

## "GREAT AFRICAN FAUNA"

Under the name of "Great African Fauna", a large installation has been built in the Parque Zoologico de Barcelona, Spain; this new exhibit is lodging the most representative animals of the African Continent.

In an area of 8000 square meters, there are 8 enclosures like islands emerging from the lake surrounding them. Along the edge of the lake a passage has been constructed to give a general paronamic view from an elevated plane.

This groups zoning is designed to show the association of the species in relation to the biological resemblance of the groups.

The animals are grouped in the following categories:

By Dr. Antonio Jonch

International by Mari 10 (5/6) ULE-Dec 1963 1st group: Hippopotamus (Hippopotamus amphibius) Little Egret (Egretta garzetta) 2nd group:

Grant Zebra (Equus granti) White-beared Gnu (Connochaetes taurinus) Crowned Crane (Balearica pavonina) Imperial Crane (Ardea purpurea) Griffon Vulture (Gyps fulvus) Black Vulture (Aegypius monachus)

3rd group:

Giraffe (Giraffe camelopardalis) Eland (Taurotragus oryx) Ostrich (Struthio camelus)

4th group:

Pigmy Guenon (Miopithecus talapoin) White-collared Mangabey (Cercocebus torouatus) Drill baboon (Mandrillus leucophaeus)

Spot-nosed Guenon (Cercopithecus nictitans)

Moustached Guenon (Cercopithecus cephus)

5th group:

African Elephant (Elephant maximus)

6th group: African Black Rhino (Diceros bicornis) Griffon Vulture (Gyps fulvus) Black Vulture (Aegypius monachus)

7th group: Buffalo (Syncerus caffer) Squacco Heron (Ardeola ralloides)

8th group:

Grevy Zebra (Equus grevy) Greater Kudu (Strepseceros strepsiceros)

Some species of duck, which may be noted: Pteronetta hartlaubii, Alopochen aegyptiacus, Anas platyrhyncha, swim in the surrounding water, emanating from a waterfall in one corner, and flowing gently to the farther side.

The lodges for the animals are situated under the surrounding passage, introspersed with large windows through which closer observation of the animals is possible.

Some months of experiment have made these groupings possible, and also the pathway from which the view is observed.