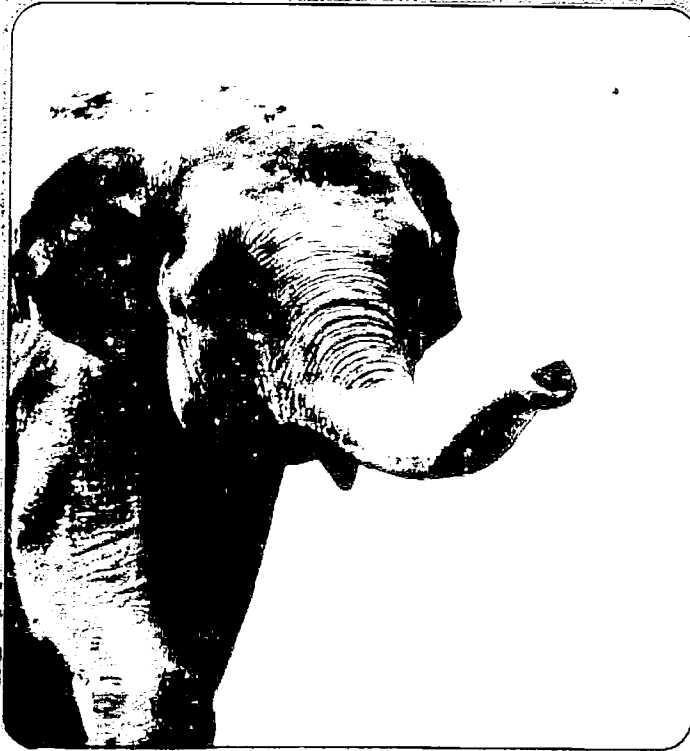


BY W. W. COOPER

# MAMMALS

OF YANMAR



Elephant, gaur, banteng, rhinoceros, tiger, leopard, wild dog, and all other mammals of the species of Yunnan are described and illustrated together with some interesting records of Yunnan, West of the Bay and Siam etc.

**KYAW NYUNT LWIN:** Born 1943 Graduated 1966 in Veterinary Science from Yangon University and enrolled in the Army Transferred to Yangon Zoological Gardens 1974 Visited England, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand for further studies Worked part-time for establishment of Hlawga Wildlife Park and Popa Mountain Park 1980-85

As administrator of Yangon Zoological Gardens for over 20 years Kyaw Nyunt Lwin has had a good deal of involvement and experience in the area of wild animals

စာမူခွင့်ပြုချက် ၈၃၉ / ၉၄ (၁၂)

မျက်နှာပုံခွင့်ပြုချက် ၇၈၃ / ၉၄ (၁၂)

ထုတ်ဝေသူ ဦးသောင်း (၀၁၁၁၄)  
ရွှေပင်ကူ စာပေ  
၅၂၅၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်တောင်ပိုင်း၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။

မျက်နှာပုံနှင့် အတွင်းပုံနှိပ်သူ ဒေါ်ခင်သန်း  
နဝရတ် ပုံနှိပ်တိုက် (၀၂၆၇၂)  
၂၀၃/၃ ဗညားဒလလမ်း၊ တာမွေ၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။

ပထမအကြိမ် အုပ်ရေး ၁၀၀၀ - တန်ဖိုး ၂၅၀ ကျပ်  
၁၉၉၅ ခုနှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ

ဖြန့်ချိရေး ဒေါ်နော်ခူဖော  
စီမံရေးရာဌာန၊ ရန်ကုန်တိရစ္ဆာန်ဥယျာဉ်  
ဖုံး - ၈၄၂၅၂၊ ၈၄၁၈၈

## PREFACE

This book is, in large part, a translation of the Myanmar-language book, entitled "မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ တောရိုင်းတိရစ္ဆာန်များ(နို့တိုက်သတ္တဝါများ)" which was written by the author and published by Sarpay Beikman in 1984. The manuscript for the Myanmar-language book was awarded a first prize in 1981 by Sarpay Beikman for its Manuscript Competition (Science and Applied Science Category). The book contained photographs of mammals, courtesy of various publishers, including The Johns Hopkins University Press of Baltimore and London, and Dr. Boonsong Lekagul of Bangkok. It also carried on its front page short introductory remarks by U Tun Yin, retired B.C.S., author of "Wild Animals of Burma", and U H G Hundley, retired Conservator of Forests, Forest Department.

U Tun Yin and U H G Hundley had both helped the author in his work on the Myanmar-language book. U H G Hundley, at the request of the author, translated it into English in 1984. This English-language edition is, therefore, the work of both U H G Hundley and the author except for a few alterations and additions which the author made in view of publishing it for foreigners.

I bow my thanks with profound respect to the late U Tun Yin and to the late U H G Hundley, without whose encouragement, guidance and assistance, both books would never have come out.

I am also grateful to Mr Jonathan Murray of USA who is a scientific advisor to Mark Graham & Philip Round's "Thailand's Vanishing Flora & Fauna" (Finance One Public Co Ltd) for his kind help in proof-reading.

Yangon, December 30, 1994

Kyaw Nyunt Lwin

## RHINOCEROSES

Rhinoceroses (Family Rhinocerotidae) are distributed in Africa and tropical Asia. Africa has two species and Asia has three species.

Of the three Asian species, two are recorded from Myanmar, namely Javan Rhinoceros and Sumatran Rhinoceros.

### **Javan Rhinoceros** *Rhinoceros sondaicus* Kyan-sin or Kyan

This species of rhinoceros is now believed to be extinct in Myanmar. Should they still exist they might be found in the Kayah State. In Java, an estimated number of 40 are still living in the Ujung Kulon reserve.

Head and Body Length 118 in Tail Length 27 1/2 in

Shoulder Height of male 70 in Total Weight 3300-4400 lb.

Illustration Plate IV Fig 1

The female lacks a horn but has a small bump in its place. Has 3 folds of skin across back, including one in front of shoulder.

This rhinoceros is found in thick evergreen forests and in the neighbourhood of streams. It loves to wallow for hours on end. It browses on leaves and is not fond of grass. It evades the enemy on sight. If caught at bay it charges and does not use its horn but attacks with its tusks.

The period of gestation in female is 17 months. Only one young is dropped at birth, which is weaned at 2 years. Longevity is about 50 years.

---

#### **Extract from the Protection of Wild Life Law of Myanmar (Law No 6/94 dated June 8, 1994)**

- (a) The Director General of the Forest Department may, with the approval of the Minister, make recommendations for the export of wild life permitted to be raised on a commercial basis or any part thereof.
  - (b) The Forest Officer assigned by the Director General may permit removal or transportation from one part to another of wild life which is permitted to be hunted or to be raised on a commercial basis or any part thereof.
-

**Sumatran Rhinoceros**  
*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*  
 Wet-kyan or Kyan

Widespread over Myanmar.

Head and Body Length: 96 in. Tail Length: 6 in.

Shoulder Height: 60 in. Total Weight: 2200 lb.

Illustration: Plate IV Fig. 2.

The Sumatran Rhinoceros is the smallest of all rhinos. Has two horns, the fore being about 12 in. long and the rear a mere bump. The female has shorter horns. The whole body is covered with hair, those in the ears sticking out. This animal has but one fold of skin just behind the shoulders.

These rhinos love wallowing and soaking themselves in muddy hollows. They feed mostly on leaves of shrubs and bamboos and sometimes eat fruit that have dropped from trees. They are not fond of grass. They forage in early mornings and late evenings and lie up in sheltered places during the day. The female has a gestation period of 7 - 8 months and one calf is dropped at birth.

This rhino is very scarce today.

## WILD PIGS AND BOARS

Wild pigs and boars (Family: Suidae) are found in Europe, Asia, E Indies and Africa. They were introduced into N and S America, Australia, Tasmania, New Guinea and New Zealand.

Nine species of wild pigs and boars are recognised, and one species is found in Myanmar.

**Extract from the Protection of Wild Life Law of Myanmar**  
**(Law No 6/94 dated June 8, 1994)**

A person who has been granted a hunting licence shall-

- (a) pay the hunting licence fees as may be prescribed.
- (b) abide by the conditions of the hunting licence.
- (c) submit to the inspection of the Forest Department