

HOW TO SPOT THE JAVAN RHINO

Those of us who read The Horn won't need anyone to tell us that if we really want to see wild rhinos, then the last country to visit is Indonesia. No matter that two of the world's five rhino species are found in that country, the harsh reality for tourists is this: nobody actually sees them. Nobody. But what is life without a challenge? So, because we are 'rhino enthusiasts' and just a little foolhardy, in October last year, my wife Sue and I decided to give it a try.

John W Ironmonger | Save the Rhino supporter

e started in Sumatra in Way Kambas National Park. There are 25 to 30 Sumatran rhinos here (not including the captive animals at the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary), but it is a large Park, each rhino

has around 65 km² to hide in, and this is a notoriously elusive creature. Nico van Strien spent 20 years studying Sumatran rhinos in Indonesia, and he famously never saw one, apart from Rosa and Ratu when they wandered out of the forest

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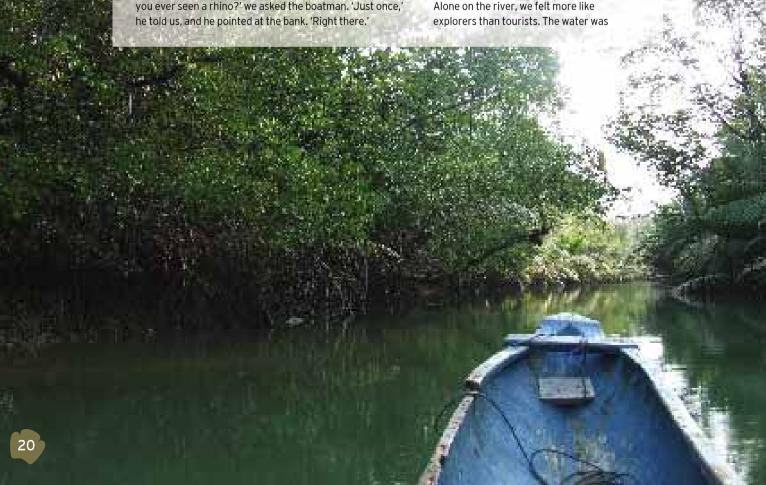
and into villages. Marcus Borner spent five weeks in a tree-hide where rhinos were known to roam, and he never saw one. No one ever sees them. They are secretive, small, and wellcamouflaged.

Have you ever seen a rhino?' we asked our mahouts at the elephant school. 'Never,' they told us. We explored on bikes, we explored on foot, and we went down the Way Kanan river in a noisy boat. There we had what may have been our closest encounter. Sue smelled the familiar pong of rhino scent-marking. We stopped and waited, watching the bank. But nothing. 'Have you ever seen a rhino?' we asked the boatman. 'Just once,'

From Sumatra we took a ferry to Javabut without much optimism. The Javan rhino makes its Sumatran cousin look positively gregarious. Sightings in Ujung Kulon are incredibly rare. It's a tough place to get to, there are no roads in the Park, most of it is dense jungle, and it is simply too swampy to explore on foot. On Handeleum Island, just off the coast, we met an IRF researcher, a charming man called Inov. He told us he'd been studying rhinos in the Park for 14 years. Had he ever seen a rhino? No. Silly question. Of course not.

Still we had hope. We had come at the tailend of a long dry season, and we hoped that this would bring rhinos to the riverbanks. We arranged with a ranger to spend nine hours on the Cigentur River in his dugout canoe, over three separate visits. After that we were relying on luck.

And luck is what we had. On our first visit up the river we saw fresh rhino footprints on the bank. It seemed like a good omen. Alone on the river, we felt more like explorers than tourists. The water was



the colour of smoky jade, the river was overhung with palm fronds and vines, there were crocodiles in the reeds, and snakes above in the trees. It was an expedition into the heart of darkness. On the second trip we stuck close to the area where we'd seen the footprints. We drifted in near silence. But the hours went past, and we didn't see rhinos. It was starting to get dark. 'We must go,' the ranger whispered and obediently we started to paddle back downstream towards our waiting boat. We abandoned all attempts at silence, talking loudly now, and splashing our oars in the water. And that was when we came upon the rhinos.

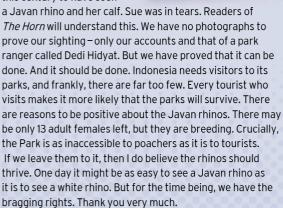
We knew it was something big. Very big. Something was thrashing and splashing behind the curtain of palm fronds that shielded the river. The whole undergrowth seemed to be waving. 'Rhino,' whispered the ranger, and suddenly there it was – the huge brown backside of a Javan rhino just a metre or so away on the bank. Something else was crashing towards us. I saw the fleeting shape of a smaller rhino and Sue caught

fronds. And then they



We came as simple tourists, and we'd seen the world's rarest mammal

It was the most exciting moment you can imagine. We may be the only tourists this century to have seen



John W Ironmonger is a zoologist and writer. His novel, The Notable Brain of Maximilian Ponder, was shortlisted for the 2012 Costa First Novel Award and is available in paperback from Orion Books.



In the last edition of The Horn, I updated you all on my very exciting arrival into the world, as the first Sumatran rhino ever born in captivity in Indonesia, at the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary. Here's how I've been getting on over the past few months.

'As a young growing rhino, it's really important that I eat enough of the right foods to keep me fit and healthy. My keepers have provided me with lots of fresh veggies and I'm also free to forage in my forest Sanctuary. It's definitely working and by Christmas Day 2012, I reached a milestone of 500 lbs! My New Year's resolution is to keep munching on the veggies, with the aim of weighing in at half a ton by my first birthday in June later this year.

'In other news, in February 2013, my grandfather, Ipuh, died. He sadly had to be euthanised due to ongoing health problems with old age. He lived at the Cincinnati Zoo in the USA, which is also where my dad, Andalas was born. I've been told that Ipuh was about 33 years old, meaning he was the oldest Sumatran rhino in any zoo. He was really important for rhino conservation and fathered three calvesmy Dad Andalas, my Aunt Suci and my

Uncle Harapan. This means he sired more calves than any other Sumatran rhino in captivity.



Thanks

Thank you to all those who donated to Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary. The I Will Survive appeal raised just over £17,000 for the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary, thanks in large part to α grant of £5,000 from our core funds, £8,000 from Chester Zoo, €5,000 from Wilhelma Zoo in Stuttgart and €576 from rhino's energy GmbH.

You can support Andatu and his Sanctuary Just call 020 7357 7474 or visit www.savetherhino.org/iwillsurvive