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ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY
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Kroening Dies

Walter E. Kroening, the first executive director of the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County, is dead. The character described by his wife, Marily, as one who loved people, loved Milwaukee, loved the Zoo — and loved promoting it — died February 5 at a local convalescent home. He had a stroke in September following surgery, and had been out of the Society office since then.

Kroening served the Society on a volunteer basis, taking the executive director position after leaving Capitol Court Shopping center, where he was general manager for 23 years. Prior to that, he was one of the planners and later, village manager of Greendale, a model community developed by the federal government during the Franklin Roosevelt administration. His first work in Milwaukee was as a draftsman for A. O. Smith, then with the engineering department of the Milwaukee Sewage commission, from which he went to Greendale.

"How are the animals at the Zoo?" one would ask "Wild! And they better stay that way," Kroening would shoot back, his sense of humor winning as usual — it is mentioned constantly in references to his style.

Involved in many civic projects — Florentine Opera, Milwaukee Art museum, Milwaukee Symphony, among them — he saved his greatest energy for the Zoological society which he joined in 1961. He became a director in October that year, and had held all the offices of the board by the time he became its chief executive in 1978.

Animal Talk, the former newsletter of the Society was a pet project of Kroening's. He developed, designed, wrote and edited it, all, with his sense of humor evident. He invented the Zoo picnic in the 60s, pronounced annually that it would not rain (it never did) and delighted in the popularity of the event that in itself brought hundreds into the Society fold.

He oversaw the planning and construction of all capital improvements at the Zoo made by the Society, managed the affairs of the Society, and promoted it left and right, using gimmicks sometimes, like talking a visiting opera star into having her photo taken with Samson.

Kroening's widow said telling him something couldn't be done was his greatest challenge. "He loved problems," she said. "That's why he didn't retire — he wanted problems to solve."

A memorial service for Kroening conducted by his friends was held at a local funeral home, February 8.

Fund Established

The Walter E. Kroening Memorial fund was established by resolution of the Society board of directors, February 17, to receive and hold donations made to honor Kroening's memory. Use of the fund will be determined at a later date, in consultation with his family.

Auf Wiedersehen

The remarks, opposite, by Thomas S. O'Byrne, president of the Zoological society, opened the meeting of its board of directors the week after Kroening's death. The charcoal drawing is the 1975 work of Melville Teiss. It was photographed for reproduction here by Richard Eales.



My association with Walter goes back several years, mostly along a line of Monday mornings when we often breakfasted on Usinger sausages and pots of Sanka and Zoo problems. We both served the Zoo in a voluntary capacity but the Zoo was Walter's leitmotif. He had been, dynamically involved in the Art center and the Rotary club and the Florentine Opera company, but he was permeated by the Zoo. After his retirement as general manager of Capitol Court, he practically lived at the Zoo, a protean figure designing buildings, writing and illustrating *Animal Talk* producing creative graphics, proposals, and, brimming over like a glass of champagne, he seemed to splash those of us around him with gaiety.

His humor was original. It was characterized by laid-back liberties with language, both German and English, in which the kite of his mind strove rapturously to escape the string of orthodox expression. He called his beloved *Animal Talk* a "Sporadical."

Impatience with an uncomprehending bureaucracy, in which some ardently held Zoo project was moving too slowly he expressed in terms of the cup of his frustration flowing over, followed by a guttural chuckle that ran through the words as he finished "... and the trouble is I don't think the darn cup is full yet!"

His love of the color yellow was an addiction which he sometimes cleverly dissembled. On its being suggested to him, with some temerity, that a signage proposal of his was running heavily to yellow, he raised his eyebrows and peered at the problem. "Oh, I don't know," he said, as gravel formed into his voice, "its practically heliotrope."

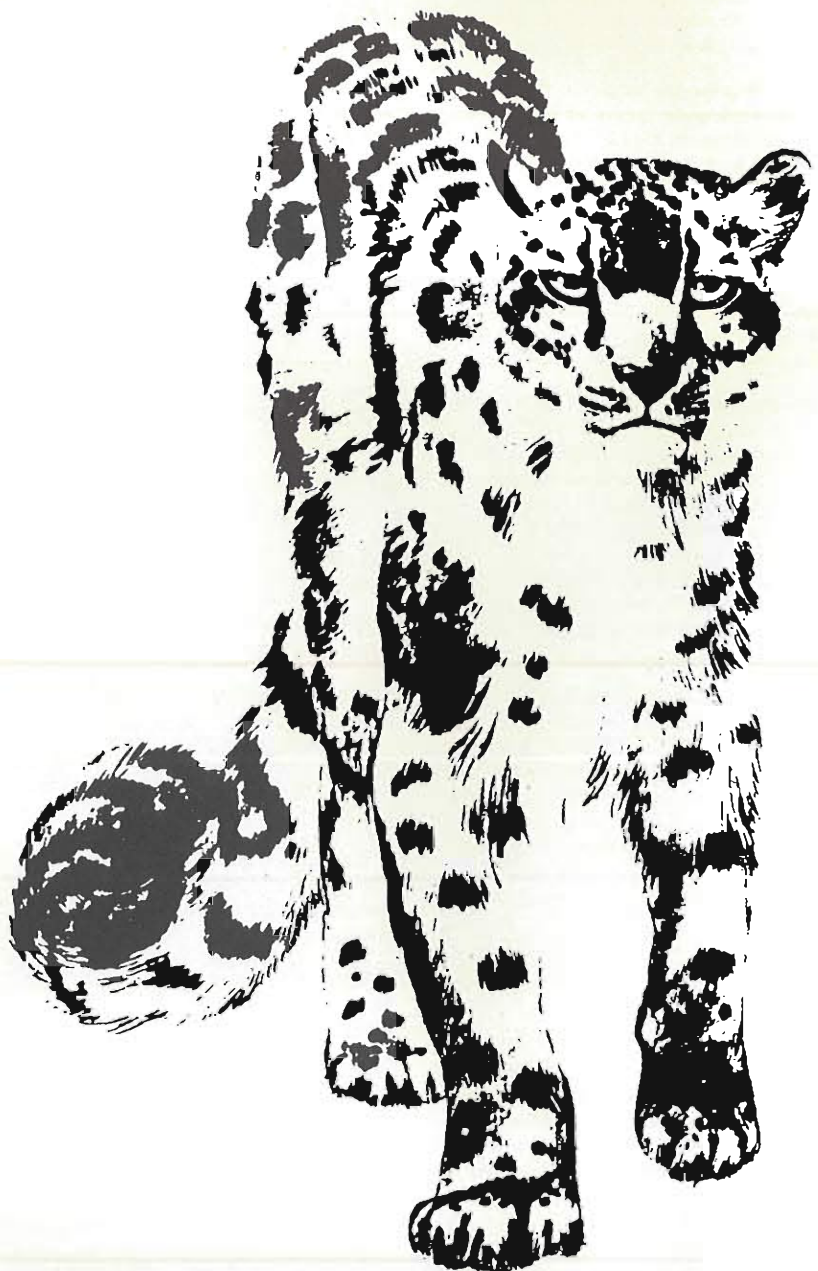
To argue with him was stimulating, as though experiencing orchestras being conducted against each other, his protagonist engaged perhaps with Grieg or even Mahler, but Walter always conducting the Ride of the Valkyries...

These random images are of a life in which outer events were merely the reflection of an inner spirit composed of predominant parts of humor and energy; they are neither the beginning nor the end, but they are a portion of a memorial mosaic which is to be found complete only in the aggregate memories of his friends.

Auf Wiedersehen,

Thomas S. O'Byrne

By Robert Bullerman, Assistant Zoo Director,
and Ralph Konrath, Supervisor Lion House



Shambala Goes to Rome

The title suggests a children's story, but what follows is an account of what it takes to run a modern zoo. You will learn that our zoo, with its commitment to developing sound breeding programs for endangered species, will spend up to a year in an effort to place an individual in the proper breeding situation.

Our young male snow leopard Shambala represents an individual key to the survival of this endangered species. In order for us to develop the best possible breeding potential for him, our staff spent approximately five months in assuring he would be paired with an animal which would provide our zoo and

the species with a sound future in the propagation of snow leopards.

We are pleased to share with you this story of our efforts to carry out such a "simple" task as the proper placement of one animal in the zoo world.

Gilbert K. Boese, PH.D., Director
Milwaukee County Zoo

On May 4 last year, a snow leopard gave birth in a den in our lion house. We assumed there was the normal litter of two, but later discovered a single cub, the tenth born to mother Timi and father Frisco. A male, he was named Shambala — the name of a small village in Tibet — by Konrath and the lion house keepers.

As Shambala grew, we began to think of his role in the worldwide breeding program of captive snow leopards, in which we are involved to contribute to the world gene pool of this beautiful endangered cat.

Our zoo has six snow leopards on breeding loan to other zoos that have unrelated mates. In addition to the animals on breeding loan to other facilities, we have an older breeding pair — Shambala's parents — a younger unrelated pair, and now, Shambala.

To make the best placement for genetic diversity, we sought the advice of the snow leopard studbook keeper, Leif Blomqvist, at the Helsinki zoo in Finland. Blomqvist was very pleased we had contacted him, and sorry to tell us that there were more male than female snow leopards born in the United States in 1979 and 1980, so it would be difficult to find an unrelated female in this country to pair with Shambala. Blomqvist favored a private breeder, Francesco Nardelli, located in Italy.

He went on to explain that Nardelli had a U.S. born male from the Oklahoma City zoo, and a female from Helsinki, and that Shambala would be an ideal mate for the female cub, Messalio, born last year at Nardelli's facility. Along with his letter, Blomqvist sent studbook records, a letter of recommendation for Nardelli, snow leopard pedigree book and photos of Felis Phoenix, Rare Felids Increasing center, Nettuno, Roma, Italy — the latter required for the U.S. endangered species export permit.

After we met several times with Dr. Boese, Assistant Animal Supervisor Hugh Evans and others, it was decided to offer Shambala to Nardelli. We received his acceptance, October 14, along with instructions not to send Shambala "before 15 of November because I will be in Thailand." No problem, as it would take at least that long to obtain our export permit. Nardelli included his Italian import permit and the following requirements:

- A health certificate issued one day before shipment.
- A certificate that the animal was born in our zoo.
- A cable three days before shipment with the airway bill number.
- An invoice for USD 2000.

The last item was puzzling because the animal was going on loan and there was no sale involved. Also, since our export permit was issued with that understanding, we would be in violation of the export permit if we billed him for \$2,000. (The value of Shambala is \$13,000).

We decided a call to Nardelli was in order, and Bullerman called at 6 a.m. (2 p.m. Italian time), his wife Theresa standing by in case a language barrier hindered communication. Luckily,

Nardelli spoke English well enough for us to learn he needed some type of invoice for Italian customs. We determined an affidavit stating the animal was being loaned, and no commercial activity would be involved, would suffice.

Three copies of a breeding loan agreement were sent to Rome with instruction that two were to be returned for our records, and one was to be shipped with Shambala when the time came.

The next step was to apply for our United States department of the interior fish and wildlife endangered species export permit. The application, made November 20, included the following:

- Affidavit that the animal was born at the Milwaukee County zoo, May 4, 1980, #M2176, ISIS #236030, to Dam Timi, MCZ#F941, and Sire Frisco, MCA MCZ#M1071.
- Copy of the international species inventory system records.
- Copy of Milwaukee County zoo animal records.
- Genealogy charts for snow leopards at Milwaukee County zoo.
- Medical records including immunization shots.
- Form 3-200, department of the interior, federal fish and wildlife license permit application.
- Copies of all correspondence to date: Blomqvist letter, our letters to Blomqvist and Nardelli, copies of photos of facilities at Felix Phoenix, etc.
- Copy of Italian import permit.

All materials were sent November 20. On December 4, additional requests were made for a description of our shipping crate and proof that Shambala was born at our zoo. We replied with more affidavits, more records, and another copy of our complete history of snow leopards at Milwaukee County zoo.

The export permit was issued January 5 and received January 12, clearing the way to start making arrangements for Shambala's journey. The most direct route would be the best, but unfortunately, was not the easiest to book.

A call was placed to TWA at O'Hare. No, they would not accept because they had too much cargo. Try Alitalia. No, Alitalia does not fly out of Chicago, but American handles its freight and could handle Shambala, but for one small problem: Alitalia had a captains' strike.

Wait. Try again in a week.

Still on strike. How about Flying Tigers out of Chicago to Milan, and Nardelli could truck Shambala from there to Rome? Before we could call him, he called us to ask when we were going to ship.

We told him our tentative plan, Flying Tigers out of Chicago to Milan. No! he said, clearly

alarmed, he didn't know the customs officials in Milan.

Back to Alitalia. Still on strike.

A few days later we made contact with Alitalia representative Janet Leivin, who put us in touch with United representative Ethel, and the following plan was devised:

Janet would make sure the shipment was not delayed at JFK in New York. Ethel would book shipment out of Chicago on United flight 462, leaving at 6:45 a.m. We were to have Shambala at United two hours ahead, so we had to leave the zoo at 2:30. Shambala had to be at JFK by noon to get on Alitalia 611, leaving at 6 p.m. for Rome at 8 a. m. the next morning. He would clear customs and wildlife in New York.

Meanwhile, we called Twin Cities U.S. fish and wildlife service to give it the opportunity to inspect Shambala and the crate before shipping. We were told to call a number in Chicago, and thus we met fish and wildlife inspector Bob Cheiney.

Yes, he wanted to inspect our shipment, and had we checked the international air traffic association (IATA) live animal regulations? No. And when we did, we found leopards cannot be shipped in the type of crate we planned to use.

The trapping crate for Shambala would be perfect for shipping, however, and would meet all IATA specifications. It is what we call a barrel crate, 40 by 24 by 24 inches, handling weight up to 82 pounds — and Shambala weighed about 50.

Two days before shipment we were ready, all papers in order, with original and three copies each of:

1. Health certificate.
2. Shipping labels.
3. Copy of breeding loan agreement.
4. Affidavit, born Milwaukee County zoo.
5. Italian import permit.
6. Affidavit that no commercial activity was involved.
7. USDI endangered species export permit.
8. U.S. fish and wildlife declaration of exportation.
9. Certificate of origin for Italy.
10. IATA shippers certification for live animals.
11. U.S. department of commerce shippers export declaration.
12. USDA transfer papers.

On Friday before shipping, Bullerman called Janet, Ethel and Bob to confirm scheduling. Ethel pointed out United would not accept shipment collect, and a cashier's check or cash should be provided to prepay the shipping charges. Rudy Underkofler, zoo business manager, made arrangements to get a check from the county. No problem. It would be ready Monday.

Monday morning a certified check was received. But United had said a cashier's check. Call United — they will not accept a certified check. Cashier's check or cash — period.

Back to Underkofler. Monday is a holiday. The courthouse and all banks are closed. There is only one thing to do: postpone shipment for 24 hours. Call Ethel, Janet and Bob once again. Call the lion house and tell keepers not to trap Shambala today.

Trapped in his shipping crate, Tuesday, February 17, Shambala was ready to begin his long journey. The ride to O'Hare starting at 2:30 a.m. the next day was uneventful. Traffic was light and the weather excellent.

After arriving at the United freight depot, Konrath waited in the van with Shambala, while Bullerman went through the paper work — an hour long. Wildlife inspector Cheiney arrived, checked the crate and Shambala, and the 11 official documents, finally stamping and clearing all papers — which meant instead of being cleared at JFK, Shambala had cleared here and was therefore cleared to Rome — no further delays possible.

There was only one thing left to do — pay United. Shambala was traveling on a through airway bill, which meant United received full payment and would in turn reimburse Alitalia. Shambala's weight of 43 pounds instead of the 50 estimated by us, resulted in the cashier's check being too large, presenting United with an overpayment. United owed the zoo \$78.

A supervisor was called. After considerable discussion, he decided United would send us our refund by check, which would take a few weeks. At that point, one of United's clerks said he had taken in over \$100 that shift, and why didn't they use it to pay us in cash? Done. One thing worked out simply.

By Thursday afternoon, February 19, five months from the start of negotiation, Shambala was in Rome, settled in nicely next to his proposed mate. We hear all is well.

MAJOR GIFTS 1981

Joe H. Wong
Pheasant Exhibit — \$15,000

Continental Can Co.
Receptacles — \$3,000

American Paper and Packaging
Herry Newton Memorial
Children's Zoo — \$1,000

Charles A. Krause Foundation
Capital Reserve — \$10,000

Ivy Neel Balsom Estate
General Fund — \$4,000

Annual Zoo Picnic Changes (A Little)

SIR: The Annual Zoo Picnic has changed?

MADAM: Yes. Somewhat . . .

SIR: You're still going to have free beer, aren't you?

MADAM: No. It's simply impossible now with this tremendous growth in membership.

SIR: You're going to charge people to get in the gate, then ask them to buy their own brew?

MADAM: Yes and no. Or, more accurately, no and yes. We are not going to charge admission. (You will simply show your membership card to gain admittance). And there will be

a charge for any brew you pick up that evening.

SIR: And a charge for soda?

MADAM: And a charge for soda.

SIR: Oh no-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o.

MADAM: I'm not sure how to answer that, Sir.

SIR: Everything is cha-a-a-a-a-angi-i-i-i-ing.

MADAM: True. And some for the better.

SIR: Well, I'd like an explanation of that!

MADAM: Can we agree that the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County is dedicated to support the Milwaukee County zoo, its educational program, the professional development of its staff, and its efforts to preserve endangered species?

SIR: Of course. Of course. Noble causes — all of them.

MADAM: Then would you agree also, Sir, that the more support you have for these noble causes, the better it will be?

SIR: But of course!

MADAM: Even if more support means more members? And more members mean some of the dear-to-our-hearts-but-all-in-all-less-important aspects of life in the Society must change?

SIR: We-e-e-e-e-e-I-I-I-I-I (begrudgingly dragged out) I suppose so.

MADAM: Oh, Sir! I knew you would understand! A man of your intelligence and profundity . . .

SIR: Aptly spoken.

MADAM: And I believe, Sir, all the members will understand why the old Zoo picnic had to change. With a membership of 4500, we've had 6000 here, paying to get in, getting free beer and bubbly. With our membership up 3000 over that (and that's 3000 more families!) we're looking at 10,000 people at the picnic this year.

SIR: That's a lot of free beer!

MADAM: Correction, Sir. That's an impossible lot of free beer.

SIR: No beer at this picnic, then?

MADAM: No free beer. The idea is bring your beverage along with your picnic, or buy it on the ground.

SIR: And no admission charged?

MADAM: And no admission charged.

SIR: I say, that could be an even trade.

MADAM: Right you are, Sir! Right as rain!

SIR: How could you say that, when we're talking about the Picnic? It's a jinx!

MADAM: Oh no-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o . . .

School Tours Until June 6

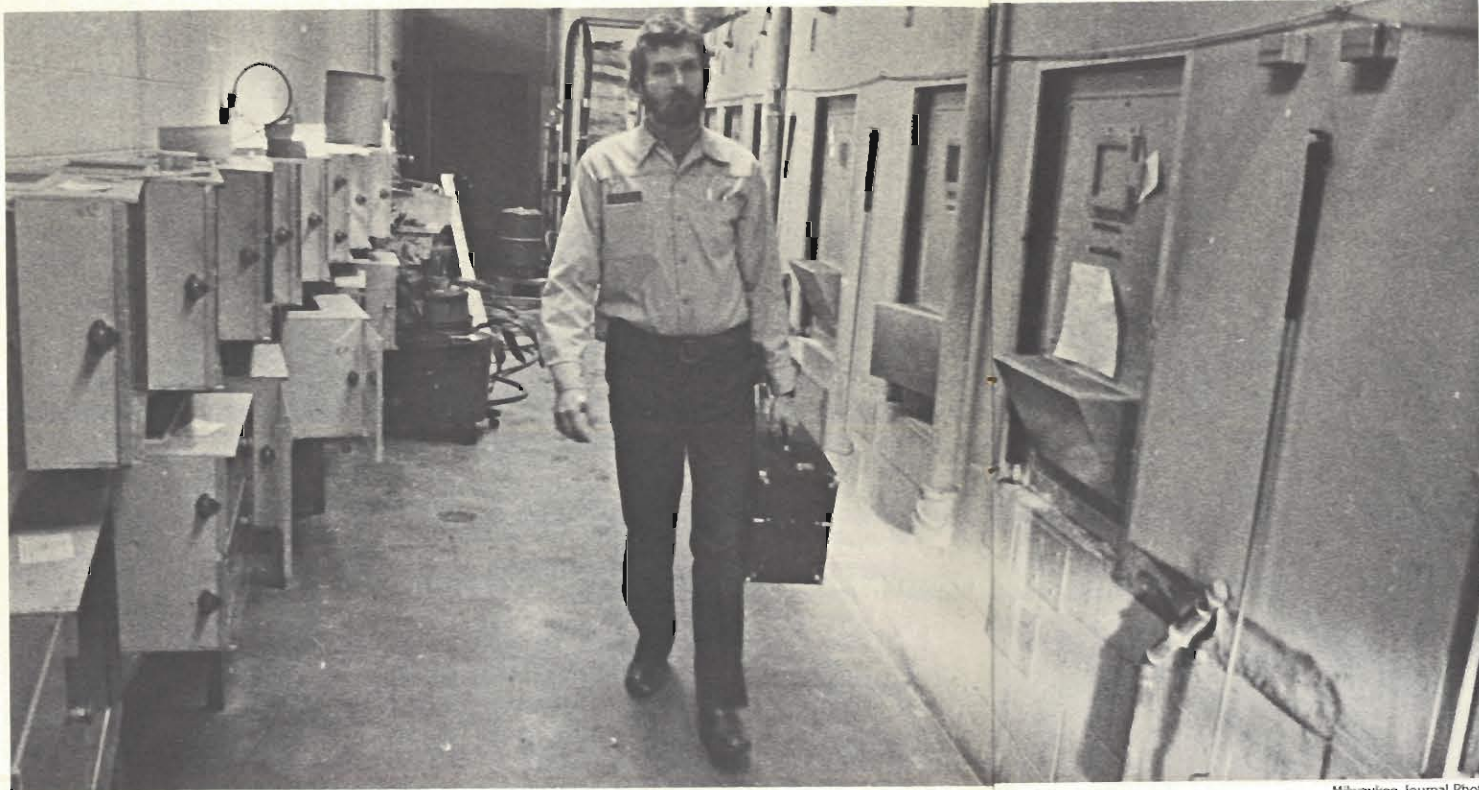
Free guided tours for school classes and youth groups will be given at the Zoo daily, except Sunday and Monday, through June 6. Reservations through the education department of the Zoo are required.

Grades K-3	Introduction to the Zoo.
Grades 4-6	Animal Adaptations; Animal Ecology.
Grades 5-6	Animals of North America.
Grades 7-8	Advanced Animal Adaptations; Man and Animal
High School	Zoo Story; Endangered Species.
Youth Groups	Zoo Story; Animal Habits; Vanishing Animals. Saturday only.

Self-guided programs can be arranged at any time, but notifying the education office of the Zoo well ahead will insure receipt of preparatory materials in time to utilize them. There is no charge for materials.

Ages 4-6	Fin, Fur and Feathers: coloring book of mammals, birds, reptiles, fish.
Ages 6-8	My Trip to The Zoo: learn about large animals and how we care for them.
Ages 7-9	Animal Puzzles: introduction to animal adaptation.
Ages 9-11	King Kong and Vampire: myths and tall tales abound — learn what is true.

Admission to the Zoo is free to Milwaukee county school groups — public and private — during regular school hours. For non-county groups, there are educational rates. For information, reservations: Zoo education office 771-3040.



Milwaukee Journal Photo

Bruce A. Beehler, doctor of veterinary medicine, postdoctoral intern in clinical zoological medicine at the National zoo, Washington D.C., joined the Milwaukee County zoo as its first staff veterinarian in November. Until then, veterinarians in the area were called as needed.

Beehler, 31, Purdue honors graduate in physics in 1971, switched fields after four years in the Air force, after undertaking postgraduate study in biometeorology (the interaction of animals with their environment). He entered Purdue's vet school in 1975, graduated with honors in 1979, then went into the select internship offered by the National zoo to turn general veterinarians into zoo veterinarians.

"At the time," he said, "it was the only program in North America for zoo vet interns, and I was very pleased to get in. Working with vets in the summer, I came to realize I did not want regular practice — I began to see it as shots and flea dips. I wanted to work with a wide variety of animals. And I wanted to do something for the endangered species, to become involved in their plight."

"I was lucky to get into that program — yes, it's quite competitive (he understated) and I was lucky to come here. This job offered the most desirable opportunity in the zoo world in the last few years." He got it, he said, 50 minutes before his National zoo internship ended.

Ironically, Beehler pointed out, he visited many zoos during his vet school days, looking for the perfect zoo, and had put Milwaukee among the top for being the most appealing visually. "And then I applied for the job and found out how large it is — larger than the National! — and that I would be setting up the veterinary department, and managing animals and herds in breeding programs over the long range, and, most important, that I would have this supportive zoo management . . ."

"Well," he said, "it is an incredible opportunity. Obviously, I report to management, but Dr. Boese has given me the impression that the veterinary care of these animals is my responsibility and, in a way, I am my own boss, having responsibility for the animals and the authority to do what I think should be done for them."

"The only thing I do not like," he said, "is that I don't have the time to do everything I think should be done, because we're doing so much at once: setting up individual files for each and every bird, mammal and reptile, and trying to establish the hospital as an effective working unit. The hospital was not meant for a fulltime vet, and it is not equipped for one. I want to handle all of our cases here, but we need equipment, both basic equipment and equipment the domestic veterinarian does not have. For example, we do not have the equipment to resuscitate an animal larger than a horse. But in the future I should be able to put a tube down the trachea of an elephant."

Our laboratory is coming into its own — a lot has been donated by the County hospital. But we have incomplete x-ray equipment, no permanent nursery or quarantine facility, and our surgery is lacking — we need equipment there, too. And for necropsy (autopsy) we need a larger table, winches, better lights.

"Since the job of the zoo vet is to keep the animals healthy, display design is a part of it, and I will be involved in that, and I will be in charge of the commissary, too. I have just now begun the process of reviewing all diets."

"People are amazed that animals have certain diseases thought to be human. I hear this from medical doctors, too — I think they've lost their perspective: humans are animals, too. The underlying mechanism of disease is the same throughout the animal kingdom and

especially among mammals. I can have chronic liver disease. Cheetahs can have chronic liver disease."

"How do I know how to take care of all these varied creatures? I read. I ask questions. There is a network among zoo vets. You have a question, you pick up the phone," he said.

"The friendly zoo keeper? If you are speaking of the relationship between the animal and his keeper, I believe it should be as close as possible in order to tame the animal in the captive environment and permit the animal to more easily accept care."

"If you are talking about taking the animal out of this environment for the keeper's pleasure — the cuddly cub syndrome — no, it is not a pet. If it needs care at other than regular times, it should be in our nursery, and our keepers should be compensated for the extra work. But we do not have enough keepers for regular work, aside from special assignments. And we cannot pay keepers overtime, so if they work overtime, they must take comp time, which means we do not have enough keepers, period."

"I would like to move beyond the idea that proper management means a clean floor and food. How was the appetite? What was the stool? Questions of this sort indicate good care."

"Still, from a vet's standpoint, the zoo does not constrain you economically to the extent private practice might, and you have this wonderful variety of animals to work with. And since zoo veterinary medicine is in its infancy, practically everything you do is considered research," Beehler explained.

"Add to that the fact that there are only 75 full-time zoo vets in the country, and it is plain I was lucky. I'm very glad to be here."

Zoo Vet Beehler Glad to be Here

Carol Waite New Executive Director

Carol Moore Waite, 48, became the executive director of the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County, February 1. A resident of Chenequa, she came here from Hartland's college prep University Lake school, where she was director of development, admissions and publications.

A journalist who was a trustee of ULS in the early 60s, Waite joined the staff in 1966 to handle public information. She went on to direct public relations, public affairs, alumni affairs, admissions, development and fund raising. In the latter department the 25 year old school set private school records, averaging \$100,000 a year, one-third to one-quarter budget.

Waite's writing and editing for the school won state and national press awards. She was active in the National Association of Independent Schools, on its national publications committee for seven years, chairman for three; and in 1975 directed a professional evaluation of all NAIS publishing. She has served as consultant in publications and public relations to private schools throughout the country.

The society executive director is appointed by the board of directors to manage the day-to-day operations of the corporation, its offices, staff and programs. The board had directed the efforts of its offices until board member Walter Kroening became executive director on a volunteer basis in 1978, after retiring from the presidency of Capitol court. He became ill in August and died February 5 (story page one).

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY PRESENTS

TWILIGHT AT THE ZOO

MUSIC

MIMES

CLOWNS

BAKE SALE

ZOOTIQUE

RAFFLE

THURSDAY, JUNE 18

ZOO OPEN HOUSE AND PICNIC

FOR MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY AND THEIR IMMEDIATE
FAMILIES ONLY . . . NO GUESTS ALLOWED

**NO ADMISSION CHARGE THIS YEAR!
NO PARKING CHARGE!**

**Bring your own
Picnic Supper.**

Bring your own Blanket.

Bring your own Beverage.

**ZOO PRIDE WILL FURNISH
AREA GUIDES**

**Food and Gift Shops will be Open
for Refreshments and Browsing.**

The Whole Zoo will be Open!

Gates Open at 5 p.m.

Free Admission! Free Parking!

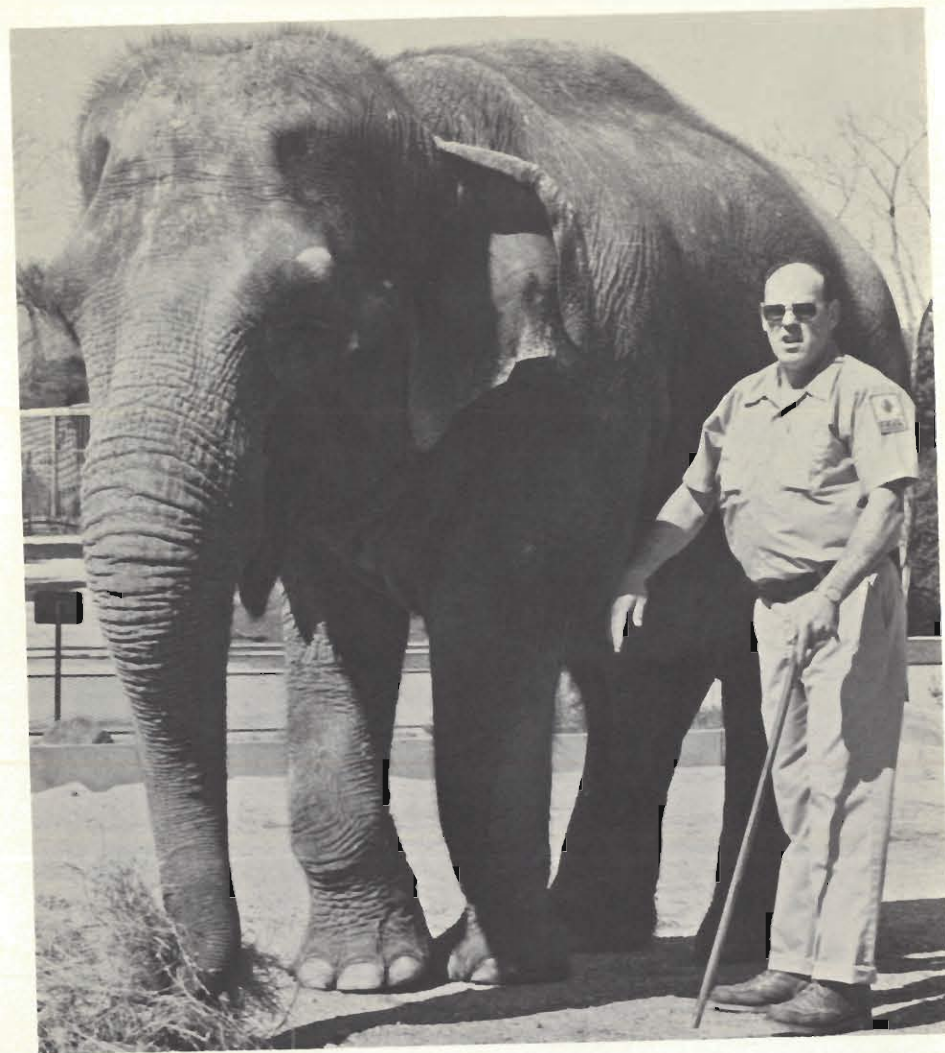
**But you must show your Membership
Card to get through the Gate!**

No membership card

No admittance

No excuses accepted.





Kevin Hanley Photos

Management Training Begins

Milwaukee County zoo has joined other major zoos in the world in implementing an elephant management program.

For the elephants it means learning to perform tasks which facilitate attention, examination, diagnosis and treatment. They include for example, lifting feet and trunk, and assuming recumbent positions — all obviously helpful in administering daily and veterinary care.

They also learn to accept restraint, which can be comfortable when accepted with ease, and which lessens reliance on chemicals, tranquilizers or other drugs in preparation for treatment.

"But the training is not just for the elephants," Zoo director Gilbert K. Boese said "It is for the

people who work with them too."

He said he hoped to develop a tradition of handling that will make entrance into the group easy for any individual animal or staff person — that animal-keeper liaisons will not dominate.

It is important that many people become involved in the program, he said, so the animals will enjoy the program instead of enjoying a particular person. The health and safety of any individual elephant should not depend on a particular person's availability or presence, Boese emphasized.

Opposite above, Rick Pilak, and below, Steve Gyarmaty, left, and Don Philipishen.

Plan Picnic Here

Corporations, schools, nursing homes, clubs and organizations are being invited to plan their group outings at the Zoo with a promotional brochure designed by Ad Club Two, distributed by the Zoo's public relations department.

The pitch is "Few places can offer more excitement . . . countless animals from across the world will entertain and delight."

The Zoo offers private picnic areas, parking areas for tailgating, grasslands for lawn games and activities, zoomobiles and the miniature train for easy touring, and all building accessible by wheelchair. In addition, the Children's Zoo will have new babies to pet and pony rides.

Group rates, tailored tours and special arrangements. For information: the Zoo office 771-3040.

. . . and Birthdays

Children of Zoological society members may have their birthday parties at the Zoo during June, July and August, by arrangement with Zoo Pride which sponsors the activity.

Party hats, favors, cake, milk, train and pony cart rides, goat food, a special gift for the birthday child and the services of a Zoo Pride volunteer will be provided for \$45. Maximum size is 10 children, two adults.

For information and registration, contact chairman Cindy Westen 327-5119, or the Zoo Pride office 258-5667.

Is Mr. Lion In?

April Fool's day 740 callers laughed and hung up when switchboard operator Carol Boyd answered "Milwaukee County zoo."

Playing a joke on us, 225 asked for Mr. Lion. 137 for Mr. Bahr, 130 Mr. Fox and 102 Mr. Wolf. Mr. Sampson received 70 calls, Miss Ellie Phunt 17, Mr. Bird 10, Ellie Gator five, Theodore Bear, Mr. Llama and John Deer, three each.

One call each came for Ann Teeter, Mr. Eel, Mr. Swan, Mr. Gazelle, Mr. Gorilla, Mr. Orin Utan, Bob Cat, Mr. Crane, Dr. Fish, Mr. Finch, Woody Chuck, Mr. Lamb, P. Cock, Mr. Leopard, Mr. Seal, Mr. Muskie, Ann Aconda, Mr. Loris and Mr. Camel.

New Look for Zoo

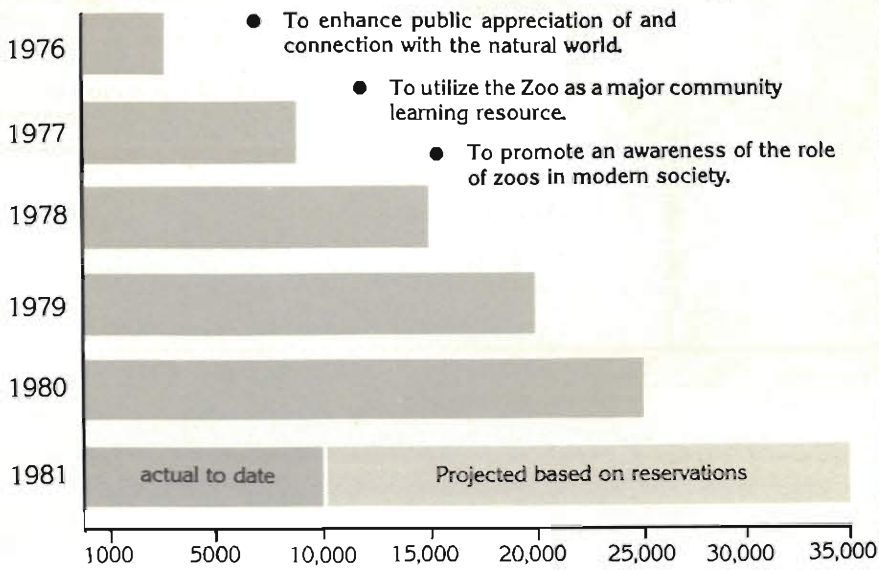
The Milwaukee County zoo has a new look, made possible by the standardization of admission rates.

The fences between the restaurant and office buildings are gone and the admission booths have been moved to the walk-in and drive-in entrances. Visitors now can enter the zoo proper without passing through any additional gates.

Alex Wants Cans

Friends of the Zoo may deposit their aluminum cans in special Alex-the-Alligator receptacles scattered throughout the zoological gardens. The Zoo will be reimbursed for the cans according to weight by the Continental Can Resource recovery.

Attendance: Zoo Education Programs



Zoo Education Objectives

Youth

To develop curriculum which meets the needs of school systems, youth organizations, and zoo youth groups.

To provide long and short term learning experiences such as guided and self-guided education tours, summer school, animal career investigations, animal research, special events.

To design programming for pre-school children to provide them with early enrichment activities.

To convert existing programs and create new programs to meet the special needs of physically, emotionally and mentally handicapped youth.

Family

To provide educational and recreational programs which promote awareness of the family impact on the natural world.

To stimulate family skill development through programs with special emphasis in health and wellness, family concept, community involvement, environmental awareness, and child development.

Volunteers

To recruit adult volunteers for the purpose of implementing educational programs.

To train volunteers and provide a working knowledge in the areas of ecology, wildlife information and teaching methods.

To provide volunteers with supplemental opportunities to increase their knowledge of the zoo and the natural world.

To provide qualified volunteers expanded input in the areas of program design and implementation.

Adults

To provide zoo-related information upon request.

To assist with zoo-related public relations.

To assist with zoo special events.

To provide other zoo personnel with information and programming upon request.

To evaluate the quality and quantity of educational programming and services.

Registration for three 4-morning summer school sessions is underway in the education office at the Zoo.

Summer School I, July 21-24, is for 8-10 year olds. Summer School II, July 28-31, for the same ages. Summer School III, August 3-6, is for 11-13 year olds.

Classes study animal adaptation and zoo management; take tours, play games and have hands-on experiences. Registration is limited to 25.

Fee for Milwaukee County residents and Zoological society members \$5. Others \$7.

Sign Up Now for Summer School



Kevin Hanley Photo

Take This Tour For Example . . .

"Do you know why the cheetah is endangered?" senior docent Nan Leedom asked seventh graders on an endangered animal tour last month.

Because people like their skins, and because they are losing their habitat, students from St. Augustine's (South Milwaukee) replied correctly, the exchange occurring at the start of the tour chosen by the school from those offered seasonally by the Zoo's education department — animal ecology, adaptation, and survival, for example.

Among information passed on and eagerly noted by the students during the 90-minute traveling talk:

The lion makes that noise more frequently than a roar. (Would you call it a honk? No, it sounds like he's going to throw up.) The zebra's stripes makes it difficult for the predator lion to focus. The ostrich is the only bird with two toes — rather like hooves — and it delivers a sharp kick. Lions are the only cats to live in a family group — it's called a pride. Those white marks on the back of the serval's ears make visual contact with the young following behind.

We own 16 percent of all the snow leopards in captivity and have two breeding pairs. The clouded leopard is nocturnal — haven't seen him move yet. We hope the native American cat, puma or cougar, will mate here. There are only 200 Siberian tigers in the wild (in all the world) and evidence of in-breeding in zoos and in the wild indicates survival of this species is gravely threatened — all our females have implants to prevent further debilitating in-breeding.

Wild llamas? There are none anymore, they have been domesticated thoroughly. Spots on the back of the axis deer? So they can hide in the bottom of the forest. Extremely endangered? Rhinoceros, certainly, still being killed for its horn, said to have miraculous properties. And the elephant . . .

And so it goes. Tours may be arranged by calling the Zoo Education department, Mary Krause, Director.

How Would You Do?

These words are studied by fifth graders preparing for a zoo field trip in Animal Ecology, presented by the Zoo Education department.

ecology The study of the environment; the relationship of the plants and animals in it.

community All the plants and animals in a particular environment.

habitat The area where a particular animal lives.

niche The role an organism plays in nature; its occupation or job in the community.

adaptation Characteristics in a creature's body or habits that help it survive more successfully.

producer An organism in a community that converts the sun's energy into food energy that can be used by consumers.

consumer An organism that gets its food energy from other living things.

decomposer Plants and animals that feed on "once living" material and cause it to mechanically or chemically break down.

herbivore Plant eater.

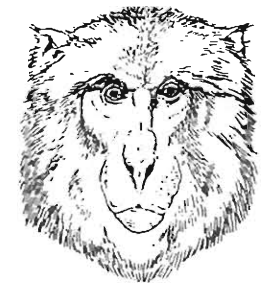
carnivore Meat eater.

omnivore Plant and meat eater.

predator An animal that kills other animals for food.

food chain The passage of food energy through a series of organisms, for example, grass to mouse to fox.

food web A system of interlocking food chains; the total pattern of all of the separate food chains in a community.



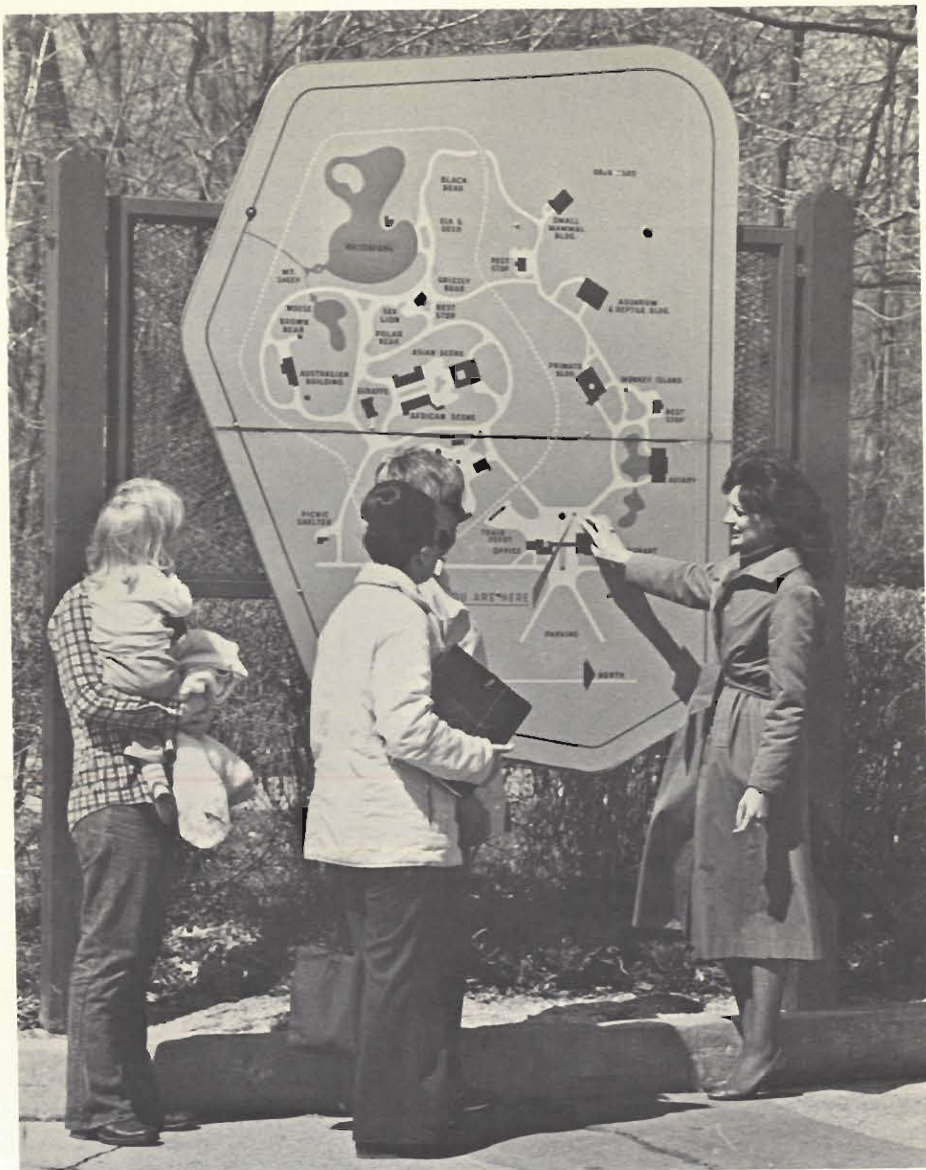
Japanese Monkeys Here

The monkey island exhibit has new residents, Japanese macaques or snow monkeys, native to Honshu, northern island of Japan. The two males, four females and six young arrived here last month from a Texas behavior research institute.

Zoo director Gilbert K. Boese said the monkeys were bought because they are adapted to cold climate and will provide a year-round exhibit here. Macaques grow a thick, fluffy winter coat, and will even swim in winter. They are fun-loving and playful, especially the young.

Research Possible

University students are invited to present research proposals to study the behavior of the Japanese macaques or snow monkeys now inhabiting monkey island. Each of the social primates has a small tattoo for identification. Interested parties may contact the Zoo education office 771-3040.



Eugene Schlaak Photo

Volunteers Work Through Zoo Pride

"And now you are here," Zoo Pride president Sandi Moomey indicates to zoo visitors as part of her work as area guide. It is among several services provided by Pride, the volunteer service arm of the Zoological society.

Members also staff the zoo information booth, sponsor special events for children, guide zoo tour groups, and provide clerical and secretarial help to society and zoo offices. Pride members participate in behind-the-scenes tours of the Zoo, special field trips, and lecture and film series.

Pride seeks society members interested in volunteer service as either participant or sponsor. Membership is Individual \$5, Family \$7, Sustaining \$25 and Life \$500. For additional information, call the Pride office 258-5667.

Membership Up

Way up. The result of a direct mail and newspaper ad campaign conceived by the zoological society membership development committee headed by John Hazelwood.

March 1 membership: 4500. May 1 membership 7800. Want to join the Happiest Club in Town? Call 258-2333.

Address OK?

The Society keeps its mailing list current by asking the postal service to correct any incorrect address it finds on Society material, and to inform the Society of such — a service for which the Society pays 25 cents an address! Will you please help by sending your change-of-address notice to the Society office before you move? This saves time and money, and assures your receiving all the printed material to which your membership entitles you. Also, will you please call if you have found errors of any sort in the address that brought you this publication?



Rockhopper penguins arrived in March from Antarctica and now can be seen in the aviary, swimming and (can you guess?) hopping on rocks. The fringe of feathers atop the head becomes important in courting, when a display is made by tossing the head about. Milwaukee Sentinel Photo.

QUARTERLY Animal Report

DONATED

1.0	Woodchuck
0.0.1	Matamata Turtle
0.0.2	Bealy Turtle
0.0.2	Loggerhead Turtle
0.0.3	Scorpion Mud Turtle
0.0.3	Mountain Leaf Turtle
0.0.5	Reeves Turtle
0.0.1	Yellow Turtle
0.0.1	Yellow Striped Caecilian
0.0.1	Spiny Tailed Iguana
0.0.4	South American Chamaleons
0.0.2	Water Dragon Lizards
0.0.1	Flathead Catfish
0.0.7	Banded Leporinug
0.0.20	Rosy Barbs
0.0.16	African Cichlids
0.0.12	T-Barbs

BOUGHT

6	Rockhopper Penguins
1	Blue Ribbon Eel
25	Atlantic Anemoneg
4	Sea Urchins
4	Star Fish
5	Giant Seahorses
1	Bluehead Wragge
2	Seloa Clown Fish

BORN/HATCHED

0.0.1	Red Kangaroo
1.2	Axis Deer
0.0.1	Patas Monkey
1.0	Eland
0.0.1	Vampire Bat
0.0.300	Oscar Chichliog

BREEDING LOAN IN

2.2	Springhaas
1.1	Fennec Fox
6.6	Japanese Macaque

BREEDING LOAN OUT

0.1	Ringtail Lemur
1.0	Snow Leopard
0.1	Caracal
1.1	Red Ukari Monkey
1.0	Cotton Top Marmoset
2.2	

SOLD

1.1	Agoutis
12.30.1	Rhesus Monkeys
1.1	African Porcupine

MOVED

1.1	Variogated Squirrels
0.0.16	Clown Loaches
0.0.4	Redtail Black Sharks
0.0.5	Piranhas

SICK

1.0	Spur-winged Goose
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DIED

0.0.1	Prairie Dog — Trauma
1.0	Blackbuck — Hyperthermia; could not maintain body temperature.
0.1	Giraffe — Bad teeth; not able to eat. Common cause of death in old ungulants.
1.0	Wallaby — Disseminated pulmonary abscessation.
1.1	Kangaroo — Hematogenous dissemination of bacteria; infected tail.
0.1	Kudu — Head injury; trauma.
0.1	Proboscis Monkey — Enterocolitis and endotoxic shock.
1.0	Cottontop Marmoset — Colitis.

AT THE ZOO

May 9-10 Famous Mothers' Scavenger Hunt Participants pick up clue sheets in the Zoo office anytime Saturday or Sunday, and search Zoo houses for famous animal mothers. Trophies awarded to those who find all the mothers.

May 17 Summer Season Preview See what awaits you at the Zoo this summer, at the Hyatt Regency. Don Nedobeck dixieland band, clowns, Rodney the Rabbit, Children's Zoo petting animals, Society and Pride volunteers 12-3.

May 23-25 Memorial Day Weekend Children's Zoo opens. Tripoli clowns perform Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Blue Ridge County Line band is back this year playing country western on the restaurant patio, Saturday 12-4, Sunday and Monday 1-5.

June 6 Canathon All day. Continental Can and Children's Zoo host an educational program about recycling. Learn how to tell difference between steel and aluminum — and more. Event in conjunction with ongoing campaign to raise money for Children's Zoo expansion, renovation and new animal purchases. Contributors of most aluminum receive prizes from Continental Can.

June 6-7 Blue Ridge County Line Band On the patio Saturday 12-4 and Sunday 1-5.

June 10 Zookeeper-For-A-Day Contest Starts Zoo Pride offers three young people under age 15 a chance to be zookeepers for one whole day. Feed the animals. Help the keepers. Take behind-the-scenes tour. Lunch with a keeper. Free train ride. Zoo T-shirt. Tickets \$1. To enter, stop at the Zoo Pride information booth, 11-3. Winners announced July 11.

June 13-14 Victoria Station Days Victoria Station restaurant will give away train engineer hats to first 500 zoo train riders, up to 10 years old; will barbeque tasty ribs at New Zooland Train Station, and give out free coupons for children's meals. **Danny and the Ravens** will play polkas on the patio Saturday 12-4 and Sunday 1-5.

June 17 Discovery Center in Children's Zoo Opens Four "Monster-Myth-Make-Believe" sessions daily. (Closed Sundays). Sixteen admitted each session. Tickets available from Zoo Pride information booth.

June 20-21 Famous Fathers' Scavenger Hunt Just like the Famous Mothers' but this time look for famous animal fathers. **Tripoli Clowns** in Children's Zoo Saturday 11-3 and Sunday 12-4. **Blue Ridge County Line Band** Saturday 12-4 and Sunday 1-5.

June 27-28 Danny and the Ravens play all kinds of music on the patio Saturday 12-4 and Sunday 1-5.

June 28 Kandu the Magician and Company and Rodney the Rabbit back again this year to perform two shows in the Children's Zoo 1:30 and 3:30.

ALIVE

Carol Moore Waite, Editor

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