

# ARTZOO

JULY-AUGUST

PRICE 30 CENTS





Cover photo — Merrill

Covington

Partially plastered with mud, the two newest and largest Zoo babies munch their lunch. They each eat half a bale of hay a day! When full grown they may stand 6 feet tall at the shoulder and weigh 3-4 tons.

## WHITE RHINOCEROS BABIES

White rhinoceroses are not really white at all. They are grey! The Dutch called them "weit" rhinos, meaning wide, because the lips and muzzle are so broad. The English-speaking settlers used the word, and it came into common use as "white."

At one time they were found in many parts of Africa, but now there are only two known populations of them remaining.

The white rhinos have two horns which are made of congealed hair. For centuries the horns of rhinoceroses have been used as medicine, especially in the Orient. This has more than anything else contributed to their extermination. Because the two now at the Phoenix Zoo are so young, only one horn can be seen. However the second horn is beginning to make a small bulge.

Their horns are kept fairly short as they like to rub them on trees and posts. They use the telephone poles that support their shade area for "horn-rubbing."

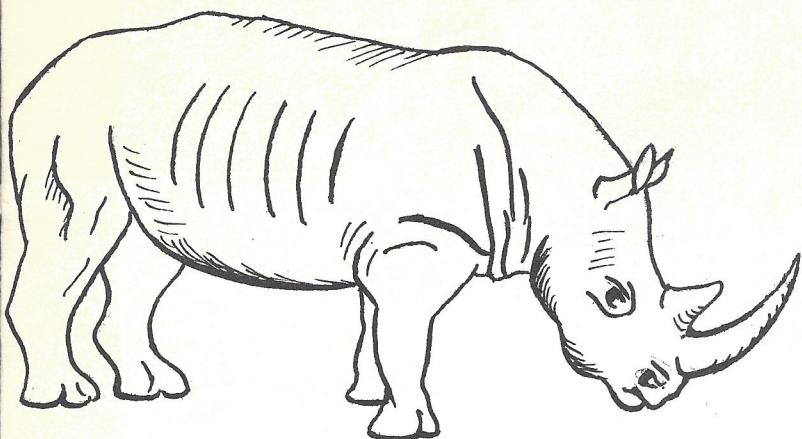
Unlike the other rhinos, the white rhino is a grazing animal. If it were placed in an

area where there was nothing but tall grass or bushes, it would starve to death because it can only eat things that are on the ground. The other species of rhinos have lips that are adapted for browsing and can pull the leaves from bushes and low trees as well as eat tall reeds and grass.

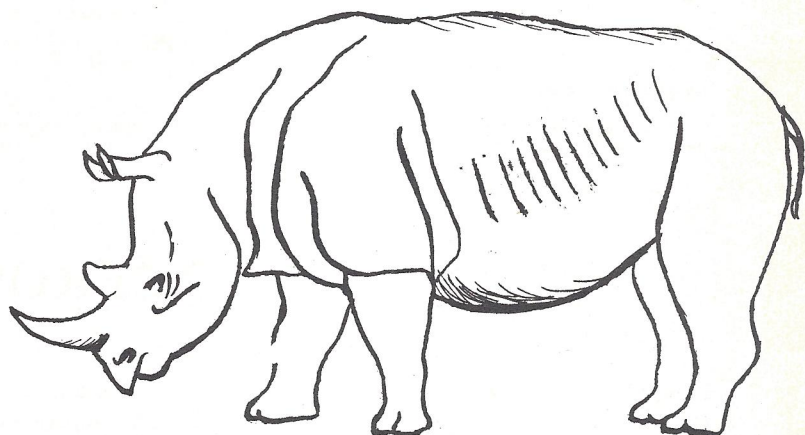
White rhinos are placid animals with poor eyesight. They do not run or charge unless frightened, and when they do, they often do not know what they are attacking.

Because of their peaceful habits and the desire for their horns, the white rhinoceros has become nearly extinct. During the 1950's they were so scarce that a special herd was collected at the Umfolozi Game Reserve in Natal, South Africa, to guard them and give them an opportunity to increase in number.

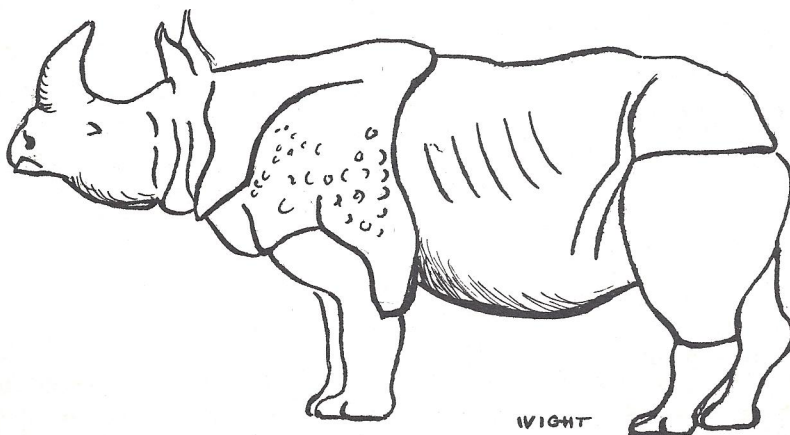
This rescue has been successful, and in the past few years some have been shipped to the United States. The new babies at the Phoenix Zoo are the 16th and 17th to enter this country.



African White Rhinoceros. This is the second largest land mammal. Distinguished by its broad muzzle and lips; its elongated head carried low; and its lack of skin folds around the neck and the base of the legs.



African Black Rhinoceros. Smaller in size, with a shorter head, and a pointed and protruding upper lip which is used for browsing.



WIGHT

Indian Rhinoceros. One-horned with a hide that looks like armor plate, falling in folds over the shoulders and around the limbs. It is a grass and reed eater and stays near the water.



Ian Player, head of the Umfolozi Game Reserve, and M.A. Machris photograph white rhinos at a water hole. Mr. Player is the brother of Gary Player, the famous golfer.



John Clark prepares an antidote for the tranquilizing drug, and injects penicillin into the wound made by the dart before the rhino regains full consciousness, and is placed on the truck.



## From: AFRICA

Capturing white rhinos in the Umfolozi Game Reserve has become a quick, painless, well-organized procedure. The animals are sighted, then chased for perhaps 50 yards by car. A dart impregnated with a potent tranquilizer is shot through the animal's thick hide.

The rhino is then followed by men on horseback for four or five miles, by which time it is overcome with the desire to sleep. While it sleeps, the dart wound is treated to prevent infection.

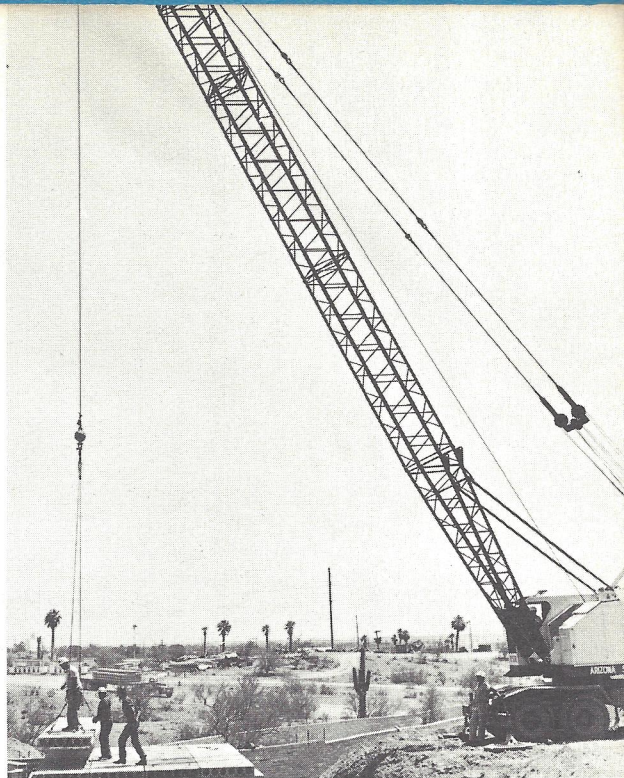
Great care is taken with the white rhinos at all times, as they are so rare and valuable. All of these animals that have been shipped to the United States have been escorted by men specially trained to see that they are cared for properly during the long voyage, and that the enclosures and care provided at their final destination will insure their health and well-being.

While "Kehtla" and "Nkanjan" were traveling from Mombasa to New York by boat, and from New York to Phoenix by semi-trailer, their new home was being built at the Zoo.

Complete with water pool, mud bath, shade area, and enormous tree trunks for toys, this enclosure will allow them to have "growing room." The public viewing areas are still under construction, more planting is planned, and photographic vantage points will be improved.

The two babies have quickly become at home, and spend the day rolling in the mud, eating, and standing in their pool in the shade. They are placid, but sudden, unexpected movements may frighten them.

They make no noise but a small whimper when they are unhappy or disturbed. Even as small and young as they are, they are not tame, and the keepers must treat them carefully. The animals are put into their inside enclosure while the outer yard is cleaned and their food supply is restored.



The enclosure for the white rhinos at the Phoenix Zoo includes a front yard nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre in size. Their interior home is 56 feet long and 20 feet wide. The three inside doors weigh over a thousand pounds apiece. The 14 massive concrete slabs which form the roof were put in place by the Arizona Sand and Rock Company.

## To: ARIZONA

Barry White of Kenya, East Africa, who accompanied the rhinos to Phoenix, and John C. Pritzlaff, Jr., who donated the animals and their entire enclosure, welcome them to their new home. This was the only time that people have been allowed in the yard with them. The keepers put them in the inside enclosure when they clean the yard and put out their food.

Covington





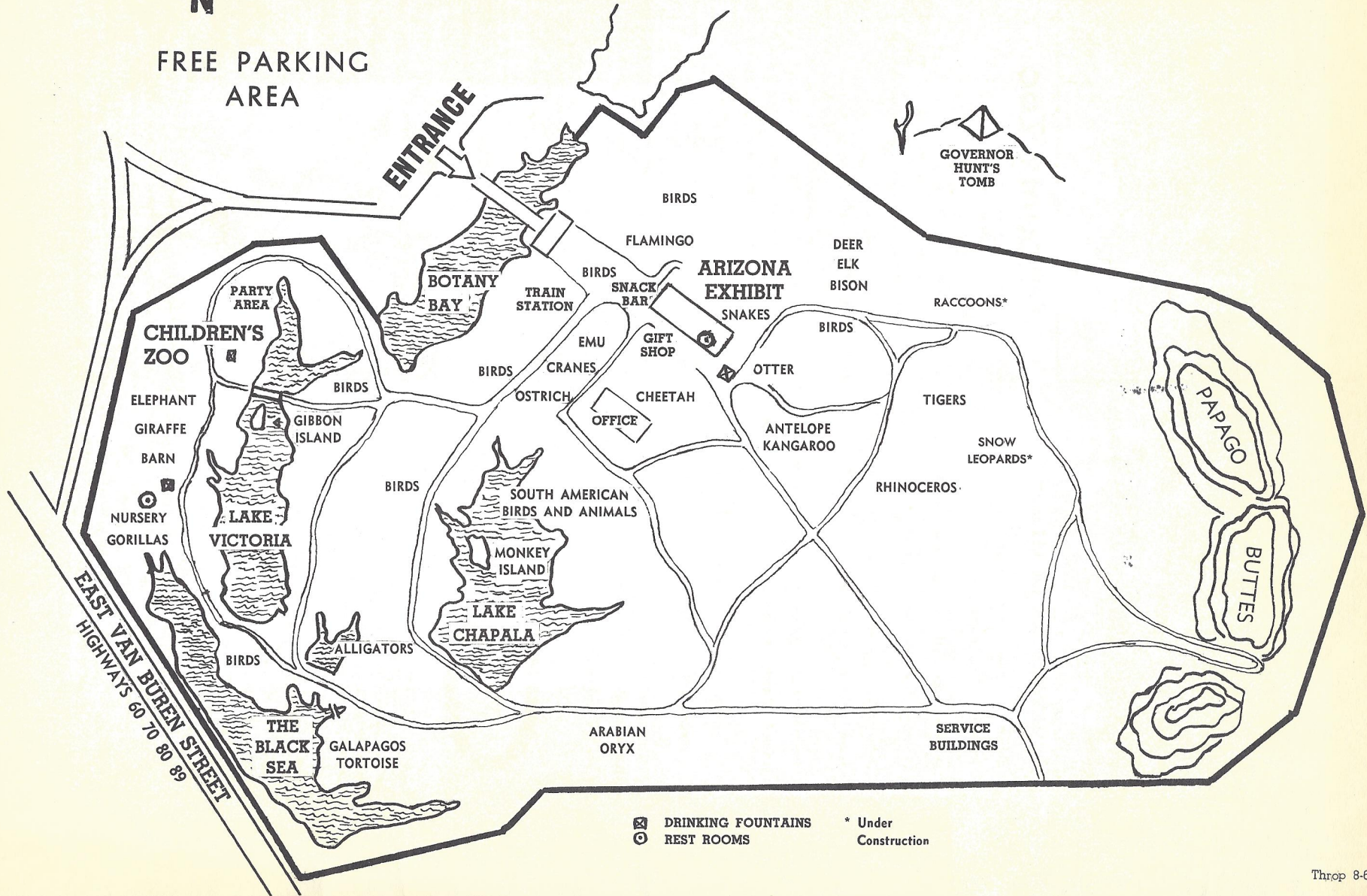
# PHOENIX ZOO

60th STREET & VAN BUREN  
IN PAPAGO PARK

FREE PARKING  
AREA

ENTRANCE

GOVERNOR  
HUNT'S  
TOMB



☐ DRINKING FOUNTAINS  
○ REST ROOMS

\* Under Construction