

8½ inches. He was 22¼ inches round the belly and 5 inches from ear to ear. The face was brown on top and white underneath and there was a blackish stripe from each eye. The ears were black on top and white underneath. The skin is regarded as of more value than the skin of the pandar. The animal is uncommon, and Pereira's hunters, though they had seen some, had never shot one.

After this it came on to snow hard. He feared being snow-bound in this uninhabited region, and was about to return to his headquarters, when the hunters returned to say they had cornered a serow high up in the cliffs a long way off, and they wanted leave to shoot it as they said Pereira could never get to the place. Cold and miserable, he was at first inclined to agree, but eventually decided to go on the off-chance of getting a shot. After 2 miles of very rough going he reached the spot, and the serow was pointed out to him high up among the cliffs. He could hardly see it except now and then when it came from behind a rock to look over a precipice. It was only while standing that he could see it, and he had to fire at 300 yards range, one man behind him and another supporting his arm. But he managed to shoot her and she fell over the precipice. She was 80 inches long, 46 inches round the body, and the length of horns was 8½ inches. The serow is the only representative of its family. The Americans call it the goat antelope. And it looks something between a goat and a deer. The Chinese call it ai-lu or shan-lu, that is, precipice donkey or hill donkey.