

Parks & Recreation

Published monthly by the Institute at 327 West Jefferson Street, Rockford, Illinois. Members' subscriptions are covered by their dues.

Subscription price, \$3.00 a year in advance. Canadian and Foreign subscriptions, \$3.25 a year in advance. Single copies, 25c. Advertising rates on application.

Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, 1925, at the Post Office at Rockford, Illinois, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized August 17, 1918.

CONTENTS FOR JULY 1941

	PAGE
In Allegheny County Park.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
The Preservation of Your County Parks.....	Tracy H. Abell 491
Operation and Maintenance of Pools and Bathhouses.....	O. L. Peterman 494
Parks and Their Use.....	L. H. Weir 497
Park Employes Receive First Aid Certificates.....	500
Some Remarks on Park Management and Operation.....	John C. Diggs 501
New Orleans Prepares for Convention.....	504
The Parkway Commission of New Orleans.....	Felix Seeger 505
WPA Swim Pools Popular in New York City.....	506
Horticulture Section.....	P. J. van Heiningen 507
Trend of Horticultural Development in England.....	507
Seed Germination.....	Paul L. Sandahl 508
Botanical Gardens Section.....	Henry T. Skinner 509
The Dominion Arboretum at Ottawa.....	Harold A. Senn 509
All-America Selections at New York.....	513
Horticultural Honor to Dr. C. Stuart Gager.....	514
Slants on Plants.....	514
Beilmann New Manager of Gray Summit Arboretum.....	515
Zoological Parks Section.....	Roger Conant 516
Philadelphia's New Pachyderm House.....	516
Major Events at Bronx Zoo.....	523
The St. Louis Anthropoloid House.....	525
News from Zoos.....	526
Harry M. Wegeforth, M. D.....	Belle J. Benchley 527
Memorial Service for L. P. Jensen.....	529
Notes and Personals.....	529

of his time at the Gray Summit extension of Shaw's Garden, where he has had charge of the construction of roads and bridges as the 1600 acres have been developed. On the Garden staff he has occupied a unique position as a recognized scientist in his own field of arboriculture and at the same time he has been a skilled mechanic devising all sorts of equipment to meet the needs of the practical workmen and to carry on his own researches.

"Beilmann has invented an instrument to record the internal temperature of trees and one to measure the internal pressure of trees. Several years ago he rigged up an old airplane propeller to provide varying velocities of wind in order to study the effect of wind on the growth of shade trees. He has equipped many of the trees in the city planting with lightning rods and kept accurate data on the effect of lightning on them since the installations.

"Bulletins which he has written for the Garden and which have been widely distributed and reprinted include 'How to Feed a Shade Tree,' 'General Care of Shade Trees,' 'Diagnosis of Tree Disorders,' 'Pruning of Shrubs,' and studies of the soils of St. Louis and St. Louis County.

"He is 37 years old, married and has two children. After attending the Davey Institute of Tree Surgery for two years, he entered the employ of Shaw's Garden in April, 1927, and later completed four years' work in University College of Washington University.

"He and his family will move shortly from their present residence at 451 Longfellow avenue, Kirkwood, to the brick residence at the extension. Beilmann will have charge of all construction and horticulture work at Gray Summit except actual growing of orchids in the greenhouses. About 15 men are regularly employed at the Arboretum."

American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums

(Affiliated with the Institute and Society)

DR. SOL G. STEPHAN, Zoological D.V.M. and Curator, Cincinnati Zoological Park, Chairman
 JOHN W. IRELAND, Director Belle Isle Zoo and Aquarium, Detroit, Mich., Vice Chairman
 R. MARLIN PERKINS, Curator Zoological Park, Buffalo, N. Y. Secretary
 EDWARD H. BEAN, Director Zoological Park, Chicago, Ill. Treasurer

EDITOR ZOOLOGICAL PARKS SECTION
 ROGER CONANT, Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA'S NEW PACHYDERM HOUSE

Meeting elephants, hippos and a rhino face to face is now an everyday occurrence in the Philadelphia Zoo. For the new \$200,000 pachyderm house which was opened for the first time on Sunday, May 4, is built on the new, barless plan. The magnificent structure, the first major addition to the zoo in a quarter of a century, is easily its most important exhibition unit.

The elephant house proper, 234 feet in length and 92 feet in width over all, provides homes for the largest specimens in the zoo. There the great pachyderms will spend the winters and there they stay at night during inclement weather. All of the quarters have barless fronts except the elephant cages. Each indoor pen is provided with special accommodations essential to the well-being of its

tenant. Hippopotamuses, for example, have spacious swimming pools and even the tapir and the pigmy hippo can soak and splash to their hearts' content. Heaters are installed in the basement of the building to take the chill off the water; in cold weather the water will be warmed to sixty degrees before the pools are filled.

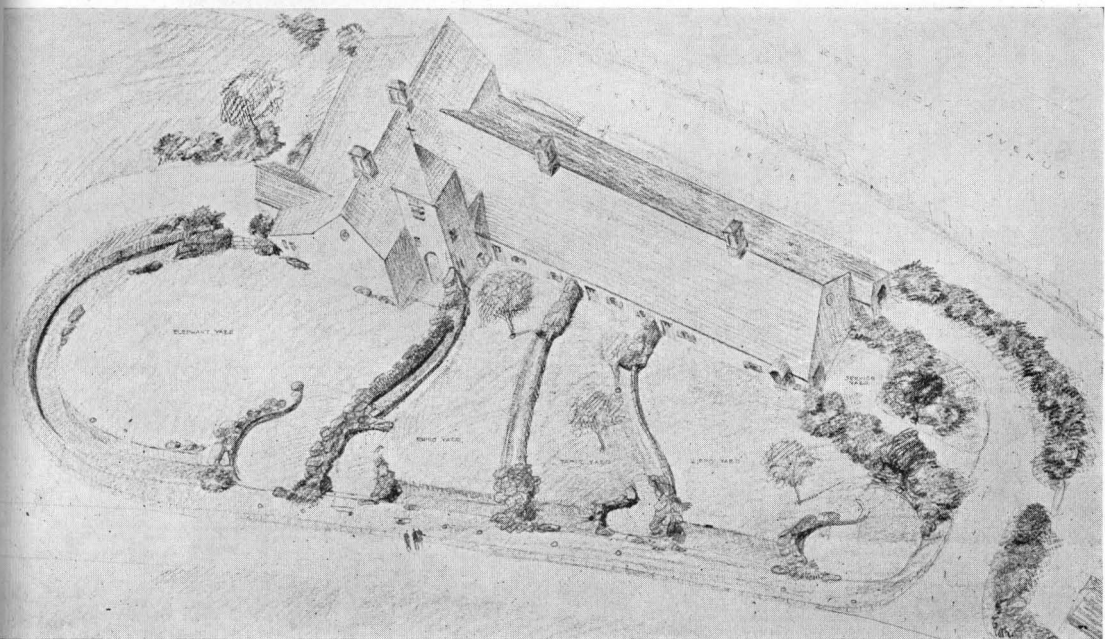
One of the features of the new house is a work passage which runs down the length of the building behind the pens. This permits keepers to do all the feeding and cleaning from the rear of the cages and enables them to keep the quarters and the visitors' corridor far cleaner and neater than was possible in the old, antiquated elephant house. By means of movable gates the animals may cross the keepers' passage and go directly to the large, outdoor paddocks.

The exterior of the house somewhat resembles a large barn. Like the service build-

ing, completed in 1938, its walls are of native stone and its roof is of slate.

The outdoor quarters for the animals constitute the most interesting portion of the whole construction. The arrangement of these may be seen in the accompanying architect's sketch of the building. The southernmost yard (at the left of the drawing) is for elephants and in it is situated a large swimming pool. Instead of being chained, as was necessary in the old elephant yard, the big beasts are at liberty to roam about the enclosure at will and to bathe whenever they desire. A dry moat, 10 feet in depth and 8 feet in width, is all that separates the animals from the visitors, although a narrow plot of grass and a low fence prevents children and more venturesome adults from approaching too closely to the moat.

Next to the elephant enclosure is one for rhinos, then one for tapirs and finally, on



THE BARLESS ENCLOSURES FOR THE PACHYDERMS ARE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE NEW ELEPHANT HOUSE AS IS SHOWN IN THE ROUGH SKETCH ABOVE. DURING SEASONABLE WEATHER THE ANIMALS ARE FREE TO ROAM THE AREAS AS THEY PLEASE, AFFORDING VISITORS AN UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW AS WELL AS GIVING THEM A BETTER CONCEPTION OF HOW THE ANIMALS LOOK IN THE WILD



THE NEW PACHYDERM HOUSE IN THE PHILADELPHIA ZOO IS CONSTRUCTED OF NATIVE STONE. SPACIOUS YARDS, SURROUNDED BY MOATS, SERVE AS OUTDOOR QUARTERS FOR THE ANIMALS

the extreme right, another, larger one for hippos. Each of these is equipped with pools of dimensions and depths best calculated to take care of the animals' needs. Moats in the case of these species are less deep and less wide than those for the elephants.

The new elephant house has been made possible through the generosity of the late Wilson Catherwood, a former director of the Society, who left money to the zoo for the express purpose of erecting new buildings. Much study was given to the plans and in order that first-hand information might be secured, visits were paid to all the leading zoos, both in the United States and Europe. The architect was Dr. Paul P. Cret and the contractor was the Henry E. Baton Company. Work on the barless outdoor pens was done by the WPA.

In order to move the big animals from the elephant house to the new pachyderm building the zoo gates were closed on Wednesday, April 16, 1941, for the first time in sixty-seven years — save for winter holidays. The closing was ordered for two reasons; to prevent any possible accident to visitors and to permit keepers to handle the difficult task with a minimum of interruption.

A runway, more than one hundred yards long, built of wire and heavily reinforced, was erected between the two buildings. At the halfway point and directly outside the new house, heavy wooden gates were installed which could be closed after the animals passed, effectually preventing them from returning in the direction whence they came.

Pete, the big, three-ton hippo, was the



THE INTERIOR OF PHILADELPHIA'S NEW PACHYDERM HOUSE IS BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED WITH NATURAL LIGHT

first to make the trek. After almost an hour, during which he spent most of his time stopping to look over the situation — interspersed with half-hearted charges aimed at the keepers herding him along — he finally was ushered into his new home. Peggy, the big Indian rhino, followed and made much better time although she drove her escorts over the fence twice, when she lunged at them.

Burma, the baby elephant, marched smartly across, surrounded by a cordon of keepers. She marched as smartly back again when it was discovered that she could get her head between the bars in the door at the rear of her cage. She returned later after suitable adjustments had been made.

Least trouble of all was Jimmy, the young hippo, who kept moving, slowly but steadily. Once inside his new quarters he made up

for his good behavior by putting on a determined campaign to get out of his pen and swimming tank. Needless to state, his efforts were not successful.

The smaller animals, a tapir and a pigmy hippo, were placed in crates and carried to the new building.

All the animals are now accustomed to the pachyderm house except Josephine, the riding elephant, who steadfastly refuses to enter the door of the ultra-modern building. She seems to prefer the old dilapidated house, built in 1874. Keepers are confident that she can be persuaded to change her residence although it may take all summer to do it. The old building is to be razed as soon as Josephine vacates it.

Dedication ceremonies were held on May 4, as part of the festivities of the Philadelphia



PETE, THE THREE TON HIPPO, TAKES TIME OUT DURING THE PHILADELPHIA ZOO'S MOVING DAY. PETE AND ALL THE OTHER PACHYDERMS HAD TO BE MOVED FROM THE OLD TO THE NEW BUILDING ON APRIL 16

Zoo's Fourth Annual May Day at the Zoo. Williams B. Cadwalader, M. D., president of the Zoological Society, made the principal address. Other speakers were Joseph Carson,



PETE CHARGED WITH WIDE OPEN MOUTH BUT WHEN HIS KEEPER HELD A WHIP IN A THREATENING POSITION THE BIG ANIMAL BEHAVED ITSELF. THE PHILADELPHIA ZOO WAS CLOSED FOR AN ENTIRE DAY WHILE THE BIGGEST ANIMALS IN THE COLLECTION WERE TRANSFERRED TO THE NEW PACHYDERM HOUSE



CHARLES CAMPBELL, HEAD KEEPER AND AN EMPLOYEE OF THE PHILADELPHIA ZOO SINCE 1907, HAD THE HONOR OF CUTTING THE RIBBON WHICH PERMITTED THE ELEPHANTS TO ENTER THEIR SPACIOUS OUTDOOR YARD FOR THE FIRST TIME. ASSISTING HIM WERE (LEFT) FREEMAN M. SHELLEY, DIRECTOR OF THE ZOO AND WILLIAMS B. CADWALADER, PRESIDENT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

president of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, Freeman M. Shelly, director, and Roger Conant, curator of the zoo.

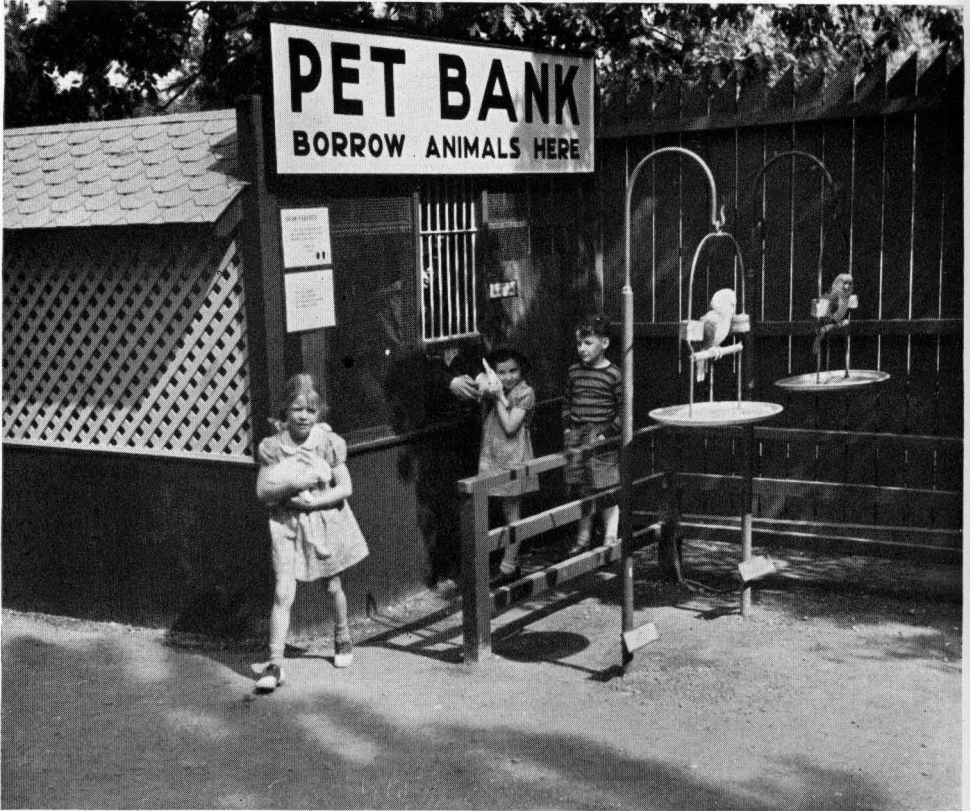
Head Keeper Charles Campbell, who has been with the zoo for thirty-four years, cut a ribbon which allowed the animals to enter the outdoor yards for the first time. Three trained guest elephants demonstrated how intelligent and capable they were, by doing a number of difficult feats upon command. The Girard College band furnished music for the occasion.

Other features of May Day at the zoo included the release of the monkeys on the monkey island, by LeRoy Miller, of radio station KYW. New equipment, including a ferris wheel, an alpine trolley and a miniature cannon, has been added to the island for the amusement of both monkeys and onlookers.

Three large murals, tracing the rise and fall of the reptiles during past ages, were unveiled in the reptile house. John F. Lewis, Jr., a director of the Society who made the murals possible, spoke, praising the work of the WPA artist, Nat Kauffman, who designed and executed the huge panels.

The Baby Pet Zoo and the Pet Bank also reopened for the season and the crowds watched the release of thirty homing pigeons which carried special messages to their home loft atop the Evening Bulletin building in the central part of the city.

The only accident of the day occurred at dusk when employes had a busy ten minutes catching raccoons. A mischievous visitor, identity unknown, slipped a ladder into the raccoon enclosure and in short order most of the animals had climbed over the fence



THE PET BANK IS A NEW FEATURE OF THE BABY PET ZOO IN THE PHILADELPHIA ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN. WHILE THE IDEA OF ALLOWING CHILDREN TO BORROW ANIMALS HAS BEEN IN VOGUE FOR SEVERAL YEARS THIS IS THE FIRST SEASON THAT A REAL "PET BANK" HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

surrounding their quarters. After the chase was over noses were counted and it was found that there were twenty-one raccoons

on hand instead of the twenty called for in the inventory. An error in bookkeeping was blamed for the discrepancy.