

**AN ALBINO GIRAFFE IS SEEN
BY MAN FOR THE FIRST TIME
AND PHOTOGRAPHED IN COLOR**

Superlative trophy of the Maenab-Snyder expedition was a brief sequence of 16-mm. color film depicting nine or ten minutes in the life of an animal no man had ever before seen: a huge albino giraffe, snow-white from hoof to horn.

It was on June 13 that Colonel Maenab first sighted this zoological freak in the remote plateau country of Western Kenya. That night he recorded the event in his diary: "We stopped on a high ridge and I saw something that wasn't so. I put my field glasses on it and still saw it and still did not believe it. I asked Sid to take a look and tell me about it. Sid looked and said, 'Hell, there ain't no such animal.' 'What does it look like?' I ask. 'It's a snow-white giraffe,' says he. 'Thank God!' I exclaimed. 'I thought it was delirium tremens!'"

They tried to follow the white giraffe but, alert and shy, it kept well ahead of its stalkers, finally disappeared in the wilds toward Tanganyika. Colonel Maenab bade it farewell, realizing the chances were faint that the albino would ever reappear. But two days later on the evening of June 15: "About a mile from camp I blinked my eyes. . . . It was the white giraffe. He had another one (*see below*) with him and they both took to the woods. But by some fancy driving we herded them out into the open and got some dandy pictures of them."

Back in Nairobi Colonel Maenab reported his experience to the Game Department of Kenya. The commissioner promptly issued an edict drawing the mantle of government protection around the colonel's albino and enjoining all hunters entering the game country from harming in any way the rare creature which is now an official ward of the British crown.



Inquisitive, the albino giraffe eyes the camera. Colonel Maenab, by comparing this huge white bull with a specimen he killed several days previously, estimated his height to be in excess of 18 ft.; his weight, over 4,000 lb.; his legs, 6 ft. 9 in. from ground to brisket.



Suspicious, the albino retreats into the bush. Full grown, this bull and other wild African giraffes greatly excel in strength and stature specimens that are generally seen captive in zoos and circuses. A giraffe this size could hardly be captured or exhibited alive.



Undecided, the albino pauses while another adult bull crosses the picture. Either of these giraffes would be more than a match for any lion who ventured within kicking range. Lions, both shrewd and lazy, seldom molest them, finding plenty of easier game on the veld.



Retiring, the albino and his friend bound downhill like errant church steeples. Vegetarians, giraffes eat tree leaves to avoid stooping, spraddle their legs awkwardly when drinking. Dark spots visible here on the albino's back are probably rudimentary markings.



This lazy lion lay underneath a tree in Tanganyika while the Macnab-Snyder truck drove up close. Col. Macnab wanted to get a picture of the lion standing but the beast, instead of getting up, yawned, went to sleep, kept the expedition waiting for the picture until he woke.



Five hungry lions were lured before the Macnab camera by a dead gnu which had been dragged behind the car until the lions got the scent. When they began to stalk the truck, the carcass was cut loose, the lions pounced upon it and the Colonel got this exceptional shot.



Biggest elephant ever shot was the report on this toppled pachyderm, brought down by Harry Snyder with one shot. He stood 12 ft. 4 in. high, weighed about seven tons. Snyder spotted him in Southeastern Kenya, stalked him three miles through the bush to shoot him.



The ivory trophies of Mr. Snyder's kill together weighed 213 lb. and made a nice frame for Mr. Snyder's portrait. Behind the ear of this elephant was imbedded a hammered iron bullet such as Arab slave traders used nearly a century ago, now obsolete for 75 years.



The inevitable souvenir of any safari in Africa is a picture of a bare-bosomed native. This Walungulu girl fled at her first sight of the white men, was coaxed out of the bush by guides, finally posed shyly.

Camera supplemented gun on Macnab-Snyder Safari

The expedition on which these photographs and those of the Albino giraffe were taken was a very modern safari. It traveled along on five big trucks and two half-ton "hunting wagons." The trucks carried 47 natives, who jumped out to cut trails through untrodden bush. They also carried such civilized comforts as tents with canvas floors, stoves and refrigerators which froze ice cubes for drinks.

This safari cost \$25,000, was financed jointly by Harry Snyder and Col. Alexander J. ("Sandy") Macnab. Mr. Snyder owns a big share of the Eldorado mines in Canada's Northwest Territories, richest source of radium on the continent. Col. Macnab is a retired U. S. Army officer, big-game hunter and photographer. With them was George Goodwin, assistant curator of mammals of the American Museum of Natural History.

The expedition arrived in Nairobi, Kenya Colony, in April. For 70 days it wandered through Kenya and Tanganyika, shooting and photographing. Each hunter paid \$250 for a hunting license, Snyder and Macnab buying an extra license which permitted them to kill one giraffe, elephant, ostrich and rhinoceros each. Greatest temptation, says Col. Macnab, was to shoot more than the quota of rhinos, who are so stupid that they charge anything they see. Macnab lays the rhino's bad disposition to chronic constipation.