whose southern limit happens to be on the Bhutan-Assam border, so that only a marginal part of its range lies within the Indian territory. And obviously for its meagre records from the limited study area in Assam-Bhutan border, it was, so far, regarded as a rare species of primates and included in the list of vanishing and endangered species of wildlife. To the contrary, the Golden Langur, non-aggressive, docile and forest-dwelling monkey, a unique discovery of recent times, is thriving well and has a peaceful home in the

luxuriant forests in the lap of the sacred and unperturbed grandeur of the Black Mountain in Central Bhutan, in the little montane kingdom of Bhutan, the dragonland.

I acknowledge my debt of gratitude to Drs. K. K. Tiwari and B. Biswas for guiding me in the preparation of this manuscript and to the latter in particular, I express my sincere regards for encouraging me constantly in the field when I accompanied him in his zoological expeditions in Bhutan which enabled me to carry out the investigations.

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2. SOME OBSERVATIONS ON INTER-OESTRUS INTERVAL IN CAPTIVE TIGRESSES [*PANTHERA TIGRIS* (LINNAEUS)]

The Felidae appear to be seasonally polyoestrus in temperate regions and completely polyoestrus in tropical regions (Asdell 1964). About cats in general Prater (1971) states that no definite knowledge is available about sexual periodicity and the intervals of time which elapse between the periods when females are in condition to breed. The present communication gives some data on the interoestrus interval of the tigress (*Panthera tigris*) observed at Nandankanan Biological Park, Orissa during the period from September, 1970 to August, 1977.

The tigers of the Park are kept in pairs and

| Sl. No. | Name of the tigress | Date of last mating observed (oestrus period) without concep- tion | Dates of subsequ- ent mating obser- ved (oestrus per- iod) with or with- out conception | Inter-oestrus interval in days |
|------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Tigress "Rani" | 3-9-1970 to | 22-12-1970 to | 107 |
| | W All Sciences and | 5-9-1970 | 25-12-1970 | |
| | | (3 days) | (4 days) | |
| 2. | " | 22-12-1970 to | 2-4-1971 to | 97 |
| | | 25-12-1970 | 6-4-1971 | |
| | | (4 days) | (5 days) | |
| 3. | " | 2-4-1971 to | 1-6-1971 to | 55 |
| | | 6-4-1971 | 5-6-1971 | |
| | | (5 days) | (5 days) | |
| 4. | " | 1-6-1971 to | 23-7-1971 to | 47 |
| | | 5-6-1971 | 27-7-1971 | |
| _ | | (5 days) | (5 days) | Setor Inter Landson |
| 5. | " | 4-6-1974 to | 2-8-1974 to | 51 |
| | | 11-6-1974 | 6-8-1974 | |
| | | (8 days) | (5 days) | |
| 6. | " | 2-8-1974 to | 23-9-1974 to | 47 |
| | | 6-8-1974 | 29-9-1974 | |
| - | | (5 days) | (7 days) | |
| 7. | " | 21-6-1976 to | 13-11-1976 to | 138 |
| | | 27-6-1976 | 20-11-1976 | |
| 0 | | (7 days) | (8 days) | 74 |
| 8. | " | 13-11-1976 to | 3-2-1977 to | 74 |
| | | 20-11-1976 | 10-2-1977 | |
| 0 | Tieres "Dakha" | (8 days) 6-12-1975 to | (8 days) | 27 |
| 9. | Tigress "Rekha" | 7-12-1975 | 4-1-1976 to 6-1-1976 | 21 |
| | | (2 days) | (3 days) | |
| 10. | | 4-1-1976 to | 1-2-1976 to | 25 |
| 10. | " | 6-1-1976 | 4-2-1976 | 25 |
| | | (3 days) | (4 days) | |
| 11. | | 1-2-1976 to | 24-3-1976 to | 48 |
| | " | 4-2-1976 | 26-3-1976 | 10 |
| | | (4 days) | (3 days) | |
| 12. | | 24-3-1976 to | 7-5-1976 to | 41 |
| 12. | and the deal "I have been | 26-3-1976 | 10-5-1976 | adde acono 1 5d i |
| | | (3 days) | (4 days) | |
| 13. | and the shift of the | 7-5-1976 to | 26-6-1976 to | 46 |
| 1000 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 10-5-1976 | 30-6-1976 | |
| | | (4 days) | (5 days) | |
| 14. | non non nonsy st | 26-6-1976 to | 29-8-1976 to | 59 |
| | The second second second second | 30-6-1976 | 4-9-1976 | |
| | | (5 days) | (7 days) | |
| 15. | >> | 29-8-1976 to | 9-1-1977 to | 126 |
| | | 4-9-1976 | 14-1-1977 | |
| | | (7 days) | (6 days) | |

TABLE

the expectant mothers are separated about a fortnight before the expected date of parturition till the cubs are about 9 months old. The observed period of mating is taken as the period of oestrus.

OBSERVATIONS

The details of our observations are given in the Table.

DISCUSSION

A study of the table reveals that the interoestrus interval observed in fifteen cases among two tigresses varies from 25 to 138 days with an average of 65.9 days. The oestrus period observed in nineteen cases among these two tigresses varies from 2 to 8 days with an average of 5.2 days. One or the other tigress was in oestrus in all the months of the year except in October.

Schaller (1972) reports that the oestrus in one tigress at the Basel Zoo was observed 21 times with an average interval of 51.9 days (range 20-84 days), and in another tigress it was recorded 18 times with an average interval of 54.2 days (range 27-83 days). Sadleir (1966) states that the interval between midpoints of 3 consecutive oestrus periods in one

VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEON, NANDANKANAN BIOLIGICAL PARK, P.O. BARANG, DIST: CUTTACK.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION OFFICER, 95 SAHEED NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR 751 007, February 28, 1978. tigress varied from 45 to 55 days and the average length of receptivity during 14 oestrus periods was 7.1 days. The tiger breeds all the year (Asdell, loc. cit.). According to Crandall (1965) the female of this species is polyoestrus, heat recurring at intervals of about 3 weeks and receptivity continues for about 5 days.

SUMMARY

The present communication embodies data on interoestrus interval of tigress (*Panthera tigris*) observed at Nandankanan Biological Park, Orissa during the period from September, 1970 to August, 1977.

The interoestrus interval observed in fifteen cases among two tigresses varies from 25 to 138 days with an average of 65.9 days. The oestrus period observed in nineteen cases among these two tigresses varies from 2 to 8 days with an average of 5.2 days. The observations of earlier workers have been cited.

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