

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON A NEW SPECIES OF INDIAN RHINOCEROS.

BY WILLIAM JAMRACH.

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 juxta-position 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. Indicus*, 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, Munipoor and probably Upper Burmah.

W. JAMRACH.
October 8th, 1875.

CALCUTTA AMATEUR REGATTA.

JANUARY 3RD, 1876.

C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., C. S.	...	<i>Umpire.</i>
H. F. McDONELL, Esq., C. S., V. C.	...	<i>Judge.</i>

On the 3rd, a large party of ladies and gentlemen assembled on board the *Rhotas* (kindly lent by Sir Richard Temple) to see the annual regatta which had dropped through for two years, only to gather fresh strength for the successes of 1876.

The Lieutenant-Governor's yacht would not hold all the Club's guests, some 260 in number, and a troop-flat was moored close ahead, a temporary passage being made from one to the other. The conferring by the University of an Honorary Degree upon H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, prevented some illustrious personages, who had expressed their wish to be present from coming; but both vessels had a full complement, and the long luncheon-table had no vacant places.

The great race of the day was the first. The Poona Boat Club had, in the most plucky and enterprising way, sent four stalwart representatives of their Club, tended by a coxswain of English celebrity* to row the Calcutta men on their own water, and, if possible, transfer the Hughli Challenge Cup to the Western Ghâts. This they very nearly effected.

The race was for four-oared boats, and at 2-15 the boats were in position, and the coxswains simultaneously let go the line. The wash of passing steamers had left the river extremely lumpy, and neither crew got fairly hold of the water for the first three or four strokes. When they settled down, Poona was leading, and at the end of the first half-mile had drawn gradually on Calcutta till their boat was nearly clear. They were rowing about thirty-eight strokes to the minute, or some two more than Calcutta, and it needed great patience and coolness on the part of Mr. Daniell, the stroke of the Calcutta crew, not to quicken but to let his rival glide out of his sight, in the hope of seeing them again presently.

At this point, a little amicable conversation took place between the coxswains, the result of which was that Mr. Harrison seeing that he could not take his opponent's water, was forced to steer off a little

* C. Harrison is the *nom de rame* of the coxswain of the Cambridge University gheet, who won three years running on the Thames.

R. H. Stuebel

THE
Oriental Sporting Magazine

VOL. IX.]

JANUARY 15, 1876.

[No. 97

A COLLECTION OF RACING, BETTING, LOTTERY,
AND PARI MUTUEL CASES AND DECISIONS.

*(Continued from page 452 of the Magazine for
December 1875).*

*Case 40.—Question of carrying the proper weight
under a special rule.*

In the prospectus of the Fyzabad Races of 1873, there was a rule that horses ridden by professional European jockeys were to carry 7lbs. extra in all flat races in which gentlemen and professionals might ride together. There was a flat race called the Buggy Stakes, the weights for which were catch-weights over 10st. 7lbs., and the winner of it was ridden by an English jockey who scaled 10st. 7lbs., whereupon the owner of the second horse objected on the ground that the winner should have carried 7lbs. more under the rule mentioned, gentlemen and professionals having ridden together in it. The owner of the winner argued that the words "catch-weights over" exempted the race from the operation of the rule. The question was referred by the local Stewards to Calcutta, and the Stewards of the C. T. Club awarded the race to the second horse with the following observations:—The rule was worded to apply to *all* flat races, and thus applied to the Buggy Stakes, as it was a flat race, consequently the weight for the winner to carry was catch-weight over 11 stone. But the objection should have been made before the race.

Remarks.—If the weight had been 10st. 7lbs. each, no question could have arisen as to the application of the rule; and why the slight difference of "catch-weights over" that weight should have been considered to exempt the race from its application is not easy to understand. The rules about making objections before a race, instead of