

SAN DIEGO

ZOO



SAN DIEGO
ZOO
OFFICIAL
GUIDE BOOK
OF THE
ZOOLOGICAL
GARDEN

Balboa Park, San Diego, California



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*Front Cover Photo—Bengal Tigers, Back Cover Photo—Baringo Giraffes
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The rhinoceroses are confined to the Old World. Three species occur in southern Asia and adjacent islands, while two are native to Africa. All are characterized by large size, nearly naked skin, and hornlike structures on the muzzle that are composed of agglutinated hair. The **Greater Indian Rhinoceros** is a prehistoric looking creature, indeed. Its thick hide is thrown into a series of folds resembling armor plating and is covered with rounded tubercles resembling rivetheads. Second in size only to the African White Rhinoceros, it has only one nose horn. A highly endangered species, the total in existence is estimated at less than 400. Next to the elephants, the rare **White Rhinoceros** is the largest of all land mammals. An adult male may reach six and one-half feet at the shoulder. A record horn length for the species is 62½ inches. Although the White Rhino was once widely distributed in Africa, it now is restricted to two areas, one in Natal and another in central Africa. The White Rhino is far more placid than other rhinoceroses and thus more easily hunted, so that it was nearly exterminated before effective protective measures were imposed. (Our specimens were obtained from Umfolozi, South Africa.) The **Black or Hook-lipped Rhinoceros**, now becoming rare but once common throughout Africa south of the Sahara, is characterized by a prehensile, pointed upper lip and by the

presence normally of two horns, the front one usually the longer. Rhinos feed entirely on vegetation. Despite their formidable reputation, they are not vicious. Their hysterical charges generally are attributed to panic resulting from very poor eyesight.

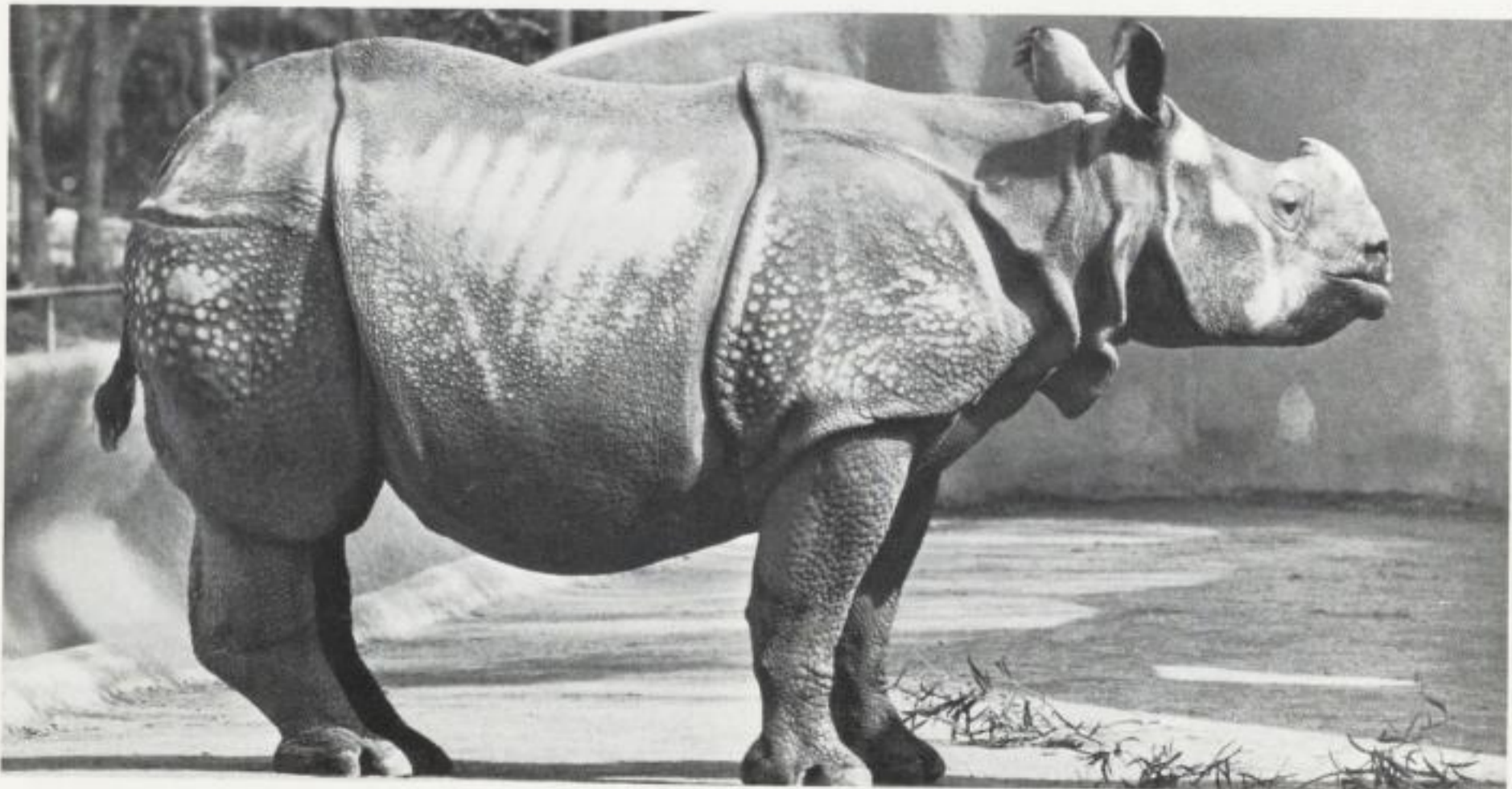
EVEN-TOED UNGULATES:

Artiodactyla

This order of cloven-hoofed mammals contains many families. Included are cattle, goats, sheep, swine, camels, deer, giraffes, antelope and others.

The true swine are native to the Old World, but domestic varieties have been introduced into all parts of the world. The New World counterparts of the swine are known as peccaries. They are distinguished from their Old World relatives by small size, the presence of three instead of four toes on each hind foot, a well developed musk gland on the back, and short straight tusks. The **Collared Peccary** or **Javelina** ranges from the South American pampas north to Arizona. It weighs 40 to 50 pounds when adult, roams in packs and can be dangerous when provoked.

Although the hippopotamuses resemble big pigs, they belong to a family all their own. The family, containing two species, is confined to Africa. The **Hippopotamus** is native to most of Africa's major rivers. Due to man's encroachment, it has disap-



Indian Rhinoceros