

A Dyak Headhunter.

# IN BORNEO JUNGLES

*Among the Dyak Headhunters*

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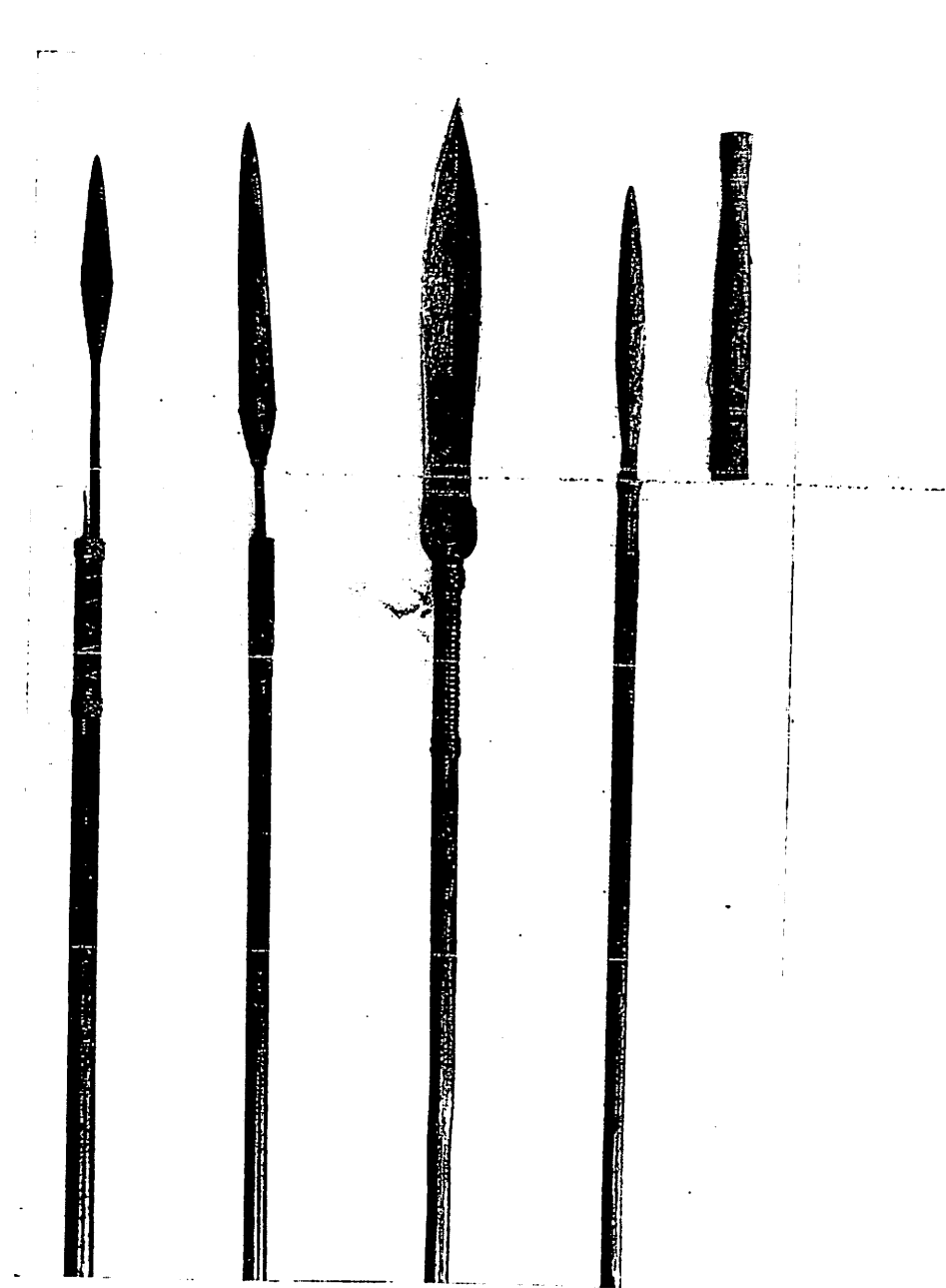
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native iron, an ingenious sort of spoon-shaped gouge, with which furrows are quickly and neatly made in the bark of the wild rubber trees, that the milky sap may be exuded and run down the tree trunk into the bamboo and leaf-made vessels in which it is collected as gutta-percha. But since the supply of wild rubber is almost exhausted, there is no longer much use for this cleverly designed tool. They are also adept in making an efficient harpoon for use in taking the larger fish.

The designs for the steel spearheads, for weapons in hunting big game as well as in warfare, are admirably conceived and well executed by the more skilful tribal blacksmiths. There are many types of spears, depending upon the use they are to serve. The blade of the rhinoceros spear (figure 3, opposite page) could not be improved upon, either in design or material. It has a razor edge along both sides of the blade from point to hilt. The blade is fully ten inches long and two and one-half inches wide at its broadest part, and when firmly fastened to a ten-foot ironwood shaft it is one hundred per cent. efficient in hunting this tough-hided beast of the jungle, as the writer can testify. It is the weapon of choice, as compared with any rifle, in seeking to despatch an infuriated rhinoceros in the tangled mass of vegetation in which this animal finds his lair in Central Borneo. It is not adaptable, however, as a war spear.

The Dyak shield, with which he protects himself from poisoned arrows and wards off his enemy's blows with *mandau* and spear, is of one piece, and is made of a

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*Author's Collection, Field Museum, Chicago.*

Types of Dyak spears. The largest is used in hunting the rhinoceros.