

and shot, at two p.m., a bull which had that morning been feeding with the herd among the pines, at an elevation of 2500 feet. From the appearance of the numerous paths running along the faces of the steep hillsides, that high elevation appeared to be a hot weather resort for the herd. In the Me Kloug they were as a rule found at a much lower elevation, in mixed and deciduous jungle, and in the Me Wang I understand they (and occasionally Gaur) are usually found in dry jungle subject to annual forest fires.

The lower photograph shows three good heads obtained by Mr. Elwes in the Me Wang district, the central head being the best so far recorded from Siam, and would stand a good third in Rowland Ward's list for the species, a good third, advisedly, as eight years elapsed before the writer's measurements were taken, and the bases have undoubtedly contracted considerably.

*Cranial measurements of Siamese Tsine in inches.*

	Left.	Centre.	Right. Spotted bull.	Raheng hill bull.
Greatest upper length including crest	20.7	20.5	20.0	20.8
Basal length ... ..	18.2	—	17.8	—
Zygomatic breadth ... ..	9.3	—	8.7	—
Greatest orbital breadth ... ..	9.2	9.7	9.1	9.1
Least do. do. ... ..	7.1	7.3	6.5	6.7
Length of upper tooth series ... ..	5.7	—	5.6	5.8

The record head, from Upper Burma, has a length of 33½ inches on the outside curve and circumference of 17 in. The measurements of the central head shown are 28.6 and 15.5 respectively, with a span of 34.7 ins., and tip to tip 27 ins.

K. G. GAIRDNER, C. M. Z. S.

March, 1917.

**No. II. Note on the Bay Cat (*Felis temmincki*)**

Supplementing the note by Mr. Kloss in Vol. II, p. 79 of this Journal, the following note on one of this species obtained in the rapids below Chiengmai (N. Siam) may be of interest. The specimen, a male, was found in the early morning crouching on a small rock at the base of an overhanging cliff, and could only have reached the rock by swimming some distance in deep water. The boatmen held the beast under water with boat-poles and drowned it, and I am uncertain of the colour of the eyes—the liquid green of the enlarged pupils occupying the whole eye. The measurements were:—length 26.4 inches; tail 15.3; height at shoulder 16; ear (from skull) 2.25. The skin and skull were sent to Mr. Boden Kloss who has sent the skull measurements as follows:—greatest length 126 mm; basal length 106; condylo-



basal length 116; greatest length of upper sectorial 17; greatest cranial breadth 52.5; zygomatic breadth 77; least inter-orbital breadth 19.5 mm.

Both the skull and body measurements are smaller than those recorded by Blandford for Nepal, though this animal appeared to be fully mature. The colouring was as follows:—nose dirty pink; lips and pads liver brown; body and tail dark chestnut brown, the tail being white beneath. There are a few light stripes on the head, and the chin is white. Whiskers white, black basally.

It is almost certain that this is the animal known to the Siamese as the "Seua fai" or Fire-cat. Though few have seen it, it is generally alleged to be very fierce and a match for the tiger.

K. G. GAIRDNER, C.M.Z.S.

March, 1917.

### No. III. A New Bandicoot from Siam.

BY OLDFIELD THOMAS.

(Reprinted from Journ. Bombay N. H. S., XXIV, p. 642).

*Bandicota mordax*, sp. n.

Near *B. nemorivaga* but with large teeth.

Size about as in *B. nemorivaga*, or, since the type is not full grown, perhaps averaging larger. Fur of the posterior back more profusely mixed with long blackish bristles, so that the colour is consequently darker than in *nemorivaga*. and the general appearance is more like that found in the *gigantea* group. Under surface slaty grey, less broadly washed with whitish than in *nemorivaga*. Hands brown with whitish digits, feet wholly brown.

Skull apparently quite as in *nemorivaga*; supraorbital ridges not yet so developed in the type; palatal foramina narrowed posteriorly.

Molars large and heavy, their breadth markedly greater than in the allied species.

Dimensions of the type, measured in the flesh by Mr. Lyle:—Head and body 228 mm.; tail 230; hindfoot 52; ear 31. Skull:—Condylar-incisive length 55.3; zygomatic breadth 30; nasals 21 × 6.8; interorbital breadth 7.4; breadth between ridges on parietals 12.4; palatilar length 30; palatal foramina 11; upper molars series 10.8; breadth of  $m^1$  3.8.

*Hab.*—Northern Siam. Type from Chiangmai. Alt. 306 m.

*Type.*—Young adult female. B. M. No. 9.10.11.24. Original number 249. Collected 25th April 1908 and presented by Th. H. Lyle, Esq.

The breadth of the first molar in our considerable series of *B. nemorivaga* never exceeds 3.4 m.