

materials before our knowledge of this group can be said to be anything like complete."

The back part of the first mentioned skull measures 46 inches across at the widest part.

Skull of second specimen measures 8 feet, and is 39½ inches across at its widest part. We have only 32 vertebræ, three ribs, and one scapular, the 32 vertebræ measure 12 feet 6½ inches.

Family DELPHINIDÆ.

Genus PHOCÆNA.

Phocæna phocænoides, Cuv. The little Indian Porpoise. Umposut of the Malays.

This is an abundant species on the coast of Borneo, in "schools" of various numbers. I have seen thirty to forty at a time in the bay of Santubong, an estuary of the Sarawak river, but it was not until April 8th 1893 that I had a young female brought up to me; it was caught by some fishermen at Buntal, another estuary of the Sarawak. It was perfectly black above, slatey grey tinged with pink below.

Total length 2 feet 8 inches.

The second specimen, an adult female, was caught April 14, 1893, at Buntal, it measured 4 feet 4 inches from the upper lip to the cleft of tail; girth 2 feet 2 inches; tail flukes 13½ inches, pectoral fins 9½ inches; upper lip to blow hole 6½ inches.

Above, deep purple black; lower lip to vent tinged with greyish white.

The third specimen, an adult female, was taken at Santubong about August 10th 1893, and measured 4 feet 6 inches; colour the same as the above. A young male was captured at the same time, which measured 2 feet 7½ inches; colour similar to the first young one.

The fifth, a young female, measured 2 feet 7½ inches; the upper parts black, but the under parts were red tinged with grey.

Genus ORCELLA.

Orcella brevirostris, Owen. The Large Indian Porpoise. Lumba Lumba of the Malays.

Orcella brevirostris, Bart. Mamm. of Borneo, 1892.

Orcella brevirostris, Everett Mamm. of Borneo, 1893.

Orcella brevirostris, Blandf. Fauna B. India 1888—1891.

This species is not common on the coast; I saw it at Buntal in April 1892, while collecting with Mr. J. E. A. Lewis, but it was not until April 2nd 1894, that a fine large male was brought up to me; it measured 7 feet; girth 3½ feet; tail flukes 2 feet. Dark plumbeous, slightly paler grey below.

Carl Bock mentions having seen porpoises in the Malakkam river, in Dutch Borneo; they appeared about 7 feet long, no doubt belonging to this species. Blandford says they are found in North Borneo.

Genus STENO.

Steno lentiginosus, (Owen.) The speckled Dolphin. Bong of the Malays.

On the 13th of May 1893, a Malay brought up a very fine large female, which had been captured at Santubong, this I secured at once, and mounted the skin and perfect skeleton, which I believe is a unique specimen at present.

Length 7 feet 4 inches, girth 3 feet 8 inches. Skeleton 7 feet, skull 19½ inches. 36 teeth in the upper and 32 in the lower jaw.

51 vertebræ, 13 pairs of ribs, and 5 digits.

General colour bluish grey, darker on the head and back, paler below and tinged all over with reddish pink; fins rather whiter than the rest of the body, and tinged with pink, the upper parts being spotted and streaked with blackish brown.

Genus DELPHINUS.

Delphinus malayanus, Lesson. The Malay Dolphin. Parampuan Laut.

Delphinus malayanus, Bart. Mamm. Borneo 1892.

Delphinus sp. inc. Everett " " " 1893.

The Malays and Dyaks have described to me a Dolphin which they call *Parampuan Laut*, it may prove to be this, or a closely allied form.

Notes

ON

TORTOISES.

No. 2.

Since I wrote my first notes on the tortoises found in Borneo, I have been fortunate in procuring three more fine specimens of the Emy-form tortoise, *Testudo emys*, an old male and two young females, from the Batung Lupar, these were obtained through the kindness of Mr. D. J. S. Bailey who informs me that all this species are fond of *Kladi* (the leaves and stems of the yam) and in a wild state they eat fungi (*Kulat*.) This I found to be the case by giving it to them.

During December 1894, a Malay brought to me a fine water-tortoise of the genus *Kachuga*, and a Dyak brought in a large specimen of a river turtle of the genus *Trionyx*. The *Kachuga* is closely allied to *K. trivittata*, but as the descriptions are so vague, and my specimens do not agree with any other known species I have thought it advisable to name and describe this and the *Trionyx* from the living individuals, which I consider new to science.

Genus KACHUGA.

Kachuga brookei, sp. nov. Rajah Brooke's Water-tortoise. Kura Kura ansuta of the Malays.

Closely allied to *Kachuga lineata* and *K. trivittata*, the fore limbs have five claws, the hind limbs have four only.

1. *Mal. alice*.—Carapace pale olive brown, inclining to pale grey on the marginals; a double series of black longitudinal bands on the middle of the first, second, third and fourth vertebrals; a series of four short black longitudinal bands on each side of the carapace, commencing on the middle of the first costal, passing over the second, third and fourth then ending about the middle of the fifth vertebral with two black spots on each side of the keel which almost form a half circle on the fifth vertebral, and a small triangular black spot below them on the keel; two oblong black spots, one on each side near the lower hinder margin of the second costal; the nucha and two first marginals greyish olive; a large square black patch on the front half of each of the other marginals, which occupy the same position on the under side of each marginal, but not to the same extent; two oblong black spots on the upper inner edge of the two last marginals; a broad bright blood red band from the tip of the snout to the crown; a broad black superciliary band from the sides of the

snout passing over the eye ending on the sides of the nape, and enclosing the red band on the hinder part of the crown; region of the eyes, temples, ears, hind and sides of neck, chin and part of the throat lilac inclining to french grey on the hind crown; upper and lower jaws black; limbs, tail and rest of skin of under parts greyish earthy brown.

Plastron yellowish white, immaculate.

The carapace measures 13 inches in length and 10½ inches broad; neck from front of carapace 6 inches; tail 3 inches.

The two broken longitudinal mesial bands are a very conspicuous characteristic of this species, being nearly united in front by a large triangular black patch on the first vertebral, and nearly so on the hinder margin of the fourth, which characters are borne out in three other males which I secured soon after the one above described; the remaining characters are the same throughout all four examples.

This well marked and fine species does not appear to be very abundant, this I gather from the fact that so few natives to whom I have shown it, could even give me a name for it; the Malay who brought the first told me it was called *anchuna*, another called it *Buku suna*, but Mr. Ismail assures me that *Kura-kura ansuna* is the proper malay name, but he also informs me that another tortoise very like it exists with the broad red strip on the head but the crown and hind neck is also bright red, and that is called *Kura-kura gading* (*gading* meaning Elephants tusk); *ansuna* is the name of a red jungle fruit.

This tortoise is in the habit I am given to understand of swimming in the water of the various rivers and streams with the whole of the Carapace and body below the surface, and only raising the top of the head above the water line; the broad red line up the centre of the forehead resembles the above mentioned jungle fruit when floating about—hence the name.

Mr. J. E. A. Lewis tells me that he once caught sight of this red stripe moving on the surface of the river, but never could ascertain what it was, but when he saw the first specimen he came to the conclusion that it was this tortoise he had seen.

These tortoises feed on fish and crustacei; crabs, prawns, and shrimps abound in all the rivers and streams, the mud banks affording a merry play ground for many of the highly coloured species.

I have much pleasure in naming this fine water tortoise after His Highness The Rajah of Sarawak.

Genus *TRIONYX*.

Trionyx pecki, sp. nov. Peck's River Turtle. Labi labi of the Malays.

Closely allied to *Trionyx subplanus*.

Female alive.—Carapace very flat covered with smooth, shining jet black skin; cartilaginous membrane very narrow in front and on the sides, but largely developed posteriorly; neck very long, nape covered with sharp pointed warts; lips well developed, snout long. Digits three clawed.

Shining jet black above, covered with irregular square and rectangular greyish spots; head and upper parts of limbs black, with a few irregular squarish grey spots on the top of the head; lips, chin and throat greyish white, rest of under parts white.

Total length from tip of snout to tip of tail 30

This female contained 12 fully developed eggs, they are perfectly round and pure white.

This species like all the allied forms, feeds on fish and crustacea.

I have much pleasure in naming this black river turtle after Capt. Peck, Acting Resident of Sarawak.

REPORTS.

POLICE STATION,
Kuching, 15th January, 1895.

His Highness
The Rajah of Sarawak,
Astana.

RAJAH.—I have the honor to report to Your Highness as follows, on the Police and Prison Departments during the half year July to December, 1894.

I took over the duties of these departments from Mr. C. W. Daubeny, the Principal Inspector of Police and Prison on the 27th August.

POLICE.

Strength of Police force.—No: of men in the force, 1st July, 1894	...	80
Entered during the half year	...	17
		97
In force, 31st December, 1894	...	94
Died 1. Discharged 1. Left 1.	...	3
		97

This number shews an increase in the force during the half year of 14 men but it is still 16 men short of the full complement.

Composition of force.—The force was composed as under, on 31st December, 1894—

Sergeant-Major	...	1
Sergeants	...	3
Lance Sergeant	...	1
Corporals	...	5
Lance Corporals	...	10
Constables	...	74
		94

Disposition of the force.—Of that number there were serving at Outstations—

In Upper Sarawak	1	Corporal,	2	L. Corporals,	11	Constables,	14
.. Lundu	0	do	1	do	6	do	7
.. Sulong	0	do	1	do	4	do	5
.. Sigalong	1	do	0	do	4	do	5
.. Santubong	0	do	0	do	1	do	1

This leaves only 63 men (inclusive of Sergeants and Corporals) for duty in Kuching.

Conduct of Police.—The conduct of the police has been very fair, no men being dismissed for irregular conduct though a few been punished, principally for trivial offences.

Police Barracks.—The want of more accommodation in the Police barracks still exists, but now that the site for an extension has been prepared I trust that before long we shall be better off in this respect.

Police Station.—The police station has been thoroughly repaired during the half year. The roof has been entirely renewed. A brick drain round the building is also a great improvement on the