KOALA TRADE

To encourage the growth of the only two Koala colonies thriving outside their native Australia, the San Francisco and the San Diego Zoos have exchanged their two-year old Koalas of different sexes. The animals were imported two years ago from Australia as stowaways in the pouches of their mothers.

San Diego's Matilda, a female, made the air trip to San Francisco with assistant curator of mammals, Clyde A. Hill, on April 19. It was just two years and three days after she had arrived at the San Diego Zoo as its first Koala baby with two other females and a male Koala.

The San Francisco Zoo's colony also consisted of a male, two females and an in-pouch young. Both breeding groups had been established through the arrangements of Sir Edward Hallstrom of the Taronga Park Zoological Trust in Sydney, with permission of the Government of New South Wales.

In September 1960 each zoo confirmed the presence of another baby in the pouch. Then began the vigilant waiting for a first appearanse out of the pouch. The San Diego Zoo baby popped out for the first time on November 4, but it was not until December 9 that a photograph was possible.

Accompanying these joys were sorrowful undertones — acute leukemia claimed the San Diego male Koala on Septembter 22, 1960; and soon after te San Diego baby came out of the pouch the San Francisco Zoo reported the loss of the youngest member of its colony.

Fortunately, San Francisco's two-year old stowaday was a male, Teddy. An exchange agreement was effected and Teddy came to San Diego Zoo on April 20, 1961.

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London Zoo's 1960 Report

1960 was the wettest year in England and Wales since 1872, and during the four months from July to October 1960 the rainfall was the greatest since records were started. It is not surprising, there-

fore, that attendances both at Regent's Park and Whipsnade were down on 1959.

Although actual gate receipts were rather higher than last year, due to the increased admission charges, the total revenue was only just sufficient to balance the higher expenditure incurred during the year.

The result is that the margin of income over expenditure, after making the usual contribution of £ 30,000 to the Pension Fund, is a very slender one.

The number of visitors to the Regent's Park Zoo was 1,833,938, compared with 1,955,356 in 1959. The number of visitors to the Aquarium during 1960 was 366,726 (1959: 387,171).

The number of visitors to Whipsnade Park during 1960 was 641,446 (previous year: 666,655).

WHIPSNADE PARK: The notable births at Whipsnade include one Indian Rhino, two Snow Leopards, two Tigers, two Pumas, one White-tailed Deer and one Moose. This is the fourth time an Indian Rhinoceros has been born in captivity in the world, and the second time at Whipsnade. It is the first time Snow Leopards, White-tailed Deer and Moose have been born in the Society's collection at Regent's Park or Whipsnade.

During the year the developments needed to accommodate the increasing number of visitors to Whipsnade Park, and the parallel increase in the number of cars brought into the Park, were examined. Both these factors are of vital importance to further planning, for the present arrangements for admitting visitors have become quite inadequate during the summer season. After a careful survey of alternative solutions it was decided to remodel the present entrance completely.

During the year public lavatories, staff quarters and staff houses have been built. A new Rhino enclosure and house has been constructed and occupied by a young pair of African Rhinos.

REGENT'S PARK: The Society has been fortunate in acquiring a male Mountain Gorilla (Gorilla gorilla beringei), and four Brown Lemurs (Lemur fulvus).