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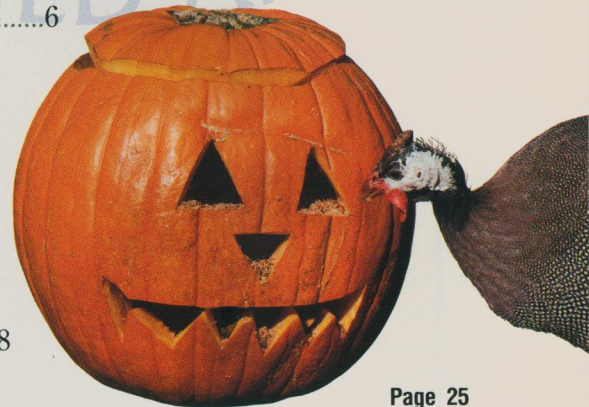
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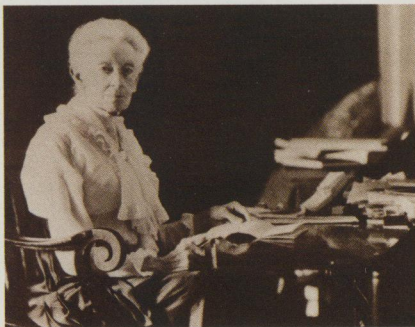
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## COVER

The long, sticky tongue of the southern tamandua *Tamandua tetradactyla* is specially adapted to penetrate ant and termite colonies. Although tamanduas occasionally move about and forage on the ground, they are primarily tree dwellers. San Diego Zoo photo by Ron Gordon Garrison.



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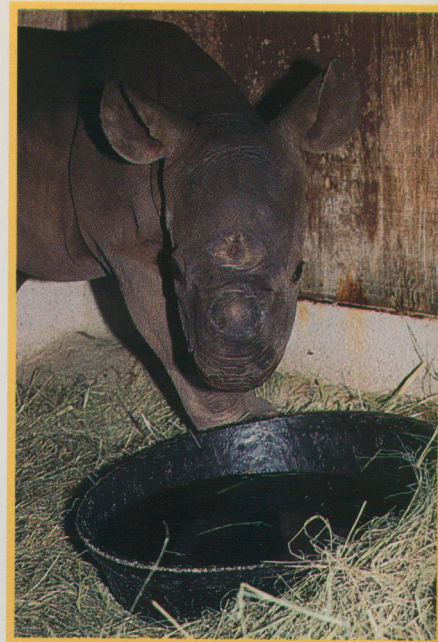


On October 18, we celebrate the 159th birthday anniversary of Ellen Browning Scripps, a prominent benefactor of the Zoological Society of San Diego in its formative years. Miss Scripps provided the Zoo with its first veterinary hospital, perimeter fencing, and exhibits like Scripps Aviary—known as “the world’s largest flight cage” in those days. Today, the Ellen Browning Scripps Foundation carries forward her legacy, bringing excellence in exhibitry to the San Diego Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park.



San Diego Zoo Photos by  
Ron Gordon Garrison

# One Tough Little Rhino



**W**hen Jomo was born at the Wild Animal Park on July 22, everyone welcomed the little black rhinoceros *Diceros bicornis*, the seventh born at the Park.

Because rhino populations continue to dwindle in the wild, each birth in captivity is a significant addition to the world population. But Jomo had another challenge to face. Keepers noticed that he had difficulty standing and fol-

lowing his mother on his first day and, upon examination, discovered that his front legs were weak and slightly curved. He was taken to the Animal Care Center to see what could be done.

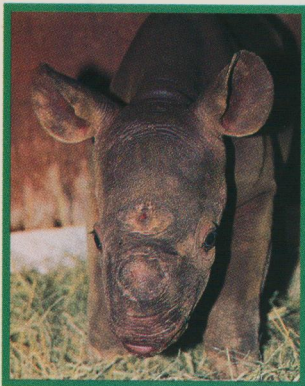
Veterinarians decided to put plaster casts on his front legs to help straighten them. As a newborn, his bones had not hardened and set completely, and there was every chance that the problem could be reversed. After only five days, the casts were removed because there was concern that they were too tight—and it turned out that they didn't need to be replaced. With a little exercise, Jomo gained strength, and his legs seemed to have straightened appropriately. As he

continued to use them, they continued to improve, and he is now quite strong and agile, like a rhino calf should be.

He's also quite affectionate, and he loves to be the center of attention. He is being hand raised at the Animal Care Center by the keepers there, finishing off just over a quart of milk formula every two hours and gaining between one and five pounds a day. He plays with the keepers by pushing them with his head and rubbing against them, then running around his corral. This is so much fun, in fact, that when the keepers leave for other duties, he whines for them to come back! He also loves to play with his plastic tubs and the tires he's been given,

sometimes playing for a couple of hours before flopping down for a long nap. And he's curious about his human visitors—when people gather around, he stands and watches them, perhaps wondering if they are there to play!

Jomo will stay with his surrogate family in the Animal Care Center for three to six months, until he can hold his own with the other rhinos in the main exhibit, so come by and say hello to our tough little guy—maybe he'll watch you for awhile, and the keepers can get some other work done!



Jomo, shown here with keeper Marcia Diehl, could live to the ripe old age of 40 years. Black rhinos in the wild are not usually so fortunate, due to poaching and reduction of their habitat.



Rhinos are herbivores and require a large intake of vegetation daily. Black rhinos have no front teeth but they do have a prehensile upper lip that facilitates the grasping of plants.

