-19 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Ganges, Khadir .	Lieut. H. S. King.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	Doodla Swamp, N.W. Provinces	Capt. W. E. Stobart.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Nepal . . .	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	India . . .	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
19 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burma . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
19 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	India . . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson.

HOG DEER (*Cervus porcinus*)—continued.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference above brow line.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
17 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	India . . .	J. Carr Saunders.
-17	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Naini Tal Terai .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
16 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	British Museum.
-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{8}$	Nepal . . .	A. E. Leatham.
16 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	India . . .	Gen. Hardwicke, British Museum.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
14	3	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Nepal . . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Do. . . .	Dublin Museum.
13	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

KUHL'S STAG (*Cervus kuhli*).

Type—Mus. Leyden.

This species was originally described by Muller from specimens collected by Diard in the Bavian Islands, to which locality the species, as far as is at present known, is confined. The auditory bullæ in *Cervus kuhli* are largely inflated. By this character the skull may be distinguished from that of any of the Rusine deer, with the exception of *C. porcinus*. The skull of *C. kuhli* differs from that of *C. porcinus* in having the facial portion anterior to the orbits much more compressed, and the orbits much more prominent. *C. kuhli* has proportionally much longer limbs than *C. porcinus*; and all the hairs of the back and sides are annulated in the former and not in the latter species. The young of *C. kuhli* are unspotted, which is not the case with those of *C. porcinus*. Both species are devoid of upper canines.

[Sir VICTOR BROOKE, P.Z.S. 1878, p. 902.]

Distribution—Bavian Islands.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	3+3	Java . . .	British Museum.

MOLUCCAN DEER (*Cervus moluccensis*).

DIMENSIONS.

	Eng. inches.
Total length of skull in a straight line	11
From ant. rim of orbit to free extremity of præmaxillæ .	5.7
Length of upper molar series	1.8
„ premolar series	1.4
Greatest length of nasals	3.5
Length of præmaxillæ	2.9
Across the lower rims of orbits at the widest place . .	4.5
Length of humerus	7.9
„ radius	7.2
„ metacarpal cannon	6.1
„ femur	9.7
„ tibia	10.5
„ metatarsal cannon	7

[Sir VICTOR BROOKE, P.Z.S. 1878, p. 904.]

Distribution—Molucca Islands.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
36 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
8 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Batchian .	A. R. Wallace, British Museum.
6 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	...	British Museum.

SWAMP DEER (*Cervus duvauceli*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 44 inches. WEIGHT about 51 stone 3 lbs.

(Maharajah of Kuch Behar).

Distribution—Along the base of the Himalayas from Upper Assam to the Kyarda Dún, west of the Jumna, throughout Assam; in a few places in the Indo-Gangetic Plain, from the Eastern Sunderbuns to Bahálaypur and Rohri in Upper Sind; and locally throughout the area between the Ganges and the Godávari, as far east as Mandla (W. T. Blanford).

SWAMP DEER (*Cervus duvauceli*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
41	5½	(one horn broken)		6+6	Cent. Provinces	Major C. S. Cumberland.
39½	5	35½	37½	5+6	India . . .	Do.
-38½	6½	(shed horns)		6+5	Cent. Provinces	C. F. Egerton.
-38	...	43	...	6+6	Do.	J. D. Inverarity.
-38	...	...	...	6+6	Do.	Capt. B. H. Bouchier.
37¾	5½	23¾	28½	7+6	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
36½	5	20	(outside)	23	Mavella District	Measured by Major A. E. Ward.
36	5	29¾	33¾	6+5	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
-36	...	29	...	6+6	Do. . . .	J. D. Inverarity.
35½	5¾	22½	...	7+6	Do. . . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
35¾	4¾	27	29¾	...	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
34¾	5¾	38½	...	5+5	Cent. Provinces	Major C. S. Cumberland.
-34½	5½	24¾	28¾	6+5	Nepal . . .	A. E. Leatham.
-33½	...	...	36	6+6	Mandla District	Capt. J. Forsyth.
33½	4¾	28½	32½	5+5	N.W. Provinces	Capt. Chambers Didham.
32¾	5½	22¾	26¾	5+6	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
32¾	5	33½	35	6+6	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
32¾	5	27½	...	6+7	Kuch Behar .	Capt. Henry Streatfeild.
32½	4½	32	33½	5+5	Cent. Provinces	Capt. E. D. White.
32½	5¾	19¾	24½	7+7	Nepal . . .	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
31¾	4¾	27½	30	7+8	Do. . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
30½	5¾	28½	32¾	8+8	Cent. Provinces	H. Douglas Taylor.
29½	4½	19	26½	7+8	Kuch Behar .	Lord Wolverton.
29¾	5	19½	22½	8+8	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
29½	4¾	19¾	23½	6+5	...	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
29	4½	25½	26¾	9+8	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
27½	5½	...	...	...	...	Dublin Museum.

SWAMP DEER (*Cervus duvauceli*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
27	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	6+5	..	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
26	6	21	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	Assam . .	A. H. Straker.
25.60	5.90	...	...	...	Do. . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.

SCHOMBURGK'S DEER (*Cervus schomburgki*).*Distribution*—Northern parts of Siam.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
30 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	33	10+10	Siam . .	British Museum.
29 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	23 $\frac{5}{8}$	26 $\frac{7}{8}$	9+8	Do. . .	Do.
29 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{5}{8}$	10+11	Do. . .	Do.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	29 $\frac{3}{8}$	11+9	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
27 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	14	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	9+8	Siam . .	British Museum.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{7}{8}$	7+8	Do. . .	Do.

BURMESE STAG or THEMINI (*Cervus eldi*).

Discovered in 1838 by Lieut. Eld. HEIGHT at shoulder about 45 inches. ♂ WEIGHT about 210 to 245 lbs. ♀ WEIGHT about 140 lbs. (Beavan).

Distribution—Burma and Hainan, and the Malay Peninsula in flat ground.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Length of brow tine.	Habitat.	Owner.
42	5	29	24	2+3	...	Burma . .	A. H. Collins.
39 $\frac{5}{8}$	5	31 $\frac{3}{8}$	36 $\frac{5}{8}$	20	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	Siam . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
38 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	(small points) 16+19	...	...	British Museum.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5	...	...	Do.
37	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burma . .	Rowland Ward.
36 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	4+3	...	Do. . .	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
35 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	4+3	...	Do. . .	Viscount Powerscourt.
34 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	6+6	...	Do. . .	Hume Collection, Brit. Museum.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	27	6+6	...	Do. . .	Viscount Powerscourt.
34 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	24	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	6+6	...	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

* Measured on front of horn from point to point 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

BURMESE STAG or THEMEN (*Cervus eldi*)—*continued.*

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Length of brow line.	Habitat.	Owner.
34	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	10+10	...	Burma . .	J. Carr Saunders.
-33 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	24 $\frac{3}{8}$	5+4	...	Do. . .	Capt. G. H. Mockler.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	40	...	15	Pegu Jungles, Burma	Col. Pole Carew.
33 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	33 $\frac{1}{8}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	...	Burma . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
33	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	28 $\frac{7}{8}$	32 $\frac{1}{8}$	3+3	...	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
32 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	4+3	...	Do. . .	Gen. Sir Henry Collett, K.C.B.
32	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	6+5	...	Do. . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
31 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	25 $\frac{7}{8}$	29 $\frac{1}{8}$	6+7	...	Nepal . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
-24	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5	...	Burma . .	Dublin Museum.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+6	...	Formosa .	R. Swinhoe, British Museum.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	5+6	...	Siam . .	British Museum.

PÈRE DAVID'S DEER (*Cervus davidianus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 45 inches.

Distribution—North-Eastern Palæarctic Region.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
32 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	8+8	Near Pekin . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-30 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	35 $\frac{1}{16}$	35 $\frac{1}{16}$	11+10	Imperial Park, Pekin	Paris Museum (Type Specimen), Père R. David.
28 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	3+3	Captive Specimen .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
27	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	6+5	...	British Museum.
22	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	...	4+3	Bred in England .	Duke of Bedford.

CHINESE RED DEER (*Cervus xanthopygus*).

Distribution—Northern Asia from the Caucasus through Siberia to Amurland and thence to Northern China (Lydekker).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-20 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	3+4	Mantchuria . .	Paris Museum (Type Specimen), Mr. Fontamer.

Drawn from a specimen in the Hume Collection, now in British Museum.

AXIS (*Cervus axis*).

Native Name—"Chital" or "Chitra."

HEIGHT at shoulder about 36 inches. WEIGHT, alive, estimated by the late Sir Samuel Baker, about 250 lbs.

Distribution—Throughout India and Ceylon.

AXIS (*Cervus axis*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference above first point.	Tip to Tip	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-38 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	Asirgarh Jungle, Cen- tral Provinces	Lieut.-Col. M. Cust.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+4	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
37 $\frac{3}{8}$	4	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Do.
37 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{7}{8}$	4+5	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
36 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	4+4	...	The late W. C. Oswell.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	3+4	Berar	C. H. Seely.
-36 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	3+4	Nepal	A. E. Leatham.
36	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+4	...	British Museum.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	4+4	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
35 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	23	3+4	...	British Museum.
35 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{7}{8}$	3+3	Western Ghauts .	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
35	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	North Kanara :	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
-35	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	...	...	W. S. Murray.
34 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-34 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+4	N.W. Provinces .	Surgeon - Captain E. M ^c K. Williams.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+4	Oudh	Capt. G. Campbell.
-34 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Taptee River, Asseer- ghur	J. D. Inverarity.
-34 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$ (burr)	...	...	North Kanara .	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
34	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Col. Pole Carew.
34	...	...	...	...	Otho Shaw.
33 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	(one horn broken)	3+3	...	British Museum.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Central Provinces .	H. Douglas Taylor.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{5}{8}$	4+5	Do. .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	R. Ahree District, Central Provinces	Colonel F. C. Lister-Kay.
33 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	13	2+3	Yeddacurra, South India	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by the late Gen. Douglas Hamilton.)
-33	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+4	...	Dublin Museum.
-33	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	22	4+4	...	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.

AXIS (*Cervus axis*)—*continued*.

Length on out-side curve.	Circumference above first point.	Tip to Tip.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
33	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	N.W. Provinces .	Capt. Chambers-Didham.
33	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (burr)	...	...	Gir Forest, Kathiawar	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
32 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
32 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	14	3+3	...	Sir James Anderson, Bart.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{8}$	5+4	Karkoor, South India	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
32 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Central Provinces .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
-32 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	4+5	North Oudh . .	Lieut.-Col. J. W. M. Cotton.
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Central Provinces .	Col. G. D. F. Sullivan.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Ceylon . . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
-31 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Punjab . . .	Capt. A. Hicks-Beach.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	3+3	...	Durban Museum.
31 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	3+3	...	H. C. V. Hunter.
30 $\frac{9}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	4+4	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
30	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	4+3	Ceylon . . .	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
29 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Do. . . .	British Museum.
29 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+4	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
29 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	India . . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
29 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{5}{8}$	5+4	Do. . . .	British Museum.
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Ceylon . . .	G. O. Bigge.
28 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	India . . .	Martyn Kennard.
27	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	Ceylon . . .	Capt. Lewis Jones, R.E.
26	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	14	3+3	Central Provinces .	Capt. C. F. Pinney.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	18	3+3	Ceylon . . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-20 Big beast	Weight killed in	172 lbs. rutting	... season.	Madras . . .	M. Loam.

JAPANESE DEER (*Cervus sika*).

Several herds of these Deer have been acclimatised in Great Britain, notably by the late Sir Victor Brooke, Bart., at Colebrooke, Ireland, and Viscount Powerscourt, County Wicklow, as well as Sir Robert Harvey, Bart., at Langley, Slough.

Distribution—Japan and Northern Siam.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
31 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+4	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
25 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	4+4	...	Do.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	8+9	North Japan	St. George Littledale.
22	4	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5+4	Bred in Ireland	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
21 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{8}$	10+6	Islands of Yezzo	Do.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	12	9	Bred in Ireland	Do.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	11	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	4+4	Kobe, Japan	Dr. Percy Rendall.
16 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	13	4+3	Japan	British Museum.
16 $\frac{5}{8}$	3	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	10	4+3	Bred in Ireland	Hon. J. Ward.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4+4	Bred in England	Duke of Bedford.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4+4	Bred in Ireland	Hon. R. A. Ward.

MANTCHURIAN DEER (*Cervus mantchuricus*).

This species is very closely allied to *Cervus sika*.

Distribution—Northern China.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-26	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+4	Mantchuria	Paris Museum.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	3	20	4+4	South Ussuri, Mantchuria	British Museum.

FORMOSA DEER (*Cervus taëvanus*).*Distribution*—Mountains of Formosa.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
19 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	13	16 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 + 4	Islands of Formosa	British Museum.

(Cervus dejeani).

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
30 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 + 3	Ta-tsien-lou Setc huan	Paris Museum (Type Specimen).

DYBOWSKI'S DEER (*Cervus dybowski*).

The horns of the type specimen have the same number of points as the specimen below, and are 22 inches in length.

Distribution—The Upper Ussuri District of Mantchuria.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
24	4	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	4 + 4	Mantchuria	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

From a Photograph by Whyte of Inverness.

Scotch Red Deer shot by Lord Burton (20 points).

RED DEER (*Cervus elaphus*).

WEIGHT of a Red Deer shot at Spetchley Park : gross weight as he fell, 419 lbs. ; when cleaned and dressed, 260 lbs. ; haunch, 55 lbs. WEIGHT of one killed by the fourteenth Earl of Derby at Knowsley, 424 lbs. clean, *i.e.* after gralloching.

Distribution—Europe, Western Asia, and North Africa.

Length round outside curve.	Circumference between bez and trez tines.	Tip to Tip.	Widest spread inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
-53'54	10'04	...	...	...	st. lbs.	Germany	Count G. Andrassy.
-50 ² / ₅	...	tips, 30	55 ⁰ / ₁₀ (outside)	5+6	...	Pilas Moun- tains	Duke of Ratibor.
-50	9	43	44	23	0 41 (horns)	Hungary	King of Saxony.
-49 ² / ₅	...	...	...	...	...	Raudauc	Prince Rohan.
-49	10 ² / ₁₀	...	75 ¹ / ₂ (outside)	12	0 21 (horns)	Hungary	Prince Philip of Saxe- Coburg.

RED DEER (*Cervus elaphus*)—*continued*.

Length round outside curve.	Circumference between bez and trez tips.	Tip to Tip.	Widest spread inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
					st. lbs.		
-48	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	8+11	...	Hungary .	Prince Lichtenstein.
-48	9	48	27	9+10	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-47 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ brow antlers	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ (outside)	14	...	Hungary .	Viscount Powerscourt.
-46 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	16	0 20 $\frac{7}{16}$ (horns)	Leanyfalu .	Duke of Ratibor.
-46	9	21	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	...	Poland .	Viscount Powerscourt.
-46	9	60	36	10+8	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-46	10	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	9+9	...	Bukowina, Hungary	Count Erbach.
-45 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	26 $\frac{3}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	...	Hungary .	Major - Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
-45	9	38	33	5+6	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-44 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	40	7+7	...	Hungary .	Major - Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
-44	10	45	31	9+11	...	Do. .	Count Erbach.
43	...	...	...	20 (malformed)	20 (horns)	Valpo .	Prince H. Windischgraetz.
-42 $\frac{7}{16}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	18	0 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ (horns)	Szilvas .	Count Bombelles.
-42 $\frac{3}{16}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	0 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ungmegyci .	Count Szechenyi.
-42 $\frac{1}{16}$	9 $\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	20	0 18 (horns)	Munkag .	Count J. Hoyos.
-42	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	30	...	...	Styria .	Sir Clement Hill, Bart.
-42	10	43	45	7+8	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
41 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	6+6	...	Germany .	British Museum.
-41	7	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	7+7	...	Inverness, Scotland (too years old)	W. H. Walker.
-40 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	7+6	...	Tyrol .	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-40 $\frac{1}{16}$	8 $\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	28	0 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ (horns)	Agaré .	Count Festics.
-40	10	36	31	6+6	...	Tyrol .	H. R. H. Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-40	...	...	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	...	Spain .	Abel Chapman.
-40	10	49	28	9+9	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
39 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{3}{8}$	7+7	26 11	Ireland (age 8 years)	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-39	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	34	6+6	...	Guisachan .	Lord Tweedmouth.

RED DEER (*Cervus elaphus*)—continued.

Length round outside curve.	Circumference between bez and trez times.	Tip to Tip.	Widest spread inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
39	8	30	22	6+6	st. lbs. ...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Duke Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
38 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	5+6	...	N. Africa	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	...	Quantock, Exmoor	Lord Ebrington.
38	6	33	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+4	...	Hungary	F. Wrench.
38	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	20	30 $\frac{5}{8}$	10+8	25 0 (clean)	Colebrooke	Sir Douglas Brooke, Bart.
-38	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	29	5+5	...	Tyrol.	H. R. H. Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
38	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	7+5	...	Do.	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe- Coburg and Gotha.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	7+7	...	Scotland	Sir Humphrey de Trafford, Bart.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	7+7	...	Exmoor	C. Nolder.
37 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{8}$	6+7	...	Hungary	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe- Coburg and Gotha.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{5}{8}$	6+6	...	Do.	F. Wrench.
-37	12	48	23	16+16	...	Do.	Prince Fosas of Saalfeld.
-37	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	21	12+11	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe- Coburg and Gotha.
36 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{7}{8}$	6+7	...	Exmoor	Capt. Acland Hood.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	9+9	...	Wairarapa, N. Zealand	J. S. Handyside.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{7}{8}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	4+4	...	N. Africa	British Museum.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	...	Scotland	Sir Humphrey de Trafford, Bart.
36	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	...	15	...	South Spain	The late Lord Lilford.
36	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	30	6+6	...	Vaynol, N. Wales	G. W. D. Assheton-Smith.
36	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 (white stag)	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	9+11	...	Woburn Park	Duke of Bedford.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	13+11 (perished)	...	Ireland (dug up)	Sir Victor Brooke's Collec- tion.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	...	Exmoor	Lord Fortescue.
-35 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	...	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	...	Glenquoich	Lord Burton (see illustra- tion).
35	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	30	9	...	Ireland	Hon. A. Charteris.
-35	...	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	29	7+6	...	Scotland	Sir Arthur Grant, Bart.
-35	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 (above trez)	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	...	Guisachan	Lord Tweedmouth.

* *Cervus barbarus*.

RED DEER (*Cervus elaphus*)—*continued.*

Length round outside curve.	Circumference between bez and trez times.	Tip to Tip.	Widest spread inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
					st. lbs.		
35	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	5+6	...	Exmoor	C. T. D. Acland.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	6+6	...	Do.	Lord Ebrington.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	27	6+5	...	Scotland	J. R. Hutchison.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	33	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	20+20	...	Warnham Court	W. H. Lucas.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	...	Braemore	Sir John Fowler.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{8}$	5+5	...	Scotland	F. Devas.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	8+8	...	Woburn Park	Duke of Bedford.
34	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	(white stag) ...	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+5	26 8	Muckcross, Ireland	Ralph Sneyd.
34	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	23	6+6	...	Stowe Park	H.R.H. La Comtesse de Paris.
34	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	5+5	...	Colebrooke	Capt. J. M. Rogers.
-34	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	19	28	6+5	...	Rothiemur- chus, In- verness	A. Basil Brooke.
33 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	...	26	5+5	...	Muckcross, Ireland	Hon. Mrs. Bourke.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	33	6+6	...	Stowe Park	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	9+9	...	Woburn Park	Duke of Bedford.
33	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	25	8+7	...	Exmoor	Lord Ebrington.
-33	8	32	24	6+5	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H.H. Prince Reuss.
33	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+8	...	Tyrol.	Lord Glenesk.
-32 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	6+6	...	Ardverikie	W. H. Walker.
32	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	24	6+5	...	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H. R. H. Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
32	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	26	6+6	...	Exmoor	Col. Hornby.
32	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	7+4	...	Do.	Lord Fortescue.
32	5	...	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+4	19 0	Rannoch, Scotland	Sir W. G. Pearce, Bart.
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	4+4	...	Rhidorroch	Capt. F. Cookson.
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+5	...	Norway	A. Brassey.
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	6+5	14 0	Inchgrundle Shank	Countess of Dudley.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	...	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	17 0	Auchnasheen	J. F. Laycock.

RED DEER (*Cervus elaphus*)—continued.

Length round outside curve.	Circumference between feet and trez thins.	Tip to Tip.	Widest spread inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
					st. lbs.		
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	28	4+3	...	Norway	E. M. Denny.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5		Do.	H. Seton Karr.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3		Dalnacar- doch	Hon. T. A. Brassey.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	6+7		North Island, New Zea- land	Rupert Wilkin.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5		Tyrol.	Lord Glenesk.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	5+4		Brautlen	J. Talbot Clifton.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	24	5+5		Glenmuick, N.B.	C. Lawrance.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	16	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	7+5		Scotland	Capt. F. Cookson.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	24 $\frac{7}{8}$	32	5+3		Rosshire	E. Lort-Phillips.
31 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	...	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	6+6		Scotland	Dr. Fancourt-Barnes.
31	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	7+7		Muckcross	Ralph Sneyd.
31	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	5+7		Ireland	Dublin Museum.
-31	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	10		Scotland	C. V. A. Peel.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	25 $\frac{7}{8}$	28 $\frac{1}{8}$	5+6		Rhidorroch	W. R. Cookson.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	5+4		Craigannan	Maxwell Earle.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	6+5		Arisaig	J. R. Hutchison.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6		Letterewe	Gordon Wood.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6		Exmoor	Lord Fortescue.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	...	Achray	Stephenson H. Kent.
30 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	...	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5	19 10	Muckcross	Geoffrey Carr-Glyn.
-30 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	22	8+7	...	Fasnakyle	W. H. Walker.
30 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	20	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+5		Scotland	H. R. H. le Duc d'Orleans.
-30	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5		Stobhall	J. G. Millais.
30	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	4+5		Inchbrae	W. H. Leslie.
-29 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	...	32	5+5	...	Stobhall	J. G. Millais.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	...	Norway	J. H. Thomas.

RED DEER (*Cervus elaphus*)—continued.

Length round outside curve.	Circumference between bez and trez times.	Tip to Tip.	Widest spread inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
					st. lbs.		
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	...	26	4+4	...	Lochnell	Marquis of Queensberry.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	27	6+6	...	Rannoch	T. Weller-Poley.
29	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	5+5	...	Rhidorroch	W. M. Clarke.
29	4	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	4+2	...	Invermark	Hon. R. Ward.
-29	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	...	12	...	Andalusia	Abel Chapman.
-28 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	13	...	Do.	Do.
28	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+4	17 7	Ben Canisp	Dr. Felix Semon.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	24	5+5	16 7	Geldie	Hon. J. Ward.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	...	Do.	Do.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	25	25 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+3	...	N. Africa	British Museum.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+4	...	Loch Loyal	D'Arcy Chaytor.
-27	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	30 $\frac{7}{8}$	7+7	...	Glenquoich	Lord Burton.
26	4	13	20	3+3	...	Dalnacardoch	Lord Camden.
25 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	...	Ardgour	Lady James Douglas.

* *Cervus barbarus*.

The width of the six widest heads in the Duke of Fife's collection are as follows :—

40 38 37 35 35 35

The six longest horns of this celebrated collection are respectively—

37 36 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 35

The horns of one of the Red Deer in Mr. Lucas' Park at Warnham Court, Sussex, in 1889, had 34 points; 1890, 34 points; 1891, 37 points; 1891, 47 points and weighed 17 lbs.; 1893, 45 points, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF THREE BEST HEADS IN EIGHT ANNUAL EXHIBITIONS HELD IN BUDA-PESTH.

[From the *Field*, January 11, 1896.]

Name of shooter.	No. of points.	Weight in lbs. avoirdupois.	Length along curve.	Circumference of burr.	Circumference above burr.	Circumference above middle tine.	Circumference below crown.
1888.		lbs.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
Prince Philip Coburg . . .	12	21.01	40.94	12.21	10.63	7.09	8.27
Count F. Nadasdy . . .	18	18.26	41.73	10.24	9.25	7.09	8.07
Count G. Erdody . . .	20	17.05	45.27	9.84	8.07	7.28	7.48
1889.							
Prince Victor Ratibor . . .	16	20.68	46.46	11.02	9.45	8.07	6.89
F. Pausinger . . .	14	20.24	43.70	10.43	8.27	7.09	7.28
Count Mitrovsky . . .	16	19.91	46.06	11.81	9.25	6.89	7.28
1890.							
Prince Philip Coburg . . .	16	18.92	42.91	10.04	8.66	7.48	8.27
Count R. Erdody . . .	18	19.14	43.70	10.04	8.46	7.09	9.64
Count Erwin Schonborn . . .	20	18.81	42.13	10.24	9.25	6.69	7.87
1891.							
Count F. Nadasdy . . .	16	17.60	42.13	11.61	10.24	7.09	7.68
Count M. Esterhazy . . .	8	17.38	44.09	11.41	9.84	7.68	7.68
Count Bela Szechenyi . . .	14	16.17	44.49	10.63	9.45	6.49	8.07
1892.							
Count Tassilo Festetics . . .	20	15.73	44.49	9.05	7.87	9.05	12.21
Prince Philip Coburg . . .	14	18.85	42.13	9.64	9.05	7.09	7.87
Count Bela Szechenyi . . .	12	20.46	45.27	10.04	6.49	6.69	7.48
1893.							
Count Bela Szechenyi . . .	20	22.55	46.06	10.63	9.05	6.69	8.46
Prince Philip Coburg . . .	16	20.57	47.84	11.21	9.25	7.87	7.87
Count Tassilo Festetics . . .	20	17.60	43.31	10.04	8.07	7.28	8.27
1894.							
Count G. Andrassy . . .	16	23.36	53.54	10.04	8.47	7.28	7.28
Count F. Nadasdy . . .	20	20.79	46.46	9.84	7.87	7.09	7.87
Jeno Kund . . .	14	18.37	44.09	11.41	10.24	7.28	6.89
1895.							
Count B. Keglevich . . .	14	20.06	42.91	9.64	8.66	7.68	7.28
G. Jankovich . . .	16	16.06	42.91	9.84	8.27	6.69	7.09
Prince Philip Coburg . . .	14	15.95	43.31	10.43	8.66	7.09	7.28

The last but one dimension was taken in the years 1888, 1889, and 1891, not above but below middle tine.

THE MARAL or CARPATHIAN STAG (*Cervus maral*).

AVERAGE WEIGHT—40 stone.

Distribution—(See below).

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
48 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 + 5	lbs. ...	Altai . . .	British Museum.
48 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	30	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 + 6	...	Ichater Dagh, Crimea	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

THE MARAL or CARPATHIAN STAG (*Cervus maral*)—*continued.*

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
48½	7¼	(single	horn)	12	lbs. ...	Asia Minor .	Lord A. Hay, British Museum.
-48½	...	...	...	24	19½	Carpathians .	Prince H. Windischgraetz.
-48 9/16	...	...	...	20	25 3/16	Do. .	Do.
48	7¼	...	...	...	...	Caucasus .	St. George Littledale.
47 5/8	5½	38	...	6 + 5	...	Do. .	Do.
47½	6 3/8	41½	42	6 + 8	...	Carpathians .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
47	7 1/8	36	37 1/4	6 + 7	...	Caucasus .	St. George Littledale.
47	6 3/4	21 3/4	36 3/4	5 + 5	...	Ichater Dagh, Crimea	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
46 3/4	5 3/8	18	33	8 + 8	...	Caucasus . (7000 feet)	St. George Littledale, British Museum.
45 3/4	7 1/4	25 1/4	35 3/8	6 + 7	...	Do.	Do.
45 3/8	5 3/4	42	35 3/8	6 + 7	...	Ak Dagh, Asia Minor	F. C. Selous.
45	8	36	42	11 + 10	...	Caucasus .	Prince Demidoff.
45 1/8	7 3/4	...	...	9 + 6	...	Asia Minor .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
44 3/4	6 1/2	33 3/4	35 1/4	7 + 5	...	Caucasus .	St. George Littledale.
44 1/4	6 3/8	(single	horn)	9	...	Asia Minor .	C. G. Dansford, British Museum.
43½	6	...	38½	8 + 6	...	Do. .	E. N. Buxton.
43	...	...	...	20	20	Carpathians .	Prince H. Windischgraetz.
43	6 1/2	20 1/8	25 3/8	8 + 2 (malformed)	...	Caucasus .	St. George Littledale.
42	5 1/4	44	37	7 + 7	...	Carpathians .	Viscount Powerscourt.
41 1/8	5 1/4	15½	28½	6 + 5	...	Caucasus .	H. R. II. le Duc d'Orleans.
40 5/8	6 3/8	(single	horn)	8	...	Crimea .	British Museum.
40 5/8	8	26 3/4	28 3/4	7 + 9	...	Carpathians .	Count Potocki, Paris Museum.
40½	5 3/8	22 1/4	32½	6 + 6	...	Ak Dagh, Asia Minor	H. O. Whittall.
40 1/4	5 1/2	23 3/4	31 3/4	5 + 5	...	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
40	5 1/2	25	31	6 + 5	...	Maralbashi .	E. L. Phelps.
39 3/8	5 3/4	...	...	7 + 7	...	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
39 3/4	5 3/4	33	36 1/4	5 + 6	...	Ak Dagh, Asia Minor	F. C. Selous.
39 1/4	6	30	33½	6 + 5	...	Caucasus .	St. George Littledale.

THE MARAL or CARPATHIAN STAG (*Cervus maral*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
39 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	6+6		Maralbashi	David Hanbury.
37 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	24	29	7+7	...	Caucasus	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
35 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	26	5+5	...	Do.	Hume Collection, British Museum.
34 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	7+8	...	Do.	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
34	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	...	5+5	...	Do.	Do.

Mr. F. C. Selous said his fine stag scaled 32 st. 9 lbs. clean, and a large amount of blood lost, would have brought him up to 33 stone. He was in low condition (it being the end of the rutting season) and old.

Stoke Park Red Deer Head.

WAPITI (*Cervus canadensis*).

WEIGHT from 700 to 1000 lbs. **HEIGHT** at shoulder about 16 hands.

Distribution—North America, the Alleghany regions of Pennsylvania and Virginia, Northern Wisconsin (?), Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Washington, Oregon, and California. 57° N. is its northern limit.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference between bez and trez lines.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
* -73.69	9.81 13	(come together) 36 inside	42 outside	11 + 10	Oregon . .	Major-General Sir William Crossman, K.C.M.G.
-65	7 60	48	...	...	Wyoming . .	Messrs. Schoverling, Daly and Gale.

* Lengths of two Horns.

WAPITI (*Cervus canadensis*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	(in inference between bez and trez times.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-64 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	... ..	48	7+7	N.W. Wyoming	A. Rogers.
-63 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	7+9	North Prong	Frank Cooper.
62	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{5}{8}$	7+7	Snake River, Colorado	Ernest Farquhar.
61 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	45	6+7	Western slope of the Bighorn Mountains, Wyoming	Do.
60 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	52	6+6	Rocky Mountains	W. A. Baillie-Grohman.
60 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	6+6	Wyoming	Major C. C. Ellis.
60 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	55	7+6	Do.	E. Grant.
-59 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	(round burr)	...	...	Do.	The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
59 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	8+7	Nebraska	Lieut.-Gen. Hankey.
59 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	45	6+6	Medicine River District, Wyom- ing	H. Seton-Karr.
58 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	9+8	Wyoming	Viscount Powerscourt.
58 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	...	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	10+7	Do.	Hon. T. A. Brassey.
-58 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	Do.	J. D. Cobbold.
57 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{5}{8}$	6+6	Montana	Captain Abdy.
57 $\frac{3}{8}$	7	47	48 $\frac{3}{8}$	6+6	Wyoming	Hon. Charles Ellis.
57 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	32	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	7+7	Do.	Sir Humphrey de Trafford, Bart.
57	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	61	49	8+8	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
57	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	35 $\frac{1}{8}$	41 $\frac{1}{8}$	6+6	Yellowstone Park	British Museum.
-56 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	46 $\frac{3}{8}$	6+6	Two Ocean Pass	Theodore Roosevelt.
56	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	35	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	7+8	Saskatchewan District	Earl of Ava.
55 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{8}$	7+7	Wyoming	Hon. Charles Ellis.
-55 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	8+7	...	Otho Shaw.
55 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	...	A. H. Pollen.
-55 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	...	Viscount Powerscourt.
55 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	6+7	...	St. George Littledale.

WAPITI (*Cervus canadensis*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circumference between bez and trez times.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
55 $\frac{5}{8}$	7	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 + 5	Wyoming	G. D. White.
55	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 + 6	Do.	Major Maitland Kirwan.
55	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 + 5	Do.	E. N. Buxton.
55	8	...	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 + 6	Do.	Major Maitland Kirwan.
55	8	...	41	7 + 7	Do.	Rowland Ward.
-55	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 + 6	...	A. Pendarves Vivian.
55	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	6 + 6	Colorado.	Crawford E. Logan.
54 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 + 6	Wyoming	The late J. S. Jameson.
54 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 + 6	Montana.	Count Felice Scheibler.
54 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	37	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 + 6	Wyoming	Sylvester Browne.
51 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	14	Elk Head Moun- tain, Colorado	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
54 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 + 5	Wind River, Wyoming.	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
54 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	...	...	11 + 7	Wyoming	G. Wrey.
54 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 + 6	Buffalo Fork	E. N. Buxton.
-54 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	...	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 + 10	Montana	W. A. Tulloch.
54 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	49 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	7 + 9	Wyoming	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
54	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Do.	E. G. Verschoyle.
-54	...	...	50	...	...	Sir G. Gore.
54	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	48	7 + 8	...	Earl of Rosslyn.
54	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	48	7 + 8	Wyoming	Moreton Frewen.
53 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	7 + 7	Colorado	E. J. Logan.
53 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	47	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 + 7 (palmated)	Little Snake River, Wyoming	Ford G. Barclay.
-53	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	(round burr)	...	...	Wyoming	The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
53	9	35	46	18	Do.	H. L. Duff.
53	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 + 6	Do.	Major H. J. Ferguson.
-52 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 + 5	Do.	Chas. Makin.

RECORDS OF BIG GAME

WAPITI (*Cervus canadensis*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circumference between bez and trez times.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
52½	7½	39	43	6+6	Wyoming	Rowland Ward.
52½	6½	...	34¾	7+6	Do.	Ford G. Barclay.
52½	6½	39	42	6+6	Do.	G. D. White.
52¾	5¾	49¾	...	6+5	North Park, Colorado	Col. Ralph Vivian.
52	8½	...	...	6+6	Wyoming	Hon. F. Thellusson.
52	6¾	29¼	36¼	6+5	Colorado	T. C. E. Goff.
-52	7½	46½	...	6+6	...	Dublin Museum.
52	6¾	38¼	41	6+6	Wyoming	G. D. White.
51¾	8½	51	52½	6+7	Do.	J. Boscowitz.
51½	7¼	42	46½	6+6	Do.	E. G. Verschoyle.
-51¾	8¼	(spread)	50	...	Do.	G. O. Shields.
51	7¼	30	35	7+7	British Columbia	J. Turner-Turner.
51	6¼	39	45	6+6	Colorado	E. G. Verschoyle.
50¾	7¾	42	48¼	7+7	North Park, Colorado	Col. Ralph Vivian.
50½	6¼	41½	47½	7+6	Wyoming	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
50½	7½	35	41	6+6	Do.	H. S. Somerset.
50½	6	...	...	12	Do.	E. F. Heneage.
50	7¾	54	spread	...	...	M. P. Grace.
-50	13¼	...	63 outside	14	Do.	Viscount Powerscourt.
50	...	...	49	8+7	Do.	Otho Shaw.
50	9½	15½ (round burr)	49	8+6	Do.	Do.
50	11	...	...	13	Montana	T. W. H. Clarke.
-50	12	52	33	6+7	...	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
50	7¾	...	47½	6+6	...	J. M. Hanbury.
-50	12½	43	35	7+6	Wyoming	W. A. Baillie-Grohman.
50	7	30½	39	6+5	Washington Territory	P. B. Vander Byl.
-49¾	6¾	33¾	45	6+6	...	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

WAPITI (*Cervus canadensis*)—*continued.*

Length on out- side curve.	Circumference between bez and trez lines.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
49½	7¾	45½	45¼	7+7	...	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
49½	8	...	43	11+8	Bighorn Moun- tains, Wyoming	Otho Shaw.
49¾	7¾	38¾	...	10+15	...	Moreton Frewen.
49½	6¼	...	45¼	13	Montana	W. A. Fordham.
-49¼	9¾	28	36¼	7+7	Canada	Paris Museum.
49¼	8¾	38½	41½	6+6	Montana	L. B. Lee.
49	6½	48½	51	8+7	Wyoming	Gathorne Hardy.
48½	8¾	31½	34½	6+7	Do.	Hon. Chas. Ellis.
-48¾	11	27¾	32¾	7+7	Canada	Paris Museum.
48	11½	...	...	17	Montana	T. W. H. Clarke.
47¼	5¾	48	42	8+6	Colorado	E. J. Logan.
47½	7¼	40	41	7+7	Wyoming	Sir Victor Brooke's Collec- tion.
46½	8½	55	40	10+11	Do.	Mrs. Hugh Peel.
46½	6¼	28½	36	6+6	Wyoming	Hugh Peel.
46¼	6	39	39¼	6+6	Montana	R. H. Sawyer.
45¾	7	...	43¼	7+7	Do.	Thomas Bate.
45¾	7	33½	33¼	11+9	Wyoming	Hon. Charles Ellis.
45½	7¾	39½	41	6+6	Do.	Gerald Hardy.
44½	6½	27¾	31¾	7+7	Do.	F. J. Horniman.
44	7	...	32½	6+7	Do.	Lord Stradbroke.
44	6½	30½	31½	6+6	Do.	Lord Grantley.
41	7¼	37	35	11+8	Vancouver Is.	Admiral J. R. Kennedy.

Drawn from a specimen shot by J. G. Apear in Kashmir.

KASHMIR STAG or BARASINGH (*Cervus cashmirianus*).

Described first by Dr. H. Falconer, from a specimen obtained in the valley of Kashmir.

This stag, the Hangal of Kashmir, is closely allied to the Red Deer, but in most specimens the bez tine is longer than the brow tine, unlike the usual growth of Red Deer horns.

HEIGHT at shoulder—One shot in Kashmir by Lieut.-Col. Wade-Dalton measured 51 inches.

Distribution.—The Kashmir Valley throughout the pine forests between about 9000 and 12,000 feet in summer, lower in winter. Not found east or north of Kashmir; a few occur in Wardwan, Kishtwár, Badrawár, etc., none in Ladak (W. T. Blanford).

KASHMIR STAG or BARASINGH (*Cervus cashmirianus*) *continued.*

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-48	...	...	...	...	...	Dr. Leith Adams.
-47	...	...	...	...	...	Major A. E. Ward.
-47	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	21	36	7+5	Kashmir . .	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
47	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	8+8	...	Duke of Wellington.
45 $\frac{7}{8}$	8	35	41	6+6	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
45 $\frac{5}{8}$	6	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	36	8+8	Kashmir . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
45	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	34	6+6	Do. . .	Col. R. Pole Carew.
44 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	20	43	5+5	Lidar Valley .	Officers' Mess, Q. O. Corps of Guides.
44 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	5+5	Kishenganga Valley	Do.
-44	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{7}{8}$	5+5	Sindh Valley, Kashmir	P. H. G. Powell Cotton.
44	6	27	36	5+5	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
43 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	32	5+5	Do.	The Hon. Charles Ellis.
43 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{3}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Do.
43	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{8}$	37 $\frac{7}{8}$	6+5	Kashmir . .	Martyn Kennard.
42	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	Do. . .	Duke of Bedford.
41 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	33	5+5	Palgam District, Kashmir	R. Lydekker, British Museum.
41 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	34	49	6+5	Kashmir . .	C. H. Seely.
41 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	5+5	Do. . .	Major Kingsley Foster.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+5	Sindh Valley .	F. W. H. Walshe.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	5+5	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
40 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ (out)	5+5	Sindh Valley .	Lieut. H. W. Codrington.
39	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+5	Kashmir . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	Kashmir Valley	Major C. S. Cumberland.
36 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	35	5+5	Kashmir . .	E. L. Phelps.
37 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	8+7	Do. . .	The Hon. Charles Ellis.
37	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5	Do. . .	J. G. Aparcar (see illustration).
36	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+4	Do. . .	E. L. Phelps.

KASHMIR STAG or BARASINGH (*Cervus cashmirianus*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
35½	6	40½	36	6+5	Kashmir . .	Col. F. C. Lister-Kay.
34	5⅜	21½	29	5+5	Do. . .	E. Langworthy.
34	7	20½	26	5+5	Do. . .	Dublin Museum.
34	5½	14¾	25½	5+5	Do. . .	N. C. Taylor.

LHASA STAG (*Cervus thoroldi*).

Shot by Dr. W. G. Thorold about 200 miles to the north-east of Lhasa, recently described by Mr. Blanford; differs from other forms of deer, except the Barbary deer, in the absence of a bez tine. Type in British Museum.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 4 feet.

Distribution—Central Tibet.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
38½	4⅝	37	27	5+4	Central Tibet .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
38	5¼	...	...	5+5	Do. .	British Museum.

Drawn from a specimen in the Hume Collection.

SHOU or TIBETAN STAG (*Cervus affinis*).

This is one of the largest deer in Southern Asia, standing sometimes 15 hands, and closely approaches the American Wapiti in the measurements of the horns.

Distribution—Eastern Tibet.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
55 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{8}$	7+6	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
55	...	...	...	6+7	...	Earl Northbrook.
54 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	21 $\frac{5}{8}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	India	Dr. Campbell, British Museum.

SHOU or TIBETAN STAG (*Cervus affinis*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
53 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{8}$	44	5+5	Nepal . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
53 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$ (see illustration)	30	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	4+5	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
-53	9	...	40	5+5	Darjeeling	Col. H. C. B. Tanner.
52	8	...	...	...	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
49 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5	...	Col. J. Biddulph.
48 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	38 $\frac{3}{8}$	5+7	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
47 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+5	North India	British Museum.
43 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{8}$	35	6+5	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
42 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	23 $\frac{5}{8}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	Nepal . .	British Museum.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	5+5	North India	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
39 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	20	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	...	Edward Tennant.

THIAN SHAN STAG (*Cervus eustephanus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 6 feet.

Distribution—North-West frontier of Eastern Turkestan.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-51	10 $\frac{9}{16}$	...	..	...	Kashgar .	W. T. Blanford.
-49 $\frac{5}{8}$	8	41	42 $\frac{1}{8}$	7+7	East Thian Shan	Paris Museum.

FALLOW DEER (*Cervus dama*).

WEIGHT about 140 lbs. clean.

7 years old,	135	lbs. without head, inside, or skin	} Lord Mowbray and Stourton, Allerton Park.
6 "	148	" " "	
9 "	139	" " "	

Distribution—In their wild state Sardinia, Spain, and some of the islands of the Grecian Archipelago, from these countries introduced to Central Europe.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Spread inside.	Points.	Width of Palm.	Habitat.	Owner.
~37½	5½	20	22½	11 + 13	7	Ashton Park, Lancashire	J. Whitaker.
~30	4¾	23½	26½	10 + 9	4½	Drummond Castle, Perth	J. G. Millais.

FALLOW DEER (*Cervus dama*)—*continued*.

Length on out- side curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to tip.	Spread inside.	Points.	Width of Palm.	Habitat.	Owner.
-29 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	17	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 + 13	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Petworth Park, Sussex	J. G. Millais.
-29	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 + 11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Asia Minor . .	F. E. Whittall.
-28 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	10 + 11	6	Woburn (dressed, 165 lbs.)	Duke of Bedford.
-27 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 + 7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Colebrooke (seven years old)	A. Basil Brooke.
27 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	23	...	10 + 8	...	England . . .	J. Carr Saunders.
26 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 + 10	...	...	British Museum.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 + 9	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	Perthshire . .	A. Basil Brooke
-26	5	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 + 10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tasmania . .	T. W. H. Clarke.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	26	...	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	England . . .	Rowland Ward.
25 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	26	...	8 + 8	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Ireland . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Col- lection.
-25	4	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 + 10	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tasmania . .	T. W. H. Clarke.
-25	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	11 + 10	7	England . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
23	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 + 10	5	...	Dublin Museum.
21 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	8 + 7	...	Asia Minor . .	Paris Museum, Père R. David.
21 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	11 + 10	5	Colebrooke Woods, Ireland	Sir Victor Brooke's Col- lection.

IRISH ELK (*Cervus giganteus*)—Blun.

(*Extinct.*)

HEIGHT of animal, 6 feet to 6 feet 6 inches.

DIMENSIONS OF HORNS OF IRISH ELK IN SCIENCE AND ART
MUSEUM, DUBLIN.

	(1)		(2)	
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.
Distance between tips of antlers in a straight line	9	2	11	6
Distance between tips of antlers measured by the				
skull	11	10	13	9
Greatest width of palm	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circumference above burr	0	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	10
Points exclusive of those on brow tines	9	9	11	10

No. (1) Specimen presented to the Museum by Archdeacon
Maunsell. From Rathcannor, County Limerick.

No. (2) Specimen presented by the Marquis of Bath. From
Lough Naglack, near Carrickmacross, County
Monaghan.

IRISH ELK (*Cervus giganteus*)—*continued*.

Spread Tip to Tip.	Length round inside of horn.		Circum- ference above burr.	Width of Palm.	Points.	Owner.
ft. in.	ft.	in.				
-11 6	(see over)		...	...	...	Dublin Museum.
-11 3	7	5½	12¼	19¼	17	Mrs. Donaldson-Hudson.
10 2	5	8½	9⅞	19¼	19	British Museum.
9 8	...		...	...	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-9 6 *	...		14½	23	...	Viscount Powerscourt.
9 5	6	0	13½	21⅛	13+15	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-9 2	13	6	...	15½	...	Mrs. Graham Lloyd.
8 11¾	(of both horns)		8¾	17¾	10+13	Hon. Charles Ellis.
-8 10	12	10	...	13½	...	Mrs. Graham Lloyd.
7 6	(of both horns)		8⅝	...	10+11	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
	5	3½				

* Twelve feet five inches from highest point on one horn to same on other measured across top of skull. Length of one horn 6 feet 7 inches.

REINDEER or CARIBOU (*Rangifer tarandus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 4 feet 10 inches (Newfoundland)—General R. L. Dashwood. WEIGHT of a full-grown Norwegian Reindeer, 30 stone clean—Abel Chapman. Horns average about 30 lbs.

Distribution.—Arctic regions of Europe, Asia, and North America ; New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, where it is supposed by Dr. Caton to cross on the ice to the Continent. From Lake Superior it extended westward to the Pacific coast, and west of the barren grounds the range extends northwards to the limits of the Continent. In the northern parts of Montana and Washington territories, as well as in British Columbia (J. E. Harting).

Length round outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
62	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 + 17	Canada . .	Mrs. Macintosh.
60	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	38 $\frac{5}{8}$	41 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 + 22	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-59 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	38	44	15 + 16	...	J. Whitaker.

REINDEER or CARIBOU (*Rangifer tarandus*)—*continued*.

Length round outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
57 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	13 + 7	Arctic Regions .	British Museum.
57 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ (outside)	16 + 20	Do. .	Sylvester Browne.
-54 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	11 + 13	North America .	Capt. Sir J. Franklin, British Museum.
-54	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 + 12	...	Paris Museum.
54	5	22	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 + 11	Norway . .	Kenneth M'Douall.
51 $\frac{3}{8}$ *	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	40 $\frac{7}{8}$	48 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 + 14	Hudson Bay .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-51	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	29	...	21	Norway . .	Abel Chapman.
50 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	24	29 (outside)	13 + 16	...	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
49	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	24 $\frac{3}{8}$	32 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 + 9	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
48 +	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 + 17	Newfoundland .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
47 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	32 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	12 + 19	North America .	A. Murray, British Museum.
♀ 47	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	23	29	17 + 9	Norway . .	Kenneth M'Douall.
-46 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	30	British Columbia .	J. Turner-Turner.
44 $\frac{3}{8}$	55 $\frac{1}{8}$	34	37	...	Newfoundland .	C. H. Akroyd.
-44	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	13 + 18	Do. . .	Admiral J. R. Kennedy.
43 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	40	41 $\frac{7}{8}$	16 + 11	Do. . .	St. George Littledale.
-42 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 + 22	Do. . .	R. Gordon Smith.
-42 $\frac{1}{2}$	(greatest width)	...	49 $\frac{1}{8}$	24	Do. . .	General R. L. Dashwood.
42	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	Alaska . .	Earl of Lonsdale.
42	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 + 12	Newfoundland .	Q. C. Colmore.
41 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 + 9	Spitzbergen . .	W. D. James.
41	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	15 + 9	Newfoundland .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
41	6	35	33	20	Canada . .	Major C. C. Ellis.
-40 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	30	8 + 11	Norway . .	Lewis J. Cadell.
40	6	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 + 14	Newfoundland .	Admiral J. R. Kennedy.
39	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 + 17	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

* Woodland Caribou.

† Barren ground.

REINDEER or CARIBOU (*Rangifer tarandus*)—continued.

Length round outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
39	6	31	30½	10 + 15	Newfoundland	Capt. C. E. Stracey.
39	7	28	31	20 + 19	Do.	Admiral J. R. Kennedy.
♀ 39	5½	...	...	11 + 11	British Columbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
-39	7½	33	31½	29 + 22	Newfoundland	Lord Thurlow.
38¾	4	25½	...	7 + 5	Norway	W. J. Ingram, British Museum.
38	5½	21½	...	15 + 13	Do.	W. H. Ingram, British Museum.
37¾	6½	23	23	11 + 10	British Columbia	W. S. Power.
37½	5½	...	29	...	...	Otho Shaw.
37¼	5½	...	24	27	Newfoundland	Dr. Wm. Tait.
37	5½	21½	25	12 + 12	British Columbia	H. G. Walker.
-37	4½	18 (widest outside)	20½	15 + 11	E. Spitzbergen	Arnold Pike.
37	...	40	...	43	Newfoundland	General R. L. Dashwood.
36½	6½	26½	28½	17 + 15	British Columbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
36½	5½	28	25	8 + 9	Do.	H. G. Walker.
36	4½	24	26	17 + 11	East Spitzbergen	Arnold Pike.
-36	6½	34	33½	23 + 20	Lapland	Dublin Museum.
-34½	6¾	31	...	33	Norway	Abel Chapman.
♀ 33½	5½	23	26	15 + 11	British Columbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
-32	5½	...	...	14	Kootenay, British Columbia	Theodore Roosevelt.
30½	4½	19	23½	7 + 9	Newfoundland	St. George Littledale.

This is probably one of the most difficult heads to measure, on account of the great variety of the curves of the horns. It is a matter of contention amongst many sportsmen as to whether these are not three distinct varieties, Reindeer, Caribou, and Woodland Caribou, but naturalists generally agree in referring to them all as *Rangifer tarandus*.

MOOSE (*Alces machlis*).

Season in Norway, 1st August to 31st September, subject to local modifications.

Horns, weight about 60 lbs. Scandinavian, 5 feet 9 inches at shoulder (Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart.). HEIGHT, Canadian, 6 feet 6 inches (General R. L. Dashwood). WEIGHT, 900 to 1400 lbs.

Distribution—Northern Russia, Siberia, and Northern China; Scandinavia, Eastern Prussia (Lithuania), Alaska, Montana, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

* Length to longest tine on inside curve.	Circumference above burr.	Tip to Tip.	Greatest width.	Breadth of Palm.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-44	...	...	61½	...	...	Canada	General R. L. Dashwood.
-43½	8½	40	59¼	14½	13 + 14	Manitoba	G. H. M. Banks.
-42¾	10	35¾	56	13½	11 + 12	N. America	T. W. Wood, Jun.
...	...	...	67	...	...	Nova Scotia	Peter J. Cope.
-41	8½	...	...	21¾	27	Chesincook, M. E.	Col. Hoselton.
-41	...	...	54½	...	12 + 11	Canada	General R. L. Dashwood.
-41	...	...	65	24	13 + 14	Manitoba	Otho Shaw.
40	8	35	55½	13	12 + 11	Maine	J. S. Braithwaite.

* Moose horns should be measured from burr through the centre of palm to highest point.

MOOSE (*Alces machlis*)—*continued.*

Length to longest tine on inside curve.	Circumference above burr.	Tip to Tip.	Greatest width.	Breadth of Palm.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
39 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	51 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 + 13	N. America	British Museum.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Do.	Otho Shaw.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	38	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	12 + 13	Canada	Sylvester Browne.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	37	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 + 11	British Columbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
39 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 + 12	N. America	J. Carr Saunders.
39 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 + 8	Eastern slopes of the Rockies	J. C. L. Knight Bruce.
39	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 + 12	N. America	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	...	52 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 + 11	Do.	British Museum.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 + 10	Norway	Captain Gerard Ferrand.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	34	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 + 9	N. America	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
38	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	12	12 + 12	British Columbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
38	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 + 11	...	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
38	8	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	18 + 15	...	C. H. Akroyd.
37 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	...	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 + 13	N. America	F. Ashby.
37 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	35 $\frac{3}{8}$	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 + 13	Norway	Thomas Bate.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	...	Canada	Rowland Ward.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	11	21	...	Ernest Farquhar.
37 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	35	50 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 + 10	New Brunswick	Hon. Charles Ellis.
37 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	43 $\frac{5}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 + 9	N. America	British Museum.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	9 + 10	Canada	Paris Museum.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 + 12	N. America	British Museum.
34 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	42	51 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 + 9	Canada	G. Marchetti.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	28	44	11	13 + 13	N. America	Dublin Museum.
33	9	34	35	...	9 + 10	E. Prussia	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	8	9 + 11	N. America	Charles Makin.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	43	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 + 10	Sweden	Captain Gerard Ferrand.
32	6	...	43 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 + 8	Russia	Sir Edward Caley, British Museum.

MOOSE (*Alces machlis*)—*continued*.

Length to longest tine on inside curve.	Circumference above burr.	Tip to Tip.	Greatest width.	Breadth of Palm.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
-31 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	...	...	...	14	N. America	A. Rogers.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Alaska	Earl of Lonsdale.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	27	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7+10	Norway	Colonel G. D. F. Sullivan.
30 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	8+9	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-30	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	22	Montana	Theodore Roosevelt.
29	6	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9+11	Norway	Sir H. Pottinger, Bart.
29	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9+10	Do.	Do.
29	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	Do.	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	35	49 $\frac{7}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	11+11	New Brunswick	Hon. Charles Ellis.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{3}{8}$	42	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10+9	Norway	Sir H. Pottinger, Bart.
27	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	28	42	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6+7	Eastern slopes of the Rockies	Hon. F. Thellusson.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	38	6	7+9	Russia	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
-26 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	46	15	...	Norway	Abel Chapman.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	30	40	6	6+6	North of Manitoba	P. B. Vander Byl.
26 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	39 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5+4	S. Russia	British Museum.
26	6	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	6+7	Norway	Lord Delamere.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	5+3	Tydal	E. N. Buxton.
23	6	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	6	7+6	Sweden	Sir H. Pottinger, Bart.

BODY MEASUREMENT OF A FULL-GROWN SCANDINAVIAN ELK
OVER SEVEN YEARS OLD.

Length from tail to nose, 7 feet 3 inches ; length from crest to nose, 2 feet 5 inches ; height at withers, 5 feet 9 inches ; height at quarters, 5 feet 6 inches ; belly to ground, 3 feet 4 inches ; greatest girth, 6 feet 10 inches ; round thigh, 3 feet ; round forearm, 1 foot 11 inches ; weight about 1400 lbs. (Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart.)

ROE DEER (*Capreolus caprea*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 25 inches.

Distribution—Europe and Western Asia (Northern Persia).

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-13	6½	3½	Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-13	7	4	Do.	Do.
-13	6	3½	Saxe-Coburg . . .	Do.
12¾	3½	12¾	Austria . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-11¼	6	6	Perth . . .	J. G. Millais.

ROE DEER (*Capreolus caprea*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-11 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Scotland . . .	Duke of Bedford.
-11 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	(single horn dug up)	Do. . . .	J. G. Millais.
-11	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ (burr)	Ross	H. M. Warrand.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Inverness . . .	C. Macpherson Grant.
10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ross, N.B. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
9 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kirdel's Wood, Inver- ness	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-9 $\frac{1}{4}$ *	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Castle Grant, N.B. .	J. G. Millais.
9	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Scotland . . .	Rowland Ward.
9	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Banff	H. Brinsley-Brooke.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 (malformed)	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	Nairnshire . . .	Earl Cawdor, British Museum.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	France	British Museum.
-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	3	Scotland . . .	C. V. A. Peel.

* This is a remarkable head, but measurements do not show it. It was killed by Mr. J. Corballis in Sawmill Wood, Beaufort, and the late Lord Lovat, who probably saw more dead roe in his life than any individual shooter, said that it was by far the best he had ever seen (brow points $4\frac{1}{8}$ and very thick).

SIBERIAN ROE DEER (*Capreolus pygargus*).*Distribution*—Siberia.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
15	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Siberia	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-14 $\frac{3}{16}$	3 $\frac{1}{16}$	...	Environs, Issak Kul, Siberia	Paris Museum, Mr. Chaffanjon.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	6	Asia	British Museum.
-13 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{16}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	Paris Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	South Mantchuria .	H. E. M. James, British Museum.
12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Siberia	Rowland Ward.
11 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	China	British Museum.

Drawn from a specimen in the British Museum.

VIRGINIAN or WHITE TAILED DEER (*Cariacus virginianus*).

WEIGHT about 150 lbs. HEIGHT at shoulder about 24 inches.

Distribution—North America from the Atlantic to the Pacific, extending into British Columbia in the North, and Mexico in the South.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
$27\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	(single horn)	...	16	North America	British Museum.
$27\frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	$14\frac{1}{4}$	19	6+6	Do.	Do.
$25\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	9	19	11	Near Calais, Maine, U.S.A.	H. S. Wellcome.
$25\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{5}{8}$	$10\frac{3}{8}$	19	13+15	Texas	Capt. F. Cookson.
$25\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{7}{8}$	$17\frac{1}{8}$	11+9	North America	British Museum.
$24\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{3}{8}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	Do.	J. Carr Saunders.
$24\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{8}$	$11\frac{1}{8}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	Do.	British Museum.
-24	$4\frac{5}{8}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$ (spread)	...	18	Nebraska	G. B. Grinnell.

VIRGINIAN or WHITE-TAILED DEER (*Cariacus virginianus*)—*continued.*

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ (spread)	...	12	Medora, N.D.	Theodore Roosevelt.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	4+4	New York State	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	...	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	Maine, U.S.A.	H. S. Wellcome.
19	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	4+4	North America	Rowland Ward.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	27+25	The Bandera	Moreton Frewen.
♀ 12 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	8	...	3+3	British Columbia	J. Turner-Turner.

Malformed White-tailed Deer Head, 28 points. Shot in Texas by Capt. F. Cookson.

Malformed Marsh Deer Horns.

MARSH DEER—"CIERVO" or SOUTH AMERICAN RED DEER
(*Cariacus paludosus*).

"Larger than a Red Deer in size, has a bright red coat, and the horns usually have ten points" (Admiral Kennedy).

Distribution—The "Chaco" of Paraguay and the Argentine Republic, a few still remaining in Entre-Rios and Uruguay (Admiral Kennedy).

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	16	18	5 + 5	The "Chaco," Paraguay	Admiral J. R. Kennedy.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	26	25	5 + 5	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
23 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 + 5	South America.	British Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	...	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	Do.	G. R. Stuart.
22 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 + 5	Brazil	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
22 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	...	28	Argentine	A. Vans-Agnew.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	5 + 5	Paraguay	Admiral J. R. Kennedy.

MARSH DEER—"CIERVO" or **SOUTH AMERICAN RED DEER**
(*Cariacus paludosus*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	6+6	Paraguay . .	S. Pulley.
20	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	...	4+4	Do. . .	Count Henry Coudenhove.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	11	10	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	3+2	Do. . .	Count Henry Coudenhove.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	...	4+4	South America .	British Museum.

MEXICAN DEER (*Cariacus mexicanus*).

[Sir VICTOR BROOKE, *P.Z.S.* 1878, p. 920.]

DIMENSIONS OF *CARIACUS MEXICANUS*.

	English inches.
Height at shoulder	27·5
Length of ears	4·3
Do. tail exclusive of hair	5·5
Total length of skull in a straight line	9·0
Length from ant. rim of orbit to free extremity of præmaxillæ	4·5
Length of molar and premolar series (upper)	2·7
Do. antlers	7·5
Greatest span	8·2

Distribution—Mexico.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3+3	Mexico . .	British Museum.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	3+4	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

PAMPAS or CAMP DEER—THE GAMA (*Cariacus campestris*).

Admiral Kennedy, in his *Sporting Sketches of South America*, thus describes it:—"The gama is of a light buff colour, carries a pretty symmetrical pair of horns, generally six points, but emits so strong an odour as to be called the stinking deer."

Distribution—Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina, and Northern Patagonia.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
14 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	La Plata . .	British Museum.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	11	3+3	South America .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
14	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	Paraguay . .	Admiral J. R. Kennedy.
13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	3+3	...	W. Learmonth.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
11 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	3+3	...	Charles Darwin, British Museum.
10 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	3+3	North Patagonia	British Museum.
10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	3+3	Buenos Ayres .	Count Henry Coudenhove.
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	...	Duke of Bedford.

PERUVIAN ROE DEER (*Cariacus (furfifer) antisimensis*).

Distribution—Highlands of Peru.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Tinta, South Peru . .	H. Whitely, British Museum.
9 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	Ceuchepate, Peru (11,000 ft.)	Do.

Drawn from a specimen shot by McIver Campbell, Esq.

MULE or BLACK-TAILED DEER (*Cariacus macrotis*, var. *columbianus*).

This variety has much larger ears than the White-tailed Deer, and owing to its having the tip of the tail black, is often called Black-tailed.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 30 inches. WEIGHT, about 200 to 250 lbs.

Distribution—Along the Pacific coast, Oregon, California, Washington, Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, and Kansas.

MULE or BLACK-TAILED DEER
(*Cariacus macrotis*, var. *columbianus*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Points.	Habitat.	Owner.
30	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	41	17	White River, Colorado, N. America	H. A. James.
28 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	5+5	Wyoming . .	Ford G. Barclay.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	White River, Colorado, N. America	Major Maitland Kirwan.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	9+6	British Columbia	G. Wrey.
27	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{5}{8}$	6+5	North America .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
26 $\frac{7}{8}$	5	...	...	35	North Dakota .	Theodore Roosevelt.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{8}$	5+5	Wyoming . .	Ernest Farquhar.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	Do. . .	Hon. F. Thellusson.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	22 $\frac{7}{8}$	6+6	Do. . .	Capt. F. Cookson.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Do. . .	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	28	Montana . .	P. Liebing.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+5	Colorado . .	E. J. Logan.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	19	20	5+5	Wyoming . .	A. H. Pollen.
25	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	16+13	Montana . .	Moreton Frewen.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	Maine . .	H. S. Wellcome.
24	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	Wyoming . .	William Fox.
24	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	12+11	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	18	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	British Columbia	J. Turner-Turner.
22 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5+4	Yellowstone River	British Museum.
22 $\frac{1}{8}$	4	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{3}{8}$	4+4	Do.	Do.
21 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	5+4	Kansas . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-21	...	19	...	...	Vancouver . .	Clive Phillips-Wolley.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	3+3	California . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	...	5+4	...	Dublin Museum.

MUSK DEER (*Moschus moschiferus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 22 inches (Major A. E. Ward).

WEIGHT, 25 to 30 lbs.

Distribution—"The range of the Musk Deer includes the whole of the Himalayas as far west as Gilgit, as well as a large area in Central Asia, extending northwards into Siberia, while to the eastwards it embraces Cochin-China. The height of the animal at the withers is about 20 inches, and the tusks of adult males are between 2 and 3 inches in length, exclusive of the portion embedded in the jaw-bone. Individuals and local races vary greatly in colour" (R. Lydekker).

Length of Tusk.	Habitat.	Owner.
3	Amurland.	British Museum.
$2\frac{3}{4}$	Himalayas.	Rowland Ward.

PRONG-HORNED ANTELOPE (*Antilocapra americana*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 36 inches. WEIGHT about 70 to 80 lbs. clean.

Distribution—Western United States, from British Columbia into Mexico (J. E. Harting).

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
-17 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	9	N. W. Canada	J. Whitaker.
-17	(20 inches broad)	...	...	...	Otho Shaw.
-16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	N. Dakota	Theodore Roosevelt.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Wyoming	St. George Littledale.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	20	...	Otho Shaw.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Wyoming	W. R. Cookson.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	North America	Col. Ralph Vivian.
14 $\frac{7}{8}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	New Mexico	Capt. F. Cookson.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	...	...	C. F. Bengough.
-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wyoming	T. W. H. Clarke.

PRONG-HORNED ANTELOPE (*Antilocapra americana*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Laramie Plains, Wyoming	Ford G. Barclay.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Wyoming . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-14 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Wyoming . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
14	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Colorado . .	E. J. Logan.
14	6	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Wyoming . .	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
-13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Do. . .	Dublin Museum.
13	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	North Park, Colorado	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wyoming . .	Crawford E. Logan.
13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Colorado . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	...	Do. . .	E. G. Verschoyle.
12 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	...	Wyoming . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Do. . .	A. Rogers.
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.
12	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Do. . .	G. Wrey.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	...	Do. . .	Gathorne Hardy.

Hartebeeste (*Bubalis caama*).

HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis caama*).

The true Hartbeeste of South Africa—often called by the Boers the Rooi (red) Hartbeeste, to distinguish it from the Tsessebe (Bastard Hartbeeste or Zulu Hartbeeste of the Dutch hunters) and Lichtenstein's Hartbeeste—is still, thanks to its wariness, speed, and desert-loving habits, fairly abundant in many of its ancient haunts. A few still linger in the old Bechuanaland country in the north-west of Cape Colony. Although practically exterminated in the Orange Free State and in most of the Transvaal (except to the north-west), plenty of Hartbeeste are to be found in the pleasant country—partly plains, partly open forest—of British Bechuanaland and the Bechuanaland Protectorate. In the North Kalahari and the desert regions about the Botletli River, big troops are to be met with. The Hartbeeste is an extremely good sporting animal, enormously fleet and enduring, and not by any means easy to bring to bay. Its flesh is very palatable, and its brilliant coat much sought after by the native tribes.

This Antelope is probably the best known one of the group, a living example of which is generally to be found in our Zoological Gardens. It was until the last few years most numerous, but owing to the rapid growth of civilisation has become one of the rare animals of South Africa.

HEIGHT at withers about 48 inches.

Distribution—South Africa : Griqualand West, eastern border of the Kalahari desert, and eastwards to the river Serule on the road from Bamangwato to Tati ; also from the Botletli River to the Zambesi. Farther northwards *B. caama* is replaced by *B. lichtensteinii*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
25		..	Orange Free State	F. H. Barber.
25	11	10	...	C. Rube.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	7	Nata River	H. M. Barber.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	C. D. Rudd.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	13	Do.	Sir J. Campbell Orde, Bart.
24		...		Lionel Phillips.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa	Sir A. Smith, British Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Khama's Country	F. C. Selous.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Near the Makari Kari Salt Pan	The late J. S. Jameson.
23	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	South Africa	F. C. Selous.
23	11	11	Do.	A. Beit.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Do.	A. Moseley.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Major R. Hayes Sadler.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	11	Do.	Paris Museum.
22	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Dublin Museum.
22	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
21	11	9	Kalahari	H. A. Bryden.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	H. H. Williams.
20.5	10.5	6.5	Do.	Berlin Museum.
20	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Natal	Col. G. D. F. Sullivan.
♀ 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	South Africa	The late J. S. Jameson.
♀ 19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kalahari	H. A. Bryden.

BUBALINE ANTELOPE (*Bubalis buselaphus*).

HEIGHT at withers about 43 inches.

Distribution—North Africa and Arabia (interior of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunis).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	North Africa	British Museum.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Soudan (?)	Col. Ralph Vivian.
13 $\frac{1}{8}$	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	North Africa	Zoological Society, British Museum.

JACKSON'S HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis jacksoni*).

This is one of the new species of Hartebeeste, first shot in 1890 by Mr. F. J. Jackson in British East African Territory. It had been obtained by other travellers before but not identified. Mr. Jackson says: "Up north all along the top of the Elgeyo escarpment (continuation of Mau) into Turkwell, to the north and north-east of Mount Elgon, it is common, and takes the place of *B. cokei*. Round Baringo it is fairly numerous, but some marches south of Njems the *B. cokei* takes its place."

It is generally distributed throughout the Masai and Sūk countries, north of Lake Naivasha, westwards Kavirondo, Uganda, and the vicinity of the Nile. Much larger than *Bubalis cokei*, and generally of lighter colour, partaking of the same nature and habits (E. Gedge).

Distribution—Central Africa: country between Lake Victoria Nyanza and Lake Naivasha.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
24½	10½	11¼	East Central Africa	F. J. Jackson.
24	10⅜	6⅞	Do.	Do.
23½	12	9	Do.	E. Gedge.

JACKSON'S HARTEBEEESTE (*Bubalis jacksoni*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
23	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	East Central Africa .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
22 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Victoria Nyanza	Paris Museum, C. L. Deele.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	East Central Africa .	Sir J. Campbell Orde, Bart.
22 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	East Victoria Nyanza	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
-22	11	11	East Central Africa .	T. E. Buckley.
20 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	F. J. Jackson.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Rowland Ward.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	8	Do. .	Major W. H. Williams.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	Capt. J. W. Pringle, R.E.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	8	Mount Elgon . .	Rowland Ward.
-19.5	11.5	2.25	...	Berlin Museum.
18	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	East Central Africa .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
♀ 16 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	F. J. Jackson.

Shot by Major C. H. Villiers on the Mau Plateau.

HYBRID HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis cokei* and *jacksoni*).

Length on front curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
18 $\frac{7}{8}$	10	9	...	Major C. H. Villiers.

TORA or TETEL ANTELOPE (*Bubalis tora*).

HEIGHT at withers about 48 inches.

Distribution—Upper Nubia, Northern Abyssinia, and Kordofan.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
21	9	19	Soudan . . .	Lieut-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
20 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
20	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . . .	British Museum.
19 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	Abyssinia . . .	Do.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Soudan . . .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	Bogos Land, Abyssinia	British Museum.
♀ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Soudan . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	Upper Nubia . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

SWAYNE'S HARTEBEEESTE (*Bubalis swaynei*).

Type—British Museum.

Native name—Sig.

Closely allied to *B. cokei* and *B. tora*, but can readily be distinguished from either by its dark skin-markings, especially on the face.

HEIGHT at withers about 47 inches.

Distribution—Somaliland.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
18 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	Do.	Do.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	Do.	Digby Davies.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	E. Lee-Townshend.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	T. W. H. Clarke.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

SWAYNE'S HARTEBEEESTE (*Bubalis swaynei*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland	Capt. J. McCall Maxwell.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	21	Do. . .	H. A. Bryden.
-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	C. V. A. Peel.
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	Do. . .	Major C. F. Blane.
-17 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Do. . .	Capt. George Douglas.
17	9	10	Do. . .	W. W. Ashley.
17	9	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	J. Byng Paget.
17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	Do. . .	Sir H. D. Tichborne, Bart.
17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Capt. George Campbell.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Paris Museum.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	16	Do. . .	J. Kenneth Foster.
-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
16 $\frac{3}{8}$	9	17 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	W. D. James.
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Lord Delamere.
16	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	18	Do. . .	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
16	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Prince Nicolas Ghika.
-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	A. H. Straker.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	Do. . .	A. E. Leatham.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	E. Lort-Phillips.
15	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	Do. . .	Major C. C. Ellis.
-♀ 13 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	19	Do. . .	C. V. A. Peel.

COKE'S HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis cokei*).

The common Hartbeeste of the coast region and of the Masai country south of Lake Naivasha, where it gives place to Jackson's Hartbeeste (E. Gedge).

First shot by Lieut.-Col. The Hon. W. Coke. Circumference of neck $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches. HEIGHT at withers 48 inches. WEIGHT of Bull shot by Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N., 312 lbs. One shot in Masailand by Count Felice Scheibler about 250 lbs.

Distribution—East Africa (Masailand and adjoining territory).

Is replaced by *B. jacksoni* north and west of Athi Plains.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	J. Gardiner-Muir.
19	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
-19	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	Do. . .	Berlin Museum.
18 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.
-18 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	West of Mombasa	C. W. Hobley.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
-18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Masailand . .	Count Felice Scheibler.

COKE'S HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis cokei*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
17 $\frac{8}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	Do. . .	J. Carr Saunders.
17	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Machakos . .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
16 $\frac{3}{8}$	8	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	East Africa . .	British Museum.
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
16 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kilima'njaro .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
16	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	East Africa . .	E. Gedge.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	Taita . . .	J. Wray, British Museum.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	East Africa . .	W. Astor Chanler.
14	10	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.

Drawn from a specimen obtained at Lokoja, Upper Niger, by the late Dr. Higgs.

WEST AFRICAN HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis major*).

Distribution—West Africa, Gambia, Lower Niger District, and interior of Cameroons.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
23'5	12'5	6	Togoland . .	Berlin Museum.
23	12'4	9'4	Niger District .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
21'4	11	9'8	Senegambia . .	Paris Museum.
21	11	9'4	Lokoja . . .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
20'3	10'4	7	Africa . . .	British Museum.
19'5	11'1	10'3	Gambia . . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
18	9	7	Lokoja . . .	The late Dr. Higgs (see illustration).
♀ 17'1	8'4	10	Do. . . .	A. J. Arnold.
17'4	9	5'1	Do. . . .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.

LICHTENSTEIN'S HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis lichtensteini*).

Zambesi name—"Godonko." *Chinyanja*—"Ngondo."

Lichtenstein's Hartbeeste, which, saving the shape of the horns and a somewhat lighter colour, differs very little from the true Hartbeeste, is, like many others of the African fauna, somewhat capriciously distributed. Like the other Hartbeestes it is speedy and untiring and, even when severely wounded, possessed of immense vitality. South of the Zambesi this antelope is to be found perhaps most abundantly in the north of the Gaza country and the territory between there and the mouth of the Zambesi River. The venison is good eating. The horns of this antelope are, it will be observed, shorter and flatter at the base than those of the true Hartbeeste; the face is less elongate, and lacks the dark colouring so noticeable in *Bubalis caama*.

HEIGHT at withers $52\frac{1}{2}$ inches. ♂ killed in Lake Nyassa by Dr. Percy Rendall.

Distribution—Africa, north of the Sabi River, Nyassaland; British and German East Africa south of the Pangani River.

LICHTENSTEIN'S HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis lichtensteini*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-21	...	...	...	O. R. Dunell.
20	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	8	Zanzibar . . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
-20 $\frac{2}{16}$	11 $\frac{5}{16}$	7 $\frac{5}{16}$	Brit. Cent. Africa	A. S. Hamilton.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	South East Africa	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-19 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cent. Africa . .	F. V. Kirby.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	Zanzibar . . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
19	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pungwe River . .	J. W. Allen.
19	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	East Africa . . .	British Museum.
18 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	Manica Plateau, north of Zambesi	F. C. Selous.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River . .	Hon. T. Thynne.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	South Africa . .	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	East. Mashonaland	A. Neilson.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Songwe, Lake Nyassa	James Yule.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	8	Pangani, East Africa	Gen. Lloyd Mathews.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	F. J. Jackson.
-18 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Beira	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-17 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brit. Cent. Africa	Do.
-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	37 $\frac{3}{8}$	Beira District . .	A. M. Naylor.
-17 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{16}$	East Africa . . .	Paris Museum.
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Maskanala . . .	Hon. K. Campbell.
17	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Pungwe River . .	Capt. F. H. Lehmann.
17	11	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lower Shiré . . .	Surgeon Dowson, R.N.
17	10	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . . .	Dublin Museum.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River . .	Marquis of Hamilton.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	Viscount Ennismore.
16	12	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	A. Cameron.
16	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	Shiré River . . .	Comdr. A. T. Hunt, R.N.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River . .	C. M. Swire.

LICHTENSTEIN'S HARTEBEESTE (*Bubalis lichtensteini*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River	Durban Museum.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	G. L. Bonham.
♀ 15	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	River Shaba (Mashonaland)	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
♀ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	East Africa	Rowland Ward.
♀ 14 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Transvaal	British Museum.
13	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pungwe River	Viscount Ennismore.
12 $\frac{7}{8}$	7	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	Soudan	The late F. L. James.
♀ 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brit. Cent. Africa	Dr. Percy Rendall.
♀ 12	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Durban Museum.

SENEGAL HARTEBEESTE or KORRIGUM (*Damaliscus korrigum*).*Distribution*—Senegambia and Central West Africa.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
21 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	Senegambia	Paris Museum.
21 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Gambia	Dr. P. Rendall, British Museum.
19	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	Do.	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
18 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	11	Do.	Do.
17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	8	Do.	Dublin Museum.

This antelope, until very recently, was classified with the *Damaliscus jimela*, which it closely resembles.

TOPI HARTEBEESTE (*Damaliscus jimela*).

Found in East Africa consorting with herds of Coke's and Jackson's Hartbeeste. Fairly numerous in Sūk country and Uganda. Greatest number seen at one time in the district of Buddu, Uganda. Partakes of the wary nature of the Hartbeeste (E. Gedge).

Distribution—East Africa, Galla country right away north-east to Uganda.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	East Africa . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	J. Carr Saunders.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
18 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
18	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Uganda . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
17 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	East Africa . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
17	8	7	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
16 $\frac{7}{8}$	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.

TOPI HARTEBEESTE (*Damaliscus jimela*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	East Africa . .	Rowland Ward.
16 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	5	River Juba . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
16 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coast region between Lamu and River Juba	Do.
15 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Do. . .	E. Gedge.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	East Africa . .	F. H. Barber.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Coast region between Lamu and River Juba	Justice Hopley.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Berlin Museum.

TIANG HARTEBEESTE (*Damaliscus tiang*).*Distribution*—Senaar, Kordofan, Bahr-el-Ghazal.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
♀ 20 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	Bahr-el-Ghazal . .	Consul Petherick, British Museum.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	Do.

Drawn from a specimen shot in Mashonaland by F. C. Selous.

TSESSEBE ANTELOPE or BASTARD HARTEBEESTE
(*Damaliscus lunata*).

The Tsessebe has the reputation—in the opinion of all hunters who have tested its speed, a well-deserved one—of being the fleetest and most enduring quadruped to be found in all Southern Africa. If it were not, indeed, that this handsome antelope, in common with its near relative the hartebeeste, happens to be rather lacking in presence of mind, it would very seldom fall to the sportsman's rifle. The Tsessebe is not difficult to circumvent. A troop can be often turned from its course, or brought to a halt, by firing a bullet or two over the heads of the fleeing beasts. Or if the leader of the troop can be wounded and turned out, the rest of the animals become confused, and now and again offer easy shots. Like the hartebeeste the Tsessebe has extremely drooping quarters. The skin of one of these antelopes, freshly killed, is very beautiful, the wonderful smoothness and the brilliant purplish bloom of the coat being very remarkable.

WEIGHT about 300 lbs. HEIGHT at shoulder about 48 inches.

Distribution—South-East Africa. Open country in territory adjacent to Limpopo River, Mashonaland, and westwards to Lake Ngami.

TSESSEBE ANTELOPE or BASTARD HARTEBEESTE
(*Damaliscus lunata*)—*continued.*

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
15 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Daka, 60 miles south of the Victoria Falls	F. C. Selous.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	South Africa	Sir A. Smith, British Museum.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	12	Do.	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
15	7	11	Do.	A. Moseley.
14 $\frac{7}{8}$	8	10	Limbabo Veldt	F. V. Kirby.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	Pungwe River	J. W. Allen.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	13	Matabeleland	W. Van Ness.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Mashonaland	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
14 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	Pungwe River	C. M. Swire.
14	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	Do.	Marquis of Hamilton.
14	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	South Africa	A. Beit.
-14	8	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	T. E. Buckley.
♀ 13 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	South Africa	H. and C. Beddington.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	C. D. Rudd.
-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	Mabonga River	H. M. Barber.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Central Africa	J. A. Nicolls.
-12 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	Sabi Flats	Dr. Percy Rendall.

BLESBOK (*Damaliscus albifrons*).

Formerly to be numbered by hundreds of thousands, the beautiful Blesbok has in the last twenty years grown very scarce indeed. It can now scarcely be reckoned as a South African beast of chase, being only met with in small numbers on a few Boer farms in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. Yet, thirty or forty years ago, Blesboks often literally darkened the face of the land with their innumerable legions. The north of the Cape Colony, Griqualand West, the Free State, and the plains of the Western and Southern Transvaal, may be described as the true home of this charming antelope in the good days. In 1848 Gordon Cumming speaks of a sight he beheld in the Blesbok country. "The plains," he says, "exhibited one purple mass of graceful Blesboks, which extended without a break as far as my eyes could strain; the depth of their vast legions covered a breadth of about six hundred yards." What a contrast with the scarcity of the present day!

HEIGHT about 3 feet 4 inches. WEIGHT about 200 lbs.

Distribution—Carefully preserved on some open high veldt farms of Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, and Bechuana-land.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	Merrie-Metzie .	Abe Bailey.
16 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Orange Free State	Julius Jeppe.
16 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	South Africa .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
15 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	A. Beit.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Capt. F. H. Lehmann.

BLESBOK (*Damaliscus albifrons*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand, 1863 .	Maj.-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cape Colony .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
14	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-14	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Transvaal . .	T. E. Buckley.
14	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Orange Free State	Rowland Ward.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	South Africa .	British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Transvaal . .	F. C. Selous.
♀ 12 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	Do. . .	British Museum.

BONTEBOK (*Damaliscus pygargus*).

The Bontebok, or Pied Antelope, an extremely near relative of the Blesbok, although formerly abounding in tens of thousands on the Karroos of Cape Colony and the plains of the Orange Free State, is now reduced to a single herd carefully preserved on some flats on the estate of Mr. Vander Byl, near Swellendam, in the south of Cape Colony. Bonteboks, by the way, have been denizens of the district of Swellendam since the days of the earliest European travellers. The curious pied marking of the Bontebok, its snow-white face, belly, legs, and rump, and the glaze-like, purplish-lilac gloss of the upper part of the coat—which may be described as chestnut upon the neck and warm purplish-brown upon the body—are very remarkable. The horns very nearly resemble those of the Blesbok in shape, but the colour is much darker. The Blesbok and Bontebok formerly gave immense sport to the Boers and European hunters. Both of these blaze-faced antelopes run steadily up-wind, “carrying their broad white noses close to the ground like a pack of harriers in full cry.”

HEIGHT about 3 feet 4 inches.

Distribution—Closely preserved in Cape Colony.

BONTEBOK (*Damaliscus pygargus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	8	Orange Free State	Capt. H. H. Livingstone.
16 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	British Museum.
16	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cape Colony	Rowland Ward.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	Cape Colony	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
♀ 15	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Orange Free State	Capt. H. H. Livingstone.
15	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	Cape Colony	Capt. F. Cookson.
15	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	F. C. Selous.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	South Africa	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
14 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	Cape Colony	F. C. Selous.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	A. W. Davis.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	C. D. Rudd.

Drawn from a specimen shot by H. C. V. Hunter.

HUNTER'S ANTELOPE (*Damaliscus hunteri*).

Type—British Museum.

Discovered by H. C. V. Hunter, October 1888.

Live specimens of this would be a great acquisition to any of the Zoological Societies, as it has never been seen in captivity.

Distribution.—Southern Somaliland, north banks of the Tana River.

HUNTER'S ANTELOPE (*Damaliscus hunteri*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Straight.				
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	22	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
24 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	H. C. V. Hunter.
24 $\frac{5}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
♀ 21	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	...	F. H. Barber.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	7	East Africa .	Rowland Ward.
20 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

BRINDLED GNU (*Connochoetes taurinus*).

The Blue Wildebeeste stands somewhat taller than its congener the White-tailed Gnu—a good bull measuring about 4 feet 4 inches at the withers, as against 4 feet. It is, too, of a much less fantastic and more sober habit. The general colour is a slaty dun, variegated upon the neck and fore-quarters by the dark stripes or brindles from which the animal takes its English name. The head, which is disproportionately large, is rendered yet more heavy-looking by the thick black hair and mane with which it is covered. The tail is long, black, sweeping, and very equine. Despite its cumbrous aspect, the Brindled Gnu can gallop at a great pace, and, even when severely wounded, or with but three legs to go upon, will often escape from the mounted hunter. Formerly extremely abundant from the Orange River northwards, the Blue Wildebeeste has been practically exterminated from the country south of the Limpopo. A few troops are, however, found to the westward of British Bechuanaland. In Khama's Country and Rhodesia, and thence northward, right away through Central and East Africa, the Brindled Gnu is still fairly plentiful.

Distribution—South Central Africa ; unknown south of the Orange River, and ranges to the north-east as far as Lake Nyassa.

BRINDLED GNU (*Connochaetes taurinus*)—*continued.*

Length on front curve.	Breadth of Palm.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
31 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	17	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Delagoa Bay .	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
31	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ (circumference)	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	29	Sabi Flats .	Dr. R. P. Mitchell.
-31	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	21	26	Lydenburg .	F. H. and H. M. Barber.
26 $\frac{1}{8}$	8	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-24 $\frac{5}{8}$	7	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Beira District .	A. M. Naylor.
♀ 23 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ (circumference)	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sabi Flats .	H. F. Walker.
23	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ (circumference)	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	South Africa .	J. A. Nicolls.
23	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Orange Free State	H. R. H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	26	South Africa .	F. C. Selous.
...	...	...	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ (outside)	Do. .	Do.
22	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	The late J. S. Jameson.
22	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
21 $\frac{5}{8}$	6	13 $\frac{7}{8}$	22 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	D. Norman-Ritchie.
21 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	G. H. Banks.
-21 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Between Chobe and Zambesi	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.
-21 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	T. E. Buckley.
21 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Matabeleland .	Major R. Hayes-Sadler.
21	5	16	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	H. H. Williams.
21	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pungwe River .	Marquis of Hamilton.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Capt. F. H. Lehmann.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland .	J. A. Jameson.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	14 $\frac{5}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Botletli River, Ngamiland	H. A. Bryden.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ (circumference)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	Do. .	Rowland Ward.
20 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	F. C. Selous.
20	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	C. D. Rudd.
20	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	22	Do. .	Capt. W. F. Sitwell.
19 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River .	A. Cameron.
19 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	South Africa .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

BRINDLED GNU (*Connochætes taurinus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Breadth of Palm.	Widest inside.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
19½	...	14½	21½	Sabi Flats	Dr. Percy Rendall.
19½	4½	12¼	22	East Africa	Hon. T. Thynne.
19½	4¾	17	26½	Matabeleland	F. G. Shaw.
19½	4¾	15¼	24¼	Pungwe River	Ford G. Barclay.
19¼	11¼ (circumference)	17¾	23½	South Africa	H. Atkinson.
19¼	5	15¾	22¾	Do.	H. and C. Beddington.
19¾	5½	15½	22½	Do.	F. C. Selous.
19	4½	17¼	22½	Do.	A. Moseley.
19	5½	11½	13½	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
18¾	4	13¾	20	Angola, Benguela	G. W. Penrice.
18¼	4½	15½	22½	Pungwe River	R. Hughes.
18	...	16	...	South Africa	British Museum.
18	4	15½	22½	Matabeleland	W. Van Ness.
17¾	3½	15¾	22¾	Pungwe River	Viscount Ennismore.
17	4¾	17½	21½	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
16	4	11½	18½	South Africa	Dublin Museum.
♀ 15½	3	10	17½	Pungwe River	Viscount Ennismore.

Brindled Gnu (*Connochætes taurinus*).

WHITE-TAILED GNU (*Connochoetes gnu*).

The White-tailed Gnu, or, as it is invariably called in South Africa, the Black Wildebeeste, is assuredly one of the most extravagant of nature's creations. All travellers and hunters, from the time of Sparrman (1772) downwards, have born testimony to the grotesque and laughable antics of this animal. Although classed by naturalists as a true antelope, the Black Wildebeeste has, to the average eye, something of the buffalo, something of the pony, in its outward appearance. Its shaggy and tufted head, wild and sinister eye, hooked horns, bushy upstanding mane, long white tail, brown body-colouring, and beautifully slender yet muscular limbs, and above all its extraordinary activity and restlessness, and the mad pranks in which it indulges, render it easily distinguishable from its cousin, the brindled gnu. It has a fierce and treacherous disposition. Formerly to be found from the Great Karroo of Cape Colony to the Vaal River in hundreds of thousands, the White-tailed Gnu has dwindled in numbers to some six or seven hundred head, which are now preserved by Dutch farmers in the Orange Free State.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 46 inches.

Distribution—Probably extinct in a wild state, but preserved in many parts of South Africa.

WHITE-TAILED GNU (*Connochaetes gnu*)—*continued*.

Length.	Breadth of Palm.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
-28	...	...	...	Colesburg .	F. H. Barber.
-27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Wynburg .	Do.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	South Africa .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
24	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Do. .	C. D. Rudd.
24	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	...	Do. .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
22 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	...	Orange Free State	F. C. Selous.
22 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	South Africa .	Do.
-22 $\frac{5}{16}$	8	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	Orange Free State	Dr. Percy Rendall.
22	9	17 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Do. .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
22	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do. .	Rowland Ward.
21 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Do. .	British Museum.
-21	10	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	South Africa .	Dublin Museum.
18 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do. .	A. Beit.

THE WHITE BEARDED GNU or JACKSON'S WILDEBEESTE

(*Connochaetes albojubatus*).

Type—British Museum.

Swahili name—"Nyumbo."

Closely allied to the Brindled Wildebeeste. It has a white mane under the throat instead of black, and the body is much lighter in colour.

Discovered by F. J. Jackson.

Distribution—East Africa, Athi Plains, Ukambani, north of Kilima'njaro and west side of Victoria Nyanza.

Length on front of curve.	Breadth of Palm.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
22 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{3}{8}$	East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
22 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	H. C. V. Hunter.
21 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ (circumference)	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Paris Museum, Leon Declé.
21	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ (circumference)	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Capt. J. W. Pringle, R.E.
20 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	24	Do.	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ (circumference)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	Do.	Rowland Ward.
20	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	Athi Plains	E. Gedge.

THE WHITE BEARDED GNU or JACKSON'S WILDEBEESTE
(*Connochætes albojubatus*)—*continued.*

Length on front of curve.	Breadth of Palm.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
20	12 (circumference)	17	27 (outside)	East Africa	R. P. Carroll.
19 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
19 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
19	4	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	East Africa	H. Charrington.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{5}{8}$	Athi Plains	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
17	..	15	24 (outside)	East Africa	W. Astor Chanler.
—...	...	16	28 (outside)	... ..	Sir J. Willoughby, Bart.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

The White Bearded Gnu or Jackson's Wildebeeste (*Connochates albojubatus*).

DUIKER ANTELOPE (*Cephalophus grimmi*).

The Duiker, or Duikerbok, of which there are several varieties to be found in various parts of the African Continent, is, with the Steinbuck, quite the most ubiquitous of all the antelope family. It matters little where one travels, from the south of Cape Colony right away through Africa, there is to be seen the timid, crouching Duiker. The name Duiker, by the way, which, translated from the Dutch, means "diver," aptly illustrates the furtive, squatting, dodging habits of this small antelope. Thanks to its somewhat sneaking ways, the Duiker is not looked upon with much favour by South African hunters. It loves bush and covert, and is never found on purely open plains or steep rocky mountains. In the heart of the parched Kalahari, far remote from any water supply, the Duiker abounds in bushy and open forest country. It is occasionally hunted with foxhounds, and often gives excellent runs, as that ardent sportsman, General Sir Frederick Carrington, can testify. This animal is found singly or in pairs, and is more often than not secured with the shot-gun. The flesh is moderately good.

HEIGHT at shoulder, adult male about 26 inches.

Distribution—South and East Africa.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-5½	...	...	Selinya . . .	Lionel Phillips.
5¾	2½	2¾	Khama's Country	F. C. Selous.
-5¼	...	...	...	O. R. Dunell.
5¼	2¼	1½	Zululand . . .	Capt. L. O. Williams.
5½	2	2¾	Transvaal . . .	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
-5	2½	¾	Do. . . .	F. V. Kirby.
-5	...	...	Natal	T. E. Buckley.

DUIKER ANTELOPE (*Cephalophus grimmi*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$4\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	3	Natal . . .	A. Beit.
$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	$2\frac{7}{8}$	Algoa Bay . .	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
$4\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa .	G. H. Banks.
$-4\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{16}$	Barberton . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
$4\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
$4\frac{1}{8}$	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
$4\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{5}{8}$	Natal . . .	J. Wahlberg, British Museum.
4	2	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Transvaal . .	Julius Jeppe.
4	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	H. and C. Beddington.
4	2	$1\frac{7}{8}$	East Africa . .	F. J. Jackson.
♀ $3\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	Transvaal . .	Julius Jeppe.
$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Abyssinia . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
$3\frac{1}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{8}$	South Africa .	D. Norman Ritchie.
$2\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Abyssinia . .	British Museum.

BLUE BUCK (*Cephalophus monticolor*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 14 inches.

Distribution—Zululand, Angola, etc.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-2\frac{1}{16}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ tips	Natal . . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
2	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	F. C. Selous.
2	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
♀ $-1\frac{11}{16}$	$1\frac{11}{16}$	$1\frac{11}{16}$	Natal . . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.

NATAL DUIKER or RED BUCK (*Cephalophus natalensis*).

There are four specimens in the British Museum, two males and two females.

Male and female shot on the Makongwa Mountains, Barberton, by Dr. Percy Rendall, measured—

HEIGHT at shoulder about $17\frac{3}{4}$ inches ♂, and 18 for ♀.

WEIGHTS, 26 and $27\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Distribution—Natal, Transvaal, and Mashonaland.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
—3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Spitzkop . .	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
—3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	2	Foothills of Kahlamba	F. V. Kirby.
—3 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	2	Makongwa Mountains, Barberton (about 6000 ft.)	Dr. Percy Rendall.
—3	...	...	...	C. T. Jones.
3 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	Natal . . .	Dr. A. Kraus, British Museum.
2 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Zanzibar . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B., British Museum.
♀ 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1	Foothills of Kahlamba	F. V. Kirby.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	South Africa .	Dr. Oakshott.
—♀ 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	Barberton . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
♀ 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	2	South Africa .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

YELLOW-BACKED DUIKER (*Cephalophus sylvicultrix*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 2 feet 9 inches.

Distribution—West Coast of Africa, from Liberia to Angola.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner. ¹
6 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fantee . . .	British Museum.
6 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . . .	Do.
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Gaboon . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
4 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Fantee . . .	British Museum.

BANDED DUIKER (*Cephalophus doriæ*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 16 inches.

Distribution—Liberia.

Length.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
1 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	I	Liberia . .	Dr. J. Buttikofer, British Museum.

FOUR-HORNED ANTELOPE or CHOUSINGHA

(*Tetracerus quadricornis*).

Horns in male only.

HEIGHT of male at shoulder about 26 inches.

Distribution—India along the base of the Himalayas, from the Punjab to Nepal; abundant in Central Provinces.

Length.		Circumference.		Tip to Tip.		Habitat.	Owner.
Rear Horn.	Fore Horn.	Rear Horn.	Fore Horn.	Rear Horn.	Fore Horn.		
5	...	...	...	...	...	Jhalawar	His Highness the Maharaj Rana Bahadur of Jhalawar.
4 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	India	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	J. D. Inverarity.
4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	Indore	Col. John Evans, British Museum.
4	2	3	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Karkote Jungle, near Mhow	Col. G. D. F. Sullivan.
3 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	India	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.

FOUR-HORNED ANTELOPE or CHOUSINGHA

(Tetracerus quadricornis)—continued.

Length.		Circumference.		Tip to Tip.		Habitat.	Owner.
Rear Horn.	Fore Horn.	Rear Horn.	Fore Horn.	Rear Horn.	Fore Horn.		
3½	2	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	2½	India	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
3½	2	3⅛	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	Cent. Prov.	C. F. Egerton.
—3¼	2¼	2¾	2	2⅝	1⅞	...	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
3¾	2¼	2⅝	1¾	2	¼	Cent. Prov.	C. D. Twopeny.
—3¾	...	...	...	...	...	Kathiawar	Lieut. - Col. L. L. Fenton.
3⅞	1⅞	1¾	1½	2⅝	1⅝	N.W. Prov.	Capt. R. B. Fell.

NOTES ON THE DWARF ANTELOPES OF THE GENUS MADOQUA.

[From P.Z.S., 1894, Part ii, p. 323.]

By OLDFIELD THOMAS, F.Z.S.

The genus *Madoqua* (by which name, as Mr. Sclater has pointed out, *Neotragus* of most authors should be known),* consists up to the present of three species—*M. saltiana*, Blainv., from Abyssinia, *M. kirki*, Günth, from South Somali and East Africa, and *M. damarensis*, Günth.,† from Damaraland. During the recent opening up of the fauna of Somaliland, the North Somali specimens, without any very detailed comparisons, have been referred to *M. saltiana*, and the Central Somali ones to *M. kirki*, these being indeed their nearest allies in each case; but now, on a careful examination of the whole genus, which has been helped by the further material recently collected by Capt. H. G. C. Swayne, and presented to the Museum by Mr. Sclater, I have come to the conclusion not only that these two are each different from the species to which

* *Madoqua*, Ogilb. P.Z.S. 1836, p. 137. Type *M. saltiana*, Blainv. *Neotragus*, Gray et auct. plurim. (nec H. Sm. in Griff. An. King. iv. p. 269. Type *N. pygmaeus*, L.). The genus which has hitherto borne the name of *Nanotragus*, Sund. (1846), must therefore now be known by that of *Neotragus*.

† Mr. True, in his paper on the Mammals of Kilima'njaro (P.U.S. Nat. Mus. xv. p. 477, 1892), has suggested that *M. kirki* and *M. damarensis* are the same, and uses for them the latter of these two names, unaccountably as it appears to me, *kirki* having been the first described. In my opinion, however, *M. damarensis* is really distinct from *M. kirki*, being considerably larger than the latter, as may be seen by the synopsis and measurements given below.

they have been respectively referred, but also that there is a third Somali species, different again from the other two. I have therefore now to describe all three species as new.

It happens most unfortunately that a good deal of the material before me has been collected by sportsmen who have not been trained as professional collectors, and who, in crossing the ranges of the three Somali species, have killed and brought home a number of skins and skulls, but the exact reference of these each to the other is not always quite certain. By care in the selection of type specimens, however, risk of error from this cause is minimised, much as it has added to my difficulties in working out the genus.

The genus is readily divisible into two very distinct groups, of which *M. saltiana* and *M. kirki* are respectively typical; the characters that divide them are practically those brought out by Dr. Günther in his description of the latter,* at least so far as the skulls and teeth are concerned.

The first species to be described belongs to the *kirki* section, and of this, which I propose to name in honour of Dr. Günther, who first described the remarkable cranial peculiarities of the members of the section, the Museum possesses the following material:—

- a.* Immature skull, ♂. Central Somaliland. E. Lort-Phillips. B.M. 86.11.19.2.†
- b.* Adult skull, ♀. Central Ogaden, 3000 feet, Aug. 1893. Capt H. G. C. Swayne. 94.2.21.18. *Type.*
- c, d.* 2 ad. skins, ♀. Central Ogaden, 3000 feet, Aug. 1893. Capt. H. G. C. Swayne. 94.2.21.16, 17.

Taking as the type the skull *b*, which in all probability belongs to one or other of the skins *c, d*, the species may be briefly diagnosed as:—

MADOQUA GUENTHERI, sp. n.

Essential characters of *M. kirki*, but the lower, premaxillary part of muzzle much longer and narrower, while the nasals are much shorter. Tip of nasals, and also the front edge of the upper part of the secondary process of the maxillæ, where it meets the nasals, level with the front edge of p. 4 instead of p. 2. Premaxillæ not reaching to nasals. Breadth of muzzle halfway between gnathion and p. 2 less than a

* *P.Z.S.* 1880, p. 17.

† The skull mentioned by Sclater, *P.Z.S.* 1886, p. 504. The skin referred to at the same time, as is clearly shown by its size and other characters, did not really belong, as was supposed, to this skull, but to another younger one (86.11.19.3), and is referable to the species described below as *M. phillipsi*.

TABLE OF SKULL MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETRES).

Species	<i>M. saltiana.</i>	<i>swynn.</i>	<i>philipsi.</i>	<i>damarensis.</i>	<i>kiki.</i>	<i>guntheri.</i>
No.	69.10.24.4.	94.2.21.20.	88.6.20.7.	79.12.28.1.	79.12.18.2.	94.2.21.18.
Sex	♂	♂	♂	♀	♂	♀
Basal length	96	77.5	82.6	...	90.5	97
Greatest breadth	55.2	48.2	51.7	(c) 56	53.5	51.6
Nasals, length	23.6	15	19	21.7	12.2	17.5
Nasals, combined breadth	20	14.9	16	18.1	14.5	15.5
Interorbital breadth (on frontals)	41.5	35	36.2	41.5*	38	36
Intertemporal breadth	39	36	38.7	42	37.5	40
Breadth of brain-case	40.2	37.4	38.5	44.5	38.5	41.5
(Gnathion to junction of nasals and maxillæ (or premaxillæ))	32	27.5	28	37	35.5	42.3
Gnathion to orbit	53.5	41	46	56.5	51.2	53.5
Gnathion to front of alveolus of p. 2	27.5	21	22.5	30	25	28.2
Length of upper molar series	35	31	33	38	35.2	33

* Taken so as to be correctly comparable with the corresponding measure in other species; but there is in *M. damarensis* a peculiar notch on each side along the junction between the frontals and maxillæ, so that the true frontal interorbital measure is only 35.7.

quarter the distance between these two last-named points, while in *M. kirki* this breadth is about one-third. Teeth rather smaller than in *M. kirki*. *M.* 3 with the additional third lobe found in *M. kirki* and *damarensis*, but it is decidedly smaller than in either of these species.

For dimensions of the typical skull, see table, p. 103.

Externally, the species, as judged by the skins *c* and *d*, is coloured almost precisely as in *M. kirki*, and the only obvious difference is that the snout is far more elongated and proboscis-like, and fully justifies the remarks on its extraordinary length often made by Somali sportsmen, remarks which, taking them as applied to *M. kirki*, have always appeared to be somewhat exaggerated.

The function of the proboscis is as yet quite unknown, but one might put forward as a suggestion the possibility of its being of service in searching for bulbs under the surface of the soil.

The second species, which I propose to name in honour of Mr. E. Lort-Phillips, who was the first to obtain it, and to whom the Museum is indebted for so much interesting Somali material, belongs to the *M. saltiana* group, distinguished by the absence of the third lobe on *M.* 3 and by its less specialised muzzle.

Of this, which has hitherto been put down as *M. saltiana*, there are before me the following specimens:—

a, b. Adult ♂ and ♀, in spirit. Dobwain, in the Maritime Hills—*Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1894, No. XXII.

40 miles south of Berbera, Jan. 1888. E. Lort-Phillips. 88.6.20.7,8.
a the type.

c. Imm. skin,* ♂. "Central Somali." E. Lort-Phillips. 86.11.19.2.

d. Young skull (probably belonging to *c*). E. Lort-Phillips. 86.11.19.3.

e-i. 2 skins and 3 skulls. Berbera. Capt. H. G. C. Swayne. 93.12.1.8,9;
94.2.21.12, 13, and 19.

As compared with Abyssinian examples of *M. saltiana*, the following are the characteristics of

MADOQUA PHILLIPSI, sp. n.

Size decidedly smaller than in *M. saltiana* (see skull measurements below). Back finely grizzled ashy gray; sides, shoulders, and limbs bright rufous ("cinnamon," Ridgway), as compared with the faint rufous of the shoulders and limbs of *M. saltiana*. Head colours and markings apparently as usual.

Dimensions of the type, an adult male in spirit:—Head and body

* The skin mentioned by Selater, *l.c.*

470 mm., hind foot to base of hoof 159, ear from notch 59. For skull measurements, see table, p. 103.

Hab. Northern half of Somaliland.

This, the ordinary "Dik-Dik" of Northern Somaliland, seems to be very common throughout its range. Capt. Swayne tells me that during every day's march they are constantly being put up and shot, exactly like the common European hare, the habits of which they closely imitate.

Although undoubtedly very closely allied to the Abyssinian species, its differences, both in size and colour, appear to be so marked and so constant that I no longer feel justified in assigning it to that form. The name of *M. saltiana* should therefore be entirely struck out of the list of the Somali fauna.

Lastly, we have to deal with a species which, found, like *M. phillipsi*, near Berbera, is there well known as distinct both to sportsmen and natives, and has a different local name. I propose to name it after the enthusiastic naturalist and sportsman who first drew my attention to its distinctness, and whose notes on it have been already published in the "Proceedings."

MADOQUA SWAYNEI, sp. n.

Colour approximately as in *M. saltiana*; size less than in *M. phillipsi*, and therefore far less than in *M. saltiana*. Colour of back gray, with a strong fulvous suffusion ("isabella" of Ridgway seems the nearest, but is not yellowish enough). Limbs rufous, and sides faintly so, but very different from the strong well-defined rufous of *M. phillipsi*.

Of this species the Museum has three skins, brought home by Capt. Swayne from Berbera, and of these No. 94.2.21.15 is selected as the type.

The measurements are as follows:—Head and body (c) 500 mm., hind foot without hoofs 149, length of hoofs 22.

Besides the skins, one skull of Capt. Swayne's (94.2.21.20) and another one (85.11.16.3), collected at Girbatir, North Somali, by Herr Menges, are referred provisionally to this species, and the measurements of the former given in the table on p. 326.

Capt. Swayne tells me that the native name of *M. swaynei* is "Guyu," of *M. phillipsi* "Gol-ass," and of *M. guentheri* "Gussuli."

The following rough synopsis of the species of *Madoqua* will help to summarise the results arrived at:—

- A. Last lower molar without a third lobe; upper line of premaxillæ slanting, scarcely curved. Proboscis less developed.

- a. Back yellowish, or fulvous gray, sides scarcely more rufous.
 a¹. Size larger, basal length of skull 95 mm. Abyssinia. 1. *M. saltiana*, Blainv.
 a². Size smaller, basil length of skull about 78 mm. North Somali. 2. *M. swaynei*, Thos.
- b. Back gray, sides and shoulders rich rufous or cinnamon; size intermediate between last two (skull 84 mm.). North Somali. 3. *M. phillipsi*, Thos.
- B. Last lower molar with a third lobe; upper line of premaxillæ S-shaped. Proboscis more developed.
- c. Tip of nasals about level with front edge of anterior premolar, about 33 mm. from end of premaxillæ (gnathion).
 c¹. Back of orbit to gnathion about 86 mm. Damaraland. 4. *M. damarensis*, Günth.
 c². Back of orbit to gnathion about 76 mm. South Somali to Kili-ma'njaro. 5. *M. kirki*, Günth.
- d. Tip of nasals about level with back of middle premolar and about 42 mm. from gnathion.
 e². Plateau of Central Somaliland. 6. *M. guentheri*, Thos.

P.S. (13th April 1894).—Since this paper was read, Dr. E. Donaldson Smith has presented the British Museum with further examples of the two Northern Somali species—*M. phillipsi* (from Milmil, 1894) and *M. swaynei* (also from Milmil).

KIRK'S DIK DIK (*Madoqua kirki*).*Distribution*—Southern Somaliland, East Africa.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
3	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . .	F. J. Jackson.
$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	$1\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	British Museum.
$2\frac{5}{8}$	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
$2\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	Kilima'njaro . .	H. C. V. Hunter, British Museum.
$2\frac{5}{8}$	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	North Kassala . .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	...	$1\frac{5}{8}$	East Africa . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	...	$1\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	...	$1\frac{3}{8}$	Island of Manda .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.

SALT'S DIK DIK (*Madoqua saltiana*).

Distribution—Coast range of Abyssinia (Sclater and Thomas).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
3	1	1	Abyssinia . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
$2\frac{5}{8}$	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
$2\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Do.
$2\frac{3}{8}$	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	North-East Africa	British Museum.

ZANZIBAR ANTELOPE (*Nesotragus moschatus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 13 inches.

Distribution—Islets in Zanzibar Harbour and the coast districts of the mainland from Kilima'njaro southwards to Mozambique (Sclater and Thomas).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$3\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	Coral Islands, Zanzibar	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
$3\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Zanzibar . .	Capt. Speke, British Museum.
$3\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Dr. Kirk, British Museum.
$2\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

LIVINGSTONE'S ANTELOPE (*Nesotragus livingstonianus*).HEIGHT at shoulder about $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches.*Distribution*—South-East Africa, from Mozambique to Zululand (Sclater and Thomas).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	..	O. R. Dunell.
$4\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	...	Gungunhama's Country	H. T. Glynn, British Museum.
$-4\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	Delagoa Bay	F. H. Barber's Collection.
-4	..	...	...	C. T. Jones.
$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2	...	C. D. Rudd.
$3\frac{1}{16}$	2	...	Northern Zululand	A. H. Neumann, British Museum.

♂ Oribi from Pungwe District, South-East Africa.

CAPE ORIBI ANTELOPE (*Ourebia scoparia*).

This charming little antelope is still plentiful upon open grassy plains in many parts of South Africa. Often, when the gunner is in search of francolin, or bustards, with the aid of a pointer, steadily beating some big flat, an Oribi, which has been squatting like a hare, will leap up from its form and flash away at immense speed, springing occasionally from side to side. If the gunner, as often happens, is close enough, a charge of shot will bowl the little buck over and add a plump, if diminutive, piece of venison to the bag. In Natal and Zululand the Oribi is very familiar. In the eastern parts of the Cape Colony it used to be chased with greyhounds, before which it gave excellent sport.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 24 inches.

Distribution—Natal and Zululand, the Transvaal, Eastern districts of the Cape Colony and the Orange Free State, Matabeleland and Mashonaland, and south of Zambesi. Slightly varied forms of this Antelope are found north of the Zambesi.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
6	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Spitzkop . .	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
$5\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	3	Pungwe River . .	G. L. Bonham.
-5	2	$2\frac{5}{16}$	Barberton . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.

CAPE ORIBI ANTELOPE (*Ourebia scoparia*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$4\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Manica Plateau, north of the Zambesi	F. C. Selous.
$4\frac{3}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Cape of Good Hope	British Museum.
$4\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2	Manica Plateau .	F. C. Selous.
$-4\frac{1}{2}$	...	$2\frac{1}{8}$	Kalamba . .	F. V. Kirby.
$4\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Pungwe River .	A. Cameron.
$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	$2\frac{7}{8}$	...	Rowland Ward.
$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Mashonaland .	Sir J. Willoughby, Bart.

WEST AFRICAN ORIBI (*Ourebia nigricaudata*).*Type*—British Museum.

HEIGHT at shoulder 20 inches.

Distribution—River Gambia, open country of Senegal.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
3	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	River Gambia .	Charles B. Mosse, British Museum.

HAGGARD'S ORIBI (*Ourebia haggardi*).*Type*—British Museum.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 24 inches.

Distribution—East African coast near Lamu (Sclater and Thomas).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$5\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	East Central Africa	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$4\frac{5}{8}$	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa . .	F. J. Jackson.
$4\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Do.

ABYSSINIAN ORIBI (*Ourebia montana*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches (W. T. Blanford).

Distribution—Abyssinia and Bongoland.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$4\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Dembelas, Abys- sinia	British Museum.
$3\frac{1}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Bahr-el-Salaam, Soudan	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.

STEINBUCK (*Raphicerus campestris*).

The Steinbuck, notwithstanding the extermination of other South African game, manages to hold its own with a pertinacity that is really astonishing. Wherever you go in the veldt, you may be almost certain to encounter this handsome little antelope. With the inevitable duiker it may be classed as the most familiar game animal of the wilderness. Many and many a time have the hunter and traveller owed their supper to the presence of this welcome little antelope—pretty certain to be encountered somewhere on the line of march. Like the duiker and some of the large antelopes, the Steinbuck has the faculty of being able to exist for long periods without water. In the very heart of the most waterless recesses of the Kalahari both this animal and the duiker are extremely numerous. The presence of a Steinbuck is assuredly no guarantee that water exists within fifty miles. This antelope, in addition to affording sport with the shot-gun—and occasionally the rifle—is hunted with foxhounds, and coursed with greyhounds.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 19 to 23 inches.

Distribution—Common on the open flats and grassy slopes of South Africa, from Cape Town to the Zambesi; also on the Cunene River District, West Africa, as well as some parts of East Africa.

STEINBUCK (*Raphicerus campestris*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-5\frac{7}{8}$	...	...	Kikumbulin	W. Russell Bowker.
$5\frac{3}{8}$	2	$1\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa	E. Gedge.
5	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
$4\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	South Africa	Dr. Bainbrigge.
$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	H. and C. Beddington.
$-4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Matabeleland	T. E. Buckley.
$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{5}{8}$	South Africa	F. C. Selous.
$-4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Barberton Plain	Dr. Percy Rendall.
$4\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	Tana River, East Africa	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
$-4\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.
$4\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Soudan	Col. Ralph Vivian.
$4\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	Kaokoland, West Africa	Capt. F. Cookson.
$-4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	...	C. T. Jones.
4	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Pretoria	Julius Jeppe.
4	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
$3\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
$3\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	J. Gardiner-Muir.
$3\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
$3\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	Zululand	Capt. L. O. Williams.
$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
$3\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Transvaal	British Museum.
$3\frac{3}{8}$	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Near Kilima'njaro, East Africa	H. C. V. Hunter, British Museum.

Shot in Somaliland by Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.

KLIPSPRINGER (*Oreotragus saltator*).

Somali name—"Alakud."

This hardy and most graceful little mountaineer affords the best mountain shooting to be obtained in Africa. The sight of a pair of Klipspringers, springing like balls of indiarubber up some sheer cliff or difficult mountain-side, apparently without the least effort in the world, or leaping downwards from ledge to ledge or pinnacle to pinnacle, is a thing never to be forgotten. To bag Klipspringer, however, the gunner must be prepared, especially among the steep and difficult mountain ranges of the Cape Colony, for a long and arduous stalk under a hot sun. To this difficulty of approach, indeed, as well as to its own wary and suspicious nature, the Klipbok owes much of its immunity. The Boers, who are not fond of mountain work, seldom pursue it—unless hard up for saddle-stuffing, for which this antelope's brittle coat is famously adapted—and the Klipspringer in consequence is still fairly abundant all over South Africa, and thence, in mountainous regions, right away to Abyssinia. Klipspringer venison is excellent.

It is only encountered in one place in East Africa, *i.e.* Mount Elgon and the hills in its vicinity, very shy and active, and frequenting the steep rocks. Will probably be found throughout the Turkwell country and in the hills forming the El Koromorj Range which runs northward to the country of Ngaboto, Lake Nyassa.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 1 foot $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches (Dr. Percy Rendall).

Distribution—Scarce in mountain ranges of Southern Africa around Capetown and Simonstown, Bechuanaland, the Transvaal, Matabeleland, Uganda (Teita to Turkwell); also Somaliland, Nyassaland, Abyssinia.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$5\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{7}{8}$	Mashonaland . . .	The late H. H. Eyre.
$5\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{5}{8}$	Transvaal	F. V. Kirby.
$4\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{16}$	$2\frac{1}{6}$	Wittberg, Cape Colony .	H. A. Bryden.
$4\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{4}$	British East Africa . .	E. Gedge.
$-4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Barberton	Dr. Percy Rendall.
$-4\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	South Africa	Lionel Phillips.
$4\frac{3}{8}$	2	$3\frac{1}{4}$	Portuguese possessions between Mashonaland and Tete on the Zambesi	F. C. Selous.
$4\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	North Nyassaland . . .	James Yule.
4	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	South Africa	H. and C. Beddington.
$-3\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	4	Do.	Dublin Museum.
$3\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	2	Do.	A. Beit.
$3\frac{3}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa	J. Gardiner-Muir.
$3\frac{9}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	Somaliland	Prince Boris Czertwytynski.
$3\frac{5}{8}$	2	2	Do.	T. W. H. Clarke.
$3\frac{3}{4}$	...	$1\frac{7}{8}$	Abyssinia	British Museum.
$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Somaliland	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.

GRYSBUCK (*Raphicerus melanotis*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 22 inches.

Distribution—North of the Limpopo, Macloutsie, and Letaba River District.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Limpopo	C. T. Jones.

Drawn from a specimen shot at Somaliland.

WATERBUCK (*Cobus ellipsiprymnus*).

Swahili name—"Kuru."

The noble-looking Waterbuck Bull, with its extremely handsome head and horns, is one of the prizes of the South African hunter. Never inordinately plentiful, this antelope has of late years been greatly reduced in its range. Perhaps the best region in which nowadays to seek the *Kring-Gaat*, as the Boers term it, is in the unhealthy country between the Sabi and Zambesi rivers, or upon the affluents of the Upper Zambesi, or on the Chobe, the Okavango, and other systems above Lake Ngami. Except for the fine horns of the male, the Waterbuck is of little use to European sportsmen, the females being hornless,

and the flesh of the animal quite uneatable. The Boers, however, set great value upon the skin, which is much used for velschoens (home-made shoes) and other purposes, and the Waterbuck is greatly persecuted in consequence.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 48 inches. One shot in Masailand by Count Felice Scheibler—height, about 13 hands; circumference of the neck, $38\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Distribution—Northern Transvaal, Zambesi, Matabeleland, west of the Crocodile River, Nyassaland; and Somaliland, south of Lake Baringo. Common throughout East Africa, both in plateau and lowlands (E. Gedge).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-36\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Delagoa Bay	F. H. Barber.
$-36\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	South Africa	O. R. Dunell.
$-34\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	River Limbobo	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
$-33\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{3}{8}$	South-East Africa	F. V. Kirby.
$33\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
33	$9\frac{3}{8}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
33	$8\frac{3}{4}$	24	Do.	J. G. Millais.
$32\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$21\frac{3}{8}$	South Africa	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
$31\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	24	Zululand	Capt. L. O. Williams.
$31\frac{3}{8}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{7}{8}$	...	British Museum.
$31\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{5}{8}$	$19\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
31	...	...	Hanyani River, Mashonaland	F. C. Selous.
$30\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	25	Pungwe River	R. Hughes.
$30\frac{3}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{8}$	$23\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand	A. J. Brandon.
30	$8\frac{3}{4}$	24	Do.	Rowland Ward.
$29\frac{7}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{8}$	$12\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	Hon. Charles Ellis.
$29\frac{3}{8}$	$9\frac{3}{8}$	...	Do.	A. H. Neumann.
29	9	16	South Africa	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
-29	$8\frac{1}{2}$	19	East Africa	T. E. Buckley.
29	9	$14\frac{5}{8}$	Pungwe River	Capt. F. H. Lehmann.

WATERBUCK (*Cobus ellipsiprymnus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
29	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	East Africa .	E. Gedge.
29	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	Major W. H. Williams.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	21	Do. .	Rowland Ward.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	G. H. Banks.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	27	Shiré River .	H. H. Williams.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Shiré River .	Surgeon Dowson, R.N.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pungwe River .	Viscount Ennismore.
28	...	18	East Africa .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
28	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pungwe River	Durban Museum.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa .	F. J. Jackson.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Barberton .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand .	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	South Africa .	D. Norman Ritchie.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa .	J. Gardiner-Muir.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	South Africa	Frank Harris.
27	8	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River	Ford G. Barclay.
27	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zambesi .	Comdr. A. T. Hunt, R.N.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland	Count Felice Scheibler.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River	A. Cameron.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	South Africa .	C. D. Rudd.
26	8	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	Dublin Museum.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Soudan .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	East Africa .	Capt. Speke, British Museum.
25 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
25 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	H. C. V. Hunter.
24 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Webbe-Shebeyleh, Somaliland	W. D. James.

WATERBUCK (*Cobus ellipsiprymnus*)—continued.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
22 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland . .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	A. H. Straker.
22	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Prince Demeter Ghika.
-21 $\frac{1}{16}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . .	L. Deele., Paris Museum.
21 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cape Delgado .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
21	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . .	H. Charrington.
-19 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Webbe-Shebeyleh, Somaliland	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
19 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	Col. Arthur Paget.
18 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Lord Wolverton.

PENRICE'S WATERBUCK.

BY THE HON. WALTER ROTHSCHILD.

[From *Novitates Zoologicae*, vol. v. February 1895.]*Cobus penricei* sp. nov.

At once distinguishable from its allies, *Cobus ellipsiprymnus*, *C. defassa*,* and *C. unctuosus*, by its intensely blackish colour. The muzzle is whitish, the face black, interspersed with rufous hairs between the horns. The usual white stripe passes from in front and over the eye to the base of the horns. Ears—outside, rufous brown, with blackish tips and edges; inside, white. Sides of face, neck, and body deep brownish-black, plentifully interspersed with reddish-brown hairs, all of them being white at base, which gives the animal a colour that in a horse is called “blue-roan.” This latter colour is more conspicuous on the belly, where the hairs are longer, but much less on the legs and hind half of the back, which parts are almost uniform brownish-black. Tail black above, white below. There is a large patch of white on the upper throat.

The hornless *female* is similar in colour, but the ears are less rufous and more brown.

The horns are much shorter than those of its three allies, and

* The name must be spelt *defassa*, and not *defassus*, as *defassa* is a native name. It is, however, spelt *defassus* in several books, and also on the plate, by mistake.

stouter in proportion. Their rings are closer together than on the horns of *C. ellipsiprymnus* and *C. defassa*, but in their thickness and depth come nearest to those of *C. defassa*. The skull is much narrower behind the horns than in *C. defassa*, as is also the nasal.

Front legs (in skin), 19 inches ; hind legs, 22 ; ears, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; horns along the curve in three bulls, 19, $24\frac{1}{2}$, and 28 inches.

These new Waterbucks were shot by Mr. Penrice near a place known as Bongo, on the banks of the Kuvali River, about one hundred miles south-east of Benguella and about fifty miles from Caconda. Mr. Penrice writes, in a letter to Mr. Rowland Ward : "These antelopes have no white mark over the rump, the only whitish colour being on the belly. They are pretty numerous at the locality named above, but they are not found nearer the coast. They have a strong smell, and I have often smelt them before sighting them. The cows have no horns, and as a rule bulls and cows are found in separate troops. The flesh is good to eat. The Boers call them 'Kringhart,' the same name they give to the waterbuck in the Transvaal."

Type of *male* and *female* in my Museum at Tring.

The species is named in honour of its discoverer.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
29	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	Benguella, 150 miles from coast	G. W. Penrice.
28	8	$22\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Do.
$24\frac{1}{2}$	8	$9\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

Drawn from a specimen in the British Museum.

DEFASSA ANTELOPE (*Cobus defassa*).

HEIGHT at shoulders about 46 inches.

Distribution—Central East Africa, from near Lake Baringo west to Uganda, Western Abyssinia, Senaar, Kordofan, and the Nile Valley.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
— 29	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Dublin Museum.
27 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	British Museum.

DEFASSA ANTELOPE (*Cobus defassa*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
27 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	River Atbara, Abyssinia	British Museum.
26 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	Uganda . . .	Capt. Speke, British Museum.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa . .	E. Gedge.
-26	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Borders of Lake Tchad	Paris Museum.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bahr - el - Salaam, Soudan	Lieut-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
25 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	British East Africa	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

SINGSING ANTELOPE (*Cobus unctuosus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 42 inches.

Distribution—Senegal, Gambia, and Niger Territory.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	12	Gambia . . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
23 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Niger . . .	F. Swanzy.
23	7	16	Do. . . .	A. J. Arnold.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

WHITE-EARED WATERBUCK (*Cobus leucotis*).*Distribution*—Central East Africa : Uganda and White Nile District.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
21 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{16}$	White Nile . .	Paris Museum.
-20	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Berlin Museum.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Bahr-el-Ghazal .	British Museum.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Consul J. Petherick, British Museum.
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

Drawn from a specimen shot by F. C. Selous on Chobe River, British Museum.

LECHWE ANTELOPE (*Cobus lechee*).

The Lechwe is quite one of the most interesting, as it is one of the handsomest, of the water-loving antelopes, and affords excellent and often exciting sport for the gunner. Seldom found very far from water, this antelope is most abundant in the lagoons and swamps created by the annual rising of the Upper Zambesi, the Botletli, Chobe, Tamulakan, and other river systems of the interior, in localities where the surrounding flats are inundated for some part of the year. The Lechwe seldom ventures into the deep rivers from fear of the crocodiles, but among the reed-beds, the shallow lagoons, and flooded flats it is a familiar figure. It is often to be found, in the less accessible regions, in vast herds. It is an excellent swimmer, and can progress by a

succession of splashing bounds at great speed through the lagoons and shallows. It is extremely tenacious of life, and requires very straight powder. The thick rufous-yellow coat of the Lechwe is extremely handsome, and the skin is greatly prized by the natives.

HEIGHT at shoulder about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Distribution—South and Central Africa. In the marshes of the Botletli River, and is very numerous in the open grassy plains, which are always more or less inundated by the Tamulakan, Mābābe, Machabe, Sunta, and Chobe rivers. It is also common along the Upper Zambesi and in the swamps of the Lukanga River, about 150 miles to the south-west of Lake Bangweolo (F. C. Selous), Nyassaland (A. Sharpe).

Length on front Curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-28 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	F. H. Barber.
-28	...	...	...	T. Poole (of Kimberley).
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	Chobe River	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
27 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	F. C. Selous.
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	21	South Africa	A. Beit.
26 $\frac{1}{8}$	8	15	Linyanti, Chobe River	F. C. Selous.
-25 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lake Ngami	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-25 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	Zambesi	T. E. Buckley.
-25 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	Dr. Holub, Paris Museum.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
24 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	The late J. S. Jameson.
-24 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Zambesi	C. T. Jones.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	F. C. Selous.
23	9	9	Do.	E. Gedge.
22 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	A. Beit.
22 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	11	Do.	The late J. S. Jameson.
22 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Chobe River	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
21	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	...	A. Beit.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Botletli River, Ngamiland	H. A. Bryden.

KOB ANTELOPE (*Cobus kob*).*Type*—Paris Museum.*Distribution*—Niger and Gambia Territory, West Africa.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
18 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Niger District . .	J. S. Brogden.
16 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	7	Do. . .	A. J. Arnold.
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	3	Gambia . .	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
8	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	Do.

MRS. GRAY'S WATERBUCK (*Cobus maria*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet.

Distribution—Swamps of the White Nile and adjoining rivers
(Sclater and Thomas).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
—30 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	17	...	Berlin Museum.
29 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
26 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Arwan, Bahr - el-Ghazal	Consul J. Petherick, British Museum.
24 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	12	White Nile . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.

Drawn from a specimen shot by F. J. Jackson.

UGANDA KOB (*Cobus thomasi*).

Type—British Museum.

Distribution—East Central African Lake Region, Upper Kavirondo, and shores of Victoria Nyanza. Not met with eastwards of Upper Kavirondo—very local—frequents high grass and jungle in the vicinity of rivers and swamps. Found in Uganda and along the Nile, also near the lake in Kavirondo (E. Gedge).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
19 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	Victoria Nyanza .	E. Gedge.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	Albert Lake .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Lake Victoria .	Major W. H. Williams.
18	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Uganda . .	E. Gedge.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
17 $\frac{1}{8}$	7	5	Masailand .	F. J. Jackson, British Museum.
17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	East Africa .	Paris Museum.
16	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
16	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	10	East Africa .	F. H. Barber.

Drawn from a specimen in the British Museum.

POOKOO ANTELOPE (*Cobus vardoni*).

The Pookoo is an extremely local antelope, which hitherto has been seldom procured by European hunters. Mr. Selous probably knows more about its habits than any living sportsman, and he only encountered this antelope in a narrow belt of country extending about sixty miles westward along the south bank of the Chobe from the junction of that river with the Zambesi. The horns differ considerably, as may be seen by the illustration, from the other waterbucks. In size the Pookoo stands about 3 feet 3 inches, or 3 feet 4 inches, at the shoulder—about the height of a pallah ram. The coat is reddish yellow, somewhat thick like the other waterbucks, and, about the back and loins, long and curly. Mr. Selous states that he never saw more than ten or a dozen in a herd. The females are hornless.

Distribution—South Africa, along the Upper Zambesi from Sesheke to the Barotse Valley, southern bank of Chobe River (F. C. Selous), Nyassaland (A. Sharpe).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
19 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	J. Carr Saunders.
18 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	...	Njoko River .	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	British Museum.
16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	South bank of Chobe River	F. C. Selous.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	Chobe River .	Do.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	6	10	South Africa .	J. Carr Saunders.
15	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Zambesi . .	T. E. Buckley.
14 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Chobe River .	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	N. of Lake Nyassa	S. Pulley.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	Zambesi . .	W. Van Ness.

GRAY or VAAL REHBOK or RHEBOK (*Pelea capreolus*).

Next to the Klipspringer, the Vaal Rhebok affords the best mountain-stalking in South Africa; and, for the same reason that its downfall is only wrought by the expenditure of much rough and hard climbing, it has hitherto managed to hold its own among the much hunted fauna of the country fairly well. Among the wild and picturesque mountain ranges of the eastern and southern parts of Cape Colony, and in other mountainous regions as far north as the tropic of Capricorn, the gray rhebok affords delightful and most interesting sport. The appearance of this somewhat stilty-looking antelope does not at first sight suggest any wonderful degree of activity. But a troop of six or eight startled Vaal Rheboks, stretching themselves with wonderful smoothness and speed up the rough sides of a steep mountain, will quickly undeceive the novice. The coat of the rhebok—light gray, thick, soft, and woolly as a rabbit—is one of its most curious features. The flesh is poor eating.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 30 inches.

Distribution—Open stony upland hills and spurs of Cape Colony, the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Bechuanaland, portions of Natal, Matabeleland, and Zululand.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Spitzkop . .	F. H. Barber.
-11	...	...	...	M. E. Bowker.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Basutoland . .	Julius Jeppe.
-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Transvaal . .	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Dr. Oakshott.
9	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
-8 $\frac{1}{16}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	(single horn)	Barberton . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
8 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cape Colony . .	R. H. Venables-Kyrke.
8 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	South Africa . .	Dr. Burchell, British Museum.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	F. C. Selous.
-8	2	3	Mauchberg . .	F. V. Kirby.
8	...	...	...	C. T. Jones.
7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	3	...	H. Atkinson.
7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Basutoland . .	A. Beit.
7	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Capt. H. H. Livingstone.
6 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Transvaal . .	H. A. Bryden.
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	C. D. Rudd.
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	Cradock . .	Capt. F. Cookson.
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Zululand . .	A. J. Brandon.

THE LESSER REEDBUCK or ROOI RHEBOK (*Cervicapra lalandi*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 28 inches.

The average South African hunter and traveller knows very little of this antelope, and although it is not by any means uncommon to this day in the mountainous parts of Cape Colony, as well as in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, the Transvaal, and elsewhere, very few heads seem to have been brought to this country. The Rooi (red) Rhebok is usually found in much the same kind of rough hilly country as the Vaal Rhebok, but prefers, as a rule, the lower slopes to the highest parts of the mountain. The adult male stands about 2 feet 6 inches at the withers, and bears horns not altogether dissimilar to those of the reedbuck ram. The coat is longish, loose, and of a reddish-brown colour. These animals run in small troops, seldom exceeding a dozen in number, and from their active habits and the difficult hill country they inhabit afford excellent stalking. In the hilly parts of the Marico District, West Transvaal, some good bags of

Rooi Rhebok are often made by Englishmen living in that part of the country.

Distribution—Rare in the Transvaal, but according to Mr. F. C. Selous it is found on the upper portions of the Tati, Shashi, Ramokwebani, and other tributaries of the Limpopo, and in the Matabele and Mashona country on both slopes of the watershed; it is very common along the banks of every river except, of course, in the inhabited parts, where it has been exterminated. Very numerous on the Mābābe, Tamulakan, Machabe, Sunta, and Chobe rivers, on the tributaries of the Zambesi, east of the Victoria Falls, along the Nata River, and the Manica plateau, north of the Zambesi. Fairly common in the eastern and midland district of the colony. Dr. Percy Rendall found it common in De Kaap District of the Transvaal.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$7\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$-7\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
$7\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	3	Zululand . .	A. H. Neumann.
$-7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	O. R. Dunell.
$6\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	Bloemfontein Museum.
$6\frac{1}{2}$	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	Zululand . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
$-6\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Barberton . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
$6\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{7}{8}$	Zululand . .	A. J. Brandon.
$-6\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	C. T. Jones.
-6	$3\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{7}{8}$	Swaziland . .	T. E. Buckley.
6	4	$3\frac{3}{8}$	Zululand . .	Capt. L. O. Williams.

REEDBUCK (*Cervicapra arundinum*).

The Reedbuck (Rietbok of the Boers) is much less common in South Africa than it used to be, and to get fairly into the country of this interesting and characteristic water antelope one has nowadays to travel far. Formerly abundant in the eastern part of Cape Colony and Natal, the Reedbuck is now rarely seen until Khama's Country is reached. On the Lotsani River, in Bamangwato, these antelopes are to be found, as well as upon the various northern tributaries of the Limpopo, and upon the middle and lower courses of that river itself. They are extremely abundant upon the river systems of Ngamiland, as well as in the country between Mashonaland and the east coast. As its

name implies, the Reedbuck is extremely fond of the covert afforded by the dense reed-beds of the river systems of the interior. The male stands about 3 feet high at the shoulder. These antelopes run in small families, and are not precarious. Their shrill whistle, raised when excited or alarmed, is not readily forgotten. They afford excellent and not difficult shooting, but the flesh is, as with all the waterbucks, extremely poor.

Distribution—Central South Africa, and wherever there are open, grassy, or reedy valleys intersected by a stream of water; or large reed valleys.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-16 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mpimbi, British Central Africa	Major F. Trollope.
15 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	C. D. Rudd.
15 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	British Museum.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	South Africa	The late J. S. Jameson.
-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Njoko River, Brit. Central Africa	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.
-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Transvaal	F. V. Kirby.
-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	16	.	Lord David Kennedy.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Manica Plateau, north of Zambesi	F. C. Selous.
15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mashonaland	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
-15	...	...	...	F. H. Barber.
-15	...	...	...	H. T. and A. H. Glynn.
-15	...	...	...	T. E. Buckley.
-15	...	...	...	Lionel Phillips.
-14 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sabi Flats	Dr. Percy Rendall.
14 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
14 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	Pungwe River	Viscount Ennismore.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	South Africa	Major-General Sir F. C. Carrington, K.C.M.G.
12 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	8	Zululand	Capt. L. O. Williams.

REEDBUCK (*Cervicapra arundinum*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Zambesi . .	Comdr. A. T. Hunt, R.N.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Near Buby River	A. M. Sagar-Musgrave.
12	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River .	Capt. F. H. Lehmann.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
11	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Zululand . .	A. J. Brandon

An Albino specimen has been recorded by F. V. Kirby.

BOHOR ANTELOPE (*Cervicapra bohor*).

Distribution—East Africa, on the shores of Lake Jipe, and Zuva to the east of Kilima'njaro (F. J. Jackson).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	East Africa . .	British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Capt. J. R. Macdonald.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B., British Museum.
10 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
9 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Usongola . .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
9 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa ? .	Dr. Burchell, British Museum.
9 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Masailand . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
9	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	Zanzibar . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
8 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Masailand . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	East Africa . .	R. P. Carroll.
8 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Masailand . .	H. C. V. Hunter, British Museum.
7 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	F. J. Jackson.

Shot by W. Astor Chanler.

CHANLER'S REEDBUCK (*Cervicapra chanleri*, sp. nov.).

DESCRIPTION BY HON. WALTER ROTHSCILD.

[From *Novitates Zoologicae*, vol. ii., February 1895.]

This new species belongs to the group of the smaller species of *Cervicapra*, and is nearest to *C. bohor*, but much the smallest of the genus. Perhaps the most striking difference to the ordinary observer is the central black stripe running from the nose to between the eyes. Head and neck generally orange buff, as in *C. bohor*; back, sides of body, upper side of tail, and outer sides of limbs warm buffy gray, instead of being of the same colour as the neck, as in *C. bohor* and *C. redunca*. Belly, underside of tail, and inside of limbs down to the knees white. Just below the knee in front is a dark brown patch. The ears seem to be longer and narrower in proportion than those of *C. bohor*; they are sparingly covered on the outside with short hair of the colour of the neck, and inside thickly lined with long white hair. The horns are very much smaller and thinner than those of *C. bohor*, and much more so, of course, than those of *C. redunca*, both of which are much

more curved forward. The rings on the horns project much more and are much sharper than in my specimens of *C. bohor* and *C. redunca*, and are also much more regular. They are five in number, besides the basal ring.

The skull is in all its proportions much smaller than that of *C. bohor*, but the palatine is, if anything, longer than in *C. bohor*.

Height about 30 inches; hoofs on the bottom line, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch; fore-legs, 20; tail about 6; ears, $7\frac{1}{4}$; horns along the curve nearly 6.

The species is named after Mr. Astor Chanler. It was first noticed to differ from its allies by Mr. Rowland Ward, who possesses a flat skin without legs and horns, and he pointed it out to Mr. Astor Chanler, who then procured the type specimen. The locality, as given to Mr. Ward by Mr. Astor Chanler, is "Zombènè Range," about fifty miles north-east of Mount Kenya, Central East Africa, six hundred miles inland.

The type, an adult *male*, will be placed in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

Length on curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$5\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{7}{8}$	See above . .	W. Astor Chanler.

BLACKBUCK or **INDIAN ANTELOPE** (*Antelope cervicapra*).

AVERAGE WEIGHT, 85 lbs. HEIGHT at shoulder about 32 inches.

Distribution—India, from the base of the Himalayas to the neighbourhood of Cape Comorin, and from the Punjab to Lower Assam (W. T. Blanford).

BLACKBUCK or INDIAN ANTELOPE (*Antilope cervicapra*)—*continued*.

Length. Straight.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	..	Mohun Pass . . .	Asian, April 27, 1880.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
28	...	20	Jeypore . . .	P. Dunell Pank.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Do.	Capt. B. Blood.
27	5	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bikanir Desert, Punjab	Capt. Harry V. Brooke, late 92nd Highlanders.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	17	Barra, between Ambala and Ludhiana	Do.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Bikanir Desert . . .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
26 $\frac{3}{8}$	5	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	23 $\frac{1}{8}$	Oudh . . .	E. St. J. Lawson.
26	5	21 $\frac{7}{8}$	Bikanir Desert . . .	H. W. Codrington, Officers' Mess, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	15	...	Col. Martin.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	18	Punjab . . .	Capt. R. H. Ratray.
25 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
25 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	Jeypore . . .	A. B. Graves.
25 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	Gadaruara District, Central Provinces	Sir John H. Morris, K.C.S.I.
25	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	19	India . . .	Hume Collection, British Museum.
25	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bombay . . .	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
24 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	India . . .	Marquis of Ailsa.
24 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	Punjab . . .	Capt. H. Hicks-Beach.
24 $\frac{1}{4}$	4.33	20.85	...	Baron Edmund de Poncins.
24	...	...	Serai . . .	Otho Shaw.
24	...	20	...	Duke of Bedford.
24	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	Rajpura . . .	J. E. Ubsdell.
24	5	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	Aligur . . .	St. George Littledale.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	21	India . . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
23 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	Central Provinces . .	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
23 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

BLACKBUCK or INDIAN ANTELOPE (*Antelope cervicapra*) —continued.

Length. Straight.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
23 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{8}$	Central Provinces .	C. D. Twopeny.
23 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{7}{8}$	India	H. R. II. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bikanir Desert . .	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	U. O. Thynne.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	Ghazabad . . .	Capt. Geo. Douglas.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sirhind	R. J. Heber-Percy.
23	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	North India . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
22 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Martyn Kennard.
22 $\frac{5}{8}$ *	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	18	North India . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-22 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	Delhi	A. E. Leatham.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	...	Capt. Henry Streatfeild.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
22	5	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	W. E. Rowley.
22	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Sir. Robt. Harvey, Bart.
21 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$	Central Provinces .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
21	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	16	N.W. Provinces .	Col. J. Biddulph.
-21	5	19	...	Dublin Museum.
20 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Near Bhopal . .	F. W. II. Walshe.

* Albino.

Drawn from an Uganda specimen.

IMPALA ANTELOPE (*Æpyceros melampus*).

Do. (*Æpyceros petersi*).

Do. (*Æpyceros johnstoni*).

Few antelopes in South Africa excel the elegant Pallah, or Impala, in grace and beauty. For its size—it is not a large or heavily built antelope like the waterbucks—its horns are considerable, and they are, moreover, remarkable for a shape and structure not to be found in any other species. In the good days, not so very long since, Impala were to be found abundantly amid the bush and woodland along every stream in the Transvaal and Bechuanaland. Now their range is much reduced. They are still to be found here and there, however, in the bushy country of the Northern Transvaal, and in Khama's Country—

some few troops ranging within a day's ride of Pelachwe, Khama's capital. Farther afield, towards the Upper Zambesi and Eastern Mashonaland, in East and Central Africa, and other localities, they may be found in those big troops in which they naturally love to wander.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 33 inches.

Distribution—The tributaries of the Limpopo northwards along the banks of every river and stream wherever there is a suitable locality. Plentiful along the Chobe (F. C. Selous). Nyassaland, a dwarf variety recently described (*Æpyceros johnstoni*). East Africa as far north as Turkwell. Mr. E. Gedge says it "ranges in herds, and is chiefly encountered in or near bush. Plentiful in the north of Baringo and in the Sūk country, though it is seldom seen eastwards of the Nzoia River in Upper Kavirondo. Common about Teita and Kikumbulin."

Æpyceros petersi, from Angola and Stasholand, West Africa.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight.	On front curve.				
23	28	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Cent. Africa	A. H. Neumann.
22 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	Uganda . .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	...	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	F. J. Jackson.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	6	16	East Africa . .	Rowland Ward.
-21 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	6	9	Do. . .	E. Gedge.
21 $\frac{1}{8}$	25	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	17 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.
21	26 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	16	South Africa .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
21	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	W. Burchell, British Museum.
-20 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Grahamstown Museum.
-20 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	Dublin Museum.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	East Africa . .	W. Astor Chanler.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.
20 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{3}{8}$	6	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.

IMPALA ANTELOPE (*Æpyceros melampus*)—continued.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight.	On front curve.				
20	..	...	...	Chobe River	F. C. Selous.
20	...	...	...	East Africa	Sir J. Willoughby, Bart.
20	...	6	14	Matamara Bush	F. V. Kirby.
20	23½	5½	16	Brit. East Africa	J. Gardiner-Muir.
20	24	5½	16	Do.	Do.
20	25½	6	13¾	Do.	H. Charrington.
19¾	24¾	5¾	11½	Africa	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-19¾	26¼	5¾	22¼	East Africa	C. W. Hobley.
19¼	23¾	5¾	16¾	Do.	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
19¾	24½	5¾	12¾	South Africa	British Museum.
-19	23½	...	12¾	Lydenburg	F. H. Barber.
19	23½	5	8	East Africa	C. S. Vandeleur.
19	...	6	21	South Africa	Rowland Ward.
18¾*	23¼	6	12¼	Kaokoland, West Africa	Capt. F. Cookson.
18¾	22¾	6	14¾	East Africa	Major W. H. Williams.
...	23¾	5½	9¾	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
18½	23	5¾	8¾	South Africa	C. D. Rudd.
17¼	22	5¼	8½	Do.	Frank Harris.
17¼	21½	5½	12¼	...	E. Lort-Phillips.
17	21¼	5	8¼	South Africa	Viscount Ennismore.
17	21	5¼	6½	Pungwe District	Marquis of Hamilton.
16¾	19¾	5¾	10¼	South Africa	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-16¾	2¼	5½	8½	N.E. Transvaal	A. M. Naylor.

* *Æpyceros petersi*.

SAIGA (*Saiga tartarica*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 30 inches.

Distribution—Eastern Europe and Western Asia.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
14 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Russia . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	...	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sarepta, South Russia	British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Russia . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
12 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	(single horn)	Do. . . .	British Museum.
12 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Sarepta, South Russia	Do.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Siberia . . .	Dublin Museum.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Russia . . .	Rowland Ward.
11	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia . . .	British Museum.

TIBET ANTELOPE (*Pantholops hodgsoni*).

Known in Ladak as Chiru and Choos.

An adult male measures about 32 inches at shoulder (W. T. Blanford).
 " " 36 inches (Major A. E. Ward).
 " " $32\frac{1}{2}$ inches (Lieut. H. M. Biddulph).

WEIGHT, ♂ shot by P. H. G. Powell-Cotton, 70 lbs. (without head skin).

" 90 lbs. (Major A. E. Ward).

" 108 lbs. (Lieut. H. M. Biddulph).

Distribution—Western Tibet and Turkestan.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$27\frac{7}{8}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
$27\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
$27\frac{1}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{5}{8}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
$-26\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Chung Chemmo .	Major A. E. Ward.
$26\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	$13\frac{5}{8}$	Ladak . . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
26	$4\frac{7}{8}$	$12\frac{7}{8}$	Tibet . . .	Capt. G. Campbell.
$25\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{5}{8}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.

TIBET ANTELOPE (*Pantholops hodgsoni*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	Hume Collection, British Museum.
-24 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tibet	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
24 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
24 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
-24 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Ladak	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
24 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	British Museum.
-24	...	...	Chung Chemmo .	Capt. H. Trevor.
-24	...	...	...	Do.
24	...	...	Chunchingris .	Otho Shaw.
24	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{8}$	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
-24	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	...	T. E. Buckley.
23 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Tibet	H. C. V. Hunter.
-23 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	Paris Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Reginald Beech.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	Chung Chemmo .	Capt. H. Trevor.
23 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	Ladak	Major C. S. Cumberland.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Rowland Ward's Collection.
-23 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tibet	R. J. Heber-Percy.
23 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
22 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ladak (15,000 ft.)	R. Lydekker, British Museum.
22 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Tibet	T. W. Greenfield.
-22	5	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Dublin Museum.
21	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	David Hanbury.

GRANT'S GAZELLE (*Gazella granti*).

Swahili name—"Sala" or "Swara."

WEIGHT, clean, ♂ 115 lbs.; ♀ 65 lbs. (Capt. Lugard). Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N., weighed several males varying from 180 to 190 lbs.

Distribution—Throughout the Masai country and round Kilima'njaro, north of Baringo; round base of Mount Elgon and the Sūk country; commonly met with; prefers the open grass lands.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
—30	...	10	Kilima'njaro	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
28 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
27 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	H. C. V. Hunter.
27 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
27	...	16	Do.	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	17	Do.	J. Gardiner-Muir.

GRANT'S GAZELLE (*Gazella granti*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . .	Rowland Ward.
25 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
25	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Kilima'njaro . .	T. W. Greenfield.
24	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa . .	H. Charrington.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	Do. . .	Major W. H. Williams.
23	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	Masailand . .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
23	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	East Africa . .	E. Gedge.
22 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	Hon. W. Rothschild.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	Kilima'njaro . .	Paris Museum.
22 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	Mount Land . .	F. J. Jackson, British Museum.
22	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . .	W. Astor Chanler.
21 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	Do. . .	R. P. Carroll.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	Central Africa . .	A. H. Neumann.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	J. Carr Saunders.
19 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	River Juba, Somali-land	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
♀ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	East Africa . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
♀ 17	...	6	Lake Jipé . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
♀ 15	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	E. Gedge.
♀ 12 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Somaliland	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B., British Museum.
♀ 12 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	River Juba, Somali-land	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
♀ 12 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	...	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.

SEMMERRING'S GAZELLE (*Gazella semmerringi*).

Somali name—"Aoul."

HEIGHT about 30 inches.

Distribution — Abyssinian coast of the Red Sea, Berber, and East Senaar, Danakil and Somaliland (all over the Haud and Ogaden).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$20\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Somaliland . .	Norman B. Smith.
20	$5\frac{3}{4}$	4	Do. . .	Surgeon-Major J. W. H. Flanagan.
$19\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	The Haud . .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
$19\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{5}{8}$	Somaliland . .	T. W. H. Clarke.
$19\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{9}{10}$	2	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
$19\frac{1}{4}$	6	2	Do. . .	Do.
$19\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do. . .	Surgeon-Capt. J. S. Edye.

SÆMMERRING'S GAZELLE (*Gazella søemmerringi*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	Somaliland .	Rowland Ward.
19	5	4	Do. .	Col. A. Paget.
18 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	Do. .	F. H. Barber.
18 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	Capt. G. R. Cuninghame.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Do. .	Prince Nicolas Ghika.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	Capt. G. Campbell.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	(Delayeh) Do. .	A. H. Straker.
18 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	Do. .	Sir Henry Tichborne, Bart.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	Somaliland .	T. W. H. Clarke.
18 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	W. D. James.
18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	J. Kenneth Foster.
18	5	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	Major H. C. Morland.
18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	(Delayeh) Do. .	T. W. Greenfield.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4	Somaliland .	Major C. C. Ellis.
-17 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	Count Felice Scheibler.
-17 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	6	Do. .	C. V. A. Peel.
17 $\frac{5}{8}$	5	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	Prince Boris Czetwertynski.
-17 $\frac{5}{8}$	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	A. E. Leatham.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Digby-Davies.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	J. Byng-Paget.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	W. W. Ashley.
17 $\frac{3}{8}$	6	4	Do. .	Lord Wolverton.
-17 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	Capt. G. Douglas.
17	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
16 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	Abyssinia .	British Museum.
16 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	Somaliland .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
♀ 16 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	H. R. H. le Duc d'Orleans.
16 $\frac{3}{8}$	5	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	E. Lort-Phillips.

SCHEMMERRING'S GAZELLE (*Gazella scemmerringi*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland . .	E. N. Buxton.
16	5	6	Do. . .	C. N. Welsh.
♀ 16	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	6	Do. . .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
—15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Do. . .	J. D. Inverarity.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5	Soudan . .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	Somaliland . .	Lord Delamere.
♀ 15 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	W. D. James.
—♀ 15 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	Capt. G. Douglas.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Plains north and south of Suakin	B. Cotton.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Capt. W. H. Besant.
—14 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	The Haud . .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
♀ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland . .	Major C. H. Villiers.
14 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Bogos Country, Abyssinia	British Museum.
14	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Soudan . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Col. A. Paget.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	Do. . .	W. D. James.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	North East Africa	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Suakin . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	5	Abyssinia . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
♀ 12 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Soudan . .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
♀ 12	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Abyssinia . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
♀ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Soudan . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

SOMALI PLATEAU GAZELLE (*Gazella spekei*).

Somali name—"Dhero."

HEIGHT at shoulder, 25 inches; GIRTH close to shoulder, 24 inches. WEIGHT, 38 lbs. clean. LENGTH from root of tail to nose, 39 inches.

Distribution—Somaliland south of Golis, in Ogo and in the Haud, as well as in Ogo-Guban, the country near Hargeisa, where Guban rises gradually into Ogo (Capt. H. G. C. Swayne).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	The Haud .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
11 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	Col. Arthur Paget.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

* See page 165 for illustration of male.

SOMALI PLATEAU GAZELLE (*Gazella spekei*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland	T. W. H. Clarke.
11 $\frac{1}{8}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Egremont	C. Liddell.
11	4	4	The Haud	A. H. Straker.
11	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	5	Do.	Major H. C. Morland.
11	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	Lord Delamere.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	E. Lort-Phillips.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	Do.	C. N. Welsh.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland	Col. A. Paget.
10 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Capt. G. F. T. Leather.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	Do.	Capt. G. Campbell.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Count Felice Scheibler.
10 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Sir Henry D. Tichborne, Bart.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	F. G. Gunnis.
-10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	Do.	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	W. D. James.
9 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Capt. G. R. Cuninghame.
-9 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	A. E. Leatham.
-10	4	...	Do.	J. D. Inverarity.
♀ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	T. W. H. Clarke.
♀ 9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Capt. G. F. T. Leather.

SOMALI LOWLAND GAZELLE (*Gazella pelzelni*).

This is common round Berbera, but is replaced by *Gazella spekei* when the Somali plateau is reached. It has often been mistaken for *Gazella spekei*, but can readily be distinguished from that species by its straighter horns and the absence of the loose skin on the nose.

Distribution—Somaliland in Guban to the north of Golis.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland	Lord Delamere.
12	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Capt. G. Campbell.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	T. W. H. Clarke.

SOMALI LOWLAND GAZELLE (*Gazella pelzelni*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland .	Major H. C. Morland.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	A. H. Straker.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	Rowland Ward.
11 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	Capt. G. F. T. Leather.
11 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Col. A. Paget.
11	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. .	A. Trevor.
11	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	Prince Boris Czetwertynski.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
10 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	F. G. Gunnis.
♀ 7 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	T. W. H. Clarke.

ARABIAN GAZELLE (*Gazella arabica*).

Hair very short and smooth ; central facial band rich bay above, darker below, forming a nose-spot ; light facial streak very strongly marked, running from the base of the horn over the eye, stopping just below the nose-spot ; dark facial streak distinct, blackish ; breast and belly white ; dark lateral and pygal bands grizzly brown ; light lateral band grizzly fawn ; upper parts of the sides and back rich grizzled bay in adult specimens, the younger animals being grayer ; knee-brushes well developed, blackish ; tail black ; horns massive ; the annulations wide apart, diverging gradually from two-thirds their length, the upper third diverging more decidedly, and leaning a little forwards ; ears moderate ; size about equal to that of *Gazella dorcas*.

[Sir VICTOR BROOKE, Bart., *P.Z.S.* 1873, p. 538.]

Distribution—South Arabia.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	Mosha, South Arabia	W. T. Blanford, British Museum.
4 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	... ..	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
♀ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	... ..	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
—♀ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Arabia .	Dr. Percy Rendall.

DORCAS GAZELLE (*Gazella dorcas*).

Arab name—"Rhozal" or "Heinar."

Total LENGTH about 3 feet 6 inches. HEIGHT at shoulder, 1 foot 9 inches to 2 feet.

Distribution—Along the foot of the hills and in the plains of Syria, North Arabia, Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, and Senegal.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Algeria . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Do. . .	British Museum.
11 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.
-11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	W. E. Pease.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.

DORCAS GAZELLE (*Gazella dorcas*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Shores of Red Sea	British Museum.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Nubia . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
♀ 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	...	Algeria . . .	A. E. Pease.
—9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
—8 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Abyssinia . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
—♀ 6	...	...	Algeria . . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.

ISABELLA GAZELLE (*Gazella isabella*).

HEIGHT barely 24 inches at shoulder.

Distribution—Kordofan, Senaar, Abyssinia.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Anseba River, Abyssinia	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	Komayli, Abyssinia	W. T. Blanford, British Museum.
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	Bogos Land .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
♀ 7	2	3	Do. . .	Do.
♀ 7	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	Kordofan . .	British Museum.

(Gazella dama).

Distribution—Desert of Korti, Southern Nubia, and Kordofan.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
—12 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nubia . . .	Paris Museum.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	...	Justice Hopley.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Wednoon, Mogador	W. Willshire, British Museum.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	Senegal . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

SENEGAL GAZELLE (*Gazella rufifrons*).

HEIGHT a little over 2 feet.

Distribution—Senegal.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
♀ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	Senegal . .	British Museum.

ADDRA GAZELLE (*Gazella ruficollis*).

HEIGHT about 3 feet at shoulder.

Distribution—North Africa.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Senaar . .	British Museum.
11 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	Kordofan . .	Do.

YARKAND or PERSIAN GAZELLE (*Gazella subgutturosa*).

HEIGHT about 26 to 30 inches. WEIGHT, clean, about 56 lbs.

Distribution—High plateau of Persia, Northern Baloochistan, Afghanistan, Yarkand, and Russian Turkestan.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-15	...	...	Maralbashi . .	H. Lennard.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	Chinese Turkestan	Major C. S. Cumberland.
-14 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{16}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lob Nord . .	Prince Henry d'Orleans, Paris Museum.
14	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Eastern Turkestan	Col. J. Biddulph.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	Saissan, West Siberia	Dr. O. Finsch, British Museum.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chinese Turkestan	E. L. Phelps.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	Maralbashi . .	David Hanbury.

YARKAND or PERSIAN GAZELLE (*Gazella subgutturosa*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
-13 $\frac{3}{8}$	51 $\frac{3}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Altai	Prince Henry d'Orleans, Paris Museum.
-13 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Capt. P. J. Gordon.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	Altai	St. George Littledale.
12 $\frac{1}{8}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Syria	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	Chinese Turkestan	Reginald Beech.

GUTTUROSA ANTELOPE (*Gazella gutturosa*).

HEIGHT about 30 inches.

Distribution—Mongolia.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Mongolia . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Russia	British Museum.
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Pekin	R. Swinhoe, British Museum.
-81 $\frac{11}{16}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	North China .	Père R. David, Paris Museum.

GOA or TIBETAN GAZELLE (*Gazella picticaudata*).

Female without Horns.

HEIGHT of adult male at shoulder, 24 inches.

WEIGHT, adult male, 48 lbs. (P. H. G. Powell-Cotton).

" " 37 lbs. (Major Greenaway).

Distribution—Ladak, Western Tibet, and Mongolia.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Major Greenaway.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	...	Ladak . . .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
13 $\frac{1}{8}$	4	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Tibet . . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
-13 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	S.E. of Hanle . .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
-13	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
13	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Ladak . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
12 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
12 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	South of Hanle .	Col. F. Lister-Kay.

GOA or TIBETAN GAZELLE (*Gazella picticaudata*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{16}$	Tibet . . .	Prince Henry d'Orleans, Paris Museum.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ladak . . .	David Hanbury.
12 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tibet . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
12 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	5	Ladak . . .	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
12	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	Tibet . . .	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
12	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
12	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Rowland Ward.
11 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	Tibet . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Hanle . . .	F. W. H. Walshe.
11	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	Ladak . . .	R. Lydekker, British Museum.
8	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

SPRINGBUCK (*Gazella euchores*).

The Springbuck is happily still abundant in many parts of South Africa, although not now to be found in those innumerable myriads in which, forty or fifty years since, it overran the Karroos and plains. Thanks to some little attempt at preservation, it still retains its footing in many parts of Cape Colony and the Orange Free State. On the plains about the Botletli River and the saltpans of that region, in Great Namaqualand and Damaraland, and upon the Ovampo Flats, it is still to be found in large numbers. It is curious to find that its range extends so far to the north and west as Mossamedes, and even Benguella, in Portuguese West Africa, Mr. G. W. Penrice, an Englishman, having recently shot considerable numbers in the plains near the Atlantic littoral in those regions. There are few better forms of rifle practice than stalking the fleet and wary Springbuck upon the great plains on which it loves to feed and disport itself. The venison of this antelope, when fat and in good condition, is, upon the whole, the most delicious of all African game animals.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 28 to 30 inches. WEIGHT, clean,
50 to 60 lbs.

Distribution—Preserved in portions of Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and the Transvaal. Still to be found in their wild state in parts of Ovampoland, Great Namaqualand, Damaraland. This species does not appear to occur in the Zulu country.

SPRINGBUCK (*Gazella euchores*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
19	5	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	W. F. Webb.
-17	...	...	Middleburg Flats	F. H. Barber.
-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Bechuanaland	Vryburg Club.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Hon. T. Thynne.
-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Dr. Maloney.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cape Colony	C. D. Rudd.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	West Africa, Ovampoland	Capt. F. Cookson.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	The late W. C. Oswell.
15	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	...	J. A. Nicolls.
-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Alfred Ebdon.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	A. W. Davis.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	Do.	C. Ansell.
14	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	British Museum.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Griqualand	F. C. Selous.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Benguella	G. W. Penrice.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Botletli River, Ngamiland	H. A. Bryden.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	South Africa	F. C. Selous.
13	...	...	Middleburg Flats	F. H. Barber.
-♀ 13	...	...	South Africa	Alfred Ebdon.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cape Colony	Rowland Ward.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4	Orange Free State	Julius Jeppe.
11 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	Orange Free State	Capt. H. H. Livingstone.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	F. H. Barber.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Marquis of Hamilton.
♀ 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa	F. C. Selous.

SPRINGBUCK (*Gazella euchores*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
♀ 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	West Africa . .	Capt. F. Cookson.
♀ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
♀ 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Natal . . .	British Museum.
♀ 8	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa . .	A. Beit.
♀ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	F. C. Selous.
10	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ngamiland . .	H. A. Bryden.

Speke's Gazelle (*Gazella spekei*).

INDIAN GAZELLE (*Gazella bennetti*).

Hindustani name—"Chikara."

Adult Male: HEIGHT about 26 ins. at shoulder; WEIGHT about 40 lbs.

Distribution—North-Western and Central India (extending through Baloochistan) to the eastern shore of the Persian Gulf (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-15	5	...	Rajputana . . .	His Highness Maharaj Rana Bahadur of Jhalawar.
-14½	...	...	Raj. Waller, near Ferozepore	Capt. Harry Brooke.
-14½	...	...	Sirsa Dist., Punjab	Capt. H. Trevor.
14	4¾	5¼	Raj. Waller, near Ferozepore	Capt. Harry Brooke.
13¾	4½	7	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
13½	4	4½	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-13½	4½	...	Delhi . . .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
13½	4	6½	...	Capt. A. O. Chambers.
-13½	4½	4	Hissar . . .	Capt. P. J. Gordon.
-13	3.95	3.95	Gwalior . . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
-13	4½	5	...	Major Colvin Stewart.

INDIAN GAZELLE (*Gazella bennetti*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13	$3\frac{3}{4}$	6	...	Capt. R. H. Rattray.
$12\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	H. C. V. Hunter.
$12\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	North Punjab	Col. J. Biddulph.
$12\frac{3}{8}$	4	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Simrol, Bengal	Col. John Evans, British Museum.
12	...	...	Kathiawar	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
12	4	$7\frac{1}{2}$	Punjab	Capt. A. Hicks-Beach.
12	$4\frac{1}{2}$		Meerut, N.W. Provinces	C. Hastings-Wood.
$11\frac{5}{8}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
$11\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Bikanir Desert	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
$11\frac{3}{8}$	$3\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	...	N. C. Taylor.
$11\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	5	Nowgong, Central Provinces	R. J. Heber-Percy.
$11\frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
11	4	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Bikanir Desert	Capt. C. F. Pinney.
11	$3\frac{3}{4}$	6	Berar	C. H. Seely.
$10\frac{7}{8}$	4	$5\frac{1}{8}$	..	Maharajah Dhuleep Singh.
$10\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	...	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
10	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	Near Bhopal	F. W. H. Walshe.
10	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Damoor, near Delhi	T. Hugh Mann.
$9\frac{7}{8}$	4	5	Simrol, Bengal	Col. John Evans, British Museum.
$9\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{8}$	Sind	R. Lydekker, British Museum.
$9\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{8}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
♀ $7\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
♀ $4\frac{7}{8}$	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Deccan	Col. Sykes, British Museum.

ATLAS GAZELLE (*Gazella cuvieri*).

This beautiful Gazelle is rather a rare trophy. The head very closely resembles *Gazella thomsoni*, although the horns are not quite so long. Baron Edmond de Poncins watched some of these gazelles feeding, and noticed them frequently draw their ears flat along the upper part of their necks.

Arab name—"Admi" or "Edmi."

Adult Male: HEIGHT, $27\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Distribution—High up in the hills of Algeria and Morocco.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$14\frac{7}{8}$	5	$3\frac{5}{8}$	Algeria . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
$-14\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	Do. . .	A. E. Pease.
♀ $13\frac{7}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.
$-13\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
♂ $12\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	$3\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.
$12\frac{3}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Hon. R. A. Ward.
$12\frac{3}{8}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
♀ 11	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	J. J. S. Whitaker.

LODER'S GAZELLE (*Gazella loderi*).

Arab name—"Rhime." *French name*—"Gazelle de Sables.

Distribution—Algeria, Sahara, found in the hills quite high up in the coolest plains, 4000 or 5000 feet above sea-level. They keep on the northern slopes of the hills.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Algeria . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
14	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	Do. . .	Hon. R. A. Ward.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	W. E. Pease.

LODER'S GAZELLE (*Gazella loderi*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sahara . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	Do. . .	A. E. Pease.
13 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
12 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
♀ 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	South of Atlas Mountains	Lord Grantley.
♀ 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Algeria . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

BLACK-TAILED GAZELLE (*Gazella tilonura*).

HEIGHT, 29 inches.

Distribution—Bushy plains of the Anseba, Bogosland, South Senaar.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	E. Lort-Phillips.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	Bogos Country, Abyssinia	British Museum.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Do.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	North Africa .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
9 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	Bogos Country, Abyssinia	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
9 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Anseba River, Abyssinia	Do.
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	North Africa .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Do.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Lieut. E. Lacy.
7 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	Bogos Country, Abyssinia	British Museum.
♀ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Abyssinia . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

THOMSON'S GAZELLE (*Gazella thomsoni*).

This Gazelle was discovered in East Africa by the late Mr. Joseph Thomson, the celebrated explorer.

Mr. E. Gedge has kindly furnished me with the following notes:—
 "It is one of the commonest Gazelle in Masailand, where there are apparently two varieties, one large and one small, the difference between them being very marked. Ranges in large herds on the open ground, and is easily approached."

HEIGHT at shoulder about 22 inches.

Distribution—Masailand, East Africa.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Uganda, East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	E. Gedge.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	F. J. Jackson, British Museum.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Count Felice Scheibler.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	T. E. Buckley.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Uganda, East Africa	J. Gardiner-Muir.
14 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	East Africa . . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.

THOMSON'S GAZELLE (*Gazella thomsoni*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	Masailand . .	H. C. V. Hunter, British Museum.
14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . .	H. Charrington.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
13 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Capt. J. W. Pringle, R.E.
13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Do. . .	W. Astor Chanler.
13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	Do. . .	J. Gardiner-Muir.
12	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie. C.B., R.N.
♀ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	L. Naivasha .	F. J. Jackson.

Skull and Horns of Clarke's Gazelle (*Ammodorcas clarkei*).
Shot by T. W. H. Clarke, Somaliland.

CLARKE'S GAZELLE (*Ammodoreas clarkei*).

Type—British Museum.

When the first specimen was sent me by Mr. T. W. H. Clarke, he wrote as follows:—"The Somali name for these antelopes is 'Debo Tag.' I shot them in the new country I went into, and did not see them in any other part. They have a very thin long tail, and when running throw it up and over towards the neck. The neck is very long and thrown back towards the tail, so that the two look as if they would touch each other."

WEIGHT of adult males (less loss of blood), 65, 66, and 70 lbs., weighed by Mr. T. W. H. Clarke. Females (less loss of blood), weighed by Mr. T. W. H. Clarke, 56 and 62 lbs. (large and fat). HEIGHT at shoulder, ♂ 33 inches; from nose to tip of tail, 5 feet 5 inches. GIRTH close to shoulder, $26\frac{1}{4}$ inches; GIRTH round belly, $30\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Distribution—Central Somaliland (eastern parts of the Haud).

CLARKE'S GAZELLE (*Ammodorcas clarkei*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-13	...	...	Somaliland . .	J. D. Inverarity.
12 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	Col. A. Paget.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	T. W. H. Clarke.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	Do. . .	R. Hawker.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Justice Hopley.
-10 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	West of Hargeisa	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	Somaliland . .	Rowland Ward.
-10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	C. V. A. Peel.
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	T. W. H. Clarke, British Museum.
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	A. Trevor.
8 $\frac{5}{8}$	4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	T. W. Greenfield.
8	4	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
6 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	E. Lort-Phillips.

WALLER'S GAZELLE (*Lithocranius walleri*).

Somali name—"Gerenook."

This Gazelle was described by the late Sir Victor Brooke from a specimen collected in British East Africa.

The Horns of the specimens from Somaliland are, as a rule, very much longer than those which I have measured from British East Africa, as will be seen by reference to the list on next page.

Measurements and weights taken by Mr. T. W. H. Clarke :—

HEIGHT at shoulder, fine male, 41 inches. WEIGHT, 115 lbs.

WEIGHT of female, out of condition, 76 lbs.

Another male was 39 inches at shoulder.

GIRTH close to shoulder, 33 inches.

„ „ belly, 35 inches.

Distribution—Somaliland to territory parallel with Zanzibar,
East Africa.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
17	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland .	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
16 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	Do. .	Major H. G. Mainwaring.
-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	E. L. Cappel.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	Justice Hopley.
-16 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	J. Rose (98th Regiment).
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Rowland Ward.
-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	F. H. Barber.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Do. .	J. Kenneth Foster.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	4	Do. .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Hamal .	C. Liddell.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland .	Lord Wolverton.
15	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Capt. J. McCall Maxwell.
-15	6	...	Do. .	Surgeon-Major J. W. H. Flanagan.
15	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	F. G. Gunnis.
-14 $\frac{1}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$		H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans, Paris Museum.
14 $\frac{5}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland .	Lord Delamere.
-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Count Felice Scheibler.
-14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland .	J. D. Inverarity.
14	...	3	East Africa .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
-14	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	Haud .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
14	5	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. .	Col. A. Paget.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	East Africa .	H. C. V. Hunter.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	Somaliland .	F. L. James.

WALLER'S GAZELLE (*Lithocranius walleri*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	Somaliland . .	E. Lort-Phillips.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	North Somaliland	J. Menges, British Museum.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	Somaliland . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-13 $\frac{5}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	C. V. A. Peel.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	...	Capt. G. F. T. Leather.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	...	Digby Davies.
-13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	T. E. Buckley.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland . .	A. H. Straker.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . .	T. W. H. Clarke.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	Capt. C. H. Villiers.
-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Assa Range . .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland . .	Capt. G. Campbell.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-13 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-13 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do. . .	Capt. G. Douglas.
13 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	Juba Valley, Somaliland	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
13	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland . .	Capt. W. L. H. Paget.
13	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	E. N. Buxton.
-13	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	Somaliland . .	J. D. Inverarity.
12 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Prince Boris Czetwytynski.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kilima'njaro, East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Zanzibar . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Juba Valley, Somaliland	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
11 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	East Africa . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	F. L. James.

SABLE ANTELOPE (*Hippotragus niger*).

It is a moot point among hunters whether the sable or roan antelope, the eland, kudu, gemsbok, or waterbuck is the worthiest reward of the hunter's skill. On the whole, perhaps, although each is entitled to warm admiration, it may be conceded that the Sable Antelope is, for its beauty, magnificence of horn, splendour of coat, and supremely noble port, not to be excelled by any antelope that walks the earth. Every man who has shot a good Sable Antelope bull, from Cornwallis Harris—who, sixty years since, discovered, shot, and named the first specimen—downwards, must well remember the glow of pride and satisfaction with which he contemplated the magnificent form stretched at his feet. It is a pleasure to know that the Sable is still abundant in parts of Eastern Mashonaland, and thence towards the coast. A wounded Sable Antelope is a somewhat dangerous animal, and should be approached with caution.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 4 feet 6 inches.

Distribution.—South-Western Matabeleland, in the neighbourhood of the Ramokwebani, Shashani, and Samookwe rivers (tributaries of the Shashi). Scarce along the waggon-road from Tati to Zambesi; sparingly along the Chobe River. In the broken country to the south of the Victoria Falls; Manica plateau, north of the Zambesi, its true home; Mashonaland and Matabeleland (F. C. Selous); Nyassaland (Crawshay); and Central East Africa (Maji Chumbi, Gulu Gulu, and banks of the river Wami).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
—46	...	...	Eastern Border, Transvaal	W. Russell Bowker.
45½	9½	12¾	S. E. Mashonaland	J. G. Millais.

SABLE ANTELOPE (*Hippotragus niger*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-45 $\frac{1}{8}$	10	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Limbobo Veldt .	F. V. Kirby.
-45	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	South Africa .	Earl of Dartmouth.
45	...	...	Angwa River, Lo Magundi District	J. O. Spreckley.
-44 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	H. and A. Glynn.
44 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Eastern Mashona- land	F. C. Selous.
-44	...	...	Lydenburg .	F. H. Barber.
-44	10	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Berlin Museum.
43 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	South Africa .	The late J. S. Jameson.
43	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland .	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
43	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	Do. .	Major Goold-Adams.
43 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
43	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	Chobe River .	F. C. Selous.
42 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland .	J. A. Jameson.
42 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	Bethnal Green Museum.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	Mashonaland .	G. H. Banks.
-42	10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	Dublin Museum.
41 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	12	Do. .	A. Beit.
41 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	A. C. Fountaine.
41 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	C. D. Rudd.
41 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
41	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Matabeleland .	W. Van Ness.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	13	N.E. Transvaal .	A. M. Naylor.
-40 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	Sabi Flats .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
40 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	16	Upper Zambesi .	M. C. Greaves-Bagshawe.
40	...	...	Nyassaland .	S. Pulley.
40	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Rowland Ward.
40	10	22	Mashonaland .	Abe Bailey.
♀ 39 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. .	F. C. Selous.

SABLE ANTELOPE (*Hippotragus niger*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
39	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mashonaland .	F. B. Dunsford.
39	9	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	... .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	13	Pungwe District .	Capt. F. Lehmann.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	11	River Umferli, South Africa	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
38	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	Mashonaland .	D. Norman Ritchie.
36 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	Near the Lundi River	A. M. Sagar-Musgrave.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	Pungwe District .	Hon. T. Thynne.
35 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	South Africa .	Durban Museum.
-♀ 35 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Limbobo . .	F. V. Kirby.
33 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zanzibar . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Khama's Country	H. A. Bryden.
-33 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sabi Flats . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
♀ 32	...	...	South Africa .	H. and A. Glynn.
♀ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	Algoa Bay . .	British Museum.

ROAN ANTELOPE (*Hippotragus equinus*).

Never very plentifully distributed, the great Roan Antelope—a good bull has been known to stand 14 hands at the shoulder—is yearly becoming scarcer in South Africa. At the present time it is most plentiful in the remoter parts of Eastern Mashonaland, and thence towards Portuguese territory on the south-east coast. Mr. G. W. Penrice has lately opened up a new locality for this magnificent antelope, as well as the Sable, in the country behind Benguella, in Portuguese West Africa. Here, however, the bush is so dense and impenetrable, and the difficulties of hunting are so great, that the European hunter is not likely to flock to this region in overflowing numbers. The Roan can be more easily run down upon horseback than the Sable, but has, nevertheless, plenty of pace and bottom. In Gordon Cumming's time this antelope was found and shot by that great hunter, in Griqualand West, just across the Orange River. Like the Sable Antelope, it is extremely savage when wounded, and ought to be approached with care.

HEIGHT at shoulder, adult male, 4 feet 9 inches.

Distribution—South-Western Matabeleland; sparsely in the Transvaal; thence to the Zambesi, Mashonaland, Manicaland, Nyassaland, British East Africa, Abyssinia; also in the Gambia and Angola Territory in West Africa.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
33	...	...	North Matabeleland	A. C. Fountaine.
-32	10	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mashonaland	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.

ROAN ANTELOPE (*Hippotragus equinus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
32	9½	12	Ilangani River, Mashonaland	F. C. Selous.
31¾	9½	5½	South Africa	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
31½	9½	11⅞	Mashonaland	F. C. Selous.
31	8¾	13	Do.	J. A. Jameson.
♀ 31½	7	7⅜	Do.	F. C. Selous.
-30½	...	...	Do.	Lionel Phillips.
-30½	...	...	Do.	O. R. Dunell.
29⅞	10⅛	14⅝	Matabeleland	W. Van Ness.
29⅞	9⅝	11¼	Mashonaland	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
29¾	9⅝	10	Do.	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
29½	9¼	4	Bahr-el-Salaam, Soudan	Lieut-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
-28¾	8⅝	12⅛	South Somaliland	Dr. Percy Rendall.
28⅝	9¼	9⅝	Mashonaland	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
28½	8½	...	Soudan	Col. Ralph Vivian.
28½	9	12	Oliphant River, Transvaal	F. V. Kirby.
28	9½	11½	Upper Zambesi	M. C. Greaves-Bagshawe.
27⅞	8⅜	8¼	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
27⅝	9⅛	9	...	J. Carr Saunders.
27½	9	11½	South Africa	G. H. Banks.
27⅜	9¼	8½	Do.	A. Beit.
27⅞	9¾	9¼	Do.	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
27	...	...	Soudan	The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
26⅞	8⅝	10½	River Gambia	Dr. Percy Rendall, British Museum.
26¾	8¾	5¾	Mashonaland	J. G. Millais.
26½	8¾	11	South Africa	A. Moseley.
26½	9¼	4½	Do.	C. D. Rudd.
26	8⅝	7⅞	Gambia	Earl of Derby.
♀ 25⅞	6¾	7	South Africa	F. C. Selous.

ROAN ANTELOPE (*Hippotragus equinus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
25 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Matabeleland .	F. H. Barber.
25 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Niger District .	A. J. Arnold.
25 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Soudan . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
24	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
22 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	8	Soudan . .	W. D. James.
21 $\frac{7}{8}$	7	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	Abyssinia . .	E. Lort-Phillips.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	British Museum.

GEMSBUCK (*Oryx gazella*).

The true home of the Gemsbuck may be said to have been always upon the arid and waterless plains of South-Western Africa. Gordon Cumming, so late as 1846, found these striking antelopes in plenty upon the northern karroos of the Cape Colony, and had immense sport with them. It is some consolation to know that a few still linger in the dry plains south of the lower course of the Orange River. It is still more consoling to remember that, despite a good deal of persecution, very large numbers of Gemsbuck are still to be found in the northern recesses of the Kalahari desert. The Gemsbuck can and does undoubtedly exist for months together without touching water. To this trait, naturally, it owes much of its present immunity. The magnificent horns of this remarkable antelope are in South Africa always regarded as one of the prime rewards of the hunter's skill. And, indeed, to find, run down, and slay one of these desert-bred, wary, and most enduring beasts, is a feat that any man, however well mounted, may be proud of. It is worthy of note that the horns of the cow gemsbuck are invariably longer, finer, and more prized than those of the bull.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 3 feet 9 inches to 4 feet.

Distribution—Deserts of South-Western Africa. Kalahari desert, scarce from Kuruman to Bamangwato, extending as far north as the Mābābe flats, Damaraland, Ovampoland, Senegambia, and the Niger District.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
47½	6¾	17½	South Africa	The late J. S. Jameson.
-45½	...	...	Do.	F. H. Barber.
45	8½	18½	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
44½	6½	21¾	Bakalahari	The late W. C. Oswell.
43¾	6¾	18½	Nata River	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
43¼	6¾	20¾	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
43½	6¾	...	Botletli River	F. C. Selous.
43	7	18¾	South Africa	Rowland Ward.
-43	7½	...	...	Earl of Dartmouth.
42½	7	20½	Bechuanaland	A. Neilson.
42½	7	...	Do.	Major Goold-Adams.
42¾	7	14	...	A. Beit.
42¾	6¼	19½	Bechuanaland	Capt. F. Lehmann.
42	6½	20¾	...	A. Ryley.
41¼	7	22¼	...	C. D. Rudd.
41	7	19	...	Major R. Hayes-Sadler.
♀ 40¾	6¾	17½	Cunene River	Capt. F. Cookson.
40¾	6¾	16½	Transvaal	Lewis Atkinson.
40	6¾	18¼	South Africa	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
39¼	6¾	18	Bechuanaland	Capt. W. Sitwell.
♀ 38¼	6½	16¾	Kalahari	H. A. Bryden.
38	...	18¾	Bechuanaland	A. C. Fountaine.
♀ 36¾	6½	...	North Bechuana- land	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
-36½	7½	13	South Africa	Dublin Museum.
36¼	7¾	16	Do.	Hon. Charles Ellis.
35½	7½	16½	Do.	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

BEISA ANTELOPE (*Oryx beisa*).*Somali name*—"Beid."

HEIGHT at shoulder about 4 feet.

Distribution—North-East Africa, from Suakin through Abyssinia to Berbera in Somaliland.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
♀ 39	5½	8	Near Hargeisa, Somaliland	E. P. Hare.
36¾	6½	6¾	Do.	Prince Boris Czetwertynski.
36	6½	10½	50 miles from coast, Somaliland	Capt. John Brinckley.
35½	6½	8¾	Somaliland	Prince Nicolas Ghika.
35	6	9	Do.	Col. A. Paget.
35	5¾	7⅝	Do.	A. Trevor.
34½	...	9½	Goli Range	Ernest Horn.
♀ 34½	6	10½	Somaliland	Capt. J. McCall Maxwell.
34½	5½	8	Do.	Sir Henry D. Tichborne, Bart.
34½	6¾	8½	Do.	E. Lee Townshend.
-34¾	6	10⅝	Do.	Count Felice Scheibler.
-♀ 34⅞	5½	7½	Burgo	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.

BEISA ANTELOPE (*Oryx beisa*)—*continued*.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
34	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland	E. N. Buxton.
34	5	9	Do.	Lord Wolverton.
-33 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	A. E. Leatham.
33 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Digby Davies.
33 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	A. H. Straker.
33 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	Col. A. Paget.
33 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	W. D. James.
33 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Do.	Rowland Ward.
-33 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	C. V. A. Peel.
33 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	9	Do.	Major C. C. Ellis.
♀ 33	5	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Capt. G. Campbell.
-33	7	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Surgeon-Major J. W. H. Flanagan.
32 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	J. Byng-Paget.
♀ 32 $\frac{5}{8}$	5	8	Do.	Major C. H. Villiers.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Major H. C. Morland.
-32 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Capt. G. Douglas.
32 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Lord Delamere.
32	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	Do.	T. W. Greenfield.
-31 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Dr. Percy Rendall.
31 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	C. G. Dodgson.
31 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Cent. Africa	A. H. Neumann.
♀ 31	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	Somaliland	Capt. W. L. H. Paget.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	8	Do.	Major C. F. Blane.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Capt. G. R. Cuninghame.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Do.	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
30 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Gebilkin Fullah	C. Liddell.
30	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland	Capt. G. F. T. Leather.

BEISA ANTELOPE (*Oryx beisa*)—*continued*.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
30	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland .	J. Kenneth Foster.
29 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
29	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	H. R. H. le Duc d'Orleans.
28 $\frac{5}{8}$	6	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Abyssinia .	British Museum.

BEATRIX ANTELOPE (*Oryx beatrix*).

Distribution—Interior of Arabia ; inhabiting the Red Sand of Nejd and the districts which border the same. They are also met with on the borders of the Great Desert south of Orman. Has very rarely been shot by sportsmen.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
—26 $1\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Arabia . .	Paris Museum.
23 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Rowland Ward.
♀ 15	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Head of Persian Gulf . .	B. T. Finch, British Museum.

LEUCORYX (*Oryx leucoryx*).

Distribution—Kordofan and adjoining territory in North-Eastern Africa.

Length.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
39 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	British Museum.
37 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Do.
35 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	J. Carr Saunders.
35	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	12	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
33 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
24	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

EAST AFRICAN ORYX (*Oryx callotis*).*Type*—British Museum.

“Cherva” of the Swahilis.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 48 inches (Count Felice Scheibler).

Mr. E. Gedge says:—“This antelope is not unfrequently met with in East Africa generally, though it seems in a great measure to prefer the bush country. I have encountered it in Teita, Kikumbulin, and near Lake Baringo; goes either singly, or in small herds; very shy.”

Distribution—East Africa, Kilima'njaro, and Galla country, Masailand and adjoining territory.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
30½	5¾	10½	East Africa . .	F. J. Jackson.
30¼	...	6	Sabaki River District	T. W. Greenfield.
30	...	10	East Africa . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
29½	5½	7¾	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
29	6	6½	Masailand . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
29	5¼	11½	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
28¾	5½	6	Do. . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
♀ 28¾	4¾	12¼	Do. . .	H. Charrington.
27¾	6½	10¼	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.

EAST AFRICAN ORYX (*Oryx callotis*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
27 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Masailand . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
27	6	9	Do. . .	E. Gedge.
27	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	9	Do.	J. Gardiner-Muir.
♀ 26 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	Do. . .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
26 $\frac{5}{8}$	7	13	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
-24	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
23	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Do. . .	W. Astor Chanler.
21 *	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	Do. . .	Rowland Ward, British Museum.

* The type specimen from which this Antelope was described was presented by me to the British Museum. Until the date of my noticing its points of difference, this variety had been referred to as *Oryx beisa*.—R. W.

ADDAX (*Addax nasomaculatus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet 6 inches.

This antelope has rarely been shot by Europeans. It closely approaches the South African Gemsbok in size. Female horns more slender than male, as in the Oryx.

Distribution—North Africa, Arabia, and Southern Algeria.

Length.		Circumference at base.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Along front curve.	Straight line.				
37 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sahara . .	W. Barry.
35 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{5}{8}$	North Africa . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
35	29	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Do. . .	W. Barry.
34 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	Do. . .	A. Pease.
33 $\frac{7}{8}$	28 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	22	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Hon. R. A. Ward.
32 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
31 $\frac{5}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	F. H. Barber's Collection.
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . .	British Museum.

NILGHAI (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*).

Bahar name—"Ghoora paraes."

HEIGHT at shoulder of specimen shot by Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton, at Nimar, Central Provinces, 53 inches.

Distribution—The Peninsula of India, from the base of the Himalayas to the south of Mysore. Common in parts of the Eastern Punjab, the North West Provinces, Guzerat, and the Central Provinces; rarer to the southward (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
9 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	British Museum.
8 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
8 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Central Provinces	C. D. Twopeny.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Capt. E. H. R. Hibbert.

NILGHAI (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-8\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	6	India	Dublin Museum.
$-8\frac{3}{8}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Grey Cat Rump .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
$8\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{8}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	North India . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
$-8\frac{1}{4}$	7.80	6.70	Ulwar	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
$8\frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	5	... ..	Hume Collection, British Museum.
8	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	Nimar, Cent. Prov.	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
$7\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	... ..	Rowland Ward.
$7\frac{5}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	... ..	Hume Collection, British Museum.
$-7\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Ahmedabad . .	T. E. Buckley.
$-7\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Kathiawar . . .	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	..	Panarah District .	Capt. A. Hicks-Beach.
$7\frac{1}{4}$	7	5	... ..	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
$7\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	... ..	A. Wilson.
$7\frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{7}{8}$	Central Provinces	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$6\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Marquis of Ailsa.
$6\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Shot in the Webbe Shebayle River District, Somaliland, by Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.

BUSHBUCK (*Tragelaphus sylvaticus*)—**South Africa.**

Do. (*Tragelaphus scriptus*)—**East Africa.**

Do. (*Tragelaphus decula*)—**Somaliland and Abyssinia.**

The thicket-loving Bushbuck is still to be found plentifully in the southern portions of Cape Colony, the Trans-Kei, Natal, and along the south-eastern littoral wherever bush and covert flourish. Even in the vicinity of large towns, such as Port Elizabeth, these antelopes are abundant, and at the well-known Easter hunts, when driving is resorted to, heavy bags are made. To obtain these big bags, however, preservation during a great portion of the year is largely adopted in Cape Colony. In some districts farther from the sea-board, where the animals have become scarcer, Bushbuck are absolutely protected for a year or two by legislative enactments. In other districts the ewes only are protected. The Bushbuck Ram is a most handsome and plucky little beast, and the unsophisticated should remember that its charge, when wounded, is not by any means to be made light of.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 2 feet 6 inches.

Distribution—All along the coast-line of the Cape Colony and Natal, on the banks of the Limpopo, the Zambesi, and some of its tributaries. Southern bank of the Chobe River (F. C. Selous), Nyassaland, British and German East Africa as far west as the Mau Forest; also in Webbe River District, Somaliland, Abyssinia, and in the Gambia, Niger, and Angola districts of West Africa.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Zanzibar . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	North-East Gazaland	A. M. Naylor.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	Somaliland . .	A. H. Straker.
-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	South Africa .	A. Bowker, Grahamstown Museum.
-16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	Kalamba Hills .	F. V. Kirby.
16	6	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland . .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Zululand . .	A. H. Neumann.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Capt. L. O. Williams.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	South Africa .	F. H. Barber.
15 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	Pungwe District .	Hon. T. Thynne.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Transvaal . .	C. F. Eustace.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	South Africa .	Rowland Ward.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Major-General Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Zululand . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	South Africa .	H. and A. Glynn.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	F. C. Selous.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Shiré River . .	H. H. Williams.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
14 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Matabeleland . .	G. H. Banks.
14 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	5	Somaliland . .	A. H. Straker.
14 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	7	Pungwe District .	Julius Jeppe.
14	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	South Africa .	C. D. Rudd.
14	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Matabeleland .	H. and C. Beddington.

BUSHBUCK (*Tragelaphus sylvaticus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-13 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	Natal . . .	T. E. Buckley.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	... .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	... .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	South Africa .	F. C. Selous.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
13	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	East Africa . .	F. J. Jackson.
13	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	Pungwe District .	G. L. Bonham.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa .	A. E. Capell.
12 $\frac{5}{8}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Abyssinia . .	W. D. James.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Uganda . .	Capt. Speke, British Museum.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	East Africa . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	4	Do. . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	South Africa .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . .	F. J. Jackson.
11	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	Settite River District	Col. Ralph Vivian.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Niger Territory .	A. J. Arnold.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Gambia . .	Earl Derby, British Museum.
-9 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	Songwe, Lake Nyassa.	John Yule.

SITUTUNGA ANTELOPE (*Tragelaphus spekei*).

The Situtunga, sometimes called Speke's Antelope (*Nakong* of the Lake Ngami Bechuanas), the most shy and retiring of all the water-loving antelopes, is, from the very nature of its habits and mode of life, seldom accessible to the average sportsman. Even the indefatigable Mr. Selous, who tried hard to shoot a specimen on the Chobe River swamps some years ago, had to retire defeated, although he picked up a fine ram, which had been recently killed—apparently by another animal of the same species. The Situtungas conceal themselves during the day in the dense reed-beds, and are seldom or never seen by hunters, although they may be, and are abundant enough. At night they emerge on some reedy island, only to betake themselves to the impenetrable swamps again before earliest dawn. The natives kill them by firing the reed-beds and spearing the antelopes as they cross open water. The name Water Kudu, bestowed on this antelope by the Trek Boers during their wanderings towards the west coast, is by no means a bad one. The Situtunga is very closely related to the Inyala of the south-east coast of Africa, as may be at once seen by a comparison of the horns.

Mr. A. B. Phipps of the B.B. Police, in a letter to me dated October 1895, says:—"The Situtunga locate themselves on the banks of the Okavango River and the swamp bearing the same name. The reason of these animals being so rare is this: the Okavango River altered its course some years ago, and does not now flow into the Botletli, but runs about 90 miles farther north, hence these animals come down to the Botletli River for water and are shot down. From all sources I fancy they are likely in a couple of years to be extinct."

In Uganda and the Lake Region generally Mr. E. Gedge says it

is very rarely met with, as it frequents the densest swamps and most impenetrable jungles. The only specimens procured by Mr. Gedge were shot on a small rocky island densely covered with bush, and far out in the Victoria Lake, though how they got there is a mystery.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet 8 inches.

Distribution.—The swamps of Central and Southern Central Africa, now getting very scarce.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Straight line.				
35	28	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	South end of Lake Tanganyika	John Yule.
-33	...	...	...	...	Alfred Ebdon.
$32\frac{5}{8}$	27	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{3}{8}$	Chobe River	F. C. Selous.
$32\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	C. T. Jones.
$31\frac{7}{8}$	$25\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{8}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	Near Linyanti	F. C. Selous.
$31\frac{1}{2}$	$24\frac{3}{4}$	7	$16\frac{1}{8}$	Chobe River	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
$31\frac{1}{8}$	$25\frac{9}{16}$	$7\frac{7}{8}$	$14\frac{1}{8}$	Congo	S. de Brazza, Paris Museum.
-30 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	O. R. Duneli.
28	$23\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$19\frac{7}{8}$	...	The late W. C. Oswell.
27	$21\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{7}{8}$	12	Chobe River	The late J. S. Jameson.
$26\frac{3}{4}$	$21\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{3}{8}$	...	W. Van Ness.
$26\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	17	Chobe River	Frank Harris.
26	$22\frac{5}{8}$	7	$17\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-...	25	...	...	Banks of Okavango River	A. B. Phipps.
$25\frac{7}{8}$	$22\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$19\frac{3}{8}$	Chobe River, Mashonaland	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
$25\frac{1}{2}$	...	8	12	Tashl Swamp, 40 miles north of Lake Ngami	J. A. Nicolls.
24	20	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	Barotseland	E. D. Scott.
$23\frac{5}{8}$	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	10	...	Major Goold-Adams.
23	$20\frac{1}{4}$	...	$5\frac{7}{8}$	...	F. H. Barber.
$22\frac{3}{4}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-17 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	$5\frac{3}{4}$	7	Victoria Lake	E. Gedge.
$15\frac{3}{8}$	$14\frac{1}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	Victoria Nyanza	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

WEST AFRICAN HARNESSSED ANTELOPE (*Tragelaphus gratus*).

This Antelope has very seldom been collected by sportsmen, and consequently very little is known of its habits except in captivity. The Zoological Gardens at Amsterdam have bred several specimens.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet 9 inches.

Distribution—West Africa (Gaboon District).

Length.		Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Straight line.				
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	8	...	French Congo .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-24 $\frac{1}{16}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	West Africa .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-23 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. .	Do.
...	19	...	...	Gaboon . .	British Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-21.5	...	7.8	...	..	Berlin Museum.
-17	14 $\frac{3}{16}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Ogooné . .	Paris Museum.

Drawn from a specimen shot near Chiromo, British Central Africa, by Surgeon
J. Dowson, R.N.

INYALA (*Tragelaphus angasi*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet 7 inches.

Distribution—South-East Africa, Zululand (St. Lucia Bay), Delagoa Bay, Nyassaland, and Angola.

INYALA (*Tragelaphus angasi*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Straight.				
-29 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	Delagoa Bay	F. H. Barber.
-29 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	...	...	O. R. Dunell.
-28 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	Russell Bowker.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Zululand	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
28	24	8	15	Katanga, British Central Africa	John Yule.
28	23	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Near Chiromo, Brit. Cent. Africa	Surgeon J. Dowson, R.N.
28	...	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	South Africa	British Museum.
-28	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Delagoa Bay	C. T. Jones.
27 $\frac{5}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-27 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	Do.	E. D. Scott.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	C. D. Rudd.
27 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	South Africa	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-27 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	14	Delagoa Bay	H. and A. Glynn.
27	...	8	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	Shiré River	F. V. Kirby.
27	22 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	J. R. Buckler.
-26 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	Delagoa Bay	Frank Harris.
-26 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Dr. Percy Rendall.
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	22	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	F. C. Selous.
26	...	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	Zululand	Hon. Charles Ellis.
25 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	Near Chiromo	Surgeon J. Dowson, R.N.
23 $\frac{3}{8}$	20	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	Zululand	Durban Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{8}$	19	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	7	Do.	A. H. Neumann.
22	...	...	...	St. Lucia Bay	G. F. Angas.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	Benguella	G. W. Penrice.

Drawn from type specimen in British Museum.

THE BONGO ANTELOPE (*Tragelaphus euryceros*).

Distribution—West Africa (Liberia, Fantec, the Ashkanholoo Mountains, and the Guban).

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Straight.				
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	West Africa	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Do.
30	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	Gaboon	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
30	24 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ashkanholoo Mountains	British Museum.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	Gaboon	P. Du Chaillu, British Museum.
27 $\frac{5}{8}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Fantec	Do.

GREATER KUDU (*Strepsiceros kudu*).

The Kudu flourishes in many parts of Africa south of the Zambesi, notwithstanding the eagerness with which the grand horns of the male are sought by hunters and collectors. To this survival, its suspicious habit, extreme wariness, wonderful powers of scent and hearing, and the bushy nature of the country in which it is to be found, all contribute. Even so far south as the jungly district of Uitenhage, in Cape Colony, this magnificent antelope is to be found. Here, however, the Kudu is carefully preserved by English farmers. In Eastern Mashonaland the Kudu is very abundant. Although one of the largest of the antelopes,—a good bull kudu will stand 5 feet at the withers,—it is astonishing how, in bushy country, this animal is able to conceal itself and to steal through the densest and thorniest thickets. On hill-sides, where it is often found, some excellent, if very difficult, stalking may be had. Upon the flat, where, however, it is seldom surprised, the Kudu is no great performer, and can be run into by a good horse with tolerable ease. Excellent specimens of the greater Kudu have been recently shot in Portuguese West Africa, behind Benguela.

One shot in Somaliland measured 4 feet 8 inches at shoulder (Count Felice Scheibler); do. 5 feet, Somaliland (T. W. H. Clarke); do. 4 feet $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches, British Central Africa (Dr. Percy Rendall).

Distribution—Northern Transvaal, Bechuanaland, Mashonaland, Manicaland, Matabeleland, Lake Ngami Region, Ovampoland, Nyassaland, Teita country to north of Athi River, Somaliland, Abyssinia.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight line.	On outside curve.				
48 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Macloutsie . . .	E. W. Thompson.
46	58	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	39	S. E. Mashonaland .	J. G. Millais.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	F. H. Barber.
45 $\frac{3}{8}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	35	British Central Africa	N. C. M'Donald.
45 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	South Africa . . .	O. R. Dunell.
45 $\frac{3}{8}$	60 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	Macloutsie River, Khama's Country	F. C. Selous.
45 $\frac{1}{8}$	55 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{8}$	South Africa . . .	The late W. C. Oswald.
45 $\frac{1}{16}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	39 $\frac{3}{8}$	Pungwe River District	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.

GREATER KUDU (*Strepsiceros kudu*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight line.	On outside curve.				
44 $\frac{7}{8}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{8}$	South Africa . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	29	Do. . .	Frank Harris.
44 $\frac{1}{4}$	59	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	26	Do. . .	The late J. S. Jameson.
44 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-44	60 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	31	Do. . .	H. and A. Glynn.
44	56	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	Do. . .	F. B. Dunsford.
-44	58	11	44	Limbovo Veldt . .	F. V. Kirby.
43 $\frac{7}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	29	South Africa . .	Rowland Ward.
43 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Matabeleland . .	W. Van Ness.
43 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
43	57 $\frac{1}{8}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mashonaland . .	H. and C. Beddington.
43	57	14	32	South Africa . .	A. Moseley.
43	56	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	43	Mashonaland . .	F. C. Selous.
42 $\frac{5}{8}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
42 $\frac{1}{4}$	57	11	31	...	M. Dundas Graham.
42 $\frac{1}{8}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa . .	Lewis Atkinson.
42	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	Natwani River . .	R. J. Cuninghame.
42	52	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	33	...	W. F. Webb.
41 $\frac{7}{8}$	52 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{5}{8}$	Zululand . . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
41 $\frac{1}{4}$	55	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	Matabeleland . .	Major R. Hayes-Sadler.
41 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	30	Khama's Country .	H. A. Bryden.
41	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	N.E. Transvaal . .	A. M. Naylor.
41	54	11	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
41	53 $\frac{5}{8}$	10	25	Mashonaland . .	J. A. Jameson.
40 $\frac{3}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand . . .	C. H. Akroyd.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	C. D. Rudd.
40 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{3}{8}$	10	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand . . .	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.

GREATER KUDU (*Strepsiceros kudu*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight line.	On outside curve.				
40	54	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	South Africa . .	Capt. W. F. Sitwell.
40	52 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	37	Delagoa Bay . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
39 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Limpopo River District	R. M. Sagar-Musgrave.
39 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{5}{8}$	Mashonaland . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
39 $\frac{3}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{5}{8}$	South Africa . .	W. P. Rylands.
39 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	Zululand . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mashonaland . .	A. Neilson.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland . .	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.
-39	50	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	Khama's Country .	H. A. Bryden.
39	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa . .	Dublin Museum.
38 $\frac{7}{8}$	54 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{5}{8}$	Somaliland . .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	The late F. L. James.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	26	South Africa . .	Durban Museum.
38	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	36 $\frac{5}{8}$	Somaliland . .	Digby Davies.
38	49	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	29 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	C. Liddell.
38	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Capt. G. Campbell.
38	...	12	36	Do. . .	Earl of Dartmouth.
38	48	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	Lake Ngami . .	J. A. Nicolls.
-37 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland . .	C. V. A. Peel.
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	F. G. Gunnis.
37 $\frac{1}{8}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
37	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland . .	E. N. Buxton.
37	48	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	British Central Africa	Comdr. A. T. Hunt, R.N.
37	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	23	Somaliland . .	E. Lort-Phillips.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	10	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{5}{8}$	South Africa . .	British Museum.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	29	Zululand . .	A. J. Brandon.

GREATER KUDU (*Strepsiceros kudu*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight line.	On outside curve.				
36	49½	9½	31¼	Somaliland . .	Major C. F. Blane.
-36	46	9½	16	Do. . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
35¾	47⅞	9⅞	24⅝	Do. . .	A. H. Straker.
35¾	47	10½	33½	Do. . .	J. Kenneth Foster.
35½	47½	9½	26½	Do. . .	Prince Nicolas Ghika.
35½	49¼	10	21	Do. . .	C. G. Dodgson.
35	50	9½	13½	Do. . .	Capt. J. M'Call Maxwell.
35	47½	8¾	38⅜	Soudan . .	Colonel Ralph Vivian.
35	48	10½	30	Somaliland . .	W. W. Ashley.
35	45	9⅜	32½	Kaokoland, West Africa	Capt. F. Cookson.
34¾	46½	10	25¼	Soudan . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
34½	43½	9¼	29	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
34½	46½	9½	...	Abyssinia . .	British Museum.
...	44	9	...	North Africa . .	Capt. Brinckley.
34¼	47⅞	10	21	Somaliland . .	Major C. C. Ellis.
-34¼	45⅜	9½	11⅞	Do. . .	Paris Museum.
33¾	46½	9½	24½	Do. . .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
32½	41	9⅞	30½	Do. . .	Major H. C. Morland.
31⅞	45½	9½	18½	Do. . .	Lord Delamere.
29	...	9½	17	Do. . .	T. W. Greenfield.

Horned females occur very rarely, but a specimen, with horns measuring $26\frac{3}{4}$ inches on the curve, is in possession of Mr. C. T. Jones of Cape Town, another is in Mr. F. C. Selous' collection, see *Field*, 4th February 1893.

LESSER KUDU (*Strepsiceros imberbis*).

Somali name—"Anderio."

Mr. E. Gedge says :—"The Lesser Kudu is decidedly uncommon in East Africa, and I only met with them on three occasions. Likes bush country and the vicinity of water. Specimens obtained on the Kiboko River in Kikumbulin, and seen in the Teita District, East Africa, never more than two or three at a time."

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet 6 inches.

Distribution—German and British East Africa, Somaliland.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight line.	On outside curve.				
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Somaliland .	Norman B. Smith.
26	33	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	Do.
26	34	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	Somaliland .	W. W. Ashley.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	Somaliland, Cadabursi Country	A. H. Straker.
25 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
25 $\frac{1}{8}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	8	Do. .	Capt. J. R. Harkness.
25	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	10	Do. .	Capt. G. F. T. Leather.

LESSER KUDU (*Strepsiceros imberbis*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight line.	On outside curve.				
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland, Gadabursi Country	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Rowland Ward.
24 $\frac{3}{8}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	W. D. James.
24	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	9	20 miles north of Hargeisa	E. P. Hare.
24	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Somaliland	Major C. C. Ellis.
-24	...	...	...	Do.	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
24	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	H. R. H. le Duc d'Orleans.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	East Africa	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland	J. Kenneth Foster.
23 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	10	Do.	T. W. Greenfield.
-23	28 $\frac{5}{8}$	7	11	Do.	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-23	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Teita, East Africa	E. Gedge.
23	...	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland	Col. Arthur Paget.
23	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Prince Demeter Ghika.
23	28 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	Sir John Kirk, British Museum.
23	28	...	15	Do.	Surgeon - Major J. W. H. Flanagan.
22 $\frac{7}{8}$	29 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Lord Delamere.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	Do.	Sir Henry D. Tichborne, Bart.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	E. Lort-Phillips.
22 $\frac{1}{8}$	26 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Somaliland	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
22	28	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland	Major C. H. Villiers.
22	28	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Dr. Donaldson Smith.
22	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
21 $\frac{7}{8}$	28 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	East Africa	H. C. V. Hunter.
21 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	Somaliland	Major H. C. Morland.
21 $\frac{5}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	South Somaliland	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland	F. G. Gunnis.

LESSER KUDU (*Strepsiceros imberbis*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
Straight line.	On outside curve.				
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	9	East Africa	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
21 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland	Count Felice Scheibler.
21	...	...	...	Do.	J. D. Inverarity.
21	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Do.	Rowland Ward.
20 $\frac{5}{6}$	25 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	11	Do.	Paris Museum.
20	24	6	14	East Africa	W. Astor-Chanler.

ELAND (*Oreas canna*).

Do. (*Oreas derbianus*).

The unstriped Eland of Africa south of the Zambesi, which is unknown to the north of that river, is now, thanks to the unrelenting war of extermination waged against it for two hundred years past, becoming extremely scarce. It may indeed be said with truth that, except in the Northern Kalahari, where large herds of these magnificent antelopes still roam, the unstriped Eland is now almost shot out of South Africa. Towards the Zambesi, and eastward and northward into the Continent, the striped variety (*Orcas derbianus*) takes the place of *Orcas canna*. The unstriped Eland attains larger proportions than its striped congener. In the good days, when these beasts were plentiful, bulls have been shot measuring 6 feet 6 inches at the shoulder. If the enormous bulk of a fat bull Eland is remembered, this measurement is, for an antelope, prodigious. The Elands still to be found in the Kalahari wander far from any water, and, during seven or eight months in the year, subsist entirely without that element. When found, no game is so easily run up to by the mounted man as the Eland, and, as a rule, no game falls more quickly to the bullet.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 5 feet 9 inches (F. C. Selous). WEIGHT of adult male, about 9 cwt.

Distribution—The Kalahari desert: north of Bamangwato, along the roads leading to Lake Ngami, and to the Victoria Falls of the Zambesi. In all country between the Botletli and Chobe rivers; between the Chobe and Zambesi rivers (F. C. Selous); Manicaland, Matabeleland, Mashonaland, Nyassaland; British and German East Africa, Kaokoland, Gambia, and Angola.

Length, straight line.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
40	13½	(single horn)	...	Berlin Museum.
-39¾	...	...	...	Paris Museum.
34½ *	14½	22¾	Gambia . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-34	13½	...	...	F. Coburn.
34 *	12¾	...	...	J. Carr Saunders.
-34 *	11½	17	Gambia . . .	Dublin Museum.
32½ *	12½	29⅞	Do. . . .	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
32½ *	9½	12¾	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

* *Orcas derbianus*.

ELAND (*Oreas canna*)—continued.

Length, straight line.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
♀ 32 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Near Chobe River	M. C. Greaves-Bagshawe.
32 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	Carl Hagenbeck.
♀ 32 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$ (triangular horns)	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Justice Hopley.
32 *	13	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
31 $\frac{7}{8}$ *	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	28 $\frac{5}{8}$	Senegambia	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
♀ 31 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	17	Matabeleland	Major R. Hayes-Sadler.
31 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
♀ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	Mashonaland	F. C. Selous.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Near where Salis- bury now stands	Do. British Museum.
31 $\frac{1}{8}$ *	12	18 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-31	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	Nyassaland	F. V. Kirby.
30 $\frac{7}{8}$ *	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	F. W. Reade, British Museum.
♀ 30	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	Hanyani River	M. Dundas Graham.
-♀ 30	...	...	South Africa	Lionel Phillips.
-29 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Brit. Cent. Africa	H. C. M'Donald.
-29 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Do.	Dr. Percy Rendall.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	22	Do.	Comdr. A. T. Hunt, R.N.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Do.	C. D. Rudd.
29	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Mashonaland	Abe Bailey.
29	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Benguella	G. W. Penrice.
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Matabeleland	W. Van Ness.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	South Africa	C. D. Rudd.
♀ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kalahari	H. A. Bryden.
28 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
27 $\frac{7}{8}$	11	16	Mashonaland	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
-27 $\frac{9}{16}$ *	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{5}{8}$	Senegambia	Paris Museum.

* *Oreas derbianus*.

ELAND (*Oreas canna*)—*continued*.

Length, straight line.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
—♀ 27	...	10	East Africa . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
27	11	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pungwe River . .	Marquis of Hamilton.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	16 $\frac{3}{8}$	Kalahari . .	H. A. Bryden.
26	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	Kaokoland, West Africa	Capt. F. Cookson.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	12	East Africa . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
—25 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	North Africa . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
25 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pungwe River . .	G. L. Bonham.
♀ 25 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	East Africa . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
24 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . .	F. J. Jackson.
24 $\frac{1}{4}$ *	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Senegambia . .	F. W. Reade, British Museum.
—24	...	12	East Africa . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
—23	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gambia, W. Africa	Dublin Museum.

* *Oreas derbianus*.

CHAMOIS (*Rupicapra tragus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 24 inches. WEIGHT of male about 65 lbs. ; female, 45 to 50 lbs. Tschudi records one 125 lbs.

Distribution—Mountains of Central and Southern Europe, from the Pyrenees to Caucasus.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-12	4	...	Hinter Riss	Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-12	...	...	Tyrol . . .	Count Arco.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Col. Howard.
-11	4	...	Tyrol . . .	W. A. Baillie-Grohman.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Do.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	...	Count Meran.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	E. N. Buxton.
-10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Count Palffy.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	Tyrol . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

CHAMOIS (*Rupicapra tragus*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-10 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Transylvania .	C. G. Danford.
10	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	J. G. K. Young.
9 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tyrol . . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	Transylvania .	C. G. Danford, British Museum.
9 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus . .	St. George Littledale.
9 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Austrian Tyrol .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
9 $\frac{5}{8}$	3	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	... .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Alps . . .	Dublin Museum.
9.05	3.15	4.75	Savoy . . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
9	3	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pyrenees . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
9	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	Tyrol . . .	Julius Jeppe.
♀ 9	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Styria . . .	Maj.-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
8 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	Austrian Tyrol .	Do.
8 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	3	Caucasus . .	St. George Littledale.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	... .	Sir Clement Hill, Bart.
8 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	Caucasus . .	St. George Littledale.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	4	Alps . . .	J. Gould, British Museum.
♀ 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Pyrenees . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
♀ 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	3	2	Caucasus . .	St. George Littledale.
8	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Asturias . .	H. Brinsley Brooke.

Drawn from a specimen shot in Nepal, now in British Museum.

GORAL or HIMALAYAN CHAMOIS (*Cemas goral*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 26 and 28 inches (Major A. E. Ward).
WEIGHT, 58 lbs. (P. H. G. Powell-Cotton); do. 58, 59, and 63 lbs. (Major A. E. Ward).

Distribution—Himalayas, from Bhotan and Sikim to Kashmir,
at elevations from 3000 to 8000 feet.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-8½	...	...	Bussahar . .	Major A. E. Ward.
-8	...	...	Kumaon . .	Do.
8	3½	3½	Chumba . .	Cecil Levita.
7½	3½	3½	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
7¼	3	3	Chumba . .	F. W. H. Walshe.
-7½	3½	3½	Jhelum Valley, Kashmir	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
-7	...	...	Punjab . .	Capt. A. Hicks-Beach.
6¾	3½	2¾	...	Owen Bevan.

GORAL or HIMALAYAN CHAMOIS (*Cemas goral*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$6\frac{7}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{8}$	3	Kumaon . . .	A. S. Crum.
$-6\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	Capt. R. H. Rattray.
$6\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	...	Rowland Ward.
$6\frac{3}{4}$	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
6	4	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	J. E. Vaughan.
♀ $5\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Jhelum Valley, Kashmir.	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.

The undermentioned specimens are in the Paris Museum :—

	Collected by	Length.	Girth.	Tip to Tip.	
<i>Cemas edwardsi</i> (type) } .	Père R. David .	$81\frac{1}{6}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	4	Tibet Moupin.
„ „ } .		$81\frac{5}{6}$	$7\frac{1}{8}$	2	
„ <i>argyrochatus</i> (type)	Do. .	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{8}$	4	Ta - tsien - lou Setchuan.
„ <i>caudatus</i> (type) .	Do. .	$61\frac{5}{6}$	$31\frac{9}{6}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	North of Pekin.
„ <i>cinereus</i> (type) .	Do. .	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$31\frac{5}{6}$	Tibet.
„ <i>griseus</i> (type) .	Do. .	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	Do.

JAPANESE GORAL (*Nemorhædus crispus*).

Distribution—Japan.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$5\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	Japan . . .	British Museum.

Drawn from a specimen shot by W. T. Blanford in Sikim, now in British Museum.

HIMALAYAN SEROW or FOREST GOAT (*Nemorhædus bubalinus*).

WEIGHT, 120 and 190 lbs. (Major A. E. Ward). HEIGHT at shoulder, 33, 37, and 38 inches.

Distribution—Throughout the Himalayas, from Kashmir to Sikim, chiefly at elevations from 6000 to 12,000 feet.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
12	...	...	Ganges Valley	Major A. E. Ward.
11	...	...	...	Capt. R. H. Rattray.
10½	5¾	3½	...	Hon. Charles Ellis.
10⅛	...	...	Hills north of Mussooree.	Capt. Harry Brooke.
10	...	...	Kumaon	Major A. E. Ward.
9¾	5⅝	4½	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
9⅔	5⅓	6	Pir Punjal	R. Lydekker, British Museum.
9½	5⅝	4¾	Kashmir	St. George Littledale.
9¼	4¾	3¼	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.

HIMALAYAN SEROW or FOREST GOAT (*Nemorhædus bubalinus*)—continued.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
9 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4	Sind Valley . .	P. H. G. Powell Cotton.
-8 $\frac{9}{16}$	5 $\frac{3}{16}$	3	Gurwhal . .	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	Pir Punjal . .	N. C. Taylor.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kashmir . .	Col. R. Pole Carew.
8	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Near Darjeeling .	R. Lydekker, British Museum.
♀ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gangootri . .	R. J. Heber-Percy.
-6 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Darjeeling . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-5 $\frac{1}{16}$	3 $\frac{1}{16}$	3 $\frac{3}{16}$	Do. . .	Do.

THE BURMESE GOAT ANTELOPE or SEROW
(*Nemorhædus sumatrensis*).

Closely allied to *N. bubalinus*, but frequents lower ground.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (W. T. Blanford).

Distribution—From the Eastern Himalayas, Moupin and Yunnan to Sumatra, throughout the Assam Hills, Burma, Siam, and the Malay Peninsula or Hills (W. T. Blanford).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Burma . .	The late A. G. Trapmann.
9	5	2	Sumatra . .	Hume Collection, British Museum.
8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do.
-8 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	Perak . .	Perak Museum.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Upper Burma .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Perak . .	Perak Museum.
7 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Assam . .	A. M. Long.
7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	...	Duke of Bedford.
-7 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	Gara Hills, Assam	Dr. Percy Rendall.
5 $\frac{7}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Moulmein, Tenasserim	Lieut. R. C. Beavan, British Museum.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT (*Haploceros montanus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 2 feet $11\frac{7}{8}$ inches (Count Felice Scheibler).

WEIGHT, about 180 to 300 lbs. (Baillie-Grohman).

Measurements of specimen recorded below shot by Count Felice Scheibler at Kootenay Lake :—

LENGTH, from tip of nose to end of tail, 4 feet $10\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

” ” root ” 4 feet $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

GIRTH, 4 feet $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Distribution—N. America: throughout the Rocky Mountains, from about lat. 36° ; in California at least as far north as lat. 60° (Lydekker).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-11\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Clive Phillippo-Wolley.
$-10\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	...	Montana . . .	Walter James.
$-10\frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	Similkameen River, British Columbia	Arthur Pearse.
$10\frac{1}{8}$	5	$6\frac{1}{8}$	...	E. N. Buxton.
$-9\ 10\frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	British Columbia	Capt. A. Egerton.
$9\frac{3}{4}$	5	...	Montana . . .	Theodore Roosevelt.
$9\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
$9\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	North America .	St. George Littledale.
$9\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do. . . .	J. D. Cobbold.
$-9\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Bitter Root Mountains, U.S.A.	T. W. H. Clarke.
$9\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	...	British Columbia	J. Turner-Turner.
$9\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	...	North America .	Earl of Lonsdale.
$9\frac{1}{8}$	...	6	Montana . . .	Thomas Bate, British Museum.
$9\frac{1}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	5	British Columbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
$9\ 9\frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . . .	Do.
$8\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	Count Felice Scheibler.

TAKIN (*Budorcas taxicolor*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 3 feet 6 inches.

Female horns about 12 inches long.

Distribution—Mishmi Hills on the frontier of Assam.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-24 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Mishmi Hills	Col. J. Biddulph.
22 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Assam	British Museum.
-22	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
20 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	Hume Collection, British Museum.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	India	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
19 $\frac{3}{8}$	11	15	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

TAKIN (*Budorcas taxicolor*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-19	...	...	...	Capt. J. Dalton, India Museum.
18	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	...	British Museum.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mishmi Hills	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
14 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	Upper Assam	Lieut-Col. Graham.

Budorcas taxicolor, var. tibetanus.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-19 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	Tibet . . .	Père R. David, Paris Museum.

HIMALAYAN IBEX (*Capra sibirica*).

HEIGHT at shoulder of male shot at Nimar, Central Provinces, by Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton, 42 inches; do. 40 and 41 inches (Lieut. H. M. Biddulph). WEIGHT, 128 to 153 lbs. clean; gross 206 lbs. (Lieut. H. M. Biddulph).

Distribution.—Himalayas, from Kashmir to Nepal, and northwards to Turkestan.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-54 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	Gilgit . . .	Officers' Mess, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Punjab. (Picked up by Lieut.-Col. R. E. Hutchinson.)
53 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
-51 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Kashmir . . .	Martyn Kennard.
51 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	...	Blyth, <i>P.Z.S.</i> 1840.
51	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-50	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	...	Capt. H. Newton.
-50	11	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
-50	...	...	...	Capt. H. Trevor.
49 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
49 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	42	Kashmir . . .	Martyn Kennard.
49	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Skardo . . .	Capt. G. Douglas.
48 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
-48 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gilgit . . .	Officers' Mess, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.
-48	...	...	Skardo . . .	Lieut. J. L. Wood.
48	...	...	Tilail Valley, Kashmir	J. Campbell of Kilberry.

HIMALAYAN IBEX (*Capra sibirica*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
47 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	...	Rowland Ward.
-47 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Thian Shan .	F. A. Labouchere.
47	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	Carl Hagenbeck.
-47	...	...	Baltistan .	Capt. E. Guinness.
47	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kashmir .	Martyn Kennard.
47	10	...	...	Capt. J. Manners-Smith.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kashmir .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
46	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	25	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
45 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	Baltistan .	Lieut. H. W. Codrington, Officers' Mess, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.
45	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	Astor .	F. C. Quicke.
45	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	Ladak .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
44 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	30	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	26	...	Capt. Orr-Ewing.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	19	...	J. Bennett-Stanford.
44 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	34	Ladak .	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
43 $\frac{5}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kashmir .	S. V. Occleston.
43 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
-43 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	India .	Hume Collection, British Museum.
-43 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Astor Valley .	Otho Shaw.
-43 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	India .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
43 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{5}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kashmir .	Capt. M. S. Wellby.
43 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Mustagh Raye .	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
43	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Basha Nullah, Baltistan	T. W. Greenfield.
43	11	10	...	Major J. Harden.
43	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	R. Rankin.
43	10	9	...	E. F. Holden.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	Kashmir .	R. J. Heber-Percy.
42	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	Ladak .	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.

HIMALAYAN IBEX (*Capra sibirica*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-41 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	...	Baltistan . .	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
41 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	21	Chitral . .	Capt. R. L. Tottenham.
41	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Capt. J. H. Purvis.
-41	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	Baltistan . .	Major R. Kelham.
41	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shyok River .	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
40 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hon. Charles Ellis.
40	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	Baltistan . .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
-40	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	...	Dublin Museum.
-40	9.45	20.45	Kandgort . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
39 $\frac{3}{8}$	9	21 $\frac{1}{8}$	Mongolia . .	St. George Littledale.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ladak . .	W. R. Codrington.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Capt. Strachey, British Museum.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Thian Shan .	Col. J. Biddulph.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	Kashmir . .	N. C. Taylor.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	S. Melville.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	Yarkund . .	Dr. Bellow, British Museum.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	Kashmir . .	E. Langworthy.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
38	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	...	David Hanbury.
35 $\frac{1}{8}$	9	11	Saar Mountains, Altai	St. George Littledale, British Museum.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	Thian Shan, Central Asia	British Museum.
-♀ 13 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	Tilail Valley .	J. Campbell of Kilberry.
♀ 11 $\frac{5}{8}$	4	5	Kashmir . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
♀ 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Cecil Levita.

CAUCASIAN IBEX (*Capra caucasica*).*Distribution*—Central Caucasus.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
40 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Caucasus . . .	St. George Littledale.
36 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	27 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . . .	Do.
30 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
22 $\frac{3}{4}$ *	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	St. George Littledale.
19 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	P. A. Holt, British Museum.

* Cross between *Capra caucasica* and *Capra pallasi*.ALPINE IBEX (*Capra ibex*).

WEIGHT, 85 and 106 lbs. clean (Count Hoyos).

Distribution—Switzerland Alps, Savoy and the Tyrol, almost extinct.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-35 $\frac{3}{8}$	9	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	Valley of Aosta	H.I.M. The King of Italy.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Styria, Austria .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-34 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	26	Valley of Aosta	H.I.M. The King of Italy.
-33 $\frac{1}{8}$	9	39 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	Shot by H.I.M. Victor Emmanuel, the late King of Italy.
-31 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	18 $\frac{3}{8}$	The Alps, Savoy	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-30 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	Valley of Aosta, the Alps	Count Hoyos.
-30	9	21	...	Dublin Museum.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	Valley of Aosta, the Alps	British Museum.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. . . .	Do.

PYRENEAN IBEX (*Capra pyrenaica*).

WEIGHT, about 10 stone clean.

HEIGHT at shoulder, about 2 feet 3 inches.

Distribution—Pyrenees, high ranges of Central Spain, Andalusia, and Portugal.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
31	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Pyrenees, Spain	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
30 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Spain . .	Abel Chapman and W. J. Buck.
29 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	Almeira . .	II. Brinsley Brooke.
28	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	23 $\frac{3}{8}$	Spain . .	British Museum.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	25	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees . .	British Museum.
25 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{5}{8}$	Spain . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	14	Val d'Arras . .	E. N. Buxton.
22	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	Spain . .	Pablo Larios.
16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	Do. . .	R. J. Heber-Percy.
10 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Val d'Arras . .	A. E. Leatham.
♀ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.

ARABIAN IBEX (*Capra sinaitica*).

The Ibex horns very closely resemble the Kashmir type of horn.

Distribution—Upper Egypt, Sinaitic Peninsula, and Palestine.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
50	9	...	Southern Arabia	Capt. John Brinckley.
31 $\frac{3}{8}$	8	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Moculla, Arabia	Dr. Percy Rendall.

WILD GOAT (*Capra ægagrus*).

Distribution—South-Eastern Europe ; the hills of South-Western Asia, from the Caucasus to Sind and Baloochistan.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
52 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sind . .	A. O. Hume, Private Collection. (Shot by Col. F. Marston.)
48 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{7}{8}$	Caucasus . .	British Museum.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	14	Sind . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	Asia Minor .	F. C. Selous.
46	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	11	Sind and Baloochistan Hill	Major C. S. Cumberland.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sind . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	Caucasus . .	British Museum.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	11	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
43	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	J. Carr Saunders.
43 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
43	9	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	Taurus Moun- tains	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
43	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Asia Minor .	F. C. Selous.
41 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Sind . .	Capt. E. C. Tidswell.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Erzeroum .	British Museum.
39 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	27	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
36	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Baloochistan .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
35 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	Mount Ararat .	British Museum.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	Baloochistan .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by Major Hogg.)
31	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sind . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.

WILD GOAT (*Capra ægagrus*)—continued.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
29 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Cilician Taurus, Asia Minor	C. G. Danford, British Museum.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	Sind . . .	C. G. Twopeny.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	Asia Minor . .	E. N. Buxton.
16	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Persia . . .	R. J. Kennedy.
-16	6	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	Loch Ness, N.B.	C. V. A. Peel.
♀ 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	Caucasus . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

NORTH AFRICAN IBEX (*Capra nubiana*).

Distribution—The Sinaitic Peninsula and Upper Egypt ; rare in Palestine.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
46 $\frac{1}{8}$	8	...	North Africa .	British Museum.
42 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Mountain Range of Assoutribai, N.W. of Suakin	Capt. Barttelot.
41 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	17 $\frac{5}{8}$	North Africa .	Capt. W. H. Besant.
38 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Upper Egypt .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	Suakin . . .	Major G. E. Lloyd.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	21	Do. . . .	Capt. A. King.
35 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	Sinaitic Peninsula	J. D. Cobbold.
35 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	12	Mountain Range of Assoutribai, N.W. of Suakin	W. P. Gore-Graham.
31 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sinaitic Peninsula	W. Moncreiffe.
20 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	E. N. Buxton.
♀ 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	W. Moncreiffe.

DOMESTIC GOAT (*Capra hircus*).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
52 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{5}{8}$	Great Britain.	Sir. Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Rowland Ward.

NILGHIRI IBEX or WILD GOAT (*Hemitragus hylocrius*).

HEIGHT at shoulder: adult males, 39 to 42 inches; do. adult females up to 35 inches.

Distribution—Southern India, Nilghiri and Anaimalai Hills; and the Western Ghats from the Anaimalais to the neighbourhood of Cape Comorin, chiefly at elevations of 4000 to 6000 feet, but occasionally in suitable places at lower levels (W. T. Blanford).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
16 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Nilghiri Hills	St. George Littledale.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Martyn Kennard.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	Do.	St. George Littledale.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Martyn Kennard.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	St. George Littledale.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	R. A. Sterndale.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	British Museum.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do.	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

NILGHIRI IBEX or WILD GOAT (*Hemitragus hylocrius*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
14 $\frac{3}{8}$	8	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	Anaimalais, South India	T. W. Greenfield.
-14 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	Travancore . .	J. D. Inverarity.
-14 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	A. E. Leatham.
14 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
14	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Travancore . .	Major G. S. Rodon.
14	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do. . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
12 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Lord Manners.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Nilghiri Hills .	Capt. Hunter Blair.
♀ 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Travancore . .	Hon. Francis Bridgeman.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	Kundhas . .	Col. R. Pole Carew.
♀ 10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Nilghiri Hills .	St. George Littledale.

THAR (*hemitragus jemlaicus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, male, about 40 inches. WEIGHT, about 200 lbs.

Distribution—Himalayas, from Kashmir to Bhutan.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
14 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	...	...	H. Vansittart.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Punjab	Lieut. A. Cadell.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Lieut. A. B. Lindsay.
14	...	...	...	R. L. Tottenham.
14	...	...	...	Major A. E. Ward.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	9	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	Chumba	Hugo de Burgh.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	...	Do.	Major Algernon Heber-Percy.
...	...	...	...	R. J. Heber-Percy.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.

THAR (*Hemitragus jemlaicus*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 $\frac{5}{8}$	8	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Nepal . . .	Rowland Ward.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
13 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
13	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Chumba . . .	Capt. A. Hicks-Beach.
13	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Do. . . .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	H. L. S. MacLean, Officers' Mess, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, J. E. Ubsdell.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	...	
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
12 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
11 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
11 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal . . .	H.H. the Maharajah Duleep Singh, British Museum.

ARABIAN THAR (*Hemitragus jaykari*).*Type*—British Museum.*Distribution*—Jebel Tan Range, South-East Arabia.

Length on outside curve.	Habitat.	Owner.
295 mm.	Oman Mountains.	Dr. A. S. G. Jayker.

CAUCASIAN BURHEL (*Capra pallasii*).Do. (*Capra cylindricornis*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet.

Distribution—Eastern Caucasus.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Eastern Caucasus	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus . . .	Major Talbot.
33 $\frac{3}{8}$	12	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	British Museum.
31	11	28	Northern Caucasus	H. H. P. Deasy.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	20	Caucasus . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	18	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Northern Caucasus	Arnold Pike.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus . . .	H.R.H. le Duc d'Orleans.

Astor variety.

MARKHOR (*Capra falconeri*), from Astor and Baltistan.

Do. (*Capra megaceros*), from near Cabul.

Mr. Blanford says: "Throughout the *Bovidæ* no species varies to so great an extent in the form of the horns as the Markhor, and those who have seen but two or three varieties naturally regard them as belonging to distinct species. . . . It is true that heads from one locality are, as a rule, similar to each other, but when a series from various places is examined it appears to me impossible to draw a line between the different types.

An old Gilgit male measured by Col. J. Biddulph was 38·5 inches high, and 55 inches between the horns to the root of tail.

WEIGHT, about 240 lbs. (Major A. E. Ward); do. 184 and 204 lbs. (Lieut. H. M. Biddulph). HEIGHT at shoulder of specimen shot at Kaj-nag, Kashmir, measured by Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton, 34 inches; do. Lieut. H. M. Biddulph, 38, 40, and 41 inches.

Distribution—The Pir Panjal Ranges south of Kashmir (not east of the Chenab), and the ranges of Baltistan, Astor, and Gilgit to the north. Hazára, and many of the hill ranges of Afghanistan, amongst others the Sulemán Range as far south as Gendári Hill, near Mithankot; also Takatu and Chehiltan, near Quetta (W. T. Blanford).

MARKHOR (*Capra falconeri*) from Astor and Baltistan—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
On out-side curve.	Straight line.				
-59	...	...	...	Kashmir . .	Major J. C. Shirres, R.A.
-58½	40½	10	38½	Gilgit . .	Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
-56	...	...	...	Astor . .	Capt. H. Trevor.
-56	...	13.30	...	Do. . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
-55	...	...	...	Do. . .	Otho Shaw.
54½	...	10½	26½	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collec- tion.
54	...	10½	33½	Astor . .	Martyn Kennard.
53½	42½	11½	52 (about)	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection. (Shot by Capt. Harry Brooke.)
53	...	9½	26	...	Major A. E. Ward.
53	38½	9½	35½	Gilgit . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
52½	39½	12½	33½	Astor . .	Martyn Kennard.
52	35	9½	42½	Gilgit . .	F. H. Taylor.
51½	37½	10	33	Pir Panjal .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
51½	...	11½	49½	Astor . .	Martyn Kennard.
51	37	11	42	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
50	36½	12	36	Chilos . .	Lieut. W. Hayes-Sadler.
50	...	11½	35½	Astor . .	Martyn Kennard.
-50	...	...	...	Do. . .	Capt. H. V. Oliver, R.E.
-49½	...	10	39	Kaj-nag, Kashmir	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
-49	32½	10½	43	Gilgit . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
-49	...	11	35	Haramosh .	H. W. Codrington, Officers' Mess, Q.O. Corps of Guides.
49	...	...	42	Astor . .	Otho Shaw.
48½	...	11½	45	Do. . .	Capt. M. Murphy.
48½	...	7½	(odd horn, Sulemán race)	...	British Museum.
48½	...	11½	29½	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collec- tion.
47½	...	11	...	Kashmir . .	Major-Gen. Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
47	36	11½	39	Do. . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

MARKHOR (*Capra falconeri*) from Astor and Baltistan—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
On outside curve.	Straight line.				
-47	...	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Indus Valley .	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	(odd horn, Astor race)	Astor Valley .	British Museum.
46	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	35	Bovnji . .	Col. F. C. Lister-Kay.
46	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Astor . .	Sir Edward Ion Grogan, Bart.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chilos . .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
45	...	...	...	Kaj-nag Valley, Kashmir .	Otho Shaw.
43 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{7}{8}$	Kashmir . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
42 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	12	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{5}{8}$	Astor . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
41 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	10	30 $\frac{7}{8}$	India . .	St. George Littledale.
41	...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$	River Indus, Kashmir .	Capt. M. Murphy, British Museum.
41	...	10	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	Pir Panjal, Kashmir (9000 ft.)	R. Lydekker, British Museum.
39 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	Afghanistan .	Col. Grant, British Museum.
-37 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	12	33	Kashmir . .	Dublin Museum.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	25	Baloochistan .	Col. J. Biddulph.
35 $\frac{3}{8}$	(Sulemán race)	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	Paghura . .	Lieut. Abbot, British Museum.
♀ 16 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	13	Astor . .	Martyn Kennard.

* This is the most southern form of Markhor, and approaches very closely those of the Trans-Indus variety.

Sulemán variety.

MARKHOR var. (*Capri falconeri*)—Blanford.
Do. (*Capri jerdoni*)—Hume.

HEIGHT about 38 inches at shoulder.

Distribution—South of Kashmir in the Pir Panjal Ranges,
Afghanistan, Baloochistan, Sulemán Range.

Length, straight line.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{7}{8}$	Afghanistan . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-35	...	...	Do. . . .	Major A. E. Ward.
34 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	28	Baloochistan . .	The late Capt. E. W. Codrington.
33	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	Afghanistan . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
32 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Buner	Officers' Mess, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	Sulemán Range . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
29 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	Baloochistan . .	Capt. R. H. Rattray.
-28	...	...	...	Otho Shaw.
27 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	21	Sheikh Boodeen . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
27	9	18	Do. . . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
26	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Col. Sir H. Collett.
24	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	...	Lieut. G. Blois Johnson.
-24	...	...	Sheikh Boodeen . .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Afghanistan . .	J. E. Penton.

MARCO POLO'S SHEEP (*Ovis poli*).

HEIGHT, about 48 inches at shoulder, adult male (Major C. S. Cumberland). WEIGHT of adult male about 22 stone.

Distribution—Central Asia, the Pamir, and Thian Shan of Turkestan.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-75	16	54½	Pamir	General Lord Roberts, V.C.
73	15	48	Little Pamir	Col. Tanner.
-71	15½	53·35	Great Pamir	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
69½	15¼	56	...	Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G. Lewis Flower.
68½	15	35¼		
68	17	43		Col. R. Pole Carew.
-68	16	52		Indian Museum.
-67⅜	16	53		General Biddulph.
67	16½	42		Col. R. Pole Carew.
66⅞	15⅞	46		Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
66⅞	13⅞	...	Great Pamir	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
66	15¼	44	Do.	Hume Collection, British Museum.
65½	16	53	Great Pamir (16,000 feet)	Col. T. E. Gordon, British Museum.

MARCO POLO'S SHEEP (*Ovis poli*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-65	16	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Central Asia . . .	Dublin Museum.
65	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Major C. F. Blane.
-65	...	...		St. George Littledale. (Presented to the Empress of Russia.)
64 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	Pamir . . .	Major C. C. Ellis.
64 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	Do. . . .	W. Lawrence.
64 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	Do. . . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
63 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
63 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	Earl of Dunmore.
62 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	Tagdumbash, Pamir .	T. W. Greenfield.
62	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	40	...	Hon. Charles Ellis.
61 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	Tagdumbash, Pamir .	E. L. Phelps.
60 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{7}{8}$	Pamir	St. George Littledale.
-60	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	Tagdumbash . . .	T. W. Greenfield.
-60	...	...	...	Capt. H. Bower. .
59 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{3}{8}$	Pamir	Earl of Dunmore.
59	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	...	Martyn Kennard.
59	14	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	Tagdumbash . . .	David Hanbury.
58	16	43	Do. . . .	Do.
57 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Major-Gen. Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
57 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	50	Pamir	Reginald Beech.
57 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	W. Lawrence.
57 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	48	Pamir	Reginald Beech.
57	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	Do. . . .	Hon. R. A. Ward.
56 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	St. George Littledale.
56	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	...	E. L. Phelps.
55 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	43	...	J. Carr Saunders.
55 $\frac{5}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	Pamir	Major C. S. Cumberland.
55 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{7}{8}$	44	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

MARCO POLO'S SHEEP (*Ovis poli*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
55	16	44	...	H. R. H. le Duc d'Orleans.
54 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pamir	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
54 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	West Chinese Mongolia	St. George Littledale.
54	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	...	Viscount Fincastle.
53 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lake Karakol . .	St. George Littledale.
52	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	Tagdumbash . .	Capt. J. Manners-Smith.
50 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	Altai Plateau, Pamir .	Do. British Museum.
49 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	Pamir	Duke of Bedford.
48 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	Thian Shan, Yarkand Mission	British Museum.
45	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Russian Pamir . .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
41 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	Siberia	British Museum.
♀ 14·17	5·90	15·75	Great Pamir . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
♂ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tagdumbash . .	David Hanbury.

THE TRUE AMMON SHEEP (*Ovis ammon*).

Since the compilation of the foregoing pages, Major C. S. Cumberland has returned from the Altai regions of Mongolia with the finest collection of sheep I have ever seen. The best four are far longer than any known, viz.—

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
56 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mongolia . . .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
54 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	30	Do. . . .	Do.
54 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	35	Do. . . .	Do.
54 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Do.

Shot in Tibet by Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.

THE AMMON SHEEP OF SPORTSMEN (*Ovis hodgsoni*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, adult male 45 inches. WEIGHT about 250 to 350 lbs.

LENGTH, nose to tip of tail, 76 inches; WEIGHT, about 212 lbs. (Major Greenway).

HEIGHT at shoulder; 43 inches; WEIGHT, 205 lbs.; GIRTH, 50 inches, about ten years old (P. H. G. Powell-Cotton).

Distribution—The plateau of Tibet, from Northern Ladak to the country north of Sikim (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
50½	18½	19	Pangol Lake	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
48½	19	...	Tibet	E. Howard Brooke.
48	16	23	Rudok	Capt. G. A. L. Carew.

THE AMMON SHEEP OF SPORTSMEN (*Ovis hodgsoni*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
47 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia . . .	British Museum.
47	17	...	Tibet . . .	Otho Shaw.
-46 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	Do. . . .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
-46 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	(about) ...	Ladak . . .	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
-46	19	...	...	Major C. S. Cumberland.
46	16	17	Altai . . .	Hon. R. A. Ward.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	...	H.R.H. Duke of Teck.
44 $\frac{5}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson.
-44 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	21 $\frac{7}{8}$	Tibet . . .	A. E. Leatham.
44	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ladak . . .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
-42 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	15	Ladak . . .	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	18	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	18	Ladak . . .	Rowland Ward.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	J. Carr Saunders.
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	...	...	Major Greenway.
42 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	Tibet . . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
42 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
42	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	17	Near Hanle .	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
42	...	...	Rudok . . .	Capt. G. A. L. Carew.
41 $\frac{7}{8}$	16	...	Tibet . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
41 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	Ladak . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-41	...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tibet . . .	Major A. E. Ward.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	St. George Littledale, British Museum.
40 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{5}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	Ladak . . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
40 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	A. C. Bailey.
40 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	Ladak . . .	R. J. Heber-Percy.

THE AMMON SHEEP OF SPORTSMEN (*Ovis hodgsoni*)—*continued*

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-40	...	...	...	Capt. H. Trevor.
-40	17	...	...	Major - General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
40	...	...	Tibet . . .	Otho Shaw.
40	17	19½	Ladak . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
39½	17	14	Do. . . .	F. W. H. Walshe.
39¼	17	14¼	Do. . . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
39	17¾	21	Do. . . .	Rowland Ward.
39	17	19	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
38¾	17¾	17	Tibet . . .	Lieut-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
38¼	17⅛	18¼	Himalayas . . .	Col. Congreve, British Museum.
38	18	19¼	Ladak . . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
38	17½	18½	Do. . . .	F. W. H. Walshe.
-38	16	...	Do. . . .	J. Campbell of Kilberry.
37¾	16½	...	Tibet . . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
37¼	16	16½	Ladak . . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
37	16¼	15	Do. . . .	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
-36½	15½	16	Tibet . . .	Dublin Museum.
-35½	16¼	10½	Do. . . .	Major J. W. M. Cotton.
35	15½	20	Ladak . . .	Cape Town Museum.
33¾	17¼	14½	Do. . . .	Col. F. C. Lister-Kay.
33	16	17½	Tibet . . .	Reginald Beech.
20¼	7⅜	17	Siberia . . .	British Museum.
♀ 18½	8½	23	Ladak . . .	David Hanbury.
♀ 18	7	19¾	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
♀ 14½	7½	17½	Ladak . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

BIGHORN SHEEP (*Ovis canadensis*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet 2 inches.

This is by far the most numerous of the two varieties inhabiting the American continent. The female's horns are very small in comparison to those of the male, and seldom measure more than 15 inches on the curve from base to tip. Large horns of the male are now very difficult to obtain, and I have seldom of late years seen fresh killed specimens whose horns exceed 38 inches on the curve from base to tip. American sportsmen are very keen to obtain horns of large circumference, and as will be seen by the records here given, they seldom exceed 16 inches.

Distribution—From the region of the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone to the Rocky Mountains, and on the high grounds adjacent to them on the eastern slope as far south as the Rio Grande. Said to be abundant on the Mauvaises Terres, but not found to any considerable distance east of the Black Hills. Westward it extends as far as the Cascade and coast ranges of Washington, Oregon, and California, following the highlands of the mountains some distance into Mexico (J. E. Harting in *American Exhibition Catalogue*).

BIGHORN SHEEP (*Ovis canadensis*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-45	...	...	...	W. Grant Mackay.
-42½	16¼	25¾	Lower California .	Geo. H. Gould.
42	16	(tips worn very much)	Wyoming . . .	Picked up by T. W. H. Clarke, and measured on the mountains.
...	17¼	...	Do.	T. W. H. Clarke.
-40¾	16½	...	Yellowstone . .	British Museum.
40	15¼	...	Rocky Mountains	Otho Shaw.
40¼	15¼	20¼	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
39⅝	15⅝	...	Colorado . . .	St. George Littledale.
39½	16½	24¾	Montana . . .	British Museum.
39½	15½	19	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-39	15¾	...	...	W. A. Baillie-Grohman.
-39	14⅞	18½	Rocky Mountains	The late J. S. Jameson.
38⅝	15½	22	...	E. N. Buxton.
38¼	15¼	19¼	Montana . . .	St. George Littledale.
38¼	16⅝	...	Bighorn Mountains	H. Seton Karr.
38	17	...	Alberta, North West Territory	Capt. A. Pike.
38	15	...	British Columbia .	Capt. F. Cookson.
37¾	15⅞	23⅝	Mexico	J. A. H. Drought.
37¾	16¼	22½	British Columbia .	J. O. Shields.
37¼	15	16	Do.	J. Turner-Turner.
-37	16	31	Wyoming . . .	T. W. H. Clarke.
37	16¼	...	Montana . . .	Major Maitland Kirwan.
36⅝	19	15	British Columbia .	C. H. Kennard.
36¾	15¼	22½	Wyoming . . .	Moreton Frewen.
36½	14½	...	Do.	Gerald Buxton.
36½	14½	...	...	Thomas Bate.
36½	14	...	Wyoming . . .	J. D. Cobbold.
36¼	14⅝	18½	Do.	E. N. Buxton.
36	14¾	16½	Montana . . .	R. H. Sawyer.

BIGHORN SHEEP (*Ovis canadensis*)—*continued.*

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
36	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Alberta, North West Territory	Capt. A. Pike.
36	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	Wyoming . .	G. D. White.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	British Columbia .	G. Wrey.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Hon. S. Tollemache.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	California . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	British Columbia .	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
35	14	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, Bart.
35	14	16	Wyoming . .	Gerald Hardy.
-35	15	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	California . .	G. P. Fitzgerald.
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	Do. . .	J. A. Jameson.
-34	16	17	N.W. Wyoming .	Archibald Rogers.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	...	Do.	Rowland Ward.
33	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	18	British Columbia .	E. Verschoyle.
33	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	...	F. H. B. Ellis.
33	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wyoming . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
32 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	G. C. R. Lee.
32	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	Yellowstone River	British Museum.
32	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	British Columbia .	J. W. Wood, jun.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	N.W. Territory .	Major R. Heber-Percy.
31	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Grand Encampment, Wyoming	Frank Cooper.
30 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	23 (about)	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	North Dakota .	Theodore Roosevelt.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Colorado . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection (from J. H. Batty's Collection).
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 (about)	North Park, Colorado	Col. Ralph Vivian.
♀ 13	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mexico . .	J. A. H. Drought.
♀ 10	5	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	British Columbia .	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
♀ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	10	Montana . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
♀ 4	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	Yellowstone River	British Museum.

KAMCHATKA WILD SHEEP (*Ovis nivicola*).

The horns can be readily distinguished from *O. montana* by the slenderness at the points and their wider tip to tip measurements.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 37 inches. WEIGHT about 330 lbs.

Distribution—Kamschatka, Stanovoi Mountains, as far south as the sources of the Utschur.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
38	13½	26	...	F. II. H. Guillemard's party in the "Marchesa," P.Z.S. 1885, p. 675
35½	14	26½	...	Do. do.
34½	11⅞	17¾	...	British Museum.
34	13½	23⅝	Kamschatka	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
32¾	13½	23	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
31½	14	26	Kamschatka	Dublin Museum.
31½	13⅝	21	Cape Chepunske	Col. J. Biddulph.
31½	13¾	24	...	Dublin Museum.
27½	13⅝	25½	Kamschatka	Rowland Ward.
♀ 10¾	5	14½	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

The Sharpoo of Ladak, Oorin of Boonjie and Astor.

OORIAL (*Ovis cycloceros*).

SHAPOO (*Ovis vignei*).

HEIGHT of male, 32 inches (W. T. Blanford).

Distribution—In Ladak, Zasker, and Northern Tibet, ranging through Astor and Gilgit to Afghanistan, Baloochistan, and Southern Persia (W. T. Blanford). Mr. Blanford thinks the Oorial identical with the Shapoo, and is found in the Punjab, Salt Range, and in places throughout the ranges west of the Indus, in the Punjab and Sind down to the sea-level.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
39½	10¾	18½	Punjab . . .	F. H. Taylor.
39	11¾	15½	India . . .	Major Sir H. S. Rawlinson, Bart.
-39	...	...	Near Leh . . .	E. L. Phelps.
38½	12½	11½	...	J. Carr Saunders.
-38½	...	...	Jouaka Land . .	Royal Artillery Mess at Attock.
37½	10½	11	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
-37	9	...	...	Major J. C. Shirres.

OORIAL (*Ovis cycloceros*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	Gulran, Afghanistan	Dr. J. Aitchison, British Museum.
35 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Punjab	F. H. Taylor.
-35	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Near Cabul	Major J. W. M. Cotton.
-35	...	...	...	Capt. H. Trevor.
33 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Ladak	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
-33 $\frac{1}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do.	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
33	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	Do.	F. W. H. Walshe.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
32 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	Punjab	Lieut. G. Blois Johnson.
32 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
-32	11	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ladak	Col. J. Biddulph.
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	Do.	Col. F. C. Lister-Kay.
-31	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Punjab	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
31	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Capt. R. H. Rattray.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Salt Range	Col. J. Biddulph.
30 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{8}$	Jhelum, Salt Range	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	...	Punjab	Rowland Ward.
30	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-30	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Dublin Museum.
-30	...	...	Ladak	Otho Shaw.
29 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sind and Baloochistan Hills	Major C. S. Cumberland.
29 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	H. C. V. Hunter.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	...	Sheik Boodeen, near Dera Ismail Khan	Capt. Harry Brooke.
29	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	Baloochistan	Col. J. Biddulph.
-28	...	...	Gilgit	Otho Shaw.
28 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kusan, Afghanistan	Dr. J. Aitchison, British Museum.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Martyn Kennard.

OORIAL (*Ovis cycloceros*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	.	Skardo . . .	Capt. G. Douglas.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	Astor . . .	H. W. Codrington, Officers' Mess, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.
27 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	Ladak . . .	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	Do. . . .	St. George Littledale.
26	...	...	Sind	J. D. Inverarity.
26	...	...	Kolet Khoond, Salt Range	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
25 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Punjab . . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Hon. Charles Ellis.
25 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Salt Range, Punjab	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
25 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kohrod, Persia .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
25	10	16	Boonjie on Indus .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
23 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	18	Astor	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Lieut.-Col. H. Wade-Dalton.
20	...	...	Salt Range . . .	Otho Shaw.

The Narpoo of Ladak.

BURHEL (*Ovis nahura*).

HEIGHT at shoulder of adult male, 33 inches (Major A. E. Ward).

WEIGHT, 130 lbs. (Major A. E. Ward).

Distribution—Tibet from Shigar in Baltistan, and near Sanju south-east of Yarkand to Moupin, and from the main Himalayan axis, or in places the high ground south of it, to the Kuenlun and Altyn Tagh. Never found below about 10,000 feet. In summer usually seen about 14,000 to 16,000 (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
32	...	...		B. H. Hodgson, <i>P.Z.S.</i> 1840, p. 66.
31½	13½	22½		J. Campbell of Kilberry.
30½	12½	21½		A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
30½	11	15½	Ladak .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
29½	11½	25½	...	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
28½	...	...	...	Capt. H. Trevor.
28½	12½	26½	Hanle, Ladak .	F. W. H. Walshe.
28	11	20½		Hume Collection, British Museum.
27½	10½	10	Tibet .	Capt. G. Campbell.

BURHEL (*Ovis nahura*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
27 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ladak	St. George Littledale.
27	...	...	Tibet	Otho Shaw.
27	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	Chinese Tibet .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	Ladak	Col. F. C. Lister-Kay.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	...	A. S. Crum.
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	23	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ladak	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
26 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	India	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
26	12	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Rowland Ward.
25 $\frac{7}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	East of Padan .	Capt. M. S. Wellby.
25 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	C. B. Vandeleur.
-25 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Tibet	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
25 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ladak	St. George Littledale.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	26	...	J. Carr Saunders.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Upper Indus Valley	Col. J. Biddulph.
24 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	South-east of Leh	Capt. J. A. Orr-Ewing.
24	11	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	18	Ladak	Capt. F. E. Shafto-Adair.
23 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
23	12	26	Ladak	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
-22 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	Tibet	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
22 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	Ladak	St. George Littledale.
-22	11	...	...	Major A. E. Ward.
-22	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Dublin Museum.
-22	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	...	Dr. Percy Rendall.
22	11	24	Tibet	Capt. G. Campbell.
21 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	23	Do.	Capt. G. M'icking.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	...	...	H. C. V. Hunter.

Drawn from a specimen in the British Museum, shot by Ford G. Barclay.

MOUFFLON (*Ovis musimon*).*

HEIGHT at the shoulder, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet.

Female has seldom any horns, which, when they exist, are ordinarily about 2 inches long.

Distribution—Sardinia and Corsica.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$34\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$16\frac{3}{8}$	Sardinia . .	W. Moncreiffe.
$29\frac{5}{8}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	11	Do. . .	Hon. R. A. Ward.
29	$8\frac{3}{4}$	11	Do. . .	W. Moncreiffe.
$28\frac{7}{8}$	$8\frac{1}{8}$	21	Do. . .	E. N. Buxton.
$28\frac{3}{4}$	9	10	Do. . .	Ford. G. Barclay.
27	$8\frac{1}{2}$	10	Do. . .	British Museum.
27	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
26	$10\frac{3}{8}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Corsica . .	Capt. J. Marriott.
$25\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	10	Sardinia . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$24\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{8}$	$9\frac{7}{8}$	South - West Sardinia	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.

* The Moufflon sheep of Corsica and Sardinia, but not, there is reason to suspect, of the Levantine Countries.

CYPRIAN WILD SHEEP or MOUFFLON (*Ovis ophion*).*Type*—Berlin Museum.

This is the smallest of wild sheep, and comparatively a rare trophy. The horns closely resemble the Armenian form, although not quite so massive, curving gradually from the base instead of diverging straightly.

Distribution—Tröodos Mountains of Cyprus.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
-24	8	4.60	Cyprus	The late Lord Lilford.
23½	8.15	12.20	Do.	Col. J. Biddulph.
23	7	5¾	Do.	British Museum.
22¾	7¼	6	Tröodos Mountains, Cyprus	Gen. Sir R. Biddulph, British Museum.
22¼	8	12¾	Cyprus	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
-17½	8	1½	Do.	Dublin Museum.

Arrowsi or Fehstal of the Arabs.

AOUDAD (*Ovis tragelaphus*).

Distribution—Mountain Ranges of North Africa.

Length on outside curve.	Circumfer- ence at base.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
28½	11½	18¾	Algeria . .	Hon. J. Ward.
28½	11¾	18½	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
27¾	11¼	...	Do. . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
26¾	10¾	15¼	North Africa .	British Museum.
26	11	17¾	Do. . .	Do.
25½	11½	17½	Algeria . .	Hon. J. Ward.
25½	11½	17	North Africa .	F. de Murietta.

AOUDAD (*Ovis tragelaphus*)—*continued*.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
25	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	North Africa	W. E. Pease.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Hon. R. A. Ward.
-20	...	...	Do. . .	A. E. Pease.
19 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Atlas Mountains .	Thomas Bate.
19 $\frac{5}{8}$	10	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Capt. G. Cuthbert.
19 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	Djebel Matlili .	E. N. Buxton.
♀ 18 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	North Africa .	Rowland Ward.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Atlas Mountains .	W. Barry.
-♀ 17	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do. .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.

ASIA MINOR SHEEP (*Ovis gmelini*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 2 feet 9 inches.

Females hornless.

Distribution—Mountains of Armenia, Eastern Persia, and Asia Minor.

Length on outside curve	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
40 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	W. Burchart Barker, British Museum.
36 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	British Museum.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	18	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
26-10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	12-20	Taurus . .	C. G. Danford, <i>P.Z.S.</i> Feb. 1868.
24	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	17	Cilician . .	Col. J. Biddulph.

DOMESTIC SHEEP (*Ovis aries*).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
39 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	21	...	H. E. Surtees.
37	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	Loch Awe, N.B.	H. Murray.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
33	11	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	Yarkand . .	Hume Collection, British Museum.
32	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . .	Do.
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Scotland . .	Rowland Ward.
22 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	Yarkand . .	Hume Collection, British Museum.
22 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	Do.
18	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	(Fezzan sheep) .	British Museum.

DOMESTIC SHEEP (*Ovis aries*).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Number of Horns.	Owner.
17 $\frac{7}{8}$ + 14 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ + 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	(four horns) . .	Hume Collection, British Museum.
17 + 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ + 5	6 + 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . .	British Museum.
13 $\frac{1}{4}$ + 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ + 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	(five horns) . .	Hume Collection, British Museum.
13 + 9 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$ + 5	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	(four horns) . .	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
12 + 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 4	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . .	Do.

MUSK OX (*Ovibos moschatus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 48 inches.

Distribution—Arctic regions of North America—north and east of a line drawn from the mouth of the Mackenzie River to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay. Latitude 60° is generally its southern boundary. Specimens have been recorded as far north as Grinnell Land, latitude $82^{\circ} 27'$.

Length on outside curve	Breadth of Palm.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-29\frac{3}{4}$	13	...	...	W. W. Hart.
$27\frac{1}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	27	North America .	Earl of Lonsdale.
$26\frac{3}{8}$	11	27	Barren ground of Northern Canada	Warburton Pike.
$26\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{3}{8}$	...	North America .	J. Rae, British Museum.
$26\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{8}$	$27\frac{5}{8}$	Do. .	British Museum.
$24\frac{3}{4}$	11	$25\frac{1}{2}$	Barren ground of Northern Canada	Warburton Pike.
$24\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	26	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
24	20 (circumference)	30	North America .	Earl of Lonsdale.
24	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$23\frac{1}{8}$	Do. .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
$22\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$19\frac{1}{4}$	Grinnell Land .	Capt. W. H. Fielden, British Museum.
$-21\frac{1}{4}$	9	27	...	Dublin Museum.
♀ $18\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	North America .	A. G. Dallas, British Museum.
♀ $18\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	Do. .	Do.

CAPE BUFFALO (*Bos caffer*).

When Mr. Rhodes' pioneers entered Mashonaland in 1890, and found an outlet to the then unexplored and all but unknown region between Umtali and the east coast at Beira, it was discovered that one of the best pieces of buffalo country in all Africa lay there virgin and undisturbed. Along the Pungwe River vast herds of buffalo roamed, as they had roamed for ages, untroubled by the sound of the rifle. Since 1890 a good deal of shooting has been done in this region, but between Beira and the mouths of the Zambesi buffalo are still to be found in great plenty. The country is, however, feverish and unhealthy, and should not be entered except between the end of May and November. In other parts of South Africa the buffalo is now conspicuous by its absence, except on the Cunene, Okavango, Chobe, and Zambesi rivers. On the Upper Zambesi, and thence towards the Central Lake regions, these animals are very abundant. In Cape Colony a few protected herds still find shelter in the dense jungle of the Addo Bush, the Knysna and Zitzikamma Forests, and the Fish and Sunday's River thickets. The rinderpest has played sad havoc with the herds of East Africa and Nyassaland. The buffalo has acquired the reputation—undoubtedly a well-deserved one—of being one of the most dangerous of all beasts of chase to follow when wounded.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 5 feet to 5 feet 6 inches.

Do. 5 „ (Count Felice Scheibler).

Distribution—Portuguese East Africa (Pungwe River District), parts of Mashonaland, Matabeleland; swamps of Okavango, Nyassaland, British and German East Africa, now rather rare.

MEASUREMENTS OF BUFFALO (Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.)

Shot in British East Africa.

	feet.	inches.
Length from tip of nose to end of tail . . .	12	6
" " " to root of tail . . .	9	4
Height at shoulder	5	0
Circumference of neck near the horns . . .	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " shoulder	6	2
" the jaws	4	1
" upper arm	0	22
Girth behind forelegs	8	1
" of forearm	0	22
" below knee	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Greatest Width.		Tip to Tip.	Width of Palm measured on face of horn.	Habitat.	Owner.
Outside.	Inside.				
-49 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{8}$	30 $\frac{7}{8}$	12	Sabi River . . .	F. H. Barber.
47	41	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	Limpopo . . .	W. F. Webb.
47	40 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa . . .	F. J. Jackson.
...	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	...	Do. . . .	Prince Boris Czetwertynski.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pungwe River . . .	C. M. Swire.
45 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	South Africa . . .	British Museum.
45 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	Nyassaland . . .	F. V. Kirby.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	30	...	East Africa . . .	W. Astor Chanler.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kilima'njaro, East Africa	H. C. V. Hunter.
-45	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	East Africa . . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
-45	...	...	...	Nyassaland . . .	S. Pulley.
44 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{5}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	East Africa . . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	29	12	Pungwe River . . .	F. S. Staples.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	East Africa . . .	F. Charrington.
44	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	29	14	Near River Ramokwebani, S. Africa	F. C. Selous.
44	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	East Africa . . .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
-44	...	...	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa . . .	J. Lamont.

CAPE BUFFALO (*Bos caffer*)—*continued*.

Greatest Width.		Tip to Tip.	Width of Palm measured on face of horn.	Habitat.	Owner.
Outside.	Inside.				
43 $\frac{5}{8}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	East Africa . . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
43 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	South Africa . . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
43	37 $\frac{3}{8}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	East Africa . . .	C. D. Rudd.
42 $\frac{3}{4}$	38	33 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	E. J. L. Berkeley.
42 $\frac{3}{8}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	... . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
42	37 $\frac{3}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	South Africa . . .	Capt. F. H. Lehmann.
41 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	Pungwe River . . .	R. H. Venables Kyrke.
41 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{7}{8}$	28	...	South Africa . . .	British Museum.
41	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	11	Zambesi	Comdr. A. T. Hunt, R.N.
41	36	30	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	... . .	Rowland Ward.
41	35 $\frac{7}{8}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Mashonaland . . .	F. C. Selous, British Museum.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pungwe River . . .	Marquis of Hamilton.
40 $\frac{1}{4}$	36	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	Lower Shiré . . .	Surgeon J. Dowson, R.N.
—...	36	21	...	East Africa . . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
40	37	35	...	Do.	General Lloyd Mathews.
40	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	14 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	F. J. Jackson.
♂ 40	34 $\frac{3}{8}$	21	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pungwe River . . .	J. W. Allen.
39 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Do.	G. L. Bonham.
39 $\frac{1}{4}$	35	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Do.	R. Hughes.
39	36	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	Zululand	A. J. Brandon.
39	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	Mashonaland . . .	A. Neilson.
39	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	27	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Benguella	G. W. Penrice.
39	34	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shiré River . . .	H. H. Williams.
38 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	... . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
38	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Pungwe River . . .	A. Cameron.
37 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
37 $\frac{1}{8}$	31 $\frac{7}{8}$	23 $\frac{5}{8}$	13	... . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

CAPE BUFFALO (*Bos caffer*)—*continued.*

Greatest width.		Tip to Tip.	Width of Palm measured on face of horn.	Habitat.	Owner.
Outside.	Inside.				
37	32	16½	9½ (about)	Pungwe River .	Viscount Ennismore.
36	30½	25	14½	East Africa . .	A. M. Naylor.
35	33½	27	15 (circum.)	South Africa . .	Dublin Museum.
34½	30½	21½	10	Pungwe River .	Ford G. Barclay.
-33½	35	15	27	South Africa . .	Dublin Museum.
-29	30½	14	27	Do. . .	Do.

CENTRAL AFRICAN BUFFALO (*Bos centralis*).

Mr. E. Gedge says: "By no means as common as *Bos caffer*. The one specimen I obtained was shot near Mount Elgon. I do not remember having seen any south of this point, nor have I met with it in Uganda, though I have seen skulls and horns of animals that have been killed by the natives."

Distribution—Abyssinia, Soudan, South Somaliland.

Greatest Width.		Tip to Tip.	Width of Palm.	Habitat.	Owner.
Outside.	Inside.				
40	37	32	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	Abyssinia . . .	E. Lort-Phillips.
39	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Soudan . . .	Rowland Ward.
36	29	24	...	Mount Elgon, East Africa	E. Gedge.
32	28	22	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	Busé Country . . .	The late F. L. James.
31 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Settite River . . .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	C. P. V. Aylmer and W. D. James.
31 $\frac{3}{8}$	26 $\frac{7}{8}$	24 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Bogosland, Abyssinia	British Museum.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Soudan . . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.

Shot by His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.

ARNEE (*Bos bubalus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, adult male, 6 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; GIRTH behind shoulder, 10 feet 8 inches.

LENGTH from tip of nose to end of tail	14 feet 2 inches.
" " " root "	11 " 0 "
GIRTH near the shoulder	8 " 8 "
" " largest measurement	10 " 8 "
CIRCUMFERENCE of neck near the ears .	5 " 3 "
" " " shoulder	7 " 8 "
HEIGHT at shoulder	6 " 0 "
HORNS round curves inside	9 " $8\frac{1}{2}$ "
" circumference at base	0 " $22\frac{3}{4}$ "
" tip to tip	0 " 53 "
" widest inside	0 " 56 "
WEIGHT of head cut off at throat	158 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.
" foot	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

(H.H. the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.)

A male Buffalo shot and measured by Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch was 5 feet at shoulder.

Distribution—Plains of the Brahmaputra and Ganges from the eastern end of Assam to Tirhoot, and the Terai as far west as Rohilcund, the plains near the coast in Midnapore and Orissa, and also the plains in the Eastern Central Provinces (Mandla, Raipur, Sambalpur, Bastar, and other districts) as far south as the Godávarí and Pranhita rivers, and perhaps a little beyond. Abundant in Northern Ceylon, smaller variety (W. T. Blanford).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference at base.	Tip to Tip. Splay.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
77 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	...	...	British Museum.
- ♀ 70 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	64 outside	78	Assam . .	J. Campbell of Kilberry.
65 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Do. . .	Col. J. Mathie, British Museum.
- ♀ 64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 (outside)	Assam . .	J. Campbell of Kilberry.
- ♂ 63	18	...	60 (outside)	Do. . .	Do.
62	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	101	...	Do. . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
61 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kuch Behar .	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
♀ 61 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	22	48	Assam . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
58 $\frac{5}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	British Museum.
58 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	Do.
♀ 58	15	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	Assam . .	Rowland Ward.
...	...	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	Bethnal Green Museum.
-57	...	...	...	...	J. D. Inverarity.
57	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	Cent. Provinces	Col. G. D. Sullivan.
-57	15	49	52	Assam . .	A. H. Straker.
♀ 56	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{7}{8}$	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kuch Behar .	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
56	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	Do. .	Eyre Coote.
55 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	44	...	J. Carr Saunders.
- ♀ 55	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Bhutan Terai .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
54 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
54	18	...	60	...	Viscount Powerscourt.
53 $\frac{7}{8}$	12	...	...	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
...	21	26 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Kuch Behar .	H. I. M. the Sultan of Turkey.

ARNEE (*Bos bubalus*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference at base.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
53 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
53 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
♂ 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ (6 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches at shoulder)	30	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	Kuch Behar . .	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
51 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	Assam . . .	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
50	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	Cent. Provinces	Capt. C. F. Pinney.
50	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	33	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Assam . . .	Noel Fenwick.
-49 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	37	Kuch Behar . .	Count Felice Scheibler.
48 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	51	Cent. Provinces	Col. F. C. Lister-Kay.
♀ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	23	47	India . . .	Capt. C. B. Wood.
46	20	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kuch Behar	His Highness Prince Hans Henry of Pless.
-46	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	41	...	Dublin Museum.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	32	41	Kuch Behar . .	J. C. O'Donnell.
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	Assam . . .	Col. R. Pole Carew.
45 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	39	49	Kuch Behar . .	Lord Wolverton.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	Assam . . .	L. Truninger.
44	19	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Hon. Stratford Tollemache.
43	16	50	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	Nepal . . .	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
♀ 35	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ceylon . . .	Count R. Wahrmann.
34 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{3}{8}$	35	Do. . . .	Earl Cairns.
♀ 33 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	Do. . . .	Do.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	South Australia	H. L. Heber-Percy.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	22	32	Ceylon . . .	H. E. Lindsay.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	28	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Count J. Potocki.
29 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	32	Do. . . .	Capt. J. Fuller.
26 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{8}$	25	Formosa . . .	R. Swinhoe, British Museum.

AMERICAN BISON (*Bos americanus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 6 feet. WEIGHT, about 15 to 20 cwt. Adult bull weighed by Hornaday 1727 lbs.

Distribution—Now nearly extinct, perhaps a few still remaining in the regions of the Great Slave Lake.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
20 $\frac{7}{8}$	15	...	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wyoming .	Hon. F. Thellusson.
-19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	W. Montana .	P. Liebing.
18 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	16 $\frac{7}{8}$	Do. .	The late J. S. Jameson.
-18 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	29	Sioux Country .	Sir Greville Smyth, Bart.
-18	14	...	...	Montana .	F. Sauter.
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	H.R.H. Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	S.W. Montana	Theodore Roosevelt.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wyoming .	Rowland Ward.
17 $\frac{1}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	British Museum.
16 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	...	Bighorn Mts., Wyoming	Moreton Frewen.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	Hill Buffalo	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
16 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Plains, Colorado	Do.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	Wyoming .	St. George Littledale.
14	...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	North Park, Colorado	Col. Ralph Vivian.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	G. Wrey.
13 $\frac{3}{8}$	12	...	...	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

After Forsyth.

GAUR BISON (*Bos gaurus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 6 feet 4 inches (Viscount Powerscourt).

Do. 6 feet $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches (H.H. the Maharajah of Kuch Behar).

Major-General Rice records dimensions of fine bull shot at Mundoorlee in the "Dandille Jungles" in 1870:—

	ft.	in.		ft.	in.
Height from shoulder to toe . . .	6	2	Round neck at widest . . .	7	0
Length—nose to tip of tail . . .	12	10	„ forearm at widest . . .	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Girth at widest over hump . . .	9	4	„ hind-leg at widest . . .	2	11
From nose, between horns, or length			„ hock . . .	1	9
of head altogether . . .	2	3			

Bull shot on the 30th October 1893 on the Syhadris or Western Ghauts bordering on Sáwant Wadi, Bombay Presidency. Measurements very carefully taken :—

	ft. in.		ft. in.
Height at shoulder between uprights	6 1	Horn measurements (outside curve),	
„ dorsal ridge, highest point	6 6	right horn	2 8½
Length from tip of nose to insertion of		Do. left horn	2 5½
tail between uprights	9 2	Greatest width across sweep of horns .	3 4
Length of tail	2 9½	From tip to tip of horns along inside	
Girth of body behind shoulders	8 4½	curve and across forehead	5 1
„ foreleg above knee	1 4½	Between tips	2 3
„ at middle neck	3 10½	Weight of right horns 6½ lbs. Weight	
„ of foreleg at elbow	2 8½	of left horns 6¼ lbs. (Lieut.-Col.	
Breadth of forehead	1 2	L. L. Fenton.)	

Measurements of a solitary bull bison killed by Mr. A. T. Mackenzie, on the North Travancore Hills, some 3 miles from the Periyar Dam :—

	ft. in.		ft. in.
Vertical height from toe to dorsal		Greatest width across from outside to	
ridge	6 0½	outside	3 1½
Length in a straight line from frontal		Left horn round outside curve	2 2½
bone to root of tail	7 10½	„ „ inside curve	1 10½
Length of tail	2 11½	„ „ base, clear of hair	1 5½
Face, from frontal bone to end of		Right horn round outside curve	2 3½
nose	2 1½	„ „ inside curve	1 11½
Girth behind shoulder	8 8½	„ „ base	1 6½
„ of foreleg below elbow	2 1½	Tip to tip, round curve and across	
Smallest girth below knee	0 11½	forehead	6 5½
Length of foreleg outside body	2 5½	Tip to tip, straight	1 10½

These measurements were taken with a new Chesterman's 50-inch tape (checked and found correct) between verticals carefully plumbed. This bison was in the prime of health and condition, with horns hardly at all worn.

A male gaur shot by Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch, and measured by him, was 5 feet 5 inches at shoulder.

Distribution—All the great hilly forest-tracts of the Indian Peninsula, Assam, Burma, and the Malay Peninsula, in the forests at the foot of the Himalayas as far west as Nepal. South of the Ganges it exists in suitable tracts in Chuttra, Nagpur, Orissa, and the Northern Cercars; the Central Provinces, Hyderabad territories, Mysore, and throughout the Western Ghauts, wherever it has not been exterminated (W. T. Blanford).

GAUR BISON (*Bos gaurus*)—continued.

Length on outside curve of longest horn.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
-39	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	G. Beck.
34 $\frac{3}{4}$ *	20	25	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ (outside)	Vardi Mullay	Baron von Massow.
33 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	...	...	J. D. Goldingham, Beth-nal Green Museum.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	...	Mysore .	Viscount Powerscourt.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	Travancore .	T. W. Greenfield.
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kuch Behar .	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
33	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	P. Z. Cox.
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	27	...	Western Ghauts	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
31 $\frac{7}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	A. O. Hume, Private Collection.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	29	43 (outside)	...	Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. ("Proceedings").
-31 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	21	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Dublin Museum.
31 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	J. D. Goldingham, Beth-nal Green Museum.
30 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	35 (outside)	Travancore .	Lord Douglas Compton, A.D.C.
30 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	A. T. Mackenzie.
30 (height at shoulder)	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	32 $\frac{1}{8}$	Kuch Behar .	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
-30	16	38 (inside)	41 (outside)	Central Provinces	Surg.-Maj. J. W. H. Flanagan.
-30	20	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	...	G. Beck.
29 $\frac{7}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	34	..	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
29 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	Hassanoor Hills, S. India	Sir V. Brooke's Collection. (Shot by Col. D. Hamilton.)
-29 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Narbada Valley	Maj.-Gen. Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
-29 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	...	33 (outside)	India . .	J. D. Inverarity.
29 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	18	Do. . .	Gen. Hardwicke, Brit-Museum.
29 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{5}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	Nepal . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
-29	22	...	...	...	Otho Shaw.
29	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	35	North Kanara	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	Travancore .	Lord Wenlock, G.C.I.E.

* Recorded by J. van Ingpen in the *Asian*.

GAUR BISON (*Bos gaurus*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve of longest horn.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	South India .	H. M'icking.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Maj.-Gen. Sir Arthur Ellis, C.S.I.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	27	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Travancore .	H. L. Cottingham.
28	18	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	Assam .	Hon. Stratford Tolle- mache.
28	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	Central Pro- vinces	Martyn Kennard.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	Maj. C. S. Cumberland.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	41	Kalkerray, S. India	Capt. W. B. Fairholme.
27 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Capt. G. A. L. Carew.
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	Assam .	L. Truninger.
-27 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ (outside)	...	Major-General Rice.
-27 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	...	...	Madras .	Major J. W. M. Cotton.
27	16	16	...	...	Rowland Ward.
-27	15	...	...	Panarel, Cen- tral India	Capt. A. Hicks-Beach.
-27	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	South India .	H. W. Murray.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	...	Hon. Walter Roths- child.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	...	South India .	Rowland Ward.
26 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sahaydri Mts., South India	Capt. W. Thompson, British Museum.
26	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	Central Pro- vinces	G. de H. Smith.
26	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	Lord Wolverton.
26	19	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Central Pro- vinces	Capt. C. F. Pinney.
26	15	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	Do.	Capt. J. Fuller.
26	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.	E. Litchfield.
24 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Lord Manners.
-24	18	34	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	J. D. Inverarity.
21 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	Western Ghats	Capt. W. Thompson, British Museum.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	...	Madras .	Major J. W. M. Cotton.

GAYAL (*Bos frontalis*).

These horns are not so fine as *Bos gaurus*, and have the points much more divergent.

Distribution—Assam and Chittagong Districts.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{3}{8}$	North India . .	British Museum.
12 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Do.

DWARF BUFFALO (*Bos nanus*).

HEIGHT at the shoulder, female, about 42 inches.

Distribution—Western Equatorial, and the northern parts of Central Africa.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
21 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	Niger	C. A. Wilding.
21 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	West Africa . .	British Museum.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Central Africa . .	Colonel Denham and Colonel Clapperton, British Museum.
♀ 17	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Do.
15 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (width of palm)	14	Niger Territory . .	A. J. Arnold.
14 $\frac{5}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	Sette Cama, West Africa	British Museum.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Gaboon	Dr. Percy Rendall.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
13 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gambia	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	West Africa . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.

ZEBU (*Bos indicus*).*Distribution*—India.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
17 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$		British Museum.

YAK (*Bos grunniens*).

WEIGHT about 1140 lbs. HEIGHT at shoulder about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet. GIRTH round chest behind shoulder, 9 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. LENGTH: between horns to root of tail, 8 feet $0\frac{1}{2}$ inch; tail, 3 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; horns to nose, 1 foot $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches (Lieut. H. M. Biddulph).

A male Yak, measured and shot by Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch, was 4 feet 10 inches at shoulder.

Distribution—The plateau of Tibet, part of the Kansu province of China, and Northern Ladak (W. T. Blanford).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
$38\frac{1}{4}$	17	19	$31\frac{1}{2}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
$35\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	17	$25\frac{1}{2}$	Tibet	St. George Littledale.
34	12	$20\frac{1}{2}$	...	Ladak	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$-32\frac{3}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{2}$ (spread $18\frac{3}{4}$)	$26\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
32	$13\frac{7}{8}$	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$22\frac{1}{4}$	Do.	H. C. V. Hunter.
$-31\frac{7}{8}$	$14\frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{4}$	...	Chancheimo . .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
31	14	...	...	Do.	Col. F. C. Lister-Kay.

YAK (*Bos grunniens*)—*continued*.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
30 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Chancheimo . .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
29 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	12	25 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Hume Collection, British Museum.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	...	Chancheimo . .	Colonel G. D. Sullivan.
-28	16	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	26 $\frac{3}{8}$	India . . .	Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
27 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{8}$	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	Nepal . . .	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.
27	13	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ladak . . .	Major C. S. Cumberland.
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	Chancheimo . .	Col. J. Biddulph.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{5}{8}$	Ladak . . .	Major J. A. Orr-Ewing.
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	23 $\frac{1}{8}$	Chinese Tibet .	T. W. Greenfield.

THE BANTING or JAVA OX (*Bos sondaicus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, good bull, about 5 feet 9 inches.

Distribution—Throughout Burma and the Malay Peninsula; also in islands of Borneo, Java, and Bali (W. T. Blanford).

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
-30	17	...	...	Java . . .	Indian Museum.
-28 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	H. Van-Son.
25 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{5}{8}$	20 $\frac{7}{8}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	Malay Peninsula .	H. C. V. Hunter.
24 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	Java . . .	British Museum.
21 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	Borneo . . .	H. B. Low, British Museum.
20 $\frac{5}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . . .	Do.
19	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	18	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	Java . . .	The late H. J. H. Platt.
17 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	British North Borneo	W. Pryer, British Museum.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	Siam . . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	Sarawak . . .	British Museum.
♀ 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Java . . .	The late H. J. H. Platt.

Shot by St. George Littledale.

THE EUROPEAN BISON or AUROCHS (*Bos urus*).

Measurements of Mr. St. George Littledale's bull as recorded by him on the field :—

	feet.	inches.
From nose to root of tail	10	1
„ top of hoof to top of withers . . .	5	11
Girth of body (uncertain)	8	4

Distribution—Lithuania.

Length on outside curve.	Circumference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	Lithuania . .	British Museum. (Presented by the Emperor of Russia.)
18	12 $\frac{1}{8}$	16	20	Caucasus . .	St. George Littledale.
♂ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Biolvitskia, Lithuania	Major Algernon Heber-Percy.
♀ 15 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	6	...	...	R. J. Heber-Percy.
♀ 13	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	Caucasus . .	St. George Littledale.

DOMESTIC OX (*Bos taurus*).

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Widest inside.	Habitat.	Owner.
81 $\frac{1}{4}$ + 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Lake Ngami . . .	The late W. C. Oswell.
57 + 56	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	124	Bechuanaland . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
47	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Abyssinia (Galla Ox)	II. Salt, British Museum.
44	12 $\frac{7}{8}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ (about)	...	...	British Museum.
42 $\frac{1}{8}$	23 $\frac{5}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Central Africa . . .	Col. Denham, British Museum.
41 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Madagascar . . .	Bethnal Green Museum.
40 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Vienna (Polish Bull)	British Museum.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Italy	Bethnal Green Museum.
35 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Cape of Good Hope	Do.
30 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	35	...	Spain	Do.
29 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	28 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Gambia	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
18 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	20	21 $\frac{1}{8}$	Chillingham Park . .	Earl of Tankerville, British Museum.
♀ 18 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	Do.	Do.
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Buenos Ayres (Niata Cattle)	G. Claraz, British Museum.
17 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Gambia	Earl of Derby, British Museum.
15 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	Northumberland . .	Duke of Hamilton, British Museum.
12 $\frac{1}{8}$	8	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Angola, West Africa	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	(single horn)	...	Nepal	B. H. Hodgson, British Museum.

Drawn from life.

ANOA (*Anoa depressicornis*).

Distribution—Celebes.

Length on outside curve.	Circum- ference.	Tip to Tip.	Habitat.	Owner.
15 $\frac{2}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Celebes . . .	Paris Museum.
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	British Museum.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Do.
11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. . . .	Gen. Hardwicke, British Museum.
10	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Do. . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Dublin Museum.
8 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

Indian Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros Unicornis*)
from Kuch Behar

THE GREAT ONE-HORNED INDIAN RHINOCEROS
(*Rhinoceros unicornis*).

HEIGHT at shoulder of male measured and shot by Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch, 5 feet 8 inches.

HEIGHT, 6 feet. GIRTH, 105 inches. LENGTH, 12 feet 10 inches; body, 11 feet (His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar).

Distribution—Almost restricted to the Assam Plain (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
~24	...	...	...	T. C. Jerdon.
19 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	India . . .	British Museum.
16 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	Belsire, Assam .	T. Briscoe.
♀ 16	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Nowgong, Assam	L. Fabre Tonnerre.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	...	Assam . . .	Dr. W. P. Y. Bainbrigge.

THE GREAT ONE-HORNED INDIAN RHINOCEROS
(*Rhinoceros unicornis*)—*continued.*

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
♂ 14	22 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Nowgong, Assam.	L. Fabre Tonnerre.
13	...	...	Kuch Behar.	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	23	...	Assam	H. B. Firman.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Do.	H. C. Holland.
11	20	...	Kuch Behar	Capt. the Hon. W. Lambton.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	...	Assam	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Do.	Hugh Barclay.
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Kuch Behar	Capt. Henry Streatfeild.

THE SMALLER ONE-HORNED RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*).

Distribution—The Sundarbans and parts of Eastern Bengal, Sikim, and Terai. From Assam, throughout Burma and the Malay Peninsula, and in Sumatra, Java, and Borneo (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Habitat.	Owner.
10 $\frac{5}{8}$	19 $\frac{5}{8}$	Java	British Museum.
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	Do.	A. S. Campbell.

SUMATRAN RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros sumatrensis*).

The Asiatic Two-horned Rhinoceros, the smallest of living Rhinoceros.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches.

WEIGHT about 2000 lbs.

Distribution—From Assam (very rare) the species ranges to Siam, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Habitat.	Owner.
32 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	British Museum.
27 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Do.

AFRICAN RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros bicornis*).

Swahili Name—"Javu."

Somali Name—"Weel."

In many parts of the Dark Continent the Black Rhinoceros is still abundant, although, like most of the other large mammals, it is now difficult to find south of the Zambesi. The rough and difficult country between the Victoria Falls and the Zambesi mouth is perhaps the likeliest place to find *Rhinoceros bicornis* at the present day in the south of the Continent. The interior of Somaliland, the country between that territory and Lake Rudolph, and the adjacent regions, probably hold more black rhinoceros at the present day than any other part of Africa. This rhinoceros is not a difficult beast to kill, and although more active, more alert, and therefore more dangerous than its huge cousin, *R. sinus*, hunters, since the introduction of arms of precision, have found little difficulty in accomplishing its downfall. Forty years ago, in South Africa, English and Dutch hunters often killed half a dozen of these animals to their own rifle in a night's shooting at a desert pool or water-pit.

HEIGHT at shoulder of biggest bull, 5 feet 8 inches.	} (F. C. Selous)
" " " cow, 5 feet 2 inches.	

ESTIMATED WEIGHT, 1200 lbs. (Capt. F. D. Lugard).

LENGTH, from tip of nose to end of tail, 13 feet 4 inches.

" " " to root of tail, 4 feet 1 inch.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 5 feet 6 inches. Circumference of neck, 4 feet $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Circumference of jaws, 4 feet 4 inches. Girth of body, 8 feet 7 inches.

Shot on the Athi Plains, East Africa, by Count Felice Scheibler.

MEASUREMENT of East African *Rhinoceros bicornis* skull from back to front $26\frac{3}{8} + 14\frac{7}{8}$ (Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.).

Distribution—South of the Zambesi, limited to hilly and broken country along that river east of the Victoria Falls. Sparsely in North-Eastern Mashonaland, Matabeleland, and in the low-lying country on the east coast, about Sofala Bay. Plentiful in British and German East Africa; also Southern Somaliland, and Abyssinia.

Length.		Circumference.		Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.		
$41\frac{1}{2}$	10	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand . .	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
-41	...	...	...	...	Carl Hagenbeck.
41	...	...	...	...	F. Holmwood.
-40	...	22	...	East Africa . .	Berlin Museum.
40	$14\frac{3}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{4}$	East Central Africa	A. H. Neumann.
$-39\frac{1}{8}$	...	$21\frac{1}{2}$	...	South Africa . .	J. Lamont.
$38\frac{3}{4}$	...	21	...	...	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$38\frac{1}{2}$	...	19	...	Masailand . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
-38	11	24	$21\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa . .	Earl of Dartmouth.
$-35\frac{1}{2}$	...	18	...	...	H. Murray.
♀ $33\frac{1}{2}$	...	$17\frac{1}{2}$	...	Matabeleland . .	W. Van Ness.
$32\frac{1}{2}$	19	21	$15\frac{1}{8}$	North of Zambesi .	F. V. Kirby.
-32	$11\frac{3}{4}$	$19\frac{7}{8}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	Athi Plains, East Africa	Count Felice Scheibler.

AFRICAN RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros bicornis*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.		Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.		
31	...	18	...	East Africa .	R. P. Carroll.
31	19½	16	16½	Do. .	H. C. V. Hunter.
30½	...	21¼	...	Zambesi Valley .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
-29½	14½	...	...	Somaliland .	A. H. Straker.
29	...	19	...	East Africa .	H. H. Prince Boris Czetwertynski.
28½	...	18	...	South Africa .	C. D. Rudd.
28¼	8¾	18½	...	Do. .	F. C. Selous.
-27½	12	...	...	Lake Njire .	T. E. Buckley.
27¼	10	21	17	Masailand .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
27	...	20½	...	East Africa .	E. Gedge.
27	16½	17¾	17½	Do. .	Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
27	12	...	...	Do. .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
26¼	17	...	...	Do. .	The late Major R. Owen.
25¾	9½	17¾	...	Do. .	F. J. Jackson.
♀ 24½	12	16	17½	Masailand .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
-23	...	...	...	Nile District .	The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
22¾	...	19¼	...	East Africa .	W. Astor Chanler.
22¼	10	22¾	19	Somaliland .	Sir Henry D. Tichborne, Bart.
21¾	11¾	19	19	Do. .	J. Kenneth Foster.
21¾	17	14	16	Abyssinia .	British Museum.
20	11½	21½	18	Somaliland .	J. Byng-Paget.
20	6¾	20½	19½	East Africa .	Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
-19¼	18½	8½	17½	Sabi Flats .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
18¾	10½	18½	16½	Somaliland .	A. Trevor.
18½	7	22	20½	Bungo .	P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
18	12	20	18	South Africa .	Durban Museum.
17½	7¾	19¼	19¾	Abyssinia .	British Museum.

AFRICAN RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros bicornis*)—*continued*.

Length.		Circumference.		Habitat.	Owner.
On front curve.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.		
$17\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	20	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland . .	Prince Nicolas Ghika.
17	$6\frac{1}{2}$	21	17	Do. . .	Prince Demeter Ghika.
$16\frac{3}{4}$	...	$15\frac{7}{8}$	...	Soudan . .	Col. Ralph Vivian.
$-16\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland . .	C. V. A. Peel.
$16\frac{3}{8}$	$12\frac{5}{8}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$	$14\frac{3}{4}$	Abyssinia . .	W. Jessel, British Museum.
$11\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{3}{4}$	Somaliland . .	Col. A. Paget.
10	6 + 3	(3 horns)	...	East Africa . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.

From a Photograph by Mr. Eales, Reading.
Skull of White Rhinoceros, Mashonaland, 1880.

WHITE RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros simus*).

Thanks to the fatuous and short-sighted persecution of all South African hunters, black, white, and off-coloured, the White Rhinoceros

may now be looked upon practically as an extinct creature. You may exterminate in a hundred years a species like this, but you can by no sort of possibility ever again restore it. That is the sad part of the destruction of so many rare and beautiful animals. Except, perhaps, in North-East Mashonaland, where a solitary survivor or two may still possibly linger, or in the vast reed-beds at the junction of the Black and White Umvolosi Rivers in Zululand, where Mr. Varndell and others have of late procured some of the last survivors, the White Rhinoceros exists no longer. Thanks to the exertions of Mr. Coryndon and Mr. Varndell, complete examples of this enormous mammal have been rescued during the last year or two for the benefit of future ages. Before that time no complete adult specimen had ever reached Europe. Fifty years ago and less this Rhinoceros was extremely common between the Zambesi and the Orange Rivers. Oswald and Vardon slew eighty-nine rhinos—black and white—during one season's hunting. C. J. Andersson killed sixty within a few months. Other hunters were equally busy. And so the White Rhinoceros, the largest of all terrestrial mammals, after the elephant, has perished.

HEIGHT at shoulder of the Hon. Walter Rothschild's specimen, when mounted, 6 feet 2 inches. LENGTH over all from nose to root of tail, between two uprights, as mounted, 12 feet 1 inch.

The *Rhinoceros simus** skull, Cape Town Museum, measures 30½ inches long, 12½ inches wide. WEIGHT, 60 lbs. (clean).

Distribution—Zululand and parts of Eastern Mashonaland, almost extinct.

Length.		Circumference.		Habitat.	Owner.
Front Horn.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.		
56½	...	23½ (about)	...	...	British Museum.
44	...	20	...	...	Do.
44	...	...	...	East Africa . .	F. Holmwood.
42¾	...	25¾	...	Limpopo, South Africa	The late W. C. Oswald.
41	...	...	...	South Africa . .	J. W. Fitzherbert.
40¾	...	29¾	...	Do. . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
40	...	15¾	...	...	British Museum.

* This belongs to the mounted specimen, see page 290.

SQUARE MOUTHED or WHITE RHINOCEROS

(Rhinoceros simus)—continued.

Length.		Circumference.		Habitat.	Owner.
Front Horn.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.		
♀ 38 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	The late W. C. Oswell.
37 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	South Africa	F. C. Selous.
37 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	24	...	...	British Museum.
-36 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Nyanza	Berlin Museum.
36	...	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Mashonaland	C. D. Rudd.
36	...	25 (lbs.)	...	...	Rev. V. R. Carter.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$ (mounted specimen)	7 $\frac{5}{8}$	26	21	Mount Domo, Mashonaland	Cape Town Museum.
33	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	F. C. Selous.
32 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	The late J. S. Jameson.
♂ 32 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	27	...	Lake Ngami	The late W. C. Oswell.
31	...	24	...	Zululand	Lieut.-Col. the Hon. W. Coke.
♀ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	C. H. Varndell.
27	...	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Dr. W. P. Y. Bainbrigge.
22 $\frac{1}{2}$ (mounted specimen)	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	Mashonaland	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
20 $\frac{3}{4}$ (mounted specimen)	7	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Do.	British Museum.

The specimen recorded from East Africa (44 inches) belonging to Mr. F. Holmwood may belong to another species. For many years such horns have frequently come under my notice, and I had hoped that some sportsman would have been lucky enough to secure a skull and skin, on which to base a description. I am inclined to think it belongs to a Single horned Rhinoceros.

African Elephant Head.

ELEPHANT (*E. africanus*).Do. (*E. indicus*).*Swahili Name*—"Temba." *Indian Name*—"Hathi."*Chinyanza Name*—"Njobvu.

The African Elephant, although still abundant in many regions of Central Africa, is in the southern part of the Continent rapidly approaching extinction. A very remarkable exception to this melancholy process of extermination is, however, to be found in the south and east of Cape Colony, where, since the year 1830, wild elephants have been systematically preserved by Government. Strong troops of these protected elephants still roam the dense and impenetrable jungles of the Addo Bush and the Knysna and Zitzikamma forests. A permit to shoot one of these elephants—costing £20—is to be obtained at Cape Town. Farther inland the ivory hunters have for a generation past been so actively employed, that, despite the vast numbers of these great mammals which forty or fifty years since thronged the interior from the Orange River northwards, but a few troops are now left south of the Zambesi. In all Khama's Country of Bamangwato, for instance,

where Gordon Cumming, Oswell, and others shot most of their elephants, but one solitary troop remains!

The largest Indian Elephant ever killed by the late Col. G. P. Sanderson—Vertical Height at shoulder, 9 feet 7 inches; Length from tip of trunk to tip of tail, 26 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; tusks protruding from gum, 2 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; tusks when taken out, 5 feet; tusk circumference at gum, 1 foot $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; tusk, weight of each, $37\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Dimensions of Indian Elephants at Zoological Society's Gardens
(P.Z.S. 1879 and 1881).

	Height at Shoulder.		Circumference of Front Feet above the Toes.				Weight.			
	1879. ft. in.	1881. ft. in.	1879. ft. in.	1881. ft. in.	1879. ft. in.	1881. ft. in.	1879. tons cwt. qrs. lbs.	1881. tons cwt. qrs. lbs.	1879. ft. in.	1881. ft. in.
Jung Pacha .	7 0	8 0	3 8	4 0	2 3 0 23	2 17 1 23				
Suffa Culli .	6 10	7 6	3 8	3 9	2 2 3 11	2 11 0 23				
Rustom .	6 0	6 4	2 11	3 2	1 3 3 26	1 6 0 0				
Omar .	6 2	7 0	3 2	3 6	1 7 1 5	1 15 1 21				

Ceylon Elephant (*Elephas indicus*).

Height at shoulder	ft. in. 9 4	Length of trunk	ft. in. 6 5
Circumference of front foot above the toes	4 5	Circumference of neck	11 3
Circumference of trunk near the mouth	4 2	Do. jaws	12 2

No tusks.

Shot by Count Felice Scheibler.

Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch shot a fine tuskless Indian male which measured exactly 10 feet 1 inch at shoulder; circumference of forefoot was $60\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

African Elephant (*Elephas africanus*).

Height at shoulder	ft. in. 8 0	Circumference of the trunk near tusks	ft. in. 3 0
Circumference of the neck without the skin	8 0	Circumference of the front foot near toes	3 $8\frac{1}{2}$
Circumference of the jaws without the skin	9 6	Length of ear	4 $2\frac{1}{8}$

Old cow shot in Somaliland by Count Felice Scheibler.

Height of African Elephant at shoulder, 10 feet 6 in. (F. C. Selous).

" " " " 10 feet 4 in. (J. A. Jameson).

Dimensions of Male Elephant killed on Lake Nyassa, 9th September,
1861 (Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.)

Height at withers	ft. in. 10 3	Horizontal diameter of ear	ft. in. 3 0
Circumference of forefoot	5 1	Perpendicular do.	5 9
From tip of trunk to crown of head	9 0	Semicircumference of belly	9 0
Crown of head to insertion of tail	12 0	Do. of chest	7 10
Length of tail	4 2	Each tusk weighed about 30 lbs.	

Dimensions of Elephant brought from South Africa by
H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Height at withers	ft. in. 10 0	Circumference of head	ft. in. 10 0
From tip of trunk to tip of tail	23 5	From ear to ear	9 0
Girth	16 6	Length of ear	4 6
From top of head to end of trunk	11 3	The skull and tusks weighed more than 3 cwt. ; the weight of the whole skin when taken from pickle 20 cwt. 6 lbs.	
The weight of the entire elephant in the flesh was 4 tons 8 cwt. 4 lbs.			

Weight of a Baby Elephant, when born, about 213 lbs.

Period of gestation, 629 days.

Height of African ♂ Elephant shoulder to forefoot, perpendicular line,
10 feet 6½ inches (the late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.)

The celebrated Zoo Elephant "Jumbo" weighed 6½ tons when he left
this country, and did not exceed 11 feet at the shoulder.

Dimensions of Male Elephant shot in Somaliland by
Capt. G. F. T. Leather.

Height at withers	ft. in. 9 10½	Girth of Belly	ft. in. 16 2
Total length, trunk to end of tail	23 4	Do. Foot	0 53

AFRICAN ELEPHANT TUSKS.

Length (outside curve).		Greatest Circumference.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.	in.	lbs.		
9	5	22½	184	Africa . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
...	...	...	172	...	The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
9	4	20½	160	Africa . . .	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
9 (tip broken)	4	18	110	East Africa . . .	Duke of Westminster.

AFRICAN ELEPHANT TUSKS—*continued.*

Length (outside curve).		Greatest Circumference.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.	in.	lbs.		
9	0	21	150	South Africa	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
8	11	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	90	...	H.M. the Queen, Bethnal Green Museum.
8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	160	East Africa	H.R.H. Duke of York.
8	3	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	T. W. Greenfield.
8	2	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	80	Do.	Do.
7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	160	Africa	Chalmers, Guthrie, and Co.
7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	South Africa	The late W. C. Oswell.
7	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	East Africa	Capt. F. Lugard.
7	0 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 (about)	Kilima'njaro, East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
7	0	18 (about)	...	South Africa	Cetywayo's peace offering in 1879 to Lord Chelmsford.
6	9	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Kilima'njaro, East Africa	F. J. Jackson.
6	7	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	South Africa	F. C. Selous.
6	1 (spiral tusk)	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Masailand	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
5	10	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	White Nile	Sir S. Baker, Bart., British Museum.
5	9	18	70	Nyassaland	S. Pulley.
4	11	15	26	Near Webb's Sha- bayleh	A. H. Straker.
4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland	E. W. S. Brooke.
4	5	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do.	Lord Delamere.
4	5	10	...	East Africa	W. Astor Chanler.
4	4	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	26	Somaliland	Capt. J. McCall Maxwell.
4	1	12	...	Do.	Digby Davies.
2	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Do.	Dr. Donaldson Smith.

MEASUREMENTS PROTRUDING FROM SKULL.

-4	8	...	...	Somaliland	Capt. M. S. Wellby.
3	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	South Africa	The late J. S. Jameson.
2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{5}{8}$	...	Do.	Do.

MAMMOTH ELEPHANT (*Elephas primigenius*).

Length (outside curve).		Greatest Circumference.	Weight	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.	in.	lbs.		
11		20 $\frac{7}{8}$	173	Siberia	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.

ASIATIC ELEPHANT TUSKS.

Length (outside curve)		Greatest Circumference.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.	in.	lbs.		
8	0	16 $\frac{5}{8}$	90	South India . . .	Sir Victor Brooke's Collection.
7	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	The tusks of the sacred white elephant which came out of King Theebaw's palace, Burma. Marquis of Waterford.	
7	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{8}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$		
6	10	17 $\frac{1}{8}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	India	J. D. Goldingham, Bethnal Green Museum.
6	0	...	50	Madras	J. Fortune.
-5	10	...	...	Borneo	C. M. D. Stewart.
-5	3	15	42	Ceylon	W. S. Murray.
-5	0	...	...	Burma	T. Mumford.
3	3	18	49	South India (Hassanoor Forest)	The late Sir Victor Brooke, Bart., and Col. Douglas Hamilton.

MEASUREMENTS PROTRUDING FROM SKULL.

3	11	...	...	India	British Museum.
3	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	...	Do. . . .	Do.
3	3	...	...	Do. . . .	Do.
2	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	15	...	Do. . . .	Do.
1	6	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Sumatra	Do.

ASIATIC ELEPHANT FEET.

Circumference at base.	Width at bottom, back to front.	Habitat.	Owner.
-67 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Measurements taken from living elephant under charge of Lieut.-Col. G. W. Hanson.	
62 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	South Arcot District	J. Fortune.
61	20	Travancore	D. M. Lumsden.
-60 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	India	Major-Gen. Alexander A. A. Kinloch.
58 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	Travancore	H. L. Cottingham.
57 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	Assam	H. C. Holland.
57 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	D. D. F. Hosack.
-56	...	Ceylon	E. J. Brooke.*
-56	18	Do.	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
56	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	T. H. Mann.
55 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Madras	Lord Wenlock, G.C.I.E.
55	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ceylon	Rowland Ward.
55	17	N.W. Provinces	B. B. Osmaston.
55	17	Do.	G. O. Bigge.
54 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	Pyinmana Tai	H. Partridge.
53 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ceylon	W. H. Walker.
53 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	Do.	H. Storey.
52 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	Do.	H. E. Lindsay.
48 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	Sumatra	R. P. Carroll.
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mysore	W. G. Deeds.

AFRICAN ELEPHANT FEET.

Circumference at base.	Width at bottom, back to front.	Habitat.	Owner.
$-60\frac{3}{4}$	...	Somaliland . . .	Capt. M. S. Wellby.
56	19	Do. . . .	Col. E. Carrington.
54	$18\frac{1}{2}$	Do. . . .	Capt. J. S. Ashby.
54	...	Kilima'njaro . . .	F. J. Jackson.
$53\frac{7}{8}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	South Africa . . .	The late J. S. Jameson.
53	17	Somaliland . . .	Capt. J. M'Call Maxwell.
$52\frac{1}{2}$	19	Do. . . .	Capt. J. S. Ashby.
$52\frac{1}{2}$	17	South Africa . . .	Rowland Ward.
$49\frac{1}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	East Africa . . .	W. Astor Chanler.
$48\frac{7}{8}$	$16\frac{1}{8}$	Do. . . .	H. C. V. Hunter.
48	...	Uganda	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
$44\frac{3}{4}$	$14\frac{3}{4}$	Soudan	Col. Ralph Vivian.
$44\frac{1}{4}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland . . .	Prince Demeter Ghika.

HIPPOPOTAMUS (*Hippopotamus amphibius*).

The Hippopotamus, although nowadays a good deal scarcer than it used to be in Southern Africa, is still to be found in fair abundance in many of the larger rivers. In the Zambesi, where they are much more difficult to attack than in the smaller rivers of Mashonaland and that region, Hippos are plentiful, as also in the Chobe, Okavango, Cunene, Botletli, and Lake Ngami. A few still linger in the lower reaches of the Orange River, while from Zululand to the Zambesi mouth they are to be found in all the rivers flowing into the Indian Ocean. In many parts of Africa beyond the Zambesi, where, up to the present time, they have been much less persecuted, they are extremely plentiful. The ivory of the Hippopotamus has nothing like the commercial value that it formerly had, when it was in much request for the manufacture of false teeth. The hide, however, is extremely valuable, and is in incessant demand in almost every part of the African continent for the making of raw hide whips. As a sporting animal the Hippo has little to recommend it, and the white hunter, having killed two or three specimens, may be well advised to leave this vast amphibian in peace.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 3 feet 9 inches. WEIGHT about 4 or 5 tons. Adult male measures about 14 feet from snout to tip of tail.

There is a smaller Hippopotamus (*H. liberiensis*) found only in Liberia, West Africa. HEIGHT at shoulder about 30 inches. LENGTH about 6 feet.

Distribution—Rivers and Lakes of Africa.

Length round outside curve of tusks.	Circumference.	Habitat.	Owner.
—51	9 (malformed)	...	J. Lamont.
37½	8½	Shiré River	Comdr. A. T. Hunt, R.N.

HIPPOPOTAMUS (*Hippopotamus amphibius*)—*continued*.

Length round outside curve of tusks.	Circumference.	Habitat.	Owner.
$31\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{8}$	...	Sir Clement Hill, Bart.
$31\frac{5}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{8}$	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
$30\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{8}$ *	St. Lucia Bay . .	Hon. Charles Ellis.
30	9	Do. . .	Do.
30	9	Shiré River . .	Surgeon J. Dowson, R.N.
30	9	Zambesi . . .	E. W. Tompson.
$29\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	Do. . . .	F. C. Selous.
$29\frac{1}{2}$	8	Do. . . .	Dr. W. P. Y. Bainbrigge.
29	8	Do. . . .	Do.
29	$8\frac{1}{4}$	Shiré River . .	F. V. Kirby.
29	$9\frac{1}{2}$	...	Rowland Ward.
$27\frac{1}{8}$	8	South Africa . .	The late J. S. Jameson.
$27\frac{1}{8}$	...	Atbara River, North- East Africa	W. D. James.
27	8	East Africa . .	E. Gedge.
$19\frac{7}{8}$	..	Do. . . .	Sir. John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.

* Weight, 15 lbs. the pair.

MALFORMED TUSK OF INDIAN WILD BOAR.

Killed in the Purneah District, Lower Bengal, in 1854. Illustration and description in *The Field* of 19th January 1895.

Length round outside curve, $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

BORNEO WILD BOAR (*Sus vittatus*).

Distribution—Java, Borneo.

Length outside curve of tusk, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Owner—Dr. Travers.

WILD BOAR (*Sus cristatus*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 30 to 40 inches. WEIGHT, 200 to 300 lbs.

Distribution—India and Ceylon.

Length outside curve of tusks.	Habitat.	Owner.
-14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Purneah, Lower Bengal	H. R. P. Carter, recorded in <i>Field</i> , 19th January 1895 (see illustration).
-14 $\frac{3}{8}$	Hills above Jamu .	Col. Neville Chamberlain.
-10 $\frac{5}{8}$	North Kanara . .	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
-10	India . . .	The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burma . . .	Langford Whitehouse.
9 $\frac{3}{8}$	Central Provinces .	Capt. J. S. Ashby.
9 $\frac{1}{4}$	Do. .	The late J. Moray-Brown.
-8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do. .	Capt. F. D. Lugard.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do. .	Rowland Ward.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Deroyle, on the Jumna	F. C. Quicke.
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bengal . . .	J. M'Kie.
-8'30	Assam . . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
-7'85	Do. . .	Do.
8	Deroyle, on the Jumna	P. A. Bainbridge.

WILD BOAR (*Sus scrofa*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 33 inches. WEIGHT of Algerian Boar, clean, 275 lbs. (Baron Edmond de Poncins).

Distribution—Europe, Asia Minor, and North-East Africa.

Length outside curve of tusk.		Length of tusk out of gum.	Habitat.	Owner.
Right.	Left.			
-11½	...	...	Caucasus . . .	Col. Veernhof.
-11¼	...	...	Do. . . .	Capt. Robert Finnie.
9¾	...	...	Asia Minor . . .	Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, Bart.
9	...	...	Albania	Sir Reginald Cathcart, Bart.
-8⅝	...	...	Algeria	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-8½*	8⅛	3	Near Bona, Algeria	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
-8½	8½	1⅝	Do.	Do.
-8⅝	8	2¾	Do.	Do.
-8⅝	8⅝	2¾	Do.	Do.
-8	...	...	Albania	Capt. Robert Finnie.
-6¼†	6¼	2½	Near Bona, Algeria	Baron Edmond de Poncins.

* Estimated weight of this boar, 275 lbs. clean.

† Height at shoulder, 33¾. Weight, clean, 161 lbs.

Drawn from a specimen shot in Somaliland by Captain H. G. C. Swayne.

WART HOG (*Phacochoerus æthiopicus*).

The Wild Boar of Africa has never had the same attention paid to it that its cousin of Hindostan has, since the advent of Europeans, been accustomed to receive. And the Wart Hog, often carrying, though it does, immense tusches, has never been selected, except in Somaliland, as a beast worthy of the honour of the boar-spear. Perhaps its habit of going to ground may have something to do with the matter. The South African hunter, as a rule, troubles very little about the pursuit of the Wart Hog. If an animal with good tusches comes within reach of his rifle, he knocks it over; but otherwise he is not keen about the wild pig and its ways. It is an undoubted fact that neither of the African wild boars—the Wart Hog and the Bush Pig—exhibit anything like the pluck and determination of their Asiatic or even European cousins. Both are extremely shy, and in daytime seldom venture far from thick covert.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 31 inches, British Central Africa, shot by Dr. Percy Rendall. Outside width in a straight line across tusks, $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Distribution—Throughout Africa in suitable localities.

WART HOG (*Phacochoerus æthiopicus*)—*continued*.

Length outside curve.	Length exposed from gum.	Habitat.	Owner.
-27 } 26 }	...	Annesley Bay, near Amphall .	Capt. Ralph Berners, R.N.
-16 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	..	J. Whitaker.
15	...	South-East Africa	Russell Bowker.
14 $\frac{3}{4}$	.	British Central Africa . . .	James Yule.
...	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Zambesi	R. J. Cuninghame.
-13	...	Timpabte River, S.E. Africa .	W. R. Bowker.
...	13	South-East Africa	F. C. Selous.
-12	...	Do.	James Meldrum.
-11	...	East Africa	Count Felice Scheibler.
-...	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Sabi Flats, Transvaal	Dr. Percy Rendall.
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Somaliland	W. R. Bindloss.
10 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	South-East Africa	F. V. Kirby.
...	9	Somaliland	Prince Boris Czetwertynski.

RED RIVER HOG (*Sus porcus*).

Shot on Shiré River, British Central Africa, by Dr. Percy Rendall.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 23 $\frac{1}{4}$. WEIGHT, 35 lbs.

LION (*Felis leo*).'

Somali Name—"Libbah."

Abyssinian Name—"Asced."

Swahili Name—"Simba."

Chinyanja Name—"Mkango."

Col. Arthur Paget estimated the weight of one of his fine Lions, shot in Somaliland, at about 550 lbs.

HEIGHT at shoulder, (S. Africa) 3 feet 8 inches (F. C. Selous).

" " 3 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches (Dr. Percy Rendall).

" " (India) 3 feet 6 inches (Gen. W. Rice).

Distribution—Kathiawar District of India (nearly extinct) and throughout Africa.

LION (*Felis leo*).

Total length before skinning.	Length from nose to root of tail.		Skin measure- ment from tip of nose to tip of tail.		Height at shoulder.	Girth of forearm.		Girth behind shoulder.		Weight.	Description.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft. in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft. in.	in.	in.	in.	lbs.				
-10 7	...	...	10	10½	3 7	19	...	...	...	...	Fine mane	Somaland	Lord Wolverton.
-10 5(A)	...	...	10	(raw)	3 7	19	...	...	...	...	Full black mane	S.E. Africa	F. V. Kirby.
-10 0	6 10	...	...	...	3 6	22	upper arm	57	434	...	Fine mane	Edmund's Men- gerie Hills,	W. Yellowby.
-9 11 (C)	...	...	11	(raw)	3 8	...	...	...	410	...	...	Mashonaland	F. C. Selous.
-9 10½ (D)	6 8	...	10	8	3 6	19½	...	51½	516	...	Fine mane	Brit. East Africa	Capt. R. A. J. Montgom- erie, C.B., R.N.
-9 10	...	...	...	(dressed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fair mane	Mashonaland	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
-9 10 (E)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	Limpopo	T. E. Buckley.
-9 10 (H)	...	...	12	1½	3 7	...	...	49½	...	...	Full black	Mushukulumbwe	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.
-9 8	3 1½	(tail)	...	(raw)	3 4½	15½	...	...	...	...	Fully yellow mane	Zomba, S.E. Africa	R. G. Deswick.
-9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	Kathiawar, India	Lord Harris.
-9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Somaland	Capt. A. E. Sandbach.
-9 5	6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fine lioness	Do.	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
-9 3	6 6	...	...	...	3 11	16	...	45	...	...	Well maned, partially black	Kathiawar, India	Count Felice Scheibler.
-9 2 (F)	...	...	10	0	...	...	...	48	...	...	Black mane	Somaland	Capt. T. R. Harkness.
-9 2	...	...	...	(dressed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	Lord Delamere.
-9 1	...	...	11	0	3 4	17	...	48½	...	...	...	Pungwe District, S.E. Africa	F. C. Selous.
-9 1 (G)	6 1	...	...	(raw)	3 6½	15	...	44	...	...	Light colour mane	Somaland	Count Felice Scheibler.
-9 1	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fine black mane	Do.	Capt. G. Campbell.
-9 1	...	...	10	(dressed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Good mane	Do.	Lord Delamere.
-8 9½	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lion	Central India	Capt. Snee.
-8 7½	...	...	...	(dressed)	...	...	...	...	490	...	...	...	F. V. Kirby.
-8 6	...	...	9	2	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	Old lioness	...	Capt. R. A. J. Montgom- erie, C.B., R.N.
-8 6	...	...	9	(raw)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brit. East Africa	
-8 6	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
-8 6	...	...	...	(dressed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

For skull measurements of the specimen above indicated under (A), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), see pages 310, 311.

LION SKINS.

Length from tip of nose to end of tail dressed.		Description.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.			
11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fine black mane . .	Lo Magondi's Country	G. Seymour-Fort.
(raw)				
11	4	Fair do. . .	East Africa . .	J. Gardiner-Muir.
11	2 (B)	Good mane . . .	Do. . .	E. Gedge.
11	0	Do. . .	Athi Plains . .	S. Vandeleur.
11	0	Good tawny mane . .	Somaliland . .	Lord Delamere.
11	0	Do. . .	Do. . .	C. N. Welsh.
10	10	Fine black mane . .	Do. . .	Surgeon-Major Flanagan.
10	10	Do. . .	Do. . .	E. Lee-Townshend.
10	10	Do. . .	Do. . .	Rowland Ward.
10	10	Do. . .	Do. . .	Ford G. Barclay.
10	10	Do. . .	Do. . .	Major H. C. Morland.
10	7	Do. . .	Do. . .	Prince Nicolas Ghika.
10	6	Do. . .	Do. . .	Col. A. Paget.
10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fair mane . . .	Do. . .	Lord Wolverton.
10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fine mane . . .	Do. . .	Capt. Frank Lee.
10	2	Do. . .	East Africa . .	H. Charrington.
(raw)				
10	0	Do. . .	Somaliland . .	Hon. W. W. Ashley.
♀ 9	5	Lioness . . .	Do. . .	Capt. J. M'Call Maxwell.
♂ 9	2	Do. . .	Do. . .	Major C. F. Blane.
♀ 9	1	Do. . .	Do. . .	Do.

(u) See skulls, page 310.

AFRICAN LION.

RECORDS OF BIG GAME

LION SKULLS (*Felis leo*).

Basil length from back to front.	Width across the zygomatic arches.	Weight cleaned.	Habitat.	Owner.
16½ (A)	10	...	South-East Africa	F. V. Kirby.
16 (B) (end broken)	10¼	5 lb.	East Africa . .	E. Gedge.
-15⅞	9¾	6 lb.	South Africa . .	J. Lamont.
15½ (D)	10½	5 lbs. 3 oz.	East Africa . .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
15½	9¼	...	Pungwe District .	Hon. T. Thynne.
-15¼ (H)	9¾	...	Mushukulumbwe .	Capt. A. St. H. Gibbons.
15	10	...	Mashonaland . .	Basil H. Woodd.
-15	10	...	Somaliland . .	J. D. Inverarity.
15	10	...	Benguella . .	G. W. Penrice.
15	9½	...	Beira . .	H. and T. Glynn.
15	9½	...	Athi Plains . .	S. Vandeleur.
15	10	...	Somaliland . .	Col. A. Paget.
15 (C)	10	5½ lbs.	South-East Africa	F. C. Selous.
14½	9¾	4 lbs.	South Africa . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-14⅝	9⅛	...	Limpopo . .	T. E. Buckley.
14¼ (G)	9¾	...	Somaliland . .	Capt. G. Campbell.
-14¼	8¼	3½ lbs. clean	Lake Nyassa . .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
14¼	9¾	...	Somaliland . .	Surgeon-Major Flanagan.
-14¼	9¼	...	Do. . .	A. E. Leatham.
♀ 14⅞	8¾	...	South Africa . .	F. V. Kirby.
14	10	...	Somaliland . .	Capt. C. J. Melliss.
-14	9⅞	...	Do. . .	H. W. Seton-Karr.
14	9½	...	Do. . .	Lord Delamere.
13⅜	9½	...	Do. . .	Lord Wolverton.
13⅜	9¼	...	Do. . .	E. W. S. Brooke.
-13⅜	9¼	...	Somaliland . .	C. V. A. Peel.
13¼	8⅛	...	Mashonaland . .	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
13¼ (E)	9	...	Kathiawar, India.	Lord Harris.

LION SKULLS (*Felis leo*)—*continued*.

Basil length from back to front.	Width across the zygomatic arches.	Weight cleaned.	Habitat.	Owner.
13 (F)	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Somaliland . .	Capt. T. R. Harkness.
-13	9.4	...	India	W. T. Blanford.
-♀ 12 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 lbs. 13 oz.	East Africa . .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.
-♀ 11	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Somaliland . .	J. D. Inverarity.

The measurement of the skins belonging to skulls indicated under (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), will be found at pages 307, 308.

TIGER SKINS.

Distribution—Eastern Asia.

Length of skin.			Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.			
13	6	(dressed)	Chinese Mongolia . .	A. Bignold.
12	5 (A)	„	Aghat Reserve Forest, Duars	Mrs. Lawrie-Johnstone.
12	4	(raw)	Kuch Behar	His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	(dressed)	India	H. W. Gibson.
11	10	„	Kuch Behar	Hugh Fraser.
11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	Puna	Major D. Robinson.
(white tiger) 11	8	„	Central Provinces . .	Capt. E. A. D'Arcy Thomas.
11	7	„	Do.	H. R. H. le Duc d'Orleans.
11	6	„	Do.	Lord Delamere.
11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	China	W. H. Walker.
11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	Central Provinces . .	Surgeon-Major M. O'C. Drury.
11	1	„	N.W. Provinces . . .	J. Macpherson.
11	1	„	Do.	W. H. Cobb.
10	6	(raw)	Do.	P. H. Clutterbuck.

(A) See under skulls, page 314.

Tiger. *Felis Tigris*

Shot by His Highness
the Maharajah of
Kuch Behar.

Width 5 ft. 9 in.

Length from nose to tip of Tail
before skinning 10 ft 1 1/2 in
dried skin 11 - 7 -

TIGERS (*Felis tigris*).

Indian names—"Bāgh," "Shér."

Length before skinned.	Length of body.	Length dressed.	Girth, body.	Girth.			Height at shoulder.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
				Upper arm.	Forearm.	Head.				
ft. in. -10 6	ft. in. ... 11 8	ft. in. ...	ft. in. ...	in. ...	in. ...	in. ...	ft. in. ...	lbs. ...	Assam Frontier	H.I.M. the Sultan of Turkey. (Shot by the late Baron de Nolde.)
-10 3	7 1½	...	52	29	19½	36½	3 4½	487	Kuch Behar	His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
-10 2½	7	...	48½	26½	20	38½	3 3½	530	Do.	Do.
-10 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal, Terai	Sir E. L. Durand, Bart., C.B.
-10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	Otho Shaw.
-10 1½	7 1½	11 7	54	29	21	40½	3 8¾	...	Kuch Behar	His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
-10 1	...	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	Hugh Fraser.
-10	6 11	...	52	26	24	36	3 4	540	Do.	His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
-10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nilghiri Hills	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
-9 11	...	11 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal	A. E. Leatham.
-9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North Kanara	Lieut-Col. L. L. Fenton.
-9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Terai	Major B. D. Möller.
-9 7	...	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	437	...	The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
-9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	J. D. Inverarity.
-9 5	...	10 4½	...	...	...	...	...	420	Kuch Behar	Count Felice Scheibler.
-9 4	...	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	418	Do.	Hugh Fraser.
-9 3	6 3	...	41	22	16	36	2 10	360	Do.	His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
-9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nepal	A. E. Leatham.
9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North Kanara	Lieut-Col. L. L. Fenton.
-9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gwalior	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
-9 8 5½	...	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	315	Bignor District	Surgeon Capt. E. M'ek Williams.

Shot by His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.

TIGER SKULLS.

Basal length from back to front.	Breadth across the zygomatic arches.	Weight cleaned.	Habitat.	Owner.
-15 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	lbs. ... oz.	Kuch Behar	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
-15 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	N.E. Bengal	A. M. Murdoch.
-15 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Purneah	R. A. Sterndale.
-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	...	Terai	Bombay Natural History Society's Museum.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Central Provinces	Capt. W. H. Hunter.
14 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	Do.	Capt. E. A. D'Arcy Thomas.
-14	10	...	...	J. D. Inverarity.
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	Indhaorée	Lieut-Col. H. Wade Dalton.
-13 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	North Kanara	Lieut-Col. L. L. Fenton.
13.70(A)	9	...	Duars	Mrs. Lawrie-Johnstone.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 14	India	Major J. W. M. Cotton.

(A) See under skins, page 311.

THE OUNCE or SNOW LEOPARD (*Felis uncia*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 28 inches.

Distribution—High Central Asia, especially Tibet, extending north to the Altai, and west, it is said, into Persia (W. T. Blanford).

Length dressed.		Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.			
8	7	...	Tibet . . .	Rowland Ward.
8	2½	...	Baltistan . .	E. Langworthy.
-7	5¾	...	Pamir . . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
7	5	...	...	Major F. J. Harden.
-7	4	(24 inches high at shoulder)		R. A. Sterndale.
-6	4	...	...	Major A. E. Ward.

SKULL.

Basal length from back to front.	Breadth.	Habitat.	Owner.
-6	4.75	India . . .	W. T. Blanford.

THE CLOUDED LEOPARD (*Felis nebulosa*).

HEIGHT at shoulder, 14½ inches. WEIGHT, 44½ lbs. (Blanford).

Distribution—South Eastern Himalayas, Sikim, Bhutan, Assam, Burma, Siam and Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo (W. T. Blanford).

Length dressed.		Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.	lbs.		
6	6	...	Assam . . .	B. H. Hodgson.
6	4	...	...	R. A. Sterndale.
5	7½	44½	Assam . . .	B. H. Hodgson.
5	7½	...	Do. . . .	P. Russel.

SKULL.

Basal length from back to front.	Breadth.	Habitat.	Owner.
6.2	4.75	Assam . . .	B. H. Hodgson.

INDIAN LEOPARD (*Felis pardus*).*Indian name*—"Nakorebágh."

HEIGHT at shoulder about 2 feet.

Fine male shot in Gir Forest, Kathiawar, by Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.

LENGTH, 7 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; length of tail, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches. WEIGHT, 160 lbs. Skull measurements, $10\frac{3}{16} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$ (see page 317).Girth of neck, $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches.,, forearm, $11\frac{1}{2}$ „,, of body behind foreshoulder, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Length before skinned.	Total length dressed.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft. in.	ft. in.	lbs.		
—...	8 2	...	India . .	C. V. A. Peel.
—37 4	8 1	145	Bignor District	Surgeon-Capt. E. M'ck Williams.
...	37 10	...	...	Col. Gordon Cumming.
—6 10	7 10	140	Bignor District	Surgeon-Capt. E. M'ck Williams.
...	7 8 ¹ ₂	...	Kuch Behar .	H.H. the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
—...	37 8	...	Do. .	Do.
...	37 8	...	...	Capt. A. G. Ferguson.
...	7 6 ¹ ₂	140	Kuch Behar .	H.H. the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
—...	37 4 ¹ ₂	...	...	Col. Howard.
—...	37 4	...	Nepal . .	Major H. L. Heber-Percy.
—...	37 1	...	Do. . .	Sir E. L. Durand, Bart., C.B.
—...	6 8	110	Madras . .	M. Loam.
—...	6 5	...	Gwalior . .	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
—95 10	6 8 ¹ ₂	96	Bignor District	Surgeon-Capt. E. M'ck Williams.
—95 8	6 4	80	Do.	Do.

Black variety, shot in North Kanara, Kathiawar—LENGTH, 6 feet $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches (Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton).

Leopard shot in Ceylon by Count Felice Scheibler.

	Leopard (male).		Leopard (female).	
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.
Length from tip of nose to end of tail	7	0	6	4
" " root of tail	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	7
Height at shoulder	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	9
Girth	2	7	2	1
Circumference of upper arm	0	13	0	10
" forearm	0	$10\frac{3}{4}$	0	$8\frac{1}{2}$

AFRICAN LEOPARD (*Felis pardus*).

Swahili name—"Chui." *Chinyanja name*—"Nyacogwi."

Somali name—"Shabal.

HEIGHT at shoulder about 2 feet 4 inches (F. V. Kirby).

Two shot by Count Felice Scheibler, Somaliland, measured.

	Leopard (male).		Leopard (female).	
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.
Length from tip of nose to end of tail	7	2	6	10
" " root "	...	...	4	1
Height at shoulder	...	...	2	0
Girth	...	...	2	5
Circumference of upper arm	...	...	0	11
" forearm	...	...	0	10

Length.		Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.	lbs.		
7	2	...	South-East Africa .	F. V. Kirby.
6	10	140	Nyassaland . . .	A. White.

LEOPARD SKULLS.

Total length.	Width.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
in.	in.	lbs.		
-10 $\frac{9}{16}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	...	Gir Forest, Kathiawar	Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton.
-9 $\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	1 lb. 5 oz. clean.	Lake Nyassa .	Dr. Percy Rendall.
-9	$5\frac{1}{4}$	...	S.E. Africa .	F. V. Kirby.
-6 $\frac{7}{8}$	5	...	India . . .	W. T. Blanford.

INDIAN HUNTING LEOPARD (*Felis jubata*).

LENGTH, 7 feet. HEIGHT at shoulder, 30 to 39 inches (R. A. Sterndale).

LENGTH, 6 feet $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; length of tail, 2 feet $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; speared near Rajkot, Kathiawar (Lieut.-Col. L. L. Fenton).

JAGUAR (*Felis onca*).

Distribution—South America.

Length before skinning.	Length dressed.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft. in.	ft. in.		
9 3	9 3	Brazil . . .	Count Henry Coudenhove.
8 $3\frac{3}{4}$	...	Do. . . .	Do.

TIBET LYNX (*Felis isabella*).

HEIGHT at shoulder about 16 to 18 inches.

THE COUGAR or AMERICAN PUMA (*Felis concolor*).

WEIGHT about 150 lbs. HEIGHT at shoulder, 2 feet.

Length.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft. in.	lbs.		
8 6	150	...	Pendarves Vivian.
7 $8\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Rowland Ward.
7 $6\frac{5}{8}$	...	Brazil . . .	Count Henry Coudenhove.
7 3*	...	Fraser River, British Columbia.	Mr. Fannin.

* Recorded by Clive Phillipps Wolley.

HYÆNA SKULLS (*H. crocuta*).

Length.	Width.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
in.	in.	lbs. oz.		
-12 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	South-East Africa .	F. V. Kirby.
-11	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	...	Do. . . .	Do.
-10 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 3	East Africa . .	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.

BEAR SKINS.

Length from nose to tip of tail.		Height at shoulder.	Girth.	Weight.	Species.	Habitat.	Owner.
ft.	in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	lbs.			
-13	6	...	...	1656	Grizzly	English Bay, Kodak Is- land, Alaska	J. C. Tolman.
9	10 ³ / ₄	...	...	...	Do.	Alaska	Rowland Ward.
9	10 [*]	...	...	...	Do.	Do.	W. Fox.
9	8 [*]	...	...	...	...	Do.	Cape Town Museum.
9	5 [*]	...	...	...	...	Do.	Dublin Museum.
9	5 [*]	...	...	...	...	Do.	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
8	10	4 0 (mounted)	...	...	...	Do.	British Museum.
8	7	...	...	1600	Polar	Arctic Seas	Capt. Lyon.
8	6	...	...	...	Do.	Do.	Dr. S. H. T. Armitage.
8	4	...	...	...	Black	...	Surg.-Capt. W. White.
8	0 ¹ / ₂	...	...	...	Grizzly	Wyoming	T. W. H. Clarke.
8	0	3 11	...	...	Do.	British Col- umbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
8	0	...	...	735	Do.	New Mexico	Montague Stevens.
7	5 ¹ / ₂	...	...	...	Black	Wyoming	T. W. H. Clarke.
-6	10	3 0	4 4 ¹ / ₂ (forearm 25 in.)	423	Sloth Bear	Kuch Behar	H.H. the Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
-6	4 ¹ / ₂	...	...	...	Red Bear	...	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
-6	1	...	...	...	Sloth	...	Capt. B. H. Boucher.
-6	0	3 0	...	280	Do.	...	The late Col. G. P. San- derson.
-5	10 ¹ / ₂	3 0	3 4	...	Do.	...	Lieut. H. M. Biddulph.
-5	5 ¹ / ₂	...	...	216	Do.	...	Do.
-5	5	2 5 ¹ / ₄	2 10 ³ / ₄	about 250	Black	British Col- umbia	Count Felice Scheibler.
9	5 2 ¹ / ₂	2 11 ¹ / ₄	4 4	„ 600	Grizzly	British Col- umbia	Do.
5	1 ¹ / ₂	...	...	„ 200	Brown	Wyoming	Do.
-5	1-65	...	...	...	Red	Kandgood	Baron Edmond de Poncins.
-4	9-65	...	...	...	Black	Oveypore	Do.

* Measurements of raw skins.

BEAR SKULLS.

Basal length from back to front.	Width across the zygomatic arches.	Weight cleaned.	Species.	Habitat.	Owner.
in. 18 $\frac{3}{4}$	in. 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	lbs. oz. 12 0	Cave bear	...	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
18	11	10 0	<i>Ursus Beringianus</i>	Siberia . .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	Alaska . .	H. W. Seton-Karr.
16	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 3	Polar	Arctic Seas .	Rowland Ward.
16	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 8	Do.	Nova Zembla .	J. Lamont.
15 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 13	Polar	Polar Seas .	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10	Grizzly	British Columbia	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
15 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 10	Do.	Kamschatka .	Lieut. R. E. R. Benson, R.N.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5 14	Polar	Franz Joseph Land	Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 8	Grizzly	British Columbia	S. B. Bennett.
14 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 0	Do.	New Mexico .	Montague Stevens.
13	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	...	Polar	Spitzbergen .	The late Capt. Townley Parker.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	Sloth	Cent. Prov. .	Surgeon-Major M. O'C. Drury.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Red	Kashmir .	W. R. Bindloss.
-10	6.8	...	Black	Nepal . .	W. T. Blanford.
-8.5	8.3	...	Malayan	Borneo . .	Do.

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AUTHOR OF "THE SPORTSMAN'S HANDBOOK," ETC.

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