

The Society was founded in 1883 for the purpose of exchanging notes and observations on Zoology and exhibiting interesting specimens of animal life. Its funds are devoted to the advancement of the study of zoology and botany in the Oriental Region. The Society also promotes measures for conservation of nature.

Membership of the Society is open to persons of either sex and of any nationality, proposed and recommended by one or more members of the Society; and also to persons in their official capacity, scientific societies, institutions, clubs, etc. in corporate capacity.

*Society's Administration*

Dr Sálim Ali, D.Sc., F.N.A.—President  
Vice-Presidents

Mr G. V. Bedekar, I.C.S. (Retd)  
Mr D. J. Panday  
Dr C. V. Kulkarni (*Hon. Treasurer*)  
Dr A. N. D. Nanavati (*Hon. Secretary*)

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Mr Humayun Abdulali  
Dr S. R. Amladi  
Prof. P. V. Bole  
Mr Divyabhanusinh Chawda  
Dr B. Das-Gupta  
Mr H. K. Divekar  
Mr R. E. Hawkins  
Mr Bansi Mehta  
Mr M. S. Srinivasan  
Mr P. K. Ramanujam  
Mrs Dilnavaz Variava  
Mr J. C. Daniel—*Curator*  
Dr R. B. Grubh—*Asst. Curator*

Members receive during a year three issues of the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* now in its 75th volume, and four issues of *Hornbill*, the Society's popular publication.

*Journal Editors*

J. C. Daniel, P. V. Bole and A. N. D. Nanavati.

Advertisements for publication in *Hornbill* are welcome. Rates : Inside full-page Rs 500/-; half page Rs 250/-; back cover Rs 1000/-.

*Annual and other membership subscriptions*

Entrance Fees	Rs 25.00
<i>Subscription</i>	
Ordinary individual membership	Rs 50.00
Ordinary corporate membership	Rs 100.00
Life membership	Rs 750.00
Compound corporate membership	Rs 1500.00

The first annual subscription of members elected in October, November, or

**CONTENTS**

Editorial	2
Wildlife Conservation and the Bombay Natural History Society—the late S. H. Prater	3
Jagara Valley Sanctuary —G. S. Ranganathan	5
Notes, News and Comments	11
Baby elephants and their aunts—Madhav Gadgil	13
Conservation Action	19
The tiger in Gujarat State —M. A. Rashid	23
Lions on a tree —Sanat Chavan	26
Birdwatcher	27
Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. 1979 Nature Camp —Ashok S. Kothari	31

December will extend to the 31st December of the year following the election.

**Write to :**

The Honorary Secretary  
Bombay Natural History Society  
Hornbill House, opp. Lion Gate  
Shahid Bhagat Singh Road  
Bombay 400 023.

**EDITED BY**

J. C. DANIEL  
S. A. HUSSAIN  
J. S. SERRAO

## A new home for the Rhinoceros

According to the Chief Conservator of Forests, the population of rhinoceros in Kaziranga, as estimated by the local staff, was 400 in 1962, and 960 at present. In addition to this, there are 400 to 500 rhinos in areas like Manas and isolated pockets outside the Government Forests. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Assam, considered that the rhino numbers would soon be beyond the carrying capacity of Kaziranga National Park and systematic reduction of population by translocation was essential.

The possible alternative habitats

suggested were Dudhwa National Park (U.P.), Jaldapara (W.B.), Champaran (Bihar), Intanki in Nagaland and Lalighabri Sanctuary of Arunachal Pradesh. In the case of Jaldapara, there was a decline in population of rhinos from 45 in 1972 to 23 in 1975 and 19 in 1979. Since the precise factors for the decline are not known a decision to introduce any new populations into this area is being kept pending. Dudhwa has been selected as the first choice as an alternate habitat.

A comprehensive ecological study of the alternative habitats suggested is being planned before translocation.

