



JAVAN RHINO

The Javan rhino is one of the world's rarest mammals. Read on to discover more interesting facts about them.



CHARACTERISTICS

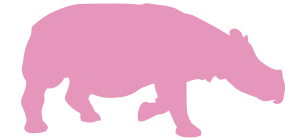
- They are a dusky grey colour and have armour plated skin.
- They can weigh around 1,500kg.
- They have the smallest horn of all rhino species, the average measuring less than 25cm in length.
- Mainly solitary, they spend most of their time browsing in the forest or submerged in mud wallows.

DID YOU KNOW

- The name rhinoceros derives from the Greek for 'nose horn'.
- They share their habitat with dozens of mammals, more than 270 species of birds and 57 rare plant species.
- Javan rhinos are very rare and hard to see in the wild so little is known about their behaviour and ecology.

FAMILY

Female Javan rhinos can give birth to a single calf every one to three years. When they are young they stay close to their mother, however, as an adult they live mostly on their own.



VIDEO

Watch footage:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ed9c1GzmlJo>
- arkive.org/javan-rhinoceros/rhinoceros-sondaicus/video-so00.html
- arkive.org/javan-rhinoceros/rhinoceros-sondaicus/video-so08.html
- wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/endangered_species/rhinoceros/asian_rhinos/javan_rhinoceros/

Where they live

Javan rhinos inhabit dense lowland rainforests with mud wallows and plenty of water. You can find them living in just one location – Ujung Kulon National Park in Indonesia, south-east Asia. It's only 50km away from Anak Krakatau, an active volcano.

gowild.wwf.org.uk/regions/asia-fact-files/javan-rhinoceros



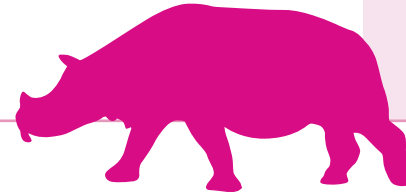
Indonesia

FEEDING

- Their upper lip is pointed and can be used to grasp food and bring it to their mouth.
- They feed on leaves, twigs, fruits and shoots.

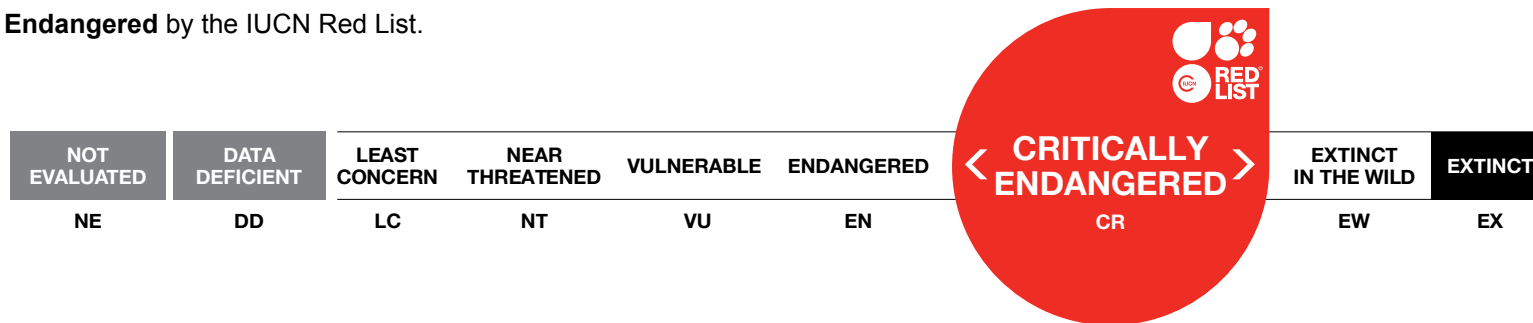
DID YOU KNOW

Javan rhinos were widely killed by trophy hunters during colonial times - and poaching for their horns is still a threat.



CLASSIFICATION

Classified as **Critically Endangered** by the IUCN Red List.



STATUS

Only one small population of Javan rhinos remains, which makes the species vulnerable to disease, poaching and natural disasters (they are very close to an active volcano).

60% of their habitat has been overrun by arenga palm, an invasive species which inhibits the growth of rhino food plants.

It is estimated there are 63 Javan rhinos remaining in the wild. The devastating decline in their species has been largely due to hunting for their horn which is used in traditional Asian medicine, or as a status symbol.

wwf.org.uk/wildlife/asian_rhino__/

