



# Chez Nous



Chester Zoo Life is published by the North of England Zoological Society,  
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**T**his will be the last issue of *Zoo Life* in which I am writing as Director of the Zoo, and therefore as the nominal Editor-in-Chief of the magazine.

*Chester Zoo Life - Chez Nous - Chester Zoo News* - has, in its various forms, been appearing for virtually as long as the zoo has existed. Back in the 1930's it reported on the new arrivals to the zoo, but in those days far more animals were arriving from overseas than is now the case. Pictures were expensive to produce, requiring an etched photographic block to be made.

Once made, these were used over and over again. Looking through our archive material, I see that some were continually used for ten years or more!

At first, it was just a leaflet and slowly developed into what would then have been termed an octavo booklet. By the middle 1970's, *"The Zoo News"* appeared 12 times a year, each issue with a map and a list of the Council members. I don't think anybody really wanted to read the same list of names and look at the same map 12 times a year!

We wanted something more in tune with the times and set about revamping the magazine. For a while it appeared as a three page foldout, but that was decidedly unpopular and it grew into a quarto booklet before emerging in its present A4 format. Under Penny Rudd's editorship it carried the title *"Chez Nous"* - a name which greatly appealed to my

punning mind and which lives on as this column heading. In 1988, Pat Cade our Public Relations Officer, took over the editorship and in Summer 1991 - the issue covering the visit by the Princess of Wales - the magazine went full colour.

In the past, some of the articles were rather pretentious lectures in subjects the authors did not always know as much about as they ought. I personally committed the gaffe of stating in one article that parrots did not occur in Madagascar!

Nevertheless the magazine has a double function; that of keeping its readers informed about the zoo and what is happening; and of providing a forum for us to give positive, scientifically correct information to our supporters.

I would like to think that over the



◆ Dr Michael Brambell, who retires as Director of Chester Zoo in August this year.

years our readership has understood better what modern zoos are about, what are the pressures that bear on them and what makes zoo staff tick.

For a zoo of our size, with its wide range of support amongst its Members and Adopters, this magazine seems to me to be well above the world average.

Many other zoos produce thicker volumes on glossier paper; some consistently produce articles of very high quality and interest. But most of them come across to me as rather stodgy. I hope my readers will agree with me that *Chester Zoo Life* is lively, attractive and decidedly unstodgy. I've very much enjoyed being associated with it - although,

like the Fleet Street press barons, I have not been allowed much editorial interference!

Now, I hand over this editorial comment column to Gordon McGregor Reid, and I look forward very much to reading the September issue as a Chester Zoo Pensioner!

## RECONCILIATION WOOD

**T**o mark VE Day in May, Chester City Council invited local companies to plant a tree in a new "Reconciliation Wood."

Chester Zoo's donation is a Dawn Redwood - *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*.

The photograph shows Dr Brambell with Lord Mayor Councillor Gordon Smith, planting the tree - the first in the new wood.



◆ Front Cover: Blue-crowned Motmot  
Photograph by Roger Wilkinson.

## MEMBER'S MEETINGS 1995

### Saturday, 14 October 1995 -

2.30 pm in the Lecture Hall Dr Gordon McGregor Reid - "Monster fish, Monster problem!" - Chester Zoo helps conserve Lake Victoria, East Africa".

### Saturday, 11 November 1995 - 2.30

pm in the Lecture Hall Dr Hugh McAllister - "Plants as foods and poisons to animals".

### Saturday, 9 December 1995 - 2.30

pm in the Lecture Hall Mr Keith Brown - "Preserving the Partula" - How Chester Zoo is supporting the

conservation action plan for Pacific Island Land Snails.

**Saturday 13 January 1996** - 2.30 pm in the Lecture Hall Mr Tony Ord - "A Voyage to the Emperors" - A journey by icebreaker via the Falkland Islands and S. Georgia through the Wedell Sea to the Antarctic iceshelf in search of Emperor Penguin colonies.

### FEBRUARY '96 -

details not yet available.

### MARCH '96 -

details not yet available.

**Saturday 13 April 1996** - 2.30 pm in the Lecture Hall Dr Gordon McGregor Reid - "A Zoo Review".

### MAY '96 - A.G.M. -

date not yet available.

Members are reminded that a charge of 50p per meeting will be made at the door to offset some of the costs for bringing speakers and towards defraying the costs of maintaining the meeting rooms.

Tea and biscuits will be available at meetings at no extra cost.

## CONSERVATOURS

A reminder that Allan Guy is planning another "Tiger, Tiger" trip in January or February 1996 (not '95 as stated in the last issue.)

Allan is also hoping to arrange a couple of bird watching trips to Cyprus in October '95 and March '96.

Anyone interested can contact him on 01704 895157.

## ADOPTERS' DAYS 1995

The two dates for this year's "Adopta" days are Sunday 15 October and Saturday 21 October.

Your invitation and itinerary will be issued with the Autumn magazine.

## COUNCIL ELECTIONS

At the AGM held on 13 May, all Council's nominations for 1995 were elected. The only change to the existing Council was the resignation of Mr Andrew Thompson, due to business commitments, and the election of Dr David Cooke.

## OAKFIELD RESTAURANT THEME EVENINGS

### 15 September - Cajun Cookin'.

Cajun food at its tastiest and a great jazz band. Book early - this one will sell out! **£19.50**

### 6 October - Italian Evening.

Everyone loves Italian food! Includes musical entertainment from the Graham Wade Trio. **£18.50**

### 10 November - Thai Cuisine.

A first for the Oakfield! Our chef has been taking lessons from the experts, and it will be a wonderful gastronomic experience **£17.00**

All bookings should be made through the Party Sales Office, Chester Zoo. Telephone **01244 380280** Extension 209 during office hours.

## CHESTER ZOO ONE HUNDRED CLUB

The monthly winners since the last issue of "Zoo Life" were-

Feb. 95: £100 Miss S. E. Offord  
 £100 Mr G. Griffiths  
 £50 Mrs R. Thompson  
 £50 Mrs K. H. Parsons  
 March 95: £100 Mr R. Morrison

£100 Mr S. P. Ryder  
 £50 Mr Donald McNeil  
 £50 Mr M. Allsopp  
 £50 Mr H. Keeley  
 April 95: £100 Miss A. F. Tillman  
 £50 Mr E. A. Cobb  
 £50 Mrs D. Percival  
 £50 Mrs R. Thompson.



## Bird Staff Win Top Award

The top award for the Foreign Bird Breeder of the Year, 1994, has been won by Chester Zoo – for the third time since 1990.

Curator of Birds, Dr Roger Wilkinson, said, "Our bird staff put in a lot of effort with the collection right through the year. Knowing individual birds very well and paying attention to detail are key factors."

Nearly 70 species bred in the zoo during 1994 - including Blue-eyed cockatoos shown here. A full report of the successes achieved last year was included in the Spring '95 issue of Zoo Life.

## VISITING "ANGEL"

Dr Birute Galdikas, the "third angel" of the ape conservation world (the other two being Jane Goodall and Diane Fossey) visited the zoo earlier this year, to mark the publication of her long-awaited book *Reflections of Eden*.

Dr Galdikas has spent 23 years studying orang utans in the tropical rainforest of Kalimantan in Indonesian Borneo. She is recognised as the world's leading expert on orang utans as a result of her studies of the wild populations, the rainforest and the rehabilitation of over one hundred orphaned orang utans in her care.

Following her visit to the zoo, she gave a lecture to the Flora and Fauna Preservation Society.

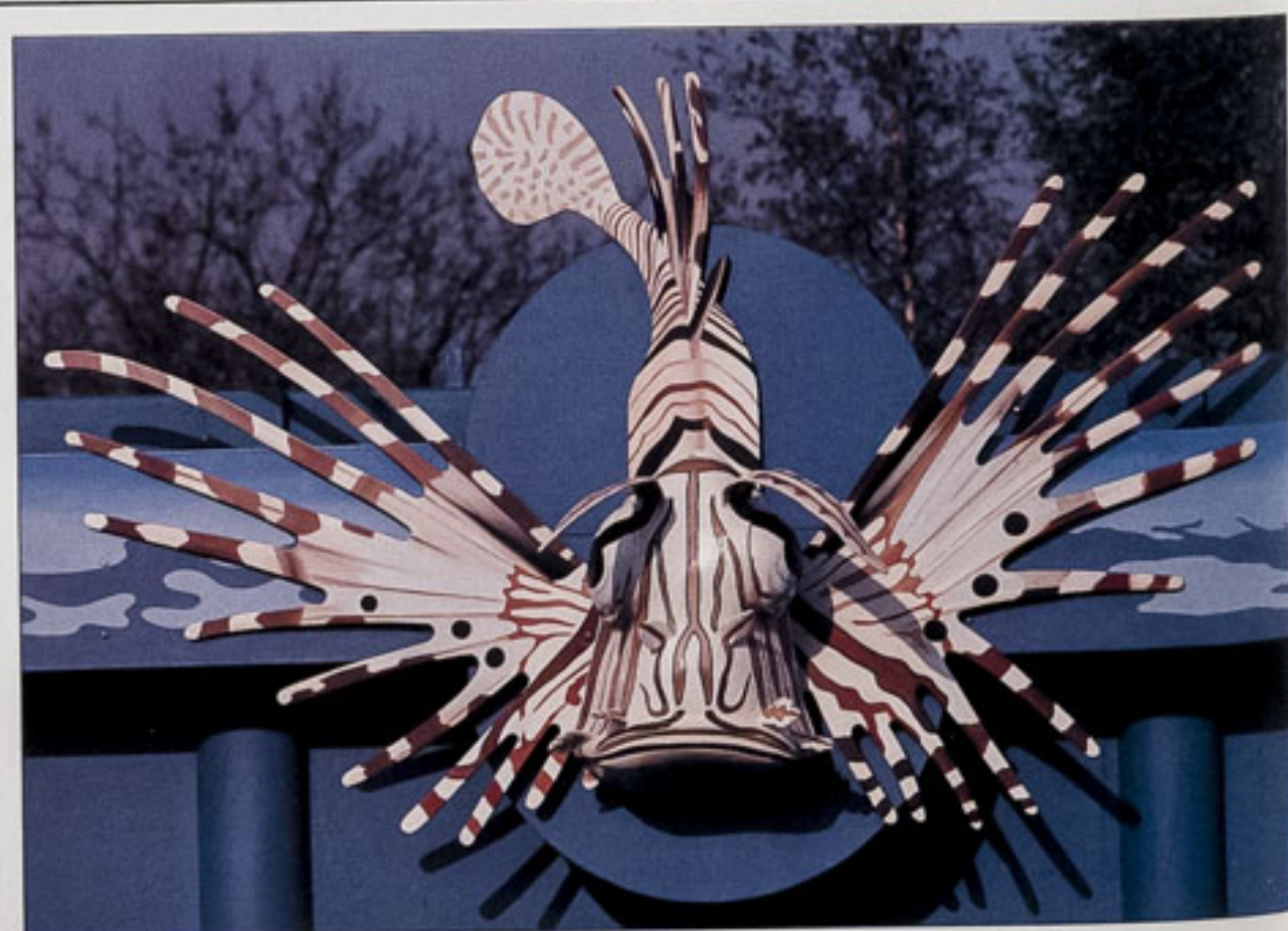


◆ Dr Birute Galdikas marks the publication of her book, by visiting the orang utan house at Chester Zoo.

## Fish Face!

This handsome lionfish (below) is drawing a lot of attention from visitors!

It is mounted above the entrance to the aquarium, and is the final touch in the refurbishment programme for the aquarium. It was made by Turtle Graphics, who have also been responsible for other interpretation signs around the zoo. The aquarium staff are grateful to Pedigree Pet Foods (Aquarian Division) for their continued sponsorship.



## MOTHER LOVE IS A HEADY FEELING

**O**ur first new-year baby is thriving with lots of tender motherly care and attention. Jorong – shown here with mother Lola – was born in the Orang Utan Breeding Centre on 8 January, and together with half-sister Maliku, born last June, he is delighting visitors.

Maliku's mother is Kibriah, but both youngsters share the same father - Anak. Jorong is Lola's sixth baby.

Picture by Ross Meredith.



## STAFF CHANGES AT THE OAKFIELD

**T**he point of contact at the zoo for all our members and adopters has, for a number of years, been Mrs Maureen Allsopp. However, Maureen has been so successful in increasing the numbers of both members and adopters, that the job has now had to be split in two!

Membership matters will continue to be run by Maureen Allsopp, but the new Adoptions Secretary is Mrs Mary McManus. Mary has been working in the adoptions office for a couple of years and she is also a much-valued FED (volunteer).

The zoo was sorry to lose Mrs Lesley Bell, the Party Bookings Secretary, in the Spring, when she and her family moved to Gloucestershire. Mrs Jane Lawson has been appointed in her place, and we also welcome Sue Thomas, who is assisting Jane.

# CHANGING TIMES

**L**ast year there were several campaigns criticising zoos, by organisations such as Zoo Check and Animal Aid. So it is good to see the media – in the shape of *The Times* newspaper – praising a good zoo conservation story.

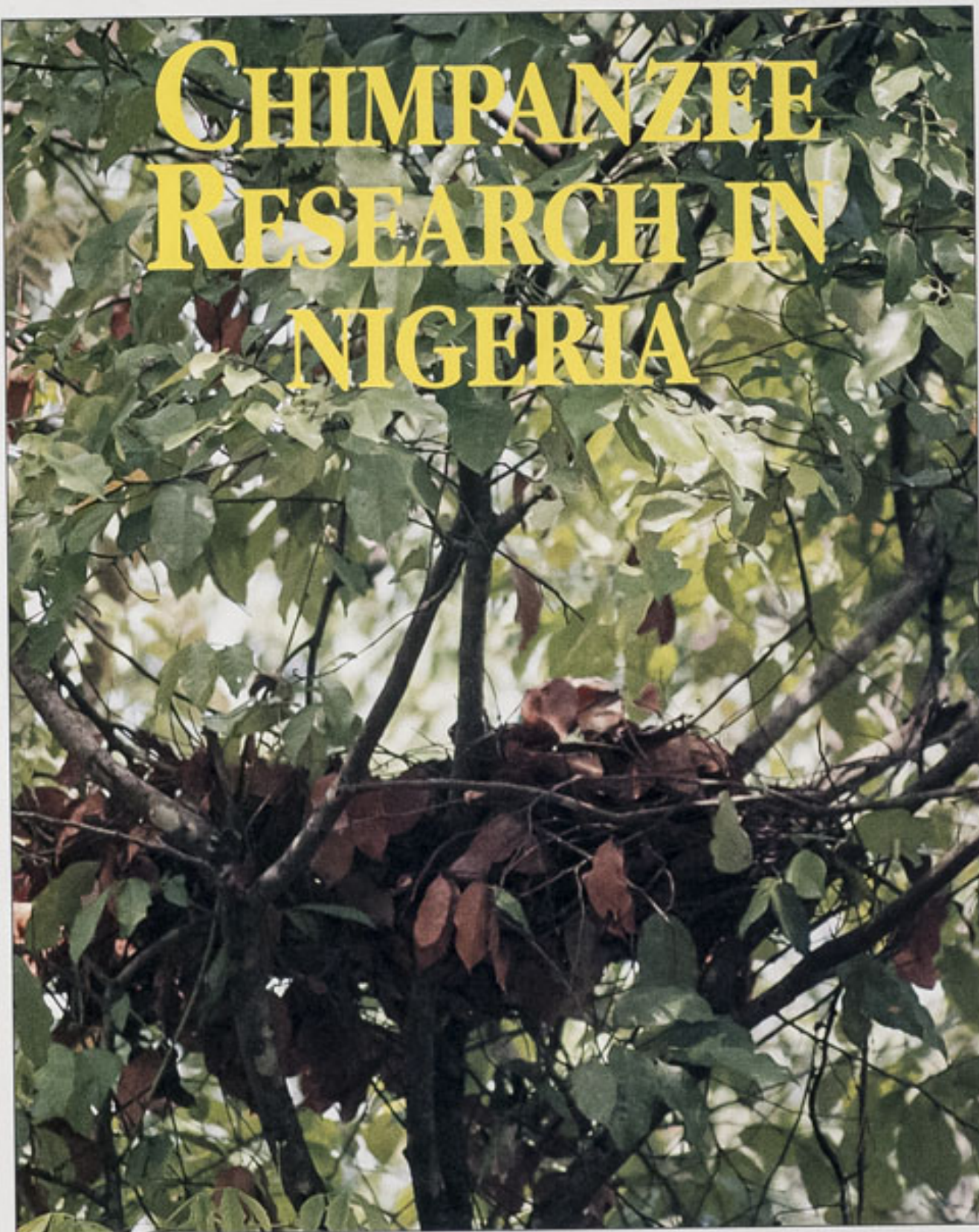
The story is about London Zoo – but we will magnanimously agree that it is a positive step in the right direction! It referred to the recent rehabilitation of 45 sand gazelles from London Zoo to al-Rub al-Khali – the “Empty Quarter” of Arabia. To quote from *The Times* leader on 26 March:

“Modern society has come to question both the role of zoos and the morality of their conception. As our awareness of animals has grown, so too has our sensitivity to the conditions under which many zoos keep them.

“These factors would have conspired fiercely against London Zoo had it not elected to respond to the spirit of the times. The conservation of imperilled species and the education of the young are now its foremost priorities. A Victorian menagerie no longer – the zoo has redefined itself as a compelling ark.”

The article continues to describe London Zoo's international programme for the rehabilitation of threatened species in their natural habitat.

It is good to see the conservation work being carried out by zoos being recognised and applauded. But, as Gerald Durrell was heard to say, in the closing moments of the television tribute to him following his death earlier this year: “Why did it take so b\*\*\*\*y long?”



# CHIMPANZEE RESEARCH IN NIGERIA

◆ Chimpanzee nest, several days old.

The reasoning behind the request for this trip was to assess the potential of the area as a secure National Park for primate protection, the key being religion. The people are predominantly Muslim and do not eat monkeys or chimps.

One month was not sufficient time to survey a National Park of 6,500 sq km and if the limited survey was to be of any benefit, only a small area could be covered. My wife, Caroline Harcourt, who has studied bushbabies in several parts of Africa, was to accompany me and undertake a survey of prosimians within the same area. Most travel to study sites would have to be by foot and there just was not sufficient time available to visit some of the areas we would like to have surveyed. Five days walking to a study site would involve not only greater provisioning for ourselves and our guides but a five

day walk back - ten precious days lost. Andrew Dunn had conducted two studies within Gashaka Gumti National Park of 3 months and 6 months duration in 1992 and 1993 on behalf of WWF UK, the Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF) and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Rural Development. It was decided that some of these study sites, due to their accessibility to Gashaka village would be the starting point for our surveys. After a somewhat traumatic overnight stay at Lagos domestic airport we flew to Yola where we were thankfully met by Faith Ananze, the NCF Project Manager for Gashaka Gumti National Park. From Yola, Gashaka is an eight hour drive which provided me with ample opportunity for bird watching. It was approaching the end of the dry season and the countryside was parched. After a good night's sleep at the rest house

Following Gordon MacGregor Reid's survey of the rivers of Gashaka Gumti (*Zoo Life* Autumn '94), Nick Ellerton, Chester Zoo's Curator of Mammals, was asked by WWF and the Nigerian Conservation Foundation if he would assess the Chimpanzee population in Gashaka Gumti. Words and pictures by Nick Ellerton

at Gashaka we had an early meeting with Faith and Richard Barnwell of WWF UK. Richard has been closely associated with Gashaka for many years and has done much for the National Park which he so obviously loves. An agreed strategy was decided upon and all that remained was to purchase provisions for ourselves and our yet to be met guides and assistants. A trip into Serti, one hour's travel by Land Rover with our camp cook Salihu Abubakar to give advice on our purchases, soon saw us well stocked with maize meal, rice, dried beans and sardines plus two cans of corned beef as a treat (there were no more available in Serti). We also purchased large quantities of Maggi stock cubes and tomato and chilli puree. Accompanying us on all our field trips would be Sali, the talented cook Bamanga Bagi and the amazing Salamu Waziri, a tracker of outstanding skills whose intimate knowledge of the bush harboured many yet to be written PhD's. Without Salamu's wisdom and experience to guide us we would have missed much. The forest was his garden and could provide him with all his needs (except cigarettes, of which he required at least 20 per day!). Our first study site was to be close to the deserted village of Mayo Dim, the villagers having been moved out of the area in 1992 when Gashaka Gumti was declared a National Park.

A small stream would supply us with fresh water. Early starts were essential in order to make the most of the morning before the heat became debilitating; walking over the high ridges with temperatures of 40°C is not my idea of fun! We would survey the areas of riverine forest and then move over the high ridges, which were woodland savannah, to the next area of forest. We encountered on all our

surveys Eastern Black and White Colobus (*Colobus polykomos occidentalis*), Putty-nosed Monkeys (*Cercopithecus nictitans martini*), Mona Monkeys (*Cercopithecus mona mona*) and Olive Baboons (*Papio cynocephalus anubis*). Chimpanzee sleeping nests were frequently seen, all were counted and an estimation made of the age and height of the nests. Chimpanzee nests, depending on their construction are long-lasting, up to 140 days. Accurately ageing all nests is extremely difficult. Chimpanzees rarely use the same nests twice and it soon became clear that the Chimpanzees in our study area occupied a large range. Though the Chimpanzee nests were easily located, the chimpanzees proved far more elusive. On our third evening at Mayo Dim we heard Chimpanzees in a patch of forest a long way to the east of our camp. It was dusk, and we all agreed that the Chimpanzees would be settling down for the evening. At first light we set off in the direction of the Chimpanzees and, guided by occasional chimp vocalisations, located the group in the forest area where they had spent the night. It was only in the presence of Chimpanzees that the intrepid Salamu would for protection load his ancient and much patched shotgun, a weapon that I am sure would prove more fatal to the user than an attacker. It was a large group of Chimpanzees with a number of juvenile animals, who did not seem

overly concerned with our presence. However, this would not last long. A female Chimpanzee had split from the group and, on her return, came unexpectedly upon us. There was much alarm calling and within minutes the group had vanished. We did not hear or see them again. We counted twenty nests at their sleeping site. This number would tally with several other nest sites and we surmised that the same group of Chimpanzees, consisting of twenty animals plus infants was utilising much of the riverine forest that we were surveying. Though we never saw any other Chimpanzees, and heard them only once more, it became increasingly obvious that Chimpanzees were using all of the riverine forest that we surveyed, even in the forest very close to Gashaka village. During our night walks, although not many bushbabies were seen, it was clear that those encountered were neither the Lesser Galago nor the Thomas's Galago that had been previously recorded. However, further investigation will be required in order to establish the identity of the species seen. At present, the best way to identify Galago species is through calls. Unfortunately, none of them were heard. We did, however, see African Civet (*Viverra civetta*), Two-spotted Palm Civet (*Nandinia binotata*), Small Spotted Genet (*Genetta genetta*), White-tailed Mongoose (*Ictoneumia albicauda*) and

Marsh Mongoose (*Atilax paludinosus*) as well as being intimidated by the sounds of Giant Forest Hog (*Hylochoerus meinertzhageni*).

Gashaka is a Reserve with great potential and hopefully continued interest in this Park will encourage further research and greater protection. The rivers remain pristine – a rarity anywhere these days and it was



◆ Salamu Waziri, our amazing tracker and guide, loved his zoo shirt!

truly a privilege for both Caroline and myself to have worked there. It is hoped that Gashaka could become a centre of Chimpanzee research, focussing not only academic attention on the area, but also encouraging the already present local awareness that Gashaka is indeed very precious. Thank you all who made this trip possible and an extra thank you to our tracker, Salamu Waziri, who shared his eyes, ears and knowledge with us whilst he enjoyed my cigarettes.

◆ Forest Buffalo





Every year, Chester Zoo receives many thousands of enquiries in person and by telephone, letter and fax. The response to these enquiries varies depending on their nature. Some are routine and are now covered by automatic messages on our telephone switchboard which provide information on, for example, zoo opening hours and the latest events. Who would guess, however, that on the first of April we are always inundated by scores of callers who think that they are the very first to ask to speak to "Mr C. Lion", "Miss G. Raff", or their old friends "Albert Ross" and "Nellie Fant".

Visitors arriving at the Zoo can, of course, always expect a courteous response from the main Information Desk and other outlets, and the demand for Zoo Guides is always high. The keepers and staff from the Marketing, Estates and Education Divisions together with our trained volunteers (the FEDs) all do sterling work in fielding countless face-to-face questions from the general public. Indeed, in recognition of the high demand for this sort of direct contact, the Zoo began special 'Meet the Keeper' sessions and the popular mobile 'Information Trollies' organised by the Education Division.

On weekends, the 'Duty Curator' will often receive calls about animals, some of them rather surprising. There was, for instance, the local lady who found a Prairie

## ANY QUESTIONS?

by  
GORDON MCGREGOR REID  
THE ZOO'S FOUNTAIN  
OF  
NEARLY ALL KNOWLEDGE

Marmot burrowing in her front lawn and wondered if it just might be ours; and the man who rang in to ask if it was all right for his young daughter to stroke the pet scorpion he had just bought her. Another fellow, with a strong Birmingham accent, called about buying a tiger which he planned to have roaming at night in the car breakers yard that he owned (I gathered that he was a particularly keen member of a Neighbourhood Watch scheme). Some calls require very careful handling in order not to offend, such as the one from a persistent chap who wanted to bring in a sacrificial lamb to offer to our carnivores (I politely declined!); and the pensioner who, as a birthday surprise for her husband, wished to push him in a wheelchair inside the lion's enclosure (Is this intended to be his very last birthday treat?" I mildly enquired); or the lady who asked to obtain some camel urine as a pick-me-up folk remedy for an ailing relative (I quickly transferred

this interesting call to a spluttering Don Dinning our Health & Safety Officer).

Sometimes questions of an obscure veterinary or zoological nature come in thick and fast, usually around lunchtime when one has a mouth full of cheese roll and coffee.

The secret is to rapidly ingest the roll while reaching for a handy reference book on the matter in hand, returning to the telephone with an air of cool authority. Sometimes you get caught out. "What bacteria are normally found in the faeces of the Great White Shark?" asked an enterprising researcher from a Marine Laboratory (I personally didn't know but, remarkably, I did know a person who did). "Our Pere David's Deer stag has just impaled its private parts on a barbed wire fence. What do you advise in the way of veterinary treatment?" came the emergency call from another zoo (definitely one for Don Dinning to relay, in turn, to our veterinary consultants!). But the prize for the most mind-boggling question goes to the Publicity Officer of a large shopping centre in Manchester, who rang the Marketing Department in November to ask if we could arrange a chimpanzees tea-party in the middle of the centre to amuse the Christmas shoppers!

♦ Tiger, tiger burning bright.  
In the car parks late at night?



# BIRTH OF THE BUSH DOGS

**ALAN WOODWARD,  
HEAD OF THE WHIPSADE SECTION  
AT THE ZOO,  
REPORTS ON THE FIRST  
SUCCESSFUL BREEDING  
OF THIS SPECIES FOR  
CHESTER**

**- HOPEFULLY THE FIRST OF MANY.**



**T**he Bush Dog (*Speothos venaticus*) is indigenous to South America. It ranges from eastern Panama to Columbia and Equador, to Eastern Peru and Bolivia, to Venezuela and Brazil.

To-day these animals are classed as vulnerable, due to encroachment of the forests of South America. Bush dogs live in packs of up to twelve animals, but have also been found to live solitary lives. A pack usually consists of the dominant breeding male and female and their offspring.

This species has been known to hunt as a pack, bringing down animals as large as rheas and capybara, but their main prey are small rodents such as agouti and paca.

Having the unusual characteristic for a canid of slightly webbed feet, they are good swimmers, so fish is also part of their natural diet. The gestation of the Bush Dog is 84 days, after which usually two to four pups are born blind. The male stays in attendance at

the birth and cases of the male biting through the umbilical cord have been recorded.

#### THE BUSH DOGS AT CHESTER ZOO.

At the present time, these are the only canids in the collection. The original pair arrived a few years ago. As they were related, the male was exchanged with another from Edinburgh Zoo. However, after several matings with this male, the female did not conceive, and as this male was not proven at Edinburgh, we brought it a younger male from Howletts Zoo in Kent.

The enclosure had been modified for these animals incorporating several dens for them, as a recorded criteria for the successful breeding of these animals was the choice of maternity dens for them. At present we are building a water course in the enclosure which will not only enhance the exhibit but provide essential stimulation for this species.

In due course the female came into oestrus and was mated. However, at

the end of her term nothing happened, and we had to wait for her second oestrus before she eventually became pregnant. Four pups were born on 27th January this year. The adult male was extremely protective and the dogs were left as quiet as possible. On several occasions the male was seen taking food into the den to feed the female, and he spent as much time with the pups as she did. The den was checked again later, and only two pups were counted. The other two were probably weaker, and did not survive. After approximately 16 days, the pups' eyes were open and the parents were spending more time outside the den. Both pups were now thriving and getting stronger. At four weeks they were walking steadily and sometimes carried outside by both parents for a brief sortie before being returned to the den. The pups had food brought to them by both parents, and now they are eating solids and can be seen more often following their parents around the enclosure.



## Chester Zoo/Canon Photographic Competition 1995

There are lots of opportunities for great photographs in the zoo, and there are some great prizes in this year's photographic competition. So - don't forget your camera, and don't forget to pick up an entry form on your next visit.

Canon are once again supplying major prizes for the 1995 competition.

The first winners in the slide and print sections will each receive a Canon UC100 compact camcorder. This offers a variety of features including 12 x variable-speed zoom lens; built in 0.7 x wide angle adaptor; built in video light; 5 programme AE modes and digital picture quality.

The Junior Photographer of the Year will win the world's first solar powered 35 mm camera, launched by Canon in March this year. The Canon Sureshot Del Sol charges itself through solar cells. It is slimline, fully automatic, with a 32 mm lens for panoramic shots. A great prize for the best under 16 years old photographer.



## Stena Sealink

— L I N E —

**The runners-up in both the print and slide sections will win a trip to Ireland, courtesy Stena Sealink Holidays. (telephone 01233 647033 for "Holiday Ireland" brochure.)**

The second prize, print section, is a week's self catering family accommodation, off-peak, at a Trident Holiday Homes site. A choice of 6 sites is offered subject to availability, and outside June, July and August. Prize includes ferry crossing for car and occupants.

Second prize, slide section, is a short break in Dublin - 2 nights bed and breakfast for two adults sharing at the Castle Hotel and dinner for two at the Writers Museum's Chapter One restaurant in Parnell Square. Car ferry crossing also included.

**Other prizes** include the Bridgemere Garden World trophy and voucher for the best garden photograph, and vouchers from Ness Photo Laboratory, The Colour Centre, Chester Road, Whitby and Hargreaves Photographic of Aintree.

The subject is "My favourite Chester Zoo Photograph" and all entries must have been taken during 1995. Up to six entries per person may be submitted. Closing date is 31 October 95, and monthly merit prizes will be awarded each month until the final judging.

## JUNIOR MEMBER'S FIELD TRIPS AND MEETINGS

### PLEASE NOTE

Bookings must be made for all events. Please ring Penny at the zoo not more than two weeks before the event you would like to attend. Places are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, and may be limited. For those trips which involve either a bus trip or provision of food or materials, a charge will be made to cover costs - but we will keep this as low as possible. The list is provisional and in exceptional circumstances we may have to alter the dates and times of some of the trips. You will not be informed of such changes individually - so please read the Junior pages in the magazine each quarter, to keep up to date with Junior news.

Penny Rudd (Mrs) Junior Members' Club Leader.

#### HILBRE ISLAND -

**Saturday 24 June 1995**

Over tens are invited to join us on this brilliant walk over to Hilbre Island in the Dee Estuary. Once we are there, Hilbre's Warden will join us to explore the life of the rockpools, nooks and crannies around the island, and we should see the seals which live around Hilbre. We are very much ruled by the tide times on this event, so we will leave the staff carpark promptly at 10.15 am, and will return around 6.45 pm.

Take something warm to wear and wellies or rockpooling shoes. You will also need a good picnic! Places will be limited to just 45 for this trip.

#### DAY WITH A KEEPER -

**Wednesday 26 July 1995**

One of the highlights of the year for Juniors over 12 years is the day when you can come to the zoo to help a keeper. It is a very strenuous day, but well worth the effort! Juniors must book and should bring along a picnic lunch and wear wellies. Meet outside the Oakfield at 10.30 am to be allocated to a section, and return there for 4 pm to be collected by parents.

# JU NEWS

#### JUNIOR MEMBERS' BARBECUE AND CREEPIE CRAWLIE EVENING -

**Friday 18 August 1995**

We will be keeping our fingers crossed for a good evening for our Juniors' barbecue. For those of you who want to meet some creepy crawlies, we will have Senior Member Alan Marrow along to introduce you to some of his favourite animals who share his home (most of them have eight legs!). Those not so keen on spiders should not be put off coming, as there is lots of space to spread out on the Jubilee Lawn!

Meet at the Jubilee after having entered the zoo through the staff entrance at 6.30pm. Parents please collect children at 9.30 pm.

#### THE FOLLIES

- HAWKSTONE PARK -

**Saturday 23 September 1995**

This will be a new trip for Juniors when we travel into the wilds of Shropshire to discover the surprises of the follies and caves on the nature ramble at Hawkstone Park. The bus will leave the staff car park at 11.00 am, returning at 4.30 pm. Over 8's are invited to bring a picnic, and be prepared for being outdoors.

## JANUARY CONTACT SESSION

Penny Rudd took these pictures of Juniors getting close to some of the zoo's friendly creatures.





# Arrivals ○ Births ● and 🐣 Hatchings 🐣

FEBRUARY, MARCH & APRIL 1995



◆ South American Tapir

**MAMMALS**

Rodrigue's Bat	<i>Pteropus rodricensis</i>	1.0.3	Born
Short-tailed Bat	<i>Carollia perspicillata</i>	0.0.1	Born
Ring-tailed Lemur	<i>Lemur catta</i>	0.0.5	Born
Ruffed Lemur	<i>Lemur variegatus variegatus</i>	0.2.0	Born
Black Ape	<i>Macaca nigra</i>	0.1.0	Born
Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	0.1.0	Born
South American Tapir	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	1.0.0	Born
Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella gazella</i>	1.0.0	Born
Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	1.1.0	Born
Axis Deer	<i>Cervus axis</i>	0.1.0	Born
Arabian Gazelle	<i>Gazella gazella arabica</i>	2.2.0	Born
Burmese Brow-antlered Deer	<i>Cervus eldi thamin</i>	1.2.0	Received
Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphus spekei</i>	1.0.0	Born
Reindeer	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	0.1.0	Born
Père David's Deer	<i>Elaphurus davidianus</i>	0.0.1	Born
Congo Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer nanus</i>	1.0.0	Born
Bison	<i>Bison bison</i>	1.0.1	Born
Berkshire Pigs	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	0.4.0	Received

**BIRDS**

Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus massaicus</i>	0.2.0	Received
Humboldt's Penguin	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	0.0.11	Hatched
Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>	2.3.0	Hatched
Hawaiian Goose	<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	0.0.8	Hatched
Common Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	0.1.0	Received

Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	1.0.0	Received
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	1.1.0	Received
Chiloe Wigeon	<i>Anas sibilatrix</i>	1.0.0	Received
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	2.1.0	Received
Red-crowned Crane	<i>Grus japonensis</i>	0.1.0	Received
Stone Curlew	<i>Burbinus oediconemus</i>	1.0.0	Received
Crowned Plover	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	0.1.0	Received
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1.1.0	Received
Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	1.1.0	Received
Common Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	0.1.0	Received
Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	1.1.0	Received
Congo Peafowl	<i>Afropavo congensis</i>	1.1.0	Received
Satyr Tragopan	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	0.1.0	Received
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	0.0.3	Hatched
Superb Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	0.0.3	Hatched
Diamond Dove	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
Mountain Witch Dove	<i>Geotrygon versicolor</i>	0.1.0	Received
Jambu Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>	1.0.0	Received
White-tailed Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	2.0.0	Received
Palm Cockatoo	<i>Probosciger aterrimus aterrimus</i>	1.1.0	Received
Musschenbroek's Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>	0.0.2	Hatched
Stella's Lory	<i>Charmosyna papou stellae</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
Vosmaeri Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus vosmaeri</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
Lilacine Amazon Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis lilacina</i>	0.1.0	Received
Schalow's Touraco	<i>Tauraco schalowi</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1.0.0	Received
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	0.0.2	Hatched
Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	0.1.0	Received
Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>	1.0.0	Received
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	0.0.2	Hatched
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	0.0.1	Received
Bali Starling	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	0.0.3	Hatched
Emerald Starling	<i>Lamprotornis iris</i>	0.0.1	Received
Palawan Peacock Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron emphanum</i>	0.1.0	Received
Edward's Pheasant	<i>Lapbura edwardsi</i>	0.0.3	Hatched
Red-crowned Crane	<i>Grus japonensis</i>	0.0.1	Hatched
West African Crane	<i>Balearica pavonina</i>	0.1.0	Received
Derbyan Parakeet	<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	0.0.2	Hatched
Red-eyed Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	0.0.2	Hatched
Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	0.0.2	Hatched

**REPTILES**

Leopard Gecko	<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>	0.0.21	Hatched
Plumed Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus plumifrons</i>	0.0.10	Hatched
Cuban Boa	<i>Epicrates angulifer</i>	5.0.0	Received
Indian Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	0.0.2	Hatched

**AMPHIBIANS**

Horned Frog	<i>Ceratophrys cornuta</i>	3.3.0	Received
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**AQUARIUM**

Seahorse	<i>Hippocampus</i> sp.	0.0.18	Purchased
Shrimp	<i>Lysmata</i> sp.	0.0.5	Received
Clownfish	<i>Amphiprion clarki</i>	0.0.12	Received
Banded Coralfish	<i>Stenopus hispidus</i>	0.0.1	Received
Guppy	<i>Lebistes</i> sp.	0.0.25	Received
Red Platty	<i>Xiphophorus</i> sp.	0.0.19	Received

Key: Col. 1 = Male, Col. 2 = Female, Col. 3 = Young or unknown.

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