

TABLE IV

## PERCENTAGE OF PHARMACIES HAVING RHINOCEROS HORN FOR SALE IN LATE 1982/EARLY 1983

Place	Total No. of Shops Examined	Rhino Horn	No. Having Rhino Horn	Percentage
Hong Kong	50		23	46
Japan				
Osaka	5		3	60
Kyoto	15		15	100
Nara	4		4	100
South Korea				
Seoul	76		47	62
Pusun	8		8	100
Taegu	20		16	80
Macao	14		9	64
Philippines				
Manila	17		4	24
Cebu	5	(total count)	0	0
Zamboanga	2	(total count)	0	0
Davao	2	(total count)	0	0
Brunei				
Bandar Seri Begawan	5	(total count)	2	40
Seria	3		0	0
Indonesia				
Medan	21		1	5
Yogyakarta	4	(total count)	0	0
Solo, Java	2	(total count)	0	0
Semarang, Java	7	(total count)	2	29
Singapore	46		16	35
Malaysia				
Kuala Lumpur	29		6	21
Georgetown	14		7	50

Source: Survey taken by author.

## The Elephants of Gangala-na-Bodio

The first African elephant training station was set up by King Leopold in 1899 in what was then the Congo. In 1927, the station was moved to Gangala-na-Bodio, beside the present Parc National de la Garamba. In its heyday more than 35 trained elephants were present at the station. Initially, Ceylonese mahouts helped with the catching and training, but subsequently this work has been done by Belgians and Zairois. The elephants are trained with the help of older, reliable animals known as moniteurs. The latest wild caught elephant was captured in 1957.

Today there are only four elephants left, all females. One, *Luiro*, is trained as a moniteur. The elephants are no longer worked, but are kept in training by collecting fodder daily.

The potential for developing tourism around these trained elephants as part of a coordinated project to rehabilitate Garamba is clearly enormous. Indian wildlife officials have expressed an interest in redeveloping the project, and FAO is already actively involved. Such action may yet save Africa's only elephant domestication centre.

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