



HERD OF BUFFALO ON THE DINDER RIVER

Photographs on this page are reproduced from "Game Animals of the Sudan," by H. C. Brocklehurst, published by Garner and Jackson

# THE SUDAN: FOR THE SPORTSMAN IN THE SERVICES

## A Game District where there is great Wealth and Variety of Animal Life

**P**ERSONALLY CONDUCTED big game expeditions in East Africa are advertised annually in the newspapers, and it is undeniable that many weeks of strenuous endeavour lie before the sportsmen who join these enterprises. An equally profitable and more accessible hunting ground lies closer to hand. The Sudan offers an immense variety of game to those who specialise in African trophies, and, in common with East Africa, can boast of some unique specimens.

Knowledge of the country is to a large extent essential to success. The following notes are for those enthusiasts who, preferring independence, would dispense with the aid of professional "shikaris." Like all other pastimes, big game hunting has a season, and premature or late arrival leads to unnecessary delay or lack of success.

Expeditions for the Sudan should be timed to assemble at Khartoum between the last week in December and the second week in March, for a shoot of two months' maximum duration—at least fourteen days being allowed for the journey from England.

### SUITABLE "ARMOURY"

A passage to Egypt can be made by various routes, the quickest being via Marselles, Naples, or Trieste, by Messageries Maritimes, Sittmar Line, and Lloyd Triestino respectively. Hotel accommodation should be invariably booked in advance on account of the tourist season being then at its height.

Assuming the London tailors have successfully dealt with the question of a tropical outfit, a few words regarding a suitable "armoury" may be here noted. Alternative selections are:

(A.)		(B.)		Remarks.
Heavy.	Medium.	Light.		
.577 or .600 double barreled cordite rifle. Approximate cost £75.	.375 Mannlicher. Cost about £14.	.22 rifle and 12-bore shotgun.	.350 Rigby Magnum rifle.	A Mannlicher carbine is preferable to the long-barrelled variety. Shotgun cartridges may be purchased in Khartoum.
			.22 high velocity rifle and 12-bore shotgun.	

The journey from Cairo to Khartoum, by rail and steamer, takes four days, and the latter place being the starting point of all big game hunting expeditions, a week's stay should be anticipated for the purchase of stores and game licences, and arrangement of further rail or boat accommodation. An "A" game licence costs £50, and allows the holder to kill or capture specimens of all game animals found in the Sudan with the exception of those specially protected. Additional fees are payable on live animals exported.

Stores can be purchased from Messrs. Angelo Capato, or Messrs. G. N. Morhig, packed in suitable loads for carriers or animal transport. The main routes to the hunting grounds are:

- (1) By steamer via the White Nile to Mongalla or the Bahr el Ghazal Province, catering being provided during the journey.
  - (2) By rail and steamer to the Dinder Valley on the Blue Nile.
  - (3) By rail to El Obeid, for Addax, White Oryx, and Addra Gazelle only.
- Special steamers may be chartered for the White Nile route, with catering and attendance included, but these are very expensive.

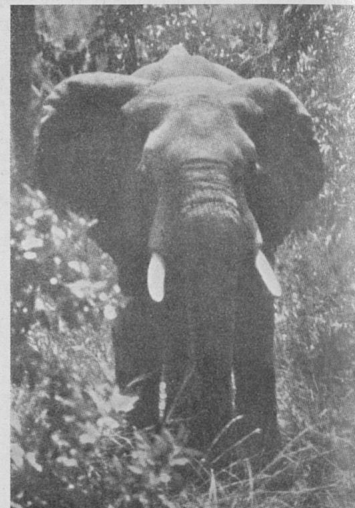
### COUNTRY TEEMING WITH GAME

To those able to afford the luxury, this is the ideal method of shooting big game with a minimum of discomfort and maximum prospect of success. The regular passenger steamers carry mails and cannot be kept waiting whilst sportsmen stalk herds of elephant, or the extremely local Mrs. Gray's Cob, many of which may be seen in the vicinity of Lake No. Specially chartered steamers may be tied up at any part of the White Nile route provided game reserves are excluded.

A further advantage lies in the possibility of exploring the Bahr el Zaraf by hiring a native boat at Malakal

and rejoining the steamer in the Bahr el Gebel. The former stream is unnavigable for mail boats, and winds through country teeming with game, amongst which elephant, buffalo and lion are commonly found. Less ambitious sportsmen should select Rejai, Mongalla or Bor as headquarters, and proceed direct by mail boat, which leaves Khartoum on the 6th and 21st of each month. Local expeditions can then be made in accordance with information obtained on arrival.

Sleeping sickness areas cannot be entered under any circumstances. The majority of these lie to the west of Mongalla, and are unfortunately the favourite haunts of the large "tuskers." In the Bahr el Ghazal Province



THE AFRICAN SPECIES OF ELEPHANT ATTAINS A HEIGHT OF OVER 11 FEET

are to be found two varieties of big game neither of which are known elsewhere in the Sudan. These are the white rhinoceros and Lord Derby's eland. Wau should be selected as headquarters of expeditions desirous of obtaining specimens of the latter, the shooting of both black and white rhinoceros being prohibited.

The Dinder Valley on the Blue Nile route is prolific in game and easier of access, but no large "tuskers" are obtainable, the elephant being of a smaller variety than those found elsewhere in the Sudan.

Summering's gazelle and klipspringer are here the local varieties, and are not found in the country bordering on the White Nile.

### SUGGESTED HEADQUARTERS

A trip to Northern Kordofan, via El Obeid, entails greater hardships on account of the desert nature of the country, and consequent lack of water. Transport camels and donkeys can be hired at El Obeid, which should be chosen as headquarters from which expeditions of ten to fourteen days' duration are undertaken.

In common with other big game countries the Sudan produces some extremely local species. Among these may be mentioned lesser kudu and giant bushbuck in Mongalla Province and bongo in the Bahr el Ghazal, whilst Sitatunga antelope frequent the swamps of the upper White Nile. The Sudan may thus prove one of the most profitable of all big game hunting grounds.

**Ulster Gundog League.**—At the retriever trials to be held at Portlengone, Co. Antrim, on October 29th, the judges will be Lieut.-Col. E. S. Godman and Mr. W. Marchant.



WHITE RHINOCEROS, WHICH ARE FOUND IN THE BAHR EL GHAZAL PROVINCE, ARE STRICTLY PROTECTED