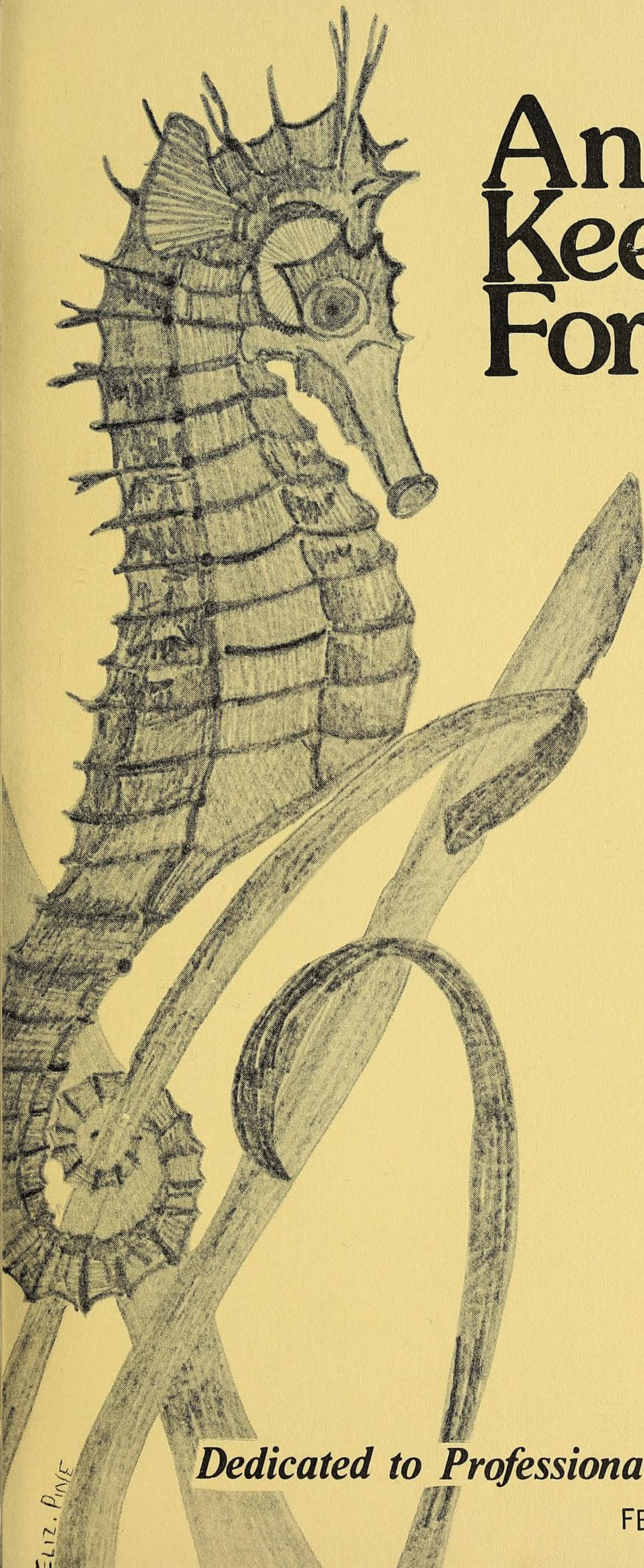


Animal Keepers' Forum



Dedicated to Professional Animal Care

FEBRUARY 1980

Editor-in-Chief: Ron Kaufman, Topeka Zoological Park
Executive Editor: Mike Coker, Topeka Zoological Park
Managing Editor: Lois Bogia, Topeka Zoological Park
Editorial Assistant: Diana Brey
Art Consultant: Elaine Shea

Animal Keepers' Forum is a monthly journal published by the American Association of Zoo Keepers, National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C., 20008, for its members. Send all address changes, undeliverable copies and other membership inquiries to AAZK Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

Second class postage is paid at Topeka, Kansas. Return postage is guaranteed.

Items in the publication may be reprinted. Credit to this publication is requested. Order reprints from the Editor.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
Elizabeth Glassco, Administrative Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pat Sammarco, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL 60614	President
Jill Grade, Busch Gardens, Tampa, FL 33612	Vice-president
Denise Bartenfelder, Baltimore Zoo, Druid Hill Pk, Baltimore, MD 21217	
Mike Coker, Topeka Zoo, 635 Gage Blvd., Topeka, KS 66606	
Bernard Feldman, Miller Park Zoo, 109 E. Olive, Bloomington, IL 61701	

Coordinators and Committees

<u>Coordinator for Chapter Affairs</u>	<u>Coordinator for International Affairs</u>
Pat Sammarco, Lincoln Park Zoo	Tom Goldsberry

Legislative Informational Committee

Kevin Conway, Conservation and Research Center, Front Royal, VA.

Larry Sammarco, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL

Nominations and Election Chairperson

Mike Maybry, Memphis Zoological Park & Aquarium

Awards Committee

Mike Coker, Topeka Zoo, Chairperson

Mike Dee, Los Angeles Zoo

Mike Crocker, Dickerson Park Zoo

Dick Soderlund, Brookfield Zoo

Vicky LaRue, Internatl. Crane Fdn.

Regional Coordinators

Jill Grade, Busch Gardens, Florida, Director

Ed Roberts	Walter D. Stone Mem. Zoo	ME, VT, NH, MA, RI, CT
Karen Starr	Bronx Zoo	NY
Denise Bartenfelder	Baltimore Zoo	PA, NJ, MD DE
Kevin Conway	Front Royal, VA	VA, WV
Everett Harris	Binder Park Zoo	MI
Herb Kingsbury	Cincinnati Zoo	IN, OH, KT
Larry Sammarco	Lincoln Park Zoo	WI, IL
		MN, IA, MO
Linette Brown	Knoxville Zoo	TN, NC, SC
Laura Strickland	Montgomery Zoo	FL, AL, GA
Margie Haire	Audubon Park Zoo	AR, MS, LA
Gary Tibbetts	Rio Grande Zoo	TX, NM, CO, OK, KS, NE, SD, ND
Jane Hansjergen	Sacramento Zoo	WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, AK
		CA, NV, AZ, UT, HI
Kathy Rettie	MetroToronto Zoo	CANADA

CHRISTMAS CAME EARLY AT WILD ANIMAL SAFARI.Rick Heithaus

Fourteen animals representing seven species were born in the seven weeks preceeding Christmas at Wild Animal Safari, Kings Mills, Ohio.

The first of the new arrivals came as a surprise and was the first offspring for a pair of white-handed gibbons. The baby female was born on the last day of October. She is named Wizzard and is being raised by her parents without any problems.

Eleven days later a male spider monkey was born. Unfortunately, the baby died fifteen days later of head injuries he sustained from other members of the troop.

On November 29, an addix gave birth to a healthy female and at about the same time, a black-footed penguin was hatching--the seventh hatched over the past year.

December 5th saw the birth of twin brown-headed tamarins, the third set of twins born to the same female in a year's time.

Six days later came the birth of Wilhelm, a male white rhino. Wilhelm weighted approximately 100 pounds (45 kg.) and both mother and son are doing fine.

On December 14, Brenda, a lioness, gave birth to five cubs, one of which is pure white. The event was witnessed by two of the keepers. It was the sixteenth offspring for the eight-year-old mother and the 88th lion born at W.A.S. since 1975. The cubs were left with the mother and at this time all five of them are healthy and are taking turns nursing. The white cub is expected to turn to the normal brown color at six weeks of age as our previous white cub did.

The last of the births took place on Christmas Day as Frog gave birth to two lion cubs named Noel and Messiah for the occasion. They are cubs number 89 and 90 with three more litters expected in the near future.

FIRST SUCCESSFUL BEAR BIRTHS AT ATLANTA ZOO.....Alan Sharples

On December 25, 1979, two female Himalyan Black Bear cubs were born at the Atlanta Zoo. They represent the first successful bear births since the Atlanta Zoo was established in 1889. The cubs were discovered at about 10 a.m. by Bear Keeper Constance Noble. They were lying on the floor of the inside den and were immediately removed. Apparently the mother had begun to eat one of them as the feet of one cub were mutilated. This cub died a few hours later. The surviving cub weighed approximately 8.5 oz. (240 gr.) at one day of age and is being given Esbilac every 2-3 hours. A more comprehensive report will follow as the cub progresses.

If anyone has any advice or suggestions on hand-rearing a Himalyan Black Bear cub, please send them to:

Alan Sharples
c/o Atlanta Zoological Park
800 Cherokee Avenue S.E.
Atlanta, GA. 30315

WHITE RHINO BIRTH AT METRO TORONTO ZOO (Wayne Jackson)

Between 1970 and 1972, one hundred and eighty White Rhinos were exported from the Umfolozi Game Reserve in Natal, South Africa. Twenty of these rhinos were sold to the San Pasqual Wild Animal Park in California. In August, 1974, a pair of the original group, plus a pair that were born at San Pasqual, arrived in Toronto.

The older African-born pair is 11 years old. The younger U.S.-born pair, "Bender" and "Pistol", were born December 19, 1972 and February 3, 1973, respectively. (The 11 year-old female is Bender's mother.) Both the younger rhinos were handraised.

The events leading up to the birth were as follows:

September 19, 1979, the area Senior Keeper, Steve Unwin, noticed that Pistol was bagging up.

September 25, another keeper, Jim Fairchild, saw that she was leaking a clear fluid from her udders. Bender and Pistol were separated at night for the first time since their arrival.

October 11. Pistol had soft feces.

October 12. In the morning, the floor of Pistol's pen (approx. size 15' x 20' or 4.6 x 6 meters) was covered with six inches of dirt and then covered with 2 bales of straw.

Pistol was very aggressive towards keepers. With every step, she squirted milk from her udders. It was noted that her hips lowered and spread and that she dragged her hind feet. She was very interested in her food.

Uncertain if she was going to calve that night, an area Foreman, Duncan Bourne, arranged to return during the night. At 12:15 a.m. on arriving at the Rhino House, he found a newborn calf lying on the floor. The calf was dry and the afterbirth was hanging from Pistol. By 12:30 a.m. the calf was up and standing close to Pistol.

Every time Duncan moved, Pistol charged the front of the pen and then returned to the back with her calf. The calf tried to nurse from the front legs several times, but the mother kept pushing her back towards the back legs. It was thought that at 4:00 a.m. the calf had nursed and at 6:00 a.m. she was seen nursing.

The number of people allowed into the house for the first two weeks was limited. Pistol and her calf became very close. If somebody walked by the front of the maternity pen, not only would Pistol charge - her calf would hit the front bars at the same time.

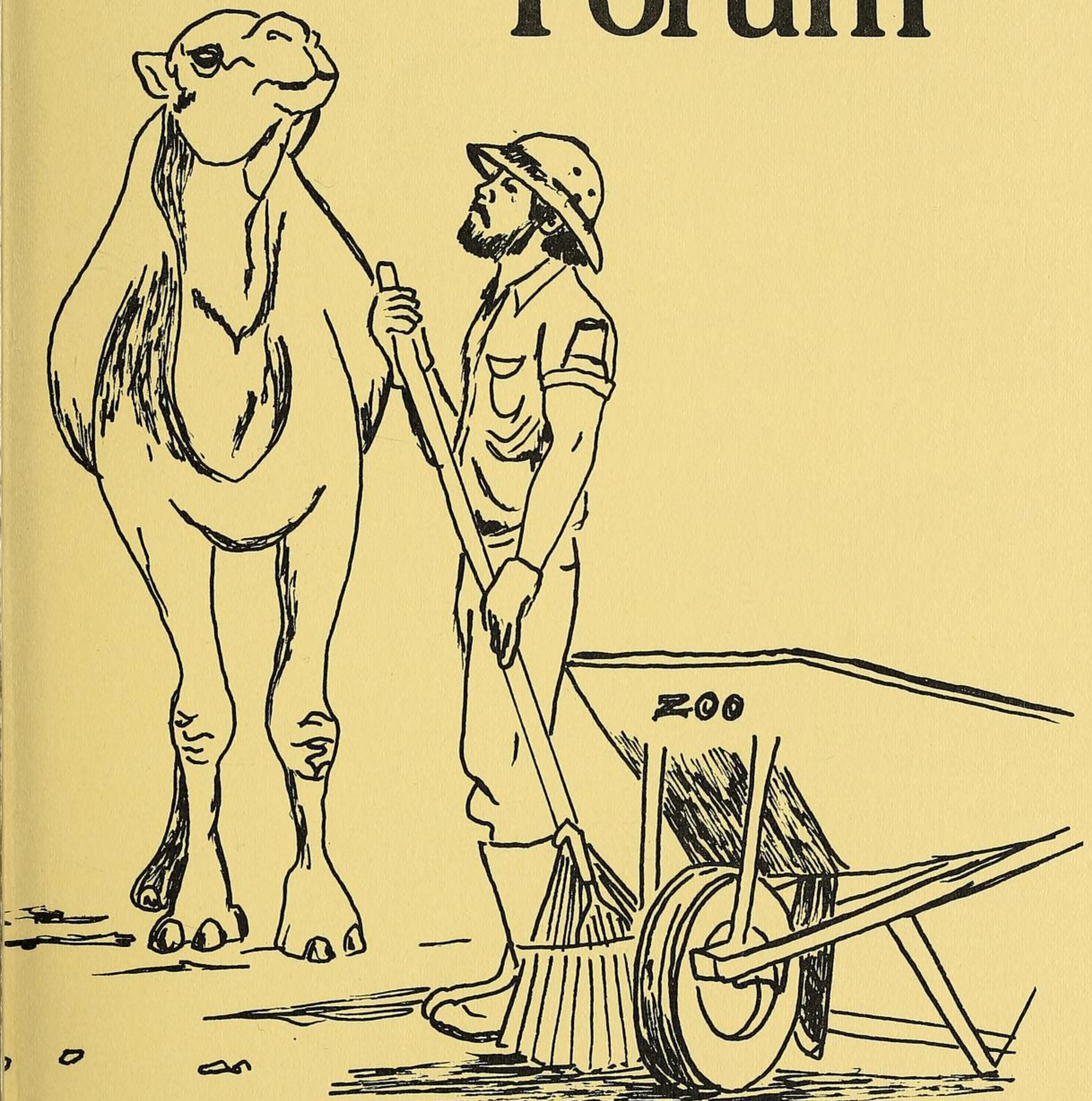
It is now nearly three months since the birth and both mother and calf are continuing to do well.

The birth of this White rhino female *Certotherium simus* here at the MetroToronto Zoo, marks the first rhinoceros born in Canada and possibly the first second generation White Rhino in captivity.



National Wildlife Week is March 16-22. The theme is "Save a Place for Wildlife."

Animal Keepers' Forum



Bob Thornton
Kansas City Zoo

Dedicated to Professional Animal Care

Editor-in-Chief: Ron Kaufman
Executive Editor: Mike Coker
Managing Editor: Lois Bogia
Editorial Assistant: Diana Brey
Art Consultant: Elaine Shea

Animal Keepers' Forum is a monthly journal published by the American Association of Zoo Keepers, 635 Gage Blvd., Topeka, Kansas 66606.

Second class postage is paid at Topeka, Kansas. Return postage is guaranteed.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 635 GAGE BLVD., TOPEKA, KS 66606
Brenda Jarboe, Administrative Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pat Sammarco, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL 60614	President
Jill Grade, Busch Gardens, Tampa, FL 33612	Vice-president
Denise Bartenfelder, Baltimore Zoo, Druid Hill Pk, Baltimore, MD 21217	
Mike Coker, Topeka Zoo, 635 Gage Blvd., Topeka, KS 66606	
Bernard Feldman, Miller Park Zoo, 109 E. Olive, Bloomington, IL 61701	

COORDINATORS AND COMMITTEES

<u>Coordinator for Chapter Affairs</u>	<u>Coordinator for International Affairs</u>
Bernard Feldman, Miller Park Zoo	Karen Starr Wakeland

Legislative Informational Committee

Kevin Conway, Conservation and Research Center, Front Royal, VA
Larry Sammarco, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL

Nominations and Election Chairperson

Mike Maybry, Memphis Zoological Park & Aquarium TN

Awards Committee

Mike Crocker, Dickerson Park Zoo

Mike Dee, Los Angeles Zoo
Dick Soderlund, Brookfield Zoo

Regional Coordinators

Jill Grade, Busch Gardens, FL, Director	
Ed Roberts	Walter D. Stone Mem. Zoo ME, VT, NH, MA, RI, CT NY
Denise Bartenfelder	Baltimore Zoo PA, NJ, MD, DE
Kevin Conway	Front Royal CRC VA, WV
Everett Harris	Binder Park Zoo MI
Herb Kingsbury	Cincinnati Zoo IN, OH, KT
Larry Sammarco	Lincoln Park Zoo WI, IL
	MN, IA, MO
Linette Brown	Knoxville Zoo TN, NC, SC
Laura Strickland	Montgomery Zoo FL, AL, GA
Margie Haire	Audubon Park Zoo AR, MS, LA
Gary Tibbetts	Rio Grande Zoo TX, NM, CO, OK, KS, NE, SD, ND
	WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, AK
Jane Hansjergen	Sacramento Zoo CA, NV, AZ, UT, HI
Kathy Rettie	Metro Toronto Zoo CANADA

conference.....79

Portland, Oregon

THE BIRTH OF
A SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS *Ceratotherium s. simum*
and
A RETICULATED GIRAFFE *Giraffa camelopardalis reticulata*

by
Michael L. Carpenter
Phoenix Zoo

The 1978-1979 season was outstanding for the Arizona Zoological Society's Phoenix Zoo because of a significant increase in our mammal population due to births. These births included 12 Arabian Oryx *Oryx leucoryx*, an Orangutan *Pongo pygmaeus* and a Desert Bighorn *Ovis canadensis mexicana* among the endangered species. Two Red-Bellied Tamarins *Saguinus labiatus*, a Spider monkey *Ateles sp.*, and four Red Kangaroo *Megaleia rufus* continue the list of exotic species born, while coyotes and domestic goats and donkeys were also included.

Two of the more interesting births occurred during daytime working hours and were carefully observed and photographed. These were a female Southern White Rhinoceros *Ceratotherium s. simum* born November 27, 1978, and a male Reticulated Giraffe *Giraffa camelopardalis reticulata*, born on May 5, 1979. Due to our fortunate photographic documentation of these events and to the intense interest the births generated in our keeper staff this paper will present a brief overview of the birth process in Rhino and Giraffe.

We became aware of the possible pregnancy of our female rhinoceros approximately two months prior to parturition. At that time subtle changes in the animal contours became noticeable to keepers who had experienced previous rhino pregnancies. While we had several probable breeding dates 14 months previous, none were positively identifiable as successful. The first definite signs of an imminent birth occurred on November 26 when the female's udder was noted progressively more distended through the day. At approximately 8:00 a.m. the following day, the female and two males in the exhibit were noted to be very agitated and aggressive toward each other. Closer observation revealed that in fact the female had begun labor and the fetal membranes had ruptured. The males were immediately removed from the exhibit area and what would prove to be a long wait began. At times the female appeared "uncomfortable" standing in unusual positions or briefly lying. However, for most of the next five hours little change could be noted. Finally, at about 1:15 p.m., she reclined near one wall of the exhibit and with an audience of some 80 people, gave birth to a healthy female calf at 1:30.

Within five minutes the female stood and inspected the calf, then she once again lay down near the calf. Within 20 minutes, and after several unsuccessful attempts the calf was standing. After another 20 minute period of testing her legs, the calf found her way to mother and began nursing. The final events of the natal day included a tour of the entire exhibit at mother's heels and sampling a puddle of water. The calf made frequent mewing vocalizations through the afternoon and evening when the animals were bedded with bermuda hay. By November 30 the calf

Rhino Birth and Giraffe Birth, continued

was running and spending some time in a mud wallow with the female. The calf is still nursing and vocalizing, but she is now an 800 pound juvenile and will soon be leaving for Japan.

This birth has several noteworthy aspects, a five hour period from onset of labor to birth, a posterior (rear feet first) presentation, and the occurrence of a White Rhinoceros birth in a non-herd environment. Data on the duration of the birth process in White Rhinoceros is extremely limited and no other information on length of labor was found. Our experience with the type of presentation in rhino birth is limited to this occurrence. Because of the relationship of the rhinoceros to other Perissodactyla which are known to have a head-first presentation, this posterior presentation appears to be quite rare. No other instance of such an occurrence was found in literature.

Finally, while other Southern White Rhinoceros births have occurred in non-herd situations, non-herd birth are far less frequent. In Phoenix, a 17-year-old male, a multiparous 11+-year-old female and her previous offspring, a 6-month-old male, were present at the time of conception of the 1978 offspring. Since parturition there have been a number of copulatory attempts, hopefully one will again prove successful.

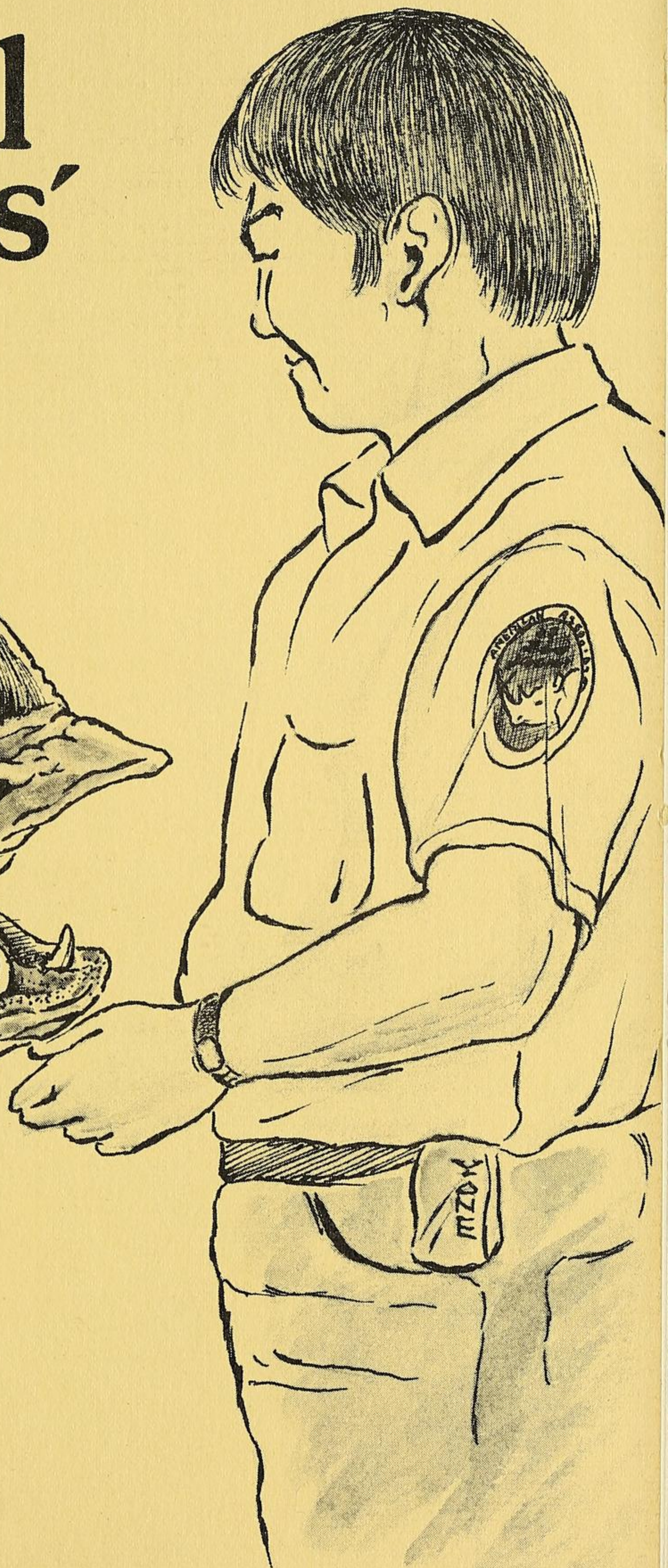
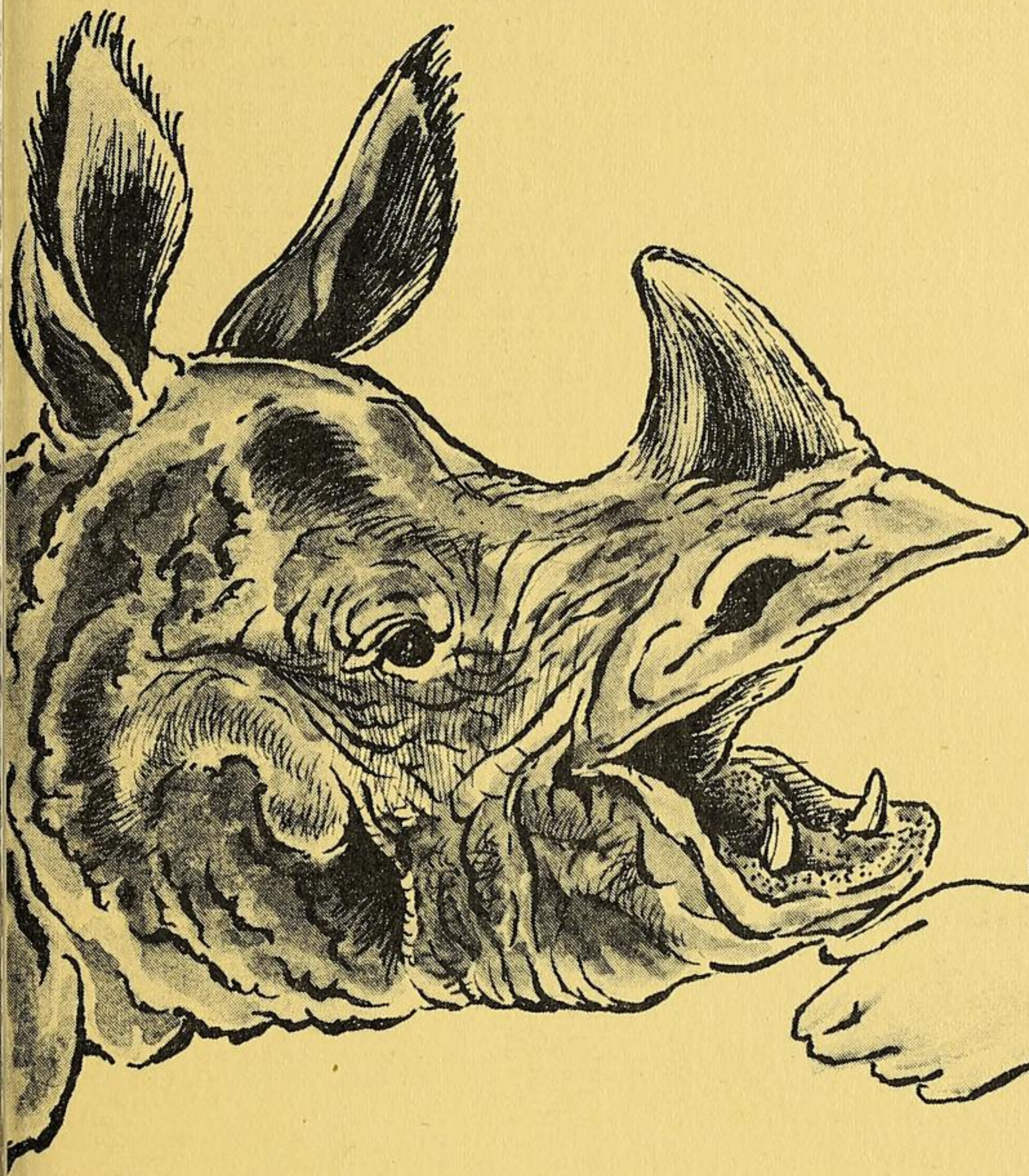
On May 5, 1979, our female Reticulated Giraffe gave birth to a healthy male calf after a gestation period of 459 days. While we had been expecting a birth since mid-February, we were forced to settle for the term of a final observed breeding date.

Throughout the morning of the 5th, the female was calm and no unusual occurrences were observed. At 12:30 p.m. however, she was noted to have some vaginal dilation and to be assuming unusual head-down postures. At about 1:50 p.m. the amniotic membranes broke and for the next hour the female was in heavy labor. The apparently normal positioning of the calf was observed; forelegs were first to protrude followed by tongue and nose. As labor contractions continued, the head, neck and forelegs were easily passed, but the shoulder required some period of time. When the shoulders were finally passed, the birth progressed very rapidly and at 2:50 p.m., with a breath-starting six foot drop, the calf was born. The female began immediately to remove the placental membranes; this was accomplished in the next 15 minutes. Both animals spent some time resting and then, after a great deal of leg untangling and repeated attempts, the calf acquired a standing position at 4:00 p.m., one hour and ten minutes after birth. Another 45 minutes were required for a successful nursing, the calf having difficulty adjusting to the proper position and the proper end of mother. After its first success, nursings of less than one minute were common through the afternoon and evening. The calf has continued in excellent health and now at four months of age stands 8 feet tall and is beginning to eat grass, hay and leaves readily.

One unusual aspect of our giraffe birth was the youthfulness of our male. At the time of conception he was only four years old. While the probability of sexual maturity of male giraffe at three and a half years is discussed by Anne Dagg in "The Giraffe" (Von Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1976), information from other sources suggests that 5 to 7 is the normal age at first breeding. Since May our now 5-year-old male and 17-year-old female have had several breeding periods and we are hoping that 14 months in the future we'll see another giraffe birth in Phoenix.



Animal Keepers' Forum



Dedicated to Professional Animal Care

OCTOBER 1980

Editor-in-Chief: Ron Kaufman
Executive Editor: Mike Coker
Managing Editor: Lois Bogia
Editorial Assistant: Diana Brey
Art Consultant: Elaine Shea

Animal Keepers' Forum is a monthly journal published by the American Association of Zoo Keepers, 635 Gage Blvd., Topeka, Kansas 66606.

Second class postage is paid at Topeka, Kansas. Return postage is guaranteed.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 635 GAGE BLVD., TOPEKA, KS 66606
Brenda Jarboe, Administrative Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pat Sammarco, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL 60614	President
Jill Grade, Busch Gardens, Tampa, FL 33612	Vice-president
Denise Bartenfelder, Baltimore Zoo, Druid Hill Pk, Baltimore, MD 21217	
Mike Coker, Topeka Zoo, 635 Gage Blvd., Topeka, KS 66606	
Bernard Feldman, Miller Park Zoo, 1020 S. Morris Ave., Bloomington IL 61701	

COORDINATORS AND COMMITTEES

<u>Coordinator for Chapter Affairs</u>	<u>Coordinator for International Affairs</u>
Bernard Feldman, Miller Park Zoo	Karen Starr Wakeland

Legislative Informational Committee

Kevin Conway, Conservation and Research Center, Front Royal, VA
Larry Sammarco, Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago, IL

Nominations and Election Chairperson

Mike Maybry, Memphis Zoological Park & Aquarium TN

Awards Committee

Mike Crocker, Dickerson Park Zoo, MO	
Mike Dee, Los Angeles Zoo, CA	Mike Coker, Topeka Zoo, KS
Dick Soderlund, Brookfield Zoo, IL	Vicky LaRue, AZ

Coordinator of Infant Development Project

Marcia Clevenger, Oklahoma City Zoo, OK

Regional Coordinators

Phil Prewett, Memphis Zoo, TN, Director

Ed Roberts	Walter D. Stone Mem. Zoo	ME, VT, NH, MA, RI, CT NY
Denise Bartenfelder	Baltimore Zoo	PA, NJ, MD, DE
Kevin Conway	Front Royal CRC	VA, WV
Everett Harris	Binder Park Zoo	MI
Herb Kingsbury	Cincinnati Zoo	IN, OH, KT
Larry Sammarco	Lincoln Park Zoo	WI, IL
		MN, IA, MO
Linette Brown	Knoxville Zoo	TN, NC, SC
Laura Strickland	Montgomery Zoo	FL, AL, GA
Dee Nelson	Audubon Park Zoo	AR, MS, LA
Gary Tibbetts	Rio Grande Zoo	TX, NM, CO, OK, KS, NE, SD, ND
		WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, AK
Jane Hansjergen & Mike Carpenter	Sacramento Zoo Phoenix Zoo	CA, NV, AZ, UT, HI
Kathy Rettie	Metro Toronto Zoo	CANADA

The artist for this conference month is Yoshi, Yonetani. He works with the ZooDEL, the Zoo Design and Education Lab in Kobe, Japan. He is studying the zoos of the world and would appreciate zoo keepers sending him materials from their zoos. Thanks for an excellent Rhino cover for the AAZK! (Did you notice the shoulder patch?)

SCOOPS and SCUTTLEBUTT

PLEASE...PLEASE...PLEASE

WE HAVE MOVED. The AAZK office is now located at 635 Gage Blvd., Topeka, KS 66606. This is the same address as the *Animal Keepers' Forum*. Some mail is being incorrectly addressed and that means a delay.

Please make a note of the new address in your AAZK Membership directory and please make a mental note -- AAZK is in the heart of America now! Thanks.

U.S. ADDRESS FOR JERSEY TRAINING PROGRAM

In the August issue of the AKF, Ernie Karpeles wrote of "A Training Period at the Jersey Zoo." Joan S. Longnecker, Executive Director of the Wildlife Preservation Trust International, Inc., wrote that for persons from the United States, the most efficient way to obtain information or to apply for the program is through this address:

Wildlife Preservation Trust International
34th Street and Girard Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19104

SEND YOUR NEWSLETTER TO ANIMAL KEEPERS' FORUM

Some of the news published in AKF is sent to us by zoo keepers, and some of it is gleaned from the Zoo Newsletters and the AAZK Chapter Newsletters that are sent. Can you make arrangements for AKF to be on the mailing list from your zoo? Thanks!

OLE DIAMOND DIES AT KNOXVILLE ZOO

Ole Diamond, who gained worldwide fame first for his orneriness and then as the proud papa of the first African elephants born in captivity in the Western Hemisphere, died at the Knoxville Zoological Park on September 10, 1980. He was 33.

The zoo was closed while Ole Diamond was buried on its grounds. An necropsy was performed but results were not known immediately. The Knoxville Zoo still has 10 African elephants to form a breeding herd, although most of them are still "teenagers."

INDIANAPOLIS FINISHES RE"ZOO"VENATION

The Indianapolis Zoo has completed an extensive re"ZOO"venation program which added and improved various animal displays and provided support facilities and improvements for the visitor. It is based on a safari theme.

BIRTHS HATCHINGS

MAMMAL BIRTHS AT CONSERVATION AND RESEARCH CENTER FRONT ROYAL Kevin Conway

Since June the following births have occurred at CRC: 0.2 Grant's Zebras *Equus burchelli*, 0.1 Onager *Equus hemionus onager*, 1.3 Red Pandas *Ailurus fulgens*, (0.3 surviving), and 0.4 Bush Dogs *Speothos venaticus* (0.3 surviving). In addition, 0.2.2 Matchei's Tree Kangaroos *Dendrolagus matchei* have been born since 12/79.

RARE RHINO BORN AT THE SAN DIEGO WILD ANIMAL PARK. . . . Connie Carson

A male Indian rhino was born August 8 at the San Diego Wild Animal Park. He is the second-surviving Indian rhino born at the WAP and the third-surviving Indian rhino ever born in the United States. A total of 18 Indian rhinos exist in zoos in the US and only about 900 are known to exist in the world. The species, the largest of all existing rhinoceroses, is considered very endangered since poaching and destruction of its native habitat in India and Nepal have contributed to its severe decline in the wild.

BIRTH OF OKAPI AT SAN DIEGO WILD ANIMAL PARK Connie Carson

A male okapi was born at the San Diego Wild Animal Park on July 27. Announcement of the rare birth -- the first okapi born at the WAP in its eight-year history -- was delayed because staff were concerned about the youngster's chances for survival since his mother rejected him. However, the young okapi, named Afmadu, appears healthy and is being raised off-exhibit by keepers on a diet of cow's milk.

Afmadu is the first offspring of Kamina, an 11-year-old female on breeding loan from the Cheyenne Mountain Zoo and Mokola, a 7-year-old male born at the San Diego Zoo. Okapi young are born after a 440 day gestation.

SIBERIAN TIGER BABIES DEBUT AT THE PHILADELPHIA ZOO

Three female Siberian tiger cubs are now on exhibit at the Philadelphia Zoo. In deference to the fact that they were born on the 4th of July and also in honor of the Women's Movement, the cubs are named Martha, Abigail and Dolly for the wives of America's first four Presidents. (Jefferson's wife was Martha, too.)

The three weighed approximately three pounds each when they were born. They remained in the safety of their den for the first month. The mother Zeya is on breeding loan from the Milwaukee Zoo. The father Kundar is from the Philadelphia Zoo. Zeya is 6 years old and Kundar is 10.

The babies weighed almost sixteen pounds each when they left the cubbing den and were officially on exhibit August 29. There are fewer than 200 Siberian Tigers known to be surviving in the wild.

San Diego Zoo's New Avian Propagation Center, continued

Other special features of the new Avian Propagation Center include an emergency power generator to keep incubators warm in event of a power failure, rooftop solar heating panels to provide hot water for the complex, separate temperature and humidity controls for the incubator building and the brooder building, and an emergency flashing light to indicate a nighttime power failure to the Zoo's security officers.

Also included in the complex are 19 roof cages and 40 breeding cages to house exotic birds which may be too sensitive to breed and nest while on public exhibit.



RARE AND POPULAR PYGMY CHIMP DIES AT SAN DIEGO ZOO. . . . Conny Carson

Kakowet, a 22-year-old male pygmy chimpanzee and a favorite of San Diego Zoo keepers and visitors alike, died August 24 at the zoo hospital. He leaves 10 living offspring -- nearly a third of the 33 pygmy chimpanzees in captivity worldwide.

Thanks to Kakowet and his lifelong mate, Linda, the San Diego Zoo displays the world's largest captive colony of pygmy chimps -- three male offspring and six female. Negotiations are underway with the zoo in Stuttgart, West Germany, to exchange male pygmy chimpanzees and thereby introduce a new bloodline into the San Diego Zoo group.

Playful and inquisitive, Kakowet showed a talent for untying his keeper's shoelaces and engineered several escapes during his time at the Zoo. Gentle and fond of humans, Kakowet was usually found gorging himself on fruit and would readily come to his favorite zookeeper and stroll calmly, hand-in-hand, back to his enclosure.

The pygmy chimpanzee differs considerable from the common chimpanzee. It is about half as large with more narrow shoulders, a more spherical skull and spends more time in the treetops than the common chimp. It is now recognized as probably the closest primate to humans in terms of superior intelligence, personality, behavior and even genetic characteristics.

BLACK RHINOCEROS LISTED AS ENDANGERED

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service, published a final rulemaking on 14 July 1980 in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* establishing the Black rhinoceros *Diceros bicornis* as an endangered species. The effective date of such status is 16 August 1980. Robert Wagner of AAZPA noted that this means a FWS permit will be required to move the Black rhino across state lines in the course of a commercial activity, even though such rhinos may have been held in captivity, or even born in captivity, prior to the effective date of the Black rhinoceros being listed. The effective date of the Endangered Species Act is 28 December 1973. Thus, all Black rhinos moving commercially across state lines will require permits with the exception of those held in captivity in a non-commercial activity prior to 28 December 1973.

AAZPA Newsletter