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ROWLAND WARD'S RECORDS OF BIG GAME

AFRICAN AND ASIATIC SECTIONS

GIVING

THE DISTRIBUTION, CHARACTERISTICS, DIMENSIONS,
WEIGHTS, AND

HORN & TUSK MEASUREMENTS

TENTH EDITION

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The BABIRUSA (*Babirusa babyrussa*).

Pig-deer (to translate the Malay name) are not the least notable of several remarkable animals restricted to Celebes and Boru; the peculiar form and position of the upper tusks of the boars rendering them almost comparable to horns. Unlike those of other pigs, in which they curve upwards from the sides of the lips, the upper tusks pierce the skin of the upper part of the snout, and, as they are not worn by the lower pair, attain extraordinary dimensions. Both pairs are quite devoid of enamel, the lower ones growing from the sides of the jaw in the ordinary manner. The cheek-teeth are somewhat less numerous than in ordinary pigs. In other parts of their organisation Babirusas are, however, very like the latter, although the nearly naked skin of *B. b. celebensis* is of a coarse and rugged nature, being almost comparable to the bark of a tree. The height at the middle of the back, the highest point of the animal, is about 42 inches. Unlike the rest of its tribe, the female Babirusa produces only a pair of young at a birth, which are of the same uniformly slaty hue as their parent. Babirusa are confined to the islands of Celebes and Boru. The typical or Boru race is clothed with greyish hair, and also differs in the character of the skull and tusks from the Celebes *B. b. celebensis*.

Dr. Guillemard, in the *Cruise of the "Marchesa,"* recorded the following weights and dimensions:—

Weight, male, 128 lbs.; female, 85 lbs.

Height at shoulder, 27½ ins.; female, 25½ ins.

Upper.	Length.		Owner.
	Upper.	Lower.	
16½	13½	The late Rowland Ward.	
14½	12	M. Maxwell.	
12	7	F. Phillips.	
10½	10½	K. V. Painter.	
8½	5	Royal Scottish Museum.	

OWNER'S MEASUREMENTS.

17	...	H. Van Son.
14½	...	Dr. F. H. H. Guillemard.

The GREAT INDIAN RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros unicornis*).

In addition to being the giant among its Asiatic kindred and possessing only a single horn, this species is specially characterised by the form of the folds in its hide, and the large tubercles on the fore- and hind-quarters, which look as though the skin had been fastened to the body by means of rivets. Folds before and behind the shoulder mark off one large triangular shield on each side, while another fold before each thigh separates a large rump-shield; the saddle-shaped body-shield being defined by the fold behind the shoulder and the one in front of the thigh, both of which extend across the back. Very characteristic, too, are the great folds which form heavy rings of skin round the neck. Although the tubercles are largest on the fore- and hind-quarters, they also occur on other parts of the body. Height at shoulder, from 5 feet 8 inches to 6 feet 6 inches; girth behind shoulder, 105 inches. Weight about 4000 lbs.

Distribution.—The Assam plain and the Tarailand of Nepal and some of the adjacent territories. It has been estimated that in the 300 miles of country between Darjeeling and Silsagar some 220 specimens of this Rhinoceros still survive; it is still to be found sparingly in North Bengal, Cooch Behar and Bhutan. Formerly this Rhinoceros was found over the greater part of the Indian peninsula, as attested by fossil remains.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Weight.	Locality.	Owner.
24	24½	...	Assam . . .	British Museum (F. Briscoe). (See illustration, p. 336.)
19½	22½	...	Assam (?) . . .	Ipswich Museum.
18½	23½	4 lbs. 9 oz.	Assam . . .	D. H. Felce.
9 18	16	...	Do. . . .	Lieut.-Col. M. H. Logan.
16½	...	...	Belsire, Assam . . .	W. C. Sherwill.
9 16½	...	...	Cooch Behar . . .	H.H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar.
16½	19½	...	Assam . . .	Lord Rothschild.
9 16	...	3½ lbs.	Nowgong, Assam . . .	L. Fabre Tonnerre.
15½	20½	...	Nepal . . .	American National Collection (Lieut.-Col. I. C. Grant).
15½	21½	5½	Assam . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder Collection.
17	22½	...	Nepal . . .	Dr. T. G. Longstaff.
15	18	2½	Do. . . .	M. Maxwell.
15	21½	2	Do. . . .	Gen. Sir Kaiser Shumshere Jung.
14½	21	...	Assam . . .	Dr. W. P. V. Bainbrigge.
14	19½	...	Nepal . . .	J. B. Norman.



Fig. 10.



Fig. 11. Horn of a Javan rhinoceros.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Weight.	Locality.	Owner.
13½	22	...	Nepal	H. M. The King.
13	20½	...	Assam	Major Sir George A. Dolly.
13	20½	...	Do.	W. A. Doxat.
13	21½	...	Do.	American National Collection.

OWNERS' MEASUREMENTS.

21½	24½	...	Nepal	The late Earl Curzon of Kedleston.
19½	16½	...	Do.	H. H. the Maharaja of Surguja.
19	18	...	Singpho, Burma	The late Sir C. A. Elliot, Bart.

† Singpho Rhinoceros.

The JAVAN RHINOCEROS (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*).

A less gigantic and smaller-headed species than the last, with the skin marked by a kind of mosaic pattern, and the fold in front of the shoulder continued right across the body like the two hindmost folds. The neck also lacks the large ring-like masses of folded skin. Horn never very large, and generally almost or completely wanting in the female. A female has been measured which stood 5½ feet at the shoulder, and it is probable that the male is not much inferior in height to the Indian species, although of lighter build.

Distribution.—Formerly in the Sanderbans and other parts of Eastern Bengal, to the Tarai, Sikhim, Assam, and thence through Burma and the Malay Peninsula to Java and Sumatra. Now a very rare species, a few remaining in Sumatra, and perhaps one or two in Java and the Malay Peninsula. It is uncertain whether this species still survives in Burma, but it is just possible it does so in the Kahilu Reserve and in Shwe-a-daung.

Length on front curve.	Circumference.	Locality.	Owner.
10½	20	Java	British Museum (M. Maxwell). (See illustration, p. 338.)
10½	19½	Do.	British Museum.
10½	19½	Do.	H. Van Son.
8½	16	Do.	American National Collection.
8½	20	Do.	A. S. Campbell.
7	19	Do.	J. Th. Hamaker.



The SUMATRAN RHINOCEROS (*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*).

The Sumatran or Two-horned Rhinoceros of Asia is now regarded as representing a distinct genus, *Dicerorhinus*, reserving the generic title *Rhinoceros* for the Indian and Javan species (*R. sondaicus*). In the previous edition of "Records" *Dicerorhinus* was treated as a sub-genus of *Rhinoceros*.

The smallest of the Asiatic Rhinoceroses, and the only one with two horns; differing, however, from the African members of the genus by the presence of folds in the skin and of teeth in the front of the jaws. Only the fold behind the shoulders is continued across the back, and the brown or black skin is rough, granular, and more or less hairy. Height at shoulder, from about 4 feet to 4½ feet; weight, about 2000 lbs.

Distribution.—From Assam and Bengal (where the species is very rare) to Siam, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo. The Assam animal has been described as a distinct local race (*D. sumatrensis lasiotis*), and the name *D. s. blythi* has been given to the Tenasserim race.

Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality.	Owner.
Front.	Rear.	Front.	Rear.		
32½		17½		?	British Museum.
27½		17½		?	Do.
15	5½	17½	17	Malay Peninsula	C. E. Smales.
11½	5½	17½		Do.	F. A. Molloy.
11	5½	15½	11½	Arakan Yomas, Lower Burma	Major Sir T. S. Tancred, Bart.
10½	6	18	19½	Malay Peninsula	T. R. Hubbard. (See illustration, p. 338.)
6½	2½	14		Johore	H.H. the Sultan of Johore.
6	4	18½		Malay	British Museum.

OWNER'S MEASUREMENTS.

6		14		Pegu Yoma, Burma	American Museum of Natural History (A. S. Verray).
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The BLACK RHINOCEROS (*Diceros bicornis*).

The African Rhinoceroses are two-horned animals, distinguished from their Asiatic relatives by the absence or slight development of the folds of skin which form such a characteristic feature of the latter, and also by the lack of front teeth in both the upper and lower jaws. The hide, too, is almost completely naked, although there are some bristly hairs on the margins of the ears and the tip of the tail.

Perhaps the most distinctive external feature of the Black Rhinoceros, as the present species is commonly called, is to be found in the prehensile tip to the upper lip, which is rounded and not very wide in front. In bodily size this animal is inferior to the next. The Black Rhinoceros is likewise well characterised by the comparative shortness of its skull, and the form and structure of the cheek-teeth, which are adapted for a diet of twigs and leaves. Height at shoulder, 5 to 6 feet. Weight, 1 to 2½ tons.

Black Rhinoceroses sometimes have more than the usual two horns, three-horned specimens having been recorded from Rhodesia and Kenya Colony; a five-horned specimen is also on record.

Distribution.—Formerly from Abyssinia and Somaliland through Kenya Colony and Central Africa, in suitable localities, to the Cape. Now rare to the south of the Zambesi, but probably more abundant in the districts between the interior of Somaliland and Lake Rudolf than anywhere else. Of the local races at present named, the Kenya Colony *D. bicornis holmwoodi* is distinguished by the long and compressed front horn; while the Somali *D. b. somaliensis* is a relatively small form characterised by the proportions of the skull.

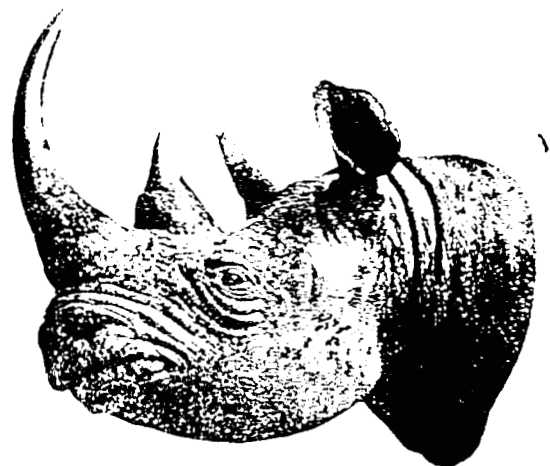
Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality.	Owner.
Front horn.	Rear horn.	Front horn.	Rear horn.		
♀ 53½	...	18½	...	Kenya Colony	K. V. Painter. (See illustration, p. 344.)
47	22½	22	20	Do.	The late S. L. Hinde. (See illustration, p. 349.)
44	...	...	...	Do.	The late F. Holmwood.
♂ 43½	...	21½	...	Congo-Uganda Boundary	Lord Rothschild.
43½	19½	21½	20½	Kenya Colony	K. V. Painter.
41½	10	20½	16½	Zululand	The late Lieut.-Col. Hon. W. Coke.
40	14½	18½	20½	Mt. Kenya	The late A. H. Neumann.
39	19½	19½	17	Kenya Colony	E. B. Horne.

♂ Determination provisional.

Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality.	Owner.
Front horn.	Rear horn.	Front horn.	Rear horn.		
38½	...	21	...	?	Lord Rothschild.
36½	12½	20	17	Kenya Colony	Sir Edmund G. Loder Collection.
♀ 35½	...	17½	...	Do.	Capt. G. H. Riddell.
35	11½	21	20	Do.	The late Brig.-Gen. L. W. Sadler-Jackson.
33½	16	20	19½	Do.	T. P. Kempson.
33	22	19½	20½	Do.	Major A. J. A. Douglas.
32½	16	22	19	Do.	Lieut.-Col. R. Meinertzhagen.
32½	20½	20	19½	Do.	D. Mackenzie.
32	7½	21	19½	Tanganyika	Lieut.-Col. A. G. Farfan.
31½	12	16½	16	Kenya Colony	Major G. St. J. Orde Browne.
31	17½	23½	23½	Masai District	Comdr. C. B. Turner, R.N.
♀ 31	13½	18½	18	Kenya Colony	Lieut.-Col. W. Neilson.
30½	12½	23	23	Do.	Lieut.-Comdr. B. M. Douglas, R.N.
30½	13½	20½	17½	Do.	Lieut.-Gen. Sir G. T. M. Bridges.
30½	16½	21½	20½	Do.	Lieut.-Col. R. W. McKergow.
30½	22½	18	18½	Tanganyika	A. G. O. Hodgson.
30½	16½	18½	20	Cunene River	Major P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
30½	27½	21½	24½	N. Rhodesia	E. J. Dent.
♂ 30	21½	22½	23½	Kenya Colony	Lieut.-Col. Hon. A. Greville.
30	15½	22	19½	Do.	Maj.-Gen. Sir Edward Northey.
29½	12	20	19	Tanganyika	Lieut.-Col. W. T. Shorthose.
29½	14½	...	...	Somaliland	The late A. H. Straker.
29	29½	17½	18	South Africa	R. B. Keeling.
29	15½	19½	20	N. Rhodesia	L. Henniker-Gotley.
♀ 29	37½	20½	23	Kenya Colony	A. Healy.
28½	25½	19	10½	Tanganyika	Capt. G. Prud'homme.
28½	9½	21½	18½	Kenya Colony	Capt. R. L. Stobart.
28½	11½	22½	22½	Do.	J. L. Macandrew.
28½	8½	18½	...	South Africa	British Museum (F. C. Selous).
28	...	23½	...	Kenya Colony	F. Baden-Powell.

♂ Weight, front horn, 15½ lbs. Weight, rear horn, 15 lbs.

♀ Abnormal.



Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality	Owner.
Front horn.	Rear horn.	Front horn.	Rear horn.		
28	7½	17½	18½	Kenya Colony	British Museum (F. C. Selous)
27	12½	24½	20	Do.	The late Abel Chapman.
27	12	21	20½	Tanganyika	Dr. G. W. Crite.
27	...	20½	...	Kenya Colony	E. Gedge.
27	11½	20½	19½	Do.	Dr. R. S. Griffin.
27	12½	19½	21½	Do.	Mrs. H. D. Hannay.
26½	20½	21½	19	Do.	The late Sir W. N. McMillan.
26½	10	21½	21	Do.	Mrs. Bell.
26½	25½	18½	19	Do.	H. Sampson.
26½	16½	20	22	Do.	H. E. Whitwell.
26½	11	24	20	Do.	Gen. A. Colville.
26½	7	19	19	Do.	Capt. Gerard Leigh.
26½	9½	21½	18½	Do.	R. Chamberlain.
26	19½	11½	22	N. Nigeria	The late Capt. N. K. Street.
26	10	17½	16	Tanganyika	F. C. Scott.
26	14½	23	24	Kenya Colony	R. Garnier.
25½	11½	21	20	Tanganyika	Capt. P. Macnamara, R.N.
24	17	14	16	Abyssinia	British Museum.
24	...	19½	...	Lake Chad	Capt. G. W. Moran.
24	10	20	21	N. Rhodesia	C. L. Austin.
11	12½	19½	19½	Sudan	Major W. R. Barker.

OWNER'S MEASUREMENTS.

40½	10½	...	...	S. Africa	Col. Sir Neville Chamberlain. (Shot by R. Gordon-Cumming.)
33	9½	24	25	Belgian Congo	Dr. A. H. B. Kirkwood.
22½	8	20	...	S. Rhodesia	E. J. Donaldson.

1 Three horns; the third horn measuring 2½ ins.

2 Do. Do. 5½



Front Horn of Female Southern White Rhinoceros, 62½ inches. (The Collection of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, Bart.)



Front Horn of Black Rhinoceros, 53½ inches. Mr. K. V. Painter's Collection.

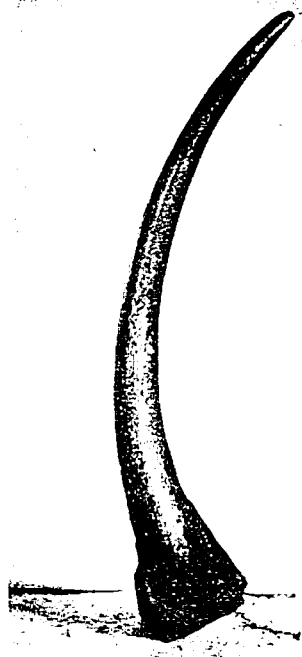
The WHITE or BURCHELL'S RHINOCEROS (*Ceratotherium simus*).

Next to the Elephant this is the largest existing land mammal. Its huge bulk, the bluntly truncate muzzle, which has no prehensile tip, the great length of the skull, and the enormous front horn, with its expanded base and flat front surface, form the most striking external characteristics of this species. The cheek-teeth are of a different type of structure from those of the preceding species, being, in fact, adapted for chewing grass. In walking, the animal carries its head low, so that in examples in which the front horn bends forward, its tip becomes worn by being pushed along the ground. The colour of the skin is rather lighter than that of the black species. Height at shoulder about 5 to 6 feet. Weight about 3½ tons.

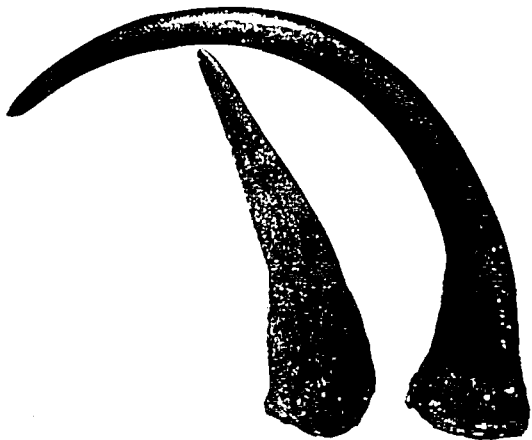
Distribution.—South and South-East Africa, in suitable localities, as far north as the Zambesi; and again in Equatorial Africa at Lado, just north of the equator. Exterminated early in the last century to the south of the Orange River, and now represented in South Africa at the most by a few survivors in North-East Mashonaland, and by a number of others in the reedy swamps at the junction of the Black and White Umvolosi rivers. Between the Zambesi and Orange rivers the species was abundant about half a century ago; Andersson alone having killed sixty in the course of a few months. Its existence in Central Equatorial Africa was indicated by Sir Samuel Baker on the evidence of horns, and subsequently this species was discovered in the neighbourhood of Lado by Major Gibbons; the range of this northern form extends westwards across the Soudan and Northern Congo to the Cameruns. The northern race (*C. s. cottoni*) is distinguished by the proportions of the skull, and apparently by the sculpture of the skin.

A.—SOUTHERN or TYPICAL RACE (*C. simus simus*).

Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality.	Owner.
Front horn.	Rear horn.	Front horn.	Rear horn.		
62½	...	22½	...	South Africa	Sir William Gordon-Cumming, Bart. (See illustration.)
50½	...	23½	...	Do.	British Museum.
50½	10	25	22	Do.	The late Sir W. N. McMillan.
44	...	20	...	Do.	British Museum.
22½	...	24	...	Do.	J. W. Walker.
40½	...	21½	...	Zululand	Earl of Lovelace.



Major-Gen. Sir Charlton Spinks' Horn
of Northern White Rhinoceros.



The late Mr. S. L. Hinde's Horns of Black Rhinoceros.

Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality.	Owner.
Front horn.	Rear horn.	Front horn.	Rear horn.		
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	South Africa . . .	Sir Edmund G. Loder Collection.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do.	Lord Rothschild.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	22	...	Mashonaland . . .	K. V. Painter.
37 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{7}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do.	British Museum (P. C. Selous).
1 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	21	Mount Domo, Ma- shonaland	South African Museum (Ceil Rhodes).
33	...	...	...	South Africa . . .	Major P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	Zululand	Mus. Com. Zoo, Cambridge, Mass. (J. C. Phillips).
31	...	22	...	Mashonaland . . .	J. G. Griffiths.
1 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand	Pretoria Museum (Julius Jeppe).
1 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Mashonaland . . .	Lord Rothschild.
1 20	6	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Zululand	H. R. H. the Duc d'Orléans' Col- lection.

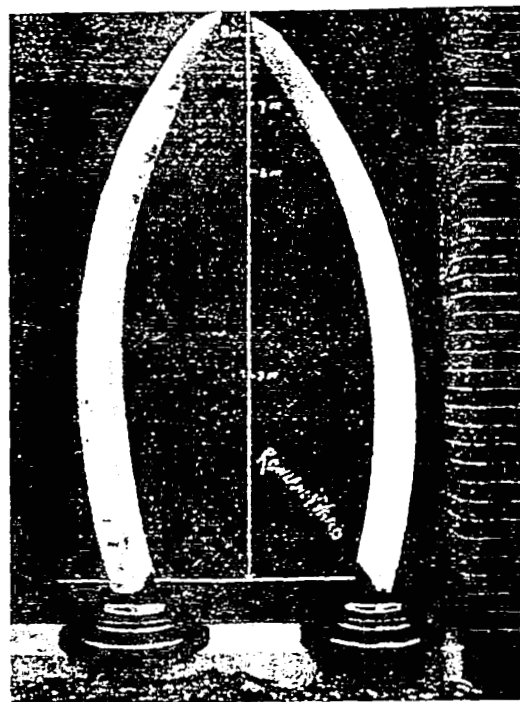
B.—NORTHERN RACE (*C. simus cottoni*).

Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality.	Owner.
Front horn.	Rear horn.	Front horn.	Rear horn.		
45 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Lado	Maj.-Gen. Sir Charlton Spinks.
41 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	25	...	Mongalla	Capt. H. C. Brocklehurst.
41	11	26	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	The late Major P. M. Dove.
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	25	...	Bahr-el-Ghazal . .	Major F. G. Poole.
39	11	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Major C. Graham.
38 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Do.	K. V. Painter.
♀ 38	...	20	...	Do.	Major R. G. C. Brock.
♀ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	Belgian Congo . .	Lord Rothschild.
37	21	11	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mongalla	Major N. Cantlie.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	S. Sudan	The late Lieut.-Gen. Sir B. T. Mahon.
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	27	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lado	The late G. G. Longden.
36	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Do.	Major P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.
36	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	Do.	E. A. Temple-Perkins.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Near Lado	Maj.-Gen. Sir Charlton Spinks.
35 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	21	...	French Congo border	Major R. F. Cooper.
35	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lado	H. Twyford
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Near Lado	The late Sir Frederick J. Jackson.

1 Mounted specimens.

RECORDS OF BIG GAME

Length on outside curve.		Circumference.		Locality.	Owner.
Front horn.	Rear horn.	Front horn.	Rear horn.		
34½	9	22½	17½	Near Lado	Duke of Sutherland.
33½	11	22	20	Rhino Camp, W. Nile	H. R. H. the Duke of York.
32½	12½	26	22	Do.	Col. Stephenson R. Clarke.
32	7	21	19½	Near Lado	Douglas M'Donnell.
31½	14	22½	21½	Rhino Camp, W. Nile	Sir Geoffrey Archer.
31½	8½	20½	19½	Do.	Lady Delamere.
31½	10½	21½	19½	Uganda	Capt. R. G. Gillean.
31	12	27	27	Lado	British Museum (Major F. H. G. Powell Cotton).
30½	—	25½	—	White Nile	Brig. Gen. C. J. Hawker.
29	10½	15½	16	Rhino Camp, W. Nile	Sir Charles Marcham, Bart.
28½	11½	20	23	W. Nile	H. S. Oler.
26½	12½	21	—	Do.	Basle Museum (E. R. Miville).
25	8½	28½	23	Welle, Belgian Congo	The late G. M. Haardt.
23	7½	18	16	Lado	A. K. Macomber.
22	—	19½	—	Cameroun	Lord Rothschild.



The record pair of Indian Elephant Tusks, belonging to His Majesty the King.

The ASIATIC or INDIAN ELEPHANT (*Elephas maximus*).

The African Elephant is a larger animal than its Indian cousin, standing nearly a foot higher at the shoulder. A really fine African bull Elephant will measure as much as 11 feet 3 or 4 inches at the shoulder; there is even one instance recorded in which the height exceeded 11 feet 6 inches. The Indian species is rarely taller than 10 feet 3 or 4 inches at the withers, though there is a record of one measuring 10 feet 8 inches. The ivory of the African beast is also much larger and heavier; the longest African tusk on record measures 11 feet 5½ inches, and the heaviest weighs 276 lbs. The record Indian tusks are a pair owned by H. M. the King, which measure 8 feet 9 inches and 8 feet 6½ inches and weigh 161 and 160 lbs. respectively; these tusks are, however, much larger than the average Indian tusks which are usually some 2 or 3 feet in length and weigh from 30 to 70 or 80 lb. each. The female of the African species carries long but