

OBSERVATIONS ON MAMMALS OF MT. SONTRA, SOUTH VIETNAM *

by

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Les auteurs discutent la répartition et la morphologie de mammifères capturés sur une presqu'île montagneuse du Sud Vietnam, de 1966 à 1969. Ils donnent les mesures des espèces pour lesquelles une révision taxonomique serait nécessaire.

INTRODUCTION

Wild mammals were trapped on the slopes and at the base of a mountain complex (Mount Sontra) forming the tip of a peninsula in South Vietnam. Mammals were collected to provide baseline data on taxonomy, distributions and habitats, and Mt. Sontra offered the advantages of accessibility and safety — it is surrounded by Allied military forces or by ocean. A disadvantage was possible faunistic isolation, although populations on Mt. Sontra seemed ecologically similar to others we have studied elsewhere in South Vietnam.

A previous paper was concerned with tick-host relationships in this area (Hoogstraal *et al.*, 1968). The present report lists mammals collected and provides notes on some of the species.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Surveys were at irregular intervals during January-June 1966, August-October 1967, March-April 1968, and March-May 1969. Because of military operational requirements, trapping and observations usually could only be accomplished during daylight. We obtained permission to shoot macaques on

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The experiments reported herein were conducted according to the principles enunciated in « Guide for Laboratory Animal Facilities and Care ».