Class C.

Angela Jones, Bryngolen Ave., Holyhead.

Le Bon Sanveur, Holyhead, Anglesey.

Date of Birth



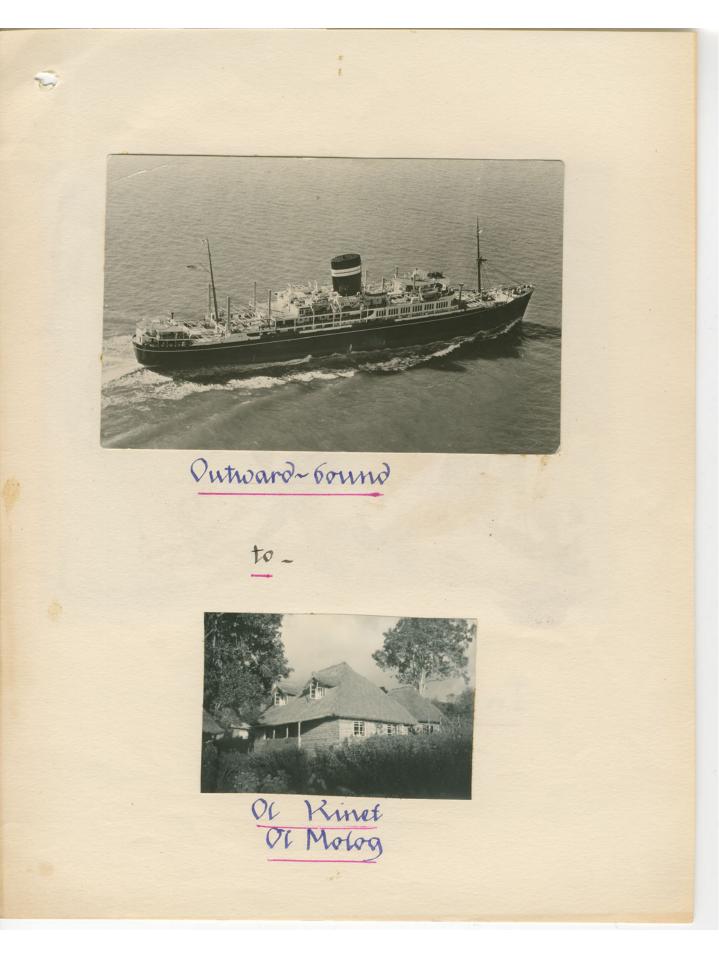


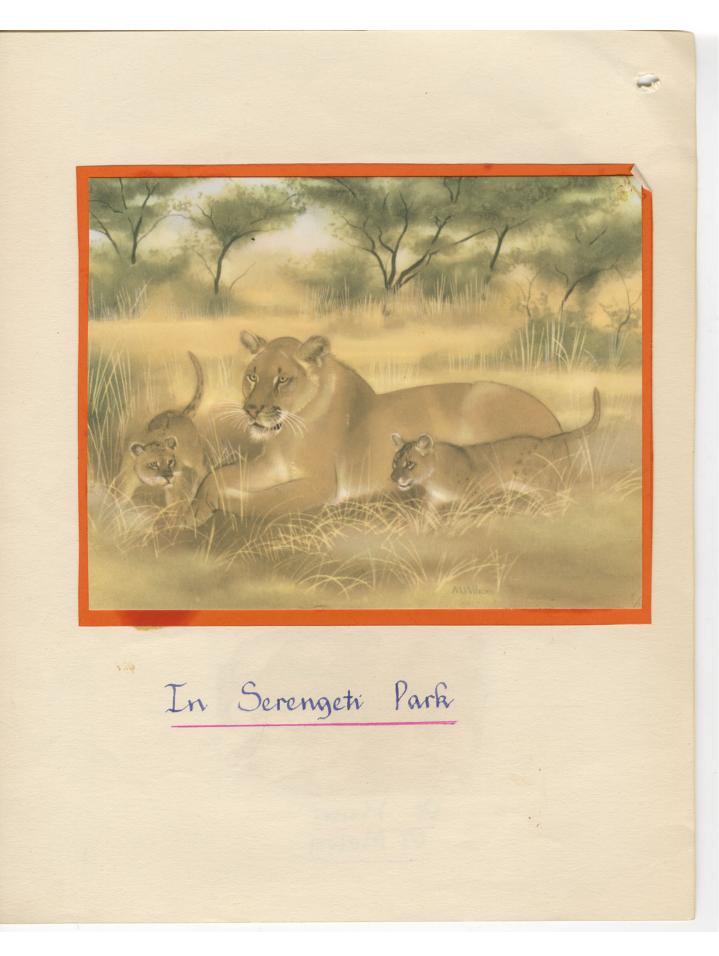
Photographing the Life of

Wild Animals and Birds

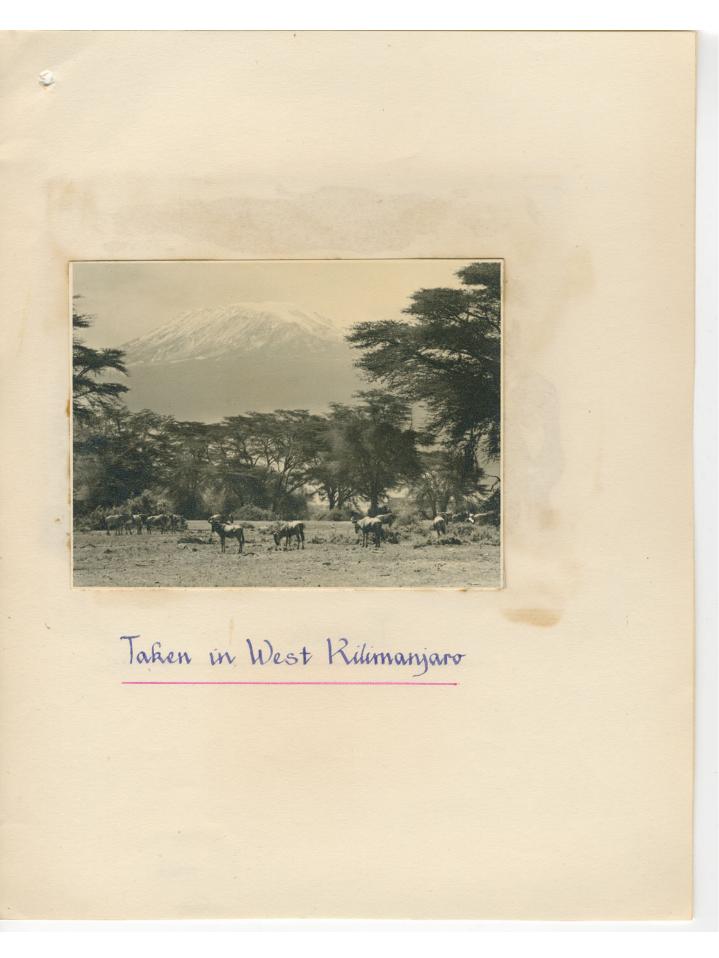
in East Africa.

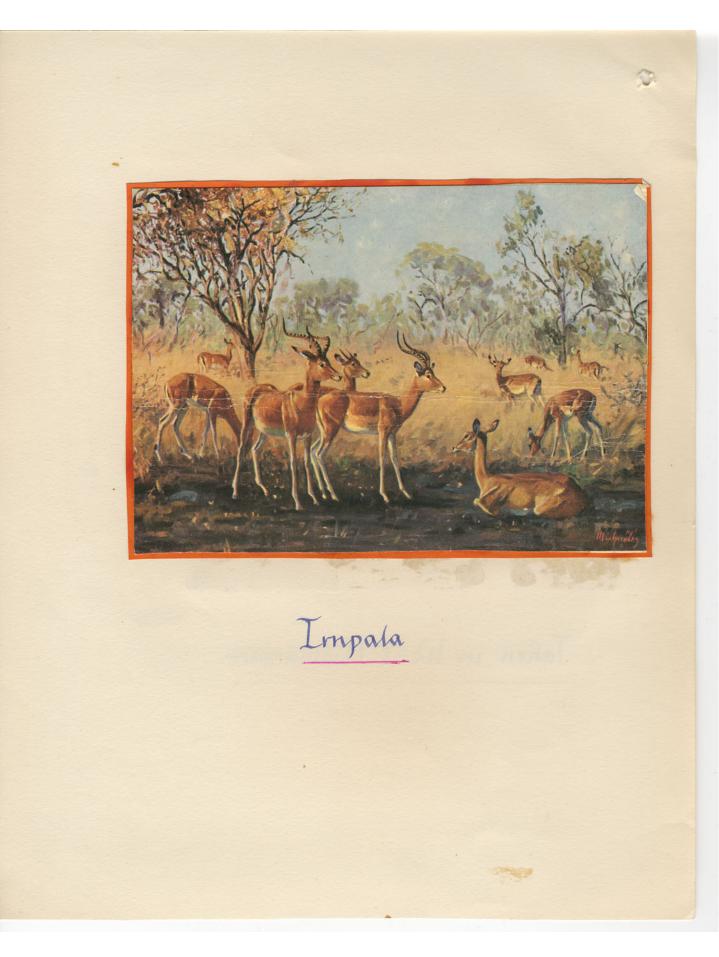
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AN	GELA JONES Le Bon Sanvent	
	Bryngolen Ave. Holyhead	
	Holyhead Anglesey	
	Anglesey D+ SB+C	
	Date of Birth	
	"Class C."	
	Photographing the Life of Wild Animals and	
	Photographing the Life of Wild Animals and Birds in East Africa	
	I often wondered what it would	
	60 like to live in Kilimaniaro which is	
	situated on the forders of Renya and	
	situated on the borders of Kenya and Tanganyika Northern Province. To go there was a	
	cream of mine.	
	The land lies at 5,000 to 6,000 ft. above sea level with a most pleasing climate.	
	above sea level with a most pleasing climate.	
	It is wonderfully fertile and produces two	
	crops a year. The snow-capped peak Ribo rises	
	over 19,000ft. and close by is Kenya's	
	National Park Amboseli.	
	This I would choose as my Commonwealth	
	home, for not only is the climate akin to	
	our own, but nowere else in the world is	
0		





animal life to be found in its wild state in such variety and profusion. I have always followed, on . T. V., the wonderful and incomparable films of Armand and Michaela Denis which stirred my imagination. I resolved to visit East African Territory to personally enjoy and revel in its natural delights. My chance came one morning when I received an invitation by air mail from Aunty Ena, who lives in Africa, to join her and Uncle Tom on a safari through some reserves and parks. I was overwhelmed with joy and found myself counting the days till my departure. I left Southampton on the Union Castle liner bound for Mombasa, via Gibraltar, Malta, Port-Said, Aden and finally, Mombasa. There I disembarked and joined the train for Rilimanjaro to find Aunty and Uncle waiting for me with a landrover to take me to their tarm. At the house we were welcomed by Max the setter and Rex the spaniel. The day had been a memorable one-my first in the socalled, dark continent. I had



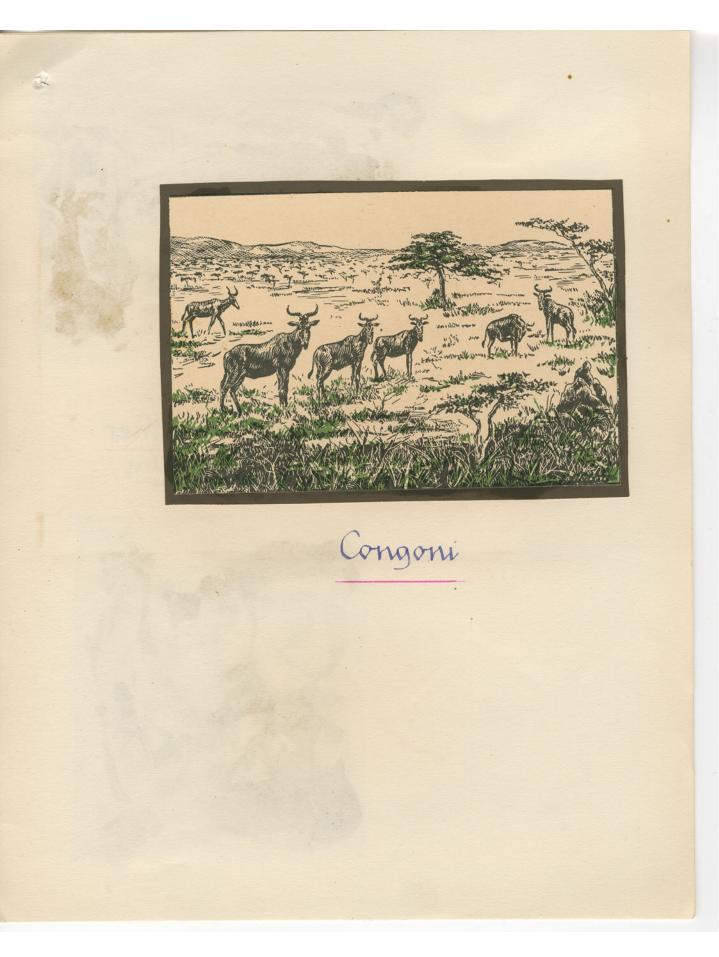


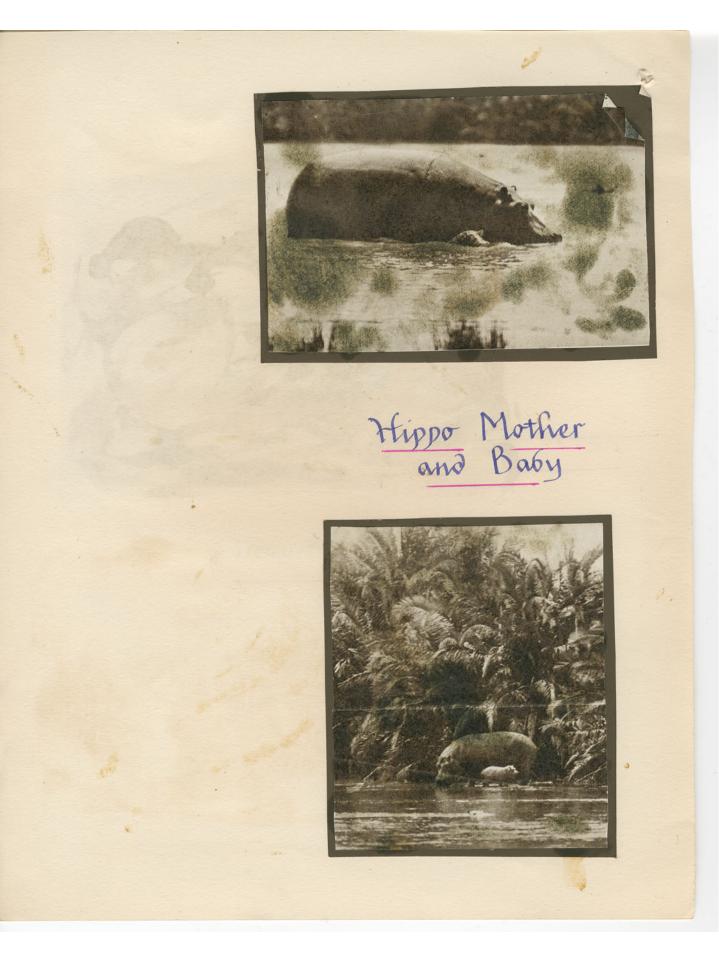
thoroughly enjoyed the beautiful scenery. We had a meal on the verandah and as I relaxed I became aware of the profusion of blooms and blossoms all around. I went to my room, and it was not long before I fell into a sound sleep.

The next morning I woke quite refreshed, the sun was streaming in; I hurriedly dressed and went to the living room. Uncle and Aunty are both members of the Tanganyika Wild Life Society. I spent the morning helping them get the last things ready for our safari. They already had a saloon car to carry the fragile equipment, cameras, film, also medicine, and a landrover in which we had cooking utensils and tents.

Next morning we were on our way to the Isona river. We camped at the mouth of the river, in a little copse a few yards from the bank.

By supper-time we were settled in. After the evening meal Aunty excused herself and retired early whilst Uncle and I remained gazing into the flames lothe to leave the burning fire, which is a necessity, for nights





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As we sat Uncle related that Kenya is comparatively new-a land just larger than France. It is a radiant African jewel the name being derived from the old Bantu term for ostrich demonstrating to Africans the alternation between black rock and white glacier on the mountain's fierce looking summit. Uncle also told me that the opening of the railroad in 1905 and the consequent white settlement were the principal forces in the history of Kenya.

Next morning under the deep indigo of the African sky we set out for the Serengeti Park. When we were out driving we saw a rhino wallowing in the mud, and I was able to get some shots. The rhino is both stupid and unpleasant. It may weigh one and a half tons and can charge at 20m.p.h.; it has bad eyesight and a bad temper. Uncle Tom says thino sometimes eat his beans; and several times he was chased by one. Rhino does not like people.

On our way back to camp, we heard the



Giant Sable Angola



East African Elephant



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trumpeting of elephants in the distance we waited awhile and to my delight a huge bull elephant lumbered into view. I was able to add two more snapshots to my collection.

continuing our journey we saw a lion stalking its prey, a young gazelle and finally killing its helpless victim. I had had another

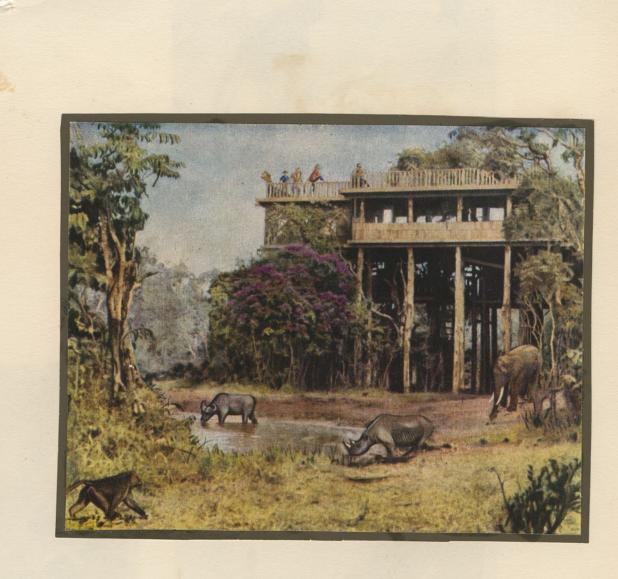
picture for my album.

Driving back to camp along the river bank, we saw several crocodiles basking in the sun; waiting patiently and motionless for their prey. They are ugly beasts and can be up to twenty feet long, and they devour their own young.

By the time we reached camp it was almost sunset and I related our adventures to

Aunty.

Next day I woke full of expectancy as each day brought some new thrill. We moved further into the bush, and as soon as we had everything organised I went to explore our new surroundings. There, on a fig-tree in front of my very eyes was an egg-eating snake making its way to an unguarded nest. Luckily I had my camera with me and was able to take a ciné picture of this too.



The present Treetops



THE QUEEN MOTHER AT TREETOPS.—Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visiting the Treetops Hotel, Nyeri, Kenya, yesterday during her tour of Kenya and Uganda. It was there, in 1952, that the Queen, then Princess Elizabeth, learned of her father's death. With the Queen Mother was the owner of the hotel, Mr. Sherebrook Walker.

Taken from the Daily Telegraph February 18th 1959

THE QUEEN MOTHER AT TREETOPS

SEES WILD ANIMALS

From COLIN REID.
Daily Telegraph Special
Correspondent
TREETOPS HOTEL. NYERI.
KENYA, Tuesday.
Queen Elizabeth the Queen
Mother to-day walked threehundred yards from this, the
new Treetops Hotel where she
had spent the night, across the
big game salt lick to view the
ruins of the former Treetops
Hotel burnt by the Mau Mau
rebels in 1954. rebels in 1954.

She was accompanied in her walk to-day by a single armed guide. Within a stones throw I saw seven warthog and four baboons playing in the open.

in the open.

In the hotel, built in the trees and on 50ft, piles against which elephants and rhinoceros frequently rub themselves shaking the whole crow's nest structure, were the supplies of salt which, strengtheaed by the water hole form the main attraction to the big game from near and far.

"It is absolutely lovely sitting on the observation platform in such an atmosphere of stillness and calm's she said. Later in Nyeri, the provincial government centre, she shook hands with Kikuyu chiefs.

"We shall always be proud of this day," they told her in a loyal address and they openly pledged their loyalty to the British Government in the presence of 100 Kikuyu leaders.

Then I went back to camp and breakfasted. It was a perfect day and we planned to go to the Amboseli National Park in the land rover and leave our native servant Andy to watch over camp till our return. We packed the lunch basket, cameras and film in the back of the truck. We gave Andy the gun for no guns may be used in a reserve - and started on our journey.

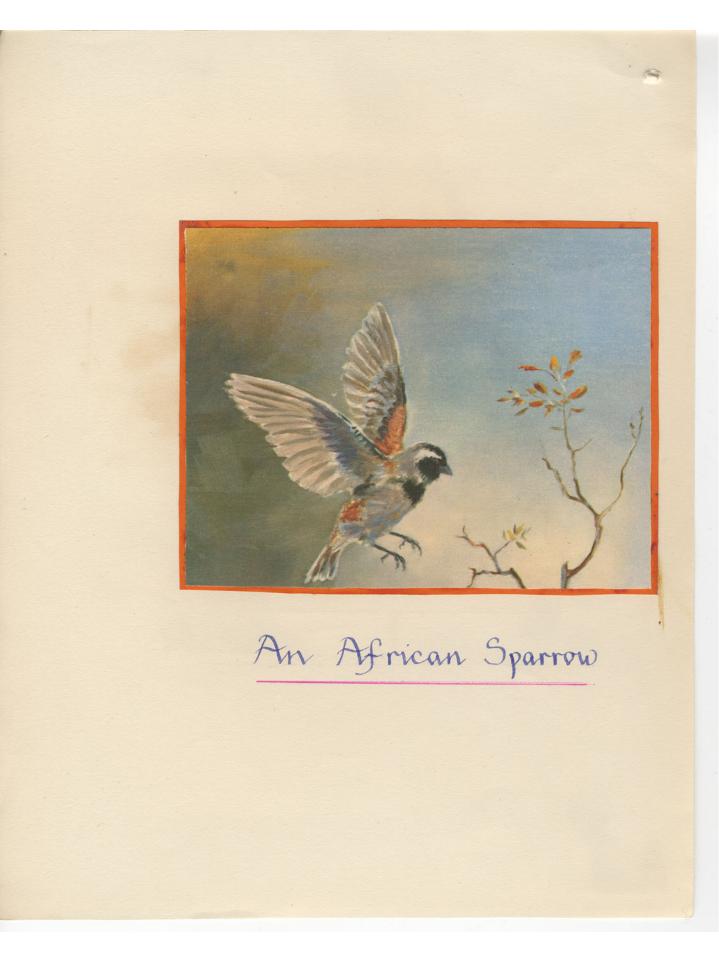
It was not long before we saw a herd of buffalo in a large clearing, and we drove into a nearby thicket, where we were able to take some most interesting pictures.

We carried on for half a mile without seeing anything of particular interest, then, to my great delight, met a herd of zebra, the largest of its kind. We got to work with the cameras.

We then made our way further into the park, it was not long before we were bucky enough to witness two of the most dangerous animals in East Africa locked in dead by combat, a leopard and a buffalo. Here I took three yards of film. It was so interesting that we stayed to watch the fight which the leopard won.

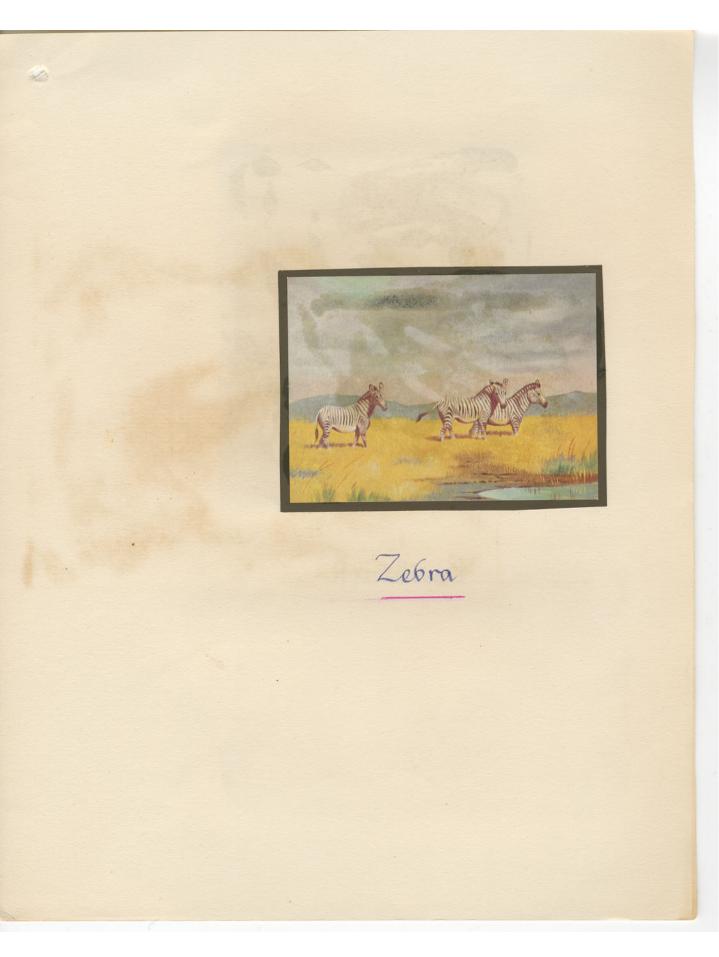


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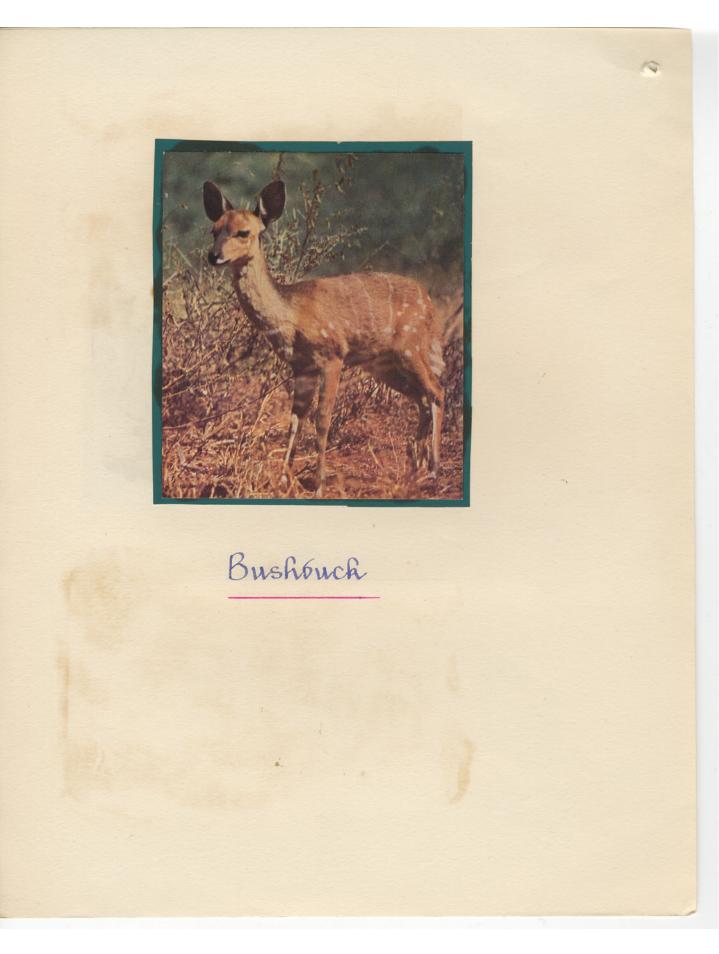


We went by the river and sow something moving on the opposite bank, it was a hippopotamus. The hippo can swim at ten knots and eats the plants off the river bed. We continued on our way and saw some giraffes nibbling the shoots and young leaves off a tall fig tree. The giraffe and hippo are both Artiodactyl mammals, differing very much in their habits and appearances. The former is the talkest living animal and is quite harmless except when quarding its young. Its movements fascinate me and I should have some good snaps.

We went back to camp and had a meal of locust cooked in butter, followed by roast venison. I then retired, feeling very drowsy and slept soundly until I woke up in the middle of the night started by an odd sound but I was too comfortable and snug to investigate and went back to sleep. The following morning we found the spoor of a leopard which had visited our camp during the night. He had helped himself to the meat which Andy had shot the previous day-that of a young gazelle, all this, while I slept three feet away!!



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We moved camp to the outskirts of the Aberdare forest. We wanted very much to go to Treetops. The original hotel was a large nest in an enormous fig tree, but this was burnt down by the Manz Mans in 1954. The new one is built in the trees on poles. As we were going through the forest we noticed some rude ladders hanging from the trees, they were to protect people from the wild animals, for if you were being charged by a rhino you could just climb the tree to safety.

We made our way further into the forest and then suddenly some figs began pouring down on my head, it was a baboon

having fun!

We arrived at Treetops and our cameras and equipment were hoisted up by a rope. We ascended a long ladder and then this was pulled up into the tree.

Platforms are built in the upper branches, and from a ledge 50ft. above the ground we looked down upon a pool of mud where animals come each night to bathe, play and feed oblivious of the fact that human beings are observing



Fortunately This Did Not Happen To Us.



Family of Hippos

them. We were cautioned to make as little noise as possible and to tread softly, because although the animals could not see us or catch our scent the least sound would frighten them away. No one with a hacking cough is allowed up here!..

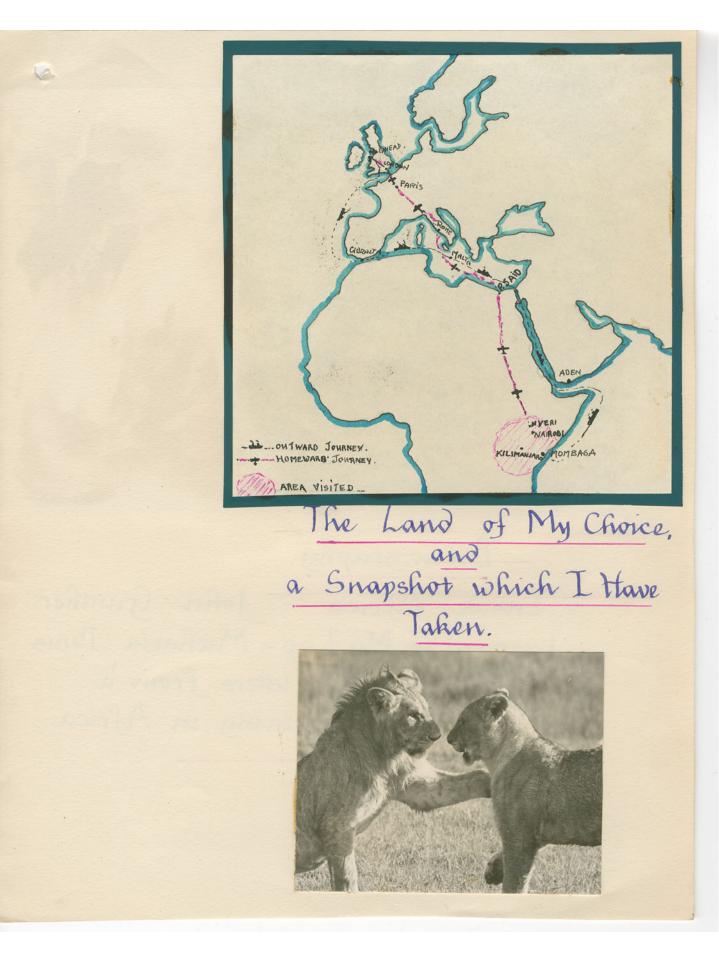
There was even an artificial moon - a soft spotlight which copied the moons glow so that even on the dimmest night the animals could be seen. That night in the drowsy gloom, animals began to creep out of the forest slowly, warily, with infinite caution to the foot of our tree. There were rhinos, bushbuck, red forest duiker, water buck, a giant forest hog, several varieties of monkey many buffalo and finally a family of elelephants.

We could not stay long at Treetops for it cost \$10 to spend one night including a champagne dinner. Though money is refunded if no rhino or elephant

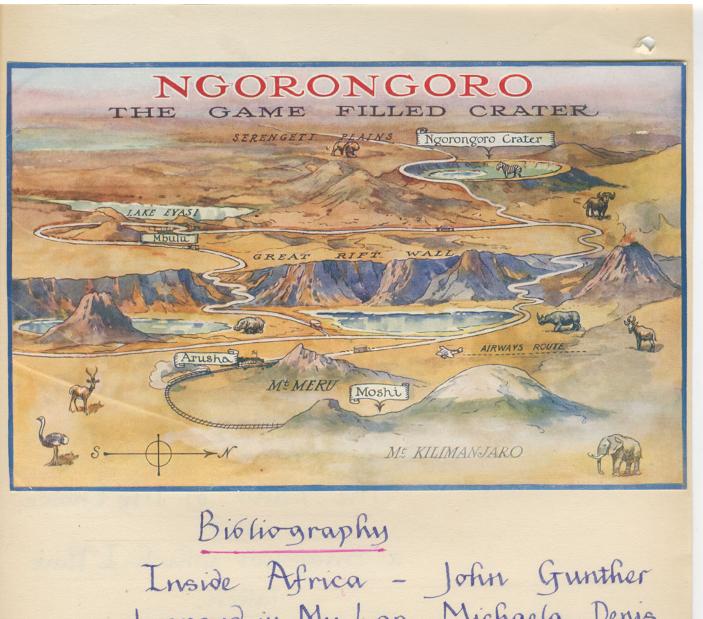
was seen!..

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While on safari my ear learned to pick out the woof-woof of hippos, the snort



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Inside Africa - John Gunther Leopard in My Lap - Michaela Denis but mostly letters from a class-mate now living in Africa. of rhino the blend of lion roars and high

pitched laughter of hyenas.

The profusion of bird life in Remya is bewildering, you can see everything from Ostrich to migratory wagtails on their way to Europe. From the secretary birds the most picturesque animal I have ever seen, with feathers like quills, hence its name, to larks small enough to be put in a pie. Most of these birds were seen by us during our excursion, and we did happen on some wonderfull cine pictures and snapshots.

My wonderful sojourn here, like all good things, came to an end much too soon. Though I did have a simply wonderful three days trip to the Mgorongoro Crater to a rest camp at 8,000ft. unfortunately I have used up my ration of 1,000 words

so cannot tell you about it.

L came home from Africa by plane resolved to revisit and if possible, to settle in this land, which had surpassed my expectations remains the Commonwealth country of my choice.