

# ALIVE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
OF MONROE COUNTY  
FOUNDED 1907 SUMMER 1984

# “Eye of the Tiger”

By Gay Reinartz, Animal Registrar  
Kerry J. Bublitz, Public Relations  
Coordinator

No one knew in 1982 when the music group Survivor released “Eye Of The Tiger” that it was prophetic for Milwaukee. As college students jumped to the song made famous in Rocky III little did Milwaukee County Zoo staff realize they would be jumping to a similar tune in 1984.

Chandar, the rare white Bengal tiger, arrived at the Zoo, Saturday, May 12. And as the lyrics allude, the eye of the tiger is watching. Take a closer look at Chandar. His icy blue eyes enchant, mystify and evoke their own lyrics.

This magnificent three-year-old male will be treasured by Zoo visitors. And it's no wonder. White Tigers have a rich history filled with accolades from many different peoples.

## HISTORY

The Indians were entranced by the first White Tiger captured in the jungles of Rewa, India, in 1951. Only eight times in half a century had a White Tiger been sighted. None had been captured.

These mystical White Tigers were believed to be representatives of a kindly god. A White Tiger sighting was regarded as a good omen and cause for celebration.

Milwaukeeans will celebrate, too, when Chandar is unveiled to the general public, Saturday, May 26. The festivities will challenge even those practiced by the Chinese.

The Chinese worshipped the White Tiger by building temples adorned with depictions of White Tigers, known to them as the gods of the West and controllers of wind and water.

The Maharajah of India was spellbound by the nine-month old white male cub his servants captured. He named the cub, “Mohan,” meaning enchanter.

It was one of Mohan's offspring, Mohini (enchantress) that was brought to the United States in 1960 and presented to President Eisenhower as a gift to the children of the U.S. Mohini made her home at National Zoo in Washington D.C.

Chandar is the great grandson of Mohini. He is a fifth generation descendant of the grand patriarch, Mohan.

## COLORATION

Chandar has an egg shell white coat with dark brown stripes accented by icy blue eyes. The white coat and blue eyes are believed to be caused by a rare recessive gene. This rare

color variation is not considered to be albinism. True albinos have no pigmentation, resulting in all-white cats pink eyes.

His orange mother, Karnala (who had recessive white genes) was bred with Bhim, a white male. The statistical odds for a white tiger offspring with just such a pairing is two in four chances. Chandar has three orange siblings (one female and two males).

## WHITE TIGER RARITY

Only 72 white tigers are exhibited worldwide. In the United States, 44 are reported in captivity. The Milwaukee County Zoo is one of only 14 Zoos outside India to exhibit these rare whites.

The white Bengal tiger has been a rarity throughout history, but since the capture of Mohan in 1951, no more have been sighted in the wild. The continuation of this color variant is due to breeding programs in India, Great Britain and the U.S.

The white tiger plight reflects the status of Bengal tigers in general. In less than 30 years, the entire Bengal tiger population has been drastically reduced from about 40,000 individuals to less than 2,500. These fierce, graceful creatures are extremely endangered because of past over-hunting, human encroachment and destruction of habitat.

Unless stringent conservation measures are taken immediately, demise of wild tigers is imminent. White tigers have traditionally served as ambassadors for their species by attracting people to Zoos and increasing public awareness of the plight of the tiger.

By exhibiting Chandar, the Milwaukee County Zoo hopes to raise money to further support the propagation of endangered species. With this goal in mind, the Zoo staff will gladly jump to the tune, Eye Of The Tiger. And Zoo visitors will also be entranced by Chandar. He belongs to the royal lineage begun decades ago in India. He is Chandar, the rare white tiger.

## CHANDAR FACTS

Name/Meaning: Chandar, a small village in India

Birthdate: July 6, 1981

Birthplace: Cincinnati Zoo, Ohio

Height (at shoulder): 37 inches

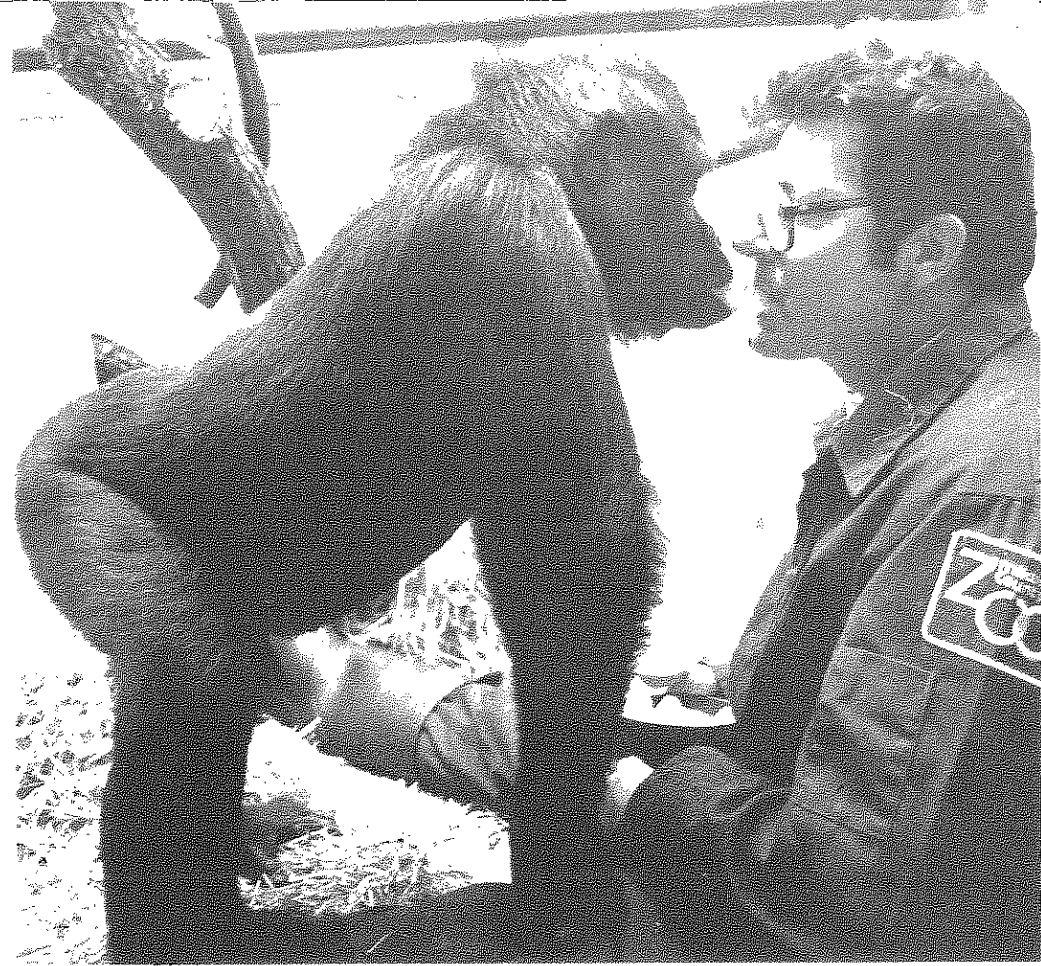
Weight: 365 pounds

Native Land: India, primarily the area surrounding Rewa

Life Expectancy: 20 years in captivity

Species: *Panthera tigris tigris*





## “Guten Tag Obsus”

**LEFT:** Obsus, our newest young gorilla in his new home.

**TOP & BOTTOM:** Sam LaMalfa, Primate Supervisor, playing with Obsus.

### New Gorilla Arrives

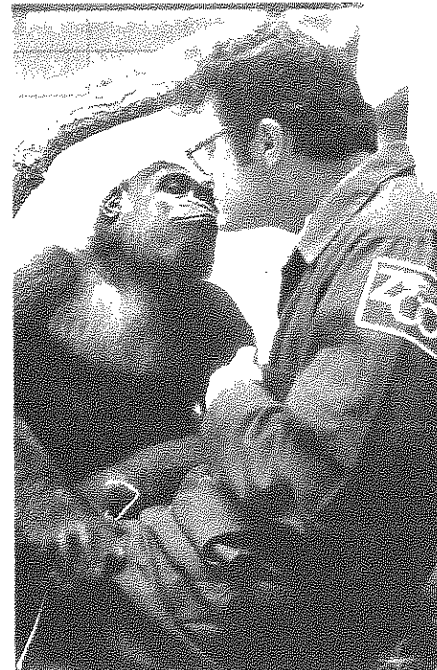
Obsus, a male Lowland Gorilla, arrived in Milwaukee on Thursday, April 5, from Stuttgart, West Germany.

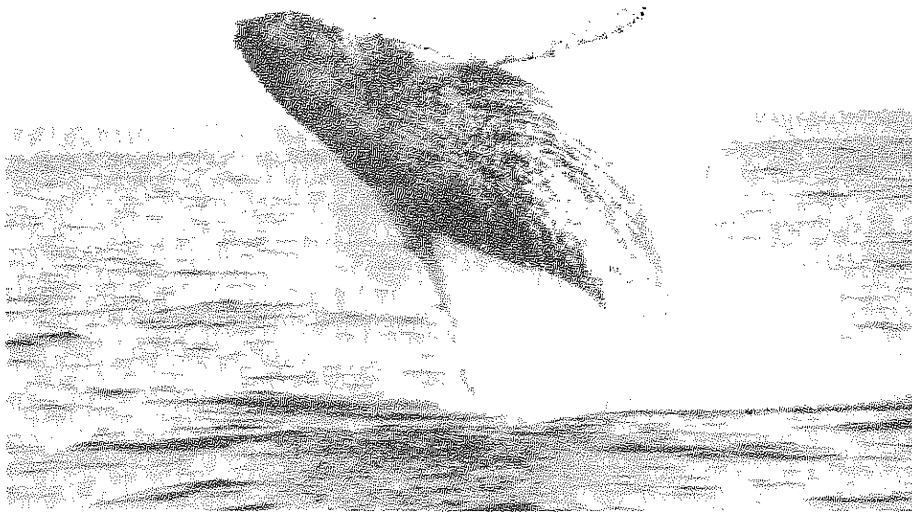
The three-year-old gorilla was accompanied by his zookeeper, Mrs. Scharpf, on his journey from the Zoologisch-Botanischer Garten Wilhelma.

The exhibit next to Mandara's (our two-year-old female gorilla) was renovated in anticipation of Obsus's arrival. Eventually, Obsus, Mandara and Kuja (an eleven-month-old gorilla) will be part of a gorilla social colony.

Obsus arrived at O'Hare Airport in Chicago, Ill. He was met by Milwaukee County Zoo officials as well as a customs broker and representatives from the U.S.D.I., U.S.F. & W. and U.S. Customs. Doris Gola of the Zoo staff acted as interpreter.

The addition of Obsus to our animal collection was made possible through the generosity of James Kuehn, member of the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County Board of Directors.





# A Whale of a Trip!

By Hugh Evans,  
Assistant General Curator

Puerto Vallarta, Baja, love boat cruises. These are the commercial and wintertime visions of those from the snow belt. Whales, porpoise, birds, mangroves, warm ocean, coral, riverboats — this is the real world of a Zoo and Aquarium Travel Association (ZATA) nature expedition. This particular tour begins at Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, and concludes at San Diego, California, 11 days later.

Starting northward, we visit the area around San Blas. Along the rivers and near small farm villages, we are in a tropical forest area. Parrots, hummingbirds, trogons and vermilion flycatchers are some of the more exotic species we spot. A boat ride through mangrove swamps brought us close to iguanas, coatimundi, potto and fish-eating birds such as egrets, herons and anhingas. A local guide is with us to assist our own naturalists in locating and identifying over 200 species of birds.

Cruising along the Mexican coast toward the Isle of Isabela, our first of hundreds of humpback whales were sighted. In the distance, a dark shape on the horizon; then getting closer, we view the large flukes as the thirty-ton mammals dive before surfacing again to spout and roll, occasionally leaping entirely out of the water to land with a great splash of its 45-foot long body. Whales bring out the cameras in all of us.

Isabela is the nesting area of tens of thousands of magnificent frigate birds and lesser numbers of bluefooted and brown boobies. Hiking among the nesting frigate birds was an added experience for the hatless. The clear ocean water at 74° made snorkeling over a coral reef a colorful fish-viewing experience.

Crossing the Sea of California to Baja, there were pilot whales, mink whales, common dolphin and a beautiful marlin shipping over the water. Many petrels, jaeger, gulls and pelicans follow or circle about the boat. On the horizon, the Southern Cross gives the amateur astronomer a chance to expound on his area of expertise.

Several 40 lb. amberjack caught by the crew provide our first meal of fish and continues the culinary experience that is a highlight of our trip.

Halfway up the coast of Baja, California, we anchor in Laguna San Ignacio. This very sheltered warm bay of low, sandy shores and islands is a whale watcher's haven, better spelled heaven. Grey whales were spouting all around. For two days, we are never out of sight of several hundred grey giants of the sea. Newborn calves weigh in at 2,500 lbs. and grow prodigiously, gaining 200 lbs. a day on 50 gallons of 40% fat milk. During the first year, a calf increases in weight to about 20 tons.

Friendly whales are a rather recent phenomenon of the whale-watching season in several of the southern lagoons. Certain coves now come up to the skiffs carrying tourists and allow themselves to be petted. This surely was my most touching experience. Whales and dolphins are sometimes curious of people in boats and initiate contact for reasons we can only guess. As they cruise beneath our little skiffs, we are thankful that they are so docile.

This is an area where whale researchers are camping for several months, recording and observing whale sounds, feeding activity, breeding, growth, etc. Several programs on whale behavior have been made here and shown on public TV.

The shorelines and islands of the coast of Baja are basically desert. Interesting hours can be spent looking for sea shells and desert wildlife such as lizards, coyote, fox and wintering birds.

Continuing northward are the Isles of San Benito. During January and February, the many small beaches are occupied by over 7,000 elephant seals. This is calving and breeding season, with each beach controlled by one or more large males called beachmasters. With caution, close-up pictures can be taken of the three to four-ton marine mammals. By nature being indifferent to humans, they were easy prey to hunters. Recovery of the species from 20 individuals to 7,000 is dramatic, but also means they are genetically similar and vulnerable.

Our last stop is at the small volcanic island of San Martin. This island, like the others, is the temporary home for fishermen har-

vesting abalone, shrimp, lobster and kelp. Their existence seems marginal and primitive.

The beaches and nearshore waters are populated by harbor seals and California sea lions. Good pictures are only made by carefully stalking them on the shorelines. A hike over the old volcanic rock reveals caves and hollow tubes left by the flowing lava.

On the way to our final destination, San Diego, there is time to reflect on our experiences. Each of us has had many, but the most memorable will most likely be petting a grey whale.

The Zoo and Aquarium Travel Association leads nature expeditions to all parts of the world. The Milwaukee County Zoological Society is a member of this organization and will participate in a ZATA WHALE WATCHING trip in January 1985. Call 258-2333 for further information.

## 1st Annual 1984-1985 Calendar

Wisconsin's #1 Tourist Attraction  
& Rocky Rococo's Introduce the  
1984-1985 Zoo Calendar.

The Milwaukee Zoological Society, the Milwaukee County Zoo and Rocky Rococo Corporation have produced the first annual official Zoo Calendar. The 16 month calendar will run from September 1, 1984 through December 31, 1985.

The calendar artistically designed by Jon Cisler, Made in Milwaukee Creative, will include outstanding zoo photographs provided by David Denmark. The cover, of course, will feature our new white tiger, Chandar. Exciting zoo events and activities will be highlighted inside.

Rocky Rococo, a family pizza and salad bar restaurant chain, has generously included \$17.00 worth of savings coupons in our calendar which will sell for only \$2.95. Rocky Rococo is a fast-food restaurant where you can enjoy a pan-style pizza, by the pie or by the individual slice, salad, a beer or glass of wine.

The calendar will make its debut at the Annual Picnic on June 21st. Please join us at the picnic and buy your Zoo Calendar. Calendars will be sold at all Rocky Rococo restaurants and at the zoo. All Zoological Society members, by showing a membership card at the Zoo will receive a calendar for \$2.50-a \$.45 discount.

Everyone benefits from this custom '84-85 Zoo Calendar. It will serve as a constant reminder throughout the 16 months of all the wonders one can find at the Milwaukee County Zoo.

The consumer can save \$17.00 when buying food at any Rocky Rococo's. Funds raised from the sale of the calendar will be used to support the zoo.

We are printing a limited number of calendars. Be among the first to buy this outstanding planning tool and help to support the Milwaukee County Zoo and the Zoological Society of Milwaukee.

### More About Rocky Rococo's

Rocky Rococo is a fast-food restaurant where you can enjoy a pan-style pizza by the pie or by the individual slice, salad, a beer or a glass of wine. The Milwaukee franchises are operated by Pizza Slices Inc., a company owned by Stephen Janecko and former Green Bay Packer, Bob Long.

Jim Thackray, Director of Marketing for Rocky Rococo, said one of the chain's biggest attractions was its willingness to sell pizza by the piece as well as the pan. The individual-slice concept has been with the company since Roger Brown and Wayne Mosley, two University of Illinois graduates, opened their 1st restaurant ten years ago on State Street in Madison. Mr. Mosley has signed franchise agreements calling for 74 new restaurants by 1986 in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois. In Milwaukee, Rocky's has joint ventured with its franchise, Pizza Slices, Inc. of Brookfield, to open 18 of those restaurants. Mr. Long comments that "grabbing a slice is a great concept." In addition, Rocky Rococo has started to install drive-through windows to encourage a lunchtime crowd.

The Milwaukee County Zoo would like to formally welcome Rocky's to Milwaukee and is thankful for their tremendous zoo support.

Rocky's Day at the zoo will be July 1st. The corporation promotes each new opening with personal appearances of its poster personality - "Rocky Rococo." Please join us at the zoo on July 1st and personally meet Rocky.

# Venomous Snakes and the Reptile Keeper

By Richard A. Sajdak, Area Supervisor

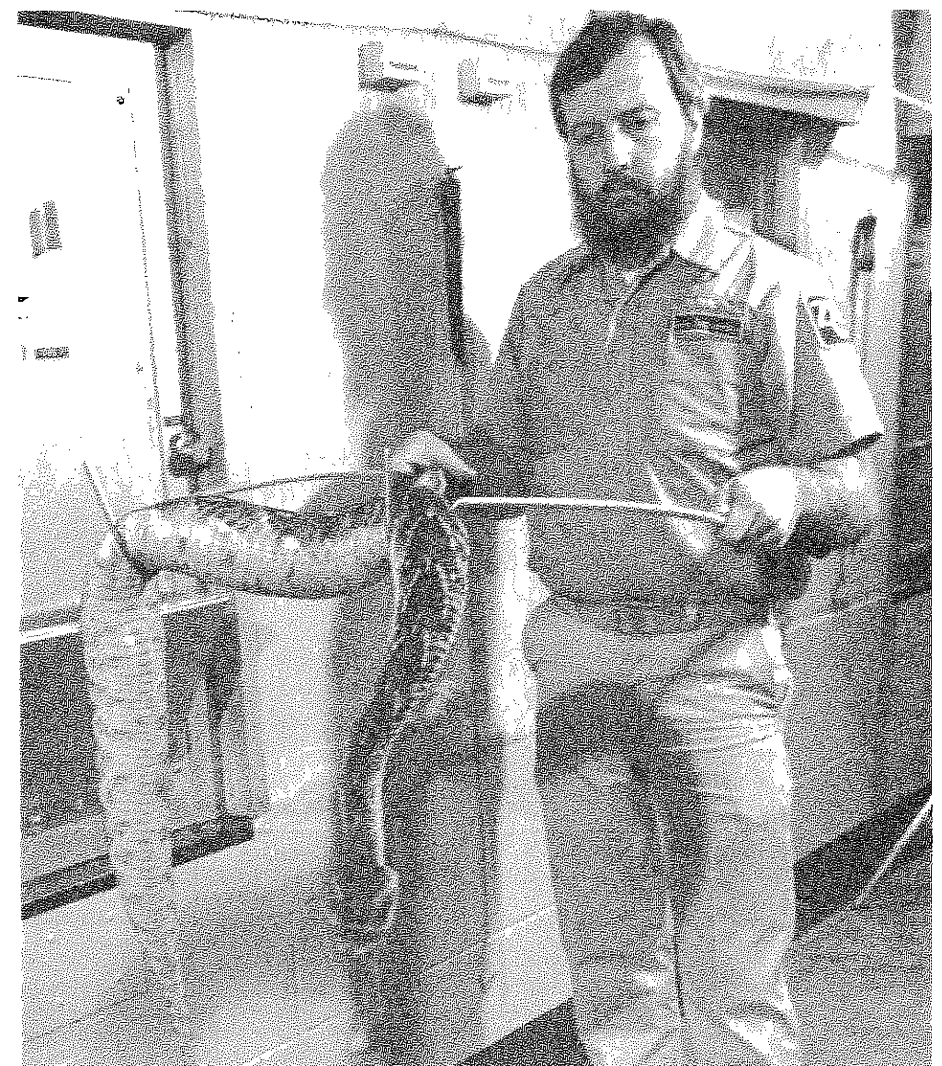
One of the most common questions heard by the staff of the Reptile/Aquarium building is, "Are these snakes still poisonous?" or, "Do these snakes still have their fangs?" Zoo patrons seem fascinated by the apparent dangers of working with poisonous snakes.

All of the venomous snakes at our zoo are still venomous or 'intact'. Removing the fangs is a valueless procedure in a zoo situation. All snakes shed their teeth and replace them regularly. Since fangs are only highly modified teeth, removal gives temporary protection at best. However, this method was sometimes used by Hopi Indians in their famous snake dance and by snake charmers of India.

An effective method does exist. In this procedure, venomoid surgery, the duct

which carries the venom from the venom gland to the fang is cut and tied off. Properly done this renders the snake relatively harmless. It is a major undertaking, however, and many types of snakes, which are often nervous and high strung, do not tolerate it well, succumbing to stress or related effects. Also, the venomoid snake is not truly harmless since other glands, called accessory glands, can still deliver their secretions to the fangs. Not much is known about the effects of venomoid snake bites. Presumably they would be lessened, but serious effects are still possible. Because of these drawbacks and the relatively small risk of snake bite, only Salt Lake City's Hogle Park Zoo routinely uses this procedure.

The Milwaukee County Zoo has specific written guidelines for procedures involving venomous snakes. These snakes are



David L. Denemark, Photos

confined to one area of the building called the Hot Side. If a snake is removed from its cage, it is still confined and cannot escape. The Hot Side doors are posted "Danger—Venomous Animals—Authorized Personnel Only" and visitors are not permitted without escort. Running along the wall over the cage doors throughout the building is an emergency cord. When pulled, an alarm goes off throughout the building. The alarm is a bell if the Hot Side cord is pulled; a buzzer if the cord on the side with alligators and large constricting snakes is pulled. Each cage door is labeled with the number and name of each animal in the cage. Venomous snake labels are red, others green, and each venomous snake label lists the proper antivenin (snake bit antidote) for that species. When changes are made, such as removing or adding a snake, a bright red adhesive dot is placed over the keyhole as a reminder to all personnel. This prevents the potentially dangerous or embarrassing situation of an unknowing keeper working in a cage which still contains a venomous snake, or wondering whether a snake has been lost. When working with venomous snakes, two keepers must be present on the Hot Side and an emergency vehicle must be at the building. Should a keeper have difficulty working a snake, or in case of accident, help is immediately available.

In day-to-day handling of venomous snakes, a keeper's primary tool is a snakehook, a long stick with a bent, blunt-tipped end. It can be commercially manufactured or homemade, from one foot to six feet long, for handling anything from newborn rattlesnakes to large, agile mambas or cobras. Its primary use is in moving snakes, sliding the hook under the snake's body and lifting it off the ground. The snake's fear of falling will usually cause it to balance on the hook long enough to be moved to another cage or container.

The skill of a good snakeman is difficult to appreciate. Like many other "simple" procedures, experience is necessary to make it look simple. A novice may disturb the snake and the agitated animal may thrash wildly, or worse, may fall from the hook and injure itself. Large rattlesnakes and other heavy bodied snakes may have to be handled with two hooks in order to support their weight. Many cobras slide off the hook as fast as they are lifted, gliding along the ground and over the hook with ease. Tree snakes lack the fear of falling and are very difficult to keep on the hook. Some tree snakes have prehensile or grasping tails and cling tightly to the hook, making it difficult to remove them. Others, such as the highly venomous mambas, have the disconcerting habit of

climbing quickly up the hook towards the handler. The hook is also used in directing the snake's movement, warding off its strikes, and moving objects within the cage. For some of the largest, most difficult snakes (king cobras, mambas), adjoining shift cages or boxes into which the snake can be directed or baited are used instead of hooks.

On relatively rare occasions a snake must be more closely restrained for examination, medication, surgery, etc. procedures are much more dangerous. A qualified third person must be in the building and all animal personnel must be notified of the procedure before it is undertaken. These procedures can be most easily accomplished by using other tools. A snake needing an injection may be restrained in a squeeze box—a box with a tight fitting, moveable side or top and a mesh wall or bottom. The snake is gently squeezed against the mesh and the injection or other procedure is done through the mesh.

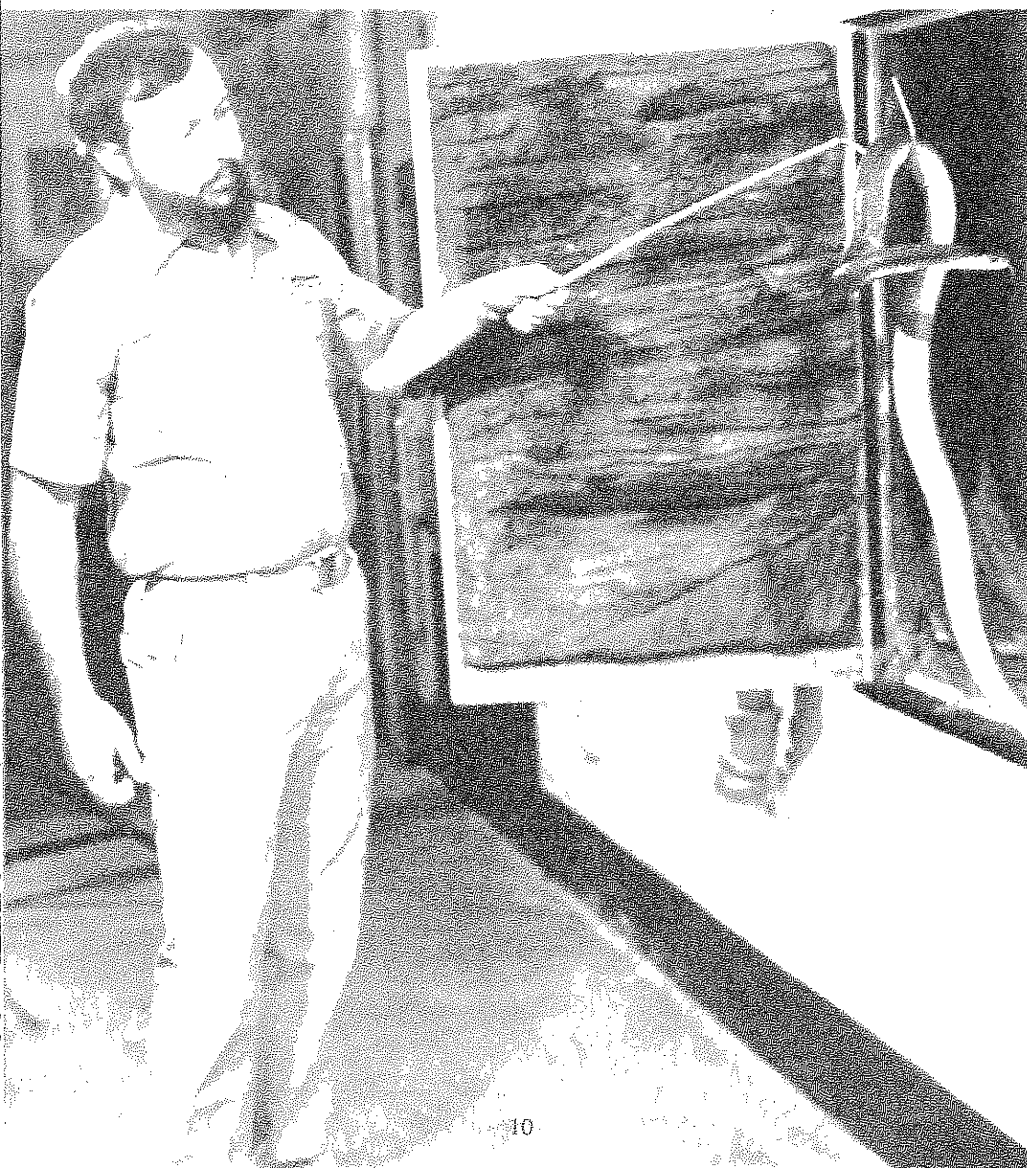
Another commonly used tool is a clear acrylic tube. A tube is chosen slightly larger than the snake's body and the snake is guided into the opening. When the snake is well into the tube, the handler quickly grasps both the tube and snake. The snake is held safely (the head cannot reach either end of the tube) with the rear half exposed. The

anterior end is not as accessible, but small holes or slots can be cut into the tube so that long handled forceps or probes can be used to effect some manipulations.

On a few occasions these methods are not suitable, because the snake must be more accessible or more firmly restrained. The handler then reverts to the traditional method—pinning. To pin a snake, the handler places the snake on a flat surface and uses the flat edge of the snakehook to hold the snake's head down until the neck can be grasped with the free hand. Snakes often thrash wildly when pinned and it takes some experience to exert enough pressure to prevent the snake's slipping out from under the hook but not enough pressure to harm the snake. A snake's head and neck (Yes, Virginia, snakes have necks) are very fragile, and broken bones or dislocations can occur. For this reason, some handlers prefer to pin snakes on a sheet of foam rubber.

The handler incurs risks as well. Should the snake slip the pin while the handler is reaching for the snake or as the hook is being removed, a bite is quite possible. Even when the snake is in hand, a quick pull by the snake can cause the handler to lose his grip. Vipers have large moveable fangs, and when handling these snakes, fingers are perilously

David L. Denmark Photos



close to the fangs. A slight slip or shift of the grip can impale a finger. In fact, the fangs of the African mole viper, also called the side-stabbing snake, are so long that the snake cannot be safely pinned at all.

There is another type of snake which presents a unique hazard. "Spitting" cobras when aroused, can direct a stream of venom at their enemy. While venom has no effect on unbroken skin, the snakes appear to aim for the eyes. If the venom enters the eyes, immediate pain and temporary blindness results. If the venom is not quickly rinsed from the eyes and treatment sought, permanent impairment or loss of vision is likely. These cobras do not actually spit venom. Unlike other venomous snakes, the fang opening in these cobras is on the front of the fang, not at the tip. When the muscles around the venom gland contract, the venom is forced through the venom duct and squirts from the fangs. The snake has reasonable accuracy to six feet and can reach over ten feet. Our spitting cobra cage is specially marked and goggles or eyeshields are required when working in this cage.

Snake venom is a complex product. The actual poisons or toxins are mostly proteins—enzymes which when injected act on various parts of an animal's body. Different toxins may break open blood cells, stop transmission of nerve impulses, destroy muscle cells, cause blood clotting or prevent it. Each snake's venom is a mix of many enzymes, as many as twenty in some cases, each with its own effects. Snakes of different kinds have different toxins and different effects on its victim. The venoms of many cobras have severe effects on the nervous system, while many viper venoms affect blood and tissue. Because of this, proper treatment of snakebite is a difficult undertaking.

The primary drug used in snakebite treatment is antivenin, a concentrate of antibodies, or resistance factors, from the blood of an animal (usually a horse) which has been given repeated doses of venom to build up antibody levels. Since venoms are complex and different in various snakes, an antivenin useful in treating one type of snakebite is often useless in treating the bite of another type of snake. Zoos, which keep many types of venomous snakes, are forced to keep many types of antivenin in stock. Because many of our snakes are exotic, many of our antivenins must be imported. We have antivenin from South Africa, Germany, France, Australia, and Costa Rica. Before the recent unpleasantness, Iran produced one of the best cobra antivenins in the world. Now it is unavailable to US zoos.

For a bite by a species for which the zoo has no proper antivenin, or if extra antivenin is needed to treat a very serious bite (in one case, over a quart of antivenin was used in treating a king cobra bite), arrangements must be made with another zoo. The American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums distributes an **Antivenin Index** yearly, which lists the types and amounts of antivenin held and the phone

numbers of responsible personnel at each zoo. The Milwaukee Zoo's antivenin supply has been loaned out on two occasions in the past five years, both times when an amateur snake keeper was bitten by one of his charges. On the occasion of the only venomous snakebite to occur at the Milwaukee County Zoo, the Brookfield Zoo in Illinois was contacted and their antivenin was rushed to Milwaukee by the state police.

Antivenin at the Milwaukee Zoo is kept in a large tacklebox, stored in a refrigerator and coded for easy identification. The box also contains the current **Antivenin Index** and a looseleaf notebook with instruction sheets and translations (if necessary) for each antivenin, a list of each species of venomous snake kept and the proper antivenin to use, phone numbers of snakebite experts to be consulted, and pertinent articles and book excerpts on snakebite treatment.

The zoo has a written snakebite procedure, which is rehearsed by the staff on a semiannual basis. When a snakebite occurs, the victim has four responsibilities: to secure the snake in a cage if immediately possible, to eliminate the possibility of a second bite or the escape of the snake within the confines of the Hot Side, to pull the alarm cord, to remain calm and hold the bitten area as immobile as possible, and, to remove rings, bracelets or other encircling objects from the bitten limb. Rapid swelling is a common consequence of snakebite and such objects might have to be cut off later if not removed.

The rescuer is the first trained person on the spot—most often the backup man. His first job is to immediately determine the type and location of the snake and to secure it. If the snake cannot be secured, the rescuer is responsible for notifying someone else of this fact before leaving with the victim. He then must place the victim on a pushcart kept on the Hot Side and apply a wide bandage to the bitten limb or apply pressure to the bite site. The rescuer then calls the zoo switchboard and states, "This is a snakebite emergency and we are leaving for the hospital", and gives the common and scientific name of the snake involved. The switchboard operator calls Milwaukee County General Hospital Emergency Room and reports the bite and the species of snake involved.

Meanwhile, the rescuer pushes the victim in the cart to the rear of the building, stopping to pick up the antivenin box. The victim and antivenin are placed in the emergency vehicle and driven to County General Hospital Emergency Room entrance. The hospital is within two miles of the zoo and in our actual snakebite, the procedure went smoothly and the victim was in the emergency room within ten minutes of the bite.

It is no wonder that zoo-goers are intrigued by venomous snakes. Management of venomous snakes is a complex and demanding task, requiring the use of a variety of specialized tools and techniques as well as a working knowledge of snake behavior, knowledge of snake venom effects, antivenin and snakebite procedures.

## THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY

THANKS it's following loyal —  
Corporate & Patron Supporters

### Corporate Members:

Aladdin Label, Inc.  
Allen-Bradley Co.  
Allis-Chalmers Corporation  
American Paper and Packaging Corp.  
Badgerland Striders, Inc.  
Bayshore Clinical Laboratories  
Classified Insurance Corp.  
The Cramer-Krasselt Co.  
The Gretchen & Andrew Dawes  
Endowment, Inc.  
Dernehl-Taylor Frozen Foods, Inc.  
Edgewood Bank  
Electric-Wire Corp.  
H.W. Falk Memorial Foundation  
Fall River Group, Inc.  
FDL Foods, Inc.  
Findley Adhesives, Inc.  
First Bank Foundation, Inc.  
The Fox Company, Inc. Lithographers  
Grunau Company, Inc.  
G. Heileman Brewing Co., Inc.  
Heinemann's Restaurants  
Evan and Marion Helfaer Foundation  
IBM Corporation  
In-Place Machining Co.  
Jacobus/Heritage Foundation, Inc.  
Johnson Controls Foundation  
Kohl's Food Stores  
Charles A. Krause Foundation  
Krause Milling Co.  
Otto L. Kuehn Co.  
The Larsen Company  
Marine National Exchange Bank  
Marshall & Ilsley Bank  
MGIC Investment Corp.  
Miller Brewing Company  
The Milwaukee Brush Mfg. Co.  
Milwaukee Electric Tool Corp.  
Milwaukee Northside Warehouses, Inc.  
The Milwaukee Journal/  
Milwaukee Sentinel

You have helped the support organization of the Milwaukee County Zoo to renovate and remodel and reconstruct one of America's top 10 Zoological Gardens.

You have enabled us to continue the excellence established at the Milwaukee County Zoo in the areas of education, recreation, exhibition and conservation.

Monarch Corporation  
Mueller Food Service  
Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.  
Oak Creek Corporation  
O'Brien & Brauer Construction, Inc.  
Olsten Temporary Services  
PH Orth Co.  
Peck Meat Packing Company  
Quad/graphics Inc.  
R & B Wagner, Inc.  
Reliable Knitting Works  
Remus Catering Service  
Robertson-Ryan and Associates  
Roth Corporation  
Uihlein Electric Co., Inc.  
Wiscold, Inc.  
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.  
Wisconsin Packing Co.  
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.  
Wisconsin Telephone Co.

### ... and Patrons

Mrs. Colet Coughlin  
Thomas B. Fifield  
C. L. Gosewehr  
Alice Bertschy Kadish  
Eugene G. Martin  
Judy McGregor  
D.F. McKeithan, Jr.  
Diane O'Connor  
Dorothy Ross Pain  
Joan M. Pick  
Harry V. Quadracci, Jr.  
A.D. Robertson  
Gertrude Elser Schroeder  
Myron M. Shlimovitz  
Allen W. Williams, Jr.  
James O. Wright  
Bernard C. Ziegler II

You have helped the Milwaukee County Zoo make a 30.3 million dollar economic impact upon the greater Milwaukee area.

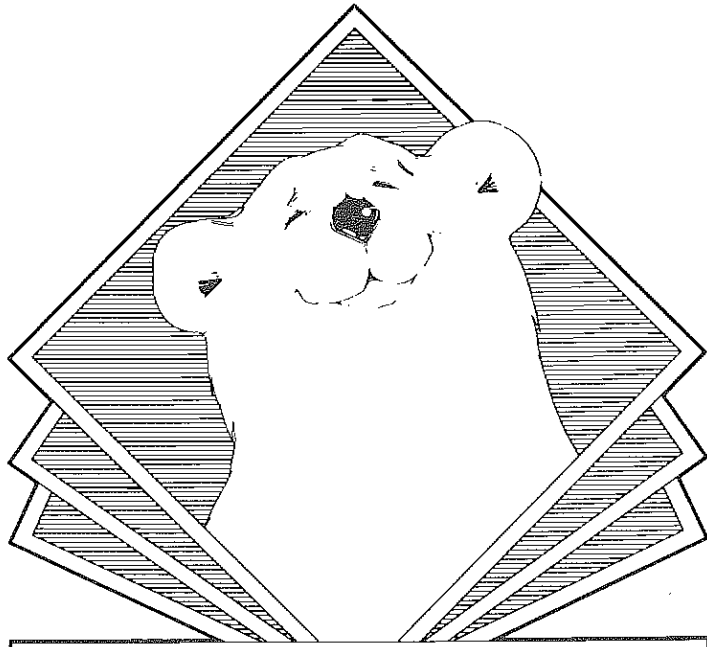
You have helped establish the community pride and national prestige associated with the Milwaukee County Zoo.

On behalf of Wisconsin's #1 Tourist Attraction — THANK YOU

*We welcome and invite you to add your corporate name to this prestigious list of community minded corporations.*

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
10001 W. Bluemound Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226  
(414)258-2333

## MILWAUKEE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA



# MILLER HIGH LEE SUMMER CONCERTS

## Milwaukee Symphony Summer Season at the Zoo

Bobby Vinton, Ray Charles and Jack Jones will headline with the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra at its 1984 Miller High Life Summer Concerts at the Zoo.

The Orchestra's third summer season will include five weekends of classical and pops concerts at our zoo.

The concerts open July 7-8 with a "Ballet Bash." Music Director Lucas Foss will conduct classic ballet music: Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*, Copland's *Billy the Kid*, and Ravel's *Daphnis and Chloe*. Foss will double as pianist in the "Masque" from Bernstein's *Age of Anxiety*.

Associate Conductor Paul Polivnick will direct a concert version of "Pagliacci" on July 20-21. Leoncavallo's famous opera will be sung in English at these performances; soloists are to be announced.

Three weekends of Pops performances will feature bluesmaster Ray Charles on July 14-15, Las Vegas favorite Bobby

Vinton on July 28-29, and double Grammy winner Jack Jones on August 4-5.

Other special attractions, which the Milwaukee Symphony will present at the zoo without orchestra are Janie Fricke on July 13, Spiro Gyra on July 24, Three Dog Night on August 3 and Joan Baez will be appearing on August 7. All performances will begin at 8:00 P.M. and will be held rain or shine.

Concertgoers are invited to picnic on the grounds before the concert. La Boulangerie will again be offering picnic suppers by advance order. Other refreshments will be available or concertgoers may also bring their own picnic fare.

The exciting Milwaukee Symphony Summer Season at the Zoo will be offered to members of the Zoological Society at **15% discount price**. Ticket orders will be accepted immediately by **mail only** and up to one week prior to each performance.

### TICKET PRICES

(includes discount for Society members)

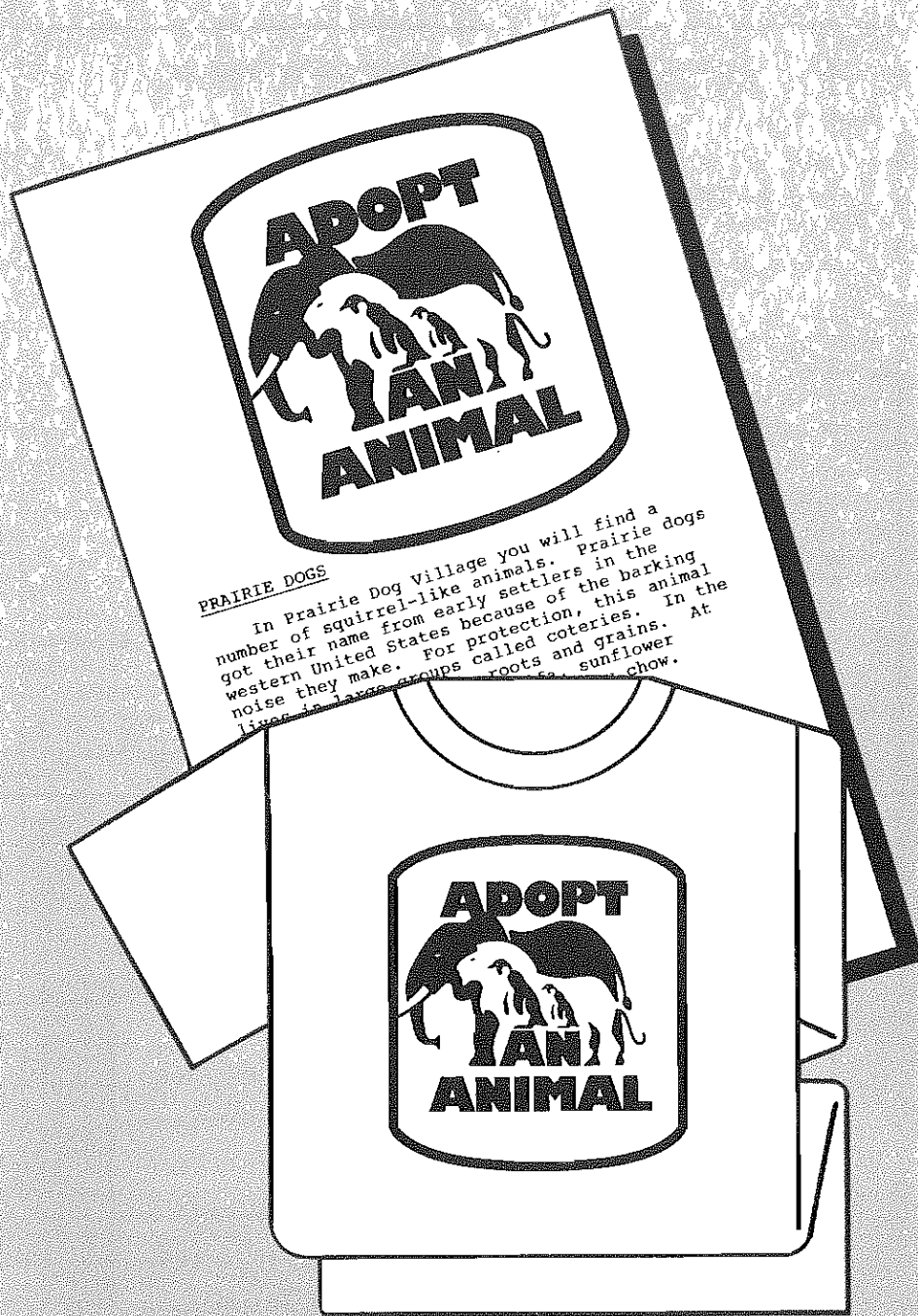
	Classical	Pops	Special Attractions
Tent Reserved	\$8.50	\$11.05	\$11.05
Lawn	5.10	5.95	7.65
Lawn - Kids 12 & Under	3.00	3.50	4.50

Please send your personal check or money order stating the number of tickets and the specific performance desired to:

The Zoological Society of Milwaukee County  
10001 W. Bluemound Road  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226

Tickets may be picked up the night of the performance at the zoo box office. Note ticket price does not include parking.





## Happenings in Animal Adoption, Summer 1984

The Animal Adoption program will start its third year in July. On August 9th, the current parents' "Family Reunion" (a special evening at the Zoo for adoptive parents) will feature special talks by well-informed Zoo Pride guides, animal demonstrations and question/answer sessions conducted by the keepers, some behind-the-scenes visits, music, and a warm and beautiful evening.

The new 1984 Children's Zoo adoption program began on May 26th. The \$5 adoption for kids 12 and under has changed

this year: individual animals in the Children's Zoo may be adopted, and the program will continue all year around. The packet has a safari fun sheet, animal information, a brand new certificate of adoption, and a T-shirt iron-on transfer. And, there's an all new credit board.

Come and enjoy the special events in store for you this summer in the Children's Zoo, and remember to adopt your favorite animal.

## EDUCATION

### Zootron

Zootron is an enjoyable way for children to sharpen their reading skills while developing an appreciation of the animal kingdom and wildlife conservation. The program is available from June 1 to Sept. 1. Each child follows the maze and reads 10 books. Upon the completion of Zootron the child returns the sheet and receives a Zootron certificate and Zootron sticker. In order to receive your Zootron call the Education Office (414) 771-3040 Ext. 155 Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 4:30.

### Packets Full of Fun and Knowledge

Summer is here! The children may be a little restless. The Zoo has available three exciting activity packets for parents to use with their preschool aged children. Each packet includes two zoo visit activities and ten home activities.

**Packet One:** "You And Your Toddler At The Zoo", is for youth 1½ to 3 years. Children will get an early start in discovering the wonders of the animal world. Cost of the packet is \$3.00.

**Packet Two:** "You Are What You Wear", is for youth 2½ to 5 years. In these activities children will discover that animals are different from each other. They will learn about birds, fish, reptiles and mammals. The cost of this packet is \$4.00.

**Packet Three:** "Animals Have Different Arms, Legs, Hands And Feet", is for youth 2½ to 5 years. In this packet children will investigate the different body parts that animals have. They will also learn how the animals use their body parts. The cost of this packet is \$5.00.

The Preschool Activity Packets may be the answer to the proverbial question — what is there to do? Packets are available for purchase Monday through Friday at the Zoo's Education Office. There is also an activity packet designed for Day Care Centers



David L. Denmark Photo

and for use with groups of preschool children. If you have any questions call 771-3040, education mornings are best for calls.

### Discovery Center Opens June 18th

A well kept secret of the Zoo is its excellent "Wild World Of Wisconsin" program offered for families in the Discovery Center. The Discovery Center is located in the Children's Zoo. The Center will be open from Monday through Saturday from June 18th to August 25th.

Times of the free programs are 10:00, 10:45, 11:30, 12:30, 1:15 and 2:15.

Add something extra to your next Zoo visit with a stop at the Zoo Discovery Center. We'll be waiting for you.

### The Zoological Society of Milwaukee County

#### Directors:

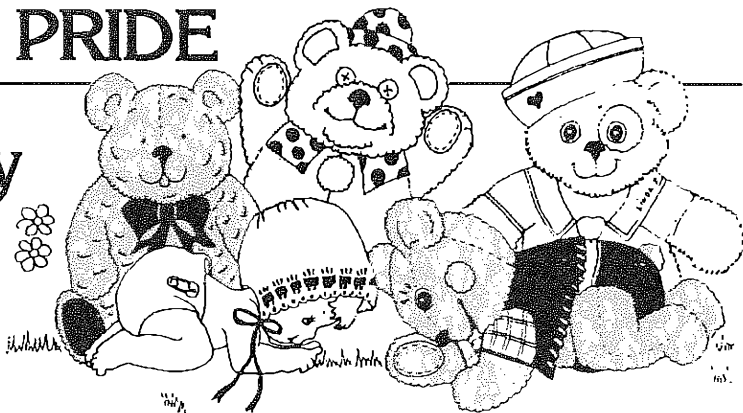
John B. Burns  
 Mary Beth Carr  
 William M. Chester, Jr.  
 Patricia B. Dalton  
 Stephen Dearholt  
 Richard A. Gallun  
 Richard D. Gebhardt  
 Edward A. Grede  
 John A. Hazelwood  
 Robert A. Kahlor  
 James H. Kuehn  
 Thomas C. Lathrop  
 Howard E. Moebius  
 Sandi Moomey  
 Thomas S. O'Byrne  
 Ralph Olsen, M.D.  
 Dorothy Pait  
 Bernard Peck  
 Anthony J. Petullo  
 Kurt W. Remus, Jr.  
 Jay H. Robertson  
 Gene E. Soldatos  
 Richard A. Steinman  
 C. Edward Stevens  
 Willis G. Sullivan  
 James A. Taylor  
 Allen W. Williams, Jr.  
 Bernard Ziegler III

#### Honorary Directors:

Thomas B. Fifield  
 Robert T. Foote  
 Edward O. Gerhardt  
 James F. Kieckhefer  
 Otto R. Kuehn  
 George D. LaBudde  
 William A. Lohse  
 Ann McNeer  
 Bill G. Moomey  
 Philip W. Orth, Jr.  
 Frederick L. Ott  
 William R. Pollock, Jr.  
 Guido R. Rahr  
 Clifford A. Randall  
 A. D. Robertson  
 George Speidel  
 Albert O. Vogel  
 William C. Wright

# ZOO PRIDE

## Teddy Bear Days



Zoo Pride and Tri City National Bank will host the second annual Teddy Bear Days, June 13th through June 17th. Don't miss any of these exciting events:

### Bear's Eye View — June 13-June 17

Daily behind-the-scene tours of a bear den.

### Beartique — June 13-June 17

Featuring Teddy Bear Cookies and hand crafted Teddy Bear ornaments.

### Basebear Cards For Collecting — June 13-June 17

Five different bear cards, collect all five at the bear dens.

### Bearfitti — June 13-June 17

Draw your favorite Teddy on our 200 foot fence. We will provide the crayons. Wednesday through Friday 11 AM-2 PM, Saturday and Sunday, 10 AM-4 PM. Find Bearfitti opposite our African Exhibit.

### Teddy Bear Contest and Parade, Saturday June 16

Bring your favorite Teddy, enter the contest and join the parade. Judging by Teddy Bear experts takes place from 11 AM to 12:30 PM in the South Dining Room. Registration starts at 10 AM.

11 AM-11:30 — Largest Bear, Smallest Bear  
11:30-12:00 — Best Character Bear, Oldest Bear

12:00-12:30 — Most Stylish Bear, Bear That Came The Greatest Distance

Bears may be entered in as many as three categories. Winners will be announced and prizes will be awarded at the big Teddy Parade — 1:30 PM — Monkey Island Plaza. Every Teddy in the parade receives a button. Each person accompanied by their favorite Teddy receives free zoo admission.

### Baby Bear-lympics — Sunday, June 17

All Papa Bears are invited to enter their Baby Bears in the 3 meter crawl or 9 meter toddle — for infants and toddlers under 18 months of age. Registration begins at 10 AM. Races will be held every 15 minutes at Monkey Island Plaza. Hand-lettered certificates awarded to all contestants — winners receive a blue ribbon. All Papa Bears with Baby Bears receive free zoo admission.

## “Remains to be Seen”

By John J. Matitz  
Cart Chairman

The two Zoo Pride “Remains to be Seen” carts which made their debut last year will again be on the paths as part of the Zoo scene this summer. A third cart located in the Children's Zoo has been added this year as part of the Teen Volunteer program.

One cart is located near the Aquarium-Reptile building, and the other near the Pachyderm house. Interesting facts pertaining to the items are provided by Zoo Pride volunteers staffing the carts. Items on the A/R cart include a Boa Constrictor skeleton, Python shed, Seahorses, Starfish, giant Costa Rican Cockroaches, Porcupine quills and a wing feather donated by the Zoo's senior citizen, Connie the Condor. Also, if you wish, shake a Rattlesnake rattle or use the available magnifying sheet to “Take a Closer Look” at your favorite specimen.

Some of the items on the Pachyderm chart include an elephant tooth, Leopard, Dall Sheep and Giraffe skulls, or for a hands-on experience touch hides of an African Elephant, Eland, Zebra (winter coat), Giraffe and Antelope. While at the cart take the opportunity to compare the antlers of a Caribou, White-tail Deer or Moose with the horns of a Dall Sheep or Eland.

Each cart contains a variety of additional interesting items and you are invited to stop and see what “Remains to be Seen”.

## Change of Address??

If you have moved, or are moving soon, please send your new address to the Zoological Society Membership Department, 10001 W. Bluemound Road, Milwaukee, WI 53226, or phone 258-2333. Our publications and notices are mailed bulk rate and will not be forwarded by the Post Office.

## Zoo Keeper for a Day Contest

By Anne Hansen, Chairman,  
1984 Zoo Keeper for a Day

For only one dollar, participants in the Zoo Keeper for a Day contest have the satisfaction of contributing to the welfare of all our zoo animals. In addition, several lucky winners will become a Zoo Keeper for a Day!

Ticket sales begin at the Zoological Society Annual Picnic on June 21st and continue daily from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. through July 12th. Tickets are \$1.00 or six for \$5.00. A family ticket is \$5.00. On July 13th names of two individual winners and one family winner will be drawn.

On July 20th the prizes will be awarded. Contest winners receive zoo t-shirts and join the Zoo Keeper staff to help clean and feed animals that most visitors only watch from beyond walls and windows. A luncheon will be served, and then back to work with another set of animals. The event will conclude with a zoo train trip.

Proceeds from the ticket sales of this Zoo Pride Contest benefit the zoo hospital and will be used to purchase special microscope lenses.

## What's New in VIP Tours

Milwaukee County Zoo and Zoo Pride have added a new grouping for their Behind-The-Scenes tours. There is now a small group tour for 1 to 6 people. The cost of this tour is \$50.00.

These two-hour tours are available on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Tours will be scheduled to start between 10:00 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. Each tour will include at least three Behind-The-Scenes areas and will be conducted by the specially trained Zoo Pride Volunteers.

Other tours are still being offered for groups of 6 to 10 people (\$75.00), 11 to 20 people (\$140.00) and 21 to 30 people (\$200.00). If you are planning something special for your friends or employees the VIP tour may be the extra you are looking for.

For more information or to make reservations, please call the Group Tour Coordinator, Louise Whitcomb, at 771-3040.

## Zoo Pride Plans One Day Trip in July

It is no accident that Lincoln Park Zoo, tucked between Lake Michigan and Chicago's north side high rise apartments, has become one of the best places in the world for the public to watch gorillas in captivity.

Lincoln Park Zoo has a collection of 24 gorillas on exhibit in three separate families and most of its gorillas have been born in zoos.

Zoo Pride's one day excursion on Saturday, July 21, 1984, to LPZ, will be by charter

coach. Our tour will feature not only unique animal exhibits in this newly renovated city zoo, but an orientation film and a variety of informal talks, films and happenings as well.

Box lunches will be provided. Refreshments will be served on board bus. Children are welcome; same rate, \$20.00/person, applies to all tour participants.

Dress for the weather, and join us at 7:30 a.m. at Milwaukee County Zoo on Saturday, July 21.

## LINCOLN PARK TRIP/REGISTRATION FORM

Reservations and money due by July 14, 1984. Limited seating.  
Saturday, July 21, 1984, 7:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Please reserve for (names) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Society Member yes \_\_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_\_\_

Number of bus seats \_\_\_\_\_ at \$20.00/person, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (total)

Mail this form to:  
Zoo Pride/Lincoln Park Field Trip  
Milwaukee County Zoo  
10001 West Bluemound Road  
Milwaukee, WI 53226

Cancellation Policy:  
Full amount is returned if cancellation is received by July 14, 1984. Later cancellations will be reimbursed at 50% of total amount.

# AT THE ZOO

**May 26 - September 3 — Children's Zoo Summer.** Stage Events: Carvalho's Exotic Bird Review (5 performances daily; admission 50¢); Kandu and Company (Sunday at 1:00 and 3:00; free admission); Mirnecircus: The Theatre School, Ltd. (Tuesday - Saturday at Noon; free admission)

**June 9-10 — McZOO DAYS!** Ronald McDonald meets the Music For Youth Symphony Orchestra. Performances at 1 and 3 P.M. Special coupon admission \$2 Adults, 50¢ Children. Coupons available at McDonald's.

**June 13-17 — Teddy Bear Days.** Have Breakfast with the Teddy Bear; draw your favorite Teddy for Bearfitti; participate in Baby Bear-lympics and the Teddy Bear Contest and Parade. Collect Basebear Cards! Tour the Bear Dens.

**June 17 — Live TV Show From Zoo WTMJ-Channel 4 at 12:30 P.M.**

**June 21 — Zoological Society Annual Twilight Picnic**

**June 30 — Cheza Ngoma**

**July 1 — Rocky's Zoo Day.** Rocky Roccoco in Person!

**July 4 — Kids From Wisconsin.** Milwaukee County Zoo's 4th of July Celebration features three special afternoon shows by the Kids From Wisconsin.

**July 7-8 — Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra.** "Ballet Bash" with Music Director Lucas Foss Conducting, 8 P.M.

**July 14-15 — Milwaukee Symphony.** Pops Concert - Ray Charles.

**July 19 — Zoological Society Beauty & The Feast III.** Champagne Picnic, 5:00 P.M. and Annual Meeting of Members, 7:30 P.M.

**July 21-22 — Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra.** "Pagliacci" conducted by Associate Conductor, Paul Polivnick at 8:00 P.M.

**July 28-29 — Milwaukee Symphony.** Pops Concert with Bobby Vinton 8:00 P.M.


**August 4-5 — Milwaukee Symphony.** Pops Concert with Jack Jones 8:00 P.M.

**August 9 — Animal Adoption Picnic.** "Family Reunion" Picnic at 5:00 P.M.

**August 11-12 — Believe It or Not! Zoo Adventure.** Discover unusual facts about animals from our experts - the zookeepers! Fun for everyone! Special related activities.

**August 26 — WLCM Corn Road Day!** Family event with Corn Roast, live band, and guest appearances by radio DJ's. Sponsored by WLCM, 10.2 FM.

**Sept. 1-3 — CZ Zoo-per Days!** Closing of Children's Zoo for Summer. Special activities and entertainment for children. Bird Show, Magic Show, and Theatre-in-the-Zoo!



**ALIVE**  
Published Quarterly  
by the  
Zoological Society of  
Milwaukee County  
10001 West Bluemound  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226  
Lillian Tomaker, Editor  
In support of  
Milwaukee County Zoo  
Gilbert K. Boese, Ph.D., Director  
Accredited by the  
American Association of  
Zoological Parks and Aquariums