

Chester  
**Zoo**  
**Life**



**WINTER**  
**1990**

# Chez Nous

## Leslie Bryceson

As we were going to press everyone at the zoo was saddened to hear that Leslie Bryceson, member of Council and Chairman of the Finance Committee, died suddenly on 15th October.

Leslie, whose career had been spent with Evans Medical and Glaxo - much of it overseas - had a fine financial grasp and could see the underlying financial strength of the zoo at a time when many could only see the burden of its borrowings. By insisting that the zoo concentrated on improving those assets worth keeping, and allowing the surplus earning centres of the zoo to re-equip themselves, he ensured that the increased surpluses could be made available to fund non-revenue but equally essential functions.

We shall miss him very much, and extend our thoughts and sympathy to his wife Molly and his daughters Kim and Penny - who is our Personnel Officer.



Leslie Bryceson

## Philip Gallup

It is with great sadness that I report the death in September of Philip Gallup, Head Gardener of the zoo from 1953 until he retired in 1976. Walter Worth, who succeeded him, has written an appreciation of Philip on page 10 and I will only add to it by saying that through his vision, wisdom and sheer force of personality, Philip created one of the very finest floral display gardens in the country, one which is a perfect setting for the animal areas in the zoo, and which is the envy of zoo men throughout the world. We are all very grateful to Philip Gallup and send our sympathy to Mrs Gallup and their family.

## Railway

For many years we have been aware that the zoo requires a lot of walking. Part of the problem is that there is only one bridge crossing the Flag Lane bridleway which divides the zoo in half. This has made the zoo effectively an hour glass shape. Part of the problem is that the canal islands and the land beyond the cul-de-sac past the zebra paddock is not accessible, yet is in the middle of the zoo. And part of the problem is that the zoo is too big for very young, disabled and elderly people.

I am now able to report that we are in the process of putting this to rights! We are building an internal monorail which will allow people to travel in comfort and see the paddocks and the islands as they pass over them. There will be a lot of holes - 159 of them - dug in the zoo over the Autumn and Winter. We hope that the mud which inevitably happens whenever we dig holes will not be too bad. The railway should be up and running by Easter next year.

I am also able to report that we are going to build a footbridge across Flag Lane, in the vicinity of the Cat House. This will connect with the zebra cul-de-sac and eventually with footbridges to the canals, thus making the "there and back" walk to the other side into a much more interesting round trip.

## Birds

Last time I wrote about the mammals and promised to write this time about the birds, reptiles and fish. Well, I am going to renege on that promise, for so much has been going on that I will only have room to write about some of the achievements with the birds.

Both pairs of our Spectacled owls parent-reared a youngster this year. We have bred 17 Barn owls for the release scheme, and four Snowy owls. As a first step towards improving the owls' accommodation, we have almost completed two Snowy owl aviaries near to the Jubilee garden - thanks to an anonymous donation. The two female Scops owls have now been joined by a male bird.

Our duo of male Red-crowned cranes has been made into a true pair, by swapping one for a female from the International Crane Foundation, in

Baraboo, Wisconsin. One Sarus crane and one Black crowned crane chick have been bantam reared. The White-naped cranes got as far as laying eggs for the first time at Chester.

The White storks reared two chicks, the Waldrapp ibises produced seven and reared four - the other three chicks being hand reared.

## Parrots

The parrots were very active. Firstly, two pairs of Green-cheeked Amazons and a trio of Blue-throated conures came into the collection. We have bred a vast array of parrots: two parent-reared Blue and Yellow macaws; Red-fronted macaw (one parent-reared); Greater Vasa parrots (perhaps a world first parent-reared); and Lesser Vasa parrots (in 1985 we were the first in the UK with these birds); Kea (a Chester first); Blue-eyed cockatoo, including a 2nd generation chick; Leadbeaters cockatoo (a Chester first); Yellow-backed chattering lory; Musk lorikeets and Mussenbroek's lorikeets. We have also had eggs laid by the Hawkhead parrots and the Lilacine Amazons.

The pheasants have had an exceptional year, with 13 Brown eared-pheasants, 15 Himalayan monals, three Grey Peacock pheasants and two Satyr Tragopan.

We have bred eight White-winged wood ducks - possibly more than any other UK collection this year.

Last year was a particularly good year for toucans and hornbills, and this year, the Channel-billed toucans and our Trumpeter hornbills have repeated their successes of last year - both UK firsts.

We reared our eighth Andean condor, which hopefully is going to Moscow Zoo.

At the very endangered end of the spectrum we have reared one Rothschild's mynah (or Bali starling). The Mauritius Pink pigeon hatched two chicks, but failed to rear.

It has been an excellent year, and all the bird staff should be feeling proud of their achievement.

In the Spring issue, I want to tell you about the reptiles and the fish, but so much is going on in both those groups, that perhaps I shall have to split the article yet again!

*Richard Brambell*

## FRONT COVER

Our first Scimitar-horned oryx calf, born in September.

*Chester Zoo Life is edited by Pat Cade.*

# NOTICE BOARD

## MEMBERS' MEETINGS 1990/91

**Saturday 15th December 1990**

### NOTE CHANGE OF DATE

Members Christmas lunch in Oakfield Restaurant at 12 noon followed by Keith Brown's talk (recently returned from Brazil) - 2.30pm in the Lecture Hall.

Christmas lunch tickets now available - adults £10.95, children (aged 13 and under) £5.95. Ring Maureen in the Membership Office (0244 380280) to reserve your ticket. The price includes a warming glass of Christmas Punch and coffee with homemade petit fours.

Members are welcome to come to the meeting without taking lunch.

Keith Brown will be known to members as the zoo's Herpetologist for the last 10 years. Despite the apparent dominance of mammals, reptiles and amphibians fill several important ecological niches. Keith's department has had several notable breeding successes recently.

**Saturday 12th January 1991**

2.30pm in the Lecture Hall.

"Summer in Greenland" -

Dr Goronwy Wynne.

Dr Wynne is Director of Studies in the Science Department of the N.E. Wales Institute. His talk will be an illustrated account of the natural history of this corner of the Arctic.

**Saturday 16th February 1991**

2.30pm in the Lecture Hall.

"Tanzania Safari" - Dr Philip Robinson.

Dr Robinson has made several trips to East Africa and this talk will illustrate his Tanzania Safari.

### PRESIDENT'S EVENING

Monday 25th March 1991

The President, His Grace the Duke of Westminster, has agreed to chair a presentation by the management team on the forward planning of the zoo to meet the demands of the 1990's and beyond, and to follow this with an illustrated talk given by His Grace, on the conservation measures taken on the Westminster Estates, including Eaton Hall. The Director will round off the evening with an update on local conservation measures being taken on the Society's own land outside the Zoo.

There will be a buffet supper. Prior booking will be necessary - contact Mrs Allsopp at the Membership Office.

**Maureen Allsopp**

Membership Secretary.

## "ADOPTA" DAY WINNERS

### QUIZ:

The winners of the family quiz were: Mrs H. Evans of Audenshaw and Robert Callaghan, of Fenton, Stoke on Trent.

### BALLOON RACE:

The longest distance travelled by one of the balloons was Chopwell, Newcastle upon Tyne! It was sent by Timothy Platt of Oakhill, Stoke on Trent and found by Mr J. Colledge of Chopwell. Prizes to these two, and the senders and finders of the two runners-up, have been sent.

### CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations to the keepers who have been studying and gained such excellent results in the City and Guilds Certificate in Animal Management examinations. Ross Meredith gained a double distinction, and Steve Cooke and Mark Hodgson both gained a distinction in course work and a merit in the exam. Anne Morris, who is not a staff member (except by marriage!) but often gives valuable help to the bird section, also won a double distinction based on her project on hand-rearing birds.



Meet "Sunshine" - a one year old male red-necked Masai ostrich. He arrived recently from Fota Zoo Park in the Irish Republic, to join Chester's three year old female, Edwina.

## COFFEE MORNING

### Kneelers for the Cathedral

All sorts of organisations connected with Chester, as well as churches in the diocese, are working to produce 600 new kneelers as part of the celebrations for the 900th Anniversary of Chester Cathedral.

Chester Zoo has been invited to participate, and our Vice President, Lady Tollemache, has designed and is now busily stitching the zoo's kneeler. She will be taking the design and partly stitched canvas to a fund raising coffee morning at the home of Patricia and Michael Brambell from 10.30am on Thursday 17th January 1991 at 176 Liverpool Road, Chester, (coffee 70p). All members and their friends are welcome. There will be a bring and buy stall. Anyone interested in doing additional "zoo kneelers" for the Cathedral should contact Patricia Brambell (Chester 380666) in the meantime.

# ZOO REVIEW



## FOUNDER'S GRAND-DAUGHTER'S WEDDING DAY AT THE ZOO

Linda Williams, granddaughter of the zoo's founders Elizabeth and George Mottershead held her wedding reception at the zoo in September, when she married 25 year old Simon Hendry.

The bride's mother, June, lived and worked in the zoo for 50 years, and her father, Fred, was Clerk of Works. During his 38 years service, he designed many of the zoo buildings.

Linda and Simon met

when they were both working for the Department of Transport during their industrial training year from Huddersfield Polytechnic. They have made their home in Garforth, Leeds, where they both work as computer analyst programmers - Linda with Redfearn National Glass and Simon with National Breakdown.

*Picture shows the bride & groom with the portrait of Grandfather George.*

### Retail Appointment



Suzanne Stanton (left) has been appointed Assistant Retail Manager, second-in-command to Alan Jones.

Suzanne has been working in the gift shop for the past season, and her friendly, courteous manner has been much appreciated by visitors. Suzanne is married with two daughters, and has had a very varied career -including a spell as an Avon Lady!



*Above: 5 coach coach loads arrive at the zoo.*



*Elephants wait in line for a piece of cake.*

Over 100 Merseyside families visited the zoo on the Liverpool Echo Giant Family Fun Day at the end of October.

The newspaper provided free transport for those who wanted it, and six coaches arrived in unison.

Despite the rather wet weather, the families had a great day. They were joined by Echo Ted - the newspaper's bear mascot - and there were quizzes, balloon races and four giant elephant shaped cakes to present to the elephants at the end of the day.

Our thanks to Mark Challinor, Promotions Manager at the Echo, and his team for organising the day.

## NEW KEEPERS

There has been a large intake of new keepers over recent weeks. This item should perhaps go on the back page, with all the other new arrivals! A warm welcome to Chester Zoo to the following new members of the keeping staff:

Dylan Clements and Louise Baines, on Whipsnade section; Richard Green and Alan Dunster, Rhino section; Julian Buffrey, Ape House; Marc Boardman and John Frost, Elephant House; Gavin Bouchier, Cat House; David Brunger, Monkey House; Rachel Webb and Mark Roberts, Giraffe House; Sarah Simpson, Reptile section; and Elizabeth Gillespie, Aquarium.

In the Bird section, Stephen Gallivan has transferred from seasonal shop staff and Bruce West has joined the zoo after managing the Animate Pet Shop in Chester.

## “Alice” adopts the white rabbit



Sarah Tickle, the Lewis Carroll Society's newly elected “Alice” keeps her first official engagement -re-newing the society's apt adoption of a white rabbit!

Sarah lives in Warrington, and two years ago her sister Catherine performed the same task during her year as Alice.

## GARDENING AWARDS

The zoo's gardeners have had a tremendous prize-winning year. As reported in the last issue, the Cheshire Gardens Consortium, which includes the zoo, won a silver medal at the Chelsea Flower Show. They scooped the Special Award for Outstanding Achievement in the Chester in Bloom competition, and in October, Head Gardener Eric Rudman collected the prestigious Britain in Bloom, North West Tourist Board silver plate for the best large tourist attraction.

Picture shows John Johnson (left) and Chris Williams, receiving the Chester in Bloom award from Sheriff Councillor Lilian Price.



## Book Review

### ZOO - THE MODERN ARK

by Jake Page. Photographs by Franz Maier

Published by Facts on File. Hardback; £18.95

The first thing to take the eye in this new publication is the quality of photographs. This alone will make it a must for the coffee tables of zoo lovers everywhere.

Most of the photographs have obviously been taken in zoos, and show healthy animals in perfectly acceptable conditions.

The text is certainly pro-zoo, and for that reason I consider its British distribution worthwhile. The first part of the book is well researched. It deals with the history of zoos, and although most of this has been seen in print before, seldom has so much been gathered into one book.

Unfortunately, after this I feel the text deteriorates. “high tech Conservation” rightly gives credit to a few named zoos where modern technology is helping conservation, but perhaps is a little unfair to many collections taking part in national and international breeding programmes who do not get a mention. Similarly, in picking “Ten Fine Zoos” Jake Page will be criticised by many for his choice. Whilst all ten have things to commend them, there are many others equally worthy of inclusion. Admittedly he does not fall into the trap of producing a league table of zoos, but goes further into the mire by then listing the “Major

Without comment, we reprint this item which was published in the Financial Times on 19th September last!

## Spare parts

A young camel was questioning its parents “Why do we have such long eyelashes?” he asked. “Sandstorms,” his father replied. “They help keep the sand out when the wind blows.”

“What about this hump, then?” the youngster continued. “That’s our water supply so we can walk from Kuwait to Riyadh,” his mother told him. “I don’t like this horrible thick skin,” said junior. Father rebuked him. “You need it to insulate you against temperatures ranging from 120 degrees in the day to below freezing at night.”

The youngster retorted: “What! - in Chester Zoo?”

Zoos in the World”. I feel further research here would certainly have ensured a far better selection of the leading collections worldwide. Although I am biased, the fact that Chester did not get a mention here is not sour grapes.

P.S. I liked Gerald Durrell’s preface, in which he gets across the message of the role of zoos to-day in his own, easily read style.

Peter Wait  
Senior Curator

## BRAINWAVE

Watch out for a familiar face on the new BBC morning television programme! In the daily quiz programme ‘Brainwave’ at about 9.20am, contestants are paired with experts in their particular subject. On five of the pre-recorded programmes, the expert is our own Senior Curator, Peter Wait.

Some of the greatest characters in the zoo world are camels. Probably they can be classed as animals you like or you don't like, but it cannot be denied that each is an individual with a mind of its own and a temperament to match. Both Bactrian and Dromedary camels have been domesticated and used by man for centuries. Until the arrival of the engine they were the only means of transport across large tracks of desert.

The Bactrian camel, now virtually extinct in its wild state, was originally found in and around the Gobi desert of central Asia and the few remaining are protected by law. Groups are led by a male and consist of a number of females and their young. Young males are chased away on reaching maturity and tend to live on their own until they can steal a few females from an existing group. Bactrians are extremely hardy as you would expect coming

from an area where temperature can vary from 30°C in winter to + 50°C in summer. In the spring they moult completely and the summer coat is short and thick which gives a protection from the hot sun. By winter the coat becomes much longer and shaggy to insulate against the cold. Generally the winter coats are much darker in colour than in the summer.

Food consists of anything edible in the semi-deserts and grassy plains and they will browse from the shrubs and small trees. In summer they can be found high in the mountainous regions and have been found at heights up to 6000ft. Winter will bring them down to the valleys close to water.

Camels do not have any natural enemies and are mature at four to five years old. The gestation period is 13-14 months and a single calf is born every other year. Twins have been recorded though this is quite a rare occurrence.



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# THE HAUGHTY CAMEL

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*By Peter Wait*

The foal will suckle for about a year and is independent before the mother gives birth to her next young. Camels are ruminants and have the usual combination of stomachs, though the formation of these differs slightly to that of cattle and antelope. Other unusual features are the feet and lips. The feet are large with two broad pads on each foot and an almost claw like nail on the upper surface of each. The big feet enable camels to walk easily on soft sand where normal shaped hooves would sink in. The lips are rubbery, the upper being cleft which helps to manipulate food, and the lower is rather mobile which tends to droop giving the animal a haughty appearance. Camels have the ability to close their nostrils which is an asset during the frequent sandstorms. The humps are used as food reserves. The humps also give a good indication to the condition of the camel and to the amount of food available. They also help to give protection from the sun by absorbing heat. The fat can be converted to provide the camel with energy and moisture when food and water are scarce.

The one-humped camel or Dromedary is found across North Africa and in South East Asia and now only found in the domesticated form. In countries where both species occur they are often cross bred producing stronger animals than their parents, but these hybrids are frequently sterile or produce weak youngsters when bred with each other.

Dromedaries have been domesticated for thousands of years and are one of the many animals mentioned in the bible. One of the earliest quotes is of Abraham sending a servant with ten camels to Mesopotamia to collect a wife for his son Isaac.

They were much later used by explorers in South Africa, Australia and Mexico to cross the deserts and in each of these countries the descendants of escapees are still living in a semi-wild state. Present day use of the camel



for transport purposes has somewhat been superseded by vehicles though many are still used for this purpose and camel racing is big business in some areas. A lighter, faster breed of camel has been especially bred to race and these command high prices.

Like the Bactrian, the Dromedary has the ability to go for long periods without water and can conserve moisture in its body, essential in the hot dry climate. A variation in normal body temperature of up to 5°C depending on air temperature also helps to save body fluids.

The lifestyle between the two species is similar and both have an average life span of 16-18 years though one Bactrian has been claimed to have lived 27 years.

Although mature Dromedaries are a little taller at 2.5 metres than the Bactrians 2.25m they are considered lighter. Male domesticated Bactrians can weigh up to 800kgs, around 200kgs more than the heaviest Dromedary. Females of both species are lighter weighing upwards of 450kgs.

When trotting, both the legs on one side move together whilst the other two take the weight giving the animal a rather ambling gait. They are noted for staying power rather than speed.

Bactrian camels attain about 12mph and the Dromedary about 15mph, though the lighter racing camels can reach speeds of over 20mph.

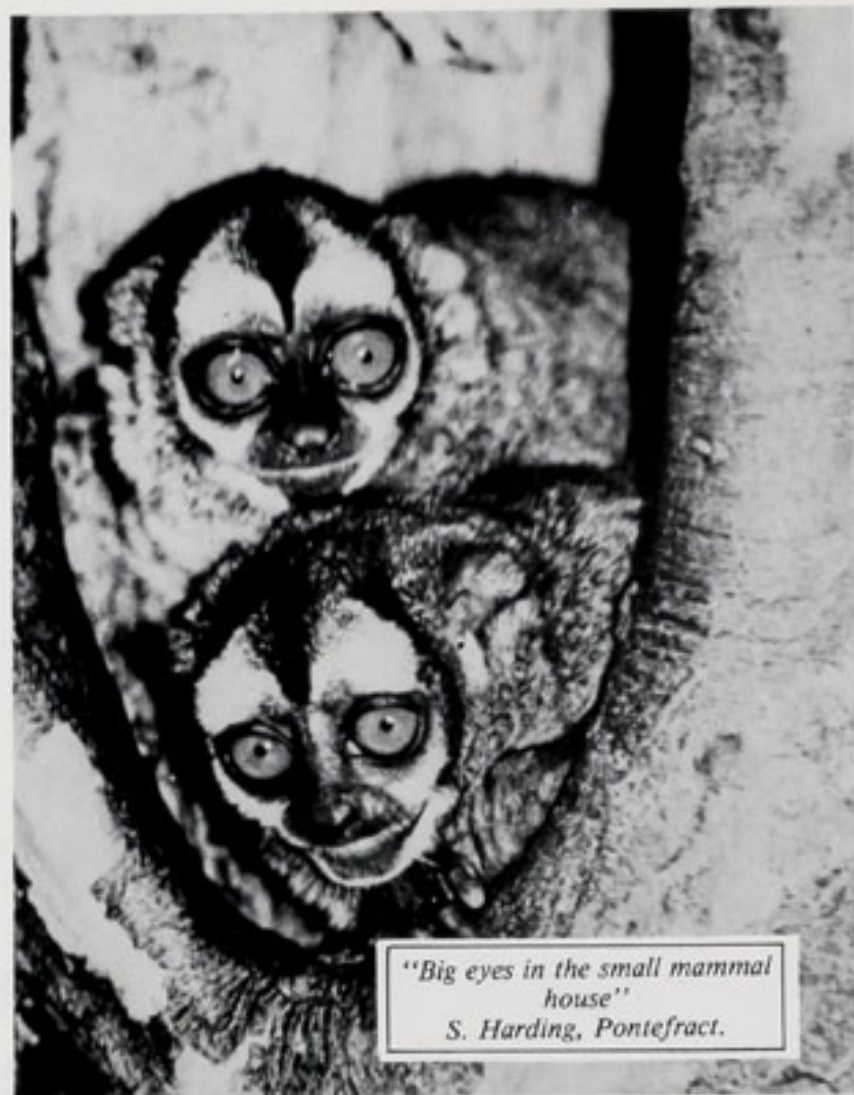
#### History at the Zoo

The first camel to come to Chester was a male Dromedary called Barkah who came from Bristol Zoo in October 1951. Older visitors may remember him as he stayed here until his death in 1968. He was joined by the female Matilda from Dublin Zoo in October 1959. She stayed with us until her death in 1973 having produced one foal in 1963. Five more of this species have since been shown plus a young male born in 1981. The parents of the latter were imported from Russia and came to us when Lambton Park closed in 1980. As they appeared to have doubtful parentage they were moved to another collection in 1987.

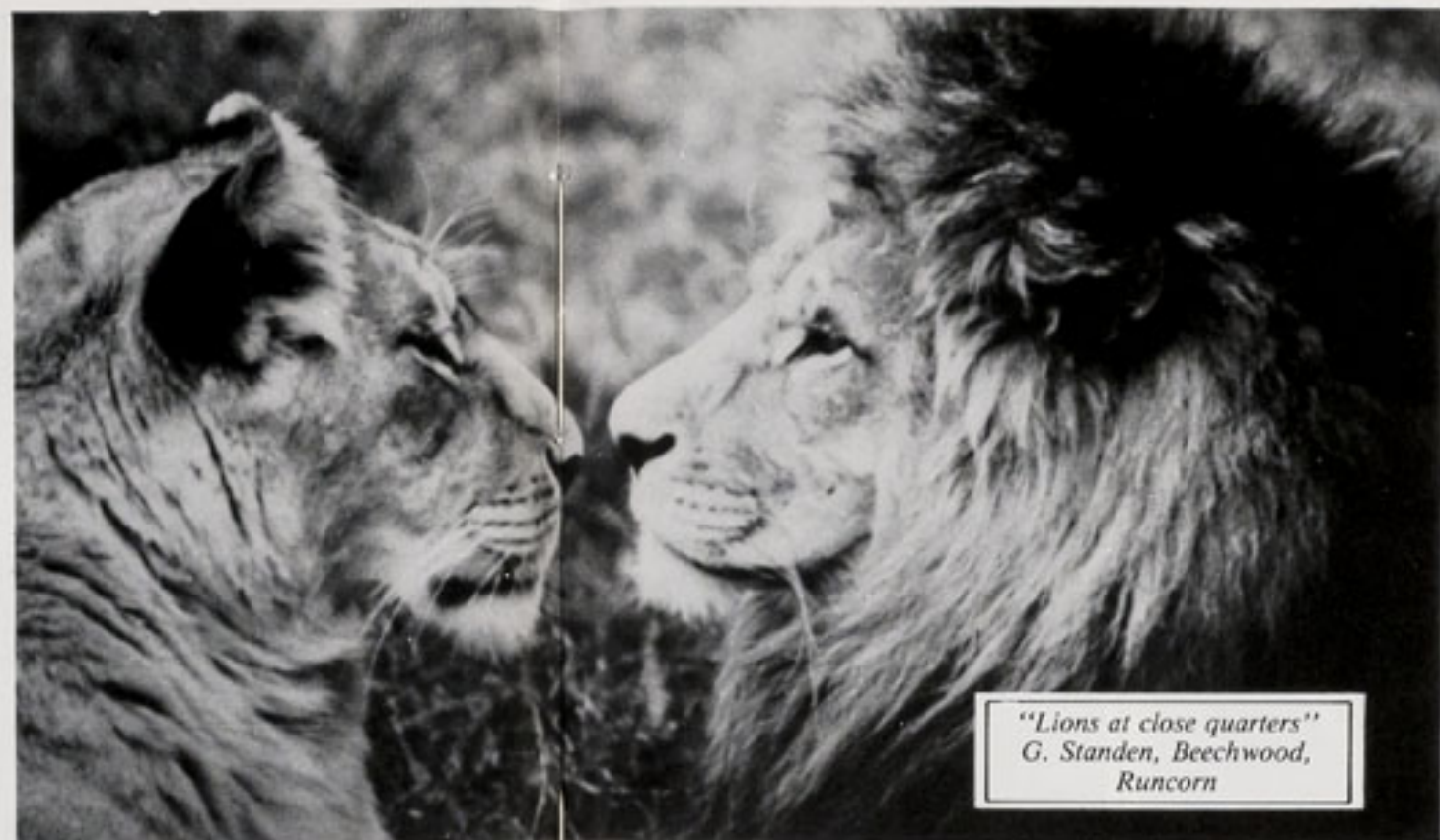
Bactrian camels first arrived in 1960 when the male Humphrey (no, he had two!) was received from Edinburgh and was joined by a female in 1962 after an exchange deal with Chipperfields. This pair produced two foals, the first a non-survivor and the second going to Flamingo Park in 1966.

Our present stock is the result of breeding loans with Blackpool Zoo, both adults being born there. Since becoming mature they have produced two foals at Chester; a female in April 1988 and a male in April 1990. They are easily maintained in the zoo. The main bulk of their diet comes from hay and vegetable matter, supplemented with a cereal concentrate and mineral blocks. Grass and browse are appreciated in season. Although camels can go for long periods without water, like all animals it is an essential commodity and they do better if it is available daily.

Fortunately veterinary treatments are fairly rare. Routine dosing for internal parasites regularly takes place and occasional treatment for external parasites has been known. Males can be aggressive, especially in the breeding season and they can deliver quite serious bites, usually in fights with other males, a problem not often encountered when kept in small numbers. However we did have one female some years ago needing extended treatment when the male bit through her nose whilst in an aggressive mood.



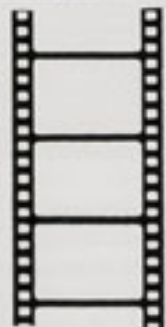
*"Big eyes in the small mammal house"*  
S. Harding, Pontefract.



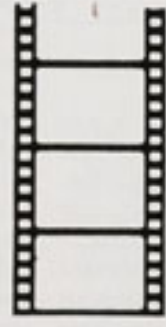
*"Lions at close quarters"*  
G. Standen, Beechwood, Runcorn



*"A sight for sore eyes"*  
S. Morris, Warrington

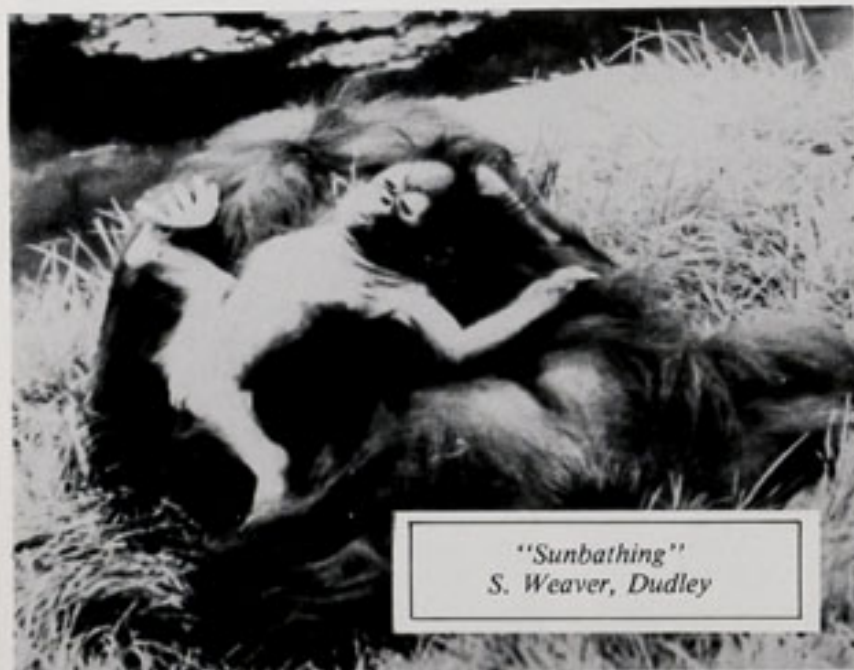


# PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION ENTRIES

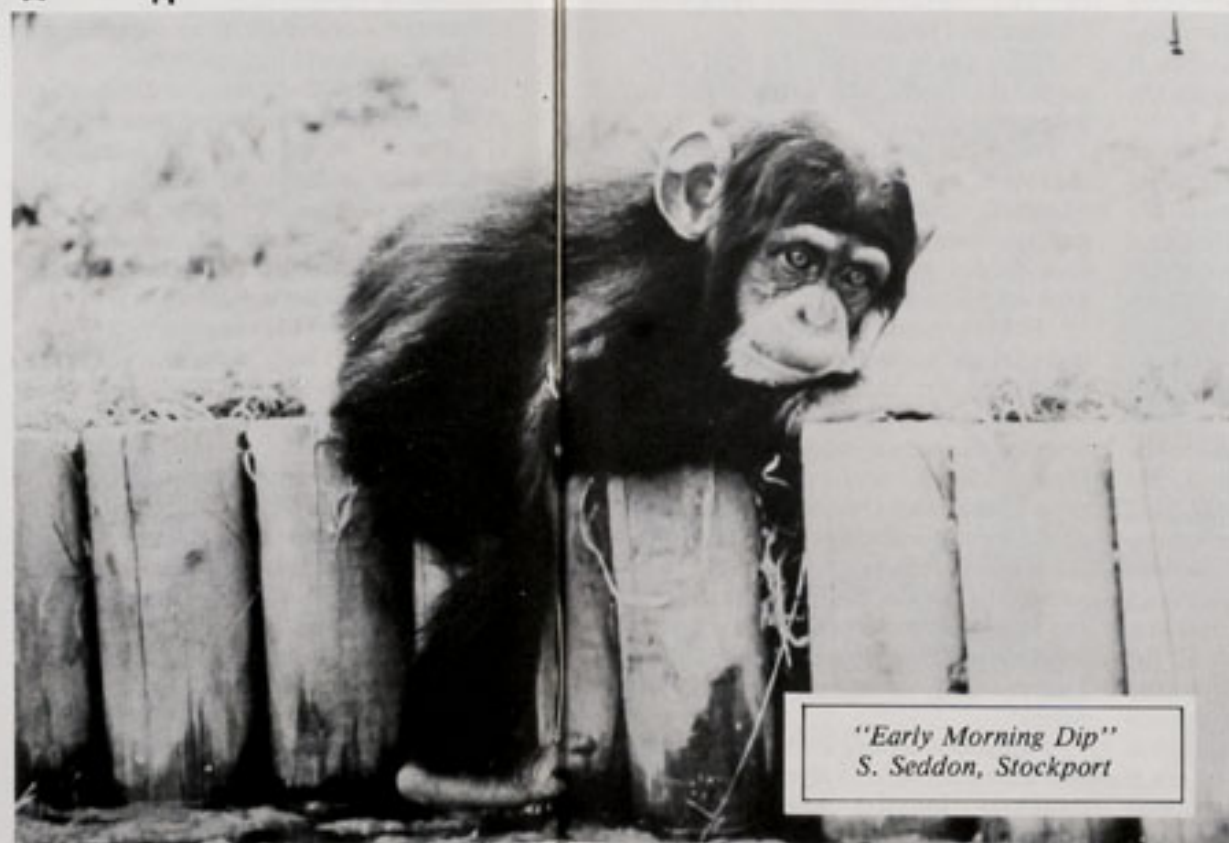


The 1990 Chester Zoo/Kuoni Photographic Competition has now closed, and the winning photographs will be announced at the January Members' Meeting, and published in

the next issue of the magazine. There have been over 1400 individual entries this year - more than ever before. This page features just a few of the monthly merit winners.



*"Sunbathing"*  
S. Weaver, Dudley



*"Early Morning Dip"*  
S. Seddon, Stockport

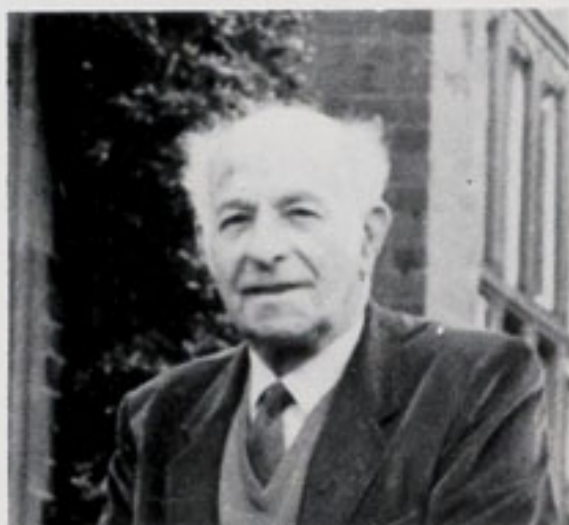


*"Eleveses"*  
M. Little, Prestbury

# A TRIBUTE TO THE MAN WHO CREATED THE CHESTER ZOO GARDENS

*By Walter Worth A.H.R.H.S.*

*Philip Gallup, the inspired gardener responsible for the initial planning, design and planting of the zoo's famous gardens, died on 5th September, at Dobshill Hospital, near Mold, after a long illness. He was Head Gardener from February 1953 until March 1976. His successor to the post was Walter Worth, who worked with Mr Gallup for a number of years, and retired in January 1986. He writes this tribute to his former colleague:*



*Philip Gallup*

He was a Sussex man, born in 1910, and like most of us in those days, he left school at 14 and started his gardening career locally.

At 18 years, he left home to work as a journeyman gardener at Barham Abbey in Kent, learning the skills of private service gardening. (There are no gardens as such there now.) In those days, to get more experience and promotion, you had to move on.

In 1932 he went to Sandringham in Norfolk, home of the Royal Family, and became general foreman. Apart from general work in the gardens, he had responsibilities in the house, making table and pot plant decorations whenever the Royal Family were in residence. He still had ambitions, and after 5 years he left to become Head Gardener to Lady Craven at Hamstead Marshall near Newbury. By now, he was married to Evelyn. Hamstead Marshall had all the fine arts of horticulture, as we have recently seen in the television programme "Victorian Garden."

Philip was in control of a staff of 24 gardeners. Sadly, the gardens are no longer there.

Following service in the RAF during the war, he returned to Hamstead Marshall, but could see that the gardens could no longer be kept in their former way. He left in 1953, and took up his position at Chester Zoo.

Philip's home hobby was growing orchids, and he had a first class private collection. He was President of the Chester and North Wales Orchid Society. He was a judge at Southport Flower Show, and at many local shows, and was always in demand to give horticultural talks, until ill health forced him to give it up. He was awarded the Associate of Honour of the Royal Horticultural Society on his retirement. This is one of the highest awards, and is limited to only 100 people.

Philip was a dedicated family man, and leaves his wife Evelyn, son Trevor, daughter Jennifer and grandsons Adrian and Philip.

Philip Gallup was appointed Head Gardener at Chester Zoo on 1st February 1953. During his 23 years in the job, the zoo expanded rapidly, and he was responsible for the development of the gardens as we see them to-day. When he started, the zoo was about one quarter of its present size. There were only two small green houses in an area that had once been orchard, and very much overgrown. Philip built up a glasshouse section in this area - and not always from new material. It was built up in stages, to cope with the increased demand for more flower beds as the zoo expanded.

By 1962 this was completed by 18,000 square feet, and was producing 80,000 bedding plants for Summer. In the early days, bedding plants for Spring flowering were grown in a small kitchen garden near Oakfield House.

After 1957, a nursery was created at Damage Farm, to grow the larger number of 80,000 plants for Spring flowering. A section was also made to grow and propagate trees and shrubs.

The glasshouse section had to cope with the growing of tropical and sub-tropical plants for animal and bird houses as they were built. The zoo benefited greatly from Philip's many friends in the horticultural world who gave him plants to build up the collection. From these he propagated and planted out the various newly built

houses. The highlight of this work was being able to completely plant the Tropical House for its opening in 1964. It gave him immense pleasure and relief when this task was completed.

One of Philip's most important contributions was the introduction of the rose gardens. The bushes for these were chosen from up-to-date varieties. Apart from roses, seeds and bulbs, it cost the zoo very little to build up the collection of plants.

Philip built a separate orchid house for those needing a high temperature. Many of these plants were given to the zoo, but some were bought, including a collection of Cymbidiums, which are grown in a cool house. The orchids are still displayed in the tropical house, when in flower.

This huge task was undertaken with great enthusiasm. Philip was a most industrious worker, more often to be seen outside his office than in it. He managed and trained a gardening staff to do their job to the art of perfection. One of his greatest pleasures was simply "job satisfaction."

Of course, one could say that you should have good gardens with all the manure available! But Phil often told the story of a lady visitor who praised him for such lovely gardens, and then went on to say, "Of course, I realise it doesn't just happen!" That pleased him more than anything.



## LION-TAILED MACAQUES

Lenny and Lena, pictured here, were photographed at Chester Zoo shortly after their arrival in 1963 by Eric Kirkland, and their portrait features in the zoo's publication, "Kirklands Animals."

No primate species has become extinct in recent history, but habitat destruction is occurring at an alarming rate, and the lion-tailed macaque, the oldest of the living macaques, is now the most endangered. Its glossy black fur and grey-white crown and beard, make it not only the most attractive of the species, but, regrettably, the most easily seen in the forest canopy. These lovely animals are still shot for their fur, flesh and believed curative properties.

The lion-tailed macaque is confined to pockets of tropical rain forest in the Western Ghat mountain ranges of South India, which run down the West coast from Bombay almost to the Southern tip of India. They are shy animals, and unless disturbed, remain in the high canopy - trees 95 feet tall - of the moist evergreen forest.

They may number only a few hundred now, and a similar number are thriving in zoos around the world. Wildlife Management and Indian Conservation System are working in conjunction with captive breeding programmes throughout the world, to save this lovely animal for posterity. Considerable study of captive groups has been carried out in order to define the best conditions - for example, to secure the best breeding, but avoid weakening the species by inbreeding.

A world-wide survey of zoo practices provides much of the information likely to assist in establishing a successful colony at Chester Zoo. This includes housing; diet; the provision of adequate space; the size of the group and collaboration between those institutions taking part in breeding programmes.

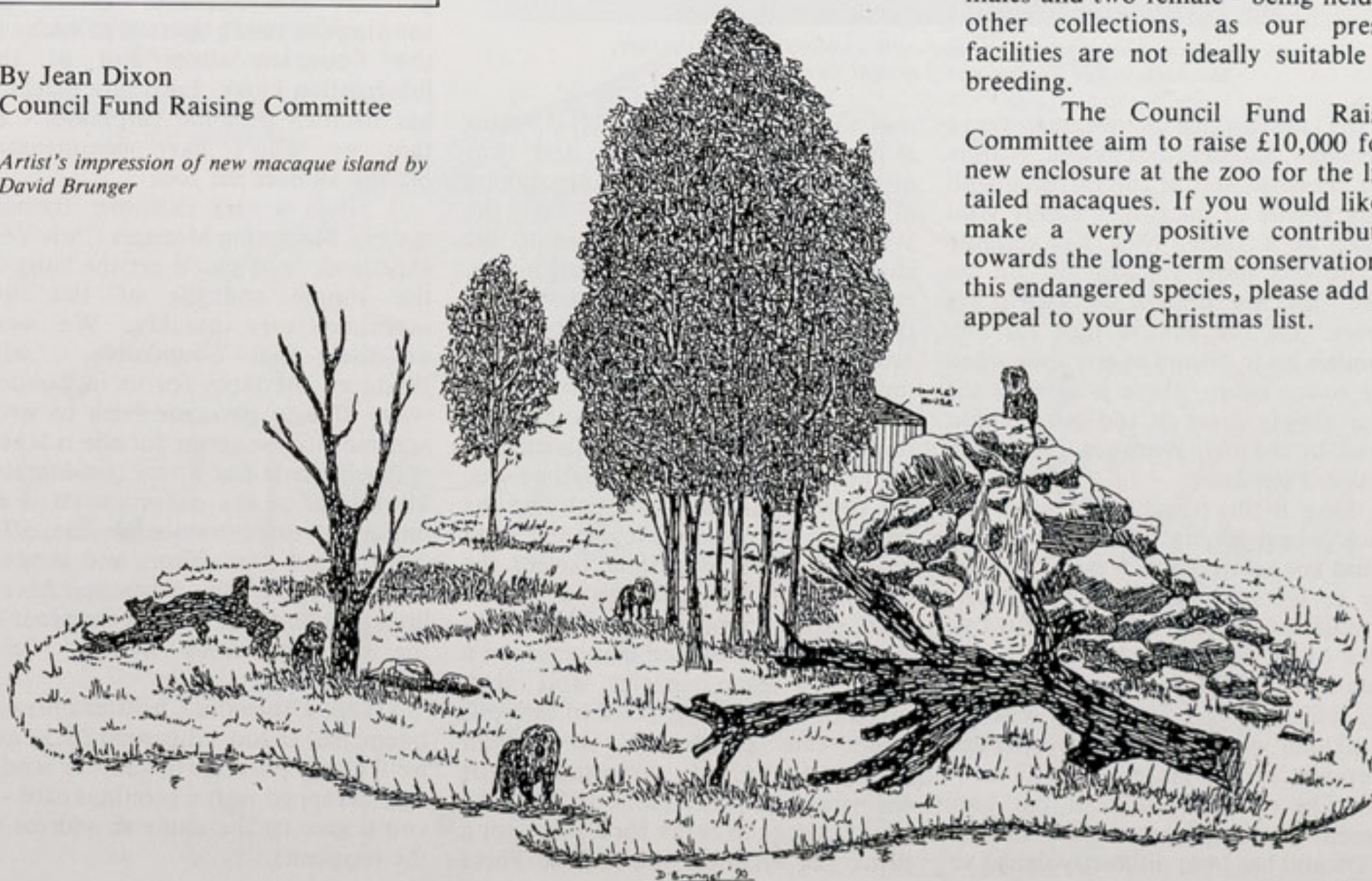
Lenny is now 28, and during his life at Chester, transfers to and from Flamingo Park, Dublin and Bristol zoos of other lion-tailed macaques, including a few born at Chester, have occurred. At present we have eight - six males and two female - being held for other collections, as our present facilities are not ideally suitable for breeding.

The Council Fund Raising Committee aim to raise £10,000 for a new enclosure at the zoo for the lion-tailed macaques. If you would like to make a very positive contribution towards the long-term conservation of this endangered species, please add our appeal to your Christmas list.

*One of the world's  
most endangered  
primates.*

By Jean Dixon  
Council Fund Raising Committee

*Artist's impression of new macaque island by  
David Brunger*



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# GETTING IT TAPED

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*Take a guided tour with BBC  
Television presenter  
Nick Davies*

won't therefore be endless circuits of visitors all looking in the same direction!

For those who don't have a suitable tape cassette player, we have installed a bank of hire machines at the information kiosk, and can loan these out against a fully refundable deposit (just like the Kodak loan camera scheme). The charge for the loan of a tape will be £1 - plus deposit. Tapes will also be available for outright purchase in a colourful cassette box showing the young tigers at £5 each - in the Fountain shop and at the information kiosk. Each hire machine has its own personal earphones - so that we won't have commentary blaring all over the zoo.

'It is a very customer friendly system' Marketing Manager Chris Vere explained, 'and you'll get the hang of the simple controls of the hire machines very quickly. We were delighted that Soundalive - who produced the tapes for us in London - were able to persuade Nick to write and narrate the script for she is a real enthusiast and has a very considerable knowledge of the collection. It is an important extra service we can offer - year round - to visitors and meets a very real need.' So - when you have a little time to spare - take a tape tour of the zoo and enjoy sharing Nick's knowledge.

(What a splendid Christmas present a tape makes too - just send £5.50 and we'll gladly post one to you - or send it - gift wrapped with a greetings card - if you'll give us the name & address of the recipient).



*Picture above shows a trial of the tape - with Debbie Cooke, of the Party Bookings Office keeping a very straight face as she listens.*

The latest service that we can offer to members, adopters and indeed, visitors is a personal tour of the gardens, with Nick Davies of the BBC's Really Wild Show as a guide. Nick has recently recorded a series for Zig Zag on the BBC - and her zoo tour takes up to 2½ hours. She can take a tour for any number up to twenty at any time when the zoo is open - those who want the tour simply meet at the information kiosk by the main entrance. No special notice is needed.

How is this possible you ask? Has Nick joined the staff? Regrettably she could not accept Chris Vere's offer for her to sell ice creams all year round - though he did offer! The secret is that Nick has written her tour guide - and then taped it onto cassette so that it can be enjoyed by anyone with a 'walkman' or similar battery operated portable cassette player.

The route of the tour has been chosen to compliment those of the FEDS and has been discreetly signed so

that continuity is maintained. It begins at the information kiosk, and runs northwards towards the oranges, taking in the big flight aviary and the Waldrapp Ibis, and then goes to the chimpanzee house, the tropical house, camels, giraffes, the coati island, and then over the bridges and past the zebra to the elephants, hippos and tapirs, to the rhino house. From there it is just a short walk to the monkey house, the cats, and then it is back over the bridges to the bird house, the lions, the tigers, sealions, flamingos and the penguins before returning to the main entrance. The tour thus covers the majority of the endangered species with expert commentary from Nick. The tape is so designed that you have a piece on each species and then directions to the next point of interest. Users can 'switch off' in between giving plenty of opportunity for enjoyment of other parts of the zoo - or the chance to break for a snack, or a drink - or whatever you choose. There

# THE CHESTER ZOO MONO-RAIL



By Easter next year, Chester Zoo will have its own mono-rail system, providing an additional link between the two halves of the zoo, and giving aerial views of some of the animal paddocks and enclosures.

Computerised People Movers -C.P.M. - of Flint are the contractors for the project. Over a mile of track is presently under construction, partly at ground level, and partly overhead, to a maximum clearance height of approximately 14 feet.

There will be two stations, one in Jubilee Square, and the other on the monkey house lawn.

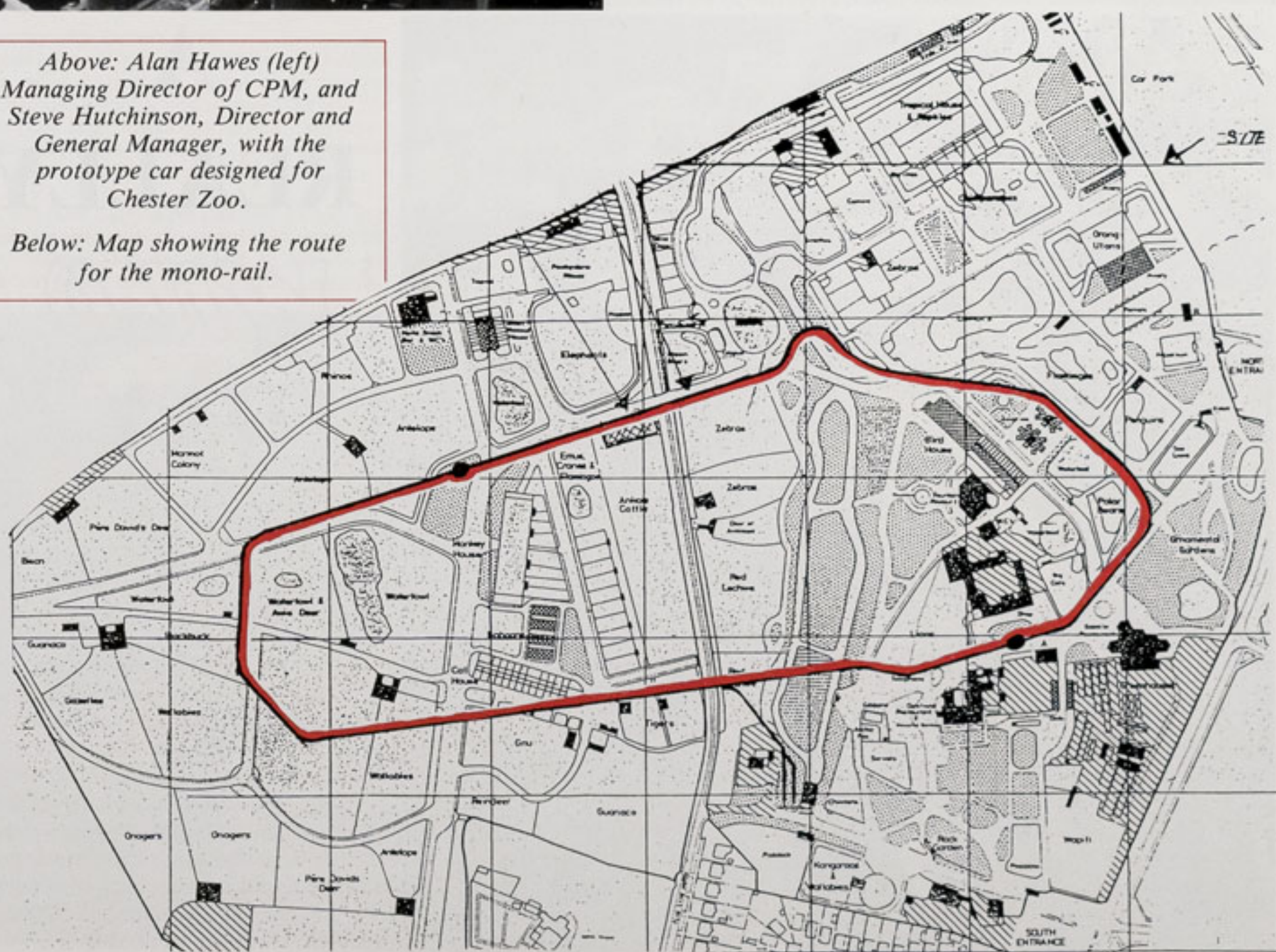
The trains are fully automated, with latest computer technology. The carriages are electrically driven, offering a smooth, comfortable ride, with a built in synchronised commentary. They will be air-conditioned in the Summer, and centrally heated during Winter.

There will be four trains, each with four carriages, and each carriage will take 6 passengers.

The mono-rail will offer a means of transport around the zoo, together with a unique viewing facility of animals including tigers, penguins, sealions, flamingos, zebras, coatis, nilgai, prairie marmots, wildfowl, paddock birds, hoofed mammals, deer and lions.

*Above: Alan Hawes (left) Managing Director of CPM, and Steve Hutchinson, Director and General Manager, with the prototype car designed for Chester Zoo.*

*Below: Map showing the route for the mono-rail.*



# JU NEWS



*Our pictures show some of the Junior Members at the start of the recording*



## A REALLY WILD DAY

Fifty Junior Members had a really wild time over the August Bank Holiday week-end, when they took part in filming a programme for the Really Wild Road Show.

The BBC have been filming nine programmes at zoos around the country, and the one made at Chester Zoo is due to be screened in February.

Juniors had to spend a total of about 8 hours "on set" spread over two days. They were amazed that one programme could take so long to record!

There are probably 50 video recorders waiting to be set!

# Junior Members' Field Trips and Meetings for 1990/1991

## THE CHRISTMAS PARTY



Friday 14th December 1990

The was a huge success in the Jubilee at the zoo last year, so we will be having our disco and party there again. Everyone is welcome to come along and enjoy the music and games, and have a hot dog/hamburger supper.

Juniors should arrive at the staff entrance at 7.00pm and parents may walk you over to the Jubilee. Collection should be arranged for 10.00pm.

## THE CONTACT SESSION

Saturday 19th January 1991

Probably one of our most popular events of the year, when Juniors are invited along to meet some of our friendlier inhabitants of the zoo. No doubt our huge Rhinoceros iguana, tarantulas, snakes, wallabies, ducks, and many others will put in an appearance to say hello.

We will meet outside the Oakfield 2.00pm and youngsters may drift away from the Lecture Hall after 3.00pm. Everyone should be back at the Oakfield for 4.15pm. Over eights are welcome.

## DINOSAUR DAY

23rd February 1991

We have arranged this event at the request of many Juniors who want to know more about Dinosaurs. We will have the eminent 'Dinosaur Expert' Dr Beverly Halstead to give you all the gory details about this fascinating subject! This should be an extremely amusing and entertaining afternoon. We will be running a competition for 'The Best Dinosaur' on the day, and this can be a model, a stuffed toy, a painting or picture, or anything you can think of. You do not have to enter the competition to come, it is just for those feeling in a creative mood. Over eights are welcome.

Meet outside the Oakfield at 2.15pm walk to the Lecture Hall, back at the Oakfield at 4.00pm.

## TRACKS AND SIGNS

23rd March 1991

By popular demand, this event is back in the programme again this year. We will be spending the day searching the enclosures for suitable spoor from which to take plaster casts. This tends to be a wet and muddy day in March, so please wear wellies and suitable clothing.

We will meet outside the Oakfield at 11.00am and the day will end at 4.00pm. Remember to bring a packed lunch. Over eights welcome.

## BRIDGEMERE WILDLIFE PARK

Saturday 27th April 1991

The newly owned Bridgemere Wildlife park near Nantwich is becoming well known for their birds of prey flying displays and children's visits, so we thought we would go to have a look!

We will leave the staff car park at 10.00am, returning to the zoo around 4.30pm. You will need a picnic lunch, and over eights are welcome to come.

## HILBRE ISLAND

Saturday 18th or Sunday 19th May 1991

The tide timetable will govern the exact day and time we visit Hilbre, but we plan to leave fairly early in the morning, walk over to the island, stay there while the tide comes in, and then walk back to the mainland.

Details of leaving times will be issued nearer the time. Over tens only.

## THE CHESTNUT CENTRE

22nd June 1991

This time we will be heading off to Derbyshire to visit this charming nature reserve where you will be able to see a few native animals such as foxes and otters, and have an opportunity to learn about some of the nature of our own country.

We will leave the staff car park at 10.00am returning at 5.00pm. You will need a picnic lunch. Over eights will be welcome.

## DAY HELPING KEEPER

20th July 1991

One of the events so many of you look forward to, when you are invited to spend the day working alongside one of the keepers. As the work involved is quite strenuous, we have to limit this event to the over twelves only. You will need a packed lunch, and you must wear wellies or strong old shoes.

We will meet outside the Oakfield at 10.30am, and the day will finish for the Juniors at 4.00pm.

## PLEASE NOTE

Bookings must be made for all events. Please ring Penny at the Zoo not more than two weeks before any event if you would like to attend. Places are allocated on a first-come/first serve basis, and may be limited.

For those trips which involve either a bus trip, or the provision of food or materials, a charge will have to be made in order for us to cover basic costs, but we do try to keep this as low as possible and it will vary according to what is provided.

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 you must keep an eye on the magazine when it comes out each quarter to check that you are up-to-date with Junior Members' News.



*A very happy  
Christmas to all  
Junior Members  
from Penny and  
all the zoo staff*



Lunch time in  
the Children's Farm

# Arrivals Births and Hatchings

1st SEPTEMBER — 30th NOVEMBER

## MAMMALS

Rodrigues Fruit Bat	Pteropus rodricensis	0.0.3	1 DNS
Pygmy Marmoset	Callithrix pygmaea	0.0.2	1 DNS
Lion-tailed Macaque	Macaca silenus	4.0.0	received
Celebes Macaque	Macaca niger	0.0.1	
Chimpanzee	Pan troglodytes	0.2.0	
Cheetah	Acinonyx jubatus	1.0.0	
Guanaco	Lama guanicoe	1.0.0	
Axis Deer	Cervus axis	0.1.0	
Eland	Taurotragus oryx	0.1.0	
Nilgai	Boselaphus tragocamelus	1.4.0	0.2 DNS
White-bearded Gnu	Connochaetes taurinus	1.0.0	1.0 DNS
Scimitar-horned Oryx	Oryx dammah	2.0.0	
Red Lechwe	Kobus leche	2.2.0	
Blackbuck	Antelope cervicapra	2.0.4	1.0 DNS
Dwarf Buffalo	Syncerus caffer nanus	0.1.0	
Domestic Goat	Capra hircus	1.0.0	

## BIRDS

Ostrich	Struthio camelus	1.0.0	x Fota Wildlife Pk
White-faced Whistling Duck	Dendrocygna viduata	0.0.3	Hatched
Fulvous Tree Duck	Dendrocygna bicolor	0.0.1	Hatched
Laysan Teal	Anas platyrhynchos laysanensis	1.1.0	Exchanged
Garganey	Anas querquedula	2.2.0	Exchanged
Eider Duck	Somateria mollissima	1.1.0	Exchanged
Ringed Teal	Anas leucophrys	0.1.0	Exchanged
Tufted Duck	Aythya fuligula	1.0.0	Exchanged
Hooded Merganser	Mergus cucullatus	1.0.0	Trade
Ruddy Duck	Oxyura jamaicensis	0.0.3	Hatched
Variable Chachalaca	Ortalis motmot	0.0.2	1 DNS
Californian Quail	Lophortyx californica	0.2.0	Trade
Crowned Crane	Balearica p. pavonina	0.0.2	Hatched 0.0.1 DNS
Little Black Bustard	Eupodotis afra	0.0.1	DNS
Pink Pigeon	Nesoenas mayeri	0.0.1	DNS
Diamond Dove	Geopelia cuneata	0.0.6	Hatched
Pink-necked Green Pigeon	Treron vernans	1.0.0	Trade
Musschenbroek's Lorikeet	Neopsittacus musschenbroekii	1.0.0	Exchanged
Red-sided Eclectus Parrot	Eclectus roratus polychlorus	0.0.2	
Lesser Vasa Parrot	Coracopsis nigra nigra	0.0.1	Hatched
Red-fronted Macaw	Ara rubrogenys	0.0.1	Hatched
Trumpeter Hornbill	Bycanistes buccinator	0.0.2	Hatched
Toco Toucan	Ramphastos toco	1.1.0	Trade
Fairy Bluebird	Irena puella	0.0.1	Hatched DNS
Mexican House Finch	Carpodacus mexicanus	0.0.2	Hatched DNS
White-headed Buffalo Weaver	Dinemellia dinimelli	0.0.1	Hatched
Rothschilds Mynah	Leucopsar rothschildi	0.0.1	Hatched
Coleto Mynah	Sarcops calvus	0.0.1	Hatched DNS

## AQUARIUM

Clown Loach	Botia macracantha	0.0.2	Exchanged
Frontosa	Cyphotilapia frontosa	?	Bred
Brown Discus	Symphysodon aequifasciata axelrodi	?	Bred
Turquoise Discus	Symphysodon species	0.0.6	Pres.
Turquoise Discus	Symphysodon species	0.0.4	Exchanged
Blue-eyed Plecostomus	Panaque suttoni	0.0.1	Exchanged
Lungfish	Protopterus annectens	0.0.1	Exchanged
Long-spined Sea Urchin	Dianema sp.	0.0.1	Exchanged
Shrimp Fish	Aeoliscus stragatus	0.0.8	Exchanged

## REPTILES

New Zealand Forest Gecko	Hoplodactylous granulatus	0.0.3	Birth
Leopard Gecko	Eublepharis macularius	0.0.5	Hatched
Green Iguana	Iguana iguana	0.0.1	Pres.
Sail-fin Lizard	Hydrosaurus amboinensis	0.0.2	Hatched
Brown Basilisk	Basiliscus basiliscus	0.0.55	Hatched
Boa Constrictor	Constrictor constrictor	0.0.1	Pres.
Jewel Snake	Drymobius margaretiiferus	0.0.1	Hatched



Dwarf Buffalo

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