

DECENNIAL
OF THE
NEW YORK
ZOOLOGICAL
PARK MCMXIX

THE ZOOLOGICAL PARK AND AQUARIUM



ON NOVEMBER 9, 1909, the Zoological Park attained its tenth year and achieved the distinction of being the largest institution of its kind in the world. When one realizes the duration of time that most zoological gardens have been in existence, this is a remarkable performance.

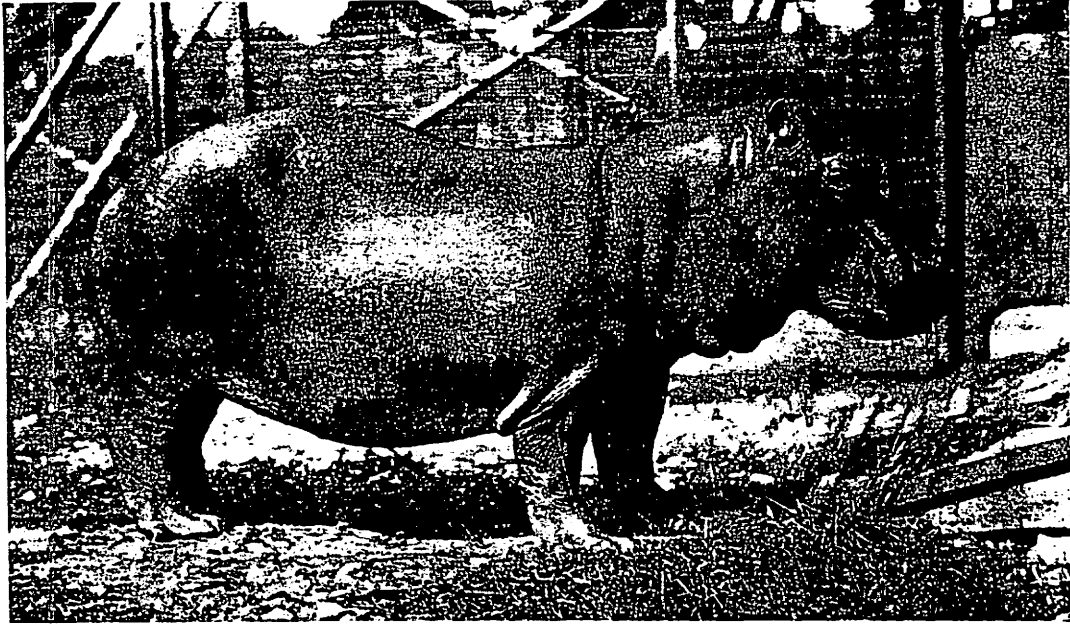
The New York Zoological Park was founded in 1895, by the New York Zoological Society, a scientific corporation, having for its objects "A public Zoological Park, the preservation of our native animals and the promotion of Zoology." The Society now consists of nearly 2,000 members of all classes and is charged with the exclusive management and control of the Park.

Unlike most of the zoological gardens of Europe, the New York Zoological Park is free to the public on five days of each week. The grounds, many of the buildings and an annual maintenance fund are furnished by the city. The remainder of the buildings and the collections are furnished by the Society.

The Park, which is 264 acres in extent, contains 35 acres of water. The land surface consists of heavy forest and meadow glades in about equal proportions. The extreme length is a little less than a mile and its extreme width is about three-fifths of a mile.

The principal buildings of the Park are the Elephant House, Lion House, Primate House, Large Bird House, Reptile House, Antelope House, Ostrich and Small Mammal Houses, and the Aquatic Bird House. The principal open-air enclosures are the Bear Dens, Flying Cage, Pheasant Aviary, Wolf and Fox Dens, Burrowing Rodent Quarters, Duck Aviary, Wild-Fowl Pond, and Mountain Sheep Hill.

The most valuable and important collections in the Park are the lions, tigers and leopards; the tropical hoofed animals in the Antelope House; the bears; the bison herd of forty-five animals and the apes and monkeys. The most interesting animals of the whole collection are the chimpanzees and orang-utans, in the Primate House. The collection of Asiatic deer is second only to that of the Berlin Zoological Garden. The bears and tropical antelopes are equal to the largest and finest of their kinds to



Hippopotamus



African Two-Horned Rhinoceros