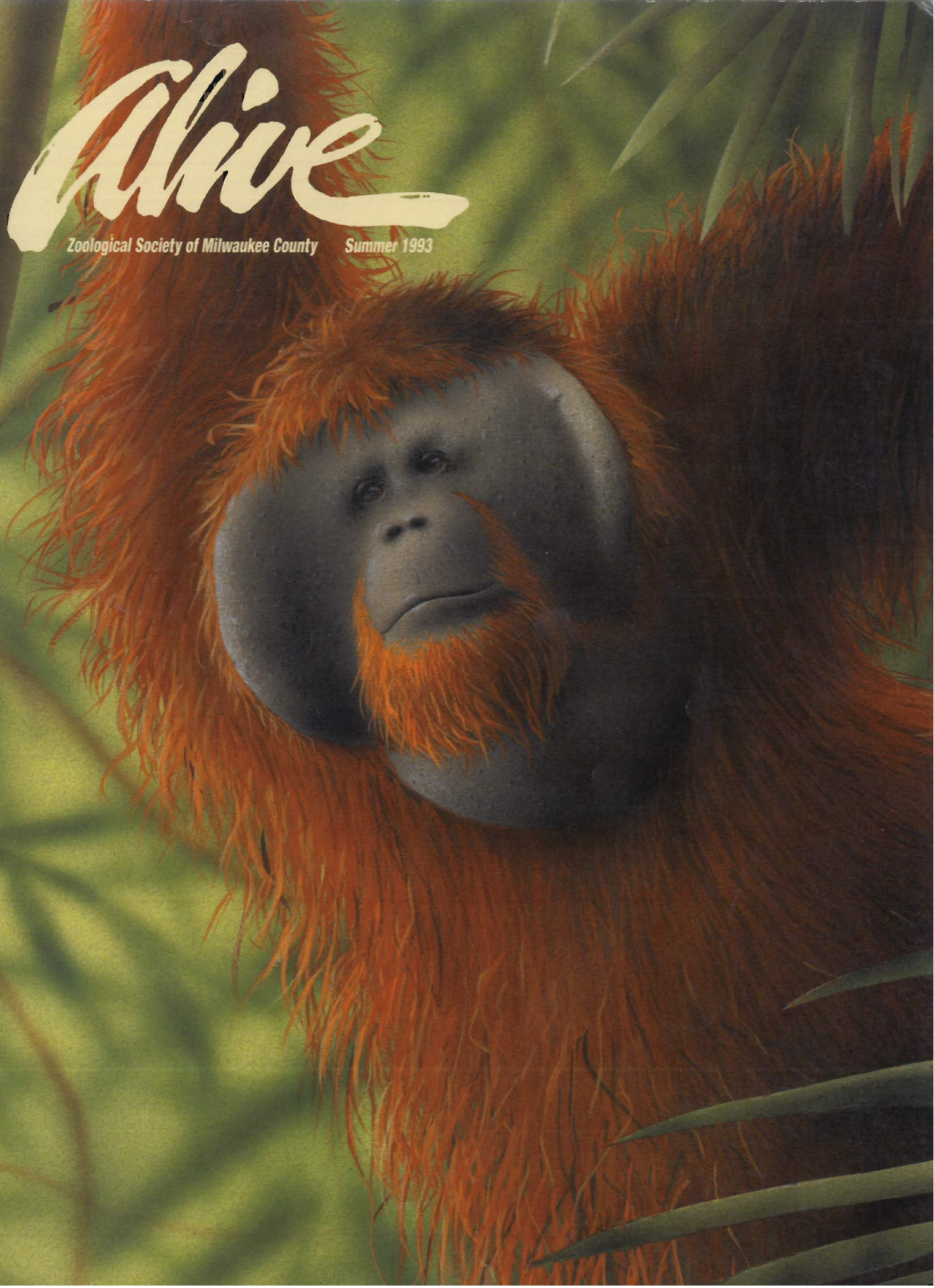


Alive

Zoological Society of Milwaukee County

Summer 1993



PRESIDENT'S LETTER



VITAL SUPPORT.

While the Zoological Society of Milwaukee draws upon the special generosity of its members, donors and special event-goers for important unrestricted annual operating support, we look with increasing urgency to other areas of supplemental income to help us strengthen our education, conservation and Zoo-support programs.

Part of this supplemental income comes from endowments. We celebrated one such gift during the May unveiling of the Stearns Family Apes of Africa Pavilion. A \$1 million gift from the Stearns Foundation, Inc. will forever guarantee a well-maintained Zoo home for our gorillas and bonobos.

Also, thanks to a \$138,500 endowment from longtime education advocate Alice Bertschy Kadish, the Society's Education Department can launch and maintain a summer internship program. The program will give Wisconsin college students valuable hands-on teaching experience while helping the Society enhance its summer education programs.

Besides endowments, the Society also relies on grants for income. Recently, the Federal Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management awarded the Society an \$11,000 grant to work with the Department of Natural Resources in developing graphics that reinforce the importance of clean water in our community. And the State of Wisconsin Environmental Education Board recently awarded the Society an \$11,000 grant to work with the Milwaukee and Waukesha County Federated Library Systems to implement an education program that will help children's librarians build scientifically accurate environmental library collections and offer environmental workshops for kids.

We are grateful for these grants, endowments and all the other sources of support so vital to our programs. Thank you for your investment in our work.

Gil Boese
 Gil Boese, President
 Zoological Society of Milwaukee County



The mission of the Zoological Society is to support the Milwaukee County Zoo, educate people about the importance of wildlife and the environment, and to take part in conserving wildlife and endangered species.

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page 4

ON THE COVER:
 "Orangutan"
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Alive

VOLUME 13, ISSUE 3

FEATURES

- 4 PERSONS OF THE FOREST**
 Habitat destruction and the illegal pet trade mean an uncertain future for the orangutans of Indonesian Borneo. Learn from the world's foremost authority on wild orangutans about the plight of this elusive great ape.
- 8 FLAGSHIP OF THE ZOO**
 A tribute to the keepers who have guided the Aquarium/Reptile Building through 25 years of special animals, special people and special times.
- 12 TURNING KIDS ON TO SCIENCE**
 Middle-school students from Milwaukee's Grand Avenue School get a crack at doing "real science" during a unique animal behavior study at the Zoo.

DEPARTMENTS

- 2** President's Letter
- 7** Conservation Chronicles
- 11** Memberandums
- 13** Edzoocation
- 14** Support Snapshots
- 16** Platypus Society
- 18** What's Gnu
- 20** Special Events Calendar



page 8



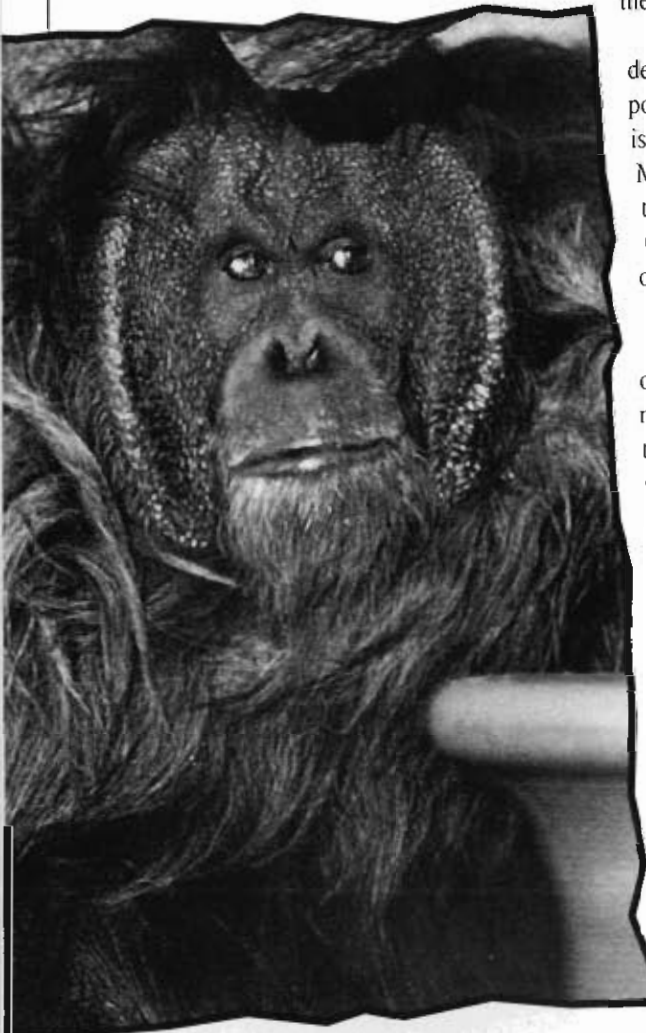
Pull-out Section: For Kids and Families

- a** A la Carte: Fish and Reptile Food
- b** Activity Page
- c** Curious Corner
- d** Fall Education Programs



PERSONS OF THE FOREST

Research for this story was provided by Dr. Biruté Galdikas, the world's leading authority on wild orangutans, during her May visit to the Milwaukee County Zoo. Her presentation, "Mission in the Forest," was hosted by the local chapter of the American Association of Zookeepers and Orangutan Foundation International, with support from the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and the Milwaukee County Zoo.



Zoogoers can identify Dicky, the Zoo's adult male orangutan, by his distinctive cheek pads.

Consider the terrible misfortune of it all. Millions of years ago, orangutans could be found in rain forests from China to Java. But today, as farmers and loggers systematically clear and exploit their forest home and as poachers kill mother orangutans to sell their infants as pets, these shy and elusive apes have only two places left in the world to call home: the islands of Borneo and Sumatra.

"The orangutan's fate will be decided by the social, economic and political forces that shape these islands, especially as Indonesia and Malaysia become greater players on the global stage," said Dr. Biruté Galdikas, the world's foremost authority on wild orangutans.

Galdikas, who is entering her 23rd year of continuous study of wild orangutans in Borneo, leads the growing number of scientists who are studying these mysterious great apes. But for Galdikas, being a student isn't enough.

"It is better to save orangutans than to study them," she said. "Biologists have little power to influence the orangutan's future. We have to be politicians, economists. As a biologist, conservationist and anthropologist, all I can do is squeak piteously in the dark as globalization engulfs us all."

To this end, Galdikas and her Indonesian staff work tirelessly to rehabilitate and reintroduce "ex-captive" orangutans to the forest and to build awareness among government officials of the inextricable link between rain forests, orangutans, humans, and the future of Indonesia and the rest of the world.



Sabah (left), a female orangutan, and her son, Thomas O., enjoy some unstructured time in their new exhibit inside Primates of the World.

The forest canopy provides the more than 400 different fruits, bark, flowers, and insects that sustain orangutans, the world's largest arboreal fruit-eating animals on earth. Unlike chimpanzees, gorillas and

bonobos, who travel in groups on the ground, orangutans rarely descend to the forest floor, preferring instead to live in the leafy canopy 70 feet above it. Though their arboreal lifestyle makes the orangutan difficult to find and study, orangutans are sometimes sociable despite their predominantly solitary nature.

Mother orangutans and their offspring stay together almost constantly. Infant orangutans are carried by their mothers for about four to five years and stay with their mothers for up to nine years. This inseparable, lengthy mother-infant relationship and the orangutan's slow rate of reproduction (once every eight years) are working against the species' survival. Also, wild female orangutans don't give birth to their first offspring until they reach a late 16 years of age.

"The orangutan has the longest age of

continued on next page



A curious Sabah, the Zoo's female orangutan, greets keeper Linda Cieslik as she cleans the window between them.

ON THE JOB LINDA CIESLIK, PRIMATE KEEPER MILWAUKEE COUNTY ZOO

Ordinary people typically look for the easiest way to get a job done, but Linda Cieslik is far from ordinary. She belongs to that super-charged group of people who don't just do their jobs, they create more of them.

Ever since she was hired as a keeper five years ago, Cieslik's been interested in more than just the orangutans, marmosets and Japanese Macaques in her care. She's wanted to know about people—how they perceive the animals and how they respond to educational messages sent via graphics and other signage.

So started her six-year journey toward a just-completed doctoral dissertation on how people think and learn about animals in captivity. The focus of Cieslik's research was a comparison of audience responses to the gorillas—both inside the sterile exhibits of the old primate building and the more naturalistic Apes of Africa exhibit space. After two years of observation, she found that when visitors looked at the animals in their more natural setting, visitor attitudes toward animal physical appearance and behaviors became more positive. Cieslik's research also showed that the animals' new exhibit space and improved signs in the building promoted more informal learning and discussion among visitors.

Equally as interested in how the animals perceive us, Cieslik spends time each day working with and studying the behavior of the orangutans. "They're a fascinating, highly intelligent bunch," Cieslik said of the mysterious apes. "I'm just beginning to understand them, and the challenge is very rewarding."



DR. BIRUTÉ GALDIKAS

Recognized as the world's leading authority on wild orangutans, Biruté Galdikas is beginning her 23rd year of continuous study of the orangutan in the rain forest of Indonesian Borneo. In 1969, Galdikas became the third of a remarkable trio of women chosen by the famed anthropologist Dr. Louis Leakey to study the great apes in their natural habitats. The first, Jane Goodall, studies chimpanzees in Gombe, Tanzania. In Rwanda, Dian Fossey studied the mountain gorilla until her untimely death in 1985. In 1971, Galdikas established Camp Leaky, her study base, in a relatively unexplored area of the forest called Tanjung Puting. Battling malaria, dengue fever, poachers, loggers and strip miners, Galdikas has worked closely with the government of Indonesia and the local Dayak people of Borneo to preserve the orangutan. She was instrumental in the Indonesian government's upgrading of Tanjung Puting from a reserve to a national park, and Galdikas and her Indonesian staff have successfully repatriated more than 100 wild-born, "ex-captive" orangutans to the forest. In 1988, Galdikas and other concerned naturalists founded the Orangutan Foundation International, an organization dedicated to studying and saving orangutans and their endangered tropical rain forest habitat.

Photo courtesy of Earthwatch

dependency of any wild mammal except humans, which poses severe consequences for the orangutan," Galdikas said. "It makes them even more vulnerable to extinction because the population can't bounce back in a few years. It will take generations."

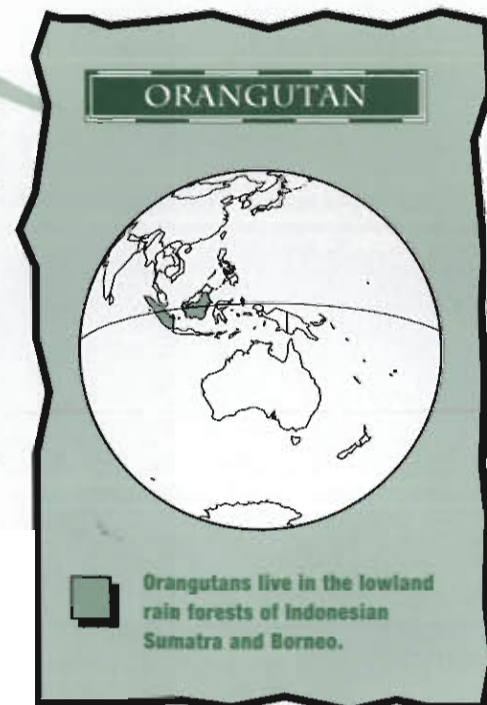
Galdikas differentiates between male and female orangutans by their size—in the wild, adult females weigh about 75 pounds and males, 150 to 200—and by the males' distinctive throat pouches and cheek pads.

A fully adult male with cheek pads—about 20 years of age—is a prime male who lives alone, feeding and protecting his territory from other males to win temporary mates. Galdikas said these male-to-male confrontations can last hours and be quite intense. Meanwhile, potentially receptive female orangutans remain seemingly oblivious to the confrontations.

These and other orangutan behaviors Galdikas has observed over the years, including tool use, reasoning behavior, hunting, foraging and life span, confirm research that documents the orangutan as one of our closest living relatives. "With 97.5 percent shared genetic material, we humans have a responsibility to protect this ancient and highly intelligent species."

To Galdikas, protecting the species means more than breeding orangutans in zoos, which can at least ensure the survival of these unique animals in captivity. "If our only goal was to save orangutans from extinction, zoos have already done it," Galdikas said.

Protecting the species means protecting its home. Though saving rain forests has become a "trendy" concern for groups as diverse as rock bands and the U.S. government, Borneo's native Dayaks see rain forest preservation as a life-or-death proposition. The destruction of the forest by



commercial loggers, plantation owners and gold miners is wrenching orangutans from their heritage and forcing them into cities where they cannot compete. Dayaks believe ancient parts of the forest are filled with spirits that, if evicted, will destroy people.

They may be right. "Scientists are beginning to recognize that when the balance of a rain forest is disturbed, viruses jump species, resulting in such epidemics as AIDS," Galdikas said.

Someday, perhaps cultures around the world will share a reverence for the forest equal to that of the Dayaks, to whom the word *orangutan* means "person of the forest."

For more information on orangutans, write to Orangutan Foundation International, 822 S. Wellesley Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90049, or call (310) 207-1655.

Only in the Philippines

Evicted by deforestation, threatened by hunters and collectors, and over-exploited for food and the pet trade, Philippine fruit pigeons and doves are in danger of becoming extinct.

They occupy islands that have just been designated by the Species Survival Commission of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) as one of the highest priority areas in the world for conservation concern.

However, the level of concern for the birds' welfare expressed by conservation biologists is no match for the almost total lack of respect for or awareness of the plight of Philippine wildlife, much of which can be found only in the Philippines.

To help build local awareness of the importance and uniqueness of Philippine fauna, the Zoological Society of Milwaukee has sponsored the production of 1,000 conservation-education posters featuring the endangered Mindoro Imperisla Pigeon, Marche's Fruit Dove and the Negros Green Fruit Dove. The posters explain why the birds should be preserved and not killed, captured, traded or kept as pets.

Translated into the two dominant local languages of Tagalog and Cebuano, the posters will be widely distributed in the Philippines through central and provincial government departments, churches, local universities and schools.

"Sometimes, a broad grass-roots education campaign like this one can give the greatest exposure to a problem by talking to the people in their language," said Zoological Society President Gil Boese. The Society also supports a similar conservation-education poster project in



Belize.

William L. R. Oliver, artist and coordinator of the Philippine poster project, hopes to build awareness of other threatened species endemic to the Philippines—the Calamian deer, cloud rat, fruit bat, hornbill and Bleeding Heart Pigeon—through posters of similar design, all under the headline, "Only in the Philippines...."

Give a Little Change to Make a Big Change

In an effort to give every zoogoer a chance to directly help protect and preserve threatened wildlife habitats, the Zoological Society of Milwaukee has purchased two redesigned, out-of-service parking meters for use as donation collectors at the Zoo. With every donation of a nickel, dime or quarter, contributors can see a colorful hummingbird fly across the meter's face. All coins put into the meters are donated to the Nature Conservancy, an internationally recognized conservation organization that will purchase rain forest habitat in Central and South America. Every 1,200 quarters (\$300), for instance, will buy two-and-a-half acres of tropical rain forest.

This project, supported by the Zoological Society, the Milwaukee chapter of the American Association of Zookeepers and the Milwaukee

David Newman, 8, puts a quarter in one of two conservation parking meters at the Zoo. His contribution helped purchase an acre of rain forest habitat in Belize.



County Zoo, is part of the Ecosystem Survival Plan, a San Francisco-based fund-raising program that combines the work of zoos, conservation organizations and the public to preserve biological diversity.

Zoo visitors can find one conservation parking meter in Primates of the World and the other, near the South American yard.

Society-sponsored Scientists

Ten Wisconsin-based students pursuing advanced degrees in wildlife conservation can continue their research, thanks to more than \$12,000 in grants recently awarded through the annual Zoological Society of Milwaukee's Wisconsin Student Grant Program.

Species to derive immediate benefit from the students' work include Venezuelan forest birds, elk in Yellowstone National Park, desert tortoises in the Mohave Desert, ornate box turtles, forest birds in Wisconsin's Baraboo Hills region, chimpanzees in the Mahale Mountains of Tanzania, and whitefish in the Great Lakes. Projects on wildlife translocations and pine barrens of Wisconsin also were funded.

Research on many of these topics will be featured in future issues of *Alive*.

25 YEARS



AQUARIUM



REPTILE

FLAGSHIP OF THE ZOO

This story is a tribute to the keepers behind the scenes of the Aquarium/Reptile Building, which celebrates its 25th anniversary this year. In fall, the building will be closed for renovation and will re-open in 1995.

About twice a month Cliff Van Beek, Jack Uphill, John Kowalsky and Tim Tews—the entire Aquarium/Reptile keeper staff—show up for work together on the same day to care for the building's 2,500 animals. They do their work expertly and efficiently.

But get these guys to sit down and talk about things that happened in the building since it opened in 1968, and be prepared to stay a while.

For Uphill, Kowalsky and Van Beek, the building has special meaning. They've been keepers here for more than 20 years. And even though Tews has been part of the team for only a year, he can match wits with the veterans, who liken him to an adopted son.

So what ties this group together?

Ask any one of them and the answer won't be the animals. Van Beek calls it chemistry. Tews calls it attitude. Kowalsky calls it personality. Uphill calls it camaraderie. But by whatever name, the rare esprit de corps among the keepers is rooted in mutual respect...for each other, for the animals and for the visitors in the building.

Onassis, one of the largest freshwater turtles in the world, has lived in the building's Pacu Tank since the building opened in 1968.

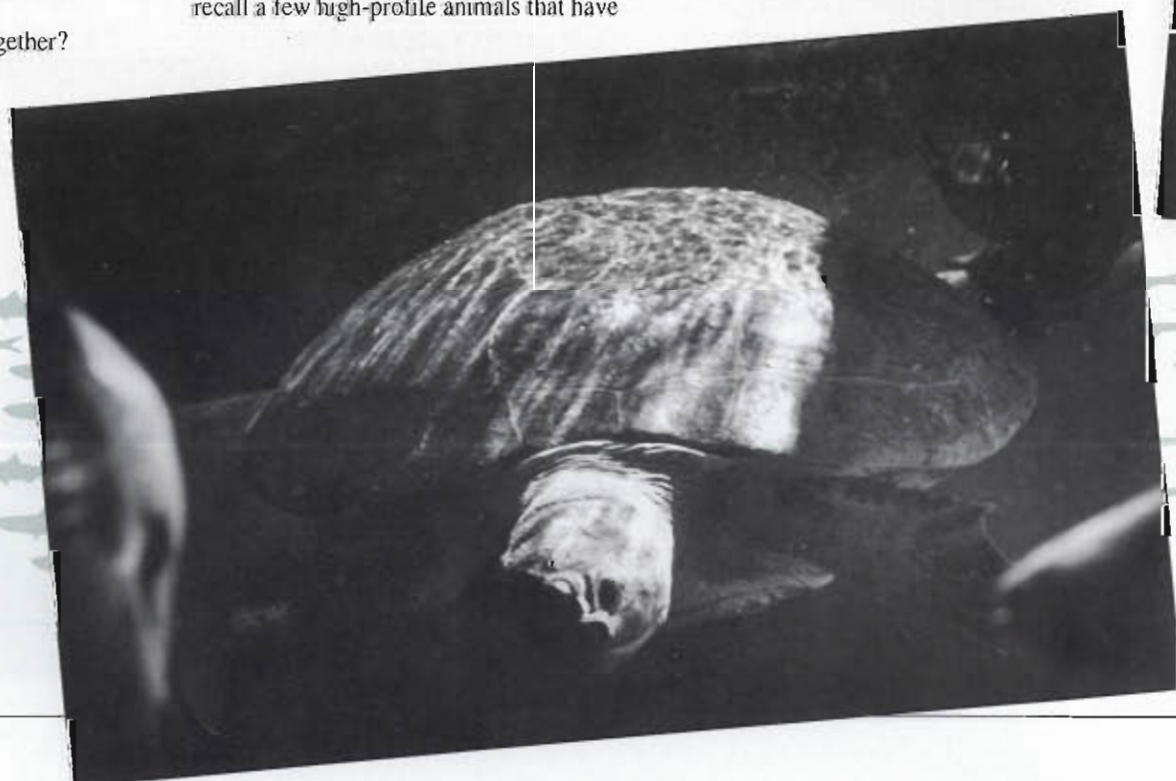
"We're like a family," said Uphill, who's been a keeper in the building since it opened. "We're friends." Such good friends that they, in different combinations, go metal detecting together, carpool to work together, and let their kids do homework together.

On the job, this uncommon bond is the cement that's glued this family together during many a memorable moment in the 25-year history of the A & R (as insiders know it).

THEY'VE SEEN ANIMALS COME AND GO...AND GROW.

Fondly, veteran keepers of the group recall a few high-profile animals that have

made the A & R Building home over the years: Donny, the only freshwater performing dolphin in the country (1978); Rena, the 22-foot, 250+-pound snake—the largest snake at the Zoo (1982); and the giant female Galapagos Tortoise that was shipped in 1985 to the Oklahoma City Zoo. The keepers also point with pride to a



LEFT: This drawing by Aquarium/Reptile keeper Tim Tews depicts the Aquarium/Reptile staff in their roles as masters of the Flagship of the Zoo, a title conferred upon the building in the '80s by then-Zoo Director Gil Boese. The sea lion shown is the building's mascot. Keepers mimic the sea lion's bark when they call to each other over the building's noisy filters and pumps. Each keeper has his own call.

RIGHT: The Aquarium/Reptile team (clockwise from left): Area Supervisor Cliff Van Beek, Curator Rich Sajdak and keepers John Kowalsky, Tim Tews and Jack Uphill

BELOW: Virgin Island Boa (endangered)



couple of species that are still part of the collection: Onassis, the largest freshwater turtle in the world, who has lived in the building's Pacu Tank since the building opened and the Red-tailed Catfish in the Amazon River exhibit that were finger-size 10 years ago and are now 150 pounds.

THEY'VE BEEN EMBARRASSED.

Especially one Sunday afternoon during the scuba-diving-with-the-dolphins



days of the mid-'70s. No less than 300 zoogoers watched Kowalsky lose his unlaced swimming trunks during a dolphin show. "I dove in, then got out faster than I went in," Kowalsky blushed.

THEY'VE BEEN SCARED.

Ten years ago, when Van Beek was force-feeding a three-foot venomous Fer-de-lance snake, the snake bit Van Beek's right index finger. Van Beek, remembering to bring the directions for the snake-bite treatment procedure, was rushed to County Hospital. Upon arriving, he discovered the directions were in Spanish. "There was a

Spanish-speaking custodian at the hospital who translated the procedure for the doctors," said a grateful Van Beek, who suffered three months of serum sickness, hives and rheumatoid arthritis from the bite.

THEY'VE BEEN IN THE SPOTLIGHT.

The keepers have hosted the likes of Patty Duke, Paul Lynde, Arte Johnson, Jo Anne Worley and lots of athletes, including the Bucks, Packers, Brewers and world heavyweight boxing champ Jersey Joe Wolcott through the building.

THEY'VE EDUCATED PEOPLE.

In 1981, the team established the Zoo's Reptile Animals in Action program, devoted to educating Zoo visitors about reptiles through hands-on experiences with the

continued on next page



Photo courtesy of ©NYZS/The Wildlife Conservation Society



ABOVE: Lake Victoria Cichlid (endangered)
LEFT: Chinese Alligator (to join our collection in 1995)

animals. And just two years ago, the keepers kicked off an animal outreach program, taking animals—and a conservation message—to people who can't get to the Zoo. "We see educating the public as part of our job," Kowalsky said. "The people are important to us and they like hearing from us."

renovated building, to open in 1995, will feature a 7,000-square-foot addition housing a 70,000-gallon saltwater kelp exhibit, an education station, and improved graphics and animal viewing opportunities for zoogoers. "We're excited about suiting up in our scuba gear to swim with the sharks and feed sting rays," Uphill said.

The focus of the building's collection, too, will change with the renovation. "We'll move from the animal diversity-oriented plan of the '60s to a conservation-orientated plan of the '90s and beyond," said Rich Sajdak, aquarium/reptile curator, who is coordinating the renovation.

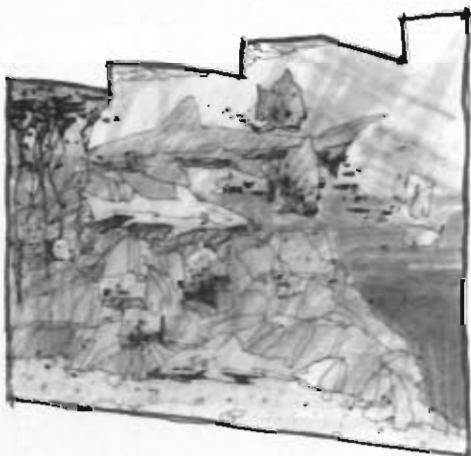
Currently, the Zoo participates in the captive management of a few endangered species, like the Lake Victoria Cichlid, the Puerto Rican Crested Toad and the Virgin Island Boa. But when the new building opens, zoogoers will be able to see Chinese alligators, an Aruba Island Rattle Snake and other species.

A MEMORABLE PAST. A DEVOTED STAFF. A BRIGHT FUTURE.

Indeed, a combination that has earned the Aquarium/Reptile Building the lofty moniker Zoological Society President Gil Boese conferred upon it a decade ago: *Flagship of the Zoo.*



An artist's rendering of the renovated building's new 70,000-gallon saltwater kelp forest



THEY'VE SEEN THE PAST.

Since 1968, when the building's reptiles and fish lived in sterile, glass-and-ceramic tile enclosures, the keepers have seen the animals get more naturalistic environs, including gunnite (sprayed concrete) rock work in the snake cages, leaves in the fish tanks and other small, but important, additions.

THEY LOOK FORWARD TO THE FUTURE.

The look of the building will start changing dramatically this fall, when a \$3 million face lift of this 30,000-square-foot aquarium and reptile house begins. The

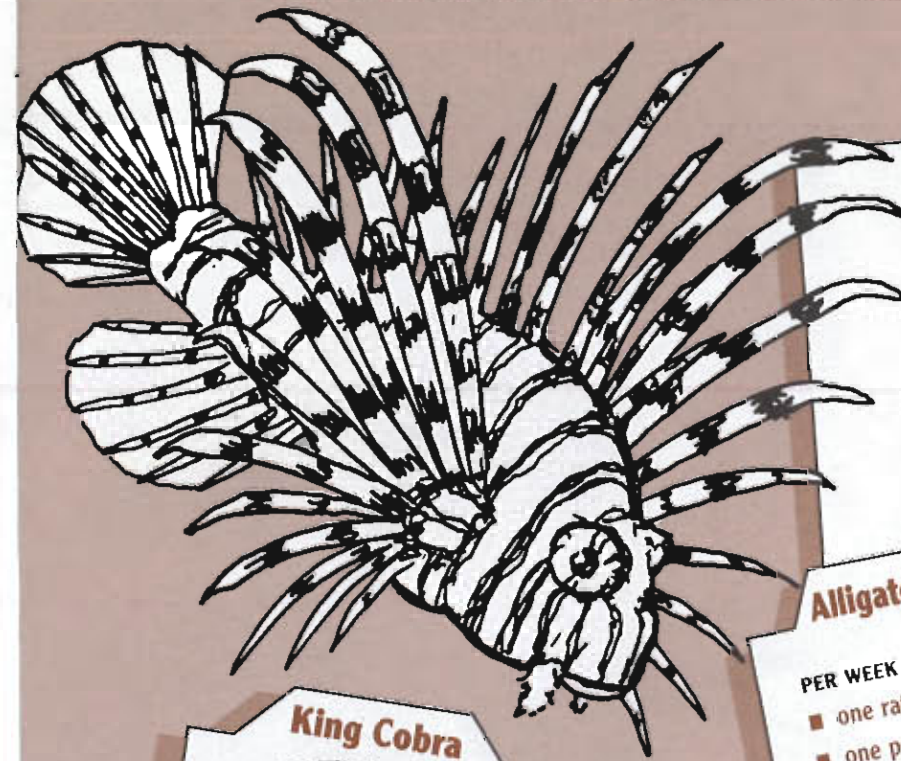
Alive
For KIDS and Families

PULL-OUT SECTION

Kids! When you're finished with the games and puzzles on these pages, get out your crayons and color the animals, just like in your coloring books.

**A la Carte:
Fish and Reptile Feast**

Every animal at the Zoo eats a specially prepared diet. Here's a look at what the Aquarium/Reptile keepers feed the animals in their building:



Lionfish

EVERY FIVE DAYS
■ 5-6 minnows

In a year, the lionfish eats about 400 minnows. This fish, found in the Indo-Pacific Ocean, has several venom-filled spines projecting from its body. The fish uses its spine to cripple a predator, or its next meal.

Alligator Snapping Turtle

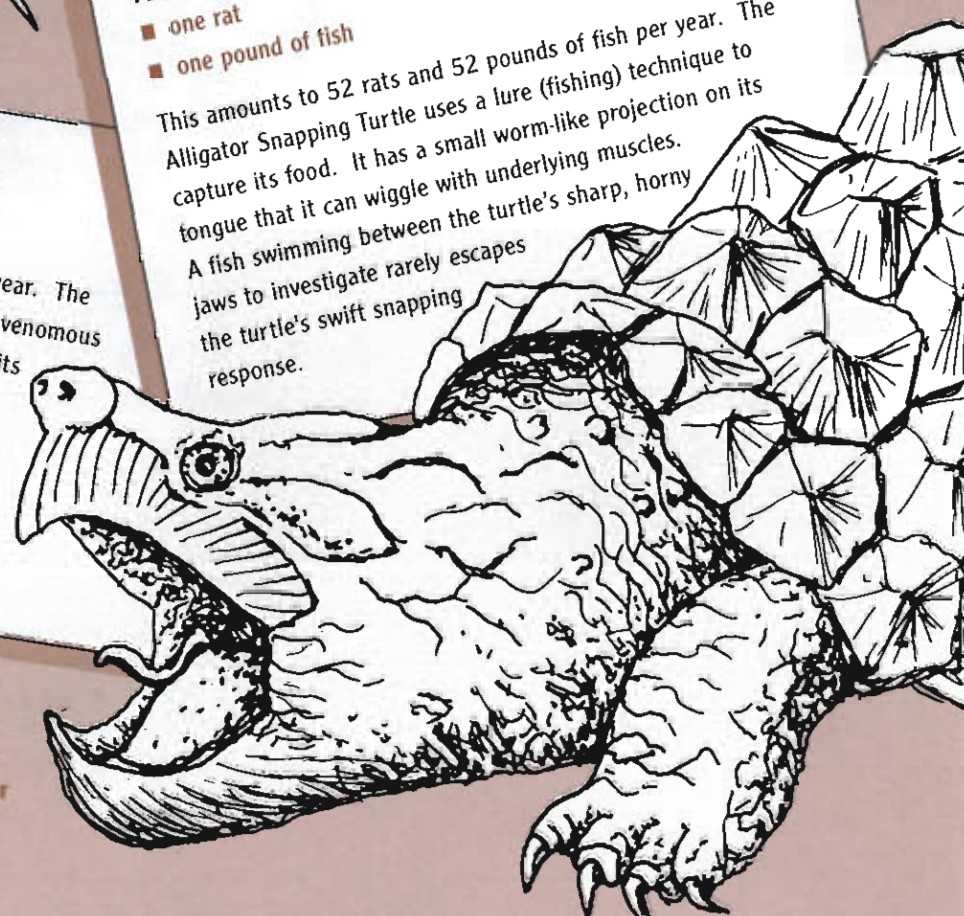
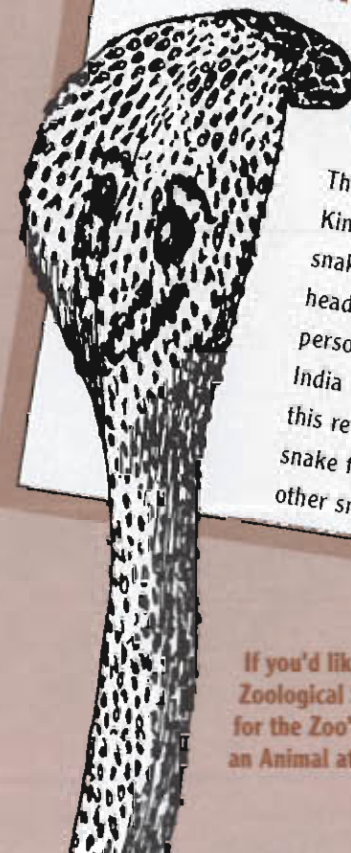
PER WEEK
■ one rat
■ one pound of fish

This amounts to 52 rats and 52 pounds of fish per year. The Alligator Snapping Turtle uses a lure (fishing) technique to capture its food. It has a small worm-like projection on its tongue that it can wiggle with underlying muscles. A fish swimming between the turtle's sharp, horny jaws to investigate rarely escapes the turtle's swift snapping response.

King Cobra

EVERY OTHER WEEK
■ 3 rats

This equals 78 rats per year. The King Cobra is the largest venomous snake. When it rears up, its head can be level with a person's head. Found in India and Southeast Asia, this relatively uncommon snake feeds mostly on other snakes.



If you'd like to help the Zoological Society purchase food for the Zoo's animals, call Sponsor an Animal at (414) 258-2333.

HIPPO's Daily Diet

If you were going to feed one of the Zoo's hippos for a day, what would you put on his or her very large plate?



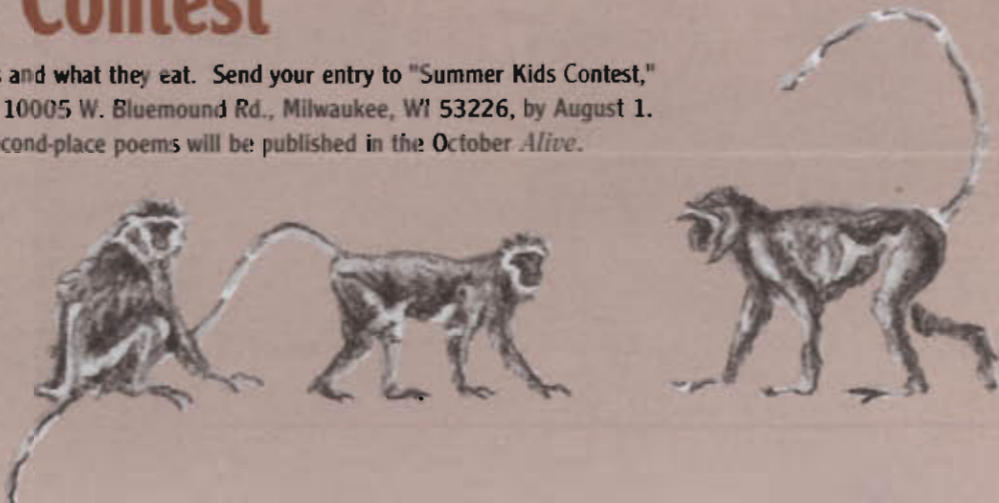
3 carrots, 3 apples, 1/3 bale of timothy hay, and about 25 pounds of low-fiber food pellets

Summer Kids Contest

Create a poem or rhyme about zoo animals and what they eat. Send your entry to "Summer Kids Contest," Zoological Society, Education Department, 10005 W. Bluemound Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226, by August 1. Prizes will be awarded and the first- and second-place poems will be published in the October *Alive*. To get started, here's an example:

Apples, oranges, carrots, too
This is what you might eat
If you were a monkey at the Zoo!

We look forward to reading your entry!



The Curious Corner

What do you feed your vampire bats?

There are 32 vampire bats at the Milwaukee County Zoo. The vampire bats are fed two cups of cattle blood per day. This equals about 45 gallons of cattle blood per year. The cattle blood is obtained from a local slaughterhouse and is frozen for storage.

In nature, vampire bats feed on the blood of large mammals. The bats use

their fang-like incisor teeth to remove a thin slice of skin and then lick the blood that oozes out. Their

saliva contains a substance that prevents the blood from clotting (anticoagulant). In one feeding, vampire bats can drink so much blood that they are unable to fly until some of it has been digested and the excess liquid, excreted.

Austin Teunissen, Sheboygan, WI

Sometimes the black bear is brown. Why?

There is actually quite a number of color variations for the American Black Bear. Besides brown-colored black bears, there are also reddish-brown to blond-colored black bears, like the Cinnamon Bear. There is another bear called the Glacier Bear whose coat is bluish. There is also an American Black Bear, called the Kermodes Bear that is almost pure white.

The reason for the color variation appears to be related to geographic distribution and habitat. The greatest variation in coat color occurs in the western regions, particularly along the Pacific Coast. For example, brown-phase black bears occur mostly in a large area of territory extending roughly from northern California to central Manitoba (Canada).

Jeni Feorgeff, Cedarburg, WI

How do fish hear?

Bony fish and sharks actually have an inner ear consisting of three chambers. Each chamber contains a calcified (hardened) ear stone, called an otolith, which is connected to a series of hairlike sensory cells. This inner ear helps the fish maintain its balance and hear.

Fish can also "hear" sound vibrations through their lateral line, or lateralis system. The lateral line is a fluid-filled tube or canal that runs along each side of the body under the skin. Vibrations enter the canal through tiny pores in the skin and shake the fluid, which, in turn, stimulates the nerve endings. The fish can "feel" water movements created by currents and other creatures.

Joshua Narwold, New Berlin, WI



We Want To Hear From You!

If you'd like us to answer your animal question and you're 12 years old or younger, then write to us:

Curious Corner—*Alive*
Zoological Society of Milwaukee County
10005 W. Bluemound Rd.
Milwaukee, WI 53226

If we answer your question here, you'll receive a 3-foot-tall inflatable Jungle Giraffe. The giraffe comes with fun facts.

Education Programs

The following education programs are coordinated by the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and the University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension.

These programs are designed to help enrich the community's knowledge of animal life. For a complete listing of programs, dates, times, ages, costs and a registration form, send a self-addressed, stamped (\$.52), business-size envelope (one per family) to: Fall Education Programs, Zoological Society, 10005 W. Bluemound Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226. Or, send a \$3 check made payable to the Zoological Society (address above) and get your name on our education program mailing list for one year. Brochures listing September-December programs will be mailed Aug. 5. Registrations will start being processed Aug. 20.

SUMMER CAMPS

There are just a few sessions of Summer Adventure Camps open to kids ages four through 14. Camps conclude Aug. 18. For a listing of sessions still open, call (414) 475-4636, topic 748, or call the Education Department, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. A note to kids already enrolled in summer camp: Mark your calendar for camp graduation, Saturday, Aug. 28. If you did not receive your invitation (distributed on the day you attended camp), call (414) 256-5421.

SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER PROGRAMS

Tiny Tots Workshops Age 3 with Parent

Parents and three-year-old children are invited to the Zoo for these 1-1/2 hour workshops. Each month, children will get a close-up view of the featured animal-of-the-month and participate in a variety of classroom activities. Cost per workshop is \$12 for Society members and \$14 for non-members. Cost includes a parking pass.

Preschool Workshops Ages 4-6

Children ages four and five (six-year-olds in kindergarten) can enroll in these 2-1/2 hour workshops. Instructors and volunteers will introduce children to different zoo animals each month. Workshops include visits to the animals and a variety of fun learning activities. Cost per workshop is \$10 for Society members and \$12 for non-members. Parents can attend some sessions with their children. Cost for these parent-child sessions is \$14 for Society members and \$16 for non-members. This extra cost includes a parking pass.

Individual Youth Workshops Ages 6-8

Saturdays can be full of excitement when you spend them at one of these two-hour workshops. A variety of workshops are planned for children six years old in first grade through eight years old. Cost per workshop is \$10 for Society members and \$15 for non-members.

Kids Day Out Ages 6-11

Looking for a safe, fun place to send your children during the Wisconsin State Teachers Conference (Oct. 28-29) or the Milwaukee Teachers Conference (Nov. 4-5)? Send your kids to Kids Day Out! Children can be enrolled for one or both days of either session. Children will participate in a program that includes arts and crafts, recreation, movies, lunch, a Zoo tour and more. You can drop your children off at the Zoo between 7:30 and 9 a.m. and pick them up between 3:30 and 5 p.m. Plan ahead and leave your children to us. Cost per day is \$20 for Society members and \$30 for non-members.

Drawing Workshop Ages 8-13

In this popular drawing workshop, children can learn how to draw live animals as well as learn interesting facts about the animals they draw. This five-week Saturday workshop will be taught by a guest artist. Cost is \$30 for Society members and \$45 for non-members. The fee includes all art supplies.

NEW Zoo Club Ages 9-13

Zoo Club is being offered in fall! This five-week Saturday experience will give children interested in a zoo or science-related career the extra attention they need and deserve. Cost is \$25 for Society members and \$35 for non-members.

NEW SENIOR CITIZEN CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

New this year, the Society will be offering several workshops for seniors ages 55 and up. To find out more about these educational weekday workshops, call (414) 256-5424 after August 10 for a program brochure. Cost will vary based on length of workshop sessions.

Families...

Would you like to learn more about the Zoo's animals? Then call the free monthly animal tip line at 475-4636, topic 310. The recorded message changes monthly. Or, read more about animals by requesting animal fact sheets written by local middle- and high-school students. To receive your animal fact sheets, send a stamped (\$.52), self-addressed, business-sized envelope to: Zoological Society, Education Animal Facts, 10005 W. Bluemound Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226.

MEMBERANDUMS

Help Feed the Fauna

Imagine shopping for this week's food for the Zoo's 5,600 animals. You're at the check-out counter and the clerk rings up the 729 bananas, 1,141 carrots, 356 heads of lettuce, and the pounds and pounds of additional produce, seeds, raw meat, fish and pelleted food in your cart. Then, the Zoological Society of Milwaukee steps in to pick up the tab.

A real scenario. The Zoological Society needs to raise \$300,000 in food and cash to feed the Zoo's animals this year. And we need your help. Here are some ways you can help us get groceries to our animals:

Send us a check.

For just \$5, you can help us purchase two bales of hay, five pounds of grapes or 2,000 pieces of Monkey Chow. For \$10, 40 pounds of bananas or 4,380 mealworms. For \$25, 1,460 stalks of celery or 456 eggs. For \$50, three cases of lettuce, 200 pounds of carrots or 548 apples. For \$100, 80 pounds of krill, 365 pounds of Mackerel or 123 cups of peanuts. If you'd like to help us fill our grocery cart, please use the envelope in this magazine to send us your contribution. If you donate \$15 or more, your name will appear on a donor board in the Australia Building in fall 1993.

Sponsor an Animal.

Besides helping to purchase food for the animals at the Zoo, you can also help improve their Zoo habitats by sponsoring an animal—or several—through the Zoological Society's Sponsor an Animal program (formerly Animal Adoption). As part of a special baby boom promotion this summer, we're highlighting many of the animals born over the past several months. You can sponsor one or all five of these animals for prices ranging from \$28 for one to \$110 for all five. In return for your sponsorship, you'll receive a certificate, information on your animal, recognition on a donor board



Summer Siblings: Himalayan Black Bear cubs

this magazine for more details or call (414) 258-2333.

Drop off food.

From July 1 to 10, you can drop off any non-perishable food item listed on our Zoo Menu at any of Milwaukee's 25 Tri City National Bank locations. Among the items: canned green beans, grape juice, apple sauce, honey and peanut butter. For a complete listing, call (414) 258-2333.

Attend Feed the Fauna Fest.

To be held July 10, this new event, presented by Tri City National Bank, is designed to raise awareness of what animals eat at the Zoo.

Zookeepers will prepare meals for the animals during "chef" demonstrations, and volunteers will distribute animal diet collector recipes to zoogoers who complete scavenger hunt sheets. Listen to Milwaukee Area Radio Stations (MARS) for details.

at the Zoo, a plush toy or photo-poster of your animal, and an invitation to the sponsor picnic in August. See the form in

Pack Your Bags for...

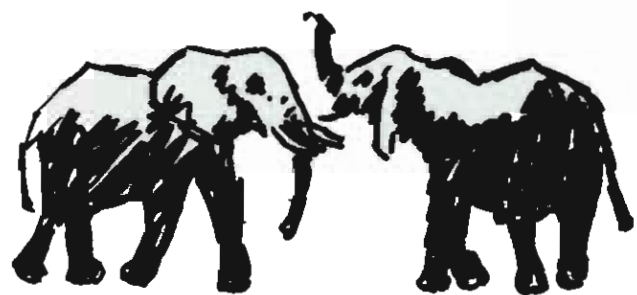
MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL. September 23-26.

Spend a weekend in the Twin Cities with the Zoological Society. This four-day, three-night field trip will take you by motor coach to the Apple Valley Zoo, Como Park Zoo and the Mall of America. For more information, fill out the form in this magazine or call (414) 258-2333.

BELIZE. February 8-18, 1994.

Take a naturalist quest to Belize, Chan Chich and the Barrier Reef with Zoological Society President Gil Boese. Adventurers will travel by boat to observe at close range the jungle's Howler Monkeys, huge iguanas and diverse bird species. Among the sites on the itinerary: Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary, the Belize Zoo and Tropical Education Center, the ruins of Xunantunich, Mountain Pine Ridge and the Chiquibul Rain Forest. The trip also offers snorkeling, fine dining, dawn beachcombing and birding opportunities. Call (414) 258-2333 for a complete itinerary.

The Zoological Society's future travel plans include trips to Zimbabwe and Botswana in October, 1994; Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda in mid-February, 1995; and Costa Rica in fall 1995. Watch your *Alive* for details.



Turning Kids on to Science

It started when a group of sixth-, seventh- and eighth-graders from Milwaukee's Grand Avenue Middle School wrote a letter to the principal asking for the chance to be real scientists.

A few days and several phone calls later, a project was under way that eventually would involve more than a dozen students, an environmental education consultant, a science specialist with Milwaukee Public Schools, an animal behaviorist, the Zoological Society's education staff, and the bonobos, lemurs, cheetahs, caracals, shorebirds, ducks, turtles and Siberian tigers at the Milwaukee County Zoo.

"The goal of our project was to let kids experience a science research process and direct their own projects," said Chris Beimborn, an environmental education consultant who led the research team. "After a lot of brainstorming with the kids, we ruled out research on astronomy, physics and algae and decided to explore animal behavior."

To introduce the topic, the Zoological Society's educational projects assistant, Ginny Fifield, showed the students how to structure an animal behavior study while Society educator Chuck Matoush talked about the animals the students picked to be part of their study.

Then, for four days the students observed the animals' behavior and recorded things like how the animals spent their time, their size, where they sleep, mating behaviors, and how an observer could tell one animal apart from others in the same exhibit.

"I told my mom that the caracals we studied are similar to our domestic cat," said Kimberly Grant, a seventh-grader. "And now when my cat rolls on the floor, I know what it means."

After their research was complete, the

students shared their findings with the other scientists who participated in the project. "The kids asked relevant questions and went way beyond what we expected of them," Fifield said. The information students gathered through their observations and in-school library research will be used in animal fact sheets that will be available to Zoo visitors in fall.

Though Grand Avenue School hadn't done an off-site learning project quite like this one before, the study is consistent with the school's cooperative- or group-learning philosophy. At the school, students are divided into six "families," with each family consisting of about 100 students and five or six teachers. Principal Tom McGinnity said the arrangement is designed to facilitate

academic achievement by placing kids in social settings and support groups.

"We're trying to connect kids to the world...to create planetary, environmentally conscious citizens, and the Zoo is helping us do that," McGinnity said after one student's presentation on lemurs. "I'd like to see more of what happened today to become the norm."

The Zoological Society also has established partnerships with Brookfield's Dixon School; Milwaukee's University School and Vincent High School; Waukesha's Hadfield School; the University of Wisconsin-Platteville and University of Wisconsin-Madison; and a high school through Chicago's Lincoln Park Zoo.



ON THE JOB

GINNY FIFIELD, EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS ASSISTANT
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Say "cougar" and Ginny Fifield will speak volumes on the subject. That's because she's devoted much of her life to studying the elusive species—in the forests of Western Massachusetts and in her own backyard.

When she was in her teens, Fifield had the rare chance to help raise a baby cougar. Under the close supervision of George Speidel, former Milwaukee County Zoo director and family friend, Fifield and her parents adopted a three-week-old cougar named Katie from the Topeka, Kansas Zoo, built a special zoo-like enclosure for her in the family's back yard, and raised the cougar for three years. Then, when Fifield left for college, she and Katie parted ways. Katie went to a small zoo in Indiana.

Several years later—after having earned an undergraduate degree in animal behavior and completed observational field work in Tennessee with bats, in South Africa, with Jackass Penguins, and in Madison, with stump-tailed macaques—Fifield returned to Milwaukee to pursue a master's in Educational Psychology/counseling and guidance and work as a counselor with Pathfinders, a crisis intervention center for adolescents and families.

While at Pathfinders, Fifield read a story about tracking cougars in the eastern United States. The story kicked off the next ten years of Fifield's life. She left the Midwest to coordinate the Massachusetts Eastern Cougar Survey Project and investigate reports of cougar sightings—all in an effort to determine the status of the cougar population in Massachusetts.

After ten years of alternately studying animals and helping people, Fifield last fall landed a job in Milwaukee—close to family and friends—that combines both. "This is the first animals-and-people job I've had," Fifield said. "It's a nice balance and I love it."

Ginny Fifield works with Grand Avenue Middle School students Shamelle Harris (left) and Kimberly Grant on their behavior study of caracals.

The JASON Project

Helping to take on the country's crisis in science education, the Zoological Society of Milwaukee has teamed with several Milwaukee-area corporations and foundations to bring science to students through a modern scientific excursion called JASON, named after the mythical explorer and leader of the Argonauts.

This year the JASON Project, in its fourth season, gave about 20,000 students from southeastern Wisconsin the chance

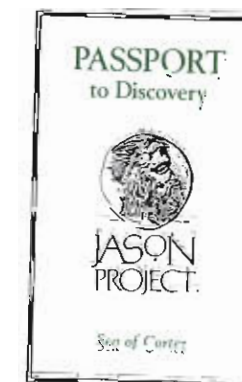
to participate in an exploration of Western Mexico's Sea of Cortez "live" via satellite at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. During the show, the students shared in the exploration of breeding behavior of Pacific Gray Whales. The telepresence show was the culmination of a semester-long, classroom curriculum tied to the Cortez excursion.

To promote the JASON discovery process among students all year long, the Zoological Society helped initiate a project called Passport to Discovery. The project lets kids design their own exploration or adventure in Southeastern Wisconsin. The Milwaukee County Zoo is one of 38 resource sites, including several museums, libraries and nature centers, participating in the program.

"We're excited to be helping put kids on the cutting edge of scientific exploration right here in Milwaukee," said Gil Boese, president of the Zoological Society and JASON Advisory Board member.

In past years, JASON has taken students via satellite to the remote Galapagos Islands and explored deep archaeological sites of the Great Lakes.

For more information on the JASON Project, call Caroline Joyce, JASON education coordinator, at (414) 382-1738.





Snooze at the Zoo

Friday, August 6

Experience the sounds of the Zoo from your sleeping bag during this new fund-raising special event sponsored by the Zoological Society of Milwaukee. This safe, fun and educational overnight family camping experience will be held on the shores of Lake Evinrude and will feature a cook-out dinner, bonfire, kids' activities and a cold breakfast by McDonalds. Families can bring tents or rent them. Cost is \$35 for adults and \$20 for children (\$40 and \$25, non-members). Children three and under are free. This event is chaired by Becky Druml. Registration is limited. For more details, call Mary Ellen Wesley, (414) 258-2333.

◀ (Left to right): Jeff and Jody Steren and their son, Martin, prepare for a night of camping at the Zoo.

Z Double Circle Country Western Party

Saturday, September 18

Put on yer jeans and dust off yer hat for the Fourth Annual Z Double Circle Country Western Party at the Zoo. Git yer cards outta yer saddle pack for some ol' western black jack in the Red Dog Saloon, untie yer purse strings for a purchase er two at the Z Double Circle Emporium, and git yerself ready for a hearty western-style dinner, dancin' to music by Showdown, western games, chili tastin' and more. This slindig's media sponsor is WMIL-FM106. Call Mary Ellen Wesley, (414) 258-2333 for details.

Event co-chairs Jim Szymanski and Mary Shanahan rope up a horse for the Fourth Annual Z Double Circle country western party at the Zoo. ▶



Animal Ambassador Graduation

More than 500 children who participated in this year's Animal Ambassador program celebrated the end of a semester of wildlife adventures at a graduation ceremony held at the Zoo in June. As part of this year's program, 10 sponsors helped link children from 11 low-income schools in Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties to the cultural and educational opportunities at the Zoo.

◀ Valisha Williams, a fourth-grader from Milwaukee's LaFollette Elementary School, receives a "diploma" from Milwaukee Alderwoman Marlene Johnson with assistance from Warner Cable's Bev Greenberg and educator Chuck Matoush as part of Animal Ambassador program graduation ceremonies. Warner Cable sponsored LaFollette's participation in the program.



September Safaris

September 12, 19, 26

During three Sundays in September, adventurers can experience Wisconsin wildlife in more than a dozen different locations. Individual safaris include a hike with llamas in Port Washington's Harrington Beach State Park, a walk through wildlife-abundant Prairie Hill Farm in North Prairie, boat travel on Pewaukee Lake, and a chance to experience life as a gentleman rancher. For a complete listing of wildlife adventures and costs, call Mary Ellen Wesley, (414) 258-2333. Proceeds will benefit the Zoological Society.

Nancy Frank, co-host of Channel 10's "Outdoor Wisconsin," will host a llama hike as part of the Zoological Society's new September Safaris. ▶



Photo courtesy of Nancy Frank



Stearns Family Apes of Africa Pavilion

Apes of Africa, home to the Zoo's gorillas and bonobos, was renamed the Stearns Family Apes of Africa Pavilion in recognition of a \$1 million gift to the Zoological Society from the Stearns Foundation, Inc. The endowment will forever cover the building's maintenance costs and help establish the Zoological Society's not-for-profit partner, the Foundation for Wildlife Conservation, Inc. Funds from the foundation will support long-term conservation education programs of the Zoological Society.

◀ Zoological Society Chairman Lee Jennings and Milwaukee County Executive Tom Ament join Leona Stearns in unveiling the Stearns Family Apes of Africa Pavilion during the May VIP premiere of the newly renovated primate building, Primates of the World.

Sponsor Spotlight

The Zoological Society thanks...

- 100 EAST, FOX COMPANY, INC. LITHOGRAPHERS AND MILWAUKEE COUNTY ZOO for supporting the Wildlives An exhibit.
- AMERICAN AIRLINES, FOX COMPANY, INC. LITHOGRAPHERS, RHEINHOLD AND BEVERLY HUGO, HYATT REGENCY MILWAUKEE, INDUSTRIAL TOWEL AND UNIFORM, INC., JAHN AND SONS, INC. AND TRICIA SCHRIEFER for supporting Primate Potpourri.
- CREATIVE PROFESSIONALS INC., AND DIRECT MARKETING CONCEPTS for supporting the Zoological Society's annual membership drive.
- HOLOUBEK INC., JOCKEY INTERNATIONAL, MILWAUKEE INSTITUTE OF ART & DESIGN, TOM PIRE, AND HARRY W. SCHWARTZ BOOKSHOPS for supporting the Zoological Society's Primates of the World exhibit premieres.
- RAY KLINK INVITATIONAL GOLF OUTING PARTICIPANTS for supporting the Zoological Society's Animal Sponsorship program.
- HARRY W. SCHWARTZ BOOKSHOPS for promoting Primates of the World through its Schwartz Monkeys Around! celebration.
- UNITED AIRLINES AND HYATT REGENCY MILWAUKEE for helping with travel and hotel arrangements for orangutan expert Dr. Biruté Galdikas.

◀ Malayan Tapir

(Pachyderm House)
Born: March 31, 1993

Safe from hunters, habitat destruction and flooding that threaten the Malayan (or Asian) Tapir, this baby male represents hope for the species' future. Born to mother Bonnie and father Mongo, Kris is Bonnie's seventh offspring and Mongo's fifth. With only about 200 Asian Tapirs left in the dense, primary rain forests of the animals' native Burma, Thailand, Maylay and Sumatra, the Malayan tapir is in danger of becoming extinct. The adult Malayan tapir's Oreo-like, two-tone coloration and the young tapir's dramatic striped-and-spotted coloration help the animals blend into mottled forest undergrowth and protect them from natural predators like leopards and tigers. Kris will begin to lose his spots and stripes when he is about two months old. To sponsor Kris through the Zoological Society's Sponsor An Animal program, call (414) 258-2333 or fill out the form in this magazine.

Source: Dave Sorensen, Area Supervisor, Pachyderms

Caribou ▶

(Caribou Yard)
Born: April 29, 1993

This photo of baby caribou Ogie, named after the Zoo dentist's assistant, celebrates the first of two successful caribou births at the Zoo since 1987. The other baby, born to mother Innoko (also called Broad Beam because of her wide rack) was born May 20. Ogie's mother, Colleen, and Innoko are the Zoo's two oldest female caribou. They were born in Alaska and arrived here in 1981. They and their offspring share the Caribou Yard with two younger adult females and one adult male. Their yard features a fenced-off, shaded area that lets them cool down and escape the flies. The yard is re-seeded annually to replace the acres of grass the caribou eat—right down to the roots. Male and female caribou, or reindeer, shed their antlers once a year and trade their gray winter coats for brown coats in summer.

Source: Elizabeth Frank, Curator of Large Mammals



King Penguin ▶

(Aviary: Falkland Island Exhibit)
Arrived: April 14, 1993

On April 14, bird curator Ed Diebold had the rare chance to cross four female King Penguins off his Most Wanted list when he got a call from a colleague at Sea World in Orlando announcing the birds' availability...if Diebold was willing to pick them up. Within 24 hours of the call, Diebold and keeper Mary Jo Willis were on their way to Ohio to greet four female penguins that had just completed travel by plane from Orlando's Sea World to the Sea World in Aurora, Ohio. When Diebold and Willis arrived at the Aurora Sea World park, they took the birds from their wooden crates; put them into 28-inch plastic barrels filled with six inches of ice; and loaded them into Diebold's mini-van. The penguins stood contentedly throughout the nine-hour trip, taking only an occasional peek over their barrel tops. The Zoo hopes its five male King Penguins find the new females attractive breeding partners.

Source: Ed Diebold, Curator of Birds



◀ Galapagos Tortoise

(Aquarium/Reptile Building)

Born: September 11, 1992

Born to the Zoo's only adult tortoise, Tortilla (so named because of her flattened shell), these two babies and their five male siblings were named after the Nesser Brothers by keeper and sports fan Tim

Tews. The seven brothers played

professional football in the 1920s. Tortilla is on breeding loan from the Milwaukee County Zoo to the Oklahoma City Zoo. Ten months ago at birth, the Nesser Brothers weighed about 130 grams (about 1/4 pound) and were just a little bigger than the apple slices pictured. They now weigh more than four times as much. As adults, they can have a shell as long as four feet. One of the two largest tortoise species in the world, the Galapagos is endangered. The eggs produced in the species' native dry tropical habitat frequently are eaten by rats, dogs and pigs or trampled by grazing donkeys.

Source: Rich Sajdak, Aquarium/Reptile Curator





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MOVING? PLEASE LET US KNOW!



PRIMATES OF THE WORLD ART CONTEST

This painting of a Diana Monkey took Best of Show in the Primates of the World Art Contest sponsored by the Milwaukee Institute of Art & Design (MIAD), Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and Milwaukee County Zoo. All contest entries featured primates found in the new Primates of the World exhibit. The top three contest winners received cash awards and prize packages, courtesy of the Zoological Society.

**By Ellen Schumm, Junior
Illustration, Milwaukee
Institute of Art & Design**