REALLY, RHINOS!

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E FLIES WHEN YOU LOVE RHINOS!

Can you believe it? This is the beginning of my
publishing Really, Rhinos! Each time I prepare an issue, I still marvel at how much information
to share with my readers. It's nice to see positive rhino reports increasing. Goodness knows the
is still out there, e.g. the article on Samia :=(. As you know this year I am making my bid to be top
ser for Bowling for Rhinos so expect an invitation to donate to the cause sometime this spring. In
me I've been publishing my newsletter, the subscription price has remained the same. Now,
, because of the usual culprits (U.S. Post Office, paper prices, photocopy costs) I am reluctantly
increase my price as well. With this issue, a year's subscription is $20 ($25 foreign). As always,
the subscription price goes directly to rhino conservation. I hope you have enjoyed past issues of
nos! and will continue to participate in our small but ever growing network of rhinophiles. I'm
another year, how about you? *Judyth*

RLD WILDLIFE TO THE RESCUE

November/December, 1995]

ready belong to the World Wildlife Fund,
w about their rhino conservation efforts.
lps strengthen measures for rhino trade
and conservation at the CITES meeting
year. Specifically they were involved with
ement to enhance law enforcement and co-
among range and consumer countries
ch initiatives to reduce the consumption
-based medicines and other products. A
dy underway by WWF and the Wildlife
vation Society will provide detailed assess-
the factors underpinning the successes
ures of world rhino conservation initia-

olice, with the assistance of TRAFFIC* in-
ors, arrested the leaders of an international
g ring trading rhinoceros horn to mar-
Far East. Two separate raids in June,
ded rhino horns valued at approximately
Investigators were concerned about the
e confiscated horn which indicated that
been taken from very young rhinos.

get another break. the government of
ded to ban the import of rhino horn.
ajor consumer of horn for use as ceremo-
handles, this is indeed a significant
ghboring Yemen, WWF investigation
o horn trade is down due in part to a
viable substitute (agate) which may decrease the market for rhino horn significantly and more importantly, may someday shut down rhino trade in the Middle East.

*WWF's trade monitoring unit, TRAFFIC is the largest international, nongovernmental program devoted to monitoring and investigating wildlife trade and strengthening legal protection for exploited species.

More from WWF!

[Focus, 18[1]:4, January/February, 1996]

Some of the most critically endangered species live in Asia. For more than 30 years, WWF has worked in almost two dozen countries to save threatened species and their habitat. Until recently, the world's only remaining Javan rhinos were thought to be the 50 or so residing in Java's Ujung Kulon National Park. Although there have to date been no direct sightings, four years ago evidence suggested that as many as a dozen Javan rhinos were living somewhere in Vietnam's Cat Tien National Park. In April 1993, detailed measurements of rhino footprints led scientists to conclude that three of the rhinos were probably less than three years old and that this population although small, was still breeding. To boost the rhinos' chance of survival WWF works with the Vietnamese government to maintain and enlarge existing reserves and to train park managers.