Note. Numbers at top right hand corner, in ink, stand for :—

Mammals — Sterndale's Mammalia of India. Page No...

Snakes. — Gharpurey's The Snakes of India. Page No..

W. A. = 'The Wild Animals of the Indian Empire', B.N.H.S.
Many parts. Roman numerals = Plate No...
Arabic numerals = Page No...

J.T. = 'Jungle Tide' by John Still. Page No.
(Interesting information by one who kept these animals as pets.)

J.S. = The Jungle in Sunlight and Shadow' picture opp Page No...
by F. W. Champion.

T.L. = With a Camera in Tiger-land, picture opp Page No...
by. F. W. Champion

NARAIKKADU
(and FOOTHILLS)

MAMMALS
and
REPTILES. FOREST ONLY

'Every beast of the forest is MINE...
and the wild beasts of the plain are with ME,
are MINE'

Ps. 50, 10, 11.

G. W-P.

29.4.41.

2

15.

THE LION-TAILED MONKEY *Macaca silenus*

சிறுக்கன்

Length. 20" + tail 10"-15" tail tufted at the end.

Colour. Coat and bare face black, tail tip tuft black.
Forehead and top of head black the area widening from the front
A full ruff of very long silver grey whiskers
which stick out from the side of the face
Tail tufted, much shorter than Nilgiri Langur's,
and only falling at most 6" below the hind feet.

8.4.19
1.10.41

First mention of having seen them in F.H. Log-book. After that fairly regular visitors.

C.W. saw about 20, up Sungei the Valley not far up. Two babies which squealed on a high pitched note. The big ones' note is like a loud pigeons 'coo'. Tail only half a foot at most below the back legs. They carry it a little out from the body as they walk. They do not keep from tree to tree, but rather walk more or slowly than the Nilgiri Langur. When walking along branches they often stand still, instead of sitting down. Seemed leisurely in their ways.

17.9.43. Twenty-three crossed the bridge below F.H. leisurely-by going from N. to S.

30.9.43, 30.9.45 A party close to F.H. Hut went East. Notes a kind of grunt not at all loud, & a thin squeal. H.B. watched a whole clan for ½ hour. They seemed to go from one palm tree to another, then several collected & waited on a palm branch. Some babies came along were taken in charge by mothers who took a flying leap to another tree. An old patriarch thought he would like to survey the landscape, so he climbed to the very top of the 50-60 ft. tree. Then he came down and hung on to a bunch of leaves by his hind legs head hanging down, made a marvellous twist and caught a branch with his front legs and then got right side up & went off.

29.1.46 Near Jewel House
One came to feed on the 50-60 ft. tree fruit in front of F.H. Nervous and shy. They sometimes hang upside down by one leg or bolt to reach a fruit or leaf they want to eat. Several were about below the house both today & 27.1.46.

29.9.46. A party over the monkey bridge terrorising below the Dead Pool. When walking along branches slowly they hold their tail bent over their back. They leaped great distances when necessary, but their usual method is slow walking when not alarmed.

4

19

THE BONNETMONKEY

Macaca radiata

குரங்கு

Length About 20 in, tail almost as long.

Colour A cap of radiating hairs on the crown
Brown, paler below, with flesh-coloured face

The common 'Brown' monkey of the Forest. It's progress is usually much more leisurely than the Nilgiri Langur. It is sometimes met with on the 'Ramparts' or rocky slopes of Kottankaithutti, though it prefers trees and forest.

17.9.43. A very good view of a large party near F.H. Hut. They were filled with curiosity as to what was in the hut, and came nearer & nearer to E window where J.V.T was watching.

9.44. Commonly crossing the bridge? Very fond of Kitul Palm fruit (Eng. ?)

27.5.47 Babies seen carried by mothers.

6 COMMON GREY LANGUR Pithecus entellus

வெள்ளை மந்தி

Colour. Silver grey all over. Face black and hands & feet.

As large as the Nilgiri Langur.

Lives on the rocky foothills in troops. Reported as sometimes present on Agasthyamalai hills, Foothills near Kalakadu, Suran Pottrai and Southwards.

.45 | Tekkai Malai, Soft Muppuntkal. A group of old and young on the ragged tooth-like pinnacle part. Seen by BWB.

9.45 | Palaiya Annachie heard their noise on the way up to N. in the foothills.

2.4.46 | T.A and others saw a troop of 40-50 on rocks where there were caves at the foot of the steep East face of Tiruvannamalai. When they run or jump they carry their tail which is very long ~~curved over their~~ back. Straight out behind slightly curved up at the end

8

Kasi 10.

THE NILGIRI LANGUR Semnipithecus johnii

கருங் மந்தி

Length 2' + tail which is much longer.

Colour Glossy black all over except for head and a frame of silver grey long hairs.

The common black monkey of Naraikkadu. They do the most amazing leaps. And when travelling along the branches will suddenly stop & sit down, without apparent reason.

They go to the very highest sholas of the mountains

1.6. A baby found beside its dying mother. We kept it for 24 hours then it was claimed by a party of Langurs. One came down and carried it off. See separate account.

23.9.42. Seen at the very top of Snake Valley.

1942. 9.43. These round the horses are becoming much less afraid, too familiar when they start calling as on several nights in Sept, by night does it mean either a tiger or leopard is near. 5.10. After much noise, we saw four very high up on slender branches on a large tree behind the hut – not a sleepable place at all. Do they go high from fear? One looking down, cursory angrily some animal going along on the ground below.

26.9.44 It travelled up the trees above. I went there, heard sounds below, but saw nothing.

14.9.45 A very small (? 2 months) baby with its mother.

10 THE SLENDER LORIS Loris gracilis 22.

தொடர்ச்சி

Length. That of a rat, no tail.
Colour. Greyish, in young reddish brown.

Nocturnal. Found on lower hill slopes.



J.T. 63-66

10.5.19	One found near Cave of Lobsters (baby?) 21.4.24 Another kept as a pet in N'Kadu died.
19.5.42	Mukka saw a pair near Tana Evil Cave. They were making a small squeaky noise
1925	Amma had a pair as pets.
Aug. 1942.	Kanthie found one on top of a 2 mL logie near the big cement track in Muppenthal. It was brought to Dohnavur.

MAMMALIA II CARNIVORA.

12

77.

THE TIGER

Felis tigris

புலி (in books), பெரும்புலி (colloquially)

J.S. 14, 18, 20, 34, 36, 130, 176, 184, 198, 218, 240, 204 (tracks)

Length. Male. 6 feet + 3 feet tail. Female. 5½-5 feet + 3 feet tail.

Colour.

T.L. frontispiece, 30, 33, 34, 36, 38, 58, 62, 66, 81, 84, 92, 103. 69 (tracks)

Cries. 1. Coughing roar, made by a charging tiger when wounded or angry.

2. Ordinary roar. "aooh", night nearby morning evening, -of great volume.

3. Low moaning sound, 'on the prowl.' can be heard some way off.

4. Sambar-like "book" not often used.

This also is seen close below the Forest House, and its pug marks are commonly found. It has a call at night high-pitched (like a very loud large Owl's cry).

பெரும்புலி	fierce tiger ? male	As named by our Gardeins and others
செம்மறுப்புலி	red tiger	1, 2, 3, 5 Tiger of different sizes & colours
கருஞ்சிறுப்புலி	tiger	4 Leopard 6 Hyaena
சிறுத்தைப்புலி	leopard	Sept. 1943
புலி (small)	? tiger cub	புலி seems to be the generic title.
கழுதைப்புலி	hyaena	

W.A. Part III, XLI-XLIII, 93-101.

4.5.26 One seen by river F.H. (C.D's wife Mariapannai). 30.4.28. {She got an arrival & went to rescue it but it ran away with it.
22.4.28 On path from Forest to Forest Hse. A young one (Anthony) 30.3.31. Marks seen near F.H. {One which had caught a monkey in garden (dilly)

A young one seen on the path down. Muthuthy.

24.4.39. Fresh marks ¼ mile below the Forest House.

—.41. Dasan Nadar saw one on the path down — (very red in colour.)

13.6.46 Milkman met a tiger near upper river "striped like a very big dog with a tail about 2 ft long." It stood in the middle of the path & went away slowly when he made a noise.

14

82.

THE LEOPARD

Felis pardus

சிறுத்தை, புலி (colloquially)

J.S. 66, 72, 76, 78, 158, 190, 192, 214, 254, 204 (tracks)

T.L. 111, 113, 115, 117, 119.

Length 5½-3 feet. + tail 3-2½ feet.

Colour.

N.B. The leopard and the panther are the same animal.

Cry - 'Harsh sawing cry'

This undoubtedly visits our Forest. Its 'sawyer-sawing' call has quite often been heard.

W.A. Part III, XLIV, 102-112.

14.3.24. Saw one catch a monkey which fell from a tree in fright (Rutnia)

H.B. once met one on a path.

17.5.31. One chasing deer at night near the house (not seen)

5.3.43. A pair of half-grown cubs seen by M.S. on path to Peramunda through the cave.

21.9.45 A dead one lying on the path between Nateikkal & Sengelteri. Dead of illness. Not eaten by any other animal as when seen again next day, though very dead Sinhala Raja & Mico.

23.8.47 P.C.E. shortly after passing forest boundary saw one ahead of him on the path (in the early morning) & kept to the path for about a furlong & finally turned off into the forest, still without realising my presence. He was clothed & had rubber soled sandals on. The back part of its rear legs was striped but when it turned to go into the forest its head was obviously that of a leopard.

26.27.9.47 Boy the [illegible] steps seen by milkman one day & a coolie next day in broad daylight.

16

89.

THE LEOPARD-CAT.

Felis bengalensis

J.S.92.
T.L.121.

Length. From 1'4"-2' + tail 1' or 10" 'Smaller than a tame cat.'

Colour.

W.A. Part III, XLIX (14), 123.

93.

18 THE JUNGLE CAT. Felis chaus.

காட்டுப் பூனை

J.S. 92.
T.L. 122.B.

Length. About 2' + tail-less than 1'. Rather larger than its tame cat, higher on the legs with a shorter tail.

Colour

No stripes on face. Occasional wavy lines on sides which fade with age.

The true Wild Cat of forest and plains.

This seems to belong further down, in Lower Foothills and Plains, not in Naraikkadu according to all accounts. Said, by our Gardener, not to be in Naraikkadu.

W.A. Part III, XLVII, 48.

193

7.40 One named from a kitten by H.E.H. It was with us for nearly a year.
This was taken to Narakkadan and let go, but found its way back to Dohnanyi.
A large male caught in a box trap by Palaiya. Finally let it go.
(to Dohnanyi)

20

LARGE MALABAR CIVET Moschothera ~~[illegible]~~ civettina

THE ~~INDIAN PALM-CIVET~~ (~~= TODDY-CAT~~) ~~Paradoxurus [illegible]~~

Length. 30" + tail 13" ~~nearly as long~~

Colour. Grey with black pattern. 5 white rings on tail which is black. Three black stripes on the throat passing from the sides of the neck where they become irregularly branched & break and meeting in the middle line border into white irregular area. Final section of tail black

[Found in Travancore. The coastal district thereof [Heb. of S. India]

BNHS. XXXVI 2.445.

W.A. Part IV, LVIII, 197-198.

22 THE SMALL INDIAN CIVET ~~Viverra malaccensis~~ Viverricula indica indica

4 அடி 6

Length 2' + tail 1'.5". The size of an ordinary cat, shorter on the legs, with a longer tail.

Colour. Brownish or olivaceous grey to lighter grey, pattern blackish or brownish sometimes with ochraceous speckling. Line of three dark spots, first two then breaking into spots down towards tail & on the flanks. Face light-colour. Tail light barred dark. Final section light colour.

[Found in S India from W to E. ghats.]

BNHS. XXXVI .3.633

This is responsible for the little piles of stones from fruit found everywhere on rocks. It seems to eat Caryota urens fruit specially, swallowing the whole & passing out the stoney seed.

W.A. Part IV. LVI, 195.

4.8.40. Vera saw one asleep in a cleft of the rock on a small foothill near Shuvān Potti:
See Native Log-Book. p. 226.

42 Dasan Nadar has seen this in Narainkkadu — 'a very beautiful animal.'

24

106.

THE BROWN PALM-CIVET Paradoxurus jerdoni

தமிழ் பாரந்தாய்

Length. 18" + Tail c. 18"

Colour. Above grizzled grey like a mongoose only smoother fur, head darker, underparts lighter, Tail grey with almost white tip. Nose eyes black Face like a dog. Ears not pointed. Legs short, tail not as bushy as a squirrel more like a cat's tail

24.9.41. One seen for half an hour by many of us. It lay on a branch, later swarming up a perpendicular trunk & slowly reaching out to the top branch of the next tree, while holding on with its back legs to the first tree. It was quite unafraid & who C.W. went really close it rose & climbed quite slowly. It was lying on the branch while we watched, its head on its front paws. C.W. has twice seen the same one before, because it has a torn left ear. C.W. saw it again 26.9.41. It comes daily to eat the fruit of Fagraea obovata, on this same tree.

5.5.44 Seen on the ground between ~~rivers~~ bridges on our river. Kept bobbing its head up and down when it was watching A.K. Brown all over, very bushy tail, a bit smaller than the large Squirrel. It made no noise.

9.44 Seen by B.C.D near Jungle House Huts, on the ground. It moved slowly.

9.45 Seen by B.S. on old cow path near Nellitidai, feeding on something on the ground.

1.10.46 A Baby ~~one~~ found by the BBs ~~slips~~ between rivers by Caumiaraj - dead. 8" + tail 8" leg, jet black, tail black most black towards the end. Body ~~grey~~ cream, tip black hair interspersed with many coarser black hairs longer, giving an ~~unever~~ uneven appearance; retractile claws. muzzle like a dog sharp pointed, ears rounded with black hairs only. Belly has cream coloured hair only so appears almost white.

27.8.68 One came regularly to the rubbish pit behind the Jesch H. kitchen throughout Sept. It often came through a tunnel in the grass it had made. It liked to find a nearly black rotted plantain skin and take it back into the tunnel to eat. It then left its long tail protruding from the grass turning slowly round to face the kitchen when ready to search for its next bit to eat. It also liked out-empty egg shells

26 THE INDIAN MARTEN ? Mustela flavigula bg.

Lophrus

Length 21" + tail 18"
Colour

T.A saw a pair near Shola Entrance to Promised Land. They were on the ground and ran up a tall tree. They appeared larger than a large forest squirrel, dark brown above white below, a fan like tail. They made no sound.

28 THE INDIAN WILD DOG 119. Cyon dukhunensis

J.S.228.

Length. 3' + tail 1' or more.

Colour. Bright rust-red with a black tip to the tail.

The truly named Red Dog. Usually hunts in packs by day, and kill near water, as it must drink frequently while feeding.

13.9.23,	Seen on the path coming up (Chellalu)
16.4.26.	Four seen beside the Manahatha Pool. (D.E.W.)
10.9.40.	A pack of 12 seen eating a deer freshly killed by the crossing above the bridge at the Bowri River. The kill was about 12.0 midday and Aravvathan saw them at 12.30. He first heard them quarrelling and barking, 'like a pariah dog but on a higher note'. ×
31.1.41	Three red dog seen chasing sambhur, later two sambhur seen. Red dog had probably killed the young one belonging to these two.? on path down from Nadagani, above Koda Madai. (N.R.B.)
9.41	Four in the foothills circling round a lonely cow. They went off on seeing A.I.K. Also seen a mother dog teaching its young to strike at a sambar standing at bay in a pool.

× the elephant's heads when they ran away. Meanwhile he went to all sides they came back. The deer was killed in a pool.

30

121

THE INDIAN FOX

Vulpes bengalensis.

குழி நரி or குள்ள நரி (the last more common)

J.S. 42, 44

Length 20" + tail 1'.

Colour. Grey, tinged with reddish, legs redder, tail tipped with black.

An animal of open wild country, found round the base of Suttu Pottrai, and at Muppuntkal. It does not live in thick forest country.



32

117.

THE JACKAL

Canis aureus.

15/1

T.L. 133, 135, 137.

Length, 2-2½ feet + 8-10 inch tail, bushy.
Colour.

An animal of the Foothills & plains only
Its place in the forest is taken by 'Red Dog.'

Cries. 'A cry of seeming agony & torture,' wild and awful.
'Pheaow' - an alarm cry, (showing proximity of tiger, or leopard.)

34

THE CLAWLESS OTTER

74

Lutra leptonyx

நீர் நாய் or மீனுய்

Length 2' or less head and body.
Colour. Brown grizzled all over except for white of upper chest and neck. It has a long tapering flattish tail.

An animal of this type swimming in pools or going into water in the river bed, is almost certainly this. It feeds on fish, crabs

Baby found in April.

The 'casts' composed of fragments of crab shells found on rocks in the river bed are the remains of this otter.

8.10.21.

Years ago

22.9.37
4.5.44
13.9.45

22.9.45

9.10.46

4.10.47

By Death Pool. 5.2.22 Below Peranandа (Rukma) 5.10 25 near Angels Walk (Dyalu)

A pair in the Maha Oya 26.4.32 A baby found near Nellikidai Pool. (otter?)

One higher up the river Mackie & Co. 10.3.38 By Maha Oya (P.F.)

Between bridges on our river. (A.H.)

In a small cave 100 yds below our E. boundary. N side gives over masses of otter casts composed of fragments of crab shells. It must be a common resort.

One swimming round & round in the river at Sangeltivi. Siratta watched it. Finally it saw him & landed & ran away.

A pair were 'bathing' in the early morning in the small pool directly next below the Death Pool at about 6.10, a.m. Just saw them as they ran off diagonally down the sloping rock of the river bed.

TATA K met a pair on S. branch of Nuwara Eliya aboo watercourse. Seen at about 6 feet, quite unafraid. One fled, the other sat up on its hindlegs to look. Both were playing in the water. About midday.

36

THE SLOTH BEAR

60.

Melursus ursinus.

~~ASIA~~

J.S. 108, 134
136, 138, 148.
T.L. 28.

Length. Under six feet

Colour. Black, with white crescent on the chest.

J.T. 61, 62.

24.4.28 Upper river above Jewel House (A.T.)
10.10.35. Mukerman met one on the way up. When he rang his bell it went away.
26.4.40. One met by T.A on lower part of the Marshola path. Watched for some time. '2½ ft standing.'

27.9.43 One eating White ants from a dead tree on the path between rivers, seen clearly. Nisarkar & V.
27.9.43 One seen just above path between Jungle & Jewel Houses by Arcade. Probably seen day before also, 6.30. p.m. Rajaruttnie.
28.5.45 Chaos & Nisitha saw one about 32 yds. They watched it, one hen at finally realised that they were there, it stood up & looked at them, but did not go away. It was about 20 yards from the path. They finally left it there or. In the early morning.

MAMMALIA III INSECTIVORA.

38

49.

THE SOUTH INDIAN HEDGEHOG. Erinaceus microps

முள்ளம்பன்றி

Length 6 inches.

Colour.

Very like English Hedgehog. Lives on bare rocky foothills type of country, not up in the forest.

25.8.39. | Some men had caught one. Seen at Panagudi
43-44 | Several reared as pets in Dohnavur and then let go. Obtained
from Shuttu Pottrai or Piandai Malai.

44.

THE COMMON MUSK RAT Crocidura

Length

Colour

well-known to all.

THE STRIPE-NECKED MONGOOSE Herpestes vitticollis

Length. Head & body 20" + Tail 13" ($\frac{2}{3}$ length of body)

Colour Chestnut above and underneath, lower legs black, head grizzled with two long black lines from behind & along neck.

28.7.40.	Seen in Forest House
14.2.41.	By Huts. Has a nesting hole on N side of Eastern Hut. Per Vanasundaka
19.9.45	One killed by a dog at Large Manchola Estate M.W.P. The chestnut coat with large black streaks shown to made identification easy.

II CARNIVORA (cont)
(should follow Page 25)

119.

THE COMMON INDIAN MONGOOSE Herpestes Edwardsii (mungo)

Length
Colour. More sandy-coloured than Plain variety

THE NILGIRI BROWN MUNGOOSE Herpestes fuscus

Length A little shorter than the Common M.
Colour Very dark brown but with a rusty glint as the light catches it.

11.9.43. On slopes S. of Upper River. Vava.

18.9.45 One constantly comes for the chicken bones in front of F.H. Bungalow kitchen. I caught it in the ray of a torch. It looked straight at the light as though sniffing it with its pink nose, & then went on slowly foraging. I saw its whole length very clearly for a minute or two. It had no black stripes on the neck, but was of uniform very dark brown. In certain angles of the light it appeared a little dark chestnut, but the chief impression was very dark brown all over

29.9.45 Seen again at the further rubbish-pit, beyond F.H. Bungalow kitchen. Seen several times by day as well only glimpses between F.H & the river, during this month.

2.10.45. There is a hole in the loose rubbish on the kitchen slope out of which it comes. But tonight it lay inside chewing bones. I went round to the N, it then ran down the E going path turned & looked at our torches (Sri Atha & GWP). Then it put out its front paws & calmly lay down in the path & continued watching our lights. Its eyes glowed green in the light.

MAMMALIA IV CHIROPTERA

40

44 THE INDIAN TRISTRELLE Vespertilio abramus

தூரிஞ்சில்

Length. 1½-2 inches. Wing-expanse 9"
Colour. Dark brown fur, almost yellowish on Head.

The common very small bat of Travancore.

MAMMALIA V RODENTIA

136.

50 THE LARGE INDIAN SQUIRREL Sciurus indicus

தாட்டணில் or மரஅணில்

Length. 17" head and body.

Colour. Above maroon-red and black, below buff.

It builds a huge nest in some tall forest tree, of sticks and leaves, domed.

—
Often crosses the Forest House bridge

b.10.40
b.6.46
Came very close to Forest House Hut. Seen in detail. J.V.T
C.W. while cutting back a tree found a squirrel's nest. There were first small sticks, then small twigs from the tree, with the leaves nicely put together. In the middle was a hole 4" in diameter leading to a 9" round chamber. The complete nest looked like a ball of dead leaves 1½' in diameter. The twigs were cut by some animal having sharp teeth.

4.9.46
M.W. saw a large squirrel with four babies on a Beech near David's Rock. They were playing. She watched for ¼ hour. Babies ¼ the size of the mother.

5.47
Very common & tameless, coming daily to Mango Tree in front of F.H. to eat the fruit. It did not mind being watched & came on to branches near the house

20.22.5.48
It peels the mango, marks or pecks an apple dropping it in steps showing teeth marks; then it eats all the flesh & drops the stone monkey style right through my coconut fronds throwing away half eaten The Squirrel chooses its fruit carefully, peeling it most fastidiously & not biting it just to taste.

5.48
A half grown young one seen low down on a tree with its mother on David's Rock Path.

52 THE DUSKY STRIPED SQUIRREL Sciurus sublineatus

சிறு கோட்டணில்

Length. Under 6 inches + tail about 6 inches.
Colour. Like a dingy less distinctly marked specimen of the plains Palm Squirrel. In sunlight there's a ruddy glow to its back.

Common in Nanaikkadu. Note very high, "bird-like".

26.9.42 A pair in Sungeetka River Bed. Very high-pitched note, not very loud. Seemed
4.44 unafraid. Eating ants or moths from an old fallen tree. Usually near the ground.
Seen on Elephant Ridge, so obviously is found up both summit of mountains round us. (A/K)

54 WHITE-TAILED WOOD-RAT

THE ~~[illegible]~~

Mus ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ കാടിനനി

Length. 5"-8" + tail longer than body

Colour. Above Sandy-brown, with occasional black spiny hairs, below pure white.

Known to all. Common in the houses.

~~[illegible]~~ the name 'Rock-Rat' is better. It builds a nest and brings forth its young in any suitable place in the houses. (e.g. a nest of dried cinnamon leaves in an empty ~~[illegible]~~ that someone had forgotten to turn upside down before leaving the house!), or more commonly in holes among rocks in the jungle. It feeds on wild fruit, insects, termites etc.

30.8.40 nest in [illegible] referred to opposite. Mother quite unafraid of humans

43
3.9.43 A nest of leaves larger domed found by Dasan in a Tak tree in the garden
A nest of shavings domed with hole at side in a corner on the floor of small room in F.H. Kitchen, behind a locker. It was a complete thing, loosely woven together, though resting on the floor & leaning against the corner.

Another nest in kitchen store room, in a bin of pieces of grass broom and dry leaves.

3.10.46 One caught in a trap set opposite one of the runways on a grassy hillside on the way up T.A.'s new path above Forestthorn. When released it dived without hesitation into the water in the river swam across and climbed out the other side The [illegible] tail was almost white.

56

FOREST MOUSE

காட்டெலி

Length

Colour.

It builds its nest in the ground, closing the hole with small stones when it is at home. How?

9.40	A nest on verandah of F.H. outside Amma's room, closed with a pile of small stones. Mouse used to go through the house or off the verandah into the jungle, at night.
.43.	Another nest at foot of wall on the side in garden similarly closed when mouse at home.
24.9.43	A nest on the path in the garden, just below the tool-shed, closed with small stones 7.0 p.m.

58

THE TAILLESS GRASS MOUSE

குன்னன்

Length. with a very short tail.
Colour.

It lives in the grass of the open hill-sides and builds its nests in holes in the rocks or in a tuft of grass.
It lives in the foothills build a nest of grass like a dormouse in low bushes. (Jerdon 1900)

It is responsible for the many run-ways (tunnels through the grass at ground-level on the hillsides, when grass cutter sometimes see it. Palanja Amachie.

60 COMMON GREY

THE FLYING SQUIRREL Petaurista philippinensis.

பறவைக் கீரி

J.S. 164

Ceylon Manual, pp 211-214 (picture)

Length 10" + tail 13" ear 1"

Colour Above. Hairs dark grey with black tips mingled with and rise from ears through eyes to nose chestnut.

Below grey changing to greyish white.

Flanks. above chestnut predominating but soon grizzled towards thighs

below. grey, more chestnut towards legs

not extreme edge.

Legs last joint from black chestnut upper joints

Cheeks blackish grey with some chestnut tips

Chin black patch under chin.

Tail grizzled at root, turning to last half from black

underside black.

10.3.34 — S of Jewel House
Seen by workmen when felling trees for the Jewel House.

14.2.47 One found dead in Kaikkadu - a beautiful specimen. Seat down to Johnson seen by many. Only just dead when found at base of huge Syzygium tree on track to Manahatta. Found about 11.a.m. by Sumeetha. Skinned & skin sent to Bombay for identification. Identified as opposite 22-3.47.

25.1.48 NRB saw one in a tree near Forest House watched ill in the light of a torch 'fly' diagonally down to another tree.

12.4.48 One calling a mixture between a croak & a creak repeated over & over a long drawn croak & a curt short err-err-em/ It went on and on.

62 THE INDIAN PORCUPINE Hystrix leucura. 164.

முள்ளம் பன்றி

J.S. 154, 160
T.L. 145.

Length. Head and body 2'-2½' Tail without spines shorter than the head. Mane of bristles up to 1' long.

Colour.

Cry. None. 'Erects its spines & makes a peculiar rattling sound by means of the hollow tail-quills, if irritated or frightened.'

It's Burrows are usually in the forest under rocks not on open hill-sides.

Droppings  long rounded like nuts.

18.10.27	One seen (Kola). 3.3.35 (Stelie) 25.5.35 (Kamala).
—	Comes frequently at night to dig up sweet potatoes in the garden.
—	They catch one in a kind of [illegible] trap every now and then, as it comes through the fence on southern edge of the garden and new shoots of pineapples
22.9.47	CW saw one behind F.H. (Hut). It had come up from [illegible] (? steps), alone E side & was at the back when he got a perfect view of it from the window. Full-grown.

MAMMALIA VI UNGULATA

174.

66 THE INDIAN ELEPHANT *Elephas maximus*

with Loot

J.S. 10, 12, 84, 86, 88, 120, 144, 146, 232.

T.L. 10, 150, 155, 161, 168, 170 172, 174, 176 179.

Length & Height Up to 10 feet tall at the shoulder.

Colour.

This does not descend the slopes of the mountains but lives on the table lands above Naraikkadu. It comes along the Elephant Ridge path behind Kunnoonie, to feed in the bamboo thickets by the Promised Land. This is usually in the N.E. monsoon months.



W.A. Part II, XXXVI, 77-78.

23.9.37.	Fresh tracks (4 days) on plateau above N'Kadu. M.W.P. No.
26.1.40.	Single one seen by coolies cutting path to 'boss' peak. (P.C.E.)
18.9.42.	Heard clearly by C.R.& E.B in 'Promised land'. Also marks on the 'Elephant path'.
28.9.42	'Trumpeting' from head of valley very clearly heard on Anotha Ridge Path - c. 4000 ft. C.W.
2.10.42	Seen by Vara (& Swatha) in bamboo patch in shola beside S. of Kunnoonie A small ~~herd~~ herd, only two actually seen, at 50-60 yards range. See log book page 289
17. 9.43.	Fairly fresh remains, & footmarks (1½ x 2ft) in a marsh in Tarahanar T.
21. 7. 44	One tusker below S.W. of Kunoonie walking slowly on the grass edge. T.A.+C.W.
12. 9. 44	A mother and baby reported by the Ranger to be near Nattinkal Ancient. Seen by him.
—	Dead one found tusks and all, only bones in a small streambed near Manshola (Selder)
18. 9. 46.	GTTTA came on tracks an hour or less old & left until they heard two talking!! Promised land extona

68

235.

THE INDIAN BISON or GAUR

Bos gaurus

Bison bonasus

Length & height. Male 6 ft Female 5 ft at the shoulder.

Colour.

This also lives on the table-lands above Nevarkkadu, not descending onto the slopes. Its footprints are found in the bamboo glades above the head of our valley.

Reported to be in Wynaad is Mysore the long low hills running beside Tamraparni R on Tinnevelly-Travancore Road.
(DB reports having seen a captured one from there years ago)

W.A. Part I, 1, V. 27-28.

Palaiya Annachi met one, many years ago, S of Bungalow at Nalurikkal,
25.2.38 Bison bellow heard Tiken tracks seen W of Kunoonie where the bamboos begin.

8.5.43 A Horn, rather ancient, found by A.H.T. & Co in a clearing near Venganayakum Anicut
1943. They are reported as being between bungalow and anicut this year, at Nalurikkal.
— Dead one found just outside Manohola Estate. 42" head sent to B.N.H.S. (Selden) The
head not been eaten by any wild animal for the bones were in perfect position.

70

216.

THE NILGIRI WILD GOAT Hemitragus hylocrius.

ഭാഷയിൽ

Length & Height, 42-36 inches at the shoulder.

Colour. Donkey grey. Horns black, like shape of a Himalayan Tahr.

This lives on the open grass slopes, however steep. It is very sure-footed. It also ranges the grassy uplands on the table-land above Naraivkadu. A skeleton with horns was found in a cave in the Amotha River Bed. This was probably killed on a nearby grass slope and taken there by a leopard or tiger, to eat.

Reported to be in the Kadayam, Kalakkadu and Forest Divisions but found N of ourvalley??

W.A. Part II, XVI, 42.

23.9.37.	Party of seven on plateau above N'Tuadu. M.W.P. + Co.
10.10.37.	Party of thirteen on Kunnoonie, a few days earlier than K.K. Tutti.
13.5.39.	Three on east shoulder of K.K.T.
21.9.40.	Four, 1 buck full grown one kid, seen at 100 yds on E face of Kunnoonie. Disturbed by our returning party they came very close to. G.W.P.
23.9.42	Party of fourteen (incl. 2 babies) on W. slope of K.K.T. Same party seen by J.V.T. + Co week before. G.W.P.
9.44	About a dozen on N slopes of K.K.T.
26.1.46	On S.E slopes of Kunoonie a flock of 19. One surprised very close round a bend in Elephant Path. Others seen climbing slope diagonally, not very afraid. The wind was in our favour. Perhaps they had just scented from K.K.T which was on fire. In Feb. 1946 a herd of 30 seen.
2.4.46	A herd of 40 seen on lower grassy slopes of K.K.T. by Aswaltam + Johns.

72

248.

THE SAMBHUR

Cervus unicolor

ಸಾಂಬಾರ

J.S. 8, 16, 256. T.L. 81, 188.

Height. Up to 4½' at the shoulder, or 5'.

Colour. Dark brown - reddish in hinds and fawns.

Mother Head & neck Grey brown, neck clothed in long hair. Ears edged with white & whitish at ~~ear~~ back base of ears. On back reddish brown, much redder on hind quarters (5.10.42) Baby much the same, smaller.

Droppings Sometimes a large mass like a cow's, sometimes small round separate balls like a sheep only larger.

"After the breeding season the Stag leaves the hinds & lives alone"

Cry The stag's challenge is a loud, metallic bellow.
The alarm note a sharp, short 'bonk', like a deep toned bell struck sharply; this is repeated several times.

Commonly heard and seen in our Forest & Foothills.



W.A. Part II, XXIII (10), 59-60.

2.10.38. Seen and heard on S. valley slope. G.W.P. A stag challenging.

19.1.40. A stag by the main path, between the rivers. P.C.E, A.I.K.

11.11-22.12.39. A baby brought to us from Foothills. Tame & friendly after a few days. It lived in the grass patch by E farm, & gave fighting displays. Mother & half grown youngone on small grass slope below David's Rock. We watched them for 1¼ hours through the large telescope. They lay down for about 50 minutes after eating a little grass. Herd chewing cud 51, 50, 44, 40, 52, 50, 35 chews. Every now & then the mother's great ears would point into the forest listening, then she would relax again. G.W. & G.W.P. later found the tracks to & away from the place, & where they lay.

5.10.42 Four seen on the path up, in the evening, near Baigal Dell. G.V.T.

25.8.43 On coming out of bamboo on path from Makaky Place towards Kunoonie a stag was seen not
26.1.46 far away silhouetted against the sky, & ♂. We watched each other for 10 minutes. The wind was in our favour. ♂ stood facing us in grass its mane made the neck appear very thick. Its tail was lifted straight up. ♂ kept lifting its left leg and shaking the ground. ♂ had 4 & 5 points. Later a younger one with single unbranched 1st horns came up behind and watched us. Then the older one turned broadside on & walked slowly away. We tracked them but could not find them. ½ mile further on we saw the younger one who ran on up the mountainside out of sight. This was at about 2 p.m. in cloudless sunlight (so they cannot spend all day in the sholas).

9.9.46. T.A on E approach to Kunoonie watched 5 of Romaid land steam entrance watched a female Sambhur about 20 minutes from 150yds. then from 100yds. She was quietly feeding, taking large mouthfuls of grass. Its hind legs were splayed so that it could easily reach the grass on which it was feeding ♀ ♀. She was quite unafraid about 11 a.m. but the day was overcast & misty. Finally when a noise was made it went into the shola about 20-30yds away. It was a reddish colour, full grown.

18.9.46 Two at different places fed up misty by edge of shola G.V.P. & T.A.

23.9.46 Tracked the path from Arun Villa garden from forest above corresponding to spoor in the track from last night.

74

CHEVROTAIN. 192.

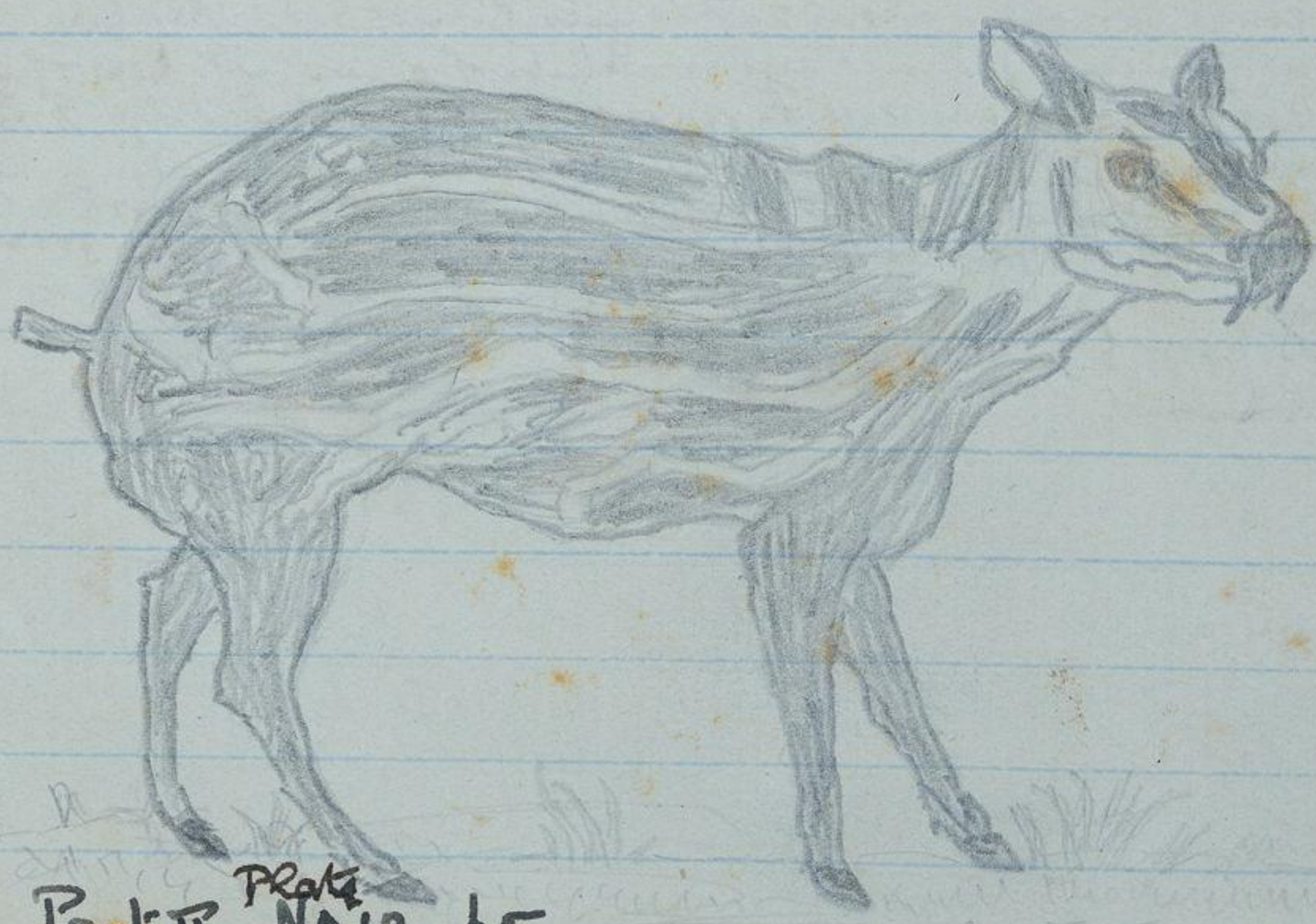
THE INDIAN MOOSE DEER Tragulus meminna

மான்-குறும்பர் சு(ரு)(சு)லாமான்,

Height. Up to 1' at its shoulder. About the size of a hare.

Colour. Olive-brown with lines of white ~~dots~~ dashes longitudinally almost making a line. Head & ears like a large squirrel's in shape. Legs and feet very slender.

Fairly commonly, seen especially round the Forest House. It goes to sleep in the day time under a few sticks and dead leaves, trusting to camouflage rather than cover, in thin undergrowth.



W.A. Part II, Plate No 12, 65.

Palaiya Anyachu found a python which had swallowed one whole – in hills above Panagudi.

28.5.28 One ran into Amma's room. It was kept for a few days, but died.

2.1.40. One asleep under a rock close to Forest House. J.Y.T.

29.8.40. One disturbed man past on Manavadiar Path. J.Y.T. & G.W.P.

9.9.43 One asleep close to S. of Forest House disturbed it ran a few yards and then stopped in the jungle only 6-7 yards from Ka & G.W.P. It ate a few leaves and seemed quite tame. All in the F.H. came to see it, & it stayed there about 10 mins, finally running through a line of us who were watching it. It did its most beautiful little jumps over sticks and low obstructions as it ran. A perfect, long view of it. midday.

2.10.43 Another perfect view, up the hill behind F.H. Nisarkan, Arulpragasam G.W.P. midday.

5.10.43 One discovered in its day dormitory on the edge of the path to Lola's Shanty, by a large Jak tree. It watched us when we came to look but did not run away, just lay still.

19.5.44 A dead one found by Rest River, freshly killed and eaten by ? Jungle Cat.

76 THE MUNTJAC or BARKING DEER Muntiacus muntjak

Kannada [also called in English 'Jungle sheep.']

Height 1'8"-2'6" at the shoulder. Antlers small, a short brow tine & undivided beam.

Colour. Reddish brown above, white below.

Probably not in our valley but N. of Nalamkkal and Sengelteri. Keeps to more or less thick jungle though it comes to feed at the forest edge or in clearings. It is fairly diurnal in habits.

W.A. Part II Pl. 7. Page 74

This has been seen in jungle round the large Mansholm Estate (Selden)
Also seen by Paramanandan in Foothill jungle opposite Somaveda N of Poonnasam.

78 BAAR 192.

THE INDIAN WILD PIG

காட்டுப் பன்றி

Sus cristatus

S.S. 68, 222

T.L. 207

Height. Up to 3' at the shoulder

Colour. Grizzly- or rusty-grey.

W.A. Part II, XXVII, 67.

1.1.36	One met by leading boy on Narankkadu rem.	Vara.
16.1.36.	Two met near Kateirikkal Ghaut. M.E.P.	
10.39.	One on N'Kadu path	Philipson, Raja.
9.9.40.	Below Lower River on the path	A.R
44	~~Seen in the Narankkadu Garden at the day time by Poonthottam.~~ Occasionally seen in the Garden in December at time of heavy rains & covers up the paths and hedges?? goes across to Malayalam side	

MAMMALIA IX EDENTATA

82

261.

THE INDIAN PANGOLIN Manis pentadactyla

அழுங்கு

J.S. 24, 26, 28, 30.

Length. Head + body upto 2', tail 1½'.
Colour. Light fawn or olive, underparts fleshy.

The digger of the large burrows in grassy mountain-slopes, and above the garden on the grass slope, while foraging. It does not live in these, though they are quite deep 3 ft or more. (Smaller similar holes are made by the monitor lizard for a similar purpose)

Scales found by Manohola Mottai

19-23.11.39. One found alive, brought down by flood in Vadahatchinnathil Tank. Kept by us for 4-5 days (Log Book 207,210). Escaped. A female.

1942 or 43 One seen by Manager of Manohola Estate on their main path down, by Coconut grove.

25.9.44 Many holes made by them just before Snake Valley Path reaches View Point.

SQUAMATA I OPHIDIA

General Notes on Snakes.

A poisonous snake is one which has poison fangs. In a non-poisonous snake there are no poison fangs. All snakes can bite, and if treated badly or suddenly frightened they will hit back, but only those with poison fangs are in any way dangerous to man. All snakes, if they can, will try to escape, but if unable to escape they may fight.

The most poisonous snakes of the plains — Cobra, Russell's Viper, (Krait?) have never been identified ~~for~~ in Naraikkadu. The King Cobra, which inhabits the forests of Travancore, has not been authentically seen in Naraikkadu. Two Pit-Vipers found in the Forest (Anamalai Pit-Viper, Hump-nosed Viper) are poisonous but not dangerous. The Coral snake is poisonous but not to man. The Saw-scaled Viper is not found in our Naraikkadu, only on the bare open hill-sides.

D. = Under-tail-shields divided. E. = Entire.

86

34.

THE SAW-SCALED VIPER

Echis carinata.

E.

Length. 1½ feet to 2 feet.

Colour. Brownish grey - the colour of the earth where it lies. It has many lighter lines enclosing longitudinal series of brown patches down each side of the back.

Poisonous and dangerous. 1 in 5 mortality from the bite of this Viper. Found only on open rocky country not in the forest itself, on the Foothills Nuwara Eliya and on Mannarkola Mottai.

27.4.36. One caught on the bare rock of Manshola Mottai.
This was much darker than plains kind — due to dark rock?

88

GUNTHER'S

42.

~~THE ANAMALAI~~ PIT-VIPER Trimeresurus anamallensis.

பாலை விரியன்

D.

(சிலம்பு தெவயன்)

Length. Up to 3½ feet.

Colour. Ground colour Khaki with large irregular black markings enclosing a few Khaki scales, on back. On sides, the Khaki becomes a greenish colour. The short tail is black, yellow, & green irregularly marked.

Poisonous, not dangerous. This is the common Viper of the Forest twin-beds, often found lying on rocks, but also at times on dead sticks in the forest.

21.9.41.

1.9.45

a 1 foot viper climbed up a rock & crossed a small pool in river-bed, when a crab came out and gripped it in the middle - Later a second crab came to help and gradually pulled it backwards towards their lair. This took 20-30 minutes. The snake struck but the crab's armour saved it. The crabs won.

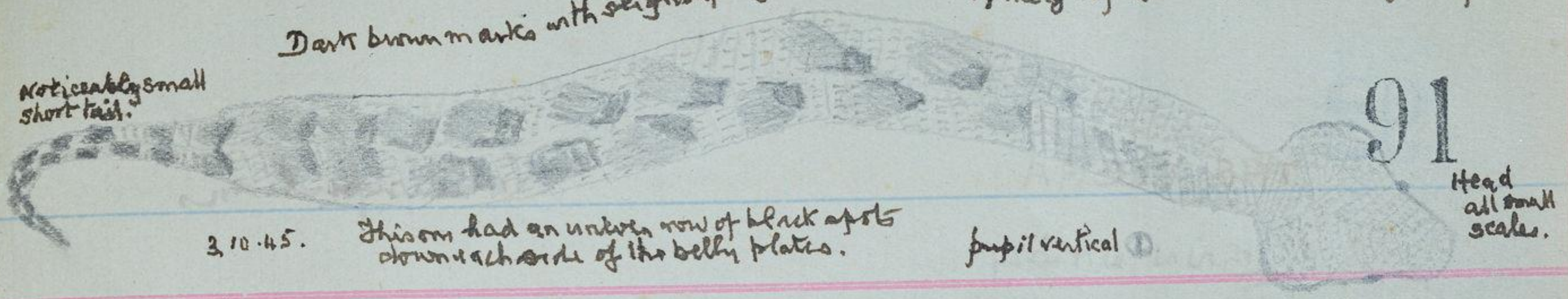
One by Manahatta Pool though roused by a stick touching its face never struck, but moved slowly away. It vibrated its tail in agitation before it began to move, & shot out its tongue several times.

90 THE THUMB NOSED PIT-VIPER Ancistrodon hypnale.

சுத்தை விரியன் (சட்டைத்துரியன்) D

Length. 1½ feet.
Colour. Rich brown of dead leaves, with a longitudinal series of large darker oval spots on each side of the back. Underneath white mottled with tiny brown spots. Tail v. short. Sometimes the ground colour is a duller brown. It has two fangs on each side instead of one only.

Poisonous, not dangerous. Usually found among the dead leaves of the forest floor.



5.10.41. On Gordonia Path, exactly the colour of rich brown dead leaves.
One in a small weir-bed most vicious. It struck at a stick again and again.
26.9.40. Its whole body was flattened on the rock till all the markings were clearly visible, and the tail only a tiny string-like bit. Then it got into a figure of eight position from which it sprang and struck. It kept on beating its tail on the rock in a series of quick sharp taps. [Rattle Snake is a Pit viper]
26.9.43. Another when caught 'rattled' its tail — ground colour a duller brown.

92 THE COBRA. Naia tripudians

நல்ல பாம்பு

Length

J. S. 74. Colour Grey brown with black spectacle marks on hood

Poisonous and dangerous. Very rarely met with in Naraikkadu or above the Upper River. Reported as not found in Maushola Estate.

THE KING COBRA Naia bungarus



Head of young as found →

கரு நாகம்

Length 15 feet or more

Colour Black with yellow markings on the head & spectacles on the hood and more or less distinct whitish crossbars.

Poisonous and very dangerous. But never yet reported anywhere in our valley or close surroundings.

43 Some years back, Dasan says, one came for the chickens in their house. It went into the rocks by the bridge and was eventually evicted and killed. It was four feet or more long. No other really authentic report of a Cobra in Nanaikkadu up to 9.43.

Palaniya Ana saw one in the hills above Panagudi, 15ft long. It hissed very angrily. It was in the roof of a hut full of ~~cattle~~. many years ago (1942).

1942. PCE saw one in the roof of the ruined Customs House at Nādagani above Kokamedai.

28.5.45 N'kaitha on his way down from N'kadu just above the lower River trod on the tail of a snake 10-12ft long. The last two feet were black the rest brown with whitish cross bars at intervals. It went off into the jungle hissing loudly. It was large in girth but not like a Python. So it must have been a King Cobra. Others report having seen this snake when parties of boys have been for the day to the Rest River pool.

27.9.46 Some Accals found one dead on the path - a young one 1'9" (tail 3¾") - just below upper bridge.

94

59

COMMON KRAIT

Bungarus coeruleus

கருநாலாப்பாம்பு

E.

GS.I.62

Length. 3-4 feet.

Colour Steely, shining blue-black with double white bands, which continue almost to the end of the tail. The central scale is enlarged & sixsided, all down the back.

Poisonous and dangerous. A very sluggish snake, and when found will often neither attack nor try to escape. Not at all common in Nanaikkadu

Only this one record

5.43 | Palaiya Annachie found one under a dead bush in the Nilkadu garden.

96 56. W

THE COMMON INDIAN CORAL SNAKE Hemibungarus nigrescens.

UNIVERSITY

Length Up to 2 feet, very slender.

Colour Black on top, and after blood red below.

From neck to end of tail 5 black lines centre widest, side nearly as wide, bottom ones almost on edge of belly plate very thin. In between ground colour ~~copper~~ brown. Underneath uniformly blood red though lower end of each plate appears white so that it ~~appears~~ looks like thin white lines.

Poisonous, but the poison does not affect man, therefore harmless to man.



Blunt nose
white on head
Body-lines bronze brown

6.2.41.	By Forest House Tap. 2 Ft. very slender. Identified by B.N.H.S.
20.9.46	By Canal of Quietness 2 Ft. ½ ins.

98 THE INDIAN PYTHON

LONGITUDE

-74. W.

Python molurus

J.S. 52,54

Length. 8-16 feet, may grow to over 20 feet.

Colour. Three rows of quadrangular large brown spots separated by narrow buff lines, irregular.

Non-poisonous.

Palaiya Annachi once saw one that had just eaten a Mouse Deer whole - in hills above Paraguthi

23.5.35 Above the Maravatha Kamala saw one & jumped into the pool to escape.
1.6.35 on Jackson's Path - up a tree JER. Thro others.
9.42. In the Periyalu Pool, came straight toward B.S. who was sitting by pool.
29.9.45 Very large ELIO (track) across the Sambar path seen by Anandas.

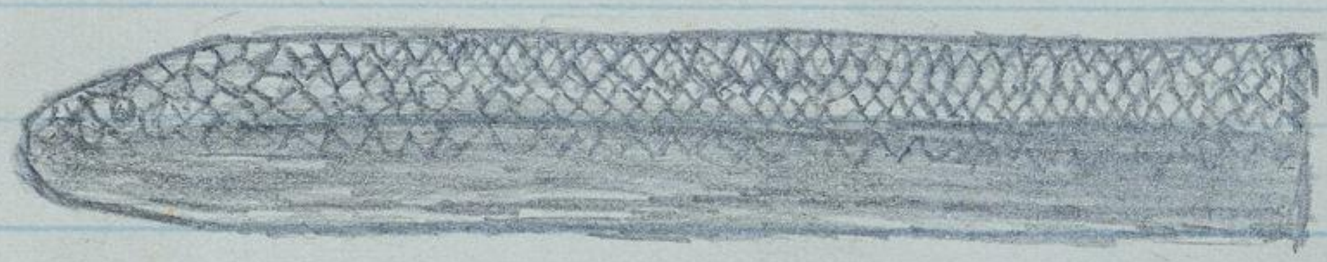
100 THE IRIDESCENT EARTH-SNAKE Xenopeltis unicolor. 78.

G.S.I. 79

Length. Up to 4 feet

Colour. Brilliantly iridescent blue black above. Below mottled colour No neck visible. Tail very short.

Non-poisonous and harmless.



22.6.27	Near Jewel House, eating a worm. 19.9.27.
6.1.40	Length 1'.10", in Nawaikkadu, Iridescence fades after death. Belly scales narrow Keel, 1" only.

102

91.

THE COMMON GREEN WHIP-SNAKE. Dryophis mycterizans

HEMIDACTYLUS D.

S.M.I. 330

Length up to 6 feet. Tail up to ⅓ of total length.

Colour. Grass green very long and slender, with a triangular head and pointed nose.

Non-poisonous, but can be vicious and its bite gives septic. Not dangerous.

9.42 One seen beside Vistaria Hut – Jungle House, 1943 Several seen by F.H. quite common.
22.9.43 On top of Kunoonie – × a brown coloured one. 25.9.44. × Ditto in Promising Land grass
14.9.43 3ft or so watched on a bush, hanging head downwards, swallowing a 4 inch Skink. It took about 5 minutes only, it was another 4" down in another 5 minutes. The elasticity of its narrow neck was very noticeable. Near the Forest House Hut.

× Probably Brown Whip Snake.

104 FORSTEN'S CAT SNAKE *Boiga forsteni* 93.

~~THE COMMON BROWN TREE SNAKE~~ ~~*Dipsadomorphus trigonatus*~~

~~DIPSADOMORPHUS TRIGONATUS~~ ~~UTJ UUSITIOH~~ D.

Length Up to 5 feet.

Colour. Rich reddish brown, (to dark red-brown in darker) the Gamma Y marks faint often. Pupil of eye vertical, iris yellow. Sub-caudals divided. Head triangular with shields, and the neck very narrow. Belly whitish with brown spots.

Non poisonous and harmless.

Somewhat triangular head and a markedly narrow neck, makes it appear at first like a viper; but it has shields, not scales on the head.

Colours vary - darker brown background often present under tail bright yellow



Head of yellowish variety - underneath first foot bright yellow

75 crossbar black. Halfway down side mark changes to salmon pink-brown spots.

8.9.42 One killed in Forest House verandah at night. 4ft 7ins long 10,9,44, J.V.T. saw one in forest.
7.9.45 One came up through the hole in the middle of the verandah table as we were at dinner we killed it. It was 5ft long, tail 1'0½" It has two rows of teeth in the upper jaw.
11.9.45 A Baby 1½' long killed near kitchen at night.
7.10.46 3'6" long. Scales colour grey brown peppered with minute black dots
 on the neck  body marks irregular —, /, \, in slope.
all these marks are very dark brown scales also peppered with black
It died very easily as I held it by the neck, after one stroke which did not seem to damage it at all Tail 8½" sub-caudals divided 98. Anal scale entire. 21 mid body scales, 81 black marks on body. Vertical pupil dark on golden yellow iris. Snout square.
18.9.46 Darker brown kind with almost yellow head with black markings on it, found at about 5000 ft under a small rock at entrance to Promised Land, identified by BMHS. It was yellow under tail. 3'3" tail 9" divided caudals 75 black cross marks Mid body scales 19. central one hexagonal.*
29.5.47 One found dead by Manahatka. Had damage a cause? Fell from tall kite onto rocks??
* Halfway down side the marks change to salmon-pink spots

106 BEDDOME'S WOLF-SNAKE. Lycodon travancoricus.

மலபெல்ஸ்னிக்கோல்ப பாரையன். D. ??

G.S.I. 101.

Length.

Colour. Banded black and white, but the bands are yellow sometimes. The scales under the tail begin undivided and towards the end are divided.

Non poisonous and harmless

This is the common Wolf-snake of our Forest, it is much blacker than the plains' variety, and superficially resembles the Krait. It is like the picture in G.S.I p.101 of a young Common W.-S.

1.36. One seen in Norraik Kaden. 5.9.43 One about 1½ ft long, with distinctly yellow bars.
4.10.43 About 1½ ft long scales under tail all undivided, it seems. (F.H).

108

105.

THE CHEQUERED KEELBACK Tropidonotus piscator.

HABITAT INDIA

D.

G.

Length 3 feet or more

Colour Brownish with square black dots forming cheques in rows.

Non poisonous and harmless. A water-snake. Its name is because of the raised line or keel down the centre of each scale which together appear like raised line the whole length of the snake's back

12.3.37 One asleep under a large stone by diving board, W end of Marakatha.

14.2.41 One up a side valley S of main river. 29.8.45. 2½ ft one below Marakatha
27.9.46. 2'6" tail 5" tail shields divided, broad belly plates 19 mid body scales. 50 rows of black spots ⌒ black bar at neck, ⌒ black line by the eye, below it. Pupil round, Colour very dark olive green, beneath white with a slight pink tinge towards the back belly ¾" thick – a heavy snake Found in river-bed.

110 108 W

THE OLIVACEOUS KEELBACK *Helicops schistosus*.

D

Length. Up to 2½ feet

Colour. Olive green throughout.

Non-poisonous and harmless A water-snake. For the meaning of the name, see last species.

40 One killed by Maratha Pool.

112

84.

THE COMMON INDIAN RATSNAKE Zamenis mucosus

ಕಾಮನ್ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ರ್ಯಾಟ್ ಸ್ನೇಕ್

D.

G.S.I. 85

Length 6 feet up to 8 feet, 7½" circumference.

Colour. Often a yellowish colour. Young ones are a pale brown with a few black markings. The eye is noticeably large and round.

Non-poisonous and Harmless. It can be quite fierce if disturbed, but as it has no poison fangs its bite cannot be dangerous.

8.9. 10.42.	Large one seen on path outside N end of N W room Jerod Hse. Lives between Hse and Hut.
13.9.43	8ft+. Killed by Gardeners' Horse, 7½" circumference, tail 2'. 25ft+ seen near F.H. Kitchen.
17.9.43.	A young one 3ft+ seen in Tarahanas T. on a dead tree. It climbs very well.
2.10.45	A skin exactly 9ft (tail 2ft 7in), without the head, found in the garden attached to a pineapple plant.
4.9.45	A young one on a tree near the house — chevron-like lines across the back in black. pupil round, tail long. base colour grey-brown. Probably R-snake.

114 THE TRINKET SNAKE. III. W

Coluber helena

ലഞ്ഞി പാമ്പ്

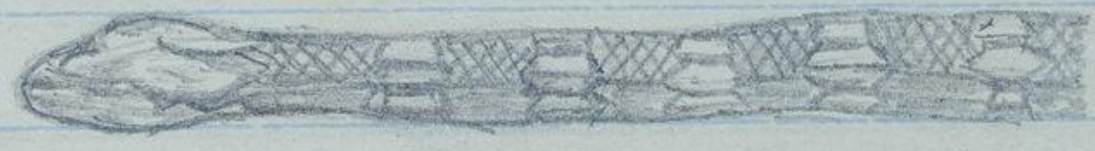
G.B.I. 113

Length 3-4 feet, ever up to 5 feet.

Colour. Brown or grey with many reticulated black cross-bars each containing three white patches. Black marking on the head. A very beautiful snake. (Another form has only faint crossbars & no black markings on the head) Down the flanks each side is a broad dark-brown line going to the tail.

Non-poisonous and harmless.

It strikes angrily and suddenly if annoyed, but it can do no harm to man.



8.2.41.	Between upper + lower river one fell off a rock as we passed. It struck at a stick held towards it
8.9.43	a snake, apparently this, about a foot long caught in a Forest Spider's web and half eaten. The skeleton only of the front half was there + the spider still eating it though several days old.
26.9.43.	One on terrace in front of Forest House 1½ ft long (black rings extended far under the snake)
2.10.43	Forest House 3½ ft no trinkets for last one third. much duller throughout.
13. 9.44	Forest House 3 ft in one of the rooms after heavy rain 5.45 p.m. Returned to the forest.
28 9.47	On David's Rock path climbing a tree. 3 ft. 10 ins long.

116 PALNI
(ROUGH-TAILED) EARTH SNAKE

Uropeltis pulneyensis

திருநெல் வண்ணியன்

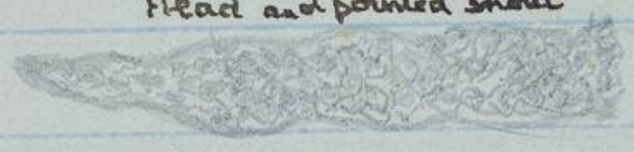
G.S.I. 67.

Length up to 8½" long.
Colour - Black above, below & side yellow~~ish~~ ~~white~~ lt. iridescent blue
dividing line being quite irregular not straight
and under blotched with odd black spots & scales.
Head very small, pointed snout, tail very short.
The tail shields above have two rough lines on
each, from which comes its name. (11) enlarged.
Belly-scales very small only about .2" broad.

Non-poisonous and harmless. A burrowing snake frequenting damp localities in hilly and wooded districts.

(No 2b sent to BNHS)

Head and pointed snout



Tail, with tail shields sloping, quite distinct from rest of back.



13.7.42
5.10.42

One sent down from the forest – undamaged. one bottled.
1'3" long, underneath scale .15 broad only. This always yellow except the last four inches when it is iridescent blue black as the whole of above is. Rest of under irregularly yellow mostly with odd blue black scales Tail ½" Head & Tail superficially very alike. (see Tamil name).
This was found dead in drying shed.
This bottled one – the side line is undulating dividing yellow from black
middle part of belly scales irregularly blotched with black
3.11.45 identified by BNHS as PALNI EARTH-SNAKE

5.9.45 1'3" long. found on path after rain – sluggish, very slow-moving. Bottled 14.9.46. 11 inches
Full grown bright yellow below. 11" one very pale almost white below a little brighter
under front part.

118 JERDON'S ~~KARIEGATED~~ KUKRI-SNAKE Oligodon venustus ~~taeniolatus~~.

புன்னிநியர் (or புன்னிநிகர்) D

Length

Colour Brown with a pale skin stripe down centre of the back, on either side of which are black almost circular blobs arranged alternately. The marking of the head is distinctive



Non poisonous and harmless. Not a true புன்னை which means viper. A grass snake, very common in Dohnavur

29.9.43 one Killed beside the Jungle House. 6½" long. 24.9.46. 2ft Long & much fatter than usual
10.46 one sent to BNHS. identification confirmed

120

Melanophidium punctatum

WHITE BORDERED EARTH-SNAKE

Length. 1½ feet.

Colour Iridescent blue-black above, sides yellow with a longitudinal blue-black dash on each scale making three broken lines of black. Belly plates yellow with blue-black cross bar





three rows of scales on the side facing thus ←

The ~~head~~ nose is blunt tail very short.

One bottled sent to B.N.H.S. 1 strains tail ¾" only identified by them 3.11.45

122

GUNTHER's DWARF SNAKE *Xylophis stenorhynchus*

Length. 6 ins.

Colour. Dark red brown, iridescent.



White enamel looking patch on back of head. upper lip behind eye a white scale & then 2 dark then 3 or 4 more white

Underneath reddish-brown-white

Belly scale broad. Subcaudals divided

Pupil round.

25.946 | 7¼ inches tail 1 3/4" 70 subcaudals divided, midcostals 19. Pupil round

GRAY'S POLYODONT. Polyodontophis collaris.

Lenght 1'8" tail 5" breadth .4"

Colour Red Luic brown. Tail dark red brown. Underparts upper 4" whitish, rest reddish white Four rows of black spots all down the back. Upper 3" many white edges to scales. Back of head 00 two black white spots. on neck ∧ black white mark. Tail shields devided. Behind the eye is a ⌒ white descending shiped edged in black. White scale edging continues on the flanks about half way down the snake.

9.43. 2' one found. 3.9.46 the one from which the above description was taken, identified by the Bombay N.H.S.

MAMMALIA

			Page in Stoddart	
	2	The Lion-tailed Monkey	15	I. Primates
	4	The Bonnet Monkey	19	
✓ X	6	[The White Langur] FH		
	8	The Nilgiri Langur	10	
	10	The Slender Loris	22	
	12	The Tiger	77	II. Carnivora
	14	The Leopard	82	
?	16	[The Leopard-cat]	89	
✓ X ?	18	[The Jungle cat]	93	
✓ X ?	20	[The Indian Palm-Civet]	104	
	22	The Small Indian Civet	101	
	24	The Brown Palm-Civet.	106	
?	26	[The Indian Marten]	69	
	28	The Indian Wild Dog	119	
✓ X	30	[The Indian Fox FH.]	121	
✓ X	32	[The Jackal FH.]	117	
	34	The Clawless Otter	74	
	36	The Sloth Bear.	60	
✓ X	38	[The South Indian Hedgehog FH.]	49	III Insectivora
	40	The Common Muskrat	44	
	40	The Stripe-necked Mongoose		(II Carnivora)

MAMMALIA (cont)

Carnivora (cont)

X? 42	The Common Indian Mongoose		IV Chiroptera
	The Nilgiri Brown Mungoose		
44	The Indian Pipistrelle	40	
46			
48			
50	The Large Indian Squirrel	136	V Rodentia
52	The Dusky Striped Squirrel	142	
54	The ~~Common Indian~~ Forest Rat		
56	The Forest Mouse		
58	The Tailless Grass Mouse		
60	The Flying-Squirrel		
62	The Indian Porcupine	164	
64			
66	The Indian Elephant	174	VI Ungulata
68	The Indian Bison	235	
70	The Nilgiri Wild-goat.	216	
72	The Sambhur	248	
74	The Indian Mouse Deer.	198	
76	The Barking-Deer.		
78	The Indian Wild Pig	192	
80			

F.H = Foothills only.

MAMMALIA (cont)

82	The Indian Pangolin.	251	IX Edentata
			SQUAMATA
86	The Saw-scaled Viper.	34	I Ophidia.
88	The Anamalai Pit-Viper.	42	
90	The Hump-nosed Pit-Viper.	48	
92	The Cobra, and The King-Cobra.	45, 53	
94	The Common Krait.	59	
96	The Common Indian Coral-Snake.	56	
98	The Indian Python.	74	
100	The Iridescent Earth-Snake.	78	
102	The Common Green Whip Snake	91	
104	The Forsten's Cat-Snake	93	
106	Beddome's Wolf-Snake.	103	
108	The Chequered Keel-back.	105	
110	The Olivaceous Keel-back.	106	
112	The Common Indian Rat-snake.	84	
114	The Trinket Snake.	111	
116	The Rough-tailed Earth-Snake.	67	
118	The Variegated Kukri-Snake	110	
120	The White-bordered Earth-Snake		

SQUAMATA

122 Gunther's Dwarf Snake.
124 Gray's Polydont
126
128
130
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162
164
166

Scorpions

Batrachians Frogs Toads

1 C.8

2-3 C.26 + J.162.

4 L.24 (bottom right) 23:

5 C.34

6 C62

7 W.309 (both)

8 L.166

9 W.121.

10 L.167.

11 C.102

12 ~~W.118 (top right)~~ C98

13 E.93

14 J.20

15 J.22

16 J 34 X

17 E.102

18 J. 78

19 J. 214

20 J.190 X

21 E 114

22 E 118

23 E 123

24 J.92 (1)

25 E.127.

X means a story will be told while chalk picture is on.

lecture I

Animals of Timneetty

C. Mammals of Ceylon
E Wild Animals of Ind. Empire III
J. Jungle and Sunlight Shadow
L. Living Animals of the World
W. Wonders of Animal Life I

F.N. NRB.

Lizards.

Monitor Lizard உடும்பு in Jewel Harbour coast on 1 to Galle 11.a.m returned 4.p.m 3/10/45.

Green Calotes பச்சோந்தி

Red or Black Rock Lizard பாறை இந்தி

Small House Gecko சிறு பல்லி

Large " " (Bill) பெரிய பல்லி

Common Skink பாம்பு நாவல்

= seen at Greenways Hambantota Road 6" Pambakanda to Pattiya 17.9.43

Millipedes

White (small) Is this 2?

Red (small black)

Black (large) black + dirty white (புள்ளி)

Scorpions

Large green Palamnaeus தேள் (பெரிய)

Small brown தேள்.

Batrachians.

1 Toads Bufonidae கல்தவளை (சிறிய eater)

2. Frogs. Ranidae

1, Green Tree Frog பச்சைத் தவளை

2. Small River Frog. மணித் தவளை

s have been issued. Of these part I, is

n our previous letter we are considering

ion Volume to the book of Indian Birds

mals, entitled "The Book of Indian Animals".

printing costs we are quite unable to

price of the book will eventually be.

your name and will advise you of the

copy.

Yours faithfully,

J. F. Davis

Honorary Secretary.

e Honorary Secretary and not to any one personally.

Lecture II

FLESH EATERS (cont'd)

F 193 Large Malabar Civet
F 195 Small Indian Civet
F. 197 Indian Palm-Civet C.174 [B.4.46. Pigeon Cole]
Brown Palm-Civet [24.9.41 Sirsi.]
F. 209 Common Indian Mongoose C.178.
Long-tailed Mongoose
Nilgiri Brown Mongoose
F. 214 Stripe-necked Mongoose
C. 194. Jackal
J. 228 Indian Wild-Dog [BNHS 44:3. 468-479]
J42, 44 Indian Fox X
X Clawless Otter
J. 108, 148 Sloth Bear. [J. Still: Pet Leopard & Bear Story]
F 218 Striped Hyaena

RODENTS

X Palm Squirrel
X Large Indian Squirrel.
Dusky-striped Squirrel.
C. 244 Common Indian Gerbil
Field Rat
C 252 Bandicoot
X Common Indian Rat
Forest Rat
Common House Mouse
C. 284. Forest Mouse
X Indian Field Mouse [STORY Bulbul's nest]
C. 286 Long-tailed Tree Mouse
Tailless Grass Mouse
Brown Spiny Mouse

X Black-naked Hare C. 300.
C. 214 Flying Squirrel J. 164
J. 154, 160 Porcupine.

LECTURE I. 29.3.46

MONKEYS

[52 Kinds of Mammals + Bats ? 10]

C.8 Bonnet Monkey
C.26 Grey Langur J.162
L: 24 Lion Tailed Monkey
— Madras Langur.
C.34. Slender Loris.

INSECT EATERS

C62 Shrew.
W.309. Hedgehog.

BATS

L. 166) Flying Fox
W. 124)
L. 167 Pipistrelle.
C. 102 Vampire Bat
~~W. 119~~ Leafnosed Bat. C. 98.

FLESH-EATERS.

E. 93.) Tiger
J. 20)
22)
34) X BNHS. 45. pp410-411 Tiger who lived in a village

E. 102) Leopard or Panther
J. 78)
214)
190) X BNHS, 39. pp.155, 6. Leopard & Tiger who went always together.

E 114 Cheetah
E 118) Jungle Cat
—) Rusty Spotted Cat.
~~E~~ E. 123 Leopard Cat
J. 92 (1)
E. 127. Fishing Cat. (way of fishing)

C. Mammals of Ceylon
E World Animals of the Indian Empire III
J Jungle in Shadow & Sunlight.
L Hunting Animals of the World
W Wonders of Animal Life I

Annals of Tunnicliffe District II.

1 F. 193
2 F 195
3 F 197)
4 C. 174
5 F 209)
6 C 178)
7 F 214
8 C 194
9 J. 228
10 J 42)
X ~~J 48~~ (Fox)
11
12 X (otter)
13 J 108)
14 J 148)
15 F 218
16 X Squirrel
17 Large Indian Squirrel

18 C 244
19 C 252
20 X (rat)
21 C 284
21b 285 Indian Field Mouse
22 C 286
23 X (Hare))
C 300
C 214)
J. 164
J. 154)
J 160)

Epidiascope V.C.
Friday 12.4.46

C. Mammals of Ceylon
F. Wild Animals of India Empire IV
BARTS ~~XXXVIII~~.2
J Jungle & Shadow Fauna of C.

W. A. J. Turnbull, Ledbury III

XLI 3.654.

RUMINANTS

UNGULATA

J.84 Indian Elephant J.88 STORY (cow, calf, bull)

A

B.28 Indian Bison L.11, L12 STORY

B.42 Nilgiri Wild goat

B59, 60. Sambhur L.105. C.336, 340 J.256

C.328 J.152

B54. Spotted Deer

B.65 Indian Mouse-Deer X

B56 Barking Deer C.324 ~~குரைக்கி~~ குரைமான்.

B.67, Indian Wild Pig J.68

EDENTATA

J.26 Indian Pangolin ~~C.354~~ X

30 (அடிங்கு) S.606

J56 Ratel

58

M.369. Monitor Lizard O.479.

M372 (உடும்பு)

3 tigers. — 3 tigers
1 elephant.
3 hr fights.

O. BNHS 44/3.
M. BNHS. 34/2.
L. BNHS 40/1.
A. Wild Animals of Indian Empire Part I
B " " " " " II
J. The Jungle in Sunlight & Shadow
C. Ceylon Mammals
S. B.N.H.S. Vol 45. No 4.

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1 B 77
2 J.84
3 588. Story
—
4 A 28
5 L.11
6 L.12 Story
—
7 B.42
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8 B.59
9 B 60
10 L.105
11 C, 336
12 C 340
13 J.256
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14 B 54
15 C 328
16 J.152
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17 B.65
18 X
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19 B.56.
20 C.324
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21 B.67
22 J.68.
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23 J.26
24 J 30
25 J.606
26 X
—
27 J.56
28 J 58
—
29 M.369, 372
30 O.479.
—

