

1972 at the Copenhagen Zoo

During recent years we have endeavoured to keep a smaller collection than previously, but still a selection of animals showing characteristic features of the animal kingdom. Therefore, relatively few animals were purchased. Most of the new acquisitions were made to replace animals, or as supplements to breeding groups. 2 dolphins were bought and trained for our shows. Furthermore we purchased a pair of South American tapirs, 1.2 gemsbock, 2.4 White-handed gibbons and 3.4 llons. The bird collection was augmented by 8 young ostriches, 17 Rockhopper penguins, 6 Eastern White pelicans and 6 Black-headed ibises in order to increase the groups of these species. Additionally 3 young emus, 8 Bare-headed rockfowls, and 7 Hartlaub's ducks were purchased.

Among the animals which the Zoo received as gifts during the year may be mentioned a pair of Red birds of paradise and a Bell-bird.

Many young were born in the Zoo, for instance 5 Bennett's wallabies, 1 wisent, 1 giraffe, 4 sitatungas, 1 Sable antelope, 4 Eagle owls, 2 Snowy owls, 2 Hartlaub's ducks (did not survive) and 4 Eider ducks (first time here, but the ducklings were taken by Herring gulls). With the flamingos there were 10 nests with eggs, but only 2 Rosy flamingos were hatched and 1 did not survive. Furthermore 149 Painted quails, 41 Masked lovebirds and 23 Masked lovebirds, blue mutation, were bred.

It must be mentioned that the famous female Sumatran rhinoceros "Subur" died on February 24th, 1972, of cirrhosis of the liver in connection with old age. "Subur" arrived in the Zoo in 1959 and was the only Sumatran rhinoceros living in captivity. We made many efforts to get a male for her, but because of the political developments in Indonesia we did not succeed.

On December 31st, 1972, the collection numbered:

Mammals	83 species	601 specimen
Birds	285 "	1116 "
Reptiles	49 "	174 "
Amphibians	6 "	28 "
Invertebrates	3 "	50 "
Fishes	3 "	50 "
	<hr/> 429 species	<hr/> 2019 specimens

Information about the Zoo and the animals was given by the director and the zoologist. They gave lectures for societies and took part in radio programmes. In addition to this kind of information we have started to work out better information at the exhibits. Until now the signs have only shown identification and geographical range of the animals. Now we have started to make signs which give short information on characteristic features of the animals and their way of life. As a contribution to education on different levels the zoologist guided tours with demonstrations of animal behaviour for students from the Copenhagen University and from the teachers' colleges. As a lecturer at the Copenhagen University the zoologist gave lectures on ethology, and he continued his studies of the behaviour of some of the birds in the collection. Furthermore we have started to organize an education service for schools in collaboration with the Zoological Museum. With these new forms of infor-

mation and education the Copenhagen Zoo wishes to manifest its cultural significance beyond the importance of bringing people into contact with living animals.

The total number of paying visitors was 906,582 — and of visitors with season tickets 189,623. This is a slight decrease compared with last year's figures and exclusively due to the very wet spring in 1972.

(Dr. Holger Poulsen)

1972 at the Jersey Zoo

The past has been a splendid year of progress for the Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust at the Zoological Park, Jersey, Channel Islands.

The Brian Park Gorilla Complex was at last completed and officially opened on 30th April 1972. The old Small Mammal House has now been converted into a small Nocturnal House. This contains a remarkable collection of tenrecs, Mouse lemurs, sugar gliders, Fennec foxes and other nocturnal creatures.

Another addition was a very nice range of aviaries to house the evergrowing and increasingly valuable collection of pheasants and other birds. These aviaries have glass fronts, a feature which we hope to incorporate in all our aviaries in due course.

Three magnificent gestures of help came from our members: funds for the building of new aviaries for the endangered Palawan peacock pheasant; funds to build a marmoset breeding complex; and the substantial funds needed for the construction of a new Amphibian and Reptile Centre.

We have had a number of important additions to the animal collection; among them are a male Lowland gorilla from Basle Zoo; a pair of Gir or Indian lions; a mate for our Spectacled bear from Brookfield Zoo; five Mayotte lemurs; a Rufus mouse lemur; a trio of Papuan sugar gliders; three Ross's touraco; a pair of White-faced tree ducks; three pairs of Tragopan pheasants; three Malayan Scops owls; and eight Hawaiian ducks.

Noteworthy breeding results include a male Sumatran orang utan; a male South American tapir; two Ursine colobus monkeys; a male Celebes ape; three servals; twins Saddle-back marmosets; third generations of two species of tenrec and West African squirrels of the second generation; 19 White-eared pheasants; a Grey Touraco, an Angolan Red-crested touraco; and a Schaap's touraco.