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ON A NEW SPECIES OF
Indian Rhinoceros

BY

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In the early part of April, 1874, I received a telegram from Calcutta, stating that two new species of Rhinoceroses had been shipped for me. My agent and Mr. O. Fraser, of Calcutta, pronounced them both to be of a species hitherto undescribed. The largest of the two died during the voyage to England, and was cast into the sea; the other arrived in good condition and it is of this one I wish to speak. At first sight it struck me as being entirely different from any Rhinoceros I had ever possessed; the surface of the skin being tuberculated, the head rather long, and behind the usual single fold, as with *Rh. Indicus*, I noticed the appearance of an additional one. When I pointed these formations out to Mr. Bartlett, he pronounced the animal to be a young one of *Rh.*



Sondaicus. I said nothing. Several savants were then invited the following day to inspect the animal. They said nothing. That night I had no sleep. Remembering having seen a stuffed specimen of *Rh. Sondaicus* in the museum at Calcutta, I tried to bring its appearance to my memory, which I succeeded in doing. The following morning I rushed off to Mr. Bartlett, telling him I was now thoroughly convinced that my animal was not *Rh. Sondaicus*, but an undescribed species. He shook his head, whereupon, I sent a full description of the animal to the "Field," naming the same *Rh. Jamrachi*. It was never published. I stamped my foot and bestowed my blessings upon science. Poor Rhino, not being recognised by anyone here, was banished to Berlin. And now remains the most curious part of this history, the animal has been there ever since and no one has yet come forward to refute my description. Last week I went on a special visit to Berlin to see it, and was well rewarded for my exertion, by finding the animal in excellent condition with the posterior fold fully developed. It was placed in juxtaposition to the two *Rh. Indicus*, and the most thick-headed schoolboy would, at a glance, now be able to discern the difference between the different species. I leave it to abler hands to give a more accurate description than the one beneath, and I rest contented with the idea of having named one of the THREE NEW SPECIES of Rhinoceroses brought to England by me, alive.

DESCRIPTION.

It possesses one horn. Folds on knee joints very distinct, other folds similar to *Rh. Indicus*, with an additional one at the nape of the neck. Head, in appearance, like *Rh. Inaicus*, but much longer, and laterally more compressed, with square lower lip, differing in this last feature entirely from *Rh. Sondaicus*. Colour, a uniform dark grey. The markings of the skin are very peculiar and different from any other known species, the whole body is covered with bosses, varying in size from a sixpenny piece to a shilling, and are all detached, not joining as in *Rh. Sondaicus*. The space between the anterior and posterior folds is quite smooth, just the reverse therefore to the *Rh. Sondaicus*. Ears are large and hairy at extremities. Toes, three on each foot. Tail, about the same length and appearance as *Rh. Indicus* of the same age, Like all its congeners it possesses a prehensile upper lip, but not in the same degree as *Rh. Sondaicus*, rather more than in *Rh. Indicus*. Habitat, Mooneypoor and probably Upper Burmah.

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