

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE  
MAMMALS OF SABAH

*By*  
JOHN HARRISON

1973

Illustrated by  
CHONG YUN FATI

pp. [1-8], 1-244

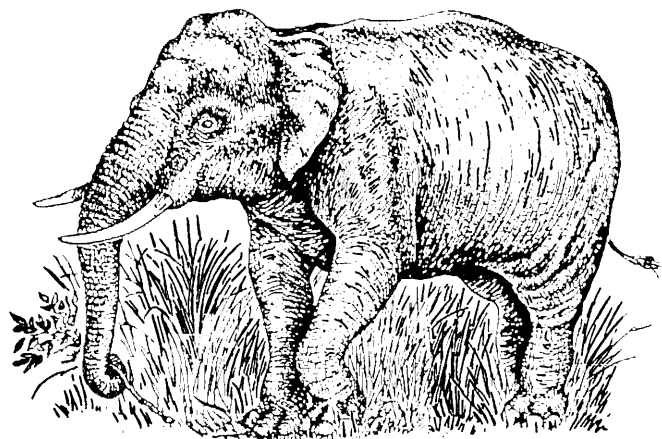


Fig. 49. Elephant

An elephant is unmistakable. Herds are to be found on the East coastal areas, by tradition they are the descendants of those released by former Sultans. The fact that there appears to be no Dusun word, and that a Malay word is used, is strong evidence for such a story.

#### PERISSODACTYLA

##### *Didermocerus sumatrensis* (Fischer) (Fig. 50)

2-horned (Sumatran) Rhinoceros.

Kadazan: Badak Malay: Badak berendam. Shoulder height up to about 1.2 m; H & B 2 m; T c 500 mm; Sk 500 mm; Wt c 1 ton.

Like all rhinoceroses, with a thick skin, thinly clad with hair, the hair in this species being more abundant than usual, brown or black; skin brown to almost black, thrown into deep folds, the one behind the shoulders being carried across the back (the one-

horned species having three folds across the back). The nose bears the horns, some distance apart, and not always well developed; the feet bear three toes, each ending in a hoof-like nail. This species will ascend mountains, moving up slopes which are steep to a man; and I have seen tracks at 10,000 feet. It feeds on the leaves of young trees.

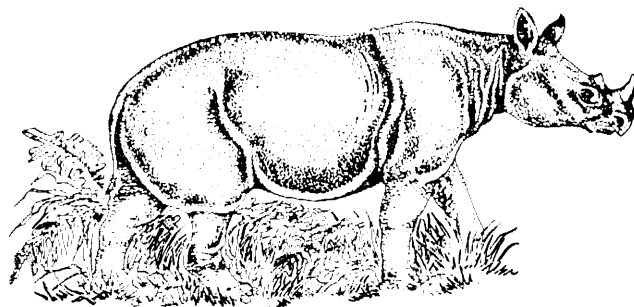


Fig. 50. Two-horned Rhinoceros

#### ARTIODACTYLA

##### *Sus barbatus* Muller (Fig. 51) Wild Pig: Bearded Pig.

Kadazan: Bakas Malay: Babi janggut. Shoulder height 8-900 mm; H & B 1-1½ m; T 200-300 mm; HF 200-250 mm; Sk 400-500 mm; Wt 100 kg.

The wild pig of Borneo is the Bearded Pig, with a very long snout, and a tuft of hair half way down. This species is widespread in Malaysia, where it is usually accompanied by a slightly smaller species *Sus scrofa*, which occurs right across Eurasia as far as Spain, and appears to have given rise to the domestic varieties. The wild pig and the village pig of Borneo are thus different species.

##### *Tragulus napu* (Cuvier) The Larger Mouse-deer.