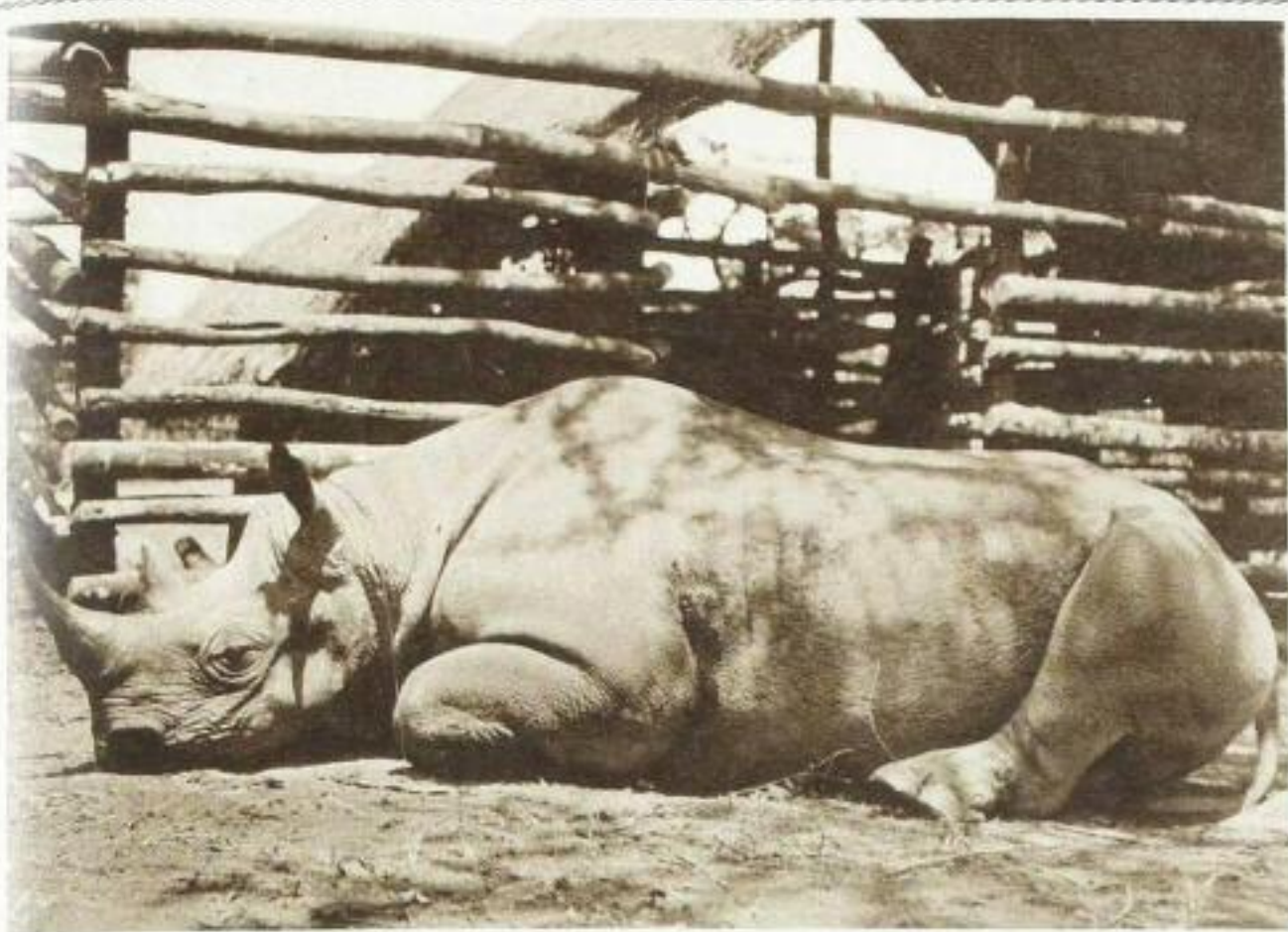
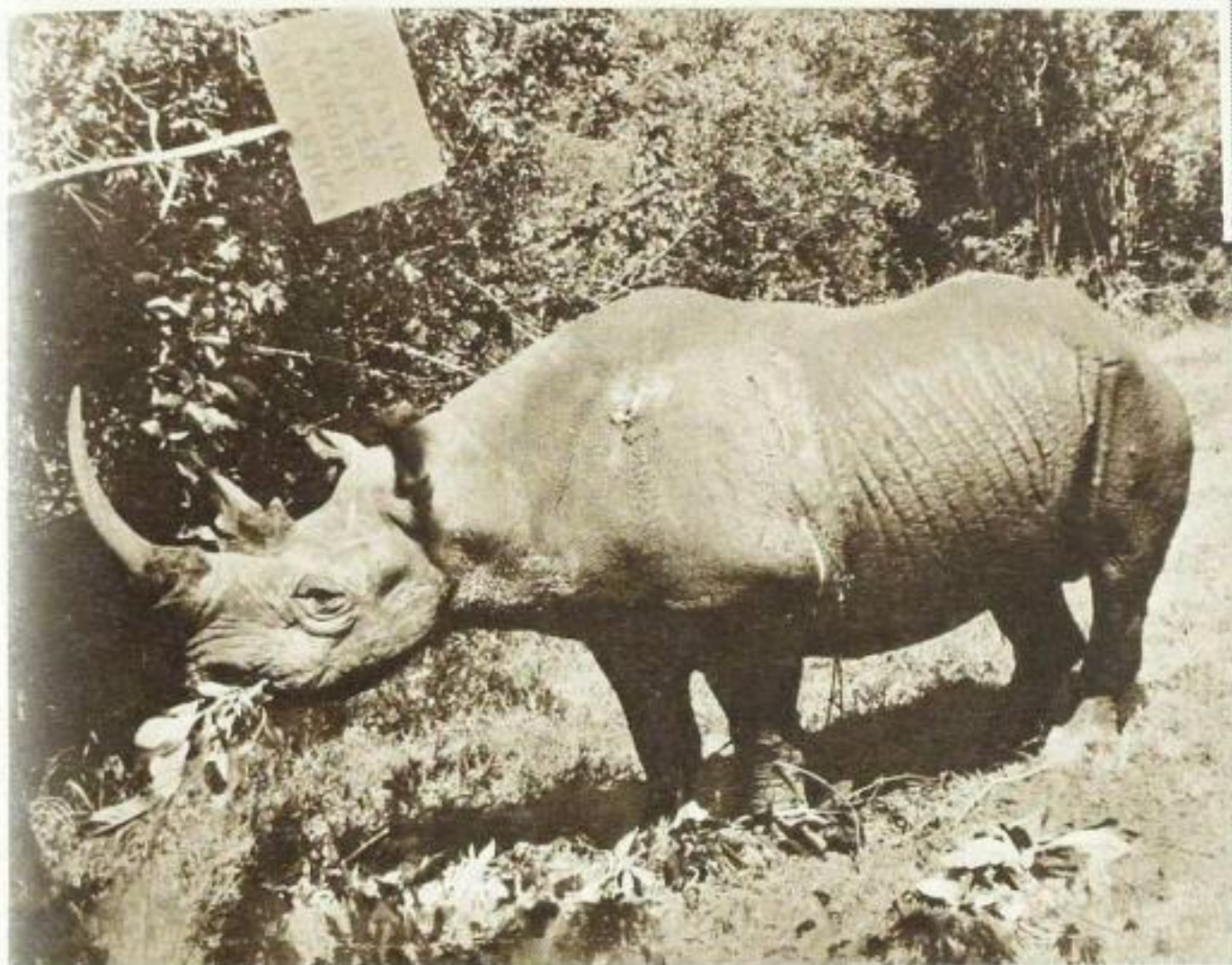


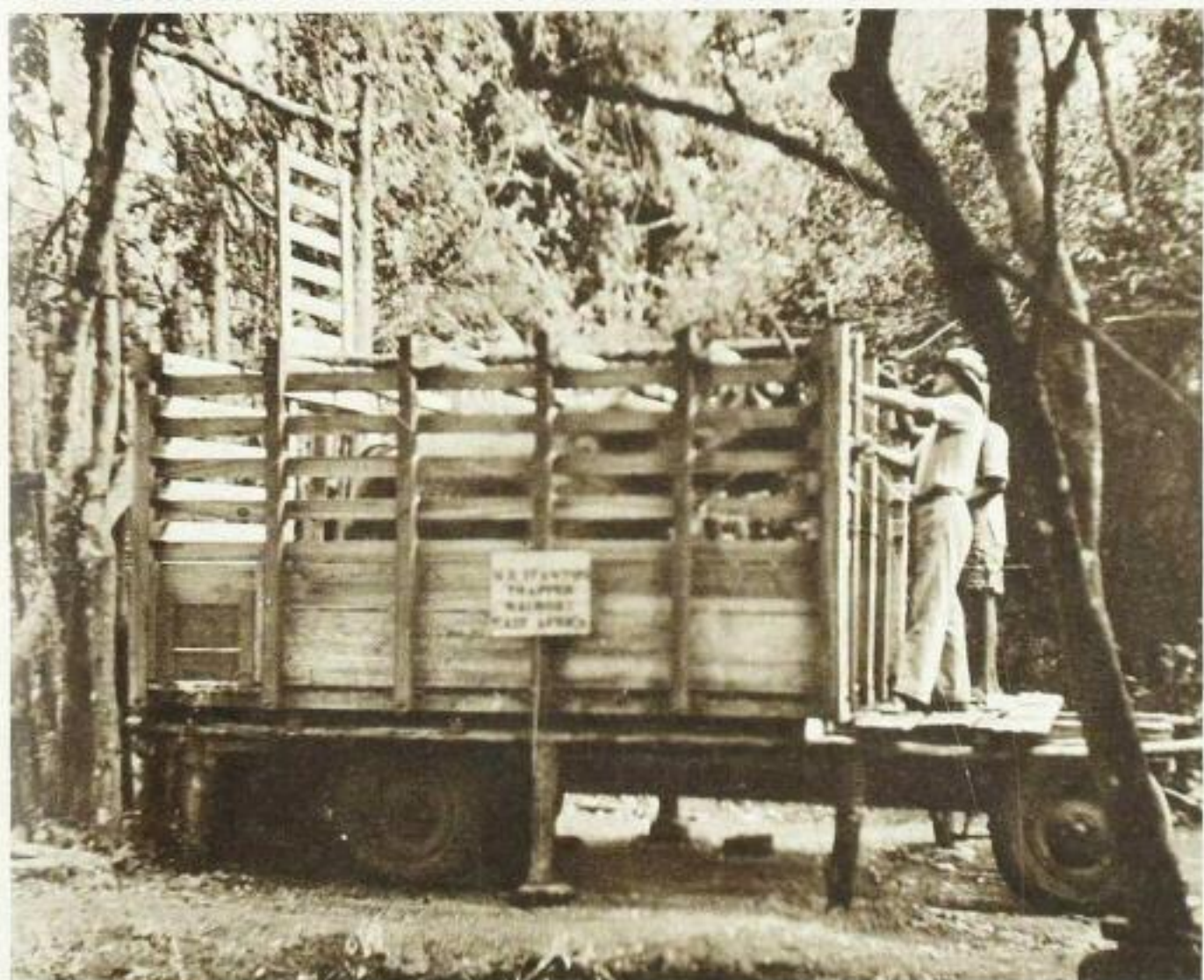
THE ONLY ADULT RHINOCEROSES CAPTURED IN AFRICA : PACHYDERMS WHO LIKED BEING PETTED AND STROKED.



"HE WOULD WHINE PITIFULLY WHENEVER HE WAS LEFT ALONE": KAMATA, PROBABLY THE FIRST ADULT RHINOCEROS EVER CAPTURED AND HELD IN CAPTIVITY IN AFRICA, SUNBATHING IN HIS Paddock.

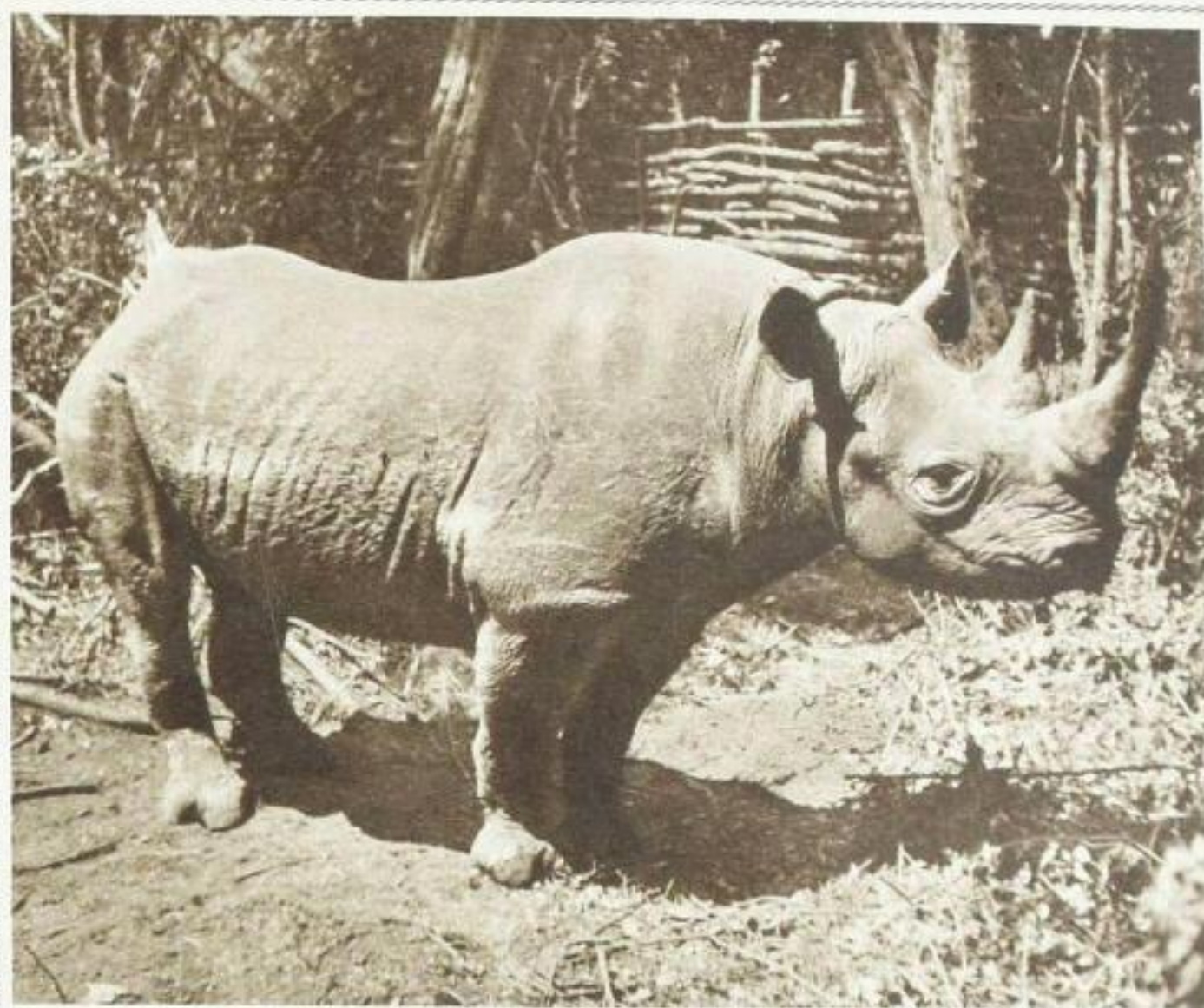


CESAR ENJOYS HIS BREAKFAST: ONE OF THE ADULT RHINOCEROSES WHICH CHANGED THEIR HABITS AND ATTITUDE IN CAPTIVITY AND EVEN ALLOWED THEMSELVES TO BE STROKED AND PATTED, IN THE Paddock AT NAIROBI.

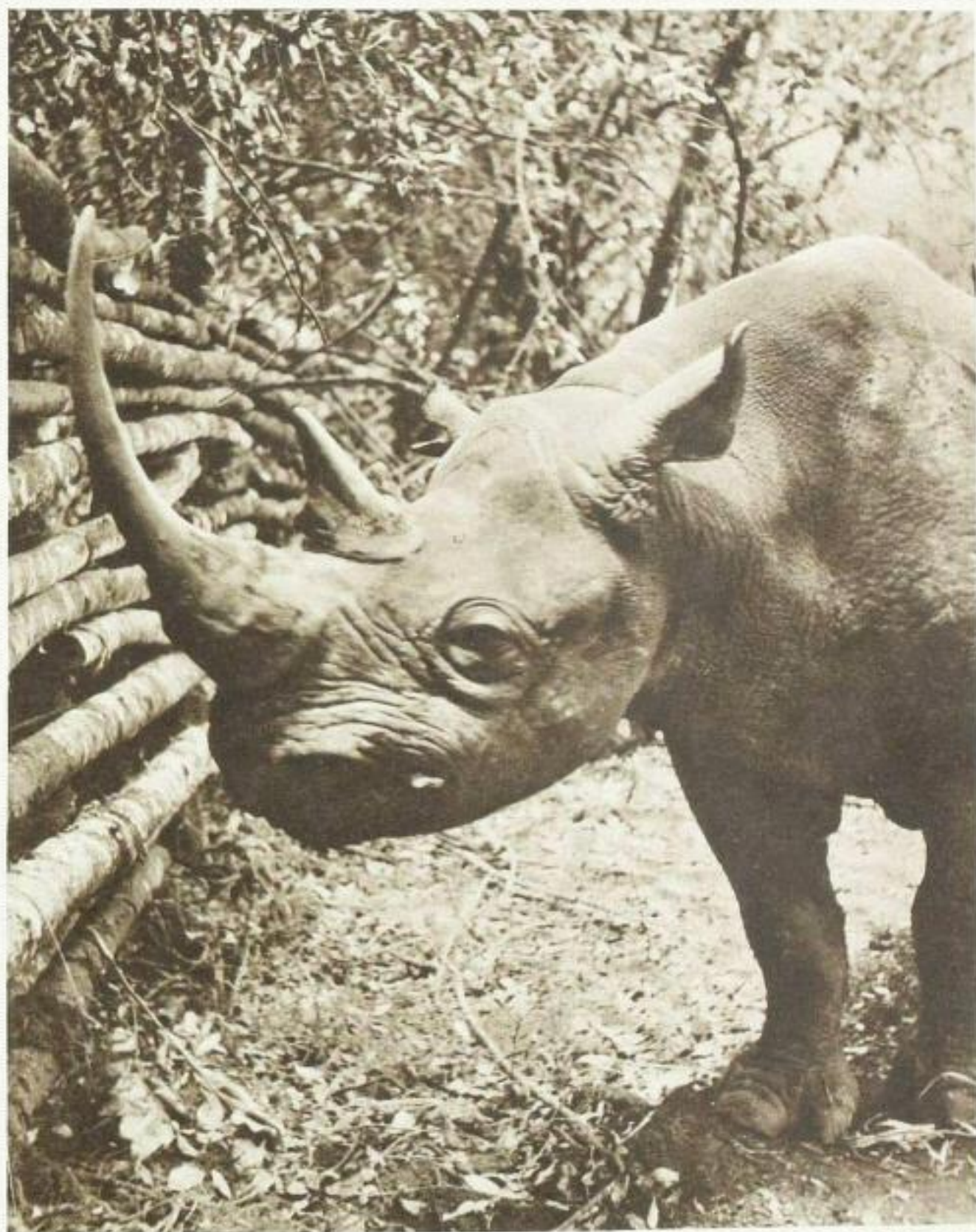


CESAR IN HIS TRAVELLING CRATE ON THE WAY TO THE RHINOCEROS ENCLOSURE: THE CAPTIVE ACCEPTING FOOD FROM MR. STANTON, WHO DECLARES THAT A RHINOCEROS IS BY NO MEANS A STUPID ANIMAL.

In the past, the usual method of capturing rhinoceroses for exhibition has been to shoot a cow and take her calf. Recently, Mr. H. R. Stanton, of Nairobi, Kenya Colony, set himself the task of capturing adult specimens, and succeeded in obtaining three, which are believed to be the first adult rhinoceroses ever held in captivity anywhere in Africa. In connection with this feat, Mr. Stanton states: "Although it was well known that a young rhinoceros in captivity would very soon become attached to man, no data existed as to how an adult would react in similar



LISTENING FOR THE APPROACH OF HIS FRIENDS: ROMEO WAITS TO BE PETTED; A PLEASURE OF WHICH THESE ANIMALS NEVER TIRE—HIS FRONT HORN MEASURES TWENTY INCHES AND THE REAR HORN ELEVEN INCHES.



SHOWING THE TWENTY-FIVE-INCH FRONT HORN AND THE SEVEN-INCH REAR HORN, WHICH IS FORKED: A CLOSE-UP PHOTOGRAPH OF CESAR'S MASSIVE HEAD TAKEN WHEN HE HAD OCCUPIED THE Paddock FOR SOME TIME.

circumstances. The opinion of all who had come into contact with these animals in their natural habitat was that an adult is too set in his habits to become tractable. Actually, no greater misconception could have arisen! My first capture, Kamata, showed definite signs of making friends within a month and at the end of two he would eat out of one's hands. By the end of the third month he would whine pitifully whenever he was left alone. That was the stage at which all fear had left him, his whole attitude and outlook had changed—and his habits. From being nocturnal, he became diurnal. Instead of living in his two-acre paddock of forest, bush and glade, he preferred his crate, and it was difficult to get him to leave it, as he associated it with man. To be patted, stroked or rubbed gave him a new-found pleasure of which he never tired, and he became more friendly than most of the many animals I have known. The rhinoceros' sense of differentiation in sounds and smells is remarkable, and his ability to change his habits and instincts is probably as conclusive evidence as any of how unjustly he has been known as stupid."