

Pied Crow *Corvus albus*.

19. April. A female Black Rhino spent the greater part of the morning standing or lying down on a hilltop. Whilst it was standing up a single Pied Crow was seen perched on its back, feeding on external parasites. When the animal lay down several crows arrived from various directions to peck into the folds of the skin, between the forelegs and around the ears.

20. July. A crow was observed eating a Hissing Sand Snake *Psammodon sibilans*.

21. October. A bird was observed feeding on the wing. Carrying some carrion in its downward hanging feet it soared about for a while, all the time bending its head, taking some of the food into its beak and swallowing it. After some time it transferred the food to its beak, flew to one side for a while, then changed the tit bit back to its claws, to start the whole procedure over again.

Wattled Starling *Creatophora cinereus*.

22. November. Four Square-lipped Rhinos were closely followed by a group of these starlings, feeding on the insects disturbed by the pachyderms.

Redwing Starling *Onychognathus morio*.

23. October. Two of these starling were watched when perched on a young ox and removing ticks from it. The animal appeared to enjoy these attentions and even lifted its tail so that the birds could remove parasites from its underside.

Chacma Baboon *Papio ursinus*.

24. August. Seen pulling up and eating the roots of the "Goat-apple" *Solanum sp.*

Black Rhinoceros *Diceros bicornis*.

25. March. During a long period of observation over a cow and calf, the former browsed *Acacia karroo* whilst the calf browsed on Sicklebush *Dicrostachys glomerata*. P. M. H. Hickman

26. March. A three-quarter-grown male was eating the leaves and branches of *Solanum panduraeforme*. Other adults were seen feeding on Sweet Thorn *Acacia karroo*, *Vernonia corymbosa* and *Dicrostachys glomerata*. P. M. H. Hickman

27. April. Two large animals were observed in the act of breaking down a fairly large Mtomboti tree *Spirostachys africana*. By getting the trunk of the tree between the two horns an animal exerted pressure by gradually moving the entire weight of the body in a circular movement, thus causing the tree to break and collapse. When the tree was down both animals commenced to feed on the extremities of the young branches. L. C. Dwyer

28. May. A rhino fell thirty feet over a cliff and was killed. It had been standing on the very edge of a rocky outcrop feeding on *Popowia caffra*, and when it tried to get at a branch beyond its normal reach it appeared to have put undue weight on to an overhanging rock which broke away. P. M. H. Hickman

29. June. A rhino had knocked down an Umtate tree *Ptaeroxylon obliquum* near the edge of the water. It had thereafter not browsed off the foliage, but had eaten the roots back from the stump to the ground and had also torn up and consumed some of the smaller rootlets. L. C. Dwyer

Square-lipped Rhinoceros *Ceratotherium simum*.

30. November. A medium-sized bull came into view, stopped at the edge of the pan under observation, and began stripping the bark from the root of a Tree Fuchsia *Schotia brachypetala*. There is no doubt that he actually chewed and swallowed the bark. The game guard stated that in his 42 years in the reserve he had never seen this before. The root was afterwards examined and found that at least half had been stripped of its bark. L. C. Dwyer

31. April. Two animals grazing on very short *Urochloa mossambicensis*; five animals grazing on the same grass and on *Panicum maximum*. Also noticed that *Panicum duestum* was being eaten down very short indeed. O. P. Letley

Bushpig *Potamochoerus porcus*.

32. August and September. During both months found areas where Bushpigs had been most effectively ploughing up the ground in their search for the tuberous roots of *Roicissus cunifolius*. The plant forms one of the animal's favourite diets at this time of the year.

Warthog *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*.

33. April. At very close quarters watched a family of warthogs grazing. One of the youngsters picked up an impala shin-bone and began to chew it. After a while the animal dropped the bone which was then picked up by a larger male hog. The latter using his molars completely crushed the bone, which was about five inches long, and swallowed it all.

34. April. Having stalked to within fifteen feet of three warthogs they were found to be busy gnawing pieces of old bone, presumably for their calcium content.

35. April. The stomach contents of a warthog revealed that it had been feeding on *Panicum maximum*, *Urochloa mossambicensis* and the leaves of *Ziziphus mucronata*.

Hippopotamus *Hippopotamus amphibius*.

36. March. It is now a common sight to see hippos eating the water grass *Potamogeton*.

37. July. A hippo was found to have stripped the bark from a low branch of a Mdoni tree *Syzygium cordatum*.

Grey Duiker *Sylvicapra grimmia*.

38. September. One animal seen eating *Strychnos* fruit, probably the Monkey Orange *S. spinosa*.

Waterbuck *Kobus ellipsiprymnus*.

39. June. Just after noon watched an animal eating the leaves of Pendering bush *Gymnosporia senegalensis*.

Impala *Aepyceros melampus*.

40. June. Males observed browsing on an Umpafa tree