Onee annel?

### RECORDS OF BIG GAME

CONTAINING

QL

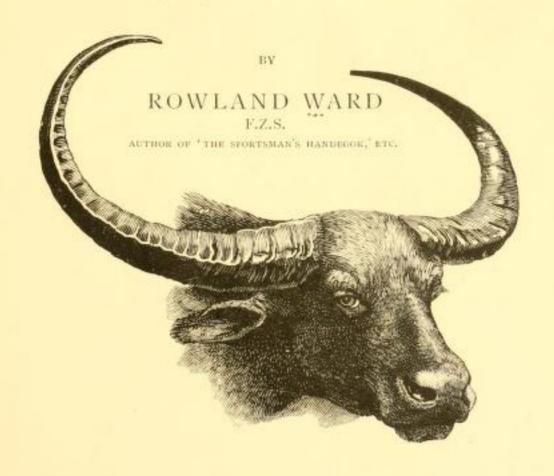
AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR DISTRIBUTION DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIES, LENGTHS, AND WEIGHTS

#### MEASUREMENTS OF HORNS

AND

#### FIELD NOTES

For the use of Sportsmen and Naturalists

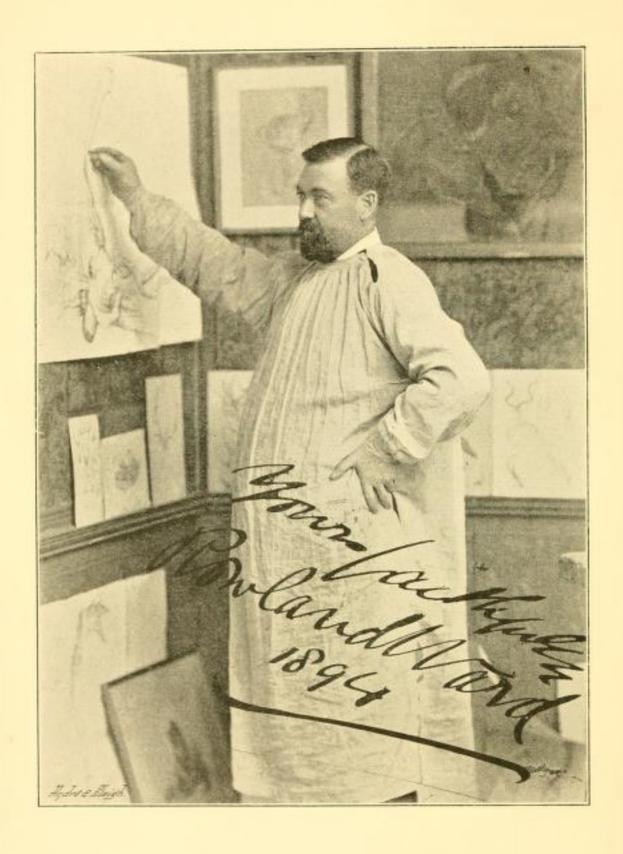


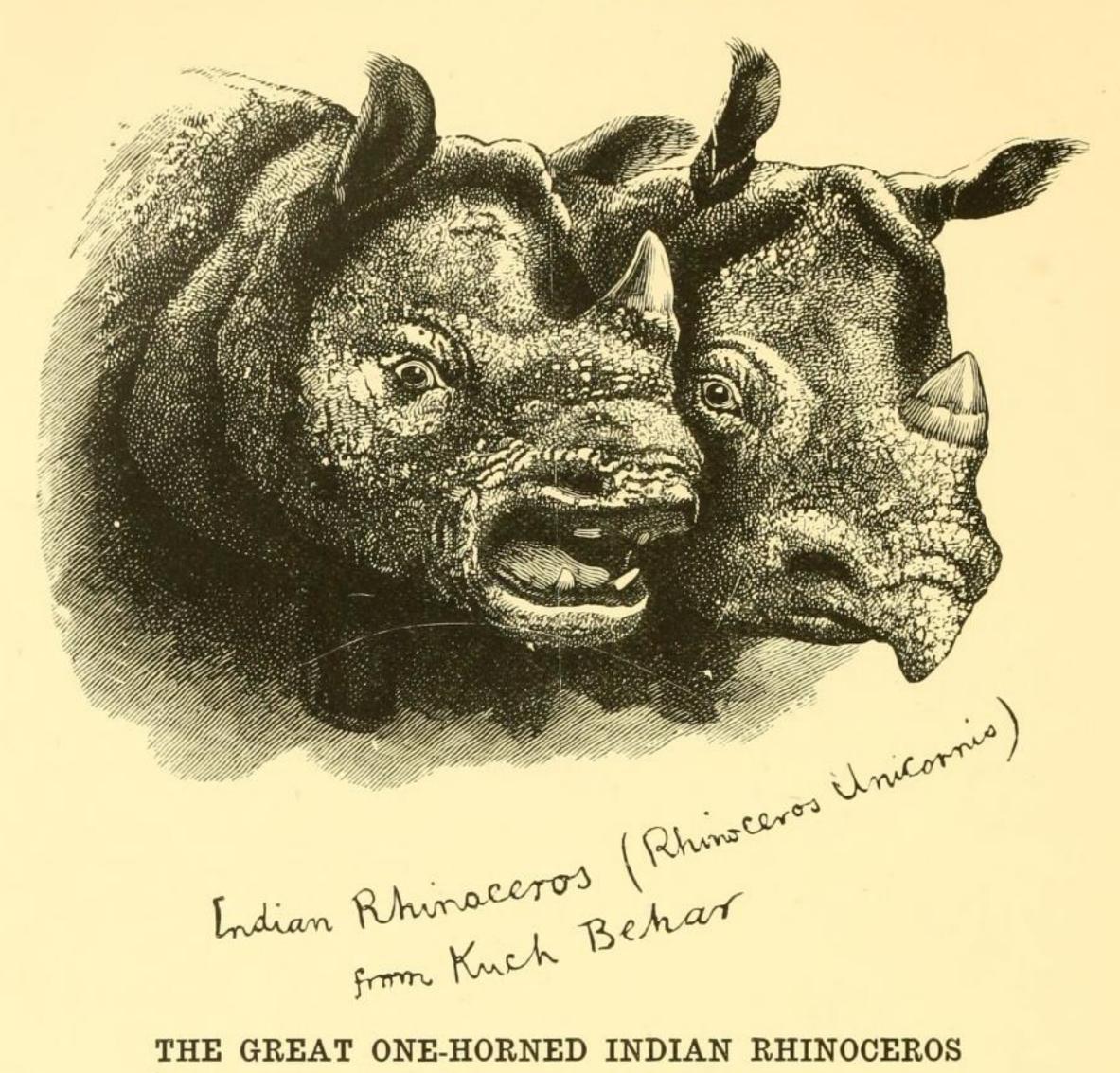
LONDON

ROWLAND WARD AND CO., LIMITED

"THE JUNGLE," 166 PICCADILLY, W.

1896





### THE GREAT ONE-HORNED INDIAN RHINOCEROS (Rhinoceros unicornis).

HEIGHT at shoulder of male measured and shot by Major-General Alexander A. A. Kinloch, 5 feet 8 inches.

HEIGHT, 6 feet. GIRTH, 105 inches. LENGTH, 12 feet 10 inches; body, 11 feet (His Highness the Maharajah of Kuch Behar).

Distribution—Almost restricted to the Assam Plain (W. T. Blanford).

Length on front curve.	Circum- ference.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
-24	***		***	T. C. Jerdon.
19\frac{1}{8}	$22\frac{3}{8}$		India	British Museum.
163			Belsire, Assam .	T. Briscoe.
≎ 16		$3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Nowgong, Assam	L. Fabre Tonnerre.
141	21		Assam	Dr. W. P. Y. Bainbrigge.

### THE GREAT ONE-HORNED INDIAN RHINOCEROS

(Rhinoceros unicornis)—continued.

Length on front curve.	Circum- ference.	Weight.	Habitat.	Owner.
ð 14	22 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	$4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Nowgong, Assam.	L. Fabre Tonnerre.
13	***		Kuch Behar.	Maharajah of Kuch Behar.
$12\frac{3}{4}$	23		Assam	H. B. Firman.
$12\frac{1}{2}$	21 <del>5</del>		Do	H. C. Holland.
11	20		Kuch Behar .	Capt. the Hon. W. Lambton.
$8\frac{1}{2}$	15	***	Assam	Sir Peter Walker, Bart.
81	1478		Do	Hugh Barclay.
$5\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$		Kuch Behar .	Capt. Henry Streatfeild.

## THE SMALLER ONE-HORNED RHINOCEROS (Rhinoceros sondaicus).

Distribution—The Sundarbans and parts of Eastern Bengal, Sikim, and Terai. From Assam, throughout Burma and the Malay Peninsula, and in Sumatra, Java, and Borneo (W. T. Blanford).

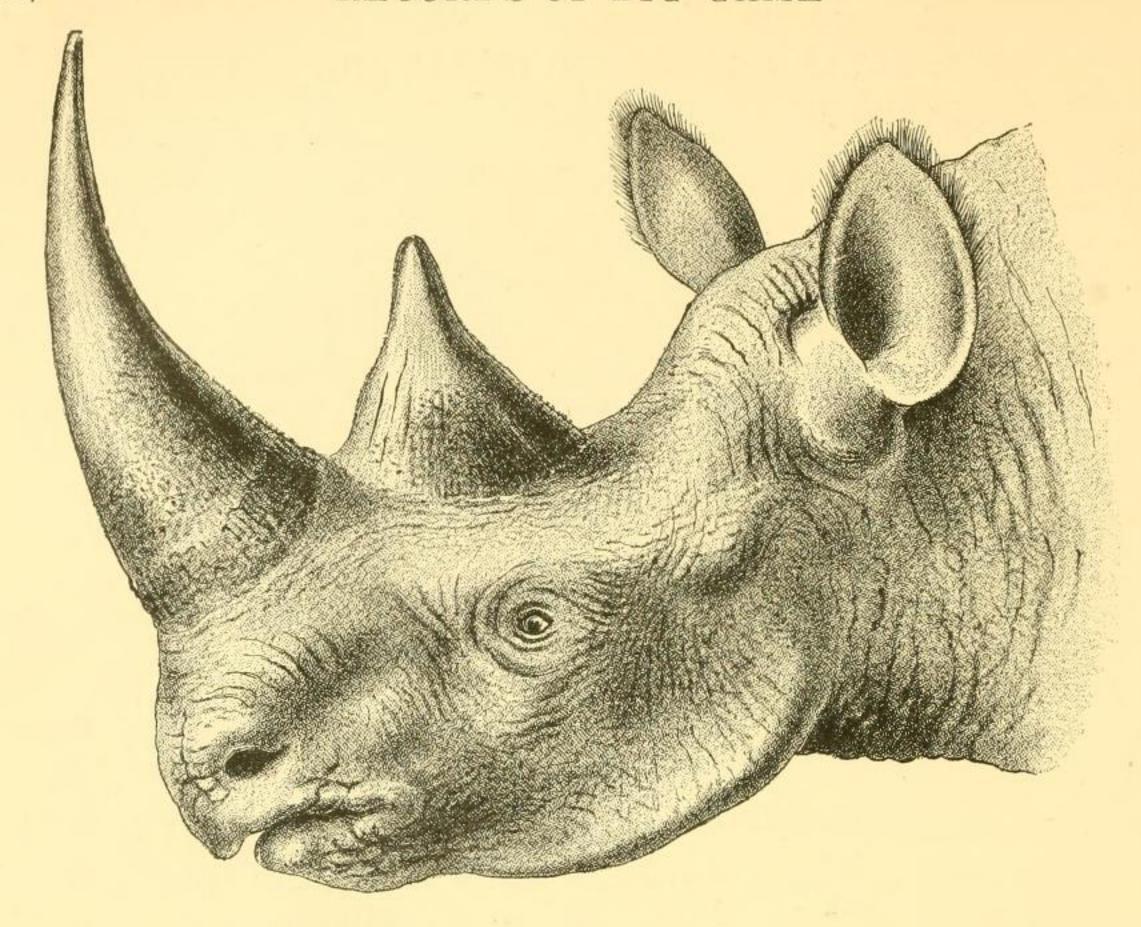
Length on front curve.	Circumference.	-	Habit	at.		Owner.
105	195	Java				British Museum.
81	20	Do.	59	*	٠	A. S. Campbell.

# SUMATRAN RHINOCEROS (Rhinoceros sumatrensis).

The Asiatic Two-horned Rhinoceros, the smallest of living Rhinoceros. HEIGHT at shoulder about 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches. WEIGHT about 2000 lbs.

Distribution-From Assam (very rare) the species ranges to Siam, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo (W. T. Blanford).

Length on ront curve.	Circumference.	Habitat.	Owner.
32½	178	***	British Museum.
27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1778		Do.



AFRICAN RHINOCEROS (Rhinoceros bicornis).

Swahili Name—" Javu." Somali Name—" Weel."

In many parts of the Dark Continent the Black Rhinoceros is still abundant, although, like most of the other large mammals, it is now difficult to find south of the Zambesi. The rough and difficult country between the Victoria Falls and the Zambesi mouth is perhaps the likeliest place to find *Rhinoceros bicornis* at the present day in the south of the Continent. The interior of Somaliland, the country between that territory and Lake Rudolph, and the adjacent regions, probably hold more black rhinoceros at the present day than any other part of Africa. This rhinoceros is not a difficult beast to kill, and although more active, more alert, and therefore more dangerous than its huge cousin, *R. simus*, hunters, since the introduction of arms of precision, have found little difficulty in accomplishing its downfall. Forty years ago, in South Africa, English and Dutch hunters often killed half a dozen of these animals to their own rifle in a night's shooting at a desert pool or water-pit.

HEIGHT at shoulder of biggest bull, 5 feet 8 inches. (F. C. Selous)

ESTIMATED WEIGHT, 1200 lbs. (Capt. F. D. Lugard).

LENGTH, from tip of nose to end of tail, 13 feet 4 inches.

"
"
"
"
to root of tail, 4 feet 1 inch.

HEIGHT at shoulder, 5 feet 6 inches. Circumference of neck, 4 feet  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Circumference of jaws, 4 feet 4 inches. Girth of body, 8 feet 7 inches.

Shot on the Athi Plains, East Africa, by Count Felice Scheibler.

MEASUREMENT of East African *Rhinoceros bicornis* skull from back to front  $26\frac{3}{8} + 14\frac{7}{8}$  (Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N.).

Distribution—South of the Zambesi, limited to hilly and broken country along that river east of the Victoria Falls. Sparsely in North-Eastern Mashonaland, Matabeleland, and in the low-lying country on the east coast, about Sofala Bay. Plentiful in British and German East Africa; also Southern Somaliland, and Abyssinia.

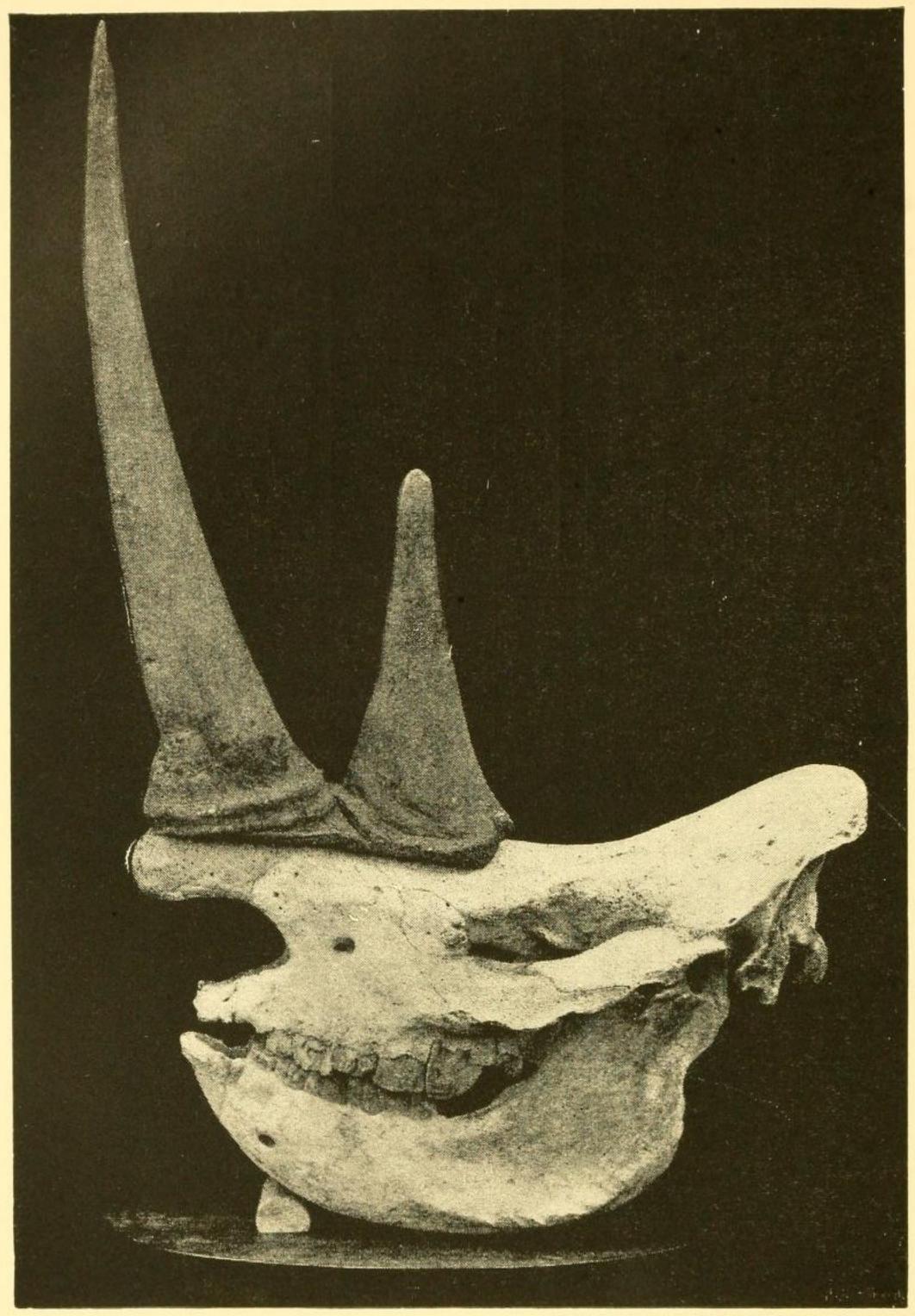
Len	gth.	Circumference.			
On front curve.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.	Habitat.	Owner.
41½	10	20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	16½	Zululand	LieutCol. the Hon. W. Coke.
-41		***			Carl Hagenbeck.
41			***	***	F. Holmwood.
-40		22	* * *	East Africa	Berlin Museum.
40	144	$18\frac{1}{2}$	20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	East Central Africa	A. H. Neumann.
$-39\frac{1}{8}$		$2I\frac{1}{2}$	* * *	South Africa .	J. Lamont.
$38\frac{3}{4}$		21	***	***	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
$38\frac{1}{2}$	***	19	***	Masailand	Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
-38	II	24	$21\frac{3}{4}$	South Africa .	Earl of Dartmouth.
$-35\frac{1}{2}$		18		***	H. Murray.
$933\frac{1}{2}$		$17\frac{1}{2}$	***	Matabeleland .	W. Van Ness.
$32\frac{1}{2}$	19	21	1518	North of Zambesi.	F. V. Kirby.
-32	113	198	19½	Athi Plains, East Africa	Count Felice Scheibler.

### AFRICAN RHINOCEROS (Rhinoceros bicornis)—continued.

Len	gth.	Circumf	erence.	Habitat.		
On front curve.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.			Owner.
31		18		East Africa .		R. P. Carroll.
31	$19\frac{1}{2}$	16	16½	Do		H. C. V. Hunter.
$30\frac{1}{2}$	***	2114		Zambesi Valley		Sir John Kirk, M.D., K.C.B.
$-29\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$			Somaliland .		A. H. Straker.
29		19		East Africa .		H.H. Prince Boris Czetwertynski.
$28\frac{1}{2}$		18		South Africa		C. D. Rudd.
$28\frac{1}{4}$	83	18 <del>1</del> 8		Do.		F. C. Selous.
$-27\frac{1}{2}$	12	***		Lake Njire .		T. E. Buckley.
271	10	21	17	Masailand .		Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B.,
27		$20\frac{1}{2}$		East Africa .		R.N. E. Gedge.
27	16½	1778	I 7½	Do		Sir Robert Harvey, Bart.
27	12			Do		Sir John Willoughby, Bart.
26 <u>1</u>	17			Do	of a	The late Major R. Owen.
$25\frac{3}{8}$	9 <del>1</del> /8	173		Do		F. J. Jackson.
♀ <b>2</b> 4½	12	16	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Masailand .	٠	Capt. R. A. J. Montgomerie, C.B.,
-23			4 + 4	Nile District	100	R.N. The late Sir Samuel Baker, Bart.
$22\frac{3}{4}$		194		East Africa .	9.50	W. Astor Chanler.
$22\frac{1}{4}$	10	$22\frac{3}{4}$	19	Somaliland .		Sir Henry D. Tichborne, Bart.
$2I_{4}^{3}$	113	19	19	Do		J. Kenneth Foster.
$21\frac{3}{8}$	17	14	16	Abyssinia .		British Museum.
20	$II\frac{1}{2}$	$2I^{\frac{1}{2}}$	18	Somaliland .		J. Byng-Paget.
20	634	$20\frac{1}{2}$	192	East Africa .		Capt. H. G. C. Swayne.
$-19\frac{1}{4}$	1818	81/2	17½	Sabi Flats .		Dr. Percy Rendall.
$18\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	181/2	161/2	Somaliland .		A. Trevor.
$18\frac{1}{2}$	7	22	$20\frac{1}{2}$	Bungo		P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
18	12	20	18	South Africa		Durban Museum.
17½	734	194	1978	Abyssinia .		British Museum.

### AFRICAN RHINOCEROS (Rhinoceros bicornis)—continued.

Length.		Circumference.			
On front curve.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn	Rear Horn.	Habitat.	Owner.
$17\frac{1}{2}$	$9^{\frac{3}{4}}$	20	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Somaliland	Prince Nicolas Ghika.
17	$6\frac{1}{2}$	21	17	Do	Prince Demeter Ghika.
163		157		Soudan	Col. Ralph Vivian.
$-16\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	174	${\tt I}{\tt 5}\tfrac{1}{2}$	Somaliland	C. V. A. Peel.
16 <del>3</del>	125	134	143	Abyssinia	W. Jessel, British Museum.
$II\frac{1}{2}$	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	$16\frac{1}{2}$	154	Somaliland	Col. A. Paget.
10	6+3	(3 horns)		East Africa	Sir John Willoughby, Bart.



From a Photograph by Mr. Eales, Reading. Skull of White Rhinoceros, Mashonaland, 1880.

#### WHITE RHINOCEROS (Rhinoceros simus).

Thanks to the fatuous and short-sighted persecution of all South African hunters, black, white, and off-coloured, the White Rhinoceros may now be looked upon practically as an extinct creature. You may exterminate in a hundred years a species like this, but you can by no sort of possibility ever again restore it. That is the sad part of the destruction of so many rare and beautiful animals. Except, perhaps, in North-East Mashonaland, where a solitary survivor or two may still possibly linger, or in the vast reed-beds at the junction of the Black and White Umvolosi Rivers in Zululand, where Mr. Varndell and others have of late procured some of the last survivors, the White Rhinoceros exists no longer. Thanks to the exertions of Mr. Coryndon and Mr. Varndell, complete examples of this enormous mammal have been rescued during the last year or two for the benefit of future ages. Before that time no complete adult specimen had ever reached Europe. Fifty years ago and less this Rhinoceros was extremely common between the Zambesi and the Orange Rivers. Oswell and Vardon slew eighty-nine rhinos—black and white—during one season's hunting. C. J. Andersson killed sixty within a few months. Other hunters were equally busy. And so the White Rhinoceros, the largest of all terrestrial mammals, after the elephant, has perished.

HEIGHT at shoulder of the Hon. Walter Rothschild's specimen, when mounted, 6 feet 2 inches. LENGTH over all from nose to root of tail, between two uprights, as mounted, 12 feet 1 inch.

The *Rhinoceros simus* \* skull, Cape Town Museum, measures  $30\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide. WEIGHT, 60 lbs. (clean).

Distribution—Zululand and parts of Eastern Mashonaland, almost extinct.

Length.		Circumference.			
Front Horn.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.	Habitat.	Owner.
56½		23½ (about)	***		British Museum.
44		20		***	Do.
44		***	18.5.5	East Africa	F. Holmwood.
$42\frac{3}{4}$		25 <del>5</del> /8	***	Limpopo, South Africa	The late W. C. Oswell.
-4I		***		South Africa .	J. W. Fitzherbert.
$40\frac{3}{4}$		$29\frac{3}{4}$	***	Do	Sir Edmund G. Loder, Bart.
40		153		***	British Museum.

<sup>\*</sup> This belongs to the mounted specimen, see page 290.

#### SQUARE MOUTHED or WHITE RHINOCEROS

(Rhinoceros simus)—continued.

Len	gth.	Circum	ference.		
Front Horn.	Rear Horn.	Front Horn.	Rear Horn.	Habitat.	Owner.
♀ 385		$24\frac{1}{2}$			The late W. C. Oswell.
$37\frac{3}{8}$	$17\frac{7}{8}$	27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	***	South Africa .	F. C. Selous.
$37\frac{1}{4}$		24			British Museum.
$-36\frac{3}{4}$		$20\frac{1}{2}$	· =	Nyanza	Berlin Museum.
36	***	$28\frac{1}{2}$		Mashonaland .	C. D. Rudd.
36		25	1.5.5	***	Rev. V. R. Carter.
35½ (mounted specimen)	7 <del>5</del>	(lbs.) 26	21	Mount Domo, Mashonaland	Cape Town Museum.
33	1318	$23\frac{1}{4}$			F. C. Selous.
32\frac{3}{4}		$27\frac{1}{2}$			The late J. S. Jameson.
충 32¾	***	27		Lake Ngami .	The late W. C. Oswell.
31		24		Zululand .	LieutCol. the Hon. W. Coke.
♀ 29 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	$5\frac{1}{2}$	23	$20\frac{1}{2}$	Do	C. H. Varndell.
27		$20\frac{1}{2}$			Dr. W. P. Y. Bainbrigge.
22½ (mounted specimen)	$7\frac{1}{2}$	26 <del>1</del> 4	**	Mashonaland .	Hon. Walter Rothschild.
20 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> (mounted specimen)	7	28 <del>3</del>	***	Do	British Museum.

The specimen recorded from East Africa (44 inches) belonging to Mr. F. Holmwood may belong to another species. For many years such horns have frequently come under my notice, and I had hoped that some sportsman would have been lucky enough to secure a skull and skin, on which to base a description. I am inclined to think it belongs to a Single horned Rhinoceros.