



Pair Of Horns On Shield, Red Hartebeest

Sold



REF: 29038

Height: 45 cm (17.7")

Width: 26 cm (10.2")

Depth: 25 cm (9.8")

## Description

Vintage African Taxidermy, Red Hartebeest Horns On Shield.

A well prepared set of small mounted hartebeest horns with skull cap fixed to a shaped pine shield. Shield with paper sticker to rear "Red Hartebeest". Taxidermist unknown.

Hartebeest, (*Alcelaphus buselaphus*), large African antelope (family Bovidae) with an elongated head, unusual bracket-shaped horns, and high forequarters sloping to lower hindquarters-a trait of the tribe Alcelaphini, which also includes wildebeests, the topi, and the blesbok. DNA studies indicate that there are about 10 subspecies of *Alcelaphus buselaphus*, including some that were formerly recognized as separate species of *Alcelaphus*.

Hartebeest are found in herds on open plains and scrublands of sub-Saharan Africa. Once the widest-ranging of African antelopes, they also once lived in North Africa. One well-known variety, Coke's hartebeest, or the kongoni (*A. buselaphus cokei*), of East Africa, is the plainest and smallest subspecies, measuring 117 cm (46 inches) high and weighing 142 kg (312 pounds). This subspecies is lion-coloured, with no conspicuous markings except a white rump patch; it has a moderately elongated head and comparatively uncomplicated horns. The red hartebeest (*A. buselaphus caama*) of southwest Africa is the most colourful, with extensive black markings setting off a white belly and rump; it has a more elongated head and high horns that curve in a complex pattern and are joined at the base. The largest hartebeest is the western hartebeest (*A. buselaphus tora*), which weighs 228 kg (502 pounds) and stands 143 cm (56 inches) tall. Females are 12 percent smaller than males, with smaller but similarly shaped horns (from [britannica.com](http://britannica.com)).