## THE NATURALIST.

THE NEW RHINOCEROS AT THE ZOOLOGICAL

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It has been some the the knowledge of the enterprising dealers in wild animals that a young rhinoceros and an adult animals and the second of the enterprising dealers in wild animals that a young rhinoceros and an adult is a provided to the second of the second o

Park Gardens will add considerably to the accuracy of our know-ledge respecting this group, which at present is in a very unsatisfac-

Park Cardons will add consucracy which at present is in a very unsatisfac-tory condition.

Dr. Sclater states that there are six species, of which four exist in a living state in the unrivalled collection in the Regent's-park.
On the other hand, the late Mr Blyth mentioned the existence of a because of the state of

## A NATURALIST'S EXCURSION IN BRITISH

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By G. E. BULGER, F.LS., F.R.G.S., C.M.Z.S., &c.

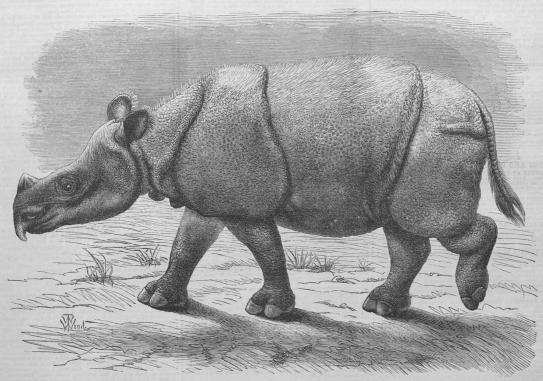
O'N THE 147H of MAY we started early for the cane bridge over the great Rangeet River, which is 2582ft. below the station of Darjeeling, at a distance of not quite twelve miles. Having sent our servants on in advance, with the cooles and luggace, we left the same name, nearly 1000ft. lower, and very much warmer. Thence the road led us down the eastern side of the Leebong mountain through tap lantations and patches of glorious forest, the latter changing in character very remarkably with the descent. On first reaching the summit of the spur, we found oaks and elements in abundance, with Cedrela toons, a species of birch, a determined by the control of the

vicinity of Darjeeling during our stay there, and its soft and familiar note had to us a pleasant and grateful sound, associated as it was in our minds with home scenes and days long gone by. We first heard it in Sikkim on the 28rd April, and by the skt of May the birds heard it in Sikkim on the 28rd April, and by the skt of May the birds night. Comment where in the daytime, and sometimes even as inght. Comment of the daytime, and sometimes even as inght. Comment of the star in the daytime, and sometimes even as the star in the

ntferance to its loud, clear note, resembling the wolks of the control of the con

cure one.

Along the road I met with the large yellow naped woodpecker (Chrysophlegma flavinucha), the large spider-hunter (Arachnothera magna), the maroon-backed honey-sucker (Edbtoryga nipalensis), the large and short-billed minivets (Pericrocotus speciosus et beveivostris), the verditer flyeatcher (Ehunyas melanons), and the orange-headed ground thrush (Geocichla citrina). The nomenclature, both scientific and English, is that of Jerdon's 'Birds of India.' I also saw some other plainly-dressed small birds, but I



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received species, which not very long ago was reported to be altogether receival to the island of Java.

The animal now in the Gardens is very accurately represented in the engraving. It is distinguished from the larger Indian species by several remarkable peculiarities; the head is very long and acrow, the back hairy and convex. The folds of dissembling a saddle covers the neck, passing completely from side to side. The body and limbs are closely studded with small circular plates, whereas in the commoner species they are large bosses, which are present on the flanks and back only. The tail, again, is din. longer in the R. sondaious than in the better-known species, although the animal is smaller, even which the flanks and back only. The tail, again, is din. longer in the R. sondaious than in the better-known species, although the animal is smaller, even which it is full growth. The upper lip is exceedingly movable, and serves as an admirable prehensile organ.

The addition of this specimen to the vivarium in the Regent's [FOURTH SHEET.]

were fast approaching the level of the plains. Crossing the Rungmo River by a bamboo bridge, close to its junction with the Rungeet, we soon reached the guard house on the banks of the latter stream, where we had decided to remain for the night.

The Rungmo is a roaring torout, which comes foaming down are in the company of the control of control of the control of control of the control of control of the control of the control of the control of control of the control of the control of control of the control of control of the control of the control of control of the control of the control of control of the control of the co

s not sufficiently close to be able to identify them with any degree

was not sufficiently close to be able to identify them with any degree of certainty.

The great Rungeet is said to rise amongst the glaciers of the snowy range, and the natives described it as a most rapid and insowy range, and the natives described it as a most rapid and insowy range, and the natives described it as a most rapid and insowy range, and the result of the Rungmo, is streem with large bonders, and its banks are rocky for three or four feet above the ordinary water-mark.

Our visit, and we felt the beat, on first arriving, absolutely oppressive after the cooler climate of the higher altitudes which we had so recently left. (The bed of the river at the cane bridge is, according to Dr. Hooker, S18ft. above sea-level). Later in the day however, a pleasant brease came rushing out antistude shape in the result of the river at the cane bridge is, according to Dr. Hooker, S18ft. above sea-level). Later in the day however, a pleasant brease came rushing out artsful change in the result of the river at the cane bridge is, according to Dr. Hooker, S18ft. above sea-level). Later in the day however, a pleasant brease came rushing out artsful change in the result of the resu

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