

7. The black rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*)

There have been 775 black rhinoceroses recorded in captivity up to the end of 1994, 483 (62%) imported from the wild and 292 (38%) born in zoos. The first specimen (since Roman days) is said to have arrived in Antwerp, Belgium in 1858, but there is no evidence available in this case. Moreover, there are a few 18th century reports of double-horned rhinoceroses in Europe, but the references are too vague to conclude that the black rhinoceros was in fact to be seen in those days (see Europe: early specimens). Therefore, it is safer to assume that the first black rhinoceros in captivity was the one which arrived at London Zoo in 1868. This is a remarkably recent date. It is obvious that large parts of Eastern and Southern Africa were only accessible from the mid-19th century. However, one would have thought that black rhinos would have been rather easily available in South Africa, near the Cape of Good Hope, or in the Northern parts of its range in Ethiopia and Sudan. It is likely that there was a combination of factors which kept the species out of captivity: its huge size, inaccessibility of habitat, and wildness (the black rhino is not easily tamed like the other species).

During the 19th century, only 13 black rhinos were imported. The largest number on show simultaneously in one year was six in 1877-1878 and again in 1881-1883. In the first quarter of the 20th century, the number of imports was still very low. Only in 1914 and 1915 were there 12 and ten animals, respectively, in the world's collections. Since 1930, there has been a steady increase of black rhinos in captivity. Between 1930 and 1950, from 20 to 49 animals were shown, and between 1951 and 1959, from 50 to 96. In 1960, the number exceeded 100 for the first time, while in 1990, the 200 mark was reached. The first birth occurred in 1941 (see below). From 1989 onwards, there have been over 100 zoo-born animals alive in the various zoos and collections. Throughout history, these animals have been kept at 203 different collections in 50 countries.

Previous lists and the studbook

The first compilation of black rhinoceroses in captivity was published by Reynolds in 1963. He gave details of 275 specimens exhibited from 1868 until 1963, including 22 captive births. Later, he found other fascinating information on rhinos in American circuses. The first list of black rhinoceros births was published by Reuther (1972), complimented (and written without the knowledge of the former) by Rookmaaker (1973a). At that time, 77 births could be recorded.

The studbook of the black rhinoceros was entrusted to Berlin Zoo at the International Conference of Zoo Directors in Colombo in the Autumn of 1966. Dr. Heinz-Georg Klös, then director of Berlin Zoo, started to collect information in 1967. Each registered animal was given a studbook number and name, e.g., 001-BE 1 (number: 001, name: BE 1). The information contained in the studbook was first published by Klös and Frädriich in 1970, with additions in 1971. Since that time, Berlin Zoo has regularly updated this information; between 1981 and 1995, seven separate booklets have appeared (Klös and Frese 1977, 1981a, 1983, 1987, 1991, 1993; Göltenboth 1995). It is a tribute to Dr. Klös and his coworkers that this studbook, together with that of the white rhinoceros, has been readily accessible to all owners and other interested people. In 1968, the studbook contained data on 128 black rhinos, most of them still alive at that time. At the end of 1994, there were 221 (98/120/3) living animals recorded at 75 locations, out of a total of 556 registered animals. At first, the aim of the studbook was to collect biological-statistical data for scientific and husbandry purposes, but later, with dramatically declining wild populations, this changed to provide a basis for the coordination of captive breeding.

Circuses and travelling shows

The black rhinoceros is not easily kept in a travelling menagerie. The animals appear to be too unpredictable. There has never been a

performing black rhinoceros. As usual, the references to circus animals are difficult to interpret: the same animal may be recorded at different localities without a clear connection; circus owners rarely told clearly and exactly how and where the animals were obtained; references to circus rhinos, particularly in Europe, are very few. The data of American circus animals have been studied and presented by Reynolds (1963, 1967, 1982, 1993), and are followed in the present compilation. In the last century, owners of American circuses were more eager to show rhinos of all varieties in their shows than were zoo directors. Of 13 specimens imported in the 19th century, only three arrived in European zoos in the first instance. In that same period, from 1870 onwards, no less than six black rhinos could be seen in American circuses.

Longevity

About two-third of the black rhinos in captivity died before they reached their tenth year. Mortality is rather high, both in imported animals and in those born in zoos. Only two

animals are known to have lived for over 40 years (Table 30).

The longest living black rhinoceros was the ♀ Mary in Chicago Brookfield, who stayed there from 26th June, 1935 to 18th March, 1980 (Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985). She is followed by an animal which arrived in Sydney on 21st May, 1951 and was still reported to be alive in 1994. There are a few other records of specimens living for over 35 years, as detailed in Table 31.

Taxonomy

Taxonomy of the black rhinoceros received little attention until relatively recently. The species has a very wide distribution over much of the African continent. For a proper taxonomic survey, relatively large numbers of skulls, skeletons and hides from different areas are needed. In the case of the black rhinoceros, these samples are hard to obtain. The first attempt to analyze the available information and material from the entire range of the species was made by Ludwig Zukowsky (1965). On the basis of 79 skulls, photographs and written accounts of rhinos in zoos and in the

Table 30. Average longevity of black rhinoceros in captivity

Years in captivity	Imported animals		Captive births		Total	
	n=483		n=292		n=775	
0	68	14%	48	16%	116	15%
1-9	202	42%	147	50%	349	45%
10-19	104	22%	74	25%	178	23%
20-29	80	16%	31	3%	101	13%
30-39	25	5%	2	0.1%	27	3%
>39	4	1%	.	.	4	1%

Table 31a. Longevity of captive black rhinos dying in captivity

Sex	Studbook No.	Dates	Age		Total in days
			years	months	
Female	61-CHI 2	26 June 1935-18 March 1980	44	9	16,337
Male	39-VIE 1	19 June 1954-29 April 1990	35	10	13,098
Male	97-ADL 1	10 July 1947-30 August 1982	35	1	12,835
Male	74-SFO 1	22 November 1956-7 November 1991	35		12,768

Table 31b. Longevity of captive black rhinos, probably still alive in 1994

Female	96-PER 1	21 May 1951-[December 1994]	42	7	(in Dubbo)
Male	409-PRO 1	12 July 1954 - [December 1994]	40	6	(in Detroit)
Male	68-CMH 1	1954 - [December 1994]	ca. 40		(in Columbus)
Female	263-PKG 1	17 July 1957 - [December 1994]	37	5	(in Beijing)
Female	197-SYD 7	23 August 1958 - [December 1994]	36	4	(in Dubbo)

wild, he proposed 16 subspecies. It is a pity that his taxonomic procedures were outdated, because his paper on the black rhinoceros contains a wealth of valuable data which were rather ignored later. Colin P. Groves had studied rhinoceros skulls in many museum collections and had come to different conclusions. He presented these in a rather short paper (nine pages) in 1967, recognizing seven subspecies. His synthesis was much easier to use than the classification by Zukowsky, and in general terms, Groves (1967) has been followed ever since. It was, of course, understood by Groves better than by anyone else, that the material available for study was not really adequate, and that further evidence would lead to adjustments in his classification.

Du Toit (1986, 1987), on behalf of the African Elephant & Rhino Specialist Group (AERSG), rather easily dismissed the papers by Zukowsky and Groves, as the samples on which they were based were too small: "by measur-

ing as many as possible of the skulls of rhino that have been poached or have died naturally in African wildlife areas, the issue of rhino taxonomy could be investigated in much more depth" (Du Toit 1986: 5). In 1987, he reported that 300 skulls could be measured, but these were "mainly from Southern Africa". He also admitted that several populations were now practically extinct (Somalia, Ethiopia, etc.), and therefore that further material was unlikely to be added. It is unfortunate that none of the data assembled by Du Toit and the AERSG have been published so far. I would agree that there is a need to study as much material as possible, but would add that there is an even greater need to analyze those data and compare them with earlier studies, in order to reach a subspecific classification of the black rhinoceros which would be not only practical, but also taxonomically sound. There are quite a few new insights which would justify a new synthesis, for example, that skulls from Eto sha N.P. in North-Western Namibia have a



Fig. 102. Black rhinoceros in Los Angeles in 1983, mother 'Mabel' caught in Zimbabwe and female calf 'Shabani'.

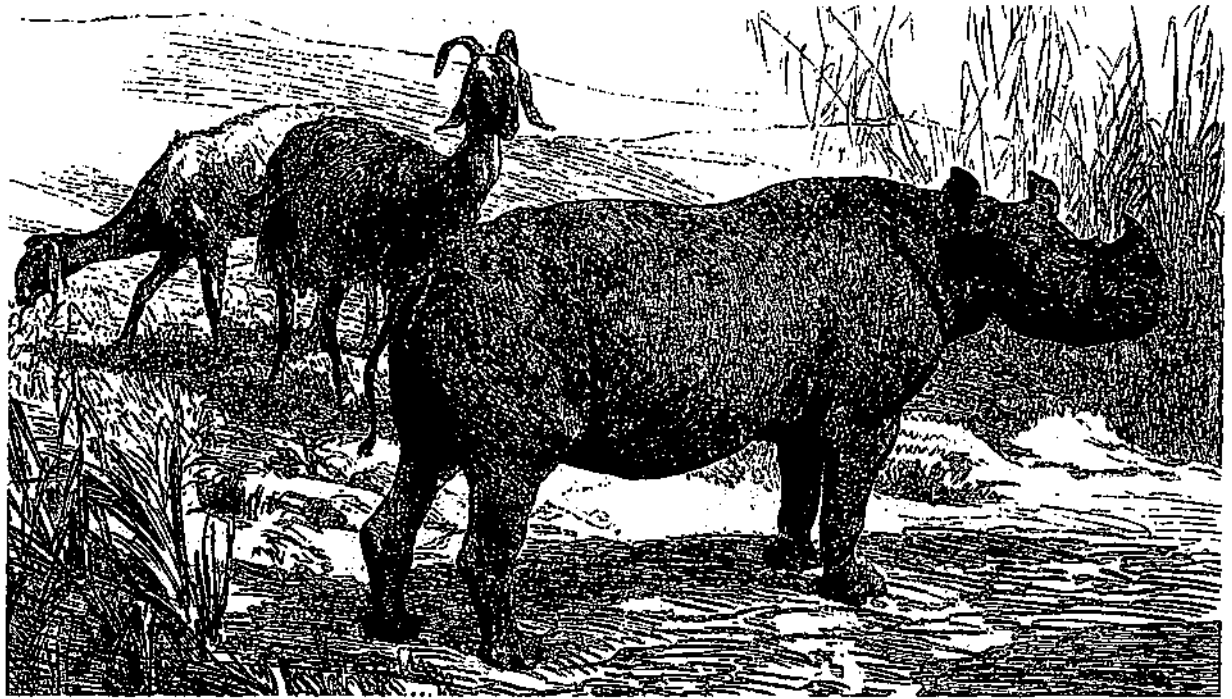


Fig. 103. Berlin Zoo's female 'Molly' from Ethiopia, depicted by C. Steffek, 1870.

larger occipital breadth than previously thought (Du Toit 1987: 4), that rhinos from the Luangwa Valley in Eastern Zambia are distinct from others (Groves 1993), that DNA variation distinguishes certain populations (O'Ryan *et al.* 1994).

The African Rhino Workshop held in Cincinnati in October 1986 (reported in *Pachyderm*, No. 9, 1987) attempted to strike a balance between the complicated taxonomy of the black rhinoceros and the need for immediate action to conserve the species. For that reason, they recommended that four 'conservation units' from different parts of the animal's range should be recognized:

1. The South-Western populations [Namibia].
2. The Southern-Central populations [from Natal through Zimbabwe and Zambia into Southern Tanzania].
3. The Eastern Populations [Kenya and Northern Tanzania].
4. The North-Western populations [from Somalia to Central African Republic and Cameroon].

This is a reasonable and practical proposal, as long as it is clear that these are general groups rather than subspecies, and that it would be premature to attach subspecific names to these groups, as if there were only these four groups in nature. The available material is still too limited for such a conclusion, and some of these four groups are likely to com-

bine presently understood subspecies.

For example, the first group (South-Western) would be *Diceros bicornis minor* according to Groves (1967), but Du Toit (1987) would seem to refer them to the nominal *D. bicornis bicornis*. This is a rather hasty conclusion, without any attempt at discussing the exact relationship of his unpublished data with the extinct *bicornis*, the nearby *chobiensis*, or even the possible Namibian subspecies called *niger* and *occidentalis*. The second group (South-Central) probably combines *D.b. minor* and the unnamed Luangwa subspecies proposed by Groves (1993). Neither has it been clarified where in Tanzania the border would be between this second group and the third. It is undeniable that rhinos from the Serengeti (*D.b. minor*) are larger than those of S.E. Kenya (*D.b. michaeli*). The small East African type extends into Northern Tanzania, and the dividing line seems to lie somewhere between the Ngorongoro Crater and the Serengeti N.P. (Prins 1990). How this line extends westwards is unknown, and it is just an assumption that *michaeli* in Tanzania is restricted to the region roughly between Ngorongoro and Kilimanjaro.

The third group (Eastern) seems to be poorly defined. Groves (1967) showed that the black rhino of East and South-East Kenya (*michaeli*) differs from those in Western Kenya, extending into Uganda and Sudan (*ladoen-*

sis). There seems to be some division along an imaginary line between Lake Naivasha and Lake Baringo, but how this line would extend southwards or northwards is not clearly understood. Rhinos in the South-Western part of Kenya (Maasai Mara and westwards to Lake Victoria) appear to be *D.b. minor*. But this will need further investigation. The fourth group (North-Western) probably intentionally combines two subspecies, *D.b. brucii* and *longipes*. This would be a practical consideration, because the black rhino is, or is almost, extinct in Ethiopia and Somalia (*brucii*), while the population in C.A.R. and Cameroun is very small.

Origin of imports

Between 1858 and 1994, a total of 483 black rhinos was imported to the various zoos and

parks. These can be grouped as follows according to their country of origin:

Country	Years	Total	Alive in 1994	Subspecies
Angola	1914-1965	4	0	<i>niger</i>
Namibia	1959-1965	8	1	<i>niger</i>
South Africa	1947-1990	10	5	<i>minor</i>
Zimbabwe	1914-1992	47	30	<i>minor</i>
Zambia	1925	1	0	<i>minor</i>
Tanzania	1904-1976	58	1	<i>minor/michaeli</i>
Kenya	1908-1983	113	36	<i>michaeli</i>
East Africa	1906-1970	26	4	<i>minor/michaeli</i>
Ethiopia	1870-1907	2	0	<i>brucii</i>
Sudan	1868	1	0	<i>ladoensis</i>
Chad	1928-1929	3	0	<i>longipes</i>
Unknown/Unrecorded		210	14	
Total		483	90	

Table 32. Origin of imported black rhinoceros according to subspecies, and their progeny

	Imports	Births first generation	Births second generation	Alive in 1994
<i>Subspecies not determined:</i>				
uncertain origin	210	57	13	50
East Africa	26	10	1	7
<i>Diceros bicornis michaeli</i>				
Kenya	113	103	27	120
Tanzania	58	5	0	1
<i>Diceros bicornis minor</i>				
South Africa	10	6	0	8
Zimbabwe	47	8	0	36
<i>Other subspecies</i>				
Angola	4	4	0	0
Namibia	8	4	1	5

Table 33. Locations of births in the black rhinoceros (1941-1994)

Continent	No. of births	Year of first birth	No. of countries	Leading country
Africa	4	1965 (Tanzania)	3	South Africa (2)
Asia	47	1962 (Sri Lanka)	5	Japan (26)
Australia	9	1958 (Australia)	1	
Europe	89	1956 (Germany)	9	UK (33)
N. America	136	1941 (USA)	2	USA (133)
S/C. America	7	1954 (Brazil)	2	Argentina (4)

Countries:

Africa	Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania
Asia	China, India, Iran, Japan, Sri Lanka
Australia	
Europe	Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland, UK
South/Central America	Argentina, Brazil
North America	Canada, USA



Fig. 104. Young black rhinoceros in Mysore in October 1993.

Of 273 animals from known localities, 194 (or 71%) came from East Africa, Kenya and Tanzania. It seems that, from the beginning of this century until the end of the 1970s, these countries supplied most of the captive population. Rhinos were common in those days and several animal dealers such as Ruhe and Hagenbeck had set up their own facilities in the region. The importation of rhinos from South Africa, and especially from Zimbabwe, is a more recent trend. The majority of the 58 rhinos from this region (20% of the total) were caught in 1984 or later.

Not all specimens can be definitely allocated to a subspecies of the black rhinoceros. In Tanzania, *D.b. minor* and *D.b. michaeli* border somewhere in the Serengeti/Ngorongoro region. Most, if not all, black rhinos from Tanzania are caught in this general Northern area, but the exact locality is very rarely recorded. Quite a number of specimens are said to come from 'East Africa', and this is vague enough to cause the same problem as Tanzanian rhinos. It must also be remembered that another subspecies (*D.b. ladoensis*) occurs in Western Kenya and in Uganda. The specimens said to be from 'Namibia' may actually be from other places in Southern Africa, as some of these records may refer to a dealer such as Schulz who had a more or less permanent station in Okahandja, Namibia.

It is certainly rather unfortunate that in 210 cases (43%) the country of origin does not seem to have been recorded. Of course, that information is often available somewhere, in zoo archives or old newspapers, but few zoos have actually taken the time to research this aspect thoroughly. Although it may be argued that only 14 of these rhinos are still alive

today, it must also be remembered that mothers of unknown or uncertain origin produced 67 births and 14 second-generation births, of which 35 offspring are alive today. If there were to be a serious attempt to breed separate populations of the black rhinoceros in captivity, all these animals of uncertain origin are *de facto* ineffective for the conservation of the species through captive breeding.

Subspecies and captive populations

At the African Rhino Workshop in Cincinnati in October 1986, it was proposed that future conservation programmes should not mix the four population groups described above. At the same time, there was a recommendation "to establish viable foundations in captivity of the three conservation units of black rhinos not presently represented well in zoos" (*Pachyderm*, Nr. 9: 2). These foundations contain at least 20 [breeding-age] animals. The only group established in captivity at that time was the 'Eastern Group' with animals from Kenya and Northern Tanzania. In fact, among the animals from known localities, only very few had come from other countries. Since that time, several specimens have been imported from South Africa and Zimbabwe, to form the foundation of the 'South-Central Group'. There have been no new imports from the areas inhabited by the other two groups. The wild populations of the 'North-Western Group' are practically extinct, and it may now be very difficult to find even 20 founder animals. The 'South-Western Group' (Namibia) is still better represented in the wild.

The keepers of the black rhinoceros studbook (Klös and Frese 1987) mentioned the Workshop's recommendations. They also attempted to separate those animals already entered in the studbook records. In the fourth (1991) and later editions of the black rhinoceros studbook, the records are divided into two groups called 'michaeli' and 'minor'. This use of subspecific names for the recommended 'conservation groups' was a rather unfortunate choice, because it gives the impression that the taxonomy of the species has finally been settled. However, the intention was good and the results are clear. Most specimens, even those of unknown origin, are maintained under 'michaeli', which is a reasonable assumption because most animals must have come from the general East African region.

However, in many cases, there is no proof that this actually was the case. The animals belonging to the other groups are combined under the heading 'minor'. The list in the sixth edition includes three specimens from Namibia (Nos. 11, 83, 89) and three from Angola (Nos. 113-115).

The total population of animals from several countries, combining the imports with the various births, can be calculated as shown in Table 32.

The table shows that 57 animals (25%) alive in 1994 cannot definitely be allocated to a subspecies or to one of the four conservation groups. The Namibian origin must be handled with care, as explained above. Two conservation groups, the 'Southern-central' and 'Eastern' are now well established in zoos and, with proper management, there is good hope that a viable population can be maintained.

Births in captivity

In total, 292 black rhinos were born in captivity between 1941 and 1994. The first birth occurred at Brookfield Zoo, Chicago, on 7th October, 1941. The parents had been imported from Tanzania in 1935. Up to the end of the 1960s, black rhinoceros births would remain exceptional. However, since that time, with the increased captive population and emphasis on providing good breeding facilities, the number of births has slowly increased.

Births occurred all over the world, with the most taking place in the USA (Table 33).

There have been 365 female black rhinos in captivity since 1868 (231 imported from the wild, 134 born in captivity). Together, these females only produced 292 calves. It is, of course, obvious that not all female rhinos in captivity actually have the chance to produce young. Many have been kept in solitary confinement, or they died soon after arrival, or when they were still very young. I have tried to calculate how many females have lived in zoos in a situation where they could be mated. It is, of course, very difficult to be totally accurate, because some zoos may keep the animals in separate enclosures, or the animals may have been too young or too old for successful mating, or there may have been illness, etc. These circumstances apart, I found that about 220 females had lived in a captive situation where they could have bred. Of these, 95 had actually given birth at least once. This means that 43% of the females were productive. It is not easy to know whether this is an unnaturally low percentage, and if so, what could be the cause. Almost all black rhinos are kept in situations where a zoo has one male and one female, or sometimes one male and two females. When black rhinos are kept in larger groups, this does not affect their reproductive ability in a positive manner. Many pairs have been kept together for long periods without success, while others in similar conditions frequently produce young.

Table 34. Collections where the black rhinoceros has been exhibited (1858-1994), arranged by country in each continent

<i>Country</i>	<i>Total places</i>	<i>Year and place of first rhino</i>	<i>Largest (>5) No. (zoo + total No.)</i>
<i>Africa</i>			
Egypt	1	1910 Cairo	Cairo: 8
Kenya	8	1950 Rumuruti	Nairobi: 8
Namibia	1	1963 Okahandja	
Nigeria	2	1975 Maiduguri	
Somalia	1	1896 Expedition	
South Africa	6	1914 Johannesburg	Pretoria: 10
Tanzania	1	1964 Mwanza	
Zimbabwe	2	1962 Private	Private: 7
Total: 8 countries, 22 collections. First import 1896 into Somalia			
<i>Asia</i>			
China	2	1957 Beijing	
India	3	1956 Mysore	Mysore: 11
Iran	1	1964 Teheran	Teheran: 7

<i>Country</i>	<i>Total places</i>	<i>Year and place of first rhino</i>	<i>Largest (>5) No. (zoo + total No.)</i>
Israel	2	1963 Jerusalem	
Japan	14	1933 Tokyo Ueno	Hiroshima: 14
Kazakhstan	1	1970 Alma Ata	
Malaysia	1	1968 Kuala Lumpur	
North Korea	1	1985 Pyongyang	
Philippines	1	1959 Manilla	
South Korea	2	1966 Pusan	
Sri Lanka	1	1955 Colombo	Colombo: 6
Taiwan	1	1986 Taipei	
Thailand	1	1955 Bangkok	
Total: 13 countries, 31 collections. First import 1933 into Japan			
<i>Australia</i>	6	1914 Melbourne	Sydney: 23
Total: 1 country, 6 collections. First import 1914			
<i>Europe</i>			
General	1		
Austria	1	1931 Vienna	
Belarus	1	1973 Grodno	
Belgium	1	1868/1949 Antwerp	
Croatia	2	1962 Zagreb	
Czech Republic	3	1932 Prague	Dvur Kralove: 33
Denmark	1	1933 Copenhagen	
Estonia	1	1988 Tallinn	
France	5	1880 Paris (Jardin)	
Germany	20	1870 Berlin Zoo	Berlin Zoo: 28
Hungary	2	1929 Budapest	
Ireland	1	1960 Dublin	Dublin: 7
Italy	5	1910 Rome	Naples: 10
The Netherlands	3	1931 Rotterdam	Amsterdam: 10
Poland	2	1888 Wroclaw	Wroclaw: 6
Portugal	1	1955 Lisbon	Lisbon: 8
Russia	2	1909 St Petersburg	
Spain	3	1956 (?) Madrid	
Sweden	1	1961 Private	
Switzerland	3	1935 Basel	Zurich: 15
Ukraine	1	1947 Kiev	
UK	12	1868 London	London: 21
Total: 21 countries, 72 collections. First import 1868 into UK			
<i>North America</i>			
Canada	3	1959 Granby	Granby: 7
<i>USA</i>			
Countrywide	2	1870 Circus	
California	7	1933 Hollywood	San Diego WAP: 15
Colorado	2	1956 Colorado	Denver: 17
DC	1	1923 Washington	Washington: 12
Florida	5	1960 Jacksonville	Miami: 14
Georgia	1	1967 Atlanta	
Illinois	2	1933 Chicago Brookfield	Chicago Brookfield: 19
Indiana	1	1956 Evansville	
Kansas	2	1972 Wichita	Wichita: 9
Massachusetts	1	1973 Boston	
Michigan	3	1929 Holland	Detroit: 15
Minnesota	1	1964 Duluth	
Missouri	2	1929 St Louis	St Louis: 16
New Hampshire	1	1933 Nashua	

Country	Total places	Year and place of first rhino	Largest (>5) No. (zoo + total No.)
New York	4	1886 NY Central	Buffalo: 6
North Carolina	1	1974 Asheboro	
Ohio	4	1926 Toledo	Cincinnati: 22
Oklahoma	2	1963 Oklahoma	Oklahoma: 16
Pennsylvania	2	1912 Philadelphia	Pittsburgh: 8
Rhode Island	1	1958 Pawtucket	
South Carolina	1	1991 Columbia	
Tennessee	1	1958 Memphis	Memphis: 7
Texas	8	1953 San Antonio	San Antonio: 11
Washington	1	1988 Portland	
Wisconsin	1	1943 Milwaukee	Milwaukee: 6
Total: 2 countries, 60 collections. First import 1870 in USA (circus)			
<i>South America</i>			
Argentina	3	1938 Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires: 8
Brazil	4	1949 Rio de Janeiro	
Cuba	1	1976 Havana	
Dominican Republic	1	1960 Santo Domingo	
Mexico	3	1953 Mexico City	
Total: 5 countries, 12 collections. First import 1938 into Argentina			
<i>World total:</i>		50 countries, 203 collections	

Table 35. Population changes from 1850 to 1994 in the black rhinoceros. Numbers show total (male/female/sex unknown)

Period	Imported animals	Captive births	Deaths	Total animals at end of period	Captive born population
1850-1899	13 (2/ 2/ 9)		12 (2/ 1/ 9)	1 (0/ 1)	
1900-1909	11 (4/ 6/ 1)		3 (0/ 3)	9 (4/ 4/ 1)	
1910-1919	11 (5/ 4/ 2)		16 (7/ 6/ 3)	4 (2/ 2)	
1920-1929	20 (11/ 9)		8 (6/ 2)	16 (7/ 9)	
1930-1939	35 (20/13/ 2)		18 (7/ 9/ 2)	33 (20/13)	
1940-1949	34 (12/20/ 2)	2 (2/ 0)	29 (15/13/ 1)	40 (19/20/ 1)	2 (2/ 0)
1950-1959	127 (63/55/ 9)	10 (6/ 4)	70 (40/20/10)	107 (48/59)	6 (2/ 4)
1960-1969	107 (56/50/ 1)	45 (23/18/ 4)	112 (50/57/ 5)	147 (77/70)	33 (18/15)
1970-1979	66 (26/40)	80 (37/41/ 2)	113 (58/53/ 2)	180 (82/98)	73 (35/38)
1980-1989	32 (15/17)	88 (42/43/ 3)	102 (54/45/ 3)	198 (85/113)	106 (50/56)
1990-1994	27 (12/15)	67 (35/28/ 4)	56 (29/24/ 3)	236 (103/132/ 1)	142 (70/71/1)
Totals	483 (226/231/26)	292 (145/134/13)	539 (268/233/38)		

Chronological list of all known specimens of *Diceros bicornis* in captivity

This is a list of all known or likely specimens of the black rhinoceros, irrespective of subspecies, kept in captivity from early times until 1995. The first column gives the studbook number according to Klös and Frese (1993), with data up to December 1993. The second

column gives the 'status' of the animal (W: imported from the wild; B: born in captivity; B+: captive stillbirth). The third column shows the sex (M: male; F: female; no entry: sex unknown). The final column 'history' starts with the year of arrival or birth, followed by the name of the place where the collection is located. In case of transfer, this is followed by another year and collection. If the line ends

with a date, the animal has died. If the line ends with a collection, it is presumed still alive in 1995.

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
	W		1858 Antwerp (?)
	W	M	1868 London 1891
	W	F	1870 Berlin Zoo 1884/87
	W		1872 USA: Frost 1880
	W		1877 USA: Montgomery 1885
	W		1878 Hagenbeck Show (?)
	W		1878 Hagenbeck Show 1881 Hamburg 1882 Hagenbeck Show (?)
	W		1878 Hagenbeck Show 1880 Germany: Bach (?)
	W		1878 Hagenbeck Show 1888 Wroclaw 1892
	W	F	1878 USA: Cole 1886 New York Central Park 1907
	W	M	1880 Paris Jardin 1892
	W		1889 USA: Robinson (?)
	W		1896 Somaliland, died in transit to Warsaw 1896
	W	F	1904 Berlin Zoo 1908
	W		1905 USA: Barnum 1913
547	W	F	1906 New York Bronx 1931
	W	F	1906 London 1911
	W	F	1906 Wroclaw 1907
	W	M	1906 New York Bronx 1910
	W	F	1907 Berlin Zoo 1917
	W	F	1908 Cologne 1914
	W	M	1909 St. Petersburg 1909 Berlin Zoo 1910
	W	M	1909 USA: Ringling 1918
	W	M	1909 Frankfurt/M 1917
	W	F	1910 Cairo 1918
	W	M	1910 Rome 1915
	W	M	1911 Hamburg Hagenbeck 1913
	W	F	1911 Hamburg Hagenbeck 1913
548	W	M	1911 London 1924
	W		1912 Hamburg Hagenbeck (?)
	W	F	1912 Philadelphia 1917
	W	M	1914 Johannesburg 1948
	W	M	1914 Hamburg Hagenbeck 1916
536	W		1914 Melbourne 1915
	W	F	1914 Pretoria 1942
	W	M	1922 Edinburgh 1923
	W	F	1922 London 1938 to unknown destination (?)
	W	M	1923 Washington 1925
	W	F	1924 Johannesburg 1948

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
	W	M	1925 Hamburg Hagenbeck (?)
	W	M	1926 Hannover 1935 Basel 1935
	W	F	1926 Toledo 1940
	W	M	1927 Frankfurt/M 1945
549	W	M	1928 Berlin Zoo 1943
	W	F	1928 London 1939 Whipsnade 1939
	W	M	1928 Dresden 1944
	W	F	1928 Dresden 1936
	W	M	1929 Adelaide 1929
	W	F	1929 Adelaide 1929
	W	F	1929 Holland 1933 Chicago Br. 1933
	W	F	1929 Leipzig 1929 Chemnitz 1930 to unknown destination (?)
	W	M	1929 St Louis 1929
	W	M	1929 Budapest 1941
	W	F	1929 Nuremberg 1929 to unknown destination (?)
	W	M	1929 USA: Ringling 1935
	W	F	1930 USA: Ringling 1933/34
	W	M	1930 Detroit 1956
	W	F	1930 Detroit 1955
	W	M	1930 Washington 1943
	W	M	1930 Rome 1942
	W	F	1930 Rome 1942
	W	F	1931 Hamburg Hagenbeck 1932 New York Bronx 1941
	W	M	1931 Vienna 1945
	W		1931 Hamburg Hagenbeck (?)
	W	M	1931 Amsterdam 1934 Chicago Br. 1943 Milwaukee 1957
	W	M	1931 Rotterdam 1943
	W	F	1931 Amsterdam (?) to unknown destination (?)
	W	M	1931 Cairo 1942
	W	M	1931 Antwerp 1931
	W	F	1932 Cairo 1941
	W	F	1932 Cairo 1943
	W	M	1932 Wroclaw 1932
	W	M	1932 Prague 1937
	W	F	1933 Nashua 1933 Hollywood 1934 USA: Ringling 1935
	W	M	1933 Copenhagen 1933 to unknown destination (?)
	W	M	1933 Paris Vincennes 1944
	W		1933 Hagenbeck Circus 1933 Tokyo 1933 to unknown destination (?)

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
060	W	M	1935 Chicago Brookfield 1967	031	W	M	1949 Zurich 1983
061	W	F	1935 Chicago Brookfield 1980	033	W	F	1949 Zurich 1982
	W	M	1935 Cincinnati 1956		W	M	1949 Rapperswil 1954 Basel 1955 Rapperswil: Circus Knie (?)
	W	M	1937 Amsterdam 1959		W		1949 USA: Kelly 1953
	W	F	1937 Amsterdam 1945	099	W	M	1950 Sydney 1978
	W	M	1937 Manchester 1937	510	W	F	1950 Sydney 1966
	W	M	1937 Manchester 1940	511	W	F	1950 Sydney 1950
	W	M	1938 Buenos Aires 1952	005	W	M	1950 Frankfurt/M 1978
010	W	M	1938 Copenhagen 1969		W	F	1950 Rotterdam 1962 Arnheim (?)
122	W	F	1938 St Louis 1969		W	M	1951 Cairo 1952
123	W	F	1938 St Louis 1968		W	F	1951 Cairo 1960
503	W	M	1938 Sydney 1947		W	M	1951 Arnheim 1958
504	W	F	1938 Sydney 1943		W	F	1951 Arnheim 1951
	W	F	1940 Berlin Zoo 1940 to unknown destination (?)	096	W	F	1951 Perth 1981 Sydney 1991 Dubbo 1995
	W	F	1940 Berlin Zoo 1941	543	W	F	1951 Frankfurt/M 1952
	W	M	1940 New York Central Park 1941 New York Bronx 1954		W	M	1951 Naples 1952
	W		1940 St Petersburg 1941		W	M	1951 Naples 1954 France: Cirque Hiver (?)
	W	F	1941 Leipzig 1947 Kiev 1959		W	M	1951 Wuppertal 1952
556	B	M	1941 Chicago Brookfield 1943 Pittsburgh 1952		W	M	1951 Washington 1957
	W	F	1941 Columbus 1963		W	M	1952 Edinburgh 1952
	W	F	1942 Vienna 1967		W	F	1952 Edinburgh 1954
537	W	M	1944 Pretoria 1955		W	F	1952 Germany: Holzmüller (?)
531	B	M	1944 Chicago Brookfield 1945 USA: Ringling 1953		W	M	1952 Vienna 1953
	W	M	1946 London 1946		W	F	1952 Vienna 1965
196	W	F	1947 Sydney 1974		W	M	1952 Paris Vincennes 1961
097	W	M	1947 Sydney 1947 Adelaide 1981 Sydney 1982	544	W	F	1952 Tokyo 1964
	W	M	1947 Sydney 1951	078	W	F	1952 Frankfurt/M 1963
505	W	M	1947 Sydney 1951	020	W	F	1952 San Diego 1985
506	W	F	1947 Sydney 1953	021	W	M	1952 Bristol 1972
	W	F	1947 Manchester 1947		W	F	1952 Bristol 1971
551	W	F	1947 London 1964		W	M	1952 Johannesburg 1953
112	W	M	1948 Philadelphia 1972		W	F	1952 USA: Diana Bros 1960
	W	F	1948 Philadelphia 1966		W		1953 Germany: Brumbach (?)
508	W	F	1948 Sydney 1955		W		1953 Japan: [circus] (?)
507	W	F	1948 Sydney 1963		W	M	1953 Kobe 1953 Japan: Kinoshitu (?)
	W	F	1948 Washington 1948 to unknown destination (?)		W	M	1953 Washington 1957
	W	F	1948 Amsterdam 1964		W	F	1953 Washington 1959
509	W	M	1948 Sydney 1950 Melbourne (?)		W	M	1953 Cologne 1957
	W	F	1948 Sydney 1974		W	M	1953 Antwerp 1964
100	W	M	1948 Washington 1951	077	W	M	1953 Manchester 1957
117	W	F	1948 Buenos Aires 1970		W	M	1953 San Diego 1968
	W	F	1948 Toledo 1966		W		1953 Germany: Brumbach (?)
	W	M	1949 Mendoza (?)		W		1953 Japan: Shibatu (?)
	W	M	1949 Rio de Janeiro 1958	555	W	M	1953 Buenos Aires 1964
	W	F	1949 Rio de Janeiro 1965		W	F	1953 Pretoria 1966
	W	F	1949 Antwerp 1956		W	F	1953 Chester 1953
	W	M			W	M	1953 Mexico City 1963
	W	M			W	M	1953 San Antonio 1962
	B	F			B	F	1954 Rio de Janeiro 1962
	W	M			W	M	1954 Hamburg Hagenbeck 1954

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
	W	M	1954 Hamburg Hagenbeck 1954		W	M	Oklahoma 1981
	W	F	1954 Hamburg Hagenbeck 1955		W	F	1956 Colorado Springs 1956 Colorado Springs 1957 to unknown destination (?)
048	W	M	1954 Pittsburgh 1974		W	M	1956 Evansville 1962
049	W	F	1954 Pittsburgh 1968	478	W	M	1956 Fort Worth 1959
	W	F	1954 Nagoya 1956	016	W	F	1956 Antwerp 1969
	W		1954 Germany: Brumbach (?)		W	M	1956 Dallas 1957
039	W	M	1954 Wuppertal 1954 Vienna 1990		W	F	1956 Nagoya 1966 Fukuoka 1967
	W	F	1954 Hannover 1954	004	W	F	1956 Berlin Tierpark 1970
105	W	F	1954 Moscow 1971		W	M	1956 Berlin Tierpark 1959
409	W	M	1954 New York: Prospect 1988 Detroit	067	W	F	1956 Dallas 1993
	W	F	1954 New York: Prospect 1956	074	W	M	1956 San Francisco 1991
	W	F	1954 Manchester 1960	545	W	F	1956 Fukuoka 1965
002	W	F	1954 Berlin Zoo 1976 Jos 1977		B	M	1956 Frankfurt/M 1957 La Plata 1959
042	W	M	1954 Prague 1969		W	F	1956 Madrid (?)
068	W	M	1954 Columbus	135	W	M	1956 San Antonio 1977
479	W	F	1954 Fort Worth 1964	056	W	M	1957 Cincinnati 1989 Oklahoma 1989
	W	F	1955 Colombo 1962	057	W	F	1957 Cincinnati 1971
	W	M	1955 France: Amar (?)		W	M	1957 Detroit 1966
	W		1955 Germany: Brumbach (?)	071	W	F	1957 Detroit 1964
090	W	M	1955 Osaka 1961		W	M	1957 Colorado Springs 1982
	W		1955 Germany: Brumbach (?)		W	F	1957 Colorado Springs 1963
113	W	M	1955 Lisbon 1983		W	F	1957 Tokyo 1966 To Pusan (?)
045	W	M	1955 New York Bronx 1975 Pittsburgh 1976 New York Bronx 1976		W		1957 Germany: Brumbach (?)
	W	M	1955 USA: Cole 1965 Mexico: Bell's Brothers 1968	001	W	M	1957 Berlin Zoo 1975
	W		1955 USA: Kelly 1955	044	W	M	1957 St Petersburg 1973 Grodno 1982
	W	M	1955 Rotterdam 1962	276	W	M	1957 Beijing 1971
051	W	M	1955 Cleveland 1975	263	W	F	1957 Beijing
	W	F	1955 Cleveland 1962		W	F	1957 Dresden 1961
130	W	M	1955 Munich 1974 Sao Paulo 1975	118	B	M	1958 Buenos Aires 1973
131	W	F	1955 Munich 1974 Sao Paulo 1975		B	F	1958 Rio de Janeiro 1961
303	W	M	1955 Bangkok 1985	320	W	M	1958 Fukuoka 1976 Kagoshima 1986 Nagoya 1988 Yoshikawa 1988
	W	M	1955 Sapporo 1968	024	B	M	1958 Bristol 1960 Chester 1980
	W	M	1955 USA: Ringling 1958 Pawtucket 1958	197	B	F	1958 Sydney 1991 Dubbo
	W	F	1955 USA: Ringling 1958 Memphis 1966	114	W	F	1958 Lisbon 1982
	W	F	1955 Mexico City 1959	512	B+	M	1958 Sydney 1958
086	W	M	1956 Mysore 1983	043	W	F	1958 Prague 1972
087	W	F	1956 Mysore 1986	006	B	F	1958 Frankfurt/M 1971
	B	M	1956 Rio de Janeiro 1956	554	W	F	1959 Kobe 1966
	B	M	1956 Buenos Aires 1956		W	M	1959 Arnhem (?)
	W	F	1956 Tokyo 1956	089	W	M	1959 Barcelona 1963
063	W	F	1956 Chicago Brookfield 1963 Kansas City 1972 Wichita 1974		W	M	1959 Manila 1975
				092	W	M	1959 Manila 1960
					W	F	1959 Kobe 1970
					W	F	1959 Granby 1962
					W	M	1959 Amsterdam 1960
				012	W	F	1959 Amsterdam 1967
				025	W	F	1959 Chester 1975

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
030	W	F	1959 Paris Vincennes 1974	119	B	F	1962 Buenos Aires 1973
066	W	M	1959 Dallas 1986	054	B	M	1962 Detroit 1963 Oklahoma 1986
	W	M	1959 USA: Cristiani 1960		W	M	1962 Zimbabwe: Salisbury 1962 released into wild
070	W	F	1960 Jacksonville 1970	038	W	F	1962 Naples 1968 Atlanta 1988 Miami 1989
124	W	M	1960 Denver 1984 Garden City 1987	065	W	M	1962 Thousand Oaks 1963 Fresno 1964 Memphis 1967
125	W	F	1960 Denver 1984 Garden City 1990	553	W	F	1962 Thousand Oaks 1963 Fresno 1963
	B+		1960 Cincinnati 1960		B+	M	1962 Colombo 1962
	W	M	1960 Santo Domingo 1961		W	F	1962 Zagreb (?)
	W	F	1960 Santo Domingo 1963	102	B	F	1963 Sydney 1969 Australia: Ashton 1975 Melbourne 1978
513	B	F	1960 Sydney 1966	083	W	M	1963 Pretoria 1979
	W	M	1960 Whipsnade 1962		W	M	1963 Pretoria 1963
	W	F	1960 Whipsnade 1960	064	B	M	1963 Pittsburgh 1964 Duluth 1977
	W	F	1960 Whipsnade 1960 to unknown destination (?)	107	W	M	1963 Barcelona 1970 Berlin Tierpark 1970
	W	M	1960 Barcelona 1963	108	W	F	1963 Barcelona 1964
	W	M	1960 Berlin Tierpark 1960	018	W	M	1963 Whipsnade/London 1988 Port Lympne 1991
	W	F	1960 Osaka 1961	019	W	F	1963 Whipsnade 1988 London 1989 Port Lympne 1995
046	W	M	1960 Washington 1979	011	W	M	1963 Amsterdam 1969
029	B	F	1960 Rotterdam 1962 Dublin 1976	098	B	M	1963 Kobe 1964 Nagoya 1970
	W	M	1960 Dublin 1962	085	W	M	1963 Jerusalem 1968
008	W	F	1960 Hannover 1986		W	F	1963 Jerusalem (?)
	W	M	1960 Spain: Dali (?)		W	F	1963 Okahandja 1966
	W	F	1960 Spain: Dali (?)		W	F	1963 Okahandja 1966
	W	M	1960 Dresden 1965 to unknown destination (?)	036	W	M	1964 Naples
037	W	F	1960 Naples	027	W	F	1964 Manchester 1975
	W	M	1960 Kansas City 1961 to unknown destination (?)	023	B	F	1964 Bristol 1971
	W	F	1960 Kansas City 1960		W	M	1964 Fresno 1965
069	B	M	1960 Pittsburgh 1961 Jacksonville 1970	073	W	F	1964 Fresno 1970
132	W	M	1960 Colombo	058	B	M	1964 Cincinnati 1970
080	W	M	1960 Cairo		W	F	1964 Mwanza 1966
081	W	F	1960 Cairo 1970	082	W	M	1964 Mwanza 1967
	W	M	1960 Kenya: Sheldrick (?) released into Solio 1992	041	W	F	1964 Zagreb 1981
	W	M	1960 Kenya: Voi 1970		B	F	1964 Detroit 1965
	W	F	1960 Mexico City 1963		W	M	1964 Southampton 1965 to unknown destination (?)
	W	M	1961 Amsterdam 1963	158	W	M	1964 Teheran
062	W	M	1961 Kansas City 1972	264	B	F	1965 Beijing 1990
	W	F	1961 Kansas City 1961	185	W	F	1965 Osaka 1977 Hitachi
007	W	M	1961 Hannover 1973	101	B	F	1965 Sydney 1980
	W	F	1961 Arnhem 1961	032	W	F	1965 Zurich
091	W	F	1961 Osaka 1965 Kanazawa 1974		B		1965 Mwanza 1965
055	B	F	1961 Cincinnati 1963 Oklahoma 1985 Detroit 1994	115	W	M	1965 Lisbon 1967 Sao Paulo 1971
047	W	F	1961 Washington 1978	120	W	M	1965 St Louis 1976
003	W	M	1961 Berlin Tierpark 1969				
	W	M	1961 Boras: Berggren 1961				
028	B	M	1961 Bristol 1963 Dublin 1971				

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
121	W	F	1965 St Louis 1991 Oklahoma 1993	103	B	M	1967 Chester 1970 Alma Ata 1989
022	B	M	1965 Hannover 1966 Bristol 1978 London 1978 Whipsnade 1984	059	B	M	1967 Cincinnati 1968 to unknown destination (?)
184	W	M	1965 Fresno 1965	111	W	F	1967 Berlin Tierpark 1983 died in transit 1983
514	B	F	1965 Sydney 1965		W	M	1967 Kenya: Sheldrick 1972
162	W	M	1965 Wroclaw 1972	104	B	F	1968 Hannover 1969 Budapest 1983 San Diego WAP 1984
116	B	M	1965 Lisbon 1974 Gelsenkirchen 1974	126	B	F	1968 Denver 1969 Memphis 1979
053	W	F	1965 Detroit 1985 Oklahoma 1988 Wichita	109	B	M	1968 Pittsburgh 1969 Memphis 1969
050	B	M	1965 Pittsburgh 1967 Atlanta 1972		W	M	1968 Thoiry (?)
094	B	M	1965 Kobe 1968	167	W	F	1968 Thoiry 1971 Leipzig 1986
013	W	M	1966 Arnhem 1969	138	B	F	1968 Oklahoma 1969 Tampa 1971
014	W	F	1966 Arnhem 1970 Alma Ata 1971	236	W	F	1968 Nagoya 1991
	B+	M	1966 Denver 1966	237	W	F	1968 Nagoya 1992
076	W	F	1966 Los Angeles	127	B	F	1968 Bristol 1969
095	W	F	1966 Nagoya 1968 to unknown destination (?)	253	W	M	1968 Kuala Lumpur
079	W	M	1966 Granby 1986	134	B	F	1968 Colombo
009	W	M	1966 Gelsenkirchen 1967 Hannover 1967 Magdeburg 1994 Berlin Zoo	215	W	M	1968 Cleethorpes 1973 Dublin 1976
				159	W	F	1968 Teheran
034	W	M	1966 Torino 1972 Atlanta 1987	168	B	M	1969 Lisbon 1972 Sao Leopoldo 1979
026	W	M	1966 Manchester 1974	155	W	M	1969 Tampa 1985
016	W	M	1966 London 1973	146	W	M	1969 San Diego 1980
017	W	F	1966 London 1991 Port Lympne 1991	143	W	F	1969 Granby 1970
148	W	M	1966 Lodz 1985 Sao Leopoldo 1986	325	W	F	1969 Hitachi 1974
088	B	M	1966 Mysore 1968	324	W	M	1969 Hitachi 1969
128	W	M	1966 Ramat-Gan 1989 Sandton	142	B	M	1969 Dublin 1971 Bekesbourne 1980 Port Lympne 1991
129	W	F	1966 Ramat-Gan 1983	141	B	M	1969 Kobe 1978 Wakayama 1980
133	W	F	1966 Colombo	326	W	M	1969 Kumamoto 1971 Hitachi 1973
151	W	M	1966 Granby 1968 Los Angeles 1979		B	M	1969 Kansas City 1969
075	W	F	1967 San Francisco 1973	137	B	F	1969 Frankfurt/M 1981
084	W	F	1967 Pretoria 1972	136	B	M	1969 Pretoria 1972 Johannesburg 1987
205	W	F	1967 Amsterdam 1978 Kuala Lumpur 1979	190	B	F	1969 London 1972 Dublin 1974/76 San Antonio
040	W	M	1967 Zagreb 1982		W		1969 Kenya: Nairobi (?)
093	W	F	1967 Kobe 1977	139	B	F	1970 Washington 1980
106	B	M	1967 Sydney 1972	152	B	F	1970 Los Angeles 1970 Columbus 1971
	B+		1967 Frankfurt/M 1967	180	B	F	1970 Cincinnati 1989 Columbus 1990 Cincinnati 1993
052	W	M	1967 Detroit 1985 Miami 1988	179	B	F	1970 St Louis 1971 Memphis 1982 San Diego WAP 1982
072	W	F	1967 Colorado Springs 1983	140	B	F	1970 Bristol 1971
515	B+	F	1967 Sydney 1967				
	B+		1967 Kansas City 1967				
110	B	M	1967 Washington 1970 San Diego WAP 1983 San				

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
035	W	F	1970 Torino 1972 Alma Ata 1990 Tallinn	192	B	F	1972 Oklahoma 1973 Wichita 1988 San Diego
145	B	M	1970 Hannover 1981 Zurich 1983 Hannover 1985	187	B	F	1972 Colorado Springs 1986
150	B	F	1970 Zurich	238	W	M	1972 Nagoya 1986
153	W	F	1970 Magdeburg	247	W	M	1972 Cincinnati
265	B	F	1970 Beijing	189	B	M	1972 Detroit 1973 Wichita 1978
	W	F	1970 Kenya: Sheldrick 1976 released into Solio	193	W	F	1972 Wroclaw 1979
290	B	F	1970 Colorado Springs 1972	188	W	F	1972 San Diego WAP 1982 San Diego 1989 Columbus 1992
157	B	M	1970 Whipsnade 1972 Dublin 1973	223	B	M	1972 Mysore 1994
156	B	F	1970 Zagreb 1972 Osijek 1972	321	W	F	1972 Kagoshima 1983
	B+		1970 Kansas City 1970		W	F	1972 Kumamoto
147	W	F	1970 Southampton 1973 Bristol 1981 Chester 1983	191	B	F	1972 London 1973 Paignton 1974
163	B	F	1971 Denver 1995		B+		1972 Hiroshima 1972
164	B	M	1971 Chester 1973 Paignton 1981 Chester 1987 London 1990 Port Lympne	231	B	F	1973 Buenos Aires 1993
				293	W	F	1973 Granby 1986
160	B	M	1971 Teheran	214	W	F	1973 San Antonio 1976
	W	M	1971 Kumamoto 1972	202	W	F	1973 Miami
182	W	M	1971 Hiroshima		W	M	1973 Kumamoto
181	W	F	1971 Hiroshima	207	W	F	1973 Cincinnati 1989
225	W	F	1971 Tampa 1990 Cincinnati	254	W	M	1973 Boston 1976 Buffalo 1983
194	W	F	1971 Bekebourne 1980 Port Lympne	255	W	F	1973 Boston 1976 Buffalo 1983 Miami
169	W	M	1971 Dvur Kralove 1972 Jacksonville 1978 San Antonio	256	W	F	1973 Boston 1976 Buffalo 1978
				198	B	M	1973 Whipsnade 1974
170	W	M	1971 Dvur Kralove 1979	203	W	M	1973 Naples 1974 Rome 1983
171	W	M	1971 Dvur Kralove 1976 Wroclaw 1980 Dvur Kralove 1983 Zurich 1988 Tallinn	199	W	M	1973 Memphis 1979
				233	W	F	1973 Chicago Brookfield 1986 San Diego WAP
172	W	M	1971 Dvur Kralove 1978	200	B	F	1973 Chester 1976
173	W	F	1971 Dvur Kralove 1978	234	W	M	1973 Chicago Brookfield 1978
174	W	F	1971 Dvur Kralove 1978	235	W	F	1973 Chicago Brookfield
175	W	F	1971 Dvur Kralove	261	W	M	1973 Oklahoma 1975 Delhi 1993
176	W	F	1971 Dvur Kralove 1972 Jacksonville 1978 Columbus 1982	262	W	F	1973 Oklahoma 1975 Delhi (?)
				313	B	F	1973 Teheran
177	W	F	1971 Dvur Kralove 1978	213	W	F	1974 San Francisco
178	W	F	1971 Dvur Kralove 1996	274	W	M	1974 Asheboro 1974
206	B	F	1971 Los Angeles 1972 San Diego WAP 1973 San Diego 1974	273	W	F	1974 Asheboro 1978 Buffalo 1980
				201	W	M	1974 Miami 1980
165	B	F	1971 Naples 1974 Rome	211	B	F	1974 Lisbon 1983
195	W	F	1971 Bekebourne 1980 Port Lympne	217	W	F	1974 Dvur Kralove 1983 Zurich
166	W	M	1971 Leipzig 1988 Berlin Zoo 1991	216	W	M	1974 Dvur Kralove 1976 Lesna 1978
296	W	M	1971 Mexico City	218	W	F	1974 Dvur Kralove 1976 Lesna 1979 Dvur Kralove 1981
297	W	F	1971 Mexico City				
161	B	M	1972 San Francisco 1973 Denver 1995	232	B	F	1974 St Louis 1975 Toronto 1977
183	B	F	1972 Osaka	275	W	M	1974 Asheboro 1977
186	B	F	1972 St Louis 1981				

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
311	W	F	1974 Haines City 1984 Columbus 1986 Haines City 1986 Dallas 1994	250	B	M	1977 San Francisco 1978 Colombo
323	W	M	1974 Hitachi 1993	268	B	M	1977 Cincinnati 1978 Dvur Kralove
204	B	M	1974 Denver 1975 Toronto 1977	245	B	M	1977 Bekebourne 1980 Port Lympne 1990 London 1991 Port Lympne 1993
226	B	F	1974 Tampa 1978 St Felicien 1983	257	B	M	1977 Buffalo 1979 Tulsa 1980
228	W	M	1975 Maiduguri 1977	315	B	F	1977 Teheran
229	W	F	1975 Maiduguri	266	B	M	1978 Washington 1984 Seoul
240	W	F	1975 Verona 1977 Berlin Zoo	282	B	F	1978 Dvur Kralove
222	W	M	1975 Berlin Zoo 1976 Jos	270	B	F	1978 Naples 1982 Frankfurt/M 1986
221	W	F	1975 Berlin Zoo 1983	271	B	M	1978 Zurich 1980 Chicago Brookfield 1993
208	B	M	1975 Oklahoma 1976 Cleveland 1977	269	B	M	1978 London 1980 Winchester 1986
260	B	M	1975 Sydney 1988 Berlin Zoo 1992 Dvur Kralove	285	B	M	1978 Memphis 1979 Los Angeles
227	W	F	1975 Verona 1977 Veszprem 1979	272	B	M	1978 Miami 1979 Buenos Aires 1980
209	B	M	1975 Los Angeles 1976 Osaka 1984	277	B	M	1979 Magdeburg 1992 Dvur Kralove 1996
212	B	F	1975 Detroit 1984 St Louis		B	F	1979 Mysore 1992
219	W	M	1975 Berlin Zoo 1988	283	B	M	1979 Dvur Kralove
220	W	F	1975 Berlin Zoo	300	B+	M	1979 San Antonio 1979
224	B	F	1975 Mysore	287	B	F	1979 Nagoya 1982 Chengdu 1982
210	B	F	1975 London 1977 Chester 1978	329	B	M	1979 Delhi 1979
242	B	F	1975 Naples 1976 Fasano 1978 Sao Leopoldo 1991 Sandton	284	B	F	1979 Hiroshima 1987 Taipei
314	B	M	1975 Teheran 1984	278	B	F	1979 Whipsnade 1981 Winchester 1986
477	B	M	1976 San Francisco 1976	279	B	F	1979 Denver 1979
	B+	M	1976 San Antonio 1976	281	B	M	1979 San Francisco 1981 Detroit 1987
230	B	F	1976 Maiduguri	292	B	M	1979 Granby 1981 San Diego/WAP
241	W	M	1976 Zurich 1980	289	B	M	1980 Rome 1984
249	W	F	1976 Pretoria 1983 released into Addo N.P.	288	B	M	1980 Nagoya 1982 Chengdu 1982
251	W	M	1976 St Louis	301	B	M	1980 Cincinnati 1981 Wichita
267	B	F	1976 Cincinnati 1978 Columbus 1979 Los Angeles	306	B+	F	1980 Port Lympne 1980
239	B	F	1976 San Diego WAP 1991	302	B	M	1980 Cincinnati 1981 San Diego WAP 1994 Dubbo
243	B	M	1976 Tampa 1978 St Felicien 1982	316	B	F	1980 Teheran 1981
252	B	M	1976 St Louis 1978 Frankfurt/M 1987 Zurich	327	B+	F	1980 Hitachi 1980
299	W	F	1976 Havana	305	B	M	1981 Hiroshima 1983 Colorado Springs 1994
259	B	M	1977 Hiroshima 1983 Miami	322	B	M	1981 Kagoshima 1983
286	B	M	1977 Lisbon 1990	294	B	F	1981 San Antonio 1982 Chicago Brookfield
524	B+	F	1977 Whipsnade 1977	309	B	F	1981 Tampa 1982
529	B	M	1977 Los Angeles 1979 to unknown destination (?)	304	B+	F	1981 Denver 1981
291	B	M	1977 Kobe 1979 Beijing	295	B	F	1981 Magdeburg
246	B	F	1977 Denver 1978	308	B	M	1981 San Francisco 1982 Chicago Lincoln
244	B	F	1977 Dvur Kralove				
258	B	M	1977 Oklahoma 1979 Havana				

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
298	B	F	1981 Berlin Zoo 1992				Miami
330	B	F	1981 Delhi 1989 Oklahoma 1991 St Louis 1994 San Diego WAP	355	B+	M	1985 Delhi 1985
319	B	M	1982 Oklahoma 1982	370	W	M	1985 Pyongyang
348	B+	M	1982 Buffalo 1982	371	W	M	1985 Pyongyang
310	B	F	1982 Berlin Zoo 1984	368	W	F	1985 Pyongyang
312	B	F	1982 London 1984 Chester	369	W	F	1985 Pyongyang
344	B	F	1982 Granby 1983 Seoul 1983	360	B	F	1985 Los Angeles 1988 Kansas City 1988
317	B	F	1982 Cincinnati 1984 Chicago Lincoln	361	B	M	1985 Detroit 1985
318	B	M	1982 Whipsnade 1984 Chester 1994 Port Lympne	357	B	M	1985 Frankfurt/M 1985
346	B	M	1982 Hiroshima 1989 Osaka	358	B	F	1985 St Louis 1986
328	B	F	1982 Denver 1996	363	B	M	1985 Cincinnati 1987 Chicago Brookfield
333	W	M	1982 Los Angeles 1994	364	B	F	1985 Cincinnati 1987 San Antonio
334	W	F	1982 Los Angeles 1993 Glen Rose 1994	358	B+	M	1985 Whipsnade 1985
331	B	F	1982 San Antonio 1983 San Francisco 1984 Kansas City 1987 Colorado Springs	359	B	F	1986 San Antonio 1987 Tyler
332	B	M	1983 Cincinnati 1984 Denver	356	B	M	1986 Tampa
343	B	F	1983 Tampa 1987	373	B+	M	1986 Hiroshima 1986
336	B	F	1983 Los Angeles	362	B	M	1986 Miami 1988 Tyler
525	B	M	1983 Mysore	381	B	M	1986 Los Angeles 1988 Oklahoma 1989 Milwaukee 1991 Columbia
339	W	M	1983 Potgietersrus	388	B	M	1986 Dvur Kralove 1989 Atlanta
338	W	M	1983 Pretoria 1985	374	B	F	1986 Hiroshima
340	W	F	1983 Pretoria 1983	366	B	F	1986 Berlin Zoo
352	B	M	1983 Osaka 1989 Nagoya	367	B	F	1986 St Louis 1987 Tyler 1990
345	B	F	1983 Naples	372	B	M	1986 Chicago Brookfield 1988 Tyler
341	B	M	1983 Port Lympne	382	B	F	1986 Miami 1989
337	B	M	1983 San Francisco 1984 Kansas City 1985	W	M		1986 Kenya: Sheldrick 1993 released into Tsavo East N.P.
342	B	F	1983 Port Lympne	375	B	F	1987 Berlin Zoo 1988
	W	M	1983 Kenya: Nairobi 1989 Kenya: Nanyuki	376	B	M	1987 Denver 1988 Portland
	W	F	1983 Kenya: Sheldrick (?) Released in Solio	377	B	M	1987 San Diego WAP 1990 San Diego 1990 Lansing 1994 San Francisco
350	B	M	1984 Nagoya 1986 Taipei 1994	380	B+	M	1987 Linn 1987
378	W	M	1984 Linn	390	W	M	1987 San Diego
379	W	F	1984 Linn	W	F		1987 Kenya: Sheldrick 1993 released into Tsavo East N.P.
416	W	M	1984 Glen Rose 1985	395	B	M	1988 Miami
415	W	F	1984 Glen Rose 1985	383	B	F	1988 San Francisco 1989 Milwaukee 1991 Columbia
386	B	M	1984 Dvur Kralove 1992 Magdeburg 1995	420	B	M	1988 Hiroshima 1992 Yokohama
354	B	F	1984 Hiroshima 1986 Taipei	421	B	F	1988 Hitachi 1991 Yokohama
347	B	M	1984 Berlin Zoo 1995	389	B	M	1988 San Diego WAP 1989 Columbus
349	B	M	1984 Zurich 1987 Frankfurt/M 1991 Hannover	397	B	F	1988 Cincinnati 1989 Columbus
387	B	F	1984 Dvur Kralove				
365	B	F	1985 Chicago Brookfield				
351	B	F	1985 San Francisco 1987 Los Angeles 1987				

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>	<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
396	B	F	1988 Chicago Br. 1990 Portland	444	B	F	1991 Chicago Br. 1992 Tampa 1993
	B	M	1988 Mysore	437	B	F	1991 Berlin Zoo 1994 Krefeld
384	B	F	1988 London	467	W	M	1991 Glen Rose 1994 Dubbo
385	B+	M	1988 Berlin Zoo 1988	469	W	M	1991 Glen Rose 1992
398	B	F	1989 Miami 1989	466	W	F	1991 Glen Rose
411	B	F	1989 Linn 1991 Fort Worth	470	W	F	1991 Glen Rose 1992
422	B	F	1989 Zurich 1992 Chester	440	B+		1991 Wichita 1991
418	B	F	1989 Detroit 1990 Tampa	438	B	M	1991 Dvur Kralove 1994 Krefeld
410	W	F	1989 Linn	445	B	F	1991 Hiroshima
391	B	M	1989 Dvur Kralove 1990 London	446	B+	M	1991 Linn 1991
419	B	M	1989 Chicago Lincoln 1990 Garden City	441	B+		1991 Miami 1991
399	W	M	1989 Dallas	443	B	M	1991 San Francisco
400	W	F	1989 Dallas 1995	450	B	M	1991 Dvur Kralove 1993 Leipzig
401	W	M	1989 Fort Worth 1991 Encino	459	B	M	1991 St Louis 1993 Oklahoma
402	W	F	1989 Fort Worth 1992 Linn	448	B	M	1991 Port Lympne
412	W	F	1989 Linn 1989	447	B	F	1991 Linn
413	W	M	1989 Encino 1989		B+		1991 Wichita 1991
414	W	F	1989 Encino	449	B+	M	1991 Port Lympne 1991
394	W	M	1989 Frankfurt/M		W	M	1991 Kenya: Sheldrick
393	W	F	1989 Frankfurt/M	526	B	F	1991 Mysore
404	W	M	1989 Milwaukee	481	B	F	1992 Dvur Kralove 1994 Leipzig
405	W	F	1989 Milwaukee	454	B	F	1992 Zurich
392	W	F	1989 San Diego	458	B	M	1992 Denver
403	B	M	1989 Fort Worth	465	W	M	1992 Santillana
424	W	F	1989 Encino	464	W	F	1992 Santillana 1996
417	B	F	1989 Dvur Kralove 1991 Hannover	471	W	M	1992 Yulee 1992
439	B+		1989 Wichita 1989	468	W	F	1992 Yulee
432	B	M	1989 Denver 1991 Tampa	461	W	F	1992 Encino
408	B	F	1989 Port Lympne	462	W	F	1992 Encino
425	B	M	1990 Port Lympne 1990	457	B	M	1992 Cincinnati 1994 Cleveland
423	B	F	1990 St Louis 1990	487	B+	F	1992 Linn 1992
426	B	F	1990 San Francisco 1990 Atlanta	483	B	M	1992 Port Lympne
427	B	M	1990 San Diego WAP 1994 Chicago Brookfield	473	B	M	1992 San Diego 1994 New York Bronx
433	B	F	1990 Dallas		W	M	1992 Lapalala
530	W	F	1990 Lisbon 1991 released into Kruger N.P.	495	W	M	1992 Dubbo 1993
434	B	M	1990 Hitachi	501	W	M	1992 Dubbo 1993
429	W	F	1990 Potgietersrus	494	W	F	1992 Dubbo
431	B	F	1990 Dvur Kralove	496	W	F	1992 Dubbo
430	B	M	1990 Zurich 1992 Chester	497	W	F	1992 Dubbo 1993
460	B	F	1990 Denver 1992	498	W	F	1992 Dubbo
428	B	F	1990 Berlin Zoo	499	W	F	1992 Dubbo
453	B	M	1990 Port Lympne 1993 Whipsnade	500	W	F	1992 Dubbo
472	B	M	1990 Miami 1993 Hitachi	502	W	F	1992 Dubbo
435	B	M	1990 San Diego WAP 1994 Lansing	474	B+	M	1992 San Diego WAP 1992
476	W	M	1991 Potgietersrus	455	B	F	1992 Dvur Kralove
436	B	F	1991 Berlin Zoo 1993 Leipzig	456	B	F	1992 Dvur Kralove
451	B	F	1991 Chester 1993 Whipsnade	463	B	M	1992 Milwaukee 1994 Dubbo
				482	B+	M	1993 Chester 1993
				475	B	M	1993 Miami
				489	B	F	1993 Tyler 1994 Lansing

<i>Studbook No.</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>History</i>
492	B	F	1993 Hiroshima
486	B	F	1993 Linn
491	B	M	1993 Potgietersrus
485	B	M	1993 San Diego 1994 Dubbo
490	B	M	1993 Wichita
488	B	M	1993 Chicago Brookfield
480	B	M	1993 Colorado Springs
516	B	M	1993 Denver
493	B	F	1994 Hiroshima
484	B	F	1994 Frankfurt/M
538	B	F	1994 Osaka
539	B+	F	1994 Dvur Kralove 1994
540	B	F	1994 Dvur Kralove
532	B	F	1994 Berlin Zoo
521	B	M	1994 Linn
520	B	M	1994 Dallas
527	B		1994 Mysore
528	B	M	1994 Zurich
522	W	M	1994 Yulee
523	W	M	1994 Yulee
541	B	M	1994 Dvur Kralove
534	W	M	1994 Port Lympne
535	B+	M	1994 Chester 1994
518	B	M	1994 Cincinnati
519	B+	M	1994 Miami 1994
517	B	F	1994 Tampa

Specimens of *Diceros bicornis* in captivity

Adelaide, South Australia

Adelaide Zoo

M 1929 January – 1929 February 4 †

A young pair was obtained in East Africa by a member of the Council. Director R.E. Minchin purchased them in Melbourne in January 1929. The male died soon after arrival in Adelaide from enteritis (Rix 1978: 208).

F 1929 January – 1929 January †

Imported from East Africa together with the male (see previous entry). The female died while she was still in transit in Melbourne (Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985: 140).

M 1947 November 25 – 1981 June 23

'Sinya' 097-ADL 1

Caught at Sinya, N. Tanzania [West of Mount Kilimanjaro] in January 1947 and presented to the zoo by Edward Hallstrom. It was first exhibited in Sydney from 10th July 1947 to 25th November 1947. Transported from Syd-

ney to Adelaide by air, at 11 pm, together with a cheetah, two spotted hyena and two giant tortoises (Rix 1978: 208). It was about 2.5 years old on arrival. To Sydney.

Alma Ata, Kazakhstan

Zoopark

M 1970 June 30 – 1989 January 15 †

'Cester' 103-CHE 3

From Chester. Died of asphyxia and dermatitis ulcerosus. The remains are kept at the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Kazakhstan.

F 1970 June 30 – 1971 January 17 †

'Berta' 014-ARN 2

From Arnhem. Died of *Stachybotryotoxicosis*.

F 1972 October 14 – 1990 August 1

'Sheiba' 035-TOR 2

From Torino (via Ruhe, Gelsenkirchen). To Tallinn.

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Zoological Gardens 'Natura Artis Magistra' Artis Zoo

M 1931 May 7 – 1934 May 13

'Karonggo'

Caught in December 1930 between Lake Manyara and Mount Meru in North Tanzania, when it was about one year old. It was temporarily deposited by the dealer Schulz. To Chicago Brookfield.

F 1931 August 14 (?)

'Pharoe'

From Quaa District, Zambesi, Southern Rhodesia [Zimbabwe]. Deposited by Hagenbeck. The zoo records just show a single date, which could be either the arrival or departure date. It probably was transferred elsewhere by the owner.

M 1937 May 15 – 1959 April 14 †

'Oldeani [Jani]'

Caught by Schulz in December 1936 on Mount Oldeani in Tanzania [near Ngorongoro Crater]. It was 1.5 years old on arrival. It died of an infection. Skull preserved at the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam (No. 2452).

F 1937 May 15 – 1945 April 1 †
'Faroe'

Caught together with male in December 1936 on Mount Oldeani, Tanzania. On arrival, it was 2.5 years old. Skull preserved at the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam (No. 2451).

F 1948 June 5 – 1964 February 9 †
'Suze'

Imported by Scherer. In 1957, it was seen eating an injured pigeon (*Artis Nieuws*, No. 128, 1957). Died of kidney disease.

M 1959 October 2 – 1960 October 27 †
'Pongo'

Imported by Hagenbeck. It was caught in the area South of Arusha, Tanzania, and was about five years old on arrival.

F 1959 October 2 – 1967 April 13 †
'Faroe' 012-AMS 2

Captured in Tanzania, imported by Hagenbeck. It was six years on arrival. In 1967, it escaped from its cage and died from the effects of a tranquillizer.

M 1961 May 19 – 1963 April 13 †
'Storm'

Imported by Schulz. Caught when 16 months old in the Kaokofeld in Namibia (photo in Zukowsky 1965, fig. 24). Skull preserved at the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam.

M 1963 August 21 – 1969 March 13 †
'Jani' 011-AMS 1

Captured in S.W. Africa (Namibia). The skull is preserved at the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam (No. 11.923).

F 1967 May 3 – 1978 July 7
'Faru II' 205-AMS 3

This animal was ten years old on arrival, but its origin is not recorded. It had no nipples. To Kuala Lumpur.

Antwerp, Belgium

Société Royale de Zoologie d'Anvers
Jardin Zoologique

John Edwards (London) has a postcard of Antwerp zoo dating from the beginning of the 20th century showing a black rhinoceros.

1858

Gijzen (1960) stated, without giving a source, that a black rhinoceros was in Antwerp in 1858. This would have been the first black rhinoceros in a European zoo. The record is doubtful, as this rhinoceros went completely unnoticed, unless perhaps the animal died within a few days.

M (?) – 1931 July †

There are no records concerning the stay of this specimen at the zoo. However, the remains were given by the zoo to the Museum of the Institut Royal du Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, on 21st July 1931, where the stuffed hide and skeleton are still preserved today (No. 1202).

F 1949 September 22 – 1956 March 7 †
'Cona'

This animal was imported by the dealer R. Henry of Brussels. The hide and skeleton are kept at the Museum of the Institut Royal du Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels (No. 9714). The museum records indicate that the animal came from Zaire when it was 13 months old.

M 1953 June 26 – 1964 February 21 †
Captured in Kenya. It was ten months old on arrival.

F 1956 August 3 – 1969 November 5 †
'Jessica' 015-ANT 1

Captured in Kenya (dealer John Seago), when it was one year old.

Arnhem, The Netherlands

Burgers Zoo

The registration of animals exhibited at this private zoo began in 1979. When I visited it in 1971, there were no black rhinos.

M 1951 May – 1958 October †
Captured near Arusha, Tanzania, imported by Peters, together with the following female. It died of colic.

F 1951 May – 1951 †
Captured near Arusha, Tanzania, imported by Peters.



1879.

Ausbruch einer nubischen Tierkarawane

17.

Fig. 105. Hagenbeck's Nubian Caravan in Berlin in 1879, depicted by H. Leutemann.

M 1959 May - (?)
 Imported by Schulz, Okahandja, Namibia. It was alive in 1963 (Reynolds 1963: 103).

F 1961 June - 1961 †
 Imported from Kenya (dealer Van den Brink).

F 1962 July 5 - (?)
 From Rotterdam.

M 1966 January 9 - 1969 †
 'Pinoccio' 013-ARN 1

F 1966 January 9 - 1970 June
 'Berta' 014-ARN 2
 To Alma Ata.

Asheboro, NC, USA

North Carolina Zoological Park

M 1974 April 17 - 1974 April 30 †
 'Elly' 274-NCL 2
 Probably from Kenya, together with the following female.

F 1974 April 17 - 1978 November 10
 'Bertha' 273-NCL 1
 Received from Mount Kenya region, Kenya. To Buffalo.

M 1974 October 24 - 1977 February 3 †
 'Bruno' 275-NCL 3
 Received from Kenya.

Atlanta, GA, USA

Atlanta Zoo

M 1967 December 18 - 1972 April 26 †
 'Faru III' 050-PIT 3
 From Pittsburgh, dealer Zeehandelaar (R.J. Reynolds, *International Zoo News*, 16 (1) 19, 1968).

F 1968 November 23 - 1988 July 6
 'Rosie' 038-NAP 3
 From Naples. To Miami.

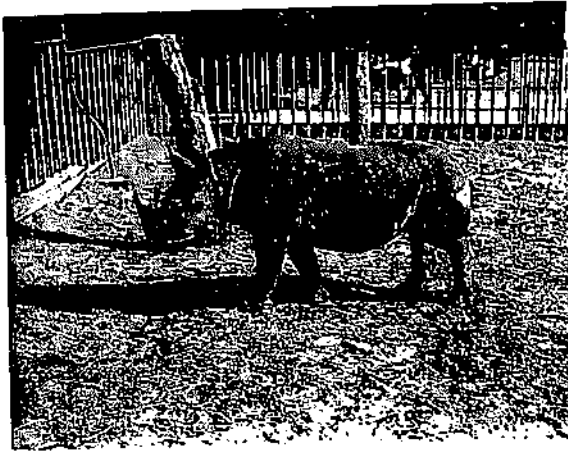


Fig. 106. Female black rhinoceros 'Fatuma' at Zoo Berlin, 1904.

M 1972 September 28 – 1987 April 23 †
 'Sam' 034-TOR 1
 From Torino. It was recorded twice in the studbook, also as 335-ATA 1, but the latter number was correctly withdrawn.

M 1989 October 18 –
 'Boma' 388-DVU 19
 From Dvur Kralove. A photograph was published in *The Atlanta Journal and Constitution* of 13th February 1990.

F 1990 November 23 –
 'Rosetta Stone' 426-SFO 1
 From San Francisco.

Australia

Ashton's Animal Kingdom, Queensland

This collection, recorded in the studbook, probably refers to Ashton's Circus, located in Brisbane.

F 1969 August 14 – 1975
 'Squeaker' 102-SYD 4
 From Sydney. To Melbourne.

Bangkok, Thailand

Dusit Zoo

M 1955 November 21 – 1985 April 28 †
 'Tui' 303-BAN 1
 The origin of this specimen is not known.

Barcelona, Spain

Parc Zoologic

Reynolds (1963) recorded the dates of the animals in Barcelona. No further information could be obtained. There is a photograph of black rhinos in Barcelona, possibly published posthumously, in the magazine *Zoo Revista*, No. 19, March 1974, p. 27.

M 1959 July 14 – died before 1963 †
 Imported by Ruhe.

M 1960 July 20 – died before 1963 †
 Imported by Ruhe.

M 1963 May – 1970 June
 'Ringo' 107-BON 1
 To Berlin Tierpark (via the dealer Van den Brink of Soest, The Netherlands, where present on 11th June 1970).

F 1963 May – 1964 †
 'Aphrodite' 108-BON 2

Basel, Switzerland

Zoologischer Garten

M 1935 May – 1935 July †
 'Stamper'
 From Hannover, as a temporary exhibit for the summer months. It may have died on the return journey (Reynolds 1963: 110).

M 1954 November 25 – 1955 March 1
 On temporary loan from Circus Knie, Rapperswil, Switzerland and was returned there.

Beijing, China

Zoological Gardens

M 1957 July 17 – 1971 October 17 †
 'Afei' 276-PKG 4
 Imported by Heini Demmer from Kenya.

F 1957 July 17 –
 'Feia' 263-PKG 1
 Imported by Heini Demmer from Kenya.

F 1965 January 26 – 1990 †
 'November 2' 264-PKG 2
 Born to Afei (276) and Feia (263). Illustration
 in Jarvis (1966: 414).

F 1970 September 4 –
 'November 3' 265-PKG 3
 Born to Afei (276) and Feia (263).

M 1979 July 24 –
 'Jiji' 291-PKG 5
 From Kobe.

Bekesbourne, UK

Howletts Zoo Park

M 1971 April 3 – 1980
 'Ringo' 142-DUB 3
 From Dublin. To Port Lympne.

F 1971 July 26 – 1980
 'Naivasha' 194-BEK 1
 Caught in Kenya. To Port Lympne.

F 1971 October 20 – 1980
 'Rukwa' 195-BEK 2
 Caught in Kenya. To Port Lympne.

M 1977 November 8 – 1980
 'Basha' 245-BEK 3
 Born to Ringo (142) and Naivasha (194). To
 Port Lympne.

Berlin, Germany

1. Zoologischer Garten

Klös *et al.* (1994: 216-221) presented some of
 the recent history of keeping rhinos in Berlin.
 The rhinoceros accommodation at the zoo was
 described by Klös and Klös (1990).

F 1870 July 6 – 1884/1887 †
 'Molly'
 Hagenbeck received this animal on 10th June
 1870 at Suez from the dealer Migoletti. It had
 been caught in the region of the source of the
 Blue Nile in Ethiopia (Zukowsky 1965: 138),
 between Homran and Ondarof (Noll 1873: 141).
 Berlin Zoo bought it in July 1870 for 6000
 Thaler. The date of arrival is variously given
 as 6th July (Lichtenberg in Schlawe 1969: 28)
 or 15th July (Noll 1873: 141). Sclater (1876a:

658) published a drawing of the animal's head.
 Heck (1899) showed a photograph, reproduced
 by Zukowsky (1965: 138, fig. 68). Klös *et al.*
 (1994: 82) illustrated a drawing by Wilhelm
 Kuhnert in 1870. The date of death is not
 recorded. Zukowsky (1965: 138) said that it
 died in 1884, while Schlawe (1969: 28) men-
 tioned either 1884 or 1887. The cause may
 have been blood poisoning (Reynolds 1963: 106).
 See Fig. 103.

1878

In the autumn of 1878, four young black rhi-
 nos were exhibited in Berlin as part of Hagen-
 beck's Nubian Caravan.

F 1904 January 29 – 1908 March †
 'Fatuma'

Caught in 1903 by C.G. Schillings on the west
 side of Mount Kilimanjaro, N. Tanzania (Knot-
 tnerus-Meyer 1905: 109, Zukowsky 1965: 106).
 It was drawn by Wilhelm Kuhnert (Klös 1969:
 65). After its death, on 27th April 1908, Vir-
 chow (1910) studied its anatomy. See Fig. 106.

F 1907 May 24 – 1917 March 22 †

This specimen was a gift from Negus Menelik
 II of Ethiopia to Emperor Wilhelm II of Ger-
 many. It was about 18 months old on arrival.
 It originated from the Chomen swamp, south
 west of Imbabo, in Western Ethiopia (Zu-
 kowsky 1965: 130, figs. 63, 64).

M 1909 November 29 – 1910 June 18 †
 From St Petersburg. Died of colic.

M 1928 May 20 – 1943 December 23 †
 'Mtoto'

Caught during Lutz Heck's second expedition
 to Tanzania in 1927/1928. Heck (1930: 71-86)
 described the capture of this young rhinocero-
 s. He had a camp near Mbulu or Umbulu,
 between Lake Manyara and Lake Eyazi in
 North Tanzania (ca. 3°40'S, 35°10'E). A young
 male black rhinoceros was caught on 3rd Jan-
 uary 1928, when it was about six months old,
 80 cm high, with horns of 12 and 8 cm. A
 young female rhinoceros caught in the same
 area died after three days. Early photographs
 of the male were included in Heck's book
 (1930: 105, 112, 112, 120), and others are found
 in Klös (1969: 94) and Klös *et al.* (1994: 111).
 A postcard of the animal and a toy modelled
 after it are illustrated in *Bongo*, Berlin, 16
 (1990): 98, 99. The animal died during a bomb
 attack on the night of 22nd November 1943

(Blaszkiewitz 1991a) or 23rd December 1943 (Zukowsky 1965: 106).

F 1940 - 1940 November 15
On loan in the autumn of 1940 (*Zoologische Garten*, 12, 1940, p. 342). It was returned to the unknown owner (Reynolds 1963: 106).

F 1940 December 4 - 1941 †
Recorded in Reynolds (1963: 106). Its death in 1941 was noted in *Zoologische Garten*, 14 (1942), p. 283.

F 1954 August 5 - 1976 October 28
'Arusha' 002-BE 2
Imported by Fockelmann from the Mount Meru area, Tanzania (Zukowsky 1965: 109). Photographs were published by Klös (1969: 204) and Klös and Frese (1981a: 40). To Jos.

M 1957 July 2 - 1975 February 4 †
'Meru' 001-BE 1
Captured on Mount Meru, Tanzania, imported by Hagenbeck (Zukowsky 1965: 109). Photographs were published by Klös (1969: 204) and Klös and Frese (1981a: 41).

M 1975 May 5 - 1976 October 28
'Embu' 222-BE 6
Captured in Kenya. To Jos.

F 1975 May 5 - 1983 February 4 †
'Kitani' 221-BE 5
Imported by Heini Demmer and Langato from the Tana River District, Kenya (Frese 1983: 38). It was three years on arrival. Klös and Frese (1981a: 44) included a photograph. Jarofke (1983) analyzed the milk after the birth of Theluji in 1981.

M 1975 October 19 - 1988 January 15 †
'Mbololo' 219-BE 3
Captured in the Tana River District, Kenya, imported by Heini Demmer (Frese 1983: 38). Photographs were published by Klös and Frese (1981a: 42) and Blaszkiewitz (1991a, fig. 3).

F 1975 October 19 -
'Kilaguni' 220-BE 4
Captured in the Tana River District, Kenya, imported by Heini Demmer (Frese 1983: 38). A photograph was published by Klös and Frese (1981a: 45). It had a small third horn on the shoulders, about 5-6 cm long (Blaszkiewitz 1986).

F 1977 May 6 -
'Mzima' 240-BE 7
From Verona.

F 1981 December 23 - 1992 May 26 †
'Theluji' 298-BE 8
Born to Mbololo (219) and Kitani (221). Gestation period 483 days. Photographs can be found in Klös and Frese (1983: 204, 1987: 160). Francke and Schwarzenberger (1991) studied the possibility of monitoring the pregnancy through hormone levels in the faeces.

F 1982 May 5 - 1984 March 1 †
'Mbili' 310-BE 9
Born to Mbololo (219) and Mzima (240). Frese (1983) gave details of the birth. A photograph can be found in Klös and Frese (1983: 204).

M 1984 August 10 - 1995 October 11 †
'Tatu' 347-BE 10
Born to Mbololo (219) and Mzima (240). Photograph in Klös and Frese (1987: 160).

F 1986 October 6 -
'Tne' 366-BE 11
Born to Mbololo (219) and Kilaguni (220). Photograph in Klös and Frese (1987: 161).

F 1987 February 25 - 1988 December 23 †
'Tano' 375-BE 12
Born to Mbololo (219) and Mzima (240). Photograph in Klös and Frese (1987: 161).

M 1988 April 5 - 1991 October 1 †
'Klaus' 166-LEJ 1
From Leipzig.

M 1988 July 19 - 1992 December 9
'Cody' 260-SYD 8
From Sydney. To Dvur Kralove.

M 1988 December 20 - 1988 December 20 †
385-BE 13
Stillborn to Klaus (166) and Mzima (240).

F 1990 October 12 -
'Sita' 428-BE 14
Born to Klaus (166) and Theluji (298). Photographs can be seen in Francke and Schwarzenberger (1991: 45) and Klös and Frese (1993: 121).

F 1991 February 7 - 1993 September 23
'Saba' 436-BE 15
Born to Klaus (166) and Kilaguni (220). Photo-

graphs can be found in Francke and Schwarzenberger (1991: 45) and Klös and Frese (1993: 121). To Leipzig.

F 1991 April 4 – 1994 May 26
'Nane' 437-BE 16
Born to Klaus (166) and Mzima (240). Photographs can be seen in Francke and Schwarzenberger (1991: 45), Klös and Frese (1993: 122) and Klös *et al.* (1994: 221). To Krefeld.

M 1994 April 27 –
'Kobo' 009-HAJ 3
From Magdeburg.

F 1994 May 20 –
'Tisa' 532-BE 17
Born to Tatu (347) and Kilaguni (220). There is a photograph in *Bongo*, Berlin, 25 (1995), p.74.

2. Tierpark

The black rhinos in this zoo are discussed by Blaszkiewitz (1994b).

F 1956 October 17 – 1970 May 11 †
'Faru' 004-TI 2
Imported by Ruhe from Mount Meru, Tanzania. It was five years old on arrival. Zukowsky (1965, fig. 56) and Blaszkiewitz (1994b, figs. 2, 3) published photographs. It died of lung mycosis.

M 1956 December 10 – 1959 October 3 †
'Thomas'
Imported by Heini Demmer via Mombasa, Kenya (Zukowsky 1965: 109). It was nine months old on arrival. Blaszkiewitz (1994b, figs. 1,2) published a photograph of the animal with keeper Monbaron taken in 1957. It died of blood poisoning.

M 1960 July 22 – 1960 August 26 †
Imported by Ruhe from East Africa (probably Tanzania). There is a photograph in Blaszkiewitz (1994b, fig. 4).

M 1961 September 6 – 1969 November 6 †
'Pepe' 003-TI 1
Imported by Ruhe from East Africa. It was nine months old on arrival. There is a photograph in Blaszkiewitz (1994b, fig. 3). It died of lung mycosis.

F 1967 November 10 – 1983 November 17 †
'Lady' 111-TI 3
Imported by Ruhe from East Africa. Klös and Frese (1983: 201) and Blaszkiewitz (1994b, figs. 6,7) published photographs. It was sold to Havana (through Van den Brink, Soest), but never arrived there. It probably died in transit on 30th November 1983.

M 1970 June 24 – 1970 October 19 †
'Lord' 107-BON 1
From Barcelona. Studbook No. 154-TI 4 refers to the same animal, and was correctly withdrawn. Blaszkiewitz (1994b, fig. 5) published a photograph.

Borås, Sweden

Collection of Sigvard Berggren

Sigvard Berggren was the first director of Borås Djurpark.

M 1961 September – 1961 December †
'Kifaru'
Probably came from Kenya. Died of blood poisoning (Reynolds 1963: 103).

Boston, MA, USA

Franklin Park Zoo

M 1973 July 9 – 1976 November 9
'Peter' 254-BOS 1
Imported from Kenya. To Buffalo.

F 1973 July 9 – 1976 November 9
'Baby' 255-BOS 2
Imported from Kenya. To Buffalo.

F 1973 July 9 – 1976 November 9
'Sally' 256-BOS 3
Captured in Kenya. Klös and Frese (1993) record that it was first kept at Okahandja, Namibia (dealer Schulz) from 1970. To Buffalo.

Bristol, UK

Bristol, Clifton & West of England Zoological Society

Greed (1967) gave details of three births in Bristol up to 1967.

M 1952 October 18 - 1972 April 7 †
'Willie' 020-BRI 1
Captured in East Africa, imported by John Seago. It was 1.5 years old on arrival.

F 1952 October 18 - 1971 June 25 †
'Stephanie' 021-BRI 2
Captured in East Africa, imported by John Seago. It was 1.5 years old on arrival. The milk was analyzed by Aschaffenburg *et al.* (1961) and Gregory *et al.* (1965).

M 1958 August 22 - 1960 March 7
'Roger' 024-CHE 1
Born to Willie (20) and Stephanie (21). Gestation period 438 days. Klös and Frädrieh (1970, fig. 5) published a photograph. This was the first black rhinoceros birth in the British Isles. To Chester.

M 1961 December 28 - 1963 April 30
'Ronald' 028-DUB 1
Born to Willie (20) and Stephanie (21). To Dublin.

F 1964 August 24 - 1971 October 28 †
'Rhona' 023-HOL 2
Born to Willie (20) and Stephanie (21). Gestation period 438 days. Died due to rectal prolapse (Pearson *et al.* 1967).

M 1966 June 27 - 1978 March 22
'Rupert' 022-HOL 1
From Hannover. To London.

F 1968 June 16 - 1969 February 19 †
'Rowena' 127-BRI 3
Born to Willie (20) and Stephanie (21). The animal suffered a rectal prolapse on 25th January 1969. It was operated on, but this was not completely successful. A final prolapse on 2nd February 1969 was more severe. It was euthanized.

F 1970 May 17 - 1971 February 12 †
'Rebecca' 140-BRI 4
Born to Willie (20) and Stephanie (21). Birth weight 42 lbs.

F 1973 March 21 - 1981 October 29
'Thelma' 147-SOU 1
From Southampton. It was exhibited in Chester from 18th March 1977 to 4th October 1978. After three years in Bristol, it was again transferred to Chester in 1981.

Budapest, Hungary

Zoological Gardens

M 1929 May - 1941 April 18 †
Imported by Ruhe. Zukowsky (1965: 144) presumed that this was one of four specimens imported by Ruhe, which were caught by Karl Kreth in the country around Niellim and Korbol, North of Fort Archambault (Sarh) in South Chad, belonging to *Diceros bicornis longipes*. It died of cancer of the jaw.

F 1969 June 27 - 1983 May 21
'Stella' 104-HAJ 4
From Hannover. To San Diego Wild Animal Park.

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Jardim Zoologico

Reynolds (1963: 104) reported a birth in 1959. However, this does not appear to be correct (Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985: 140).

M 1938 January - 1952 July 9 †

F 1948 December 20 - 1970 December 21 †
'Chiquita' [Marta] 117-BUE 1

M 1953 September - 1964 †
555-BUE 5
May have been imported by Ruhe (Reynolds 1963: 107).

M 1956 April or December - 1956 †
Born to male (555) and Chiquita (117). The baby lived only a few days. The month of birth was either April (Crandall 1964: 512) or December (Reynolds 1963: 104).

M 1958 January 3 - 1973 December 8 †
'Archibaldo III' 118-BUE 2
Born to male (555) and Chiquita (117).

F 1962 March 22 - 1973 November 2 †
'Martita' 119-BUE 3
Born to male (555) and Chiquita (117).

F 1973 April 23 - 1993 April 20 †
'Chiche' 231-BUE 4
Born to Archibaldo (118) and Martita (119).

M 1979 November 27 – 1980 February 20 †
 'Amani' 272-MIA 3
 From Miami.

Buffalo, NY, USA

Buffalo Zoological Gardens

M 1976 November 9 – 1983 January 18 †
 'Peter' 254-BOS 1
 From Boston.

F 1976 November 9 – 1983 January 21
 'Baby' 255-BOS 2
 From Boston. To Miami.

F 1976 November 9 – 1978 April 5 †
 'Sally' 256-BOS 3
 From Boston.

M 1977 December 9 – 1979 November 26
 257-BUF 1
 Born to Peter (254) and Baby (255). To Tulsa.

F 1978 November 10 – 1980 Sept. 20 †
 'Bertha' 273-NCL 1
 From Asheboro.

M 1982 May 3 – 1982 May 3 †
 348-BOS 4
 Stillborn to Peter (254) and Baby (255).

Cairo, Egypt

Giza Zoological Gardens

The following dates of arrival and departure or death are taken from Reynolds (1963: 110). In the collection of John Edwards, London, there are three postcards from this zoo, one showing a very young rhinoceros, another a rhinoceros with a goat, with the statement that the rhinoceros came from 'Kit River' in S.E. Sudan. Ezzat (1945: 12, 75-104) described helminth parasites from the rhinos in Giza.

F 1910 May 29 – 1918 January 31 †
 Gift of Prince Yusef Kamal Pusha. Knauer (1914: 104) published a photograph taken in 1911.

M 1931 December 18 – 1942 March 7 †

F 1932 May 15 – 1941 August 17 †

F 1932 May 15 – 1943 January 7 †

M 1951 March 3 – 1952 December 29 †

F 1951 March 3 – 1960 January 14 †

M 1960 December 20 –
 080-CAI 1
 Captured in East Africa.

F 1960 December 20 – 1970 January 21 †
 081-CAI 2
 Captured in East Africa.

Chemnitz, Germany

Zoologischer Garten

The zoo, in the present Karl-Marx Stadt, was a branch of Leipzig Zoo, Germany.

F 1929 April – 1930
 From Leipzig. After one year, it was sent to the dealer Christoph Schulz; final destination unknown. Schneider (1930: 23, figs. 4,5) gave measurements and published two photographs taken in May 1929 and 16th June 1929.

Chengdu, Sichuan, China

Zoological Gardens

M 1982 August 16 – 1982 December 31 †
 'Botti' 288-NGO 7
 From Nagoya.

F 1982 August 16 – 1982 August 20 †
 'Mack' 287-NGO 6
 From Nagoya.

Chester, UK

North of England Zoological Society

F 1953 – 1953 †
 This young animal died soon after arrival (Reynolds 1963: 107) on an unspecified date. The zoo has no further information about it.

F 1959 October 3 – 1975 May 19 †
 'Susie' 025-CHE 2
 Imported by John Seago, probably from Kenya. See Fig. 107.

M 1960 March 7 – 1980 June 3 †
 'Roger' 024-CHE 1
 From Bristol.

M 1967 September 10 – 1970 June 30
 'Reginald' 103-CHE 3
 Born to Roger (24) and Susie (25). To Alma Ata.

M 1971 February 22 – 1987 November 15
 'Jaspa' 164-CHE 4
 Born to Roger (24) and Susie (25). It was exhibited in Paignton while on breeding loan from 27th March 1973 to 30th June 1981 (see Fig. 107). To London.

F 1973 November 30 – 1976 March 18 †
 'Linda' 200-CHE 5
 Born to Roger (24) and Susie (25).

F 1977 March 18 – 1983 October 2 †
 'Thelma' 147-SOU 1
 From Bristol. It was again exhibited in Bristol from 4th October 1978 to 29th October 1981.

F 1977 July 15 – 1978 May 19 †
 'Noelle' 210-LON 5
 From London.

M 1984 May 2 – 1994 October 14
 'Parky' 318-WHI 6
 From Whipsnade. To Port Lympne.

F 1984 May 9 –
 'Esther' 312-LON 7
 From London.

F 1991 February 27 – 1993 October 28
 'Emma' 451-CHE 6



Fig. 107. Chester: female 'Susie' with, behind her, baby 'Jaspa', July 1971.

Born to Parky (318) and Esther (312). A photograph can be seen in Anonymous (1992: 15). To Whipsnade.

M 1992 November 13 –
 'Quinto' 430-ZRH 9
 From Zurich.

F 1992 November 13 –
 'Pangani' 422-ZRH 8
 From Zurich.

M 1993 January 20 – 1993 January 20 †
 482-CHE 7
 Stillborn to Parky (318) and Esther (312).

M 1994 November 21 – 1994 Nov. 21 †
 535-CHE 8
 Stillborn to Parky (318) and Esther (312).

Chicago, IL, USA

1. Chicago Zoological Park, Brookfield

F 1933 October 28 – 1933 November 9 †
 From the private zoo of George F. Getz in Holland, USA, as a donation from the owner.

M 1934 June 13 – 1943 July 8
 'Karongo'
 From Amsterdam (through Schulz). To Milwaukee.

M 1935 June 26 – 1967 August 16 †
 'Pharaoh' 060-CHI 1
 Caught on Mount Essiminger [?], Tanzania by C. Schulz. On arrival, it was 18 months old. The date of arrival was discussed by Rookmaaker and Reynolds (1985: 141). It was first kept in Boston's Franklin Park from 21st to 25th June 1935 (Marvin Jones, in litt.).

F 1935 June 26 – 1980 March 18 †
 'Mary' 061-CHI 2
 Caught in the same place as Pharaoh (previous entry). It was two years old on arrival. This animal holds the current captive longevity record of the black rhinoceros with a life span in the zoo of 44 years and nine months.

M 1941 October 7 – 1943 November 5
 556-CHI 13
 Born to Pharaoh (60) and Mary (61). Bean (1941) described the birth, and stated that the

gestation was 19 months and seven days. To Pittsburgh.

M 1944 September 2 or 21 – 1945 June
'Robert' or 'Bobby' 531-CHI 11
Born to Pharaoh (60) and Mary (61). The animal was named after Robert Ringling (Reynolds 1982). Date of birth is not clear; 21st September is given by Reynolds (1963). To Ringling Brothers and shown at the Ringling Bros., Barnum & Bailey circus.

F 1956 May 19 – 1963 April 26
'Rosie' 063-MKC 2
Imported from East Africa when it was about 11 weeks old. To Kansas City.

F 1973 November 23 – 1986 November 10
'Judy' 233-CHI 3
Captured in Kenya. To San Diego Wild Animal Park.

M 1973 December 11 – 1978 May 16 †
'Courtney' 234-CHI 4
Imported from Kenya.

F 1973 December 11 –
'Brooke' 235-CHI 5
Captured in Kenya.

M 1980 August 5 – 1993 May 19 †
'Embu' 271-ZRH 6
From Zurich.

F 1982 July 21 –
'Marsha' 294-STA 3
From San Antonio.

F 1985 January 18 –
'Shima' 365-CHI 6
Born to Embu (271) and Brooke (235). Birth weight was 60 lbs. A photograph was published in *Brookfield Zoo Bison*, Spring 1985, p. 3.

M 1986 December 11 – 1988 October 22
'Corky' 372-CHI 7
Born to Embu (271) and Brooke (235). To Tyler.

M 1987 March 23 –
'Kabisa' 363-CVG 14
From Cincinnati.

F 1988 November 4 – 1990 March 15
'Miadi' 396-CHI 8
Born to Embu (271) and Brooke (235). A pho-

tograph can be seen in *International Zoo News*, 36 (5): 32, 1989. To Portland.

F 1991 March 7 – 1992 May 22
'Akili' 444-CHI 9
Born to Embu (271) and Brooke (235). The baby stood within 35 minutes and took its first steps after 69 minutes. A photograph can be found in Lappa (1991). To Tampa.

M 1993 October 6 –
'Kijito' 488-CHI 10
Born to Embu (271) and Brooke (235).

M 1994 May 17 –
'Nakili' 427-SDW 4
From San Diego WAP.

2. Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens

M 1982 June 17 –
'Johnstone' 308-SFO 7
From San Francisco.

F 1984 June 12 –
'Naivasha' 317-CVG 12
From Cincinnati.

M 1989 May 21 – 1990 August 1
'Barley' 419-CHI 1
Born to Johnstone (308) and Naivasha (317). Photograph in Leifer (1989). To Garden City.

Cincinnati, OH, USA

Cincinnati Zoo

Reynolds (1963: 111) listed a pair received on 12th November 1958, but does not mention those arriving in April 1957. Both records refer to one pair only. There is a photograph of a mother and calf (no identification) in Ehrlinger (1993: 106). See Fig. 108.

M 1935 July 26 – 1956 September 12 †
'Bomba'
The origin of this animal is not known. It was probably quite young on arrival as, in September 1935, a newspaper recorded excitement due to the growth of the second horn. Its skull was given to Dr. George Hubbell, Miami on 17th October 1958.

M 1957 April 14 – 1989 April 20
'Johnny' 056-CVG 1

This animal was first in Hamburg (probably with the dealer Hagenbeck) and was imported via the Miami Rare Bird Farm. To Oklahoma.

F 1957 April 14 – 1971 March 1 †
'Opal' 057-CVG 2

The origin is not known. The zoo has no further records.

1960 March/April – 1960 March/April †
Stillborn to Johnny (56) and Opal (57).

F 1961 July 27 – 1963 June 28
'Lotto' 055-OKC 2

Born to Johnny (56) and Opal (57), see R.J. Reynolds (*International Zoo News*, 8 (4): 117, 1961). To Oklahoma. See Fig. 109.

M 1964 September 30 – 1970 December 6 †
'Brook' 058-CVG 3
Born to Johnny (56) and Opal (57).

M 1967 September 20 – 1968 November 6
059-CVG 4

Born to Johnny (56) and Opal (57). It is not known where this animal was sent (Klős and Frese 1991), but it apparently died (information from Cincinnati zoo).

F 1970 March 21 – 1993 July 27 †
'Princess' 180-CVG 5

Born to Johnny (56) and Opal (57). Exhibited in Columbus from 10th April 1989 to 10th January 1990.

M 1972 July 19 –
'Ralph' 247-CVG 7

Imported from Kenya. According to Klős and Frese (1987), the animal was transferred to Osaka on 14th December 1976, but this was deleted in later editions.

F 1973 June 7 – 1989 June 28 †
'Baruti' 207-CVG 6

Captured in Kenya.

F 1976 September 16 – 1978 December 18
'Sweet Pea' 267-CVG 8

Born to Johnny (56) and Baruti (207). To Columbus.



THE CINCINNATI ZOO AND BOTANICAL GARDEN

Fig. 108. Vignette of Cincinnati Zoo and International Rhino Foundation.

M 1977 November 3 – 1978 November 13
'Bubba' 268-CVG 9

Born to Ralph (247) and Princess (180). To Dvur Kralove.

M 1980 February 25 – 1981 June 23
'Eugene' 301-CVG 10

Born to Johnny (56) and Baruti (207). To Wichita.

M 1980 August 7 – 1981 September 28
'Mwaniki' 302-CVG 11

Born to Ralph (247) and Princess (180). To San Diego Wild Animal Park.

F 1982 September 29 – 1984 June 12
'Naivasha' 317-CVG 12

Born to Johnny (56) and Baruti (207). To Chicago Lincoln Park.

M 1983 January 11 – 1984 July 10
'Akeem' 332-CVG 13

Born to Ralph (247) and Princess (180). To Denver.

M 1985 December 14 – 1987 March 23
'Kabisa' 363-CVG 14

Born to Ralph (247) and Princess (180). To Chicago Brookfield.

F 1985 December 27 – 1987 July 17
'Sababu' 364-CVG 15

Born to Johnny (56) and Baruti (207). To San Antonio.

F 1988 October 19 – 1989 April 10
'Kulinda' 397-CVG 16

Born to Ralph (247) and Princess (180). To Columbus.

F 1990 August 16 –
'Julie' 225-TAM 2

From Tampa.



Fig. 109. Four-day-old calf 'Lotto' born in July 1961 in Cincinnati.

M 1992 August 5 – 1994 August 19
 'Adimu' 457-CVG 17
 Born to Ralph (247) and Julie (225). To Cleveland.

M 1994 December 9 –
 'Bwana Chai' 518-CVG 18
 Born to Ralph (247) and Julie (225).

Cleethorpes, UK

Marineland and Zoo

M 1968 – 1973 September 5
 'Johnny' 215-DUB 4
 Imported from Kenya. The animal may earlier have been kept at the Nairobi Animal Orphanage, Kenya from 1965. To Dublin.

Cleveland, OH, USA

Cleveland Metroparks Zoological Park

M 1955 October 22 – 1975 December 27 †
 'Jr. Largo' 051-CLE 1

Imported through Willy De Beer from Tanzania.

F 1955 October 22 – 1962 February 17 †
 Imported with the above male from Tanzania. Died of malignancy of the bladder and kidneys.

M 1976 July 19 – 1977 July 7 †
 'Zulu' 208-OKC 5
 From Oklahoma.

M 1994 August 19 –
 'Adimu' 457-CVG 17
 From Cincinnati.

Cologne, Germany

Zoologischer Garten Köln

There is a colour postcard of a full-grown black rhinoceros in Cologne dating from the beginning of the 20th century, in the collection of John Edwards, London.

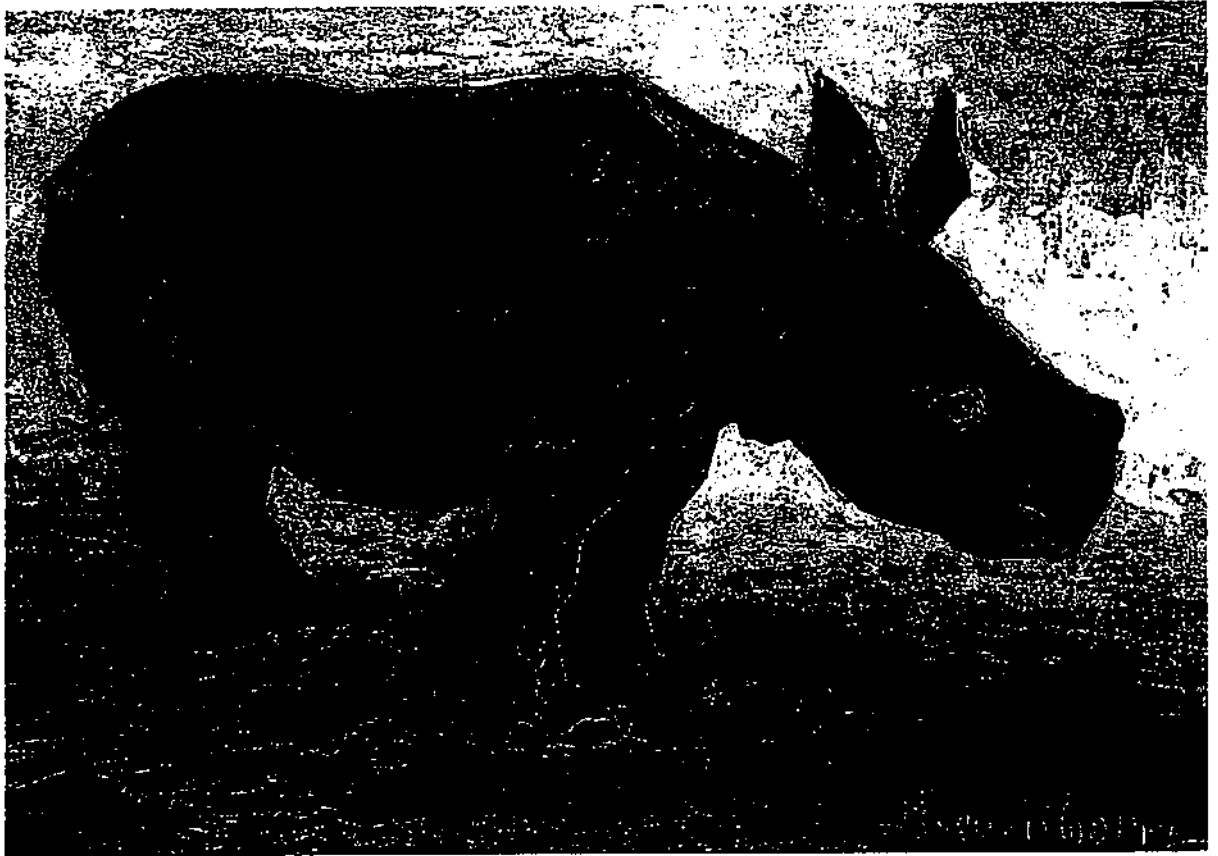


Fig. 110. Cologne's female black rhino exhibited from 1908-1914, drawn by Paul Neuenborn.

F 1908 February 26 – 1914 (?) †

Captured in British East Africa [Kenya]. It was five months old on arrival. Kohle (1981: 104) published a photograph by Eduard Hölzermann (undated, see Fig. 111). There are six sketches of this animal by Paul Neuenborn in the Zoo archives (Kohle 1981: 103, 105; see Fig. 110). A double-horned rhinoceros was seen in the Elephant House by Knauer (1914: 195), probably this female. The date of death is not recorded.

M 1953 May 31 – 1957 September 26 †

The date of arrival was recorded by Marvin Jones, the date of death in the zoo records. It died of tuberculosis.

Colombo, Sri Lanka

National Zoological Gardens, Dehiwala

According to the 'Census of Rare Animals' in the *International Zoo Yearbook*, Vol. 32 (1993), the zoo would exhibit 0/1 at that time.

F 1955 March 25 – 1962/63 †

'Patsy'

Imported from Kenya (dealer H.R. Stanton). Died during childbirth in 1962 or 1963.

M 1960 December 17 –

'Hatari'

132-CEY 1

Captured in East Africa. It was two years old on arrival.

M 1962 or 1963 – died same day †

Born to Hatari (132) and Patsy. The baby did not survive.



Fig. 111. Black rhinoceros in Cologne from 1908-1914, photographed by Eduard Hölzermann.

F 1966 –
'Judy' 133-CEY 2
Captured in East Africa. It was two years old on arrival.

F 1968 October 4 –
'Momela' 134-CEY 3
Born to Hatari (132) and Judy (133). Gestation period 427 days. The date of birth was recorded as 11th August 1968 in Klös and Frese (1991). A photograph was published by C.R. Schmidt (*Freunde des Kölner Zoo*, 12 (4): 121, 1970).

M 1978 August 17 –
'Livesey' 250-SFO 6
From San Francisco.

Colorado Springs, CO, USA

Cheyenne Mountain Zoological Park

M 1956 May 21 – 1956 August 15 †
Imported through Ruhe. Of unknown origin.

F 1956 May 21 – 1957 May 21
Imported through Ruhe and returned to him after one year. The final destination was not recorded.

M 1957 May 21 – 1982 November 5 †
'Pokey' 071-CHN 1
Imported by Ruhe.

F 1957 May 21 – 1963 October 13 †
Imported by Ruhe.

F 1967 June 26 – 1983 January 13 †
072-CHN 2

F 1970 November 6 – 1972 November 10 †
290-CHN 4
Born to 71 and 72.

F 1972 May 3 – 1986 December 13 †
'Maybelle' 187-CHN 3
Born to 71 and 72.

M 1983 November 10 – 1994 Sept. 29 †
'Watson' 305-HIR 5
From Hiroshima.

F 1987 January 14 –
'Shy-Anne' 331-STA 5
From Kansas City.

M 1993 October 20 –
'Boo' 480-CHN 5
Born to Watson (305) and Shy-Anne (331).

Columbia, SC, USA

Riverbanks Zoological Park & Botanical Garden

M 1991 May 23 –
'Zakar' 381-LAX 10
From Milwaukee.

F 1991 June 6 –
'Gemstone' 383-SFO 9
From Milwaukee.

Columbus, OH, USA

Columbus Zoo

F 1941 – 1963 February 2 †
'Leitha'
Dates recorded by Reynolds (1963: 111). The zoo has no record of this specimen.

M 1954 –
'Clyde' 068-CMH 1
Reynolds (1963: 111) recorded the arrival of a male in 1953, but not this one of 1954; there was probably only one specimen.

F 1970 November 6 – 1971 September 10 †
152-LAX 3
From Los Angeles.

F 1978 May 14 – 1982 April 17 †
'Bonnie' 176-DVU 8
From Jacksonville.

F 1978 December 18 – 1979 October 27
'Sweet Pea' 267-CVG 8
From Cincinnati. To Los Angeles.

F 1984 October 6 – 1986 October 23
'Kenya' 311-HAI 1
From Haines City and later returned there.

F 1989 April 10 – 1990 January 9
'Princess' 180-CVG 5
From Cincinnati and later returned there.

F 1989 April 10 –
'Kulinda' 397-CVG 16
From Cincinnati.

F 1989 May 4 - 1992 July 18 †
'Mulenda' 188-SAN 4
From San Diego.

M 1989 October 9 -
'Jioni' 389-SDW 3
From San Diego Wild Animal Park.

Copenhagen, Denmark

Zoologiske Have

M 1933 May 15 - 1933 October 4
Imported from Rhodesia by Ruhe. It was seven years on arrival. It probably was on loan for a few months, as the animal was returned to Ruhe. The final destination is not known.

M 1938 July 22 - 1969 June 19 †
'Faru' 010-CPH 1
This animal was one year old on arrival. Died of pneumonia. Meinertz (1972a, b) studied the muscles of the head and kidney.

Dallas, TX, USA

Marsalis Park Zoo

M 1956 September 25 - 1957 March †
Imported by the dealer Zeehandelaar. It was found to be full of ticks. It died of injuries received in Africa.

F 1956 October 25 - 1993 March 2 †
'Marsha' 067-DAL 2
Imported by the dealer Zeehandelaar, probably from Kenya. The date of arrival is taken from the research of Marvin Jones (in litt.). It was euthanized.

M 1959 October - 1986 October 17 †
'Roscoe' 066-DAL 1
Imported by the dealer Zeehandelaar.

F 1986 December 14 - 1994 December 31 †
311-HAI 1
From Haines City.

M 1989 July 16 -
'Nyakasikana' 399-DAL 3
Captured on 23rd June 1989 in the Zambesi Valley, Zimbabwe. The name recalls a base camp in Mana Pools National Park. It was seven years old on arrival.

F 1989 July 16 - 1995 March 22 †
'Mabanzu' 400-DAL 4
Captured on 23rd June 1989 in the Zambesi Valley, Zimbabwe. It was nicknamed 'Kamuchacha' meaning (in the Shona language) "a woman that no man should marry". On arrival, it was 15 years old.

F 1990 February 28 -
'Zambezi' 433-DAL 5
Born to female Mabanzu (400), which arrived at the zoo pregnant.

M 1994 July 3 -
'Independence' 520-DAL 6
Born to Nyakasikana (399) and Mabanzu (400).

Delhi, India

Zoological Gardens

There were no black rhinoceroses in Delhi Zoo in February 1995.

M 1975 February 24 - 1993 February 2 †
261-NDL 1
From Oklahoma. Death recorded in *The Times of India*, 6th February 1993.

F 1975 February 24 - died before 1995 †
262-NDL 2
From Oklahoma.

M 1979 June 15 - 1979 July 15 †
329-NDL 3
Born to 261 and 262.

F 1981 December 28 - 1989 February 2
330-NDL 4
Born to 261 and 262. To Oklahoma.

M 1985 August 17 - 1985 August 17 †
355-NDL 5
Stillborn to 261 and 262.

Denver, CO, USA

Denver Zoological Gardens

Freiheit (1975) gave details of the black rhinos in Denver.

M 1960 February 16 - 1984 July 13
'Tombo' 124-DEN 1

Received from Kenya, donated by the Boettcher Foundation. It was about eight or nine months old on arrival. To Garden City.

F 1960 February 16 – 1984 July 13
'Momba' 125-DEN 2

Captured in Kenya, donated by Miss Helen Bonfils. It was 18 months old on arrival. To Garden City.

M 1966 January – 1966 January †
Stillborn to Tombo (124) and Momba (125).

F 1968 January 19 – 1969 February 25
'Snoopy' 126-DEN 3

Born to Tombo (124) and Momba (125). To Memphis.

F 1971 January 6 – 1995 February 20 †
'Lij' 163-DEN 4

Born to Tombo (124) and Momba (125).

M 1973 September 8 – 1995 January 23 †
'Rhinestone' 161-SFO 3

From San Francisco.

M 1974 October 31 – 1975 December 4
'Spook' 204-DEN 5

Born to Tombo (124) and Momba (125). Gestation period 475 days. Photograph published in *Freiheit* (1975). To Toronto.

F 1977 August 25 – 1978 February 7 †
'Nancy' 246-DEN 6

Born to Rhinestone (161) and Lij (163).

F 1979 November 3 – 1979 December 26 †
'Shakti' 279-DEN 7

Born to Rhinestone (161) and Lij (163).

1981 July 9 – 1981 July 9 †
304-DEN 8

Aborted calf to Rhinestone (161) and Lij (163).

F 1982 November 15 – 1996 Sept. 11 †
'Onyx' 328-DEN 9

Born to Rhinestone (161) and Lij (163). A photograph was published in *International Zoo News*, 31 (1), January/February 1984, p. 33.

M 1984 July 10 –
'Akeen' 332-CVG 13

From Cincinnati.

M 1987 May 7 – 1988 June 27
'Pete' 376-DEN 10

Born to Rhinestone (161) and Lij (163). To Portland.

M 1989 October 30 – 1991 August 21
'Jasper' 432-DEN 11

Born to Rhinestone (161) and Lij (163). Photos can be seen in Kinsey (1990) and in *International Zoo News*, 37 (6): 38, September 1990. To Tampa.

F 1990 October 4 – 1992 January 30 †
'Mchawi' 460-DEN 13

Born to Akeen (332) and Onyx (328). Euthanized due to encephalomalacia.

M 1992 March 26 –
'Tony' 458-DEN 12

Born to Akeen (332) and Onyx (328).

M 1993 November 13 –
'Mshindi' 516-DEN 14

Born to Rhinestone (161) and Lij (163).

Detroit, MI, USA

Detroit Zoological Park

The zoo is located in Royal Oak, Michigan.

M 1930 June 5 – 1956 December 19 †
'Johnny'

According to Marvin Jones, this male and the following female were imported by Hagenbeck as 'Hans and Gretel'. The zoo records give Ruhe as the dealer. The origin is not clear.

F 1930 June 5 – 1955 June 3 †
'Faro'

Imported with the preceding male.

M 1957 May 18 – 1966 October 3 †
'Colo'

Imported from Tanganyika [Tanzania], as a gift through the Buhl Centennial Fund, together with following female. Died of chronic granumalous pneumonia.

F 1957 May 18 – 1964 November 11 †
'Manda'

Imported together with the male Colo, above. Died of internal complications soon after the birth of its second calf (Kreag 1966).

- M* 1962 April 19 – 1963 June 28
'Harvey' 054-OKC 1
Born to Colo and Manda. To Oklahoma.
- F* 1964 November 1 – 1965 March 19 †
'Beulah'
Born to Colo and Manda. The baby was hand-raised after the death of its mother, but it died of stomach perforation and hemorrhage (Kreag 1966).
- F* 1965 September 30 – 1985 June 6
'Bibi' 053-DTT 2
Imported from Kenya. To Oklahoma.
- M* 1967 June 19 – 1985 July 18
'Watu' 052-DTT 1
Imported from Kenya. It was 2.5 years old on arrival. To Miami.
- M* 1972 August 12 – 1973 November 1
'Larry' 189-DTT 3
Born to Watu (52) and Bibi (53). To Wichita.
- F* 1975 September 9 – 1984 October 29
'Betsy' 212-DTT 4
Born to Watu (52) and Bibi (53). To St Louis.
- M* 1981 May 4 – 1987 December 17 †
'Hercules' 281-SFO 5
From San Francisco. It died of cecal torsion.
- F* 1985 June 5 – 1994 March 6 †
'Lottie' 055-OKC 2
From Oklahoma.
- M* 1985 October 3 – 1985 October 12 †
'J.J.' 361-OKC 8
Born to Harvey (54) and Lottie (55), conceived in Oklahoma.
- M* 1988 July 13 –
'Rudy' 409-PRO 1
From New York Prospect Park.
- F* 1989 March 23 – 1990 August 8
418-OKC 9
Born to Hercules (281) and Betsy (212). To Tampa.
- Dresden, Germany**
Zoologischer Garten
- All zoo records were destroyed by fire in 1945. Dathe (in Zukowsky 1965: 157 note) mentioned that he saw two black rhinos in Dresden in the summer of 1927. Perhaps this should be 1928? He probably refers to the male and female imported in 1928. A note about Dresden Zoo for 1928 in *Der Zoologische Garten* (1: 450, 1929) mentioned the arrival of only one young male rhinoceros. However, the report for 1929 (*Zoologische Garten* 2: 353, 1930) reported the arrival of another male rhinoceros which had been part of the Blumberg Transport. Brandes (1935) referred to a pair of rhinos at the zoo.
- M* 1928 – 1944 June 19 †
Imported through Blumberg Transport from East Africa (Anonymous 1930). Died of tuberculosis (Ullrich and Ullrich 1968: 6).
- F* 1928 – 1936 †
'Vesta'
Caught near Fort Archambault in Chad, probably early in 1928. It was imported by Ruhe. The animal had a weak body, and it was euthanized in 1936. Martin Clemens made some drawings in September 1931 (Zukowsky 1965: 157-158, fig. 78).
- F* 1957 August 23 – 1961 November 3 †
'Kigoma'
Caught by De Beer on Mount Meru, Tanzania, imported by Ruhe (Zukowsky 1965: 157, figs. 52, 53). It was eight months old on arrival.
- M* 1960 October 6 – 1965 May 31
'Faru'
Origin unknown. To the dealer Ruhe, but final destination not known. This specimen possibly went to Amsterdam in 1967, but this has not been confirmed.
- Dubbo, New South Wales, Australia**
Western Plains Zoo
- This zoo with large enclosures was opened in 1976, as described by Strahan (1991). Each rhinoceros has a day yard of 51 × 39 m with shelters and a mud wallow, and a night yard measuring 24 × 18 m. In 1992 a group of nine (2/7) black rhinos was imported on loan from the Government of Zimbabwe.
- F* 1991 October 28 –
'Taronga' 197-SYD 7
From Sydney.

- F* 1991 November 7 – 1995 May 5 †
'Dynah' 096-PER 1
From Sydney.
- M* 1992 November 30 – 1993 February 4 †
'Chamupupuri' 495-DUB 2
From Zimbabwe. Two years on arrival. Died of trauma.
- M* 1992 November 30 – 1993 January 9 †
'Tamana' 501-DUB 8
Captured in Zimbabwe. Nine years old on arrival. Died while still in quarantine on Cocos Island. The cause was liver failure.
- F* 1992 November 30 –
'Musina Pongo' 494-DUB 1
Captured in Zimbabwe. Nine years on arrival.
- F* 1992 November 30 –
'Chitundumusere' 496-DUB 3
Captured in Zimbabwe. Nine years on arrival.
- F* 1992 November 30 – 1993 April 30 †
'Chunga' 497-DUB 4
Captured in Zimbabwe. Five years on arrival. Died of liver failure.
- F* 1992 November 30 –
'Pepe Kale' 498-DUB 5
Captured in Zimbabwe. Three years on arrival.
- F* 1992 November 30 –
'Kalungwizi' 499-DUB 6
Captured in Zimbabwe. Five years on arrival.
- F* 1992 November 30 –
'Utahwedande' 500-DUB 7
Captured in Zimbabwe. Three years on arrival.
- F* 1992 November 30 –
'Dongajumu' 502-DUB 9
Captured in Zimbabwe. Three years on arrival.
- M* 1994 November 26 –
'Mwaniki' 302-CVG 11
From San Diego WAP.
- M* 1994 November 27 –
'Kwanzua' 463-MKE 3
From Milwaukee.
- M* 1994 November 29 –
'Siabuwa' 467-GLR 2
From Glen Rose.
- M* 1994 November 29 –
'Ibala' 485-SDW 7
From San Diego.
- Dublin, Ireland**
- Dublin Zoo*
- M* 1960 September 6 – 1962 January 3 †
'Congo'
Imported by John Seago when it was still very young. Its origin is variously given as East Africa (T. Murphy, unpublished history of Dublin Zoo) or the Belgian Congo (current zoo records). Although the species occurred in a small region of Zaire, this would be the only captive specimen ever to have been caught there. The East African locality is more likely. The rhinoceros died in the very severe winter of 1961/1962 of enteritis and chilling.
- F* 1962 May 14 – 1976 November 19 †
'Laura' 029-DUB 2
From Rotterdam.
- M* 1963 April 26 – 1971 October 27 †
'Ronald' 028-DUB 1
From Bristol.
- M* 1969 July 9 – 1971 April 3
'Ringo' 142-DUB 3
Born to Ronald (28) and Laura (29). To Bekesbourne.
- F* 1972 April 20 – 1974 June 7
'Luana' 190-LON 3
From London. The zoo sold the animal to the dealer Chipperfield, who again sold it to Ruhe. Finally, the animal arrived in San Antonio on 28th December 1976.
- M* 1972 April 20 – 1973 May 2 †
'Kijana' 157-WHI 3
From Whipsnade.
- M* 1973 September 5 – 1976 October 13 †
'Johnny' 215-DUB 4
From Cleethorpes.

Duluth, MN, USA*Lake Superior Zoo*

M 1964 June 18 – 1977 December 28 †
 'Faru II' 064-DLH 1
 From Pittsburgh. It died of pneumonia.

Dvur Kralove, Czech Republic*Zoological Gardens*

The first ten specimens, four males and six females, all came together from an unspecified location in Kenya.

M 1971 August 22 – 1972 June 22
 'Lord' 169-DVU 1
 Captured in Kenya. To Jacksonville.

M 1971 August 22 – 1979 November 8 †
 'Ken' 170-DVU 2
 Captured in Kenya.

M 1971 August 22 – 1983 April 23
 'Murray' 171-DVU 3
 Captured in Kenya. It was exhibited in Wrocław from 11th February 1976 to 2nd October 1980, after which it returned to Dvur Kralove. In 1983 it went to Zurich.

M 1971 August 22 – 1978 April 22 †
 'King' 172-DVU 4
 Captured in Kenya.

F 1971 August 22 – 1978 June 26 †
 'Zina' 173-DVU 5
 Captured in Kenya.

F 1971 August 22 – 1978 April 7 †
 'Elsa' 174-DVU 6
 Captured in Kenya.

F 1971 August 22 –
 'Jemima' 175-DVU 7
 Captured in Kenya.

F 1971 August 22 – 1972 June 22
 'Lenka' 176-DVU 8
 Captured in Kenya. To Jacksonville.

F 1971 August 22 – 1978 May 24 †
 'Tuty' 177-DVU 9
 Captured in Kenya.

F 1971 August 22 – 1996 September 8 †
 'Jarca' 178-DVU 10
 Captured in Kenya.

F 1974 June 26 – 1983 April 23
 'Sabi' 217-DVU 12
 Imported from Kenya. To Zurich.

M 1974 July 2 – 1976 April 5
 'Addo' 216-DVU 11
 Imported from Kenya. To Lesna.

F 1974 July 2 – 1981 April 24 †
 'Satara' 218-DVU 13
 Imported from Kenya. Exhibited in Lesna from 5th April 1976 to 14th July 1979.

F 1977 October 2 – 1996 February 25 †
 'Elvira' 244-DVU 14
 Born to Ken (170) and Elsa (174).

F 1978 July 5 –
 'Sali' 282-DVU 15
 Born to Ken (170) and Sabi (217).

M 1978 November 13 –
 'Isis' 268-CVG 9
 From Cincinnati.

M 1979 March 18 –
 'Jimm' 283-DVU 16
 Born to King (172) and Jemima (175).

M 1984 May 15 – 1992 October 1
 'Eli' 386-DVU 17
 Born to 268 and Elvira (244). To Magdeburg.

F 1984 December 8 –
 'Jessi' 387-DVU 18
 Born to 268 and Jemima (175).

M 1986 August 26 – 1989 October 13
 'Sado' 388-DVU 19
 Born to 268 and Sali (282). To Atlanta.

M 1989 May 21 – 1990 November 21
 'Jos' 391-DVU 20
 Born to 268 and Jemima (175). To London.

F 1989 October 1 – 1991 September 4
 'Sany' 417-DVU 21
 Born to 268 and Sali (282). To Hannover.

F 1990 August 24 –
 'Eimy' 431-DVU 22
 Born to 268 and Elvira (244).

M 1991 June 23 – 1994 May 24
 'Jacob' 438-DVU 23
 Born to Eli (386) and Jessi (387). To Krefeld.

M 1991 September 13 – 1993 October 6
 'Jasper' 450-DVU 24
 Born to unrecorded male and Jemima (175).
 To Leipzig.

F 1992 February 24 – 1994 June 14
 'Sara' 481-DVU 27
 Born to Jimm (283) and Sali (282). To Leipzig.

M 1992 October 2 – 1996 October 15 †
 'Nabu' 277-MAG 2
 From Magdeburg.

F 1992 December 8 –
 'Edna' 455-DVU 25
 Born to Jimm (283) and Elvira (244).

M 1992 December 9 –
 'Cody' 260-SYD 8
 From Berlin Zoo.

F 1992 December 14 –
 'Jaga' 456-DVU 26
 Born to Jimm (283) and Jarca (178).

F 1994 April 11 – 1994 April 11 †
 593-DVU 28
 Stillborn to Nabu (277) and Jemima (175).

F 1994 April 11 –
 'Jiddah' 540-DVU 29
 Born to Nabu (277) and Jessi (387).

M 1994 October 26 –
 'Sauron' 541-DVU 30
 Born to Cody (260) and Sali (282).

Edinburgh, UK

Royal Zoological Society of Scotland

M 1922 December – 1923 November 20 †
 'Bill'
 The mounted hide and skull are kept at the Royal Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh (No. 1924.48). The label accompanying the specimen's records that it was a juvenile male, caught in December 1922 when it was one year old and that it drank three large buckets (12 gallons) of milk per day (A. Kitchener, in litt.)

M 1952 February 8 – 1952 December †
 A young male. The remains are at the Royal Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh (No. 1953.57).

F 1952 February 8 – 1954 December †
 No further particulars.

Encino, TX, USA

Bass Ranch

M 1989 July 16 – 1989 October 10 †
 'Agripa Nhamu' 413-BAS 1
 Imported from Zimbabwe.

F 1989 July 16 –
 'Chinyuku' 414-BAS 2
 Imported from Zimbabwe.

F 1989 September 11 –
 'Margarita' 424-BAS 3
 Imported from Zimbabwe.

M 1991 July 27 –
 'Gota Gota' 401-FOW 1
 From Fort Worth.

F 1992 April 21 –
 'Jota' 461-BAS 4
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when 14 years old.

F 1992 April 21 –
 'Charere' 462-BAS 5
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when one year old.

Europe

Early specimens

1677

In March 1677, a young rhinoceros was sent from the Cape of Good Hope to Holland by the Governor, Johan Bax. It died during the journey, but its remains were preserved in salt and, on arrival, were donated to the University of Leiden. It was exhibited in the gallery of the botanical garden. It was still present around 1735 when it was drawn by Jan Wandelaar (Rookmaaker 1976).

1767

There is a remarkable reference to a live rhinoceros in Europe published in 1767 by the German botanist and traveller, Samuel Gott-

lieb Gmelin (1745-1774). In his paper he tried to argue that, although the number of horns was variable in the rhinoceros, there was only one species: the animal is born without a horn, has one horn when it is young, two horns when it is adult and three when it gets older. To support his argument, he wrote (translated from the Dutch): "I have seen a rhinoceros which was brought from Africa when it was almost 1.5 years old; it had no horns on arrival, but soon after started growing the first one." Gmelin had lived in Berlin and studied in Leiden, Holland, in 1765-1767. In the end, the animal still only had one horn, so it could have been an Indian specimen, but this is incompatible with the supposed African origin.

ca. 1770

Sander (1779: 6), duplicated by J.D. Pasteur (1793: 141), wrote that "some years ago, a rhinoceros with two horns was transported by boat on the Rhine near Mannheim, but the boat sank and the animal drowned." [translated] There is no evidence that any of the known 18th century rhinos, of whatever species, died in Mannheim, Germany. The only support for this statement is a plate published by Blumenbach in a German translation of the African journeys of James Bruce. Blumenbach (1791: 283) stated that his plate 45 was "a real depiction of the double-horned rhinoceros, after the mounted specimen kept in the Natural History Cabinet in Mannheim, which I saw there some years ago" (translated from the German). It was a female. The animal in the plate looks like an Indian rhinoceros with obvious body-shields, showing a very long anterior horn and a shorter posterior one. Similar 'crosses' of Indian rhinos with two horns were known in the museums of Munich and Vienna, and were called *Rhinoceros cucullatus* Wagner, 1835 (cf. Zukowsky 1965: 133, Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985: 140). It would be interesting to know more about this live rhinoceros on the Rhine around 1770, as well as why, at the end of the 18th century, German taxidermists tried to shape African rhinos like the more commonly known Indian species.

Evansville, IN, USA

Mesker Park Zoo

M 1956 May - (?)

Imported by Ruhe, either in May or June 1956. It was alive in 1962 (Reynolds 1963: 111). The zoo in Evansville (in litt. Dec. 1993) has no records available on this animal.

Fasano, Italy

Zoosafari di Fasano

F 1976 November 2 - 1978 May 2

'Ciccìa' 242-NAP 5
From Naples. To Sao Leopoldo.

Fort Worth, TX, USA

Zoological Park

F 1954 - 1964 February 13 †
'Ginger'

479-FOW 5

M 1956 June - 1959 May 17 †

478-FOW 4

Imported by Zeehandelaar. Reynolds (1963) reported its stay in the zoo from 1956 until August 1959; the above dates were taken from the zoo records. According to Marvin Jones, it may have arrived together with the Dallas specimen in September 1956.

M 1989 July 16 - 1991 July 27

'Gota Gota' 401-FOW 1
Captured in Zimbabwe. To Encino.

F 1989 July 16 - 1992 January 6

'Ngwete' 402-FOW 2
Captured in Zimbabwe. To Linn.

M 1989 August 18 -

'Harry' 403-FOW 3
Born to Ngwete (402), who was pregnant on arrival. Turner (1989) published a photograph.

F 1991 December 19 -

'Mtoto' 411-LIN 5
From Linn.

France*Travelling shows and circuses***1. Paris: Bouglione's Cirque d'Hiver***M* 1954 January - ?

From Naples zoo. The stay in the circus is not confirmed.

2. Amar Circus*M* 1955 April 26 - died (?)

From Hamburg (Hagenbeck). The stay in the circus is not confirmed.

Frankfurt am Main, Germany*Zoologischer Garten*

The history of this zoo, from its simple start on 8th August 1858, was well described and illustrated in the commemorative volume by Scherpner (1983). The rhinoceroses were always exhibited in the elephant house, which was remodelled in 1985 and named rhinoceros house.

M 1909 August 24 - 1917 January 25 †

'Drucy'

Received from Kenya as a gift of R. von Goldsmith-Rothschild (Scherpner 1983: 95). It was about one year old on arrival. The animal died during World War I as there was not enough food.

M 1927 June 10 - 1945 March 25 †

'Faru'

Caught on Mount Meru, Tanzania, and brought to Germany by the dealer Schulz. It was one year old on arrival. Zukowsky (1965: 104, fig. 51) and Anonymous (1930) published undated photographs of this animal. During the second World War, its lungs were affected and it died.

M 1950 May 5 - 1978 February 2 †

'Peter'

005-FRA 1

Imported by Fockelmann from East Africa (probably Tanzania), when it was two or three years old.

F 1951 May 31 - 1952 January 5 †

543-FRA 8

Bought from Fockelmann, but its country of

origin is not recorded (although probably Tanzania). It died of intestinal problems.

F 1952 August 22 - 1963 April 14 †

'Katharina'

544-FRA 9

Imported by Ruhe, probably from East Africa, when it was already adult. It died of anemia.

M 1956 December 24 - 1957 August 8

'Konrad'

545-FRA 10

Born to Peter (5) and Katharina (Faust 1958 with illustrations). The date of birth is 23rd December in the zoo records. Grzimek (1957) analyzed the milk of the mother. Illustrated in Klös and Frädrieh (1970, fig. 2) and Scherpner (1983: 144). To La Plata.

F 1958 December 12 - 1971 November 29 †

'Lemuta'

006-FRA 2

Born to Peter (5) and Katharina (Faust 1958). Illustrated in Klös and Frädrieh (1970, fig. 3) and Scherpner (1983: 178). The zoo records give the date of birth as 10th December. The animal died of anemia, and its remains were given to the Senckenberg Museum in Frankfurt.

1967 May 31 - 1967 May 31 †

Stillborn to Peter (5) and Lemuta (6).

F 1969 November 11 - 1981 December 24 †

'Nabi'

137-FRA 3

Born to Peter (5) and Lemuta (6). Died of heart and metabolic failure. Its remains are preserved at the Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt.

M 1978 June 27 - 1987 July 28

'Kifaru'

252-STL 9

From St Louis. To Zurich.

F 1982 June 10 - 1986 December 7 †

'Loredena'

270-NAP 6

From Naples. It died of metabolic failure after anesthesia.

M 1985 October 21 - 1985 October 23 †

357-FRA 4

Born to Kifaru (252) and Loredena (270). It was injured by the mother shortly after birth and died of the effects.

M 1987 July 27 - 1991 September 27

'Kifaru'

349-ZRH 7

From Zurich. To Hannover.

M 1989 July 17 -
'Kalusho' 394-FRA 6
Imported from Zimbabwe, where it was born
on 18th July 1986 in Marongora.

F 1989 July 17 -
'Tsororo' 393-FRA 5
Imported from Zimbabwe, where it was born
in December 1986 in the Mana Pools National
Park.

F 1994 February 14 -
'Akura' 484-FRA 7
Born to Kalusho (394) and Tsororo (393).

Fresno, CA, USA

Chaffee Zoological Gardens

M 1963 July 9 - 1964 August 19
'Romeo' 065-MEM 1
Imported by Ruhe together with the following
female. The animals were first kept at Louis
Goebel's Jungleland in Thousand Oaks, be-
cause their enclosure in Fresno was still be-
ing constructed. It was four years old on ar-
rival. To Memphis.

F 1963 July 9 - 1963 October 8 †
'Juliette' 553-???
Imported via Thousand Oaks, see previous
entry. It was four years old on arrival.

M 1964 August 25 - 1965 January 27 †
Imported by Ruhe with following female. It
was four years old on arrival. On the day of
its death, it was found with its horns caught
between the bars.

F 1964 August 25 - 1970 December 29 †
073-FAT 1
Imported by Ruhe, origin not known. Died
from haemangiosarcoma and metastasis of the
heart.

M 1965 August 17 - 1965 December 26 †
Captured in South Africa, imported by Wolf
Delfs, Namibia.

Fukuoka, Kyushu Island, Japan

Fukuoka Zoo

Dates taken from Sotani (1974: 46).

F 1956 November 24- 1965 September 15 †
The animal was pregnant when it died (Sotani
1974: 45).

M 1958 March 31 - 1976 July 8
'Kuro' 320-KAG 1
To Kagoshima.

F 1966 July 7 - 1967 February 2 †
From Nagoya.

Garden City, KS, USA

Lee Richardson Zoo

M 1984 July 14 - 1987 July 11 †
'Tombo' 124-DEN 1
From Denver. Euthanized due to ill health.
The carcass was donated to the Museum of
Natural History at Kansas University, Law-
rence, KS, for display purposes.

F 1984 July 13 - 1990 December 28 †
'Momba' 125-DEN 2
From Denver. It died of cancerous tumors in
the spleen and liver.

M 1990 August 1 -
'Ahadi' (=Promise) 419-CHI 1
From Chicago Lincoln.

Gelsenkirchen, Germany

Ruhr Zoo

M 1966 May 25 - 1967 May 19
'Kibo' 009-HAJ 3
Imported from Kenya. It was three years old
on arrival. To Hannover.

M 1974 April 11 - 1974 June 8 †
'Pinoca' 116-LIS 4
From Lisbon.

Germany

Travelling shows and circuses

1. Brumbach Circus

Six black rhinos were shipped by the dealer
Ruhe to this circus between 1953 and 1957
(Reynolds 1963: 107). Their stay in the circus

is not otherwise known.

1953 March - ?
 1953 July - ?
 1954 May - ?
 1955 April - ?
 1955 May - ?
 1957 June - ?

2. Holzmüller Circus

F 1952 April - (?)
 Imported by L. Ruhe, Hannover. No further particulars.

3. Carl Hagenbeck's Circus

See Hamburg Stellingen.

4. Menagerie A. Bach

1880

There is a small guidebook to a travelling menagerie called 'Europa's Grösste Menagerie von A. Bach' (Europe's largest menagerie owned by A. Bach). It is undated, but sometime in the last quarter of the 19th century is realistic. On page 8 of the guidebook, the owner states that he is showing one specimen of a double-horned African rhinoceros: "Das von der menagerie besessene Exemplar ist zweihörnig; eine ungemein seltene Abart dieser Race." No further information is available either about this Mr. A. Bach or about the animal. I assume it may have been one of the specimens which toured with Hagenbeck's Nubian Caravan from about 1878 (see Hamburg, Carl Hagenbeck).

Glen Rose, TX, USA

Fossil Rim Wildlife Centre

M 1984 March 25 - 1985 March 6 †
 'Macora' 416-LIN 8

Imported from South Africa together with the following female and three animals for Bentzen's Ranch in Linn.

F 1984 March 25 - 1985 January 14 †
 'Makin' 415-MAN 1
 Imported from South Africa.

M 1991 April 21 - 1994 November 29
 'Siabuwa' 467-GLR 2
 Captured in Zimbabwe, when three years old. To Dubbo.

M 1991 April 21 - 1992 June †
 'Chete' 469-GLR 3
 Captured in Zimbabwe, when two years old.

F 1991 April 21 -
 'Sinampande' 466-GLR 1
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when 14 years old.

F 1991 April 21 - 1992 June †
 'Siantula' 470-GLR 4
 Captured in Zimbabwe, when two years old.

F 1993 November 29 - 1994 April 18 †
 334-LAX 7
 From Los Angeles.

Granby, Quebec, Canada

Société Zoologique de Granby

F 1959 September 6 - alive in 1962 †
 The dates were recorded by Reynolds (1963: 105). The zoo has no further information.

M 1966 - 1968 September 16
 'Arthur' 151-LAX 2
 Imported from Kenya. To Los Angeles.

M 1966 May 11 - 1986 May 7 †
 'Bulley' 079-GRA 1
 From Hamburg on SS *Ronald Russ*. The animal was euthanized after ataxia of the hind legs. The skull is kept at the zoo.

F 1969 May - 1970 December 5 †
 143-GRA 2
 This is the same animal as studbook No. 307-GRA 5, deleted in Klös and Frese (1993).

F 1973 June 6 - 1986 December 17 †
 'Suzie' 293-GRA 4
 It died of leptospirosis.

M 1979 December 11 - 1980 September 3
 'Cornelius' 292-GRA 3
 Born to Bulley (79) and Suzie (293). It weighed 65 lbs on birth. It was sent to a dealer on the above date, and later arrived in San Diego.

F 1982 August 11 – 1983 October 28
 'Mimi' 344-GRA 6
 Born to Bulley (79) and Suzie (293). To Seoul.

Grodno, Belarus

Grodno Zoo

M 1973 August 3 – 1982 December 24 †
 'Tschope' 044-LED 1
 From St Petersburg. The studbook first recorded the animal again under No. 149-LED 2, which was withdrawn in Klös and Frese (1991).

Haines City, FL, USA

Circus World

The collection was owned by Roman Schmitt.

F 1974 October 24 – 1986 December 14
 'Toshi' 311-HAI 1
 Imported from Kenya. It was exhibited in Columbus, from 6th October 1984 to 23rd October 1986. To Dallas.

Hamburg, Germany

1. Zoologischer Garten

1881 May – 1882

The animal was on loan from an unidentified owner (probably Hagenbeck): "jungeres, zwei-hörniges Nashorn ... in Pflege gegeben, gehört also uns nicht" ["younger double-horned rhinoceros ... deposited, does not belong to us"] (Sigel 1881). It was absent on 12th May 1882; it had been returned to its owner. Of course, Sigel's statement did not specify the animal's identity, and it could have been a Sumatran rhinoceros. I assume this animal at Hamburg Zoo was one of the four exhibited in Hagenbeck's Nubian Caravan from 1878 (see Hamburg, Hagenbeck), and temporarily kept at the zoo.

2. Carl Hagenbeck (dealer)

Zoo in Stellingen since 1908

The older records of the Hagenbeck company have all been destroyed. Hagenbeck imported a large number of rhinos, and many were exhibited for some time in Stellingen. The

following have been noted in the literature in the period before World War II:

1878 – 1887 (?)

After 1874, Hagenbeck staged anthropological-zoological shows each with its own theme (Dittrich and Rieke-Müller 1990: 45). Among these was a 'Nubian Caravan' (see Fig. 105). This show toured around Germany probably starting in 1875. When the show arrived in Berlin on 24th September 1878, it included four black rhinos (Klös 1969: 78; *Isis* (Berlin), Vol. 3 No. 21, 10th October 1878, p. 168). Their length of stay and disposal is not clearly known. One may have been shown at Hamburg Zoo from May 1881 to 1882. In 1887, one black rhinoceros was still present in Stellingen (Noack 1889: 107).

1878 – 1888

One of the four specimens which toured with Hagenbeck's Nubian Caravan. To Wroclaw.

1878 – (?)

One of the four specimens which toured with Hagenbeck's Nubian Caravan. It could be that one of them was later seen with the travelling menagerie of A. Bach (see Germany, Bach).

1878 – (?)

The disposition of the fourth specimen from the Nubian Caravan in 1878 is not known.

M 1911 – 1913 (?)

'Bob'
 This male and the following female were imported by Christoph Schulz. They were caught near Meru in Tanzania (Zukowsky 1965: 55). Mitchell (1911) mentioned the presence of a pair of black rhinos in 1911. The male's ears were hairy, the female's were more normal. The same animals were described by de Beaux (1912: 561), who added that they were about three years old. They were seen in 1913 by Zukowsky (1956: 14), who called them 'Bob' and 'Marianne'. Carl Hagenbeck regularly issued a Führer (guidebook) to the Zoo in Stellingen. In the fifth edition of April 1911, for the first time there is a photograph of three black rhinos, probably this male and the two following specimens.

F 1911 – 1913 (?)

'Marianne'
 Captured in Meru, Tanzania, imported by Schulz together with the preceding male. About two years old on arrival.

1912

In 1912, de Beaux (1912: 561) recorded the presence of a young animal of about one year old, apart from the preceding pair. Zukowsky (1956: 10) said that Schulz imported three black rhinos, probably the preceding pair and this young example.

M 1914 July 10 – 1916 October 15 †

A male, 16 months old, was caught by Müller on the Kunene River, which forms the border between Namibia and Angola. The hide and skeleton were preserved at the Zoological Museum of Hamburg (No. 40.056). It was the type *Diceros bicornis occidentalis* Zukowsky, 1922. Zukowsky (1965, figs. 19-21) published three photographs of the animal. On another occasion, Zukowsky (1956: 16) erroneously recorded the date of arrival as 1922.

M ca. 1925

A young male was caught by Christoph Schulz at Choma, near Lake Kariba in S. Zambia. It was about eight months old on arrival. The exact date is not known, but Zukowsky (1965: 81, fig. 39) recorded its presence in the mid-1920s.

1931

Three specimens were caught on 5th January 1931 by the Katzenstein Brothers in Southern Rhodesia [Zimbabwe]. Possibly one of these went to New York Bronx, arriving in January 1932 (Zukowsky 1965: 83, fig. 41). The animal on deposit in Amsterdam in August 1931 must also have been one of these rhinos, but its disposition is not known.

1933

In 1933 Hagenbeck took a circus exhibition to Japan. A black rhinoceros was shown in Tokyo in the spring of that year. As no Japanese zoo could afford to buy it, Hagenbeck left the country with it again (Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985: 143).

Trade specimens, 1945-1965

Reynolds (1963: 106) listed 12 specimens imported since 1945, and an additional one was recorded by M. Jones (in Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985: 141):

- M* 1951 October 1 – 1957 July 2 to Berlin Zoo
- M* 1953 April 28 – 1953 May 16 to Washington
- F* 1953 April 28 – 1953 June 17 to San Diego
- M* 1954 – 1955 April 26 to France: Amar

- M* 1954 April 18 – 1954 May 20 died
- M* 1954 April 18 – 1954 September 23 died
- M* 1954 April 18 – 1954 May 13 to Pittsburgh
- M* 1954 April 18 – 1955 November 1 to Munich
- F* 1954 April 18 – 1955 February 16 died
- F* 1954 April 18 – 1954 May 13 to Pittsburgh
- F* 1955 June 4 – 1955 November 1 to Munich
- M* 1957 April 16 – 1959 September 30 to Amsterdam
- F* 1957 April 16 – 1959 September 30 to Amsterdam

Hannover, Germany

Zoologischer Garten

Hannover Zoo was used as a base for animal trade by the Ruhe family. The company was started in Alfeld near Hannover by Ludwig Ruhe in 1860. His son Hermann Ruhe (1895-1978) had an agreement with the Town Council of Hannover on his use of the garden and his commitment to show a number of species there. This agreement lasted from 1924 to 1971 in various forms (Dittrich and Rieke-Müller 1990: 97, 102, 137). Ruhe was an active and sincere animal dealer throughout much of this century (see obituary by H. Dathe in *Der Zoologische Garten*, 50 (1980): 264-266). In various periods, Ruhe had or cooperated with a station near Arusha in Northern Tanzania, where animals were caught. The farm was supervised by his son Herrmann Ruhe Jr. from 1954-1960 (Dittrich and Rieke-Müller 1990: 137).

Reynolds (1963: 107) published a list of 36 black rhinos which passed through Hannover between 1950 and 1963. This list illustrates the difficulties encountered in tracing imports and transfers of captive rhinos. Of the 36 specimens, 15 were recorded by zoos, 11 were shipped to zoos or circuses without their arrival being known from other sources, nine were shipped to uncertain collections, while one died before shipment. At the same time, the present compilation includes 11 black rhinos which were said to be imported by or through Ruhe, but which cannot be matched with the dates in the list published by Reynolds. The pair which arrived in November 1962, recorded by Reynolds (1963: 107), was probably sold by Ruhe, but their destination is not clear. These rhinos that passed through

Hannover for a short period are not listed here.

M 1926 - 1935 (?)

'Stamper'

Imported by Ruhe, probably from Tanzania. It was 1.5 years old on arrival (Dittrich and Rieke-Müller 1990: 107, illustration on p. 106). It was seen by W. Mann in 1929 (see Reynolds 1963: 107). In May 1935, it travelled to Geneva and Basel for the summer months (Dittrich and Rieke-Müller 1990: 124). According to reports received by Reynolds (1963: 110), it must have died in transit between Basel and Geneva.

F 1954 July 3 - 1954 August 13 †

Imported by Ruhe. Died before it could be sold (Reynolds 1963: 107).

F 1960 September 20 - 1986 March 25 †

'Susi' 008-HAJ 2
Caught on Maraveldt, Tanzania. See Fig. 112.

M 1961 June 12 - 1973 January 29 †

'Conni' 007-HAJ 1
Caught in the region around Isiolo, Kenya.

M 1965 June 28 - 1966 June 27

'Kasper' ('Rupert') 022-HOL 1
Born to Conni (7) and Susi (8), gestation 469 days. Dittrich (1965, 1967) described the birth, with several photographs. To Bristol.

M 1967 May 19 - 1967 August 28

'Kibo' 009-HAJ 3
From Gelsenkirchen. To Magdeburg.

F 1968 January 3 - 1969 June 27

'Stella' 104-HAJ 4
Born to Conni (7) and Susi (8). Klös and Frädrieh (1970, fig. 4) published a photograph. To Budapest.

M 1970 June 29 - 1985 October 10 †

'Fridolin' 145-HAJ 5
Born to Conni (7) and Susi (8). It was exhibited in Zurich from 2nd April 1981 to 25th April 1983, after which it was returned to Hannover. Died of a metabolic disorder.

F 1991 September 4 -

'Sany' 417-DVU 21
From Dvur Kralove.

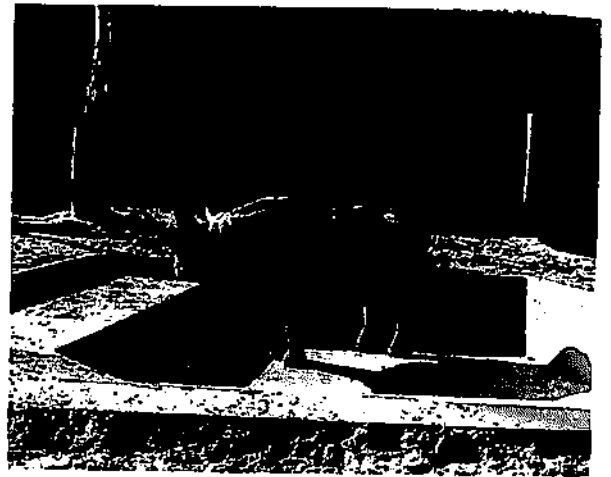


Fig. 112. Hannover, April 1971: female 'Susi' with calf.

M 1991 September 27 -

'Kifaru' 349-ZRH 7
From Frankfurt am Main.

Havana, Cuba

Zoological Gardens

F 1976 -

'Duga' 299-LHC 1
Captured in Tanzania.

M 1979 October 5 -

'Little Foose' 258-OKC 6
From Oklahoma.

Hiroshima, Japan

Asa Zoo

Sakamoto (1989) reviewed the records of black rhinoceroses in Hiroshima, using several photographs. The gestation periods recorded were 436, 440, 444, 447, 449, 461, 476 days.

M 1971 July 14 -

'Kuro' 182-HIR 1
Imported from Kenya.

F 1971 July 14 -

'Hana' 181-HIR 2
Imported from Kenya.

1972 December 22 - 1972 December 22 †
Miscarriage (Sotani 1974: 45), to Kuro (182) and Hana (181).

- M* 1977 April 10 – 1983 November 10
'Toshi' 259-HIR 3
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181). To Miami.
- F* 1979 September 12 – 1987 April 13
'Nami' 284-HIR 4
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181). To Taipei.
- M* 1981 March 31 – 1983 November 10
'Aki' 305-HIR 5
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181). To Colorado Springs.
- M* 1982 October 30 – 1989 September 18
'Thomy' 346-HIR 6
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181). To Osaka.
- F* 1984 August 9 – 1986 April 25
'Sachi' 354-HIR 7
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181). To Taipei.
- M* 1986 March 3 – 1986 March 3 †
373-HIR 8
Stillborn to Kuro (182) and Nami (284).
- F* 1986 September 10 –
'Ai' 374-HIR 9
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181).
- M* 1988 July 24 – 1992 October 9
'Ron' 420-HIR 10
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181). To Yokohama.
- F* 1991 June 30 –
'Lona' 445-HIR 11
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181).
- F* 1993 July 26 –
'Saki' 492-HIR 10
Born to Kuro (182) and Hana (181).
- F* 1994 January 4 –
'Lona' 493-HIR 11
Born to Kuro (182) and Ai (374).
- Hitachi, Japan**
Kamine Zoo
F 1969 June 5 – 1974 September 6 †
325-HIT 3
- M* 1969 June 12 – 1969 December 12 †
324-HIT 2
- M* 1971 July 21 – 1973 November 16 †
326-HIT 4
From Kumamoto.
- M* 1974 October 29 – 1993 February 6 †
'Doro' 323-HIT 1
- F* 1977 April 6 –
'Barbara' 185-OSA 4
From Osaka.
- F* 1980 November 11 -1980 November 11 †
327-HIT 5
Stillborn to Doro (323) and Barbara (185).
- F* 1988 August 21 – 1991 January 8
'Lora' 421-HIT 6
Born to Doro (323) and Barbara (185). To Yokohama.
- M* 1990 June 8 –
'Maki' 434-HIT 7
Born to Doro (323) and Barbara (185).
- M* 1993 August 20 –
'Metro' 472-MIA 9
From Miami.
- Holland, MI, USA**
Collection of George F. Getz
F 1929 April – 1933 October. 28
The origin of this animal is not known. To Chicago Brookfield.
- Hollywood, CA, USA**
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM) Studios
F 1933 October – 1934 October 17
'Mary'
From John Benson's farm in Nashua. In the winter of 1933/1934 the rhinoceros starred in the film "Tarzan and his mate". From April to October 1934 it went on tour to promote this film. On 17th October 1934 it arrived at Sarasota, FL, after it had been bought by the Ringling Bros., Barnum and Bailey circus. Died in the summer of 1935 (Reynolds 1963: 103).

Jacksonville, FL, USA*Jacksonville Zoological Park*

Rost (1993) provided some background information on the black rhinos at Jacksonville.

F 1960 February 14 – 1970 April 6 †
'Dolly' 070-JAX 2

Captured in Kenya. It was three years on arrival. The date of arrival refers to the time it landed in the harbour of New Orleans; it may have reached the zoo later. Reynolds (1963: 111) listed a female black rhinoceros arriving on 15th February 1961, which had been purchased from Miami Rare Bird Farm and shipped from Mombasa on 27th January 1961. The 1960 date is given in the zoo records and in Rost (1993).

M 1961 September 21 – 1970 March 29 †
'Faru I' 069-JAX 1
From Pittsburgh.

M 1972 August 2 – 1978 April 22
'Lord' 169-DVU 1
From Dvur Kralove. To San Antonio.

F 1972 August 2 – 1978 May 14
'Lenka' 176-DVU 8
From Dvur Kralove. To Columbus.

Japan*Travelling shows and Circuses*

In 1953, three black rhinos arrived in Japan. They were exhibited at different circuses. Details of their stay and longevity are not available (Sotani 1974, Kawata in litt.).

1953 March 24 – (?)

Two years old on arrival. It is not known which circus the animal travelled with.

M 1953 April 30 – (?)
After this animal had temporarily been housed at Kobe Zoo, it went to a travelling menagerie owned by the Kinoshita Circus.

1953 August 5 – (?)

Travelling with the Shibatu Circus.

Jerusalem, Israel*Biblical Zoological Garden*

M 1963 – 1968 September 20 †
'Franky' 085-JER 1
Captured in East Africa.

F 1963 – ?
Arrival recorded in Reynolds (1963: 108).

Johannesburg, South Africa*Zoological Gardens*

M, 1914 March 7 – 1948 March 21 †

F 1924 June – 1948 April 24 †

M 1952 December – 1953 April 26 †

M 1972 September 2 – 1987 March 25 †
'Frans' 136-PRY 3
From Pretoria. Died of a twisted gut. The carcass went to the Transvaal Museum, where the skeleton is on show.

Jos, Nigeria*Jos Museum Zoo*

M 1976 October 28 –
'Embu' 222-BE 6
From Berlin Zoo.

F 1976 October 28 – 1977 July 5 †
'Arusha' 002-BE 2
From Berlin Zoo.

Kagoshima, Japan*Hirakawa Zoological Park*

F 1972 October 5 – 1983 September 5 †
'Hanako' 321-KAG 2
Received from a dealer in Yokohama. Died of acute haemorrhagic enteritis.

M 1976 August 25 – 1986 June 12
'Kuro' 320-KAG 1
From Fukuoka. To Nagoya.

M 1981 April 23 – 1983 February 21 †
 'Kurobe' 322-KAG 3
 Born to Kuro (320) and Hanako (321). Died of enteritis.

Kansas City, MO, USA

Kansas City Zoo

M 1960 October 21 – 1961 April †
 'Jake'

Imported by the dealer Deets Picket of Kansas City. In 1961, it was sold to an unknown collection in Florida and later to the Dominican Republic.

F 1960 October 21 – 1960 October †
 Arrived together with the preceding male. Died within one week of hepatitis (Reynolds 1963: 111).

M 1961 June 8 – 1972 January 17 †
 'Jiggs' 062-MKC 1
 Imported by the dealer Leon Leopard, Vivo Animales, Lorena, Texas.

F 1961 June 8 – 1961 August †
 Imported by Zeehandelaar. Died of a heart attack.

F 1963 April 26 – 1972 May 24 †
 'Rosie' 063-MKC 2
 From Chicago Brookfield. To Wichita.

1967 July – 1967 July †
 Born to Jiggs (62) and Rosie (63), lived for only 26 hours.

M 1969 November 8 – 1969 November 13 †
 Born to Jiggs (62) and Rosie (63), recorded by Marvin Jones.

1970 – 1970 †
 Stillborn to Jiggs (62) and Rosie (63).

F 1984 July 15 – 1987 January 13 †
 'Gertrude' 331-STA 5
 From San Francisco. To Colorado Springs.

M 1984 November 22 – 1985 July 12 †
 'Blackstone' 337-SPO 7
 From San Francisco.

F 1988 January 14 – 1988 January 27 †
 360-LAX 9
 From Los Angeles.

Kenya

Various parks and collections

The black rhinoceros is native to Kenya. Several specimens have been kept by private individuals for shorter or longer periods and were often released into the wild again afterwards. In recent years, rhinos have been translocated to semi-wild settings in private parks, which cannot really be differentiated from the usual game reserves or national parks. To provide an idea of these endeavours, some are listed here.

1. Nairobi: Nairobi Animal Orphanage

This collection at the entrance to Nairobi National Park is run by the Kenya Wildlife Services. It opened its gates in 1963. It is likely that several rhinos were kept here, but only a few details are available.

1969

'Shorty' was said to be safer inside the orphanage than in the park "where lions would quickly haul him down; his deformed stature and his lack of the safety equipment provided by a horn would make him easy prey" (*Africa*, 3 (9), March 1969, p. 46).

M 1983 November – 1984 April 17 †
 'Morani'

Hand raised for six months, before it was moved to Ngare Sergoi in April 1984. On 24th September 1986, it returned temporarily to the orphanage (Merz 1991). In June 1989 it went to Ol Pejeta Game Ranch, near Nanyuki, Kenya.

2. Nairobi: David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust

David Sheldrick was the Warden of Tsavo East National Park for about 30 years until his death in 1977. He and his wife Daphne cared for orphaned or abandoned rhinos (and other animals). The animals are only accepted provided there is a guarantee that they can enjoy a quality of life in wild terms when full grown. In the 1980s and 1990s, the Trust maintained a nursery in Nairobi, which cooperates with

the Animal Orphanage. The following information was kindly provided by Mrs. Daphne Sheldrick, Nairobi (in litt. 11 Jan. 1994):

M 'Rufus'

In 1960. See below under Kenya, Voi.

M 'Reudi'

Born in 1960 in Darajani. Went to Solio Ranch, where it was killed around 1992.

M 'Stub'

In 1967, it was left by the mother on a sisal estate. It was killed in 1972 by another rhinoceros in the Animal Orphanage.

F 'Stroppie'

Born in October 1970 in Tsavo National Park, where the mother perished in a drought. Translocated to Solio Ranch in 1976 for security reasons.

F 'Pushmi' (or 'Hoshim')

Born on 9th October 1983 in Tsavo National Park. It was abandoned by its mother. Photographs in *Africana*, 6 (5), April 1977, p.16, 18-19. To Solio Ranch.

M 'Sam'

Born in August 1986 in the Maasai Mara Game Reserve. It was nursed after being attacked by a lion. It was released into the Tsavo East National Park on 28th June 1993.

F 'Amboseli'

Born in April 1987 in Amboseli Game Reserve. The mother was speared by a Maasai when the baby was six months old. It was released together with 'Sam' into the Tsavo East National Park on 28th June 1993.

M 'Skud'

Born in Nairobi National Park in February 1991. The mother was killed by other rhinos.

3. Nanyuki: Ol Pejeta Game Reserve

This is a small private reserve owned by a hotel chain.

M 1989 June -

'Morani'

From Nairobi Animal Orphanage. It is kept in a fenced enclosure and guarded by watchmen. It was so tame that even strangers could touch it and sit on it. See Fig. 113.

M 1991 August -

'Jupiter'

Born in Ngare Sergoi Sanctuary, Kenya.

4. Ngare Sergoi Sanctuary

This is a 5000-acre sanctuary north of Mount Kenya, on the Lewa Downs ranch owned by David Craig. It is managed by Anna Merz, with rhinoceros protection as its main objective (Vigne 1984, Merz 1991). The dates given below are taken from Merz (1991) and from information provided by I.H. Craig (in litt. July 1994).

M 1984 March 11 - 1988 April 15.

'Goqot'

Caught in the Kitengela Conservation area near Nairobi National Park. It was released in Meru National Park.

F 1984 April 27 -

'Shaba'

Caught in Shaba Game Reserve on 6th April 1984.

M 1984 April 17 - 1986 September 24

'Morani'

The mother was poached in Amboseli, Kenya. This baby was hand-raised for six months in the Nairobi Animal Orphanage. In 1984 it came from Nairobi, and was returned to the orphanage in 1986. In June 1989 it was released in Ol Pejeta Game Farm.

F 1984 April 29 - 1991 September †

'Rongai'

Caught in the vicinity of Mweiga, Kenya. Died after falling off a cliff.

M 1984 April 29 - 1986 October 18

'Amboni'

Caught in the vicinity of Mweiga, Kenya. Released into Nakuru National Park.

F 1984 August 5 -

'Juno'

Caught in February 1980 and first kept at Solio Ranch.

F 1984 August 10 -

'Stumpy'

Caught in the Kibwezi area, and first kept at Solio Ranch.

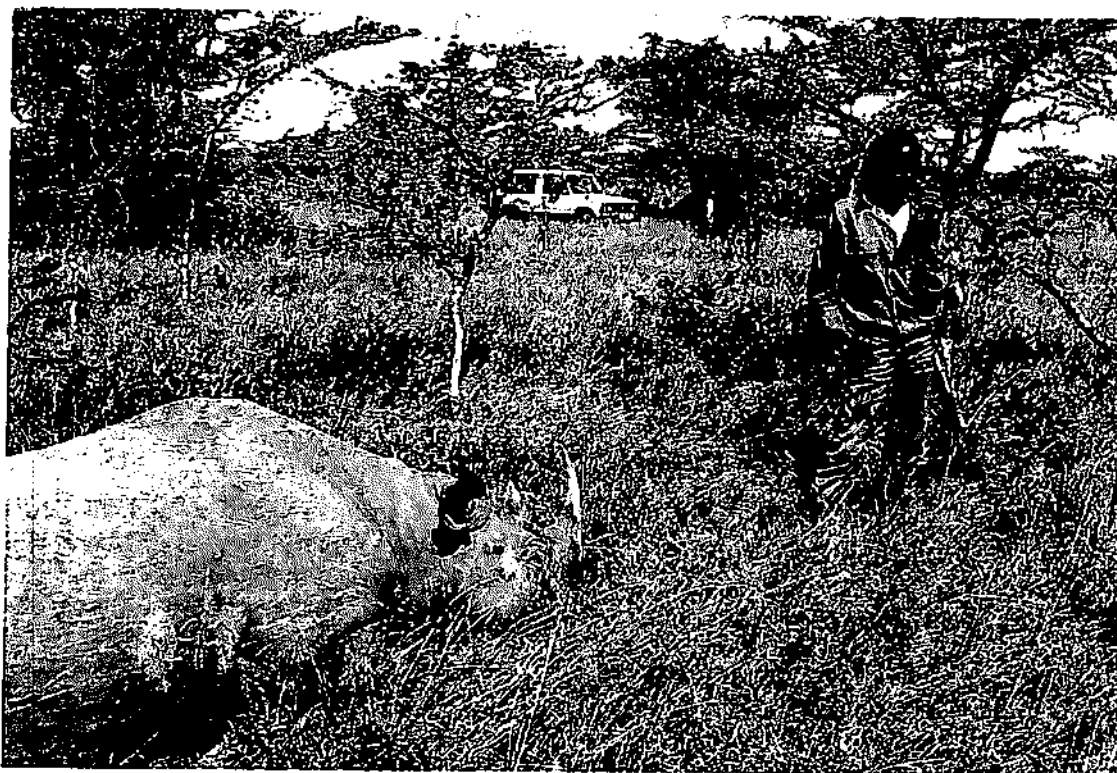


Fig. 113. Tame black rhino 'Morani' kept in semi-wild conditions at Ol Pejeta Game Reserve, Kenya in 1990.

1984 September 15 – 1984 Sept. 18 †
Born to female Juno. It only survived three days.

F 1984 October 1 –
'Solio'
Transferred from Solio Ranch.

M 1985 February 14 – 1985 December 10 †
'Wamba'
Caught near the town of Wamba in the Mathews Range. Killed in a fight.

F 1985 February 15 –
'Samia'
Born to female Solia. On 17th August 1985, it was flown to Keekorok Lodge in Maasai Mara Game Reserve to be blessed by Pope John II (*Daily Nation*, Nairobi, 17th August 1985).

M 1985 March – 1990 July 30 †
'Bahati'
Born to female Stumpy. It was killed in a fight.

F 1985 April 22 – 1986 January 7 †
'Sabatchi'
Caught on Mount Sabatchi in the Mathews Range of Northern Kenya. Died after an illness.

M 1986 May 28 – 1991 August
'Jupiter'
Born to female Shaba. To Ol Pejeta Game Reserve.

1986 January 29 – 1986 February 2 †
Born to female Rongai.

F 1986 June 28 –
'Juniper'
Born to female Juno.

F 1988 February 16 –
'Jilali'
Born to female Rongai.

F 1988 March 9 –
'Zania'
Born to female Solio.

F 1989 February –
'Mawingo'
First kept at Solio Ranch, then transferred to Nakuru National Park.

M 1990 June 24 – 1991 May †
'Osupat'
From Solio Ranch. It fell off a cliff during a fight.

F 1994 June 30 –
'Ebony' 489-TYL 1
From Tyler.

Lapalala, South Africa

Home of Clive and Conita Walker, at Vaalwater near Nijlstroom

M 1992 July –
'Bwana'
Born on 11th July 1992 to a female called Makoko, bought by Dale Parker at the Natal Parks Board auction and released into Lapalala Wilderness. The baby rhino was found abandoned in the bush and was first raised in the Onderstepoort Veterinary Hospital near Pretoria, and later transferred to the home of the Walkers.

La Plata, Argentina

Zoologico La Plata

M 1957 September 23 – 1959 August 9 †
'Konrad' 545-FRA 10
From Frankfurt am Main.

Leipzig, Germany

Zoologischer Garten

F 1929 April – 1929 April
Imported by Christoph Schulz when it was one year old. It was caught on Mount Ufiome, South of Lake Manyara, Tanzania (Schneider 1930: 23). To Chemnitz.

F 1941 February 6 – 1947 April 24
Imported by Schulz from Tanzania. To Kiev.

F 1971 June 25 – 1986 January 14 †
'Ute' 167-LEJ 2
From Thoiry.

M 1971 November 27 – 1988 April 5
'Klaus' 166-LEJ 1
To Berlin Zoo.

F 1993 September 23 –
'Saba' 436-BE 15
From Berlin Zoo.

M 1993 October 6 –
'Jasper' 450-DVU 24
From Dvur Kralove.

F 1994 June 14 –
'Sara' 481-DVU 27
From Dvur Kralove.

Lesna, Czech Republic

Zoological Gardens and Castle

M 1976 April 5 – 1978 January 31 †
'Addo' 216-DVU 11
From Dvur Kralove.

F 1976 April 5 – 1979 July 10
'Satara' 218-DVU 13
From Dvur Kralove. To Dvur Kralove.

Linn, TX, USA

Calvin Bentsen's La Coma Ranch, near McAllen, TX, USA

The project to breed black rhinos on this private ranch and the arrival of the rhinos were mentioned by Kagan (1984), Reid (1985), Reinhold (1984), Vollers (1989) and Webster (1984).

M 1984 March 24 –
'Macho' 378-LIN 1
Received from South Africa. It was 12 years old on arrival.

F 1984 March 24 – (?),
'Chula' 379-LIN 2
Received from South Africa, when it was 15 years old.

M 1987 July 28 – 1987 July 28 †
380-LIN 3
Stillborn to Macho (378) and Chula (379).

F 1989 February 28 – 1991 December 19
'Mtoto' 411-LIN 5
Born to Macho (378) and Chula (379). To Fort Worth.

F 1989 May 17 –
'Thombi' 410-LIN 4
Imported from Zimbabwe, it was six years old on arrival.

F 1989 July 16 – 1989 October 10 †
 'Marangora' 412-LIN 6
 Imported from Zimbabwe, it was four years
 old on arrival.

M 1991 July 20 – 1991 July 20 †
 446-LIN 8
 Stillborn to Macho (378) and Thombi (410).

F 1991 December 3 –
 'Gloria' 447-LIN 9
 Born to Macho (378) and Chula (379).

F 1992 January 6 –
 'Ngwete' 402-FOW 2
 From Fort Worth.

F 1992 September 12 – 1992 Sept. 12 †
 487-LIN 11
 Stillborn to Macho (378) and Thombi (410).

F 1993 August 29 –
 'Kit' 486-LIN 10
 Born to Macho (378) and Ngwete (402).

M 1994 May 30 –
 'Chirundu' 521-LIN 12
 Born to Macho (378) and Thombi (410).

Lisbon, Portugal

Jardim Zoologico e de Aclimação em Portugal

In 1977, Brouard (1978) saw a black rhinoceros with a small artificial third horn between the ears.

M 1955 June 10 – 1983 December 13 †
 'Coroca' 113-LIS 1
 Caught in Curoca, Moçâmedes [Mossamedes]
 Dt., S.W. Angola. On arrival it was about six
 months old. Zukowsky (1965, figs. 29,30,32,33)
 published some photographs of it.

F 1958 August 27 – 1982 January 3 †
 'Pola' 114-LIS 2
 Imported from Angola.

M 1965 June 4 – 1967 August 8
 'Calhambeco' 115-LIS 3
 Imported from Angola. To Sao Paulo.

M 1965 September 22 – 1974 April 11
 'Pinoca' 116-LIS 4

Born to Coroca (113) and Pola (114), mentioned
 by Gouveia (1969). To Gelsenkirchen.

M 1969 January 9 – 1972 April 3
 'Tobias' (= 'Janota') 168-LIS 5
 Born to Coroca (113) and Pola (114) after a
 gestation of 14 months and 21 days. To Sao
 Leopoldo.

F 1974 May 2 – 1983 January 9 †
 'Vitoria' 211-LIS 6
 Born to Coroca (113) and Pola (114).

M 1977 May 26 – 1990 March 6 †
 'Corola' 286-LIS 7
 Born to Coroca (113) and Pola (114).

F 1990 March 8 – 1991 August 5
 'Shybula' 530-LIS 8
 Imported from South Africa, and in 1991 it
 was returned to that country to be released
 into Kruger National Park.

Lodz, Poland

Miejski Ogród Zoologiczny

M 1966 July 25 – 1985 July 1
 'Tytan' 148-LOD 1
 Captured in East Africa. It was two years old
 on arrival. It had a third horn which fell off on
 22nd December 1974, and again on 5th May
 1976 (zoo records). To Sao Leopoldo.

London, UK

Zoological Society of London

M 1868 September 11 – 1891 April 12 †
 'Theodore'
 Caught by Lorenz Cassanova on 12th Febru-
 ary 1868 near Cassala in Upper Nubia, now in
 Eastern Sudan. Imported by Carl Hagenbeck.
 The Society paid £1000 for its purchase. Zu-
 kowsky (1965: 136, 138, fig. 67) discussed the
 animal and published a photograph after Anon-
 ymous (1896a: 22). Edwards (1996a: 123) pub-
 lished photographs taken by Major J. Fortuné
 Nott (ca. 1885), and by Lewis Medland (ca.
 1890). Sclater (1876a, pl. XCIX) included a
 coloured plate by J. Wolf. It died of stomach
 cancer. See Figs. 114, 163.

F 1906 July 24 – 1911 December 14 †
 'Theodora' 547-LON 9

This animal was very young on arrival. It was captured in East Africa, as there is a photograph of it, taken in 1905 when it was still in Mombasa, Kenya (Edwards 1996a: 127, with another postcard from ca. 1910). It died of broncho-pneumonia (Pocock 1912).

M 1911 May 19 – 1924 July 20 †
 'Theodore' 548-LON 10

Imported by R.B. Woodman from Nairobi, Kenya. It was very savage. See Fig. 115.

F 1922 December 15 – 1938 December 20
 'Eliza' or 'Jane'

Captured near Arusha, Tanzania. It was sold to the dealers Ruhe and Fockelmann. The final destination is not recorded.

F 1928 July 9 – 1939 May 3
 'Kathleen'/'Kenya' 549-LON 11

Caught on Mount Kenya. A gift from G.L. Bailey. The animal was very small on arrival and still had to be fed with a bottle. When the rhinoceros house was being rebuilt, it was moved to Whipsnade (died December 1939). See Fig. 6.

M 1946 October 18 – 1946 December 10 †
 'Jimmy' 550-LON 12

This animal was ten months old on arrival.

F 1947 October 1 – 1964 March 22 †
 'Lorna' 551-LON 13

First exhibited in the antelope house, and on 13th July 1959 was moved to the cattle sheds. Died of mitral stenosis-bronchitis.

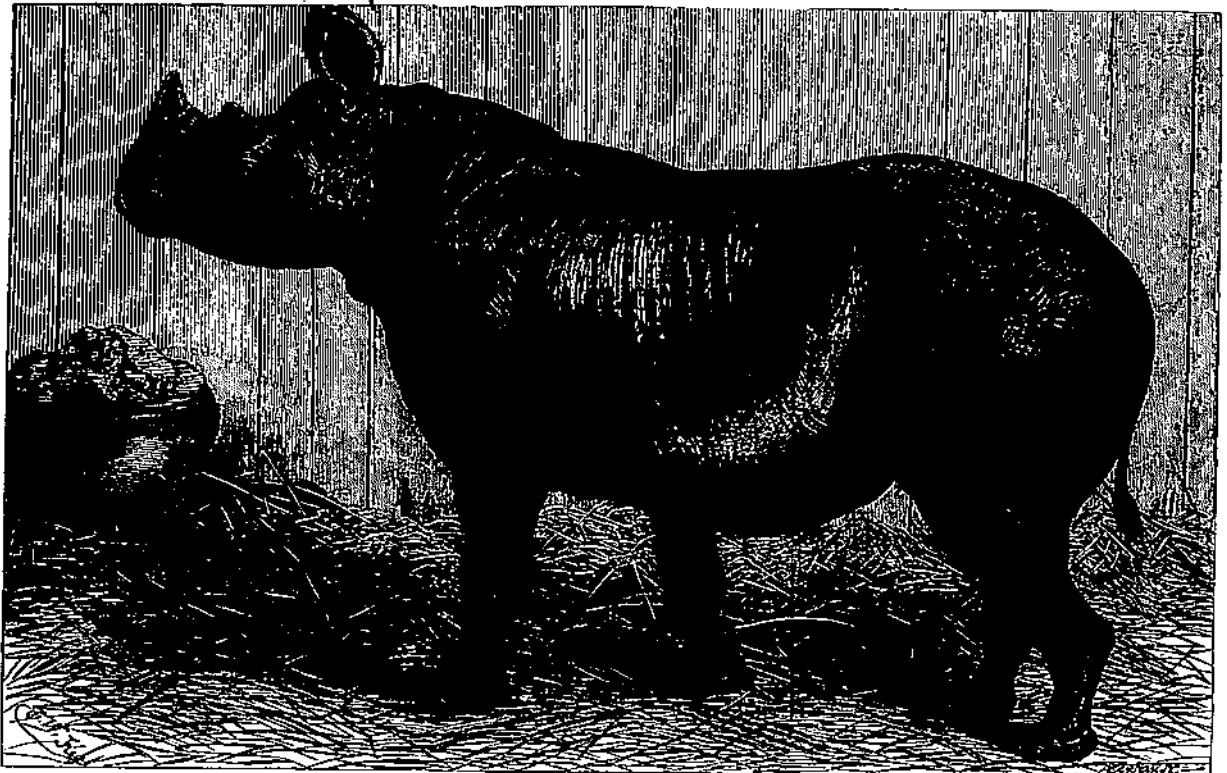
M 1966 July 15 – 1973 December 18 †
 'Paul' 016-LON 1

F 1966 July 15 – 1991 October 11
 'June' 017-LON 2
 To Port Lympne.

F 1969 November 26 – 1972 April 19
 'Luana' 190-LON 3
 Born to Paul (16) and June (17). To Dublin.

F 1972 November 15 – 1973 October 9
 'Joanna' 191-LON 4
 Born to Paul (16) and June (17). To Paignton.

M 1974 April 1 – 1975 June 24
 'Bwana Mkubwa' or 'Fred' 018-WHI 1
 From Whipsnade, and returned there. It was



TWO-HORNED RHINOCEROS.

Fig. 114. London's male 'Theodore' in the *Illustrated London News* of 1868.

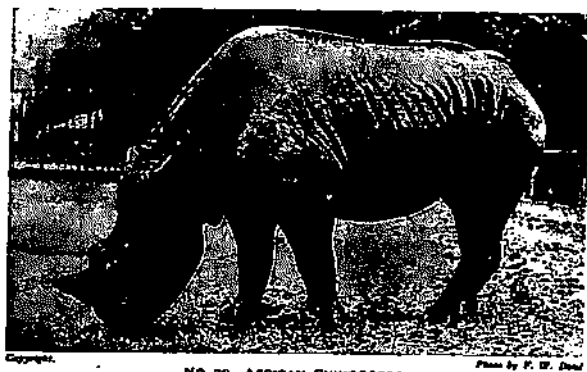


Fig. 115. Male black rhinoceros shown from 1911-1924 in London, from a 1915 postcard.

shown again in London from 16th October 1978 to 14th May 1985.

F 1975 November 28 - 1977 July 15
'Noelle' 210-LON 5
Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and June (17). To Chester.

M 1978 March 22 - 1978 October 16
022-HOL 1
From Bristol. To Whipsnade.

M 1978 September 20 - 1980 December 3
'Kes' 269-LON 6
Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and June (17). To Winchester.

F 1982 May 22 - 1984 May 9
'Esther' 312-LON 7
Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and June (17). The animal was named after Esther Rantzen, who was making a documentary for the BBC. To Chester.

M 1987 November 15 - 1990 January 17
'Jasper' 164-CHE 4
From Chester. To Port Lympne.

F 1988 January 19 - 1989 March 3
'Mama Kidogo' 019-WHI 2
From Whipsnade. To Port Lympne.

F 1988 November 25 -
'Rosie' 384-LON 8
Born to Jasper (164) and June (17). It was raised by hand.

M 1990 January 17 - 1991 October 10
'Basha' 245-BEK 3
From Port Lympne and returned there.

M 1990 November 21 -
'Jos' 391-DVU 20
From Dvur Kralove.

Los Angeles, CA, USA

Los Angeles Zoo

F 1966 March 10 -
'Twinkletoes' 076-LAX 1
Imported from Kenya, when six months old.

M 1968 September 16 - 1979 March 3 †
'Arthur' 151-LAX 2
From Granby.

F 1970 March 20 - 1970 November 6
152-LAX 3
Born to Arthur (151) and Twinkletoes (76). To Columbus.

F 1971 August 27 - 1972 February 10
'Kifaru' 206-LAX 4
Born to Arthur (151) and Twinkletoes (76). To San Diego Wild Animal Park.

M 1975 June 23 - 1976 December 4
'Saion' 209-LAX 5
Born to Arthur (151) and Twinkletoes (76). To Osaka (via Ferndale).

M 1977 August 17 - 1979 June 26
529-LAX 11
Born to Arthur (151) and Twinkletoes (76). Traded to the International Animal Exchange in Ferndale, but the final destination is not known.

M 1979 October 27 -
'Buster' 285-MEM 3
From Memphis.

F 1979 October 27 -
'Sweet Pea' 267-CVG 8
From Columbus. See Fig. 116.

M 1982 December 4 - 1994 January 24 †
'Gus' 333-LAX 6
Imported from Zimbabwe, when eight years old.

F 1982 December 4 - 1993 November 29
'Mabel' 334-LAX 7
Imported from Zimbabwe, when it was five years old. To Glen Rose. See Fig. 102.

F 1983 April 21 –
 'Zoe' 336-LAX 8
 Born to wild male and Mabel (334). See Fig. 102.

F 1985 August 25 – 1988 January 14
 'Ashanti' 360-LAX 9
 Born to Buster (285) and Sweet Pea (267). To Kansas City. See Fig. 116.

M 1986 June 10 – 1988 June 7
 'Zakar' 381-LAX 10
 Born to Buster (285) and Twinkletoes (76). To Oklahoma.

F 1987 January 13 – 1987 March 12
 'Moonstone' 351-SFO 8
 From San Francisco. It left that zoo in 1986, but did not stay in Kansas City, as recorded in the studbook. To Miami.

Madrid, Spain

Zoo de la Casa de Campo

F 1956 – ?

Shipped to Madrid by Ruhe, Hannover, in May 1956 (Reynolds 1963: 109). Its arrival in Madrid is not known from other sources. The rhinoceros may have had a different destination.

Magdeburg, Germany

Zoologischer Garten

In 1970, a new rhinoceros house was opened.

M 1967 August 29 – 1994 April 27
 'Kibo' 009-HAJ 3
 From Hannover. To Berlin Zoo.



Fig. 116. Los Angeles: Mother 'Sweet Pea' with two-day-old calf 'Ashanti' on 27th August 1985.

F 1970 August 30 –
'Kenia'

153-MAG 1

Imported from Kenya when about three years old. On 9th July 1985, the front horn broke at its base; it weighed 1.7 kg and was 32 cm long (Neuschulz and Puschmann 1986). In January 1986 the horn was again 20.5 cm long (Puschmann 1987).

M 1979 January 23 – 1992 October 2

'Mabu'

277-MAG 2

Born to Kibo (9) and Kenia (153). It developed a small third horn directly behind the posterior horn in its seventh year (see Fig. 117). It fell off regularly (on 29.1.1986, 31.10.1986 and 16.10.1987), as recorded by Neuschulz (1988). To Dvur Kralove.

F 1981 September 10 –

'Mana'

295-MAG 3

Born to Kibo (9) and Kenia (153). In September 1987, the anterior horn got stuck in the fence and it almost broke off; it had to be removed by operation (Puschmann and Schröpel 1988).

M 1992 October 1 – 1995 †

'Eli'

386-DVU 17

From Dvur Kralove.

Maiduguri, Nigeria

Kyarimi Park Zoo

M 1975 February 11 – 1977 January 14 †

'Kaigama'

228-MDG 1

Captured in Kenya.

F 1975 February 11 –

'Amina'

229-MDG 2

Captured in Kenya.

F 1976 August 7 –

'Hauwa'

230-MDG 3

Born to Kaigama (228) and Amina (229), recorded with a photograph by A.M. Morgan-Davies in *International Zoo News*, 24 (1), January/February 1977, p.45.

Manchester, UK

Belle Vue Zoological Gardens

M 1937 May – 1937 December †

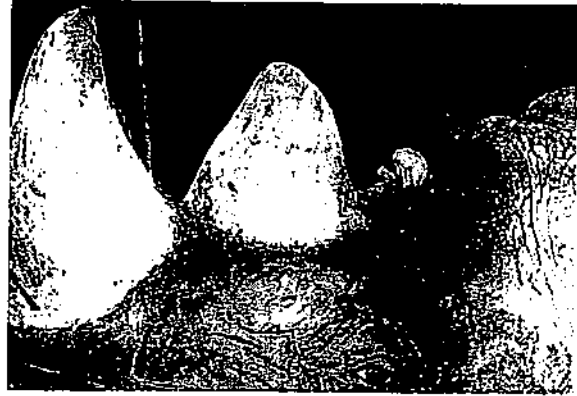


Fig. 117. Black rhinoceros with small third horn at Zoo Magdeburg, 1988.

Imported from Kenya by H.R. Stanton. Died of gastroenteritis.

M 1937 May – 1940 February †

Imported from Kenya by H.R. Stanton. Died of diseased dorsal vertebrae.

F 1947 August – 1947 September †

Imported from Kenya by H.R. Stanton. Keeling (1983: 58) visited Belle Vue on 14th August 1947 and saw a very young black rhinoceros, which was housed together with a warthog. It was killed by the warthog the following month.

M 1953 June – 1957 July †

Imported from Tanzania by Seago.

F 1954 July – alive in 1960

Imported from Tanzania by Seago. The date of death is not known. The zoo closed in 1977 and the animal had probably expired earlier.

F 1964 August 13 – 1975 March †

'Maggie'

027-MAN 2

Imported from Kenya.

M 1966 July 15 – 1974 March †

'Barry'

026-MAN 1

Imported from Kenya.

Manila, Philippines

Zoological and Botanical Gardens

M 1959 August 13 – 1975 April 23 †

'Faro'

089-MNL 1

Imported from S.W. Africa [Namibia].

F 1959 August 13 – 1960 March 26 †
Probably from Namibia with the preceding male. Died of tetanus.

Melbourne, Australia

Zoological Board of Victoria

1914 Summer – 1915 May 19 †
This date of arrival was recorded by Reynolds (1963: 104) following Melbourne Zoo reports of 1914. Its death was mentioned in the *Report of the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of Victoria* for 1916.

M 1950 March 1 – (?)
'Peter' 509-SYD 15
From Sydney. The death is not recorded.

F 1975 – 1977/1978 †
'Squeaker' 102-SYD 4
From Australia: Ashton's Animal Kingdom.

Memphis, TN, USA

Overton Park Zoo

F 1958 August 4 – 1966 March 29 †
'Lil'
This animal came from Ringling-Barnum Circus, where it had lived since 1955.

M 1964 August 24 – 1967 June 22 †
'Romeo' 065-MEM 1
From Fresno.

F 1969 February 25 – 1979 June 10 †
'Snoopy' 126-DEN 3
From Denver.

M 1969 March 8 – 1969 July 29 †
'Tiny' 109-PIT 4
From Pittsburgh.

F 1971 June 8 – 1982 February 13
'Oliveoil' 179-STL 5
From St Louis. To San Diego Wild Animal Park.

M 1973 November 22 – 1979 June 20 †
'Punion' 199-MEM 2
Bought from the dealer Vivo Animales.

M 1978 November 7 – 1979 October 27
'Buck' 285-MEM 3
Born to Punion (199) and Snoopy (126). To Los Angeles.

Mendoza, Argentina

Zoological Gardens

M 1949 July – (?)
Imported by Peter Ryhiner from Kenya. It was quite tame. The transport to Mendoza was described by Ryhiner and Mannix (1959: 126). The stay in the zoo is not otherwise known.

Mexico

Bell's Brothers Circus

M 1965 – 1968 (?)
'Hatari'
This animal was purchased from the A.I.G. Kelly & Miller Bros. Circus of the USA. The Bell's Brothers Circus was owned by Jorge, Ricardo and Rolando Bell. It was still present in 1968, thus establishing a circus life of 13 years (ten years in USA, three in Mexico), which is the longest of any black rhinoceros with a travelling circus in North America (information kindly sent to R.J. Reynolds by Dr. Manuel H. de la Rosa, Mexico City, in May 1968).

Mexico City, Mexico

Alfonso L. Herrera Zoological Park

M 1953 – alive in 1963
Imported by Ruhe. It spent some time in Hannover and left there on 7th November 1953.

F 1955 – 1959 †
Imported by Ruhe. Killed by the male.

F 1960 – Alive in 1963
Imported by Ruhe.

M 1971 –
'Faruk II' 296-MEX 1
It was seven years old on arrival.

F 1971 -
'Susi' 297-MEX 2
It was seven years old on arrival.

Miami, FL, USA

Crandon Park Zoo (until 1981)
Miami Metro Zoo (from 1981)

F 1973 June 13 -
'Cora' 202-MIA 2
Imported from Kenya.

M 1974 April 20 - 1980 June 16 †
'Studley' 201-MIA 1
Imported from Kenya.

M 1978 December 7 - 1979 November 27
'Amani' 272-MIA 3
Born to Studley (201) and Cora (202). To Buenos Aires.

F 1983 January 21 -
'Lulu' 255-BOS 2
From Buffalo.

M 1983 November 10 -
'Toshi' 259-HIR 3
From Hiroshima.

M 1985 July 18 - 1988 September 6 †
'Watu' 052-DTT 1
From Detroit.

M 1986 March 11 - 1988 September 15
'Makuu' 362-MIA 4
Born to Toshi (259) and Cora (202). To Tyler.

F 1986 December 12 - 1989 February 3 †
'Thika' 382-MIA 5
Born to Toshi (259) and Lulu (255).

F 1987 March 15 -
'Moonstone' 351-SFO 8
From Los Angeles.

M 1988 March 10 -
'Tatoo' 395-MIA 6
Born to Watu (52) and Cora (202).

F 1988 July 7 - 1989 October 28 †
'Rosy' 038-NAP 3
From Atlanta.

F 1989 January 28 - 1989 February 8 †
398-MIA 7
Born to Toshi (259) and Lulu (255).

M 1990 November 10 - 1993 August 20
'Tonka' 472-MIA 9
Born to Toshi (259) and Cora (202). To Hitachi.

1991 July 25 - 1991 July 25 †
441-MIA 8

Stillborn to Toshi (259) and Lulu (255). The studbook records a male under No. 441 and a female under No. 442 with the same dates and particulars.

M 1993 February 11 -
'Tucker' 475-MIA 9
Born to Toshi (259) and Cora (202).

M 1994 December 15 - 1994 December 15 †
519-MIA 10
Stillborn to Tatoo (395) and Moonstone (351).

Milwaukee, WI, USA

Milwaukee County Zoological Park

M 1943 July 8 - 1957 July 26 †
From Chicago Brookfield as a gift of the Milwaukee Journal. Died of a stroke.

M 1989 June 27 - 1991 May 23
'Zakar' 381-LAX 10
From Oklahoma. To Columbia.

M 1989 July 18 -
'Brewster' 404-MKE 1
Imported from Zimbabwe.

F 1989 July 18 -
'Barley' 405-MKE 2
Imported from Zimbabwe.

F 1989 December 19 - 1991 June 6
'Gemstone' 383-SFO 6
From San Francisco. To Columbia.

M 1992 December 29 - 1994 November 27
'Kwanzaa' 463-MKE 3
Born to Brewster (404) and Barley (405). To Dubbo.

Moscow, Russia*Moskovskii Zoologicheskii Park*

F 1954 July 4 – 1971 July 14 †
 'Zamba' 105-MOW 1
 Imported from East Africa. In early editions of the studbook, it is stated that this animal came from Prague, which seems to be incorrect. It died of acute intoxication.

Munich, Germany*Tierpark Hellabrunn*

M 1955 November 3 – 1974 December
 'Heinz' 130-MUC 1
 Imported by Hagenbeck from Tanzania. To Sao Paulo.

F 1955 November 3 – 1974 December
 'Kifaru' 131-MUC 2
 Imported together with the preceding male from Tanzania. To Sao Paulo.

Mwanza, Tanzania*Saanane Island Game Reserve Zoo*

This zoo was opened on 5th September 1964 by Mr. J.S. Malecela, Tanzania's representative at the United Nations. It was constructed on a 95-acre island in Lake Victoria, off the coast of Mwanza, Tanzania (Achard and McCulloch 1967).

M 1964 October 8 – 1967 September 20 †
 'Michael' 082-MWA 1
 Caught in the Tarime district, N. Tanzania, when it was 2.5 years old. Soon after, it became completely tame (Achard and McCulloch 1967: 238). Died of diarrhoea.

F 1964 October – 1966 February †
 Mother of the baby born in 1965. It also suffered an eye disease in 1965 and became blind as a result. Died of intestinal problems (McCulloch *et al.* 1969: 141).

May 1965 – 1965 July †

Born to the 1964 female. The calf died, probably in July 1965, of corneal opacity, which also affected its parents (McCulloch *et al.* 1969: 141).

Mysore, Karnataka, India*Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens*

Krishne Gowda (1985, 1990) detailed the black rhino births in Mysore. He listed seven births (two of which died), but in his summary he said that there had been eight. In 1990, a young pair was donated to Baroda in exchange for a female Indian rhinoceros (Anonymous 1990). It is not clear which animals these would have been. I visited Mysore zoo in October 1993. At that time, I saw a pair of black rhinos, and a young animal of about two years, in two enclosures (see Figs. 118, 104). At first, the rhinos were kept in an enclosure measuring 60 × 30 feet, but later a large spacious enclosure of about five acres surrounded by a moat was added.

M 1956 January 17 – 1983 February 3 †
 'Jacky' 086-MYS 1
 Purchased from Albert Mearns (via Ruhe), when it was about six years old. In 1963, the animal was given a course of testoviron to make it sexually potent (Krishne Gowda 1985: 7).

F 1956 January 17 – 1986 July 8 †
 'Mary' 087-MYS 2
 Purchased from Albert Mearns (via Ruhe). It was about eight years old on arrival.

M 1966 August 26 – 1968 †
 'Ganesh' 088-MYS 3
 Born to Jacky (86) and Mary (87), reported by Miller (1967) and Krishne Gowda (1967). Later, Krishne Gowda (1990) added that the animal had died of pneumonia after about a year.

M 1972 October 1 – 1994 May 29 †
 'Gunda' 223-MYS 4
 Born to Jacky (86) and Mary (87). Died of tuberculosis (Valandikar and Raju 1996).

F 1975 October 29 –
 'Prema' 224-MYS 5
 Born to Jacky (86) and Mary (87).

F 1979 March 14 – 1992 September 11 †
 'Gowri'
 Born to Jacky (86) and Mary (87). Died due to tuberculosis, described by Valandikar and Raju (1996).



Fig. 118. Adult pair of black rhinos in Mysore, October 1993.

M 1983 May 3 –
 ‘Gajendra’ 525-MYS 6
 Born to Jacky (86) and Mary (87).

F 1984 April 2 – 1984 April †
 ‘Laxmi’
 Born to Gunda (223) and Prema (224), but died shortly after.

M 1988 November 24 –
 ‘Mara’
 Born to Gunda (223) and Prema (224). The animal is not recorded in the sixth edition of the studbook (Göltenboth 1995) and may have been one of those transferred to Baroda (see introduction).

F 1991 November 8 –
 ‘Mahalaxmi’ 526-MYS 7
 Born to Gunda (223) and Prema (224), as reported in *Zoos’ Print*, 6 (12): 26 (December 1991) no date. See Fig. 104.

F 1994 July 10 –
 527-MYS 8
 Born to Gunda (223) and Prema (224).

Nagoya, Japan

Higashiyama Zoo

F 1954 May 29 – 1956 June 6 †

F 1956 October 4 – 1966 July 6
 To Fukuoka.

M 1964 November 20 – 1970 August 24 †

‘Bobby’ 098-NGO 2
 From Kobe.

F 1966 April 23 – 1968 July 8 (?)
 095-NGO 1

The disposition of this animal is not clear. Sotani (1974) listed its presence until 8th July 1968, but it is not known whether this date notifies a transfer or death. Klös and Frese (1993) stated that the rhinoceros went via Yohohama to Kyushu Island, where it died on 2nd February 1967.

F 1968 May 18 – 1991 January 30 †
 ‘Kinan’ 236-NGO 3

F 1968 May 18 – 1992 January 28 †
 ‘Mell’ 237-NGO 4

M 1972 June 27 – 1986 May 23 †
 ‘Monga’ 238-NGO 5

F 1979 June 7 – 1982 August 16
 ‘Mack’ 287-NGO 6
 Born to Monga (238) and Kinan (236). To Chengdu.

M 1980 February 13 – 1982 August 16
 ‘Botti’ 288-NGO 7
 Born to Monga (238) and Mell (237). To Chengdu.

M 1984 March 7 – 1986 October 21
 ‘Masaru’ 350-NGO 8
 Born to Monga (238) and Mell (237). To Taipei.

M 1986 June 13 – 1988 May 30
 ‘Kuro’ 320-KAG 1
 From Kagoshima. To Yoshikawa.

M 1989 August 22 –
 ‘Saita’ 352-OSA 6
 From Osaka.

Naples, Italy

Giardino Zoologico

M 1951 July 30 – 1952 March 18 †
 Imported by Pellegrino from Tanzania. Died of intestinal infection.

M 1951 July 30 – 1954 June 10

Imported by Pellegrino from Tanzania. To France: Bouglione's Cirque d'Hiver.

Goldwyn-Mayer studio, Hollywood (Reynolds 1963: 103).

F 1960 October 6 -
'Caterina' 037-NAP 2
Captured in Kenya.

New York, NY, USA

1. Bronx Zoo

F 1962 October 26 - 1968 November 5
'Rosella' 038-NAP 3
Captured in Kenya. It belonged to a Mr. Randall from Kenya. To Atlanta.

F 1906 May 25 - 1931 November 5 †
'Victoria'

Caught in July 1905 near Lake Victoria, 60 miles from Speke Gulf, Tanzania. After capture, "she was slung under a pole, and carried six days' journey, on men's shoulders, to the shore of the lake". Then she was transported by steamer to Kisumu, and by train to Mombasa, Kenya (Hornaday 1918: 94 with photograph; see Fig. 119).

M 1964 July 6 -
'Keddi' 036-NAP 1
Captured in Kenya. Klös and Frese (1993) add that the animal was born in May 1963 in 'Kenya Game Ward' but there is no further identification of the collection.

M 1906 December 21 - 1910 February 19 †
There is a picture of a black rhinoceros in the 'Decennial of the New York Zoological Park' (1909), showing this male or the preceding female. Another illustration of one of these two specimens was published by Jennison (1928, opp.p.145).

F 1971 October 20 - 1974 March 12
'Claire' 165-NAP 4
Born to Keddi (36) and Caterina (37), recorded by Florio (1972). To Rome.

M 1973 November 9 - 1974 March 15
'Ghibli' 203-ROM 1
Imported from Kenya. To Rome.

F 1932 January 25 - 1941 March 19 †
Imported by Hagenbeck from South Rhodesia [Zimbabwe]. The animal was seen in Hamburg from 5th January 1931 (Zukowsky 1965, fig. 41).

F 1975 December 14 - 1976 November 2
'Ciccina' 242-NAP 5
Born to Keddi (36) and Caterina (37). To Fasano.

M 1941 April 17 - 1954 March 15 †
From New York Central Park.

F 1978 July 25 - 1982 June 10
'Loredana' 270-NAP 6
Born to Keddi (36) and Caterina (37). To Frankfurt am Main.

M 1955 June 10 - 1976 December 20 †
'Little Joe' 045-NYC 1
Imported from Tanzania by Ruhe. This animal was exhibited in Pittsburgh from 25th March 1975 to 15th December 1976. It died a few days later.

F 1983 August 15 -
'Assunta' 345-NAP 7
Born to Keddi (36) and Caterina (37).

M 1994 June 8 -
'Werikhe' 473-SDZ 7
From San Diego.

Nashua, NH, USA

John Benson's Animal Farm

Benson was an agent for the animal dealer Hagenbeck in Germany.

2. Central Park Zoo

F 1933 April/May - 1933 September/October
The origin of this animal is not clarified. One black rhinoceros arrived in Boston harbour on 2nd June 1934 and was transferred to Benson's Farm, but the date seems to show that this was a different specimen. To the Metro-

1879 March 18 - (?)
The Report of the Director of the Central Park Menagerie for the year 1879, by William A. Conklin, stated that a black rhinoceros was placed on exhibition on March 18th. It could have been a temporary loan by W.W. Cole (who had owned a rhinoceros since 1878), and



Fig. 119. Female black rhinoceros in New York, from Hornaday's guidebook of 1918.

therefore be the same as the following specimen.

F 1886 December 14 - 1907 (?)

'Smiles'

From W.W. Cole Circus, USA. It was seen by Loisel in 1906, who added that the horns were crossed (Loisel 1912, III: 123). Reynolds (1970: 9) published a photograph taken in 1907.

M 1940 - 1941 April

This animal was deposited by Schulz and sent to the Bronx Zoo, New York in 1941.

3. Prospect Park, Brooklyn

This zoo was temporarily closed from 1988 to 1992.

M 1954 July 12 - 1988 July 13

'Rudy'

409-PRO 1

Imported by Ruhe. To Detroit.

F 1954 July 12 - 1956 January 12 †

Imported by Ruhe. Dates from Reynolds (1963: 111).

Nuremberg, Germany

Tiergarten der Stadt Nürnberg

F 1929 August 27 - 1929 October

'Faru'

Caught on Mount Kilimanjaro, Tanzania and was two years old on arrival. It was on loan from Schulz, and stayed about six weeks at the zoo.

Okahandja, Namibia

Zoopark

This park was operated by the dealer Schulz.

F 1963 - 1966 (?)

This specimen and the following female were mentioned in the 'Census of rare animals' in the *International Zoo Yearbook*, vol. 3 (1963). The record was still present in the *International Zoo Yearbook*, vol. 7 (1967) for information pertaining to 1966, but was absent from the next volume.

F 1963 - 1966 (?)

See previous entry.

Oklahoma City, OK, USA

Oklahoma City Zoo

M 1963 June 28 - 1986 November 1 †

'Clyde'

054-OKC 1

From Detroit.

F 1963 June 28 - 1985 June 3

'Lotti'

055-OKC 2

From Cincinnati. To Detroit.

F 1968 May 1 - 1969 September 7

'Myrtle Mae'

138-OKC 3

Born to Clyde (54) and Lotti (55). To Tampa.

F 1972 May 2 - 1973 November 5

'Edith Ann'

192-OKC 4

Born to Clyde (54) and Lotti (55). To Wichita.

M 1973 - 1975 February 24

261-NDL 1

Imported from Kenya. To Delhi.

F 1973 - 1975 February 24

262-NDL 2

Imported from Kenya. To Delhi.

F 1974 January 15 - 1981 May 12 †

'Rosie'

063-MKC 2

From Wichita.

M 1975 May 10 - 1976 July 19

'Zulu'

208-OKC 5

Born to Clyde (54) and Lotti (55). To Cleveland.

- M* 1977 October 16 - 1979 August 6
'Little Foose' 258-OKC 6
Born to Clyde (54) and Lotti (55). To Havana
(through Ruhe, Gelsenkirchen).
- M* 1982 March 27 - 1982 April 14 †
319-OKC 7
Born to Clyde (54) and Lotti (55).
- F* 1985 June 6 - 1988 August 2
'Bibi' 053-DTT 2
From Detroit. To Wichita.
- M* 1988 June 9 - 1989 June 27
'Zakar' 381-LAX 10
From Los Angeles. To Milwaukee.
- F* 1989 February 2 - 1991 June 28
'Jeri' 330-NDL 4
From Delhi. To St Louis.
- M* 1989 April 20 - 1989 August 18 †
'Johnny' 056-CVG 1
From Cincinnati.
- F* 1991 June 26 - 1993 August 21 †
'Olive' 121-STL 2
From St Louis.
- M* 1993 August 11 -
'Werikhe' 459-STL 12
From St Louis.
- Osaka, Japan**
- Tennoji Zoo
- M* 1955 May 25 - 1961 October 20 †
'Taro' 090-OSA 1
Died of tuberculosis (Takagi *et al.* 1964).
- F* 1960 July 25 - 1961 January 3 †
Died of gastritis and enteritis.
- F* 1961 July 4 - 1965 August 6
'Hanako' 091-OSA 2
To Yokohama.
- F* 1965 April 23 - 1977 April 6
'Barbara' 185-OSA 4
Imported from S.W. Africa [Namibia]. To Hi-
tachi.
- M* 1965 August 14 - 1974 February 27 †
'Saitaro' 184-OSA 3
Imported from S.W. Africa.
- F* 1972 February 1 -
'Satchan' 183-OSA 5
Born to Saitaro (184) and Barbara (185).
- M* 1976 December 14 - 1984 July 14 †
'Saion' 209-LAX 5
From Los Angeles.
- M* 1983 July 21 - 1989 August 22
'Saita' 352-OSA 6
Born to 209 and Barbara (185). To Nagoya.
- M* 1989 September 18 -
'Thomy' 346-HIR 6
From Hiroshima.
- F* 1994 April 20 -
'Saion' 538-OSA 7
Born to Thomy (346) and Satchan (183).
- Osijek, Croatia**
- Zoological Gardens
- F* 1972 - 1972 December 31 †
'Eva' 156-ZAG 3
From Zagreb.
- Paignton, UK**
- Zoological and Botanical Gardens
- M* 1973 March 27 - 1981 June 30
'Jaspa' 164-CHE 4
From Chester and returned to that zoo.
- F* 1973 October 9 - 1974 January 14 †
'Joanna' 191-LON 4
From London.
- Paris, France**
1. Jardin des Plantes
- M* 1880 June 22 - 1892 February 24 †
Imported by the German dealer Reiches from
Nubia, when it was 1.5 years old. Sclater (1896:
327) mentioned the presence of this animal in
1891 and said that it had been received about
ten years earlier.

2. Parc Zoologique, Vincennes

M 1933 May 5 – 1944 April 10 †

Dates recorded by Marvin Jones. The zoo has no further information.

M 1952 July 11 – 1961 September 11 †
'François'

Imported from Kenya by Carr Hartley. Illustrated in Mohr (1957, fig.7).

F 1959 October 6 – 1974 November 21 †
'Judy' 030-VIN 1

Imported from Kenya.

Pawtucket, RI, USA**Slater-Memorial Park Zoo**

M 1958 May – 1958 December 19 †

The animal was on loan from the Ringling Bros., Barnum & Bailey Circus.

Perth, Western Australia**Zoological Gardens**

F 1951 May 21 – 1981 September 28
'Dyna' 096-PER 1

According to Reynolds (1963: 104), this animal would have been received in February 1950. Klös and Frese (1993) list it as a specimen of *Diceros bicornis minor*, assuming a Southern African origin. To Sydney.

Philadelphia, PA, USA**Zoological Gardens**

F 1912 September 19 – 1917 March 28 †
Imported by Hagenbeck from Tanzania. On arrival it was 1.5 years old and weighed 760 lbs.

M 1948 May 11 – 1972 November 1 †
'Kifaru' 112-PHL 1

Imported from Kenya as a gift from Frank Palumbo. To Wichita, but it died on the way.

F 1948 May 11 – 1966 May 11 †
'Kenya'

Imported from Kenya as a gift from Frank Palumbo.

Pittsburgh, PA, USA**Zoological Gardens**

M 1943 November 5 – 1962 †
'Georgie-Joe' 556-CHI 13
From Chicago Brookfield. It died of pneumonia.

M 1954 May 23 – 1974 August 17 †
'Faru I' 048-PIT 1
Imported by Hagenbeck, when 2.5 years old.

F 1954 May 23 – 1968 November 26 †
'Tina' 049-PIT 2
Imported by Hagenbeck at the age of three years.

M 1960 October 23 – 1961 September 10
'Faru I' 069-JAX 1
Born to Faru (48) and Tina (49), gestation 463 days, birth weight 22 kg (Hays 1967). To Jacksonville.

M 1963 April 14 – 1964 June 18
'Faru II' 064-DLH 1
Born to Faru (48) and Tina (49), gestation 454 days (Hays 1967, R.J. Reynolds in *International Zoo News*, 10: 95, 1963). To Duluth.

M 1965 October 4 – 1967 December 17
'Faru III' 050-PIT 3
Born to Faru (48) and Tina (49), mentioned by R.J. Reynolds (*International Zoo News*, 12: 219, 1965). To Atlanta.

M 1968 March 8 – 1969 March 7
'Faru IV' 109-PIT 4
Born to Faru (48) and Tina (49). To Memphis.

M 1975 March 25 – 1976 December 15
'Little Joe' 045-NYC 1
From New York Bronx and later returned there.

Portland, WA, USA**Metro Washington Park Zoo**

M 1988 June 27 –
'Pete' 376-DEN 10
From Denver.

- F* 1990 March 15 -
'Miadi' 396-CHI 8
From Chicago Brookfield.
- Port Lympne, UK**
- Zoo Park
- M* 1980 - 1991 December 30 †
'Baringo' 142-DUB 3
From Bekesbourne.
- M* 1980 - 1993 March 7 †
'Basha' 245-BEK 3
From Bekesbourne. Exhibited in London from 17th January 1990 to 10th October 1991.
- F* 1980 -
'Naivasha' 194-BEK 1
From Bekesbourne.
- F* 1980 -
'Rukwa' 195-BEK 2
From Bekesbourne.
- F* 1980 May 18 - 1980 May 18 †
306-HYT 1
Stillborn to Ringo (142) and Rukwa (195).
- M* 1983 October 3 -
'Kingo' 341-HYT 2
Born to Ringo (142) and Rukwa (195).
- F* 1983 November 11 -
'Arusha' 342-HYT 3
Born to Ringo (142) and Naivasha (194).
- M* 1988 June 7 - 1991 April 19 †
'Bwana Mkubwa' 018-WHI 3
From Whipsnade.
- F* 1989 March 8 - 1995 March 3 †
'Mama Kidogo' 019-WHI 2
From London.
- F* 1989 October 30 -
'Nakuru' 408-HYT 4
Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Rukwa (195).
- M* 1990 January 1 - 1990 Feb 22 †
'Magadi' 425-HYT 5
Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Naivasha (194). The calf was killed by its mother, who tossed it on her horns (*Daily Express*, 28th February 1990).
- M* 1990 January 17 -
'Jasper' 164-CHE 4
From London.
- M* 1990 October 18 - 1993 October 22
'Kati Kati' 453-HYT 8
Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Mama Kidogo (19). A photograph can be found in *International Zoo News*, 39 (1): 36, Jan. 1992. To Whipsnade.
- F* 1991 October 10 - 1991 December 28 †
'June' 017-LON 2
From London.
- M* 1991 November 20 -
'Bwana Kidogo' 448-HYT 6
Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Naivasha (194).
- M* 1991 December 28 - 1991 December 28 †
449-HYT 7
Stillborn to Basha (245) and June (17).
- M* 1992 December 3 -
'Baringo II' 483-HYT 9
Born to Baringo (142) and Rukwa (195).
- M* 1994 October 14 -
'Parky' 318-WHI 6
From Chester.
- M* 1994 October 28 -
'Gareth-Edwards' 534-HYT 10
Caught in Natal.
- Porto Alegre, Brazil**
- Jardim Zoologico
- F* 1962 April - 1962 May
This animal was on temporary loan from Rio de Janeiro zoo, and was returned there.
- Potgietersrus, South Africa**
- Breeding Centre of Pretoria Zoo
in Northern Transvaal
- M* 1983 May 3 -
339-PRY 6
Caught in Addo National Park. It was two years old on arrival.

F 1990 August 9 -
'Ponono' 429-PRY 8
Eight years old on arrival.

M 1991 February 3 -
'Kojak' 476-PRY 9
Captured in Umfolozi, South Africa.

M 1993 August 1 -
491-PRY 10
Born to Kojak (476) and Ponono (429).

Prague, Czech Republic

Zoologicka Zahrada

M 1932 October - 1937 †

M 1954 October 24 - 1969 September 24 †
'Max' 042-PRG 1
Imported by Behrend. Died of tuberculosis.

F 1958 October 21 - 1972 †
'Isis' 043-PRG 2
Imported by Ruhe from a place near Mount Kilimanjaro, Tanzania. To Rio de Janeiro, but died on the way.

Pretoria, South Africa

National Zoological Gardens

F 1914 December 31 - 1942 November 15 †
'Maggie' 536-PRY 11
Captured in Gatooma, Southern Rhodesia [Zimbabwe] (Bigalke 1946) and bought for £125.

M 1944 June 16 - 1955 May 13 †
'Kuzi' 537-PRY 12
Caught in Mkuzi Game Reserve, Natal. On arrival at the zoo it was about three months old. Died of tuberculosis.

F 1953 November 26 - 1966 July 12 †
'Mathilda'
Purchased privately from someone living near Johannesburg, who had probably obtained the animal from Natal. It was about three years old on arrival. Died of injuries inflicted by a male in the same enclosure.

M 1963 March 15 - 1979 February 10 †
'Sondag' 083-PRY 1
Caught by Walther Schulz, between the Huab

and Unjab Rivers, N.W. Namibia (Zukowsky 1965, fig. 23). It was about three years old on arrival.

M 1963 April 2 - 1963 April 29 †
This was a newborn baby rhino found in the Kariba Dam area of the present Zambia.

F 1967 April 11 - 1972 October 12 †
'Sally' 084-PRY 2
Caught in Zimbabwe, when about five years old. Died of liver damage.

M 1969 November 12 - 1972 September 2
'Rudolph' 136-PRY 3
Born to Sondag (83) and Sally (84). To Johannesburg.

F 1976 September 5 - 1983 May 4
'Eva' 249-PRY 4
Imported from Kenya. In 1983 it was released into Addo National Park (see South Africa).

M 1983 May 3 - 1985 December 20 †
338-PRY 5
Caught in Addo National Park, when about two years old. Died of haemolytic anaemia.

F 1983 May 3 - 1983 July 28 †
340-PRY 7
It was caught in Addo National Park, when about 2 years old. Died of pneumonia.

Pusan, South Korea

Unidentified Collection

F 1966 July
In that month, Tokyo Ueno Zoo sold a black rhinoceros to Pusan. The collection was not identified and no further information is available.

Pyongyang, North Korea

Zoological Park

M 1985 August 23 -
370-PYO 3
Imported from Zimbabwe.

M 1985 August 23 -
371-PYO 4
Imported from Zimbabwe.

F 1985 August 23 -
368-PYO 1
Imported from Zimbabwe.

F 1985 August 23 -
369-PYO 2
Imported from Zimbabwe.

Ramat-Gan, Israel

Zoological Center, Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv zoo was transferred to a new park in Ramat-Gan in 1981. All the animals were transferred from the one to the other at that time.

M 1966 August 27 - 1989 December 24
'Momo' 128-TLV 1
Imported from Kenya when it was 2.5 years old. To Sandton. See Fig. 162.

F 1966 August 27 - 1983 April 4 †
129-TLV 2
Imported from Kenya when it was 2.5 years old. It died of a bladder stone weighing about 2.5 kg. The horns, one leg and the skull are part of the zoo's collection (see *Annual Report* 1983: 13-14).

Rapperswil, Switzerland

Circus Knie

M 1949 - ?
The presence of the animal in the circus is not confirmed. It was on loan to Basel Zoo from 25th November 1954 to 1st March 1955.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Jardim Zoologico

The zoo does not have any records on the keeping of black rhinos.

M 1949 July 26 - 1958 April 11 †
'Britador'
Imported by Ryhiner from Kenya (Ryhiner and Mannix 1959: 125).

F 1949 July 26 - 1965 January 29 †
'Teresinha'
Imported by Ryhiner from Kenya, with the preceding male.

F 1954 February 14 - 1962 November 27 †
'Cacareco'
Born to Britador and Teresinha. It was exhibited in Sao Paulo in 1958-1959 and in Porto Alegre in 1962. It was very popular in Brazil (see entry for Sao Paulo).

M 1956 March 19 - 1956 September 26 †
'Quinzinho'
Born to Britador and Teresinha.

F 1958 January 20 - 1961 February 26 †
'Pata-Choca'
Born to Britador and Teresinha.

Rome, Italy

Giardino Zoologico

M 1910 - 1915 January †
'Moritz'
Caught for Hagenbeck in 1907 near Shirati, on the shores of Lake Victoria in N.W. Tanzania (Zukowsky 1965, fig. 47).

M 1930/32 - 1942/43 †
Dates in Reynolds (1963: 108, according to Director Bronzini).

F 1930/32 - 1942/43 †

F 1974 March 12 -
'Claire' 165-NAP 4
From Naples.

M 1974 March 15 - 1983 February 12 †
'Ghibli' 203-ROM 1
From Naples.

M 1980 February 3 - 1984 August 5 †
'Rino' 289-ROM 2
Born to Ghibli (203) and Claire (165).

Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Zoo Blijdorp

The registration documents of animals up to 1945 were destroyed, and are fragmentary until about 1975.

M 1931 May 6 - 1943 May 3 †
'Kali'
Imported by Schulz from Arusha, Tanzania.

During World War II, its home was bombed, and so it had to live in a cage for some months (Ruiter 1957 with photograph).

F 1950 May 10 – 1962 July 5
It was 15 months old on arrival. To Arnhem.

M 1955 July 28 – 1962 April 2 †
'Peter'
It was four years old on arrival.

F 1960 August 29 – 1962 May 11
'Laura' 029-DUB 2
Born to Peter and female from 1950. To Dublin.

San Antonio, TX, USA

Zoological Gardens

F 1953 – alive in 1962
Imported by Meems Bros. & Ward. It was alive in 1962 (Reynolds 1963: 112).

M 1956 – 1977 July 9 †
'Tony' 135-STA 1
Imported by H.R. Stanton from Kenya. The year of arrival is taken from the studbook, but Reynolds (1963: 112) reported it as being 1957.

F 1973 June 9 – 1976 May 12 †
'Kifa' 214-STA 2
Imported by International Animal Exchange, Ferndale, possibly from Ethiopia.

M 1976 May 3 – 1976 May 3 †
Stillborn to Tony (135) and Kifa (214).

F 1976 December 28 –
'Luana' 190-LON 3
From Dublin.

M 1978 April 22 –
'Lord' 169-DVU 1
From Jacksonville.

M 1979 March 29 – 1979 March 29 †
300-STA 4
Aborted calf to Luana (190).

F 1981 May 21 – 1982 July 21
'Marsha' 294-STA 3
Born to Lord (169) and Luana (190). To Chicago Brookfield.

F 1982 December 11 – 1983 January
'Shy-Anne' 331-STA 5
Born to Lord (169) and Luana (190). To San Francisco.

F 1986 February 1 – 1987 July 21
'Crista' 359-STA 6
Born to Lord (169) and Luana (190). To Tyler.

F 1987 July 17 –
'Sababu' 364-CVG 15
From Cincinnati.

San Diego, CA, USA

1. San Diego Zoo

Dolan *et al.* (1990) listed the rhinoceroses from this zoo. See Fig. 120.

F 1952 August 30 – 1985 February 7 †
'Sally' 078-SAN 2
Born in 1950 and caught near Kibwezi, Kenya, after which it was kept for some months on the estate of Hugh and Jane Stanton near Rumuruti, Kenya (Anonymous 1952). A photograph taken in 1964 was published by Reynolds (1968, fig. 11), and others appeared in *Zoonooz*, October 1953, pp.1-3.

M 1953 July 6 – 1968 August 14 †
'Barney' 077-SAN 1
Imported by Hagenbeck from East Africa. It was donated by H.A. Astlett.

M 1969 May 25 – 1980 June 29 †
'Lenny' 146-SAN 3
Imported from Kenya by John Seago.

F 1973 November 27 – 1974 February 5 †
'Kifaru' 206-LAX 4
From San Diego Wild Animal Park.

M 1981 March 11 – 1986 October 22
'Cornelius' 292-GRA 3
From Granby. The animal was sometimes shown in San Diego and sometimes at the Wild Animal Park. It was in the town from 11th March 1981 to 25th May 1983 and again from 11th April 1985 to 22nd October 1986. Since that time, it has been at the Wild Animal Park.

F 1982 May 19 - 1989 May 2
'Mulenda' 188-SAN 4
From San Diego Wild Animal Park. To Columbus.

M 1983 January 11 - 1994 September 20 †
'Dillon' 110-WAS 3
From San Diego Wild Animal Park.

M 1987 December 5 -
'Gundwane' 390-SAN 5
It was imported from South Africa.

F 1988 October 5 -
'Edith Ann' 192-OKC 4
From Wichita.

F 1989 July 18 -
'Chirundu' 392-SAN 6
Imported from Zimbabwe, aged three years on arrival.

M 1990 January 1 - 1990 June 17
'Mashaki' 377-SDW 2
From San Diego Wild Animal Park. To Lansing.

M 1992 November 15 - 1994 June 8
'Werikhe' 473-SDZ 7
Born to Dillon (110) and Edith Ann (192). To New York Bronx.

M 1993 August 12 - 1994 November 29
'Tbala' 485-SDZ 7
Born to Gundwane (390) and Chirundu (392). To Dubbo.

2. San Diego Wild Animal Park

This is a park with large enclosures, maintained by the San Diego Zoological Society.

M 1970 April 8 - 1983 January 11
'Dillon' 110-WAS 3
From Washington. To San Diego.

F 1972 February 10 - 1973 November 27
'Kifaru' 206-LAX 4
From Los Angeles. To San Diego (Dolan *et al.* 1990: 105).

F 1972 September 30 - 1982 May 19
'Mulenda' 188-SAN 4
Imported from Kenya by International Animal

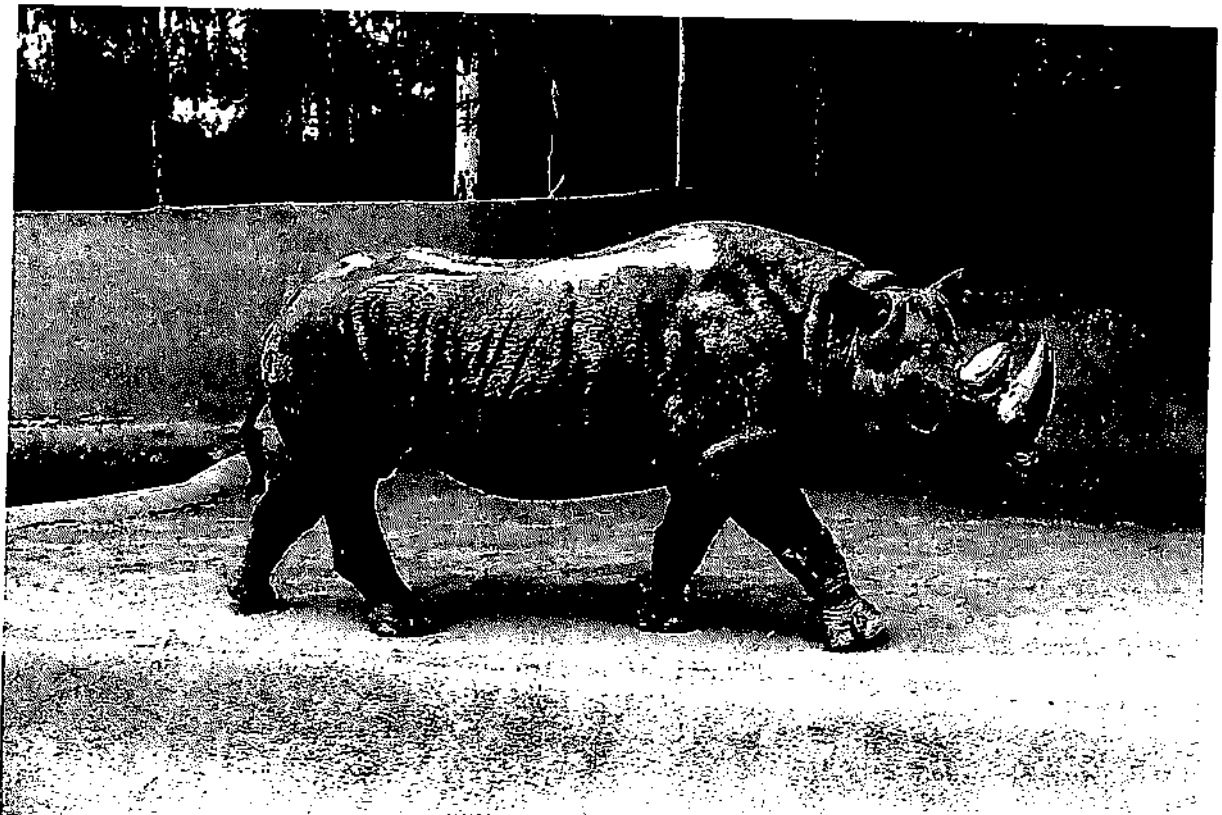


Fig. 120. Black rhinoceros at San Diego Zoo, 1973.

- Exchange. Dolan *et al.* (1990, fig. 8) published a photograph of it. To San Diego.
- F* 1976 October 15 – 1991 June 13 †
'Nanyuki' 239-SDW 1
Born to Dillon (110) and Mulenda (188). Photograph in Dolan *et al.* (1990, fig. 8).
- M* 1981 September 28 – 1994 November 11
'Mwaniki' 302-CVG 11
From Cincinnati. To Dubbo.
- F* 1982 February 18 – 1982 May 28 †
'Olive Oyl' 179-STL 5
From Memphis.
- M* 1983 May 25 –
'Cornelius' 292-GRA 3
From San Diego and was returned to that zoo between 11th April 1985 and 22nd October 1986, after which it again lived at the Wild Animal Park.
- F* 1983 June 25 – 1984 March 21 †
'Stella-Teca' 104-HAJ 4
From Budapest.
- F* 1986 November 10 –
'Judy' 233-CHI 3
From Chicago Brookfield.
- M* 1987 July 12 – 1990 January 5
'Mashaki' 377-SDW 2
Born to Mwaniki (302) and Nanyuki (239), reported by Hanscom (1987). To San Diego.
- M* 1988 September 12 – 1989 October 5
'Jioni' 389-SDW 3
Born to Cornelius (292) and Judy (233). To Columbus.
- M* 1990 February 25 – 1994 May 17
'Nakili' 427-SDW 4
Born to Cornelius (292) and Nanyuki (239). To Chicago Brookfield.
- M* 1990 November 29 – 1994 May 18
'Jimma' 435-SDW 5
Born to Cornelius (292) and Judy (233). To Lansing.
- M* 1992 December 1 – 1992 December 1 †
474-SDW 7
Stillborn to Cornelius (292) and Judy (233).
- F* 1994 December 11 –
'Jeri' 330-NDL 4
From St Louis.
- Sandton, South Africa**
- The name of this Johannesburg suburb probably refers to a dealer. In Göltenboth (1995: 25) listed as 'Broederstroom Glen African Farm/Brooker'.
- M* 1990 January 7 –
From Ramat-Gan. 128-TLV 1
- F* 1991 January 9 –
From Sao Leopoldo. 242-NAP 5
- San Francisco, CA, USA**
- Zoological Gardens*
- M* 1956 November 22 – 1991 November 7 †
'Stonewall' 074-SFO 1
- F* 1967 January 20 – 1973 March 3 †
'Stella' 075-SFO 2
- M* 1972 January 1 – 1973 September 8
'Rhinstone' 161-SFO 3
Born to Stonewall (74) and Stella (75). To Denver.
- F* 1974 April 16 –
'Elly' 213-SFO 4
Caught in Marsabit, Kenya, when it was three years old.
- M* 1976 February 13 – 1976 February 25 †
477-SFO 13
Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213).
- M* 1977 November 2 – 1978 August 17
'Livesey' 250-SFO 6
Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213). To Colombo.
- M* 1979 December 8 – 1981 May 4
'Stonebreaker' 281-SFO 5
Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213). To Detroit.

M 1981 October 18 – 1982 June 11
 'Johnstone' 308-SFO 7
 Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213). To Chicago Lincoln.

F 1983 January – 1984 July 15
 'Shy-Anne' 331-STA 5
 From San Antonio. To Kansas City.

M 1983 October 3 – 1984 November 19
 'Kurobe' 337-SPO 7
 Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213). To Kansas City.

F 1985 June 24 – 1986
 'Moonstone' 351-SFO 8
 Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213). To Los Angeles, where it arrived in 1987.

F 1988 July 2 – 1989 December 19
 'Gemstone' 383-SFO 9
 Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213). To Milwaukee.

F 1990 January 6 – 1990 November 23
 'Rosetta Stone' 426-SFO 11
 Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213). To Atlanta.

M 1991 July 30 –
 'Hailstone' 443-SFO 12
 Born to Stonewall (74) and Elly (213).

M 1994 April 13 –
 'Gene' 377-SDW 7
 From Lansing.

Santillana, USA

McAllen's

A collection recorded in this name is mentioned in Klös and Frese (1993) and Göltenboth (1995).

M 1992 April 21 –
 'Binga' 465-STR 2
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when one year old.

F 1992 April 21 – 1996 February 9 †
 'Kasikiri' 464-STR 1
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when one year old.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Parque Zoologico y Botanico

This zoo closed in 1975, and the records are no longer available. Reynolds (1963: 105) reported the arrival of a pair of rhinos in 1961. It is possible that a male 'Jake' from Kansas City arrived here in 1961 or 1962, but no details are known.

M 1960 April – ? 1961
 Imported by Heini Demmer together with the following female.

F 1960 April – alive in 1963

Sao Leopoldo, Brazil

Parque Zoologico do Rio Grande do Sul

M 1972 April 3 – 1979 April 10 †
 'Tobias' 168-LIS 5
 From Lisbon.

F 1978 May 2 – 1991 January 9
 'Ciccica' 242-NAP 5
 From Fasano. To Sandton.

M 1985 July 1 – 1986 May 29 †
 'Tytan' 148-LOD 1
 From Lodz. Died of cancer.

Sao Paulo, Brazil

Fundação Parque Zoológico

F 1958 – 1959 Autumn
 'Cacareco'
 Exhibited as a temporary loan from Rio de Janeiro on the occasion of the inauguration of Sao Paulo Zoo. "People in Sao Paulo at that time were already fed up with politicians, and at the election for representatives to the municipality, Cacareco was the most voted 'candidate' – 300.000 votes! We assumed that an animal would be better than any politician. Today we are absolutely sure of that" (Faical Simon, General Curator, Sao Paulo, 26.11.1993).

M 1967 August 8 – 1971 October 20 †
 'Calhambeco' 115-LIS 3
 From Lisbon.

M 1974 December – 1975 May 27 †
 'Heinz' 130-MUC 1
 From Munich.

F 1974 December – 1975 July 19 †
 'Kifaru' 131-MUC 2
 From Munich.

Sapporo, Japan

Maruyama Zoo

M 1955 – ?
 Probably arrived in 1955 (Sotani 1974: 46). It was alive in 1963 (Reynolds 1963: 108), but was absent in 1968 (K. Kawata, in litt.).

Seoul, South Korea

Grand Park Zoo

F 1983 November 1 – 1983 December 10 †
 'Mimi' 344-GRA 6
 From Granby.

M 1984 April 25 –
 'Nepo' 266-WAS 5
 From Washington.

Somaliland

Potocki's Expedition

1896

Count Jozef Potocki caught a baby black rhinoceros during a hunting trip in Somaliland. He tried to transport it to Warsaw, Poland, but it died on the journey. The hide was mounted, but the specimen was destroyed by fire in 1915 (Joseph Potocki in Hopwood 1939: 455).

South Africa

Addo National Park

A group of black rhinoceroses captured in the Kiboko area of South-East Kenya was relocated to Addo in 1961 and 1962. Hall-Martin and Penzhorn (1977) described the fate of these animals and their offspring. On 20th March 1961, a male and a female were released, the

male died on 4th February 1972, while the female was still alive in 1977. On 22nd January 1962, a second group consisting of two males and three females was relocated; 1/2 died in 1962, 0/1 in 1970 and 1/0 in 1977. Up to 1977, these animals had produced 12 calves (five males, seven females), three of which died before that year.

In 1984, Hall-Martin (1984) again reviewed the situation and stated that, at that time, there were still 14 black rhinos (five males and nine females) present.

The studbook for the black rhinoceros (Klõs and Frese 1993) still lists one female [249-PRY 4], which was released in Addo on 4th May 1983, as coming from Pretoria Zoo.

Southampton, UK

Zoological Gardens

M 1964 – 1965 September
 'Roger'
 From Tanzania, when it was about 3.5 years old. It lived in an enclosure with a goat. It was sold, but its destination was not confirmed.

F 1970 – 1973 March 21
 'Thelma' 147-SOU 1
 Imported from East Africa. To Bristol.

Spain

Collection of Salvadore Dali

A pair of black rhinoceroses may have been kept there before September 1961 (Reynolds 1963: 110).

St Félicien, Québec, Canada

Zoo Sauvage

M 1978 July 22 – 1982 October 27 †
 'Macho' 243-TAM 4
 From Tampa. It died of pneumonia.

F 1978 July 22 – 1983 February 18 †
 'Francis' 226-TAM 3
 From Tampa. It died of pneumonia.

St Louis, MO, USA

Saint Louis Zoo

M 1929 March/April – 1929 December 27 †
Imported by Ruhe. Zukowsky (1965: 144) assumed that this was one of four specimens imported by Ruhe, which had been caught by Karl Kreth in the country around Niellim and Korbol, North of Fort Archambault (Sarh) in S. Chad, belonging to *Diceros bicornis longipes*.

F 1938 July 15 – 1969 July 16 †
'Peggy' 122-STL 3
Imported from Tanzania. Died of cancer of the uterus and ovaries.

F 1938 July 15 – 1968 August 11 †
'Pudgy' 123-STL 4
Imported from Tanzania.

M 1965 June 16 – 1976 April 19 †
'Boyle' 120-STL 1
Imported from Rumuruti, Kenya, by Carr Hartley.

F 1965 June 16 – 1991 June 26
'Olive' 121-STL 2
Imported from Rumuruti, Kenya, by Carr Hartley. It was three years old on arrival. To Oklahoma.

F 1970 April 30 – 1971 June 8
'Oliveoil' 179-STL 5
Born to Boyle (120) and Olive (121). To Memphis.

F 1972 March 5 – 1981 May 20 †
'Martini' 186-STL 6
Born to Boyle (120) and Olive (121), gestation 460 days.

F 1974 August 20 – 1975 December 2
'Ruby' 232-STL 7
Born to Boyle (120) and Olive (121). To Toronto.

M 1976 September 12 –
'Toto' 251-STL 8
Imported from Kenya (by International Animal Exchange). Toto's mother was shot when she charged a road crew and killed a man. The crew was unaware of the baby's existence. However, a ranger found some Kenyan children feeding goat's milk and bananas to the baby rhinoceros. It was cared for by the

ranger and his wife until it was given to the International Animal Exchange. See Fig. 3.

M 1976 December 4 – 1978 June 27
'Kifaru' 252-STL 9
Born to Boyle (120) and Olive (121). To Frankfurt am Main.

F 1984 October 30 –
'Betsy' 212-DTT 4
From Detroit.

F 1985 October 31 – 1986 April 27 †
'Sweet Pea' 353-STL 10
Born to Toto (251) and Olive (121). Died of enteritis.

F 1986 November 6 – 1987 July 9
'Priscilla' 367-DTT 5
Born to Toto (251) and Betsy (212). To Tyler.

F 1990 January 5 – 1990 January 12 †
423-STL 11
Born to Toto (251) and Betsy (212). The baby was premature and survived only a few days (Herrmann and Miller 1991).

F 1991 June 28 – 1994 December 11
'Jeri' 330-NDL 4
From Oklahoma. To San Diego WAP.

M 1991 October 21 – 1993 August 11
'Werihe' 459-STL 12
Born to Toto (251) and Betsy (212). Birth weight 74 lbs, gestation 16 months and 19 days. To Oklahoma. See Fig. 121.

St Petersburg, Russia

Zoological Gardens

M ? – 1909 November
Date of arrival uncertain. In 1909 it went to Berlin Zoo.

1940 – 1941

These dates were recorded by Denis Levy (in Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985: 142).

M 1957 July 4 – 1973 August 3
'Tschoni' 044-LED 11
Imported from Tanzania. The early editions of the studbook mentioned two animals, No. 44 which arrived on 2nd July 1954 and No. 149 in 1957. This referred to one animal only. To Grodno.

Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Taronga Zoo

Hallstrom (1967) published details on the breeding of black rhinos in the 1960s. Some dates of early animals were recorded by Marvin Jones (in Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985: 142). Additional information was provided by R. Strahan (in litt. 1972) and recently by the zoo's registrar, Carol Bach (in litt. Feb. 1994).

M 1938 October 10 – 1947 June 8 †
'Rupert' 503-SYD 9

A Mr. H.B. Brown was sent by the zoo to visit the animal dealer Schulz in Tanzania (travelling via South Africa). He returned with this example and the following one, both caught in Tanzania. He described part of his visit as follows in the *Sydney Daily* of 16th December 1938: "Mr. Brown arrived at the ranch of Mr. Schulz, which is 40 miles from Arusha, at 2 a.m. The homestead is surrounded by a chain wire fence 12 ft in height, to keep out wild animals such as hyenas, from taking the antelopes, and other small animals captured by Mr. Schulz and awaiting shipment to many parts of the world." See Fig. 122.

F 1938 October 10 – 1943 August 27 †
'Ruby' 504-SYD 10

Imported from Tanzania (Schulz). It was two years old on arrival. After its death, the hide was mounted, a task only completed in 1946, to be exhibited in the zoo refreshments room (*Daily Telegraph*, 13th April 1946). See Fig. 122.

F 1947 January 11 – 1974 August 12 †
'Sonya' 196-SYD 6

Imported from Tanzania. It was four years old on arrival.

M 1947 July 10 – 1947 November 25 and
1981 June 23 – 1982 August 30 †
'Sinya' 097-ADL 1

Imported from Tanzania. This and the following two animals, received on the same date, were donated by Sir Edward Hallstrom. They were purchased or captured during the 'Australian Zoological Expedition to Africa' (Strahan 1991: 49). This animal is sometimes confused with the male 'Ferdinand' (99-SYD 1) which probably arrived in 1950. In his recent account of the expedition, Strahan (1991: 49) clearly says that three black rhinos were re-



Fig. 121. One-year-old male 'Werikhe' at St Louis, 1992.

ceived. Those three are the following male 'George' and female 'Esther', and this male called 'Sinya' which was donated to Adelaide Zoo on 25th November 1947 by Sir Edward Hallstrom. This donation is recorded by Adelaide Zoo, adding that it was caught at Sinya in Northern Tanzania. It is likely that the other pair came from the same area, or at least from Tanzania. 'Sinya' returned from Adelaide to Sydney on 23rd June 1981 and died in 1982.

M 1947 July 10 – 1951 May 29 †
'George' 505-SYD 11
From Tanzania (see previous entry).

F 1947 July 10 – 1953 July 16 †
'Esther' 506-SYD 12
Captured in Tanzania, together with the above two animals.

F 1948 May 25 – 1963 October 5 †
'Dianne' 507-SYD 13
Captured in Kenya (W. de Beer).

F 1948 May 25 – 1955 July 7 †
 'Tyra' 508-SYD 14
 Captured in Kenya (W. de Beer).

M 1948 August 16 – 1950 March 1
 'Peter' 509-SYD 15
 Captured in Kenya (K. Randall). To Melbourne.

F 1948 August 16 – 1974 August 3 †
 'Peggy' 100-SYD 2
 Captured in Kenya (K. Randall). The studbooks give the date of arrival as 28th May, but this is probably incorrect.

M 1950 February 13 – 1978 June 14 †
 'Ferdinand' 099-SYD 1
 Captured in Tanzania (A. Künzler). It is sometimes confused with the male 'Sinya', which arrived on 10th July 1947 and was donated to Adelaide.

F 1950 February 13 – 1966 March 8 †
 'Mary' 510-SYD 16
 Captured in Tanzania (A. Künzler).

F 1950 February 13 – 1950 February 23 †
 'Matilda' 511-SYD 17
 Captured in Tanzania (A. Künzler).

F 1958 August 23 – 1991 October 28
 'Taronga' 197-SYD 7
 Born to Ferdinand (99) and Peggy (100). Photograph in Strahan (1991: 50). To Dubbo. See Fig. 123.

M 1958 October 11 – 1958 October 11 †
 512-SYD 18
 Stillborn to Ferdinand (99) and Sonya (196). It died of acute internal haemorrhage.

F 1960 April 17 – 1966 May 8 †
 'Mildred' 513-SYD 19
 Born to Ferdinand (99) and Sonya (196). The date of death is not clear. Strahan (in litt. 1972) recorded 8th May 1966, while sometimes the date 29th March 1967 is given.

F 1963 January 11 – 1969 August 14
 'Squeaker' 102-SYD 4
 Born to Ferdinand (99) and Dianne. To Australia: Ashton's Animal Kingdom.



Fig. 122. Sydney: 'Rupert' and 'Ruby' imported in 1938 from Tanzania.

F 1965 May 2 – 1980 September 24 †
 'Beauty' 101-SYD 3
 Born to Ferdinand (99) and Peggy (100).

F 1965 August 19 – 1965 August 21 †
 514-SYD 20
 Born to Ferdinand (99) and Taronga (197).

M 1967 May 26 – 1972 October 24 †
 'Pompey' 106-SYD 5
 Born to Ferdinand (99) and Peggy (100). The various editions of the studbook record its death as 24th June 1972, while the zoo now mentions 24th October 1972.

F 1967 July 26 – 1967 July 26 †
 515-SYD 21
 Stillborn to Ferdinand (99) and Taronga (197).

M 1975 May 20 – 1988 July 18
 'Cody' 260-SYD 8
 Born to Ferdinand (99) and Beauty (101). To Berlin Zoo.

F 1981 August 28 – 1991 November 8
 'Dynah' 096-PER 1
 From Perth. To Dubbo.

Taipei, Taiwan

Taipei Zoo

F 1986 April 25 –
 'Sachi' 354-HIR 7
 From Hiroshima. See Fig. 124.

M 1986 October 21 – 1994 September 7 †
 'Masaru' 350-NGO 8
 From Nagoya.

F 1987 April 13 –
 'Shi Nei' 284-HIR 4
 From Hiroshima. The zoo (wrongly?) records the arrival as 9th December 1987.

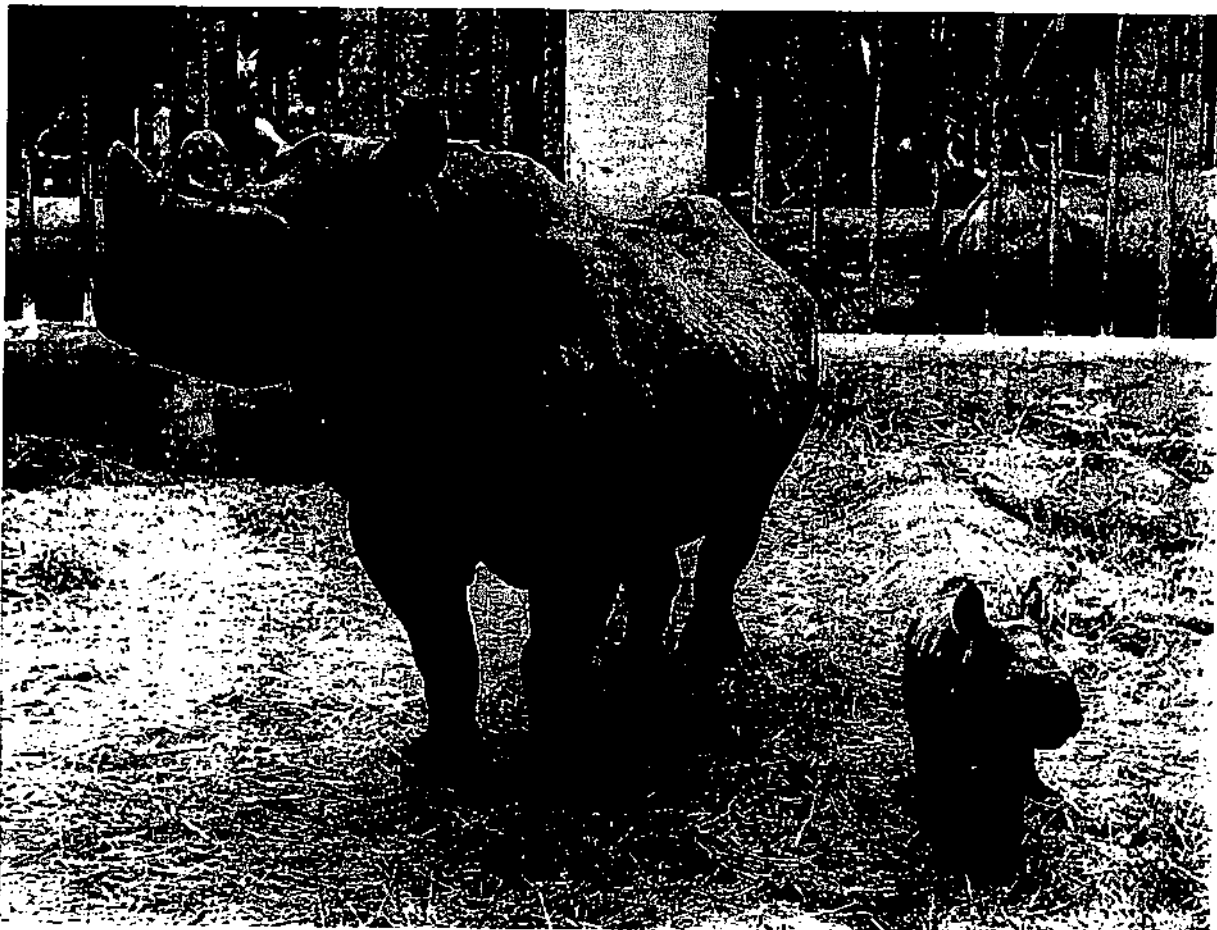


Fig. 123. Sydney's first calf 'Taronga' with mother 'Peggy' in 1958.

Tallinn, Estonia*Tallinn Zoo*

M 1988 September 12 –
'Murray' 171-DVU 3
From Zurich.

F 1990 August 1 –
'Sheiba' 035-TOR 2
From Alma Ata.

Tampa Bay, FL, USA*Busch Gardens*

M 1969 May 22 – 1985 January 5 †
'Joe' 155-TAM 1
Imported from East Africa by Carr Hartley.

F 1969 September 7 – 1971 January 7 †
'Myrtle Mae' 138-OKC 3
From Oklahoma. Strangely, the animal does not appear in the zoo records.

F 1971 July 24 – 1990 August 14
'Julie' 225-TAM 2
Imported from Kenya by W. Schulz. To Cincinnati.

F 1974 November 11 – 1978 July 19
'Frances' 226-TAM 3
Born to Joe (155) and Julie (225). To St. Félicien.

M 1976 October 31 – 1978 July 19
'Macho' 243-TAM 4
Born to Joe (155) and Julie (225). To St. Félicien.

F 1981 June 30 – 1982 August 19 †
'Juliette' 309-TAM 5
Born to Joe (155) and Julie (225).

F 1983 April 4 – 1987 September 10 †
343-TAM 6
Born to Joe (155) and Julie (225).

M 1986 February 9 –
'Little Joe' 356-TAM 7
Born to Joe (155) and Julie (225).

F 1990 August 11 –
'Jody' 418-OKC 9
From Detroit.



Fig. 124. Black rhino enclosure in Taipei in 1993.

M 1991 August 21 –
'Jasper' 432-DEN 11
From Denver.

F 1992 May 24 – 1993 December 21 †
'Akili' 444-CHI 9
From Chicago Brookfield.

F 1994 December 21 –
'Jumatano' 517-TAM 8
Born to Little Joe (356) and Jody (418).

Teheran, Iran*Zoological Gardens*

No recent information could be obtained. The following dates are taken from the studbook.

M 1964 –
'Kifaru' 158-TEH 1
Imported from Kenya.

F 1968 –
'Maru' 159-TEH 2
Imported from Kenya.

M 1971 May 17 –
'Nanyuki' 160-TEH 3
Born to Kifaru (158) and Maru (159).

F 1973 –
'Maruni' 313-TEH 4
Born to Kifaru (158) and Maru (159).

M 1975 – 1984 †
'Magatu' 314-TEH 5
Born to Kifaru (158) and Maru (159).

F 1977 -
'Marubi' 315-TEH 6
Born to Kifaru (158) and Maru (159).

F 1980 October - 1981 February †
316-TEH 7
Born to Kifaru (158) and Maru (159).

Thoiry, France

Parc Zoologique

M 1968 April - (?)
Ruhe (1970: 253) reported the arrival of a pair of rhinos from Kenya in 1968.

F 1968 April - 1971 June 25
167-LEJ 2
Imported from Kenya. To Leipzig.

Thousand Oaks, CA, USA

Louis Goebel's Jungle Land

M 1962 November 3 - 1963 July 9
'Romeo' 065-MEM 1
Imported by Ruhe. To Fresno.

F 1962 November 3 - 1963 July 9
'Juliette' 553-???
Imported by Ruhe. To Fresno.

Tokyo, Japan

Ueno Zoo

1933 Spring - 1933

This animal came to Japan with Hagenbeck's circus. It was not bought by Ueno Zoo (Reynolds 1963: 108), and left the country again as no Japanese zoo could afford to purchase it (Sotani 1974).

M 1952 July 28 - 1964 October 26 †
'Saitaro' or 'Harry'
Imported from Kenya by Carr Hartley. While still in Kenya, it appeared in an American movie 'The Snows of Kilimanjaro', starring Gregory Peck, Susan Hayward and Ava Gardner, based on a novel by Ernest Hemingway (released in 1952). Died of obstipation.

F 1956 May 3 - 1956 December 14 †
'Roughskin'

F 1957 June 22 - 1966 July 26
'Lulu'

The records of Ueno zoo show that this animal was traded to an unidentified collection in Pusan, South Korea.

Toledo, OH, USA

Zoological Gardens

F 1926 May - 1940 July 2 †
'Sada'

Purchased by Mr. Sam Davis for \$8000. It was 11 months old on arrival, but its origin is not clear. It was mentioned with a photograph in the *Annual Report of Toledo Zoo* for 1926/27.

F 1948 - died before 1966
This animal was alive in 1962 (Reynolds 1963: 111), but absent in 1966.

Torino, Italy

Giardino Zoologico della Citta di Torino

M 1966 July 5 - 1972 September 28
034-TOR 1
Imported from Kenya. To Atlanta.

F 1970 June 25 - 1972 September 1
'Sheiba' 035-TOR 2
Imported from Kenya. To Alma Ata (via Gelsenkirchen).

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Metro Toronto Zoo

M 1975 December 4 - 1977 July 25 †
'Spook' 204-DEN 5
From Denver.

F 1975 December 4 - 1977 July 26 †
'Ruby' 232-STL 7
From St Louis.

Tulsa, OK, USA

Tulsa Zoo

M 1979 November 29 - 1980 January 16 †
'Arthur' 257-BUF 1
From Buffalo. It died of cardiac arrest.

Tyler, TX, USA*Caldwell Zoo*

F 1987 July 9 – 1990 January 30 †
 'Priscilla' 367-DTT 1
 From St Louis.

F 1987 July 21 –
 'Crista' 359-STA 6
 From San Antonio.

M 1988 September 15 –
 'Nakuu' 362-MIA 4
 From Miami.

M 1988 October 10 –
 'Corky' 372-CHI 7
 From Chicago Brookfield.

F 1993 May 30 – 1994 June 30
 'Rafiki' 489-TYL 1
 Born to Nakuu (362) and Crista (359). To
 Lansing.

United States of America*Travelling shows and circuses*

1872 May – ? 1880 †
 On 6th June 1872, Hyatt Frost wrote about the arrival two weeks earlier of a "black two-horned rhinoceros" in St Mary's, Canada for the Van Amburgh Circus. It had been brought from England by a Mr. Ferguson who had also bought animals at the large auction of Wombwell's Menagerie in Edinburgh in April 1872. Ferguson represented Van Amburgh and bought several animals, including a nyghau, ocelot, three African porcupines, a wombat and a spotted hyena (Barnaby 1988). The rhinoceros did not come from Wombwell and must have been purchased elsewhere. It was probably a black rhinoceros, or even Sumatran. It was still on exhibition in 1880.

1877 – 1885 (?)
 Montgomery Queen obtained a black rhinoceros in 1877 while in Haywood, CA. It had been shipped on board the 'Colon' from New York to California in 1877 [not 1879] as reported in *Der Zoologische Garten* 1879: 157 (but said to be a *R. sondaicus*). The circus was auctioned on 21st February 1878 and the rhino was bought by the Sells Bros. of Columbus,

OH, for \$3600. It is unlikely that it was alive after 1885.

F 1878 – 1886
 'Bohu'

W.W. Cole imported a female African black rhinoceros from Hamburg in 1878. It stayed with W.W. Cole's circus until 1886. It was included in the 1880-1881 tour of Australia and New Zealand. In 1886, at an auction in New Orleans, the rhino was purchased by Central Park Zoo, New York for \$4200.

1889 – ?

A 'two-horned rhinoceros' arrived in the circus of John Robinson in 1889. It might have been a black rhinoceros. No further particulars about its death are available.

1905 – 1913 June 17 †

The Barnum & Bailey Circus acquired a young black rhinoceros in 1905. There is a photograph dated 1905 (Rookmaaker and Reynolds 1985, fig.3). It died in 1913 at Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

M 1909 March 25 – 1918 †

Ringling Bros. bought this animal from Ruhe, Germany for \$4000. The animal was to be delivered to the circus in Madison Square Gardens, New York, between 20th and 25th March 1909. R.J. Reynolds has a photograph of a black rhinoceros in the Ringling circus taken on 19th June 1917 at Providence, RI. At the end of 1918, Col. W. Woodcock visited the circus. There was no rhinoceros there and the keepers said that it had died, probably in the autumn of 1918.

M 1929 April 4 – 1935 October 25 †
 'Bill'

Purchased from Ruhe for \$10,000 (*N.Y. Times*, 5th April 1929, p.13). Exhibited by Ringling Bros, Barnum & Bailey combined shows. It died of pneumonia while at Knoxville, TN (Reynolds 1982: 23).

F 1930 – 1933/1934 †
 'Lil'

Exhibited by Ringling Bros, Barnum & Bailey combined shows.

F 1934 October 17 – 1935 July 5 †
 'Mary'

This black rhinoceros was sent from Hagenbeck in Hamburg to John Benson's Animal

Farm in Nashua, where it stayed from April or May 1933 to September or October 1933. It was then sent to the owner, the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Motion Pictures studios in Hollywood, CA. The animal was trained by Volney Phifer and George Emerson and would lie down, roll over, and could be ridden. It was sold to Ringling Bros., Barnum & Bailey combined shows, arriving at Sarasota, FL, on 17th October 1934. It died at Springfield, MA.

M 1945 June 5 - 1953 May 31 †
'Bobby' 531-CHI 11
From Chicago Brookfield (born 21st September 1944). Exhibited by Ringling Bros, Barnum & Bailey combined shows. The animal died while at Baltimore, MD, of dysentery and pneumonia. Reynolds (1982: 24) published a photograph.

1949 - 1953 March 2 †
Exhibited by Al. G. Kelly & Miller Bros. Circus. It died in its winter quarters at Hugo, OK.

F 1952 August 28 - 1960 †
'Molly'
This animal had appeared in two movies filmed in Africa. The date of arrival was recorded in *Billboard*, 6th September 1952, p.84. It was owned by Tony Diano, and in between tours, was kept at a private menagerie in North Industry, OH. It was shown by the Diano Bros. circus in 1953. In 1954 it toured with the World of Mirth carnival. During the 1956, 1958 and 1960 seasons, it was with Cristiani Bros. circus. It died while on tour with this company in Illinois in the summer of 1960. See Fig. 126.

M 1955 - 1958
'Bill'
Exhibited by Ringling Bros, Barnum & Bailey combined shows. It was received in the spring of 1955 while at Madison Square Gardens, New York. In spring 1958, it was loaned to the zoo at Pawtucket, RI. See Fig. 125.

F 1955 - 1958 August
'Lil'
Exhibited by Ringling Bros, Barnum & Bailey combined shows. It was received together with the previous male. Sold to Memphis Zoo.

1955 May - 1955 †

Acquired together with the male which joined George W. Cole's circus in 1955 (following entry). Exhibited by Al G. Kelly & Miller Bros. circus. It died before the close of the 1955 season.

M 1955 June - 1965

Exhibited by George W. Cole's circus, which in 1957 changed its name to the Famous Cole Circus. The Cole circus was based in Hugo, OK, as was its affiliate, the Al G. Kelly & Miller Bros. Circus. In 1960, the rhinoceros was transferred to the larger Kelly-Miller show. It was sold in 1965 to the Bell's Brothers Circus in Mexico.

M 1959 - 1959/1960 †

Exhibited by Cristiani Bros. Circus. It arrived in the winter of 1959 from Ruhe, but died at the end of that year or early in 1960.

F 1974 October 24 - 1984 October 6
'Kenya' 311-HAI 1

Imported by Tom Hunt for circus animal trainer Roman Schmitt. It arrived at Kennedy International Airport, New York on 24th October 1974 aboard a DC-10 with two other rhinos and 75 zebras. Schmitt's rhinoceros was trained to perform together with an Indian elephant, and there is a video recording of this act which toured with various indoor circuses. The animal stopped touring in 1979 and

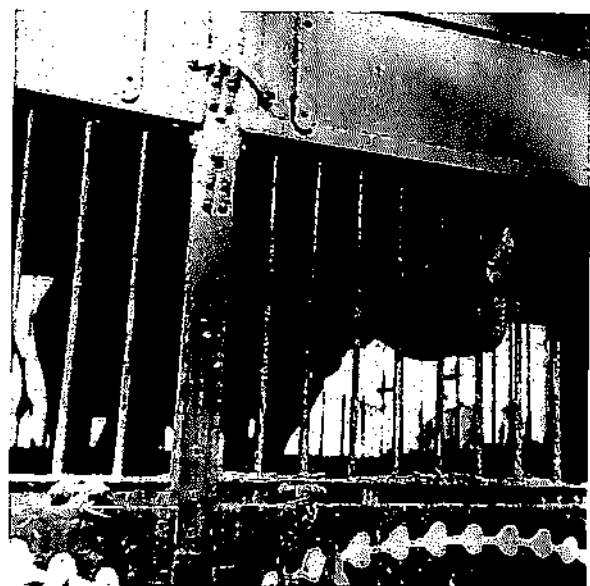


Fig. 125. Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus had two black rhinos in 1955; the one shown here was photographed in Atlanta, GA, in November 1955.

remained with Schmitt in Haines City, where R.J. Reynolds saw it in August 1984. It was kept in an off-exhibit enclosure with an African and an Asian elephant. In 1984 it went to Columbus.

Vadodara, Gujarat, India

Zoological Gardens

On 3rd March 1995, I had an opportunity to visit the zoo in Vadodara, previously called Baroda. Apart from some good deer and tiger enclosures, it would have been hard to know where rhinos could have been kept. I did not see any rhinos during my visit.

M 1990 - (?)

From Mysore. In 1990, the female Indian rhinoceros in Vadodara was traded with "a young pair of African black rhinos" (Anonymous 1990). There were several young black rhinos in Mysore and it is not clear exactly which specimens were exchanged.

F 1990 - (?)

From Mysore, together with the preceding male.

Verona, Italy

Langato Safari

F 1975 March - 1977 May 6

'Mzima'

240-BE 7

Captured in the Tana River District, Kenya, and imported by Heini Demmer (Frese 1983: 38). To Berlin Zoo.

F 1975 June - 1977

227-DEM 1

Imported from Kenya. To Veszprem.

Veszprem, Hungary

Kittenberger Zoo

F 1977 - 1979 April 21 †

'Susie'

227-DEM 1

From Verona (dealer H. Demmer). See Fig. 127.



Fig. 126. Tony Diano's rhino semi-trailer with Cristiani Bros. Circus at East Point, GA, on 20th April 1958.

Vienna, Austria

Schönbrunner Tiergarten

M 1931 April 5 – 1945 February 21 †
'Toni'

Imported by Ruhe from Rhodesia, when it was four years old. It is said that this animal had first been exhibited in Dusseldorf for four years. Antonius (1937: 22-23, figs. 4-5) published two photographs taken around 1931 and 1932. It was killed in an air raid (photograph in Brachetka 1947: 74, fig. 9).

F 1942 October 26 – 1967 †

Imported from Kenya. Grünberg and Burt-scher (1968) reported a pox virus which caused its death. They stated that the animal arrived in 1942 and died when it was about 30 years old (but they do not give a date).

M 1952 June 20 – 1953 January 17 †
Imported from Kenya by Heini Demmer.

F 1952 June 20 – 1965 April 19 †
'Molli'

Imported from Kenya by Heini Demmer. The remains are preserved at the Zoological Institute in Vienna.

M 1954 October 2 – 1990 April 29 †
'Toni' 039-VIE 1
From Wuppertal.

Wakayama Prefecture, Japan

Adventure World

M 1978 April 19 – 1980 January 20 †
'Tony' 141-UKB 4
From Kobe. Died of bleeding from the mucous membrane of the nose.

Washington, DC, USA

National Zoological Gardens

M 1923 August 2 – 1925 March 13 †
Captured in Rhodesia [Zimbabwe], imported by Hagenbeck. It was one year old on arrival.

M 1930 July 22 – 1943 August 18 †
'Fritz'
Bought from Ruhe.

F 1948 May 21 – 1948 December 31

On temporary deposit from an unknown owner. The destination of the animal is also unknown.

M 1948 August 7 – 1951 February 12 †

M 1951 November 16 – 1957 July 12 †
Imported by Ruhe.

M 1953 May 29 – 1957 July 12 †
Imported by Hagenbeck with the next female.

F 1953 May 29 – 1959 April 21 †
'Josephine'
Imported by Hagenbeck.

M 1960 July 27 – 1979 June 5 †
'Tony' 046-WAS 1
Imported from East Africa (dealer John Sea-go). This animal and the following female were named after Tony and Thelma Parkinson.

F 1961 August 30 – 1978 July 23 †
'Thelma' 047-WAS 2
Imported from East Africa (dealer John Sea-go). See Fig. 128.



Fig. 127. Black rhinoceros exhibited in Veszprem from 1977-1979.

M 1967 August 31 - 1970 April 2
 'Dillon' 110-WAS 3
 Born to Tony (46) and Thelma (47). Gestation period 472 days. The animal was named after S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. To San Diego Wild Animal Park.

F 1970 February 20 - 1980 December 12 †
 'Mary' 139-WAS 4
 Born to Tony (46) and Thelma (47).

M 1978 January 4 - 1984 April 17
 'Nepo' 266-WAS 5
 Born to Tony (46) and Mary (139). To Seoul (via International Animal Exchange).

Whipsnade, UK

Zoological Society of London
 Whipsnade Park

F 1939 May 3 - 1939 December 23 †
 'Kathleen' 549-LON 11
 From London.

M 1960 June 14 - 1962 November 15 †
 Imported by John Seago.

F 1960 June 14 - 1960 December 28 †
 Imported by John Seago.

F 1960 June 14 - 1960 July 12
 On deposit from John Seago and returned to him. The final destination was not recorded.

M 1963 July 27 - 1988 June 7
 'Bwana Mkubwa' 018-WHI 1
 Imported by John Seago from Kenya. It was in London from 1st April 1974 to 24th June 1975 and again from 16th October 1978 to 14th May 1985. In 1988 it was sent to Port Lympne.

F 1963 July 27 - 1988 January 19
 'Mama Kidogo' 019-WHI 2
 To London.

M 1970 November 25 - 1972 April 20
 'Kijana' 157-WHI 3
 Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Mama Kidogo (19). To Dublin.

M 1973 August 31 - 1974 November 21 †
 'Mkunzi' 198-WHI 4
 Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Mama Kidogo (19).



Fig. 128. Washington, DC: postcard of mother 'Thelma' with calf 'Dillon', 1967.

F 1977 July 8 - 1977 July 8 †
 524-WHI 8
 Stillborn to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Mama Kidogo (19).

M 1978 October 16 - 1984 February 26 †
 'Caspar' 022-HOL 1
 From London.

F 1979 September 16 - 1981 June 9
 'Katie' 278-WHI 5
 Born to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Mama Kidogo (19). To Winchester.

M 1982 October 4 - 1984 May 1
 'Parky' 318-WHI 6
 Born to Caspar (22) and Mama Kidogo (19). To Chester.

M 1985 December 28 - 1985 December 28 †
 358-WHI 7
 Aborted calf to Bwana Mkubwa (18) and Mama Kidogo (19).

M 1993 October 22 -
 'Kati Kati' 453-HYT 8
 From Port Lympne.

F 1993 October 28 -
 'Emma' 451-CHE 6
 From Chester.

Wichita, KS, USA

Sedgwick County Zoo

F 1972 May 24 - 1974 January 15
 'Rosie' 063-MKC 2
 From Kansas City. To Oklahoma.

M 1973 November 1 – 1978 January 7 †
 'Larry' 189-DTT 3
 From Detroit. Died of multiple heart attacks,
 probably due to autoimmune disease.

F 1973 November 5 – 1988 October 5
 'Scooter' 192-OKC 4
 From Oklahoma. To San Diego.

M 1981 June 25 –
 'Bora' 301-CVG 10
 From Cincinnati.

F 1988 August 2 –
 'Bibi' 053-DTT 2
 From Oklahoma.

M 1989 October 18 – 1989 October 18 †
 439-SCZ 1
 Aborted calf to Bibi (53).

F 1991 April 21 – 1991 April 21 †
 440-SCZ 2
 Aborted calf to Bora (301) and Bibi (53). It
 weighed 15 lbs on birth. It may have died due
 to a torn amniotic sack.

1991 December 4 – 1991 December 4 †
 Aborted foetus, about four months into preg-
 nancy, to Bibi (53).

M 1993 August 16 –
 'Rudisha' 490-SCZ 4
 Born to Bora (301) and Bibi (53).

Winchester, UK

Marwell Zoological Park

M 1980 December 3 – 1986 February 26 †
 'Kes' 269-LON 6
 From London. It was ill for some months and
 failed to respond to treatment; it died at 11:45
 pm. See Fig. 129.

F 1981 June 9 – 1986 March 18 †
 'Katie' 278-WHI 5
 From Whipsnade. Died of heart failure.

Wroclaw, Poland

Miejski Ogród Zoologiczny

1888 May 15 – 1892 July 24 †
 Before arriving at the zoo, the animal had
 travelled with Hagenbeck's Nubian Africa
 show for about ten years (Reynolds 1963: 99,
 Kourist 1973: 139). Died of tuberculosis.

F 1906 October 26 – 1907 January 7 †
 'Salome'
 Imported by Ruhe, from Kilimanjaro, Tanza-
 nia. It was one year old on arrival and cost
 20,000 Marks.

M 1932 September 20 – 1932 November 23 †
 Captured in East Africa. On loan, but the owner
 was not identified. Gleiss (1967: 241) said that
 it only lived for a few weeks, so it may have
 died in November 1932.

M 1965 September 8 – 1972 December 7 †
 162-WRO 1
 According to the zoo records, it came from
 Holland.

F 1972 September 17 – 1979 April 12 †
 193-WRO 2
 It was imported from Kenya. See Fig. 130.

M 1976 February 11 – 1980 October 2
 171-DVU 3
 From Dvur Kralove and returned there. See
 Fig. 130.

Wuppertal, Germany

Zoologischer Garten

M 1951 August 14 – 1952 February 20 †
 'Coco'
 The origin is not recorded. It died of heart
 degeneration and gastroenteritis.

M 1954 June 19 – 1954 September 29
 'Toni' 039-VIE 1
 Imported by Molinar from East Africa. It was
 on loan from the dealer Fockelmann. To Vien-
 na.



Fig. 129. Pair of black rhinos at Marwell Zoological Park, Winchester (postcard, ca. 1985).

Yokohama, Japan

Kanazawa Zoo

F 1965 August 6 – 1974 February 4 †
 'Hanako' 091-OSA 2
 From Osaka.

F 1991 January 8 –
 'Lora' 421-HIT 6
 From Hitachi.

M 1992 October 9 –
 'Lon' 420-HIR 10
 From Hiroshima. See Fig. 131.

Yoshikawa, Japan

Unidentified collection

This collection is listed in the studbook. It probably refers to a dealer.

M 1988 May 30 – 1988 December 23 †
 320-KAG 1

From Nagoya.

Yulee, TX, USA

White Oak Wildlife Center

M 1992 April 21 – 1992 August 22 †
 'Chifu Mbi' 471-YUL 2
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when it was two years old.

F 1992 April 21 –
 'Mwenda' 468-YUL 1
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when it was 14 years old.

M 1994 July 31 –
 'Tortoise' 522-YUL 3
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when it was seven years old.

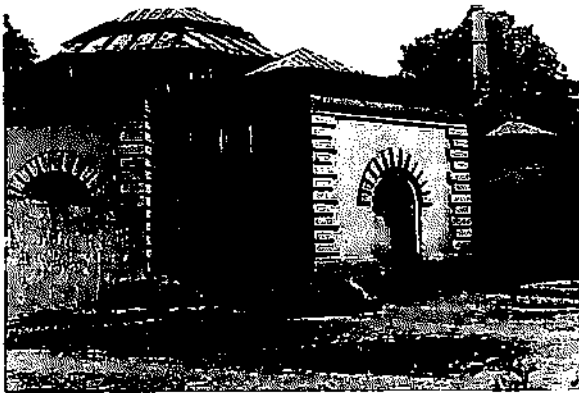


Fig. 130. Black rhinoceros in enclosure at Wroclaw, July 1978.

M 1994 July 31 -
 'Clem' 523-YUL 4
 Imported from Zimbabwe, when it was seven years old.

Zagreb, Croatia

Zoological Gardens

F 1962/1963 - ?
 Dates recorded by Reynolds (1963: 113).

F 1964 October 10 - 1981 March 28 †
 'Laura' 041-ZAG 2
 Imported from Kenya by Carr Hartley.

M 1967 May 16 - 1982 March 5 †
 'Roy' 040-ZAG 1
 Imported from Kenya by Carr Hartley.

F 1970 December 24 - 1972
 'Eva' 156-ZAG 3
 Born to Roy (40) and Laura (41), as recorded by Klimek (1971). To Osijek.

Zimbabwe

Private collections

1. Salisbury: Mrs. Joan Condy

M 1962 May - 1962 November 4
 'Rupert'
 The mother died during 'Operation Noah', while being relocated from Lake Kariba to Wankie National Park. The baby was named after Rupert Fothergill. It was hand-reared in the house of "a government veterinary surgeon and his wife". When it was about six

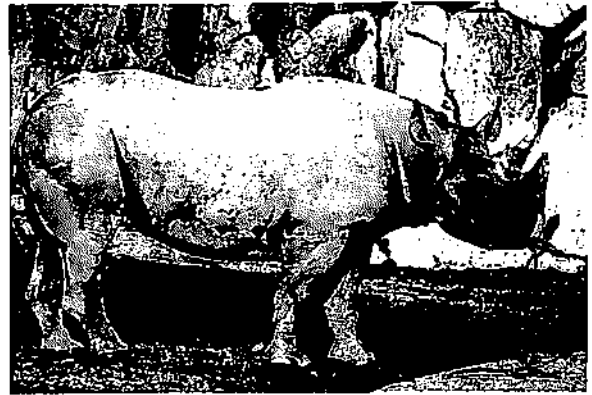


Fig. 131. Yokohama's male 'Lon' in 1993.

months old, it was taken to Matopos National Park, South of Bulawayo and released into the wild (see report in *Oryx*, 7 (1): 22-25, 5 figs., 1963).

2. Marondera: Imire Game Ranch

Mr. Norman Travers of Imire Game Ranch in Zimbabwe has kept seven black rhinos since about 1986. They were acquired when very young (D.H.M. Cumming, Harare, in litt. 13.1.1994). No detailed information could be obtained.

Zurich, Switzerland

Zoologischer Garten

M 1949 September 24 - 1983 May 10 †
 'Billy' 031-ZRH 1
 Imported by Künzler from Tanzania.

F 1949 September 24 - 1982 Dec. 31 †
 'Faru' 033-ZRH 3
 Imported from Tanzania.

F 1965 May 30 -
 'Susi' 032-ZRH 2
 Imported from Kenya.

F 1970 August 27 -
 'Mtoto' 150-ZRH 4
 Born to Billy (31) and Susi (32).

M 1976 August 17 - 1980 September 30 †
 'Chungu' 241-ZRH 5
 Imported from Kenya.

- M* 1978 September 18 - 1980 August 5
'Embu' 271-ZRH 6
Born to Chungu (241) and Mtoto (150). To Chicago Brookfield.
- M* 1981 April 2 - 1983 April 25
'Fridolin' 145-HAJ 5
From Hannover and returned there.
- M* 1983 April 23 - 1988 September 12
'Murray' 171-DVU 3
From Dvur Kralove. A gift of the Zürcher Kantonalbank. To Tallinn.
- F* 1983 April 23 -
'Sabi' 217-DVU 12
From Dvur Kralove. A gift of the Zürcher Kantonalbank.
- M* 1984 October 21 - 1987 July 27
'Kifaru' 349-ZRH 7
Born to Murray (171) and Mtoto (150), gestation 460 days, birth occurred at 17:04 pm. To Frankfurt am Main.
- M* 1987 July 18 -
'Kifaru' 252-STL 9
From Frankfurt am Main.
- F* 1989 March 7 - 1992 November 13
'Pangani' 422-ZRH 8
Born to Kifaru (252) and Mtoto (150). To Chester.
- M* 1990 September 21 - 1992 November 13
'Quinto' 430-ZRH 9
Born to Kifaru (252) and Sabi (217). To Chester.
- F* 1992 March 15 -
'Siwa' 454-ZRH 10
Born to Kifaru (252) and Mtoto (150).
- M* 1994 July 1 -
'Usoni' 528-ZRH 11
Born to Kifaru (252) and Sabi (217).