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'Sport and Folklore in the Himalaya.' By Captain H. L. Haughton. (London: E. Arnold. 1913. Pp. vi. 332. *Illustrations*. 12s. 6d. net.) Big game shooting in Kashmir and the Himalayas is, no doubt, the subject of innumerable volumes, but the author is certainly justified in adding to the number. He writes with knowledge and sympathy, and makes his record of feats with rifle and rod interesting even to the non-sporting reader. But it is the naturalist and lover of folk-lore who will be most attracted by this book. Captain Haughton's knowledge of Kashmir dialects enables him to collect a store of legendary tales at first hand. The Gilgitis seem especially rich in folk-lore, and the author gives a thrilling account of a quasi-historic game of polo in which the lives of the players were the stakes. One of the best chapters in the book is one in which the author describes a Gilsit Talsa—a kind of athletic meeting which might be compared to the Highland games at Braemar. The illustrations from photographs by the author are well produced, and give an excellent idea of Kashmir scenery. There is a useful appendix, giving the game regulations of the Kashmir state and a full and well-arranged index.

AFRICA.

EGYPTIAN SUDAN.

'A Report on the Land Settlement of the Gezira, Masellemlia District.' By H. St. G. Peacock. London: Sifton, Praed & Co. 1906-10. *Maps and Illustrations*. 3s. net.

Mr. Peacock's Report of the Land Settlement of the Gezira (Arabic, *island*) in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, is a valuable contribution to the literature of precise survey.

The historical introduction to it carries us from the time when the Gezira was part of a Christian kingdom, through the period when it was under Turkish government and, later, under Mahdist misrule, to modern days when peace and justice rule for the first time on the upper Nile. With the new railway line built from Khartum parallel with the Blue Nile to Sennar, thence across the Gezira to the White Nile and on to El-Obeid, the different parts of the Gezira are now easily accessible; and if the irrigation project becomes an accomplished fact, the peninsula between the White and Blue Nile will be able to produce a vast amount of maize, millet and cotton.

The Land Settlement in the Gezira was not undertaken, as in India, for revenue purposes, but to obtain a register of title. The cadastral survey forms the basis of the settlement. The corner points of minute-squares of latitude and longitude have been marked with iron poles or beacons, and a separate map has been produced for each square. Twenty-five minute-squares form a register unit or section.

A map showing the mean rainfall in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (1905-9) which is included in the report, is of considerable value, and the illustrations of the flat plain, its people and produce, are excellent.

H. K. W. K.

THE FANG TRIBES.

'Die Pangwe: völkerkundliche Monographie eines westafrikanischen Negerstammes: Ergebnisse der Lübecker Pangwe-Expedition, 1907-1909, und früherer Forschungen, 1904-1907.' Von Günter Tessmann. 2 vols. Ernst Wasmuth: Berlin. 1913.

Ever since the American Protestant missionaries got to work on the Gabun coast in the forties of the last century and incidentally discovered the Gorilla,