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## RESEARCH NOTE . . .

### Parasites of the Lesser One-Horned Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus* Desmarest)

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*Rhinoceros sondaicus* Desmarest is a highly protected species now known to occur only as a small population in the Ujung Kulon Nature Reserve in Western Java, Indonesia. Formerly found from the northern regions of India, throughout Burma, Thailand, and the Indochinese regions to Malaysia, Sumatra, and Java, a small population of approximately 50 individuals now exists in Ujung Kulon. For additional information on this species, Schenkel and Schenkel-Hulliger (1969, *Acta Trop.* **26**: 97-135) should be consulted.

The third author initiated a study of the home range and movement habits of individual rhinoceroses in 1978, and because *Amblyomma crenatum* (Ixodidae) is the only parasite, to our knowledge, that has been reported from *R. sondaicus* (Anastos, 1950, *Entomol. Ann. N. S.* **30**: 1-44), we considered any new information on the parasite fauna of this rare species of ecological importance.

Fecal specimens collected at resting, mating, and feeding sites were placed in 20-dr vials containing FAA fixative for transport to the U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 2 laboratory in Jakarta. Results of these findings are as follows. A total of twenty stools from ten individuals was examined. Six individuals

were found positive for adults and/or eggs of cestodes of the family Anoplocephalidae; nine for eggs of trematodes of the family Paramphistomidae; five for eggs of nematodes of the subfamilies Bunostominae, and four for Oesophagostominae, and one for larvae of Trichostrongylineae, and two for Strongylineae. Adult Strongyloidea were found in two samples examined. Adult *Amblyomma* sp. were recovered from three samples from two individuals.

Although identification at the family or subfamily level for the parasites recovered from stools of *R. sondaicus* is less than ideal, it seems unlikely that a parasitologist will be able to examine living adult worms from this rare species.

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