

ALIVE

WINTER 1988



New year promises new growth

by Dr. Gilbert K. Boese



Building. That may become the Zoo's credo for the next few years. The level of staff professionalism is rising, the physical plant is increasing in size and the animal collection is becoming fine tuned.

Let me share with you just a few of the events in store for the Zoo in 1988.

1. Opening of the Taylor Family Humboldt Penguin Exhibit.
2. Opening of the Peck Welcome Center.
3. Ground-breaking and completion of the new education facility.
4. Ground-breaking of the new great ape facility.
5. Acquisition of additional property east of the Zoo.
6. Addition of staff including another veterinarian.
7. First stage of the Aviary renovation.
8. Expansion of the picnic facilities.

We're building. Thanks to the partnership with the Zoological Society and its members, the corporate community, Milwaukee government and the greater Milwaukee community, we're building strong and lasting programs at the Zoo.

Join us in 1988. Watch us build. Be a part of the Zoo growth.

ALIVE MAGAZINE

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of Milwaukee County

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Winter 1988

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FOCUS

Camelot isn't only found on a Broadway stage. It's found at the Milwaukee County Zoo where many dedicated people bring "camelot" to life.

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The **Milwaukee County Zoo** was first in zoological achievements and Milwaukee County achievements. It's no wonder the Zoo is the state's number one tourist attraction.

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Avian tuberculosis made Milwaukee headlines for several days. The Milwaukee County Zoo made a tough, educated, yet emotional decision in dealing with this fatal disease.

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Zoo creates Camelot

by Jacqueline Ackley

Spit, steady, crush, kick, bite, mean, smart, stubborn, stupid, these are all words you may hear in a conversation about the Milwaukee County Zoo's camels. Gobi, Katie, Carol, Jewel and Doc T. are Bactrian camels who reside at the Zoo. The three adult and two juvenile camels are on exhibit in the Asian yard. The Asian yard features the Siberian tiger as the predator.

Until 1982 the Zoo exhibited axis deer and blackbuck antelope in that yard. Because of some animal management problems in the past with these animals, we decided a change in the exhibit would generate some interest for the Zoo and allow us to switch to a more manageable beast. The decision was made to surplus the axis deer and the blackbuck and to obtain Bactrian camels for exhibit.

During April and May, 1982, we shipped the axis deer and blackbuck. After these animals left, we renovated the yard to accommodate the camels and on May 11, 1982, we received our first camel.

The first camel to arrive was Gobi, a male, from Minnesota's Apple Valley Zoo. Gobi was about 11 months old. He was put into the camel barn for a 30-day quarantine. On July 4, we received Katie, a female from Front Royal, Virginia. Katie was two years four months old when she arrived. Katie also went into quarantine. Our third and final camel to arrive was Carol, a female from Metro Toronto Zoo in Canada. Carol was two years two months old and she too went into quarantine. This completed our collection for the moment.

We also decided to see what we could teach the camels in the way of training. If we could teach them a few desirable traits and successfully and safely handle them, they would be even more manageable.

No one on the animal staff had any experience with training camels. We weren't even sure what they were capable of learn-

ing or what they were capable of doing to us.

We made some calls to other zoos to see what they did with their camels. One thing we found out quickly was that most zoos don't train their camels. However, we were lucky enough to have a zoo within 100 miles of Milwaukee that did quite a bit of training with their camels.

On May 26, 1982, Dick Walthers from the Henry Vilas Park Zoo in Madison, Wisconsin, came to Milwaukee to instruct our animal staff in the basics of camel training.

At the time the only camel we had was Gobi, our male. He was 11 months old and weighed about 800 pounds. Gobi had already been halter broken and trained to lead, but we also wanted him to lay down on command. Dick Walthers spent the day with us and we learned as much as the camel did.

To prepare for the training we had dug holes in the exhibit yard and embedded chains in concrete in the holes. A large O-ring was then attached to this chain. This enabled us to thread the lead rope through the ring and would afford us some control over the animal. A rope would be snapped on the halter and the rope threaded through the ring. We then placed ropes around the camel's legs as low as possible, these ropes were then crossed over the camel's back between the two humps. When the command to lay down was given, we would pull on the ropes, putting pressure on the legs to persuade the camel to lay down. The first time we did this with Gobi it took us 12 people and eight minutes to convince him to lay down for us, and he was the easy one!

Needless to say we have had many trials and tribulations and the keepers have learned as much as the camels have. Not everyone we talked to agreed that it was important or even advantageous to train the camels. Our decision to train the camels was based pri-

marily on our desire to have an easy to manage animal. One experience has personally convinced me that this was a sound decision.

In early 1986, we began to suspect that Katie was pregnant. We were able to administer an ultra sound test and easily examine Katie plus we were able to obtain urine samples. All these tests were taken to help us determine the stage of Katie's pregnancy.

On May 14, 1986, Katie went into labor. Early that morning when the keepers came into work part of the calf was visible. Unfortunately, Katie made no further progress in the birth of the calf. After several hours, we decided to assist her. A keeper snapped a rope on Katie's halter and held her. Another keeper and the veterinarian went in behind Katie to help deliver the calf. It was only a minor problem and in a short time a calf was delivered. This was accomplished without any drugs, without stress to the animal and without danger to the animal staff. This single event made all the prior training well worthwhile.

This first calf was born on May 14, 1986. We named her Jewel and she was the first Bactrian camel born at the Milwaukee County Zoo. The second calf — a male — was born June 12, 1987. He has been named Doc T. and Carol is the mother. We believe that Katie is again pregnant and due to deliver in June, 1988. Gobi is the father of each of these calves. It is really a plus to have the ability to monitor these females closely during pregnancy.

Our management program has also allowed us to give shots to the animals, take skin scrapings, take skin biopsies, examine their eyes, treat abscesses and deal with minor injuries. All of this has been done without the use of drugs, without undue stress on

continued on next page



Jackie and Katie
sometimes see eye-to-eye
on certain topics.

the animal and with a minimum of risk to both man and animal.

The training we have done has also allowed us to use our camels for many promotional activities and for educational purposes. The camels have been used in parades at the Zoo, they have made many appearances at special events on the Zoo grounds and they have been the stars of the Night Lights celebration in December. They have also made many media appearances including newspaper, television and radio on Zoo grounds.

We also use our camels in a daily educational demonstration from Labor Day to Memorial Day. The daily camel demo is an extremely well attended program. We bring our camels out and demonstrate some of the handling they have learned. We also tell about some of the camels' habits and needs and encourage questions from the people in attendance. The questions we receive range from the simple to the complex.

Q. Are camels smart?

A. Yes, camels are quite intelligent and they learn quite quickly. They are probably smarter than horses.

Q. Are camels mean?

A. No, with proper handling and training camels are not mean.

Q. If a camel's hump is cut off, will it grow back?

A. I must confess I didn't know how to answer this one.

Q. Does a camel's hump feel pain?

A. Yes a camel's hump has nerve endings and it will feel pain.

Q. Can the one hump Dromedary and the two hump Bactrian interbreed?

A. Yes, the result is a camel that is even larger and stronger than either parent with a large hump that is partially divided at the top.

Q. How many teeth does a camel have?

A. They have 34 teeth with a gap on the top in the front of the mouth.

The camel demo has proven to be quite popular and these questions demonstrate the interest people have in exotic animals.

One aspect that few people understand is why we must be quite firm with and use discipline with the camels. Working closely with camels does entail some hazards. They can weigh over a ton and they do have several forms of self-defense. They can spit their stomach contents at anyone or anything they are irritated with. They also have the ability to bite. A camel can open its mouth wide enough to take another camel's head in its mouth. The bite can be serious and can cause a lot of damage. Camels also have the ability to kick. They can kick to the left, to the right, toward the front and toward the rear. If all this fails, a camel will take its body and throw it on top of an opponent in an attempt to crush him. All of these behaviors have the potential to be dangerous and they must be controlled. If one of the camels misbehaves he is disciplined immediately. The misbehavior and the discipline should be connected. Discipline is a very important part of our program.

The camel program is in a constant state of growth and change. Recently, we made some changes in how the decisions in the program will be made. We realized we had become a little lax and had started to take things for granted. Possibly as a direct result of our success we had become very relaxed with the program. We decided to try a committee concept. With this concept everyone who works the camels has a vote in what will be done with them and how it will be done. We also decided to have bi-monthly meetings to discuss what we thought was wrong and what we were doing right. Everyone is in-

terested in the committee and we all have input. We don't agree on everything we want to do or how it should be done, but this has increased our level of awareness and interest in the camel program.

At this time the camels are working well for us and the keepers are comfortable with the committee. The camels are trained for a number of behaviors. Each behavior has a specific command. The following is a list of commands our camels will respond to.

LEAD - To move the camel forward.

CUSH - Animal lies down on sternum.

STEADY - Animal stands still.

FOOT - Pick up and examine foot.

NO - The animal is to quit whatever it is doing. This is a minor form of discipline.

UP - Reverse of crush. Animal is to stand.

EASY - Used to slow animal down if he is forging ahead.

ALL RIGHT - To release animal from a prior command.

BACK - To move the animal backwards, given with appropriate hand pressure.

OVER - To move the animal sideways, given with appropriate hand pressure.

We feel we have come a long way from the initial decision to obtain camels. The camels have learned a lot. The keepers have learned a lot. And we certainly hope that the Zoo visitor has learned a lot. So dream up those questions for the camel demo and come and see us next summer at Camelot!

Jackie Ackley joined the Zoo staff in 1980 and was promoted to area supervisor in March, 1984. Her hobbies include spending time with her 14-year-old son, oil painting, crafts, dog training, billiards and just about anything animal-related.

Zoo events to warm winter blues

You're staring out the window, the temperatures are low, the snow is falling and you're thinking where can I go? Well, grab your snow boots and your winter parka because the Milwaukee Zoo has plenty of exciting things to do!

January 13 to 16 the Zoo will host the U.S. Snow Sculpting Competition. Now in its third year, the competition has grown to 40 creative and breathtaking sculptures created by teams from around the nation. The teams will be competing for the right to represent the United States in international competitions and exhibitions and also in the 1988 Olympic International Event in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Evening viewing will be available again this year with each sculpture illuminated with a spotlight. Don't miss the chance to see this incredible example of artistry against the backdrop of the Zoo's wildlife.

It's time once again to "bear" the early morning chill and run in this year's 8th Annual Samson Stomp on Sunday, January 24. Starting times are 9:30 a.m. for the 10K race and 9:45 a.m. for the 2 Mile Fun Run. We hope to see you here, earmuffs, mittens, scarves and all!

The Milwaukee County Zoo is once again offering some great outdoor exercise for you, your family and friends. It's our Cross-Country Skiing program which gives you a chance to ski side-by-side with some of our year-round inhabitants. Special education rates and weekend group rates will be offered.

Don't worry if you don't have equipment. Ski rental is available as well as beginning instruction. For more information contact the Visitor Services Department, 771-3040.

As the snow melts away, perk up your bunny ears because Egg Days appears on April 2 and April 3. Fill your Easter basket at the bunny stops throughout the Zoo and end your day with an Easter Egg Hunt in the Stackner Heritage Farm.

The warmer weather brings even more special events so please stay tuned!



Hop in with this ad and receive 10% off any gift shop purchase*

This offer good Jan. 1, 1988 through Feb. 28, 1988.

* Purchases over \$10

Membership benefit of 10% discount applies for even greater savings.

Hurry in for best selection!



8th Annual SAMSON STOMP at the Milwaukee County Zoo

Sunday, January 24, 1988
10K (6.2 Miles) 9:30 a.m.
2 Mile Fun Run 9:45 a.m.

DIVISIONS: Men 1-15, 16-21, 22-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+
Women 1-15, 16-21, 22-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+
First, second, and third place awards will be given in all 10K Divisions. In the 2 mile, awards will be given to first, second and third place male and female runners.

ENTRY FEE: \$ 9/Runner (Non-refundable)
\$ 11/Runner - Race Day (Non-refundable)
\$ 7/Runner - Family Category - For families with 4 or more runners. (Non-refundable)

ENTRY FEE INCLUDES: LONG-SLEEVE T-SHIRT, RACE DAY PACKET WITH A ROUTE MAP, AND ZOO ADMISSION & PARKING FEE.

REGISTRATION: Mailed entries must contain FULL FEES and be received by January 15, 1988. A RACE CONFIRMATION CARD will be sent to all mailed entries. After January 15th runners should register in person at the Zoo. Runners may also register on race day from 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.

RACE PACKETS: May be picked up on RACE DAY from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. by showing your race confirmation card at the entrance gate.

8TH ANNUAL SAMSON STOMP REGISTRATION FORM

Sunday, January 24, 1988 ■ 9:30 a.m./10K ■ 9:45 a.m./2 Mile

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	BADGERLAND STRIDER MEMBER? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
ADDRESS (Include Apt. No. if appropriate)		DISTANCE
CITY	STATE	ZIP
TELEPHONE	SEX M or F	Age (On race day)
Make checks payable to and mail to: SAMSON STOMP/ Milwaukee County Zoo 10001 W. Bluemound Road Milwaukee, WI 53226		T-SHIRT SIZE
Total fee enclosed		<input type="checkbox"/> Small <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Large <input type="checkbox"/> X-Large <input type="checkbox"/> X-Small (Youth)
<small>WARNER (to be signed by athlete or parent/guardian if under 18) I hereby release the Milwaukee County Zoo, Milwaukee County, Badgerland Striders, all sponsors, officials and volunteers involved in this race from any liability incurred by my participation in the Samson Stomp</small>		
Signed _____		

Be Wild
this
Valentine's
Day



SEND
YOUR
VALENTINE
AN EXOTIC
ANIMAL ...

Give a Colobus Monkey with the message, "Don't MONKEY with my heart, be mine." Adopt a Harbor Seal with the message "SEALED with a kiss." Send a pair of Hippopotami with the message, "We're made for each other."

Need ideas for the perfect gift? We've got a whole Zoo full. Call 258-2223 today.

Each gift package includes a personalized certificate of adoption, gift card, an invitation to our Family Reunion picnic and more! Donations help to offset the costs of exhibit improvements.



The winter season is well upon us, and as the winds howl and the snows swirl, it is a perfect time to reflect on Zoo Pride's activities for the past year. Remember the sweltering summer when you longed for a blast of cool air? Zoo Pride's Teddy Bear Days and Senior Celebration provided the perfect kick off and ending, respectively, to the summer. In between Priders were in evidence via Remains Carts, Guides, animal talks and various Zoo special events including Zoo Ball IV and Milwaukee A La Carte.

The spectacular colors of the Zoo in fall marked a time to pause and appreciate the natural beauty that surrounded us. It does not mean, however, the Zoo Priders paused for rest. The Halloween Spooktacular was a hair-raising experience for all. Once again, Zoo Pride sponsored Dungeon of Darkness, a howling success with over 13,000 visitors.

Now winter has us in its grip and although it may seem logical that activity may hibernate, Zoo Pride remains active. Our "Do The Zoo In Winter Too" program provides a perfect way for your family to spend a winter weekend. Winter holds its own special beauty at the Zoo. Won't you join us?

Join the pride

Zoo Pride - who are we and what do we do? Zoo Pride is the volunteer branch of the Zoological Society. Our goal is to support the events of the Zoo and the Society. We are dedicated to providing a pleasurable yet educational experience for the Zoo visitor, be it in the form of an area guide or an animal talk, or in the guise of a creature on Halloween. We interpret displays for the general public and lead youth groups on tours dealing with specific topics ranging from adaptations to extinction. In general, we provide the working force behind many of the Zoo's programs.

Zoo Pride began as a small but determined group of 50 in 1973. The Information Booth and area guides were our only activities. From there, we have blossomed to a membership of 600+ with a core of 200+ active volunteers and 22 committees. We are proud of our growth and our ability to serve the needs of our growing Zoo. We look forward to the completion of our New, New Zoo.

If you are interested in joining us please call the Zoo Pride office, 258-5667, and we will be happy to answer any questions.

Zoo program offered

Is your group or organization looking for an interesting program for your next meeting? Zoo Pride's Speaker's Bureau is prepared to present a 45-minute program, "A Day at the Zoo." Please call 258-5667 for further information.

Tour the Zoo

Zoo Pride is pleased to provide VIP Tours (behind-the-scenes) on a reservation basis. These 2½-hour tours are geared toward adults, college and high school persons over 12 years old. Exhibit design, construction, animal care, diets, procedures and zookeeper responsibilities are some areas of interest covered. Handle an ankus or a snakehook, check out the tigers' "meat-loaf," see an ostrich pole.

Rain or shine, sleet or snow, you walk in and around animal exhibits and zookeeper work areas in selected areas of the Zoo. Be prepared to walk up and down stairs, go into animal enclosures (unoccupied) and experience the sights, sounds and smells of a Zoo in operation. Bring your camera.

Tours are given any day of the week with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day. You can reserve for two or more. Large groups are divided into smaller groups for more personal attention, a good view and to answer your questions. Phone the Zoo Pride Office, 258-5667, for more VIP information and fees.

Super zooper parties

Zoo Pride offers birthday parties at the Milwaukee County Zoo. Consider holding a party for your birthday child with a trained Zoo Pride volunteer to coordinate activities for youngsters from five years old through preteens. Each party includes a personalized decorated cake, a beverage of your choice, a gift for each guest plus a T-shirt for the guest of honor and a mini-tour of the Zoo.

Parties are offered every Saturday of the year with added weekdays during the summer months.

The price of a party includes admission with parking for children and chaperones.

Please call Zoo Pride at 258-5667 for booking dates or additional information on prices. Plan at least eight to 10 weeks ahead of the special day.

Fourth annual photo contest sponsored by Fotomat

The Milwaukee County Zoo and the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County need endearing, unusual and realistic photos of its residents.

The Photo Contest "kick off" will take place February 1, 1988, at the Milwaukee County Zoo and will officially end on April 1, 1988 at 4:30 p.m. Zoo hours are 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

On Saturday, June 18, a special event will be held to announce the photo contest winners.

Fotomat Corporation will sponsor the contest and will provide the following prizes: 1) \$200 of Fotomat developing; 2) \$100 of Fotomat developing; 3) \$75 of Fotomat developing; 4 and 5) \$50 of Fotomat developing.

A panel of four judges — a Milwaukee County Zoo animal expert, a Wisconsin photographer, a graphic designer and a photography instructor — will select the winners.

Contest Rules & Regulations

The official contest entry will be the photo submitted. Permanently attached to the back of each photo must appear the contestant's name, address, zip code and telephone number.

All photo entries may be delivered in person or mailed to: PHOTO CONTEST Zoological Society of Milwaukee County, 10001 W. Bluemound Road, Milwaukee, WI 53226 or photos may be delivered to any of the Milwaukee Area Fotomat Stores. All photo entries must be in an appropriate envelope.

1. All entries must be an 8" x 10" color print.

2. Photos dated and taken after January 1, 1987 will be accepted.
3. All entries must be previously unpublished photos and the winning photographs will become the property of the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County.
4. All entries must be photos taken at the Milwaukee County Zoo.
5. The contest limit is 3 entries per contestant.
6. The original slide or negative must be available upon request with entrant's name.
7. A self-addressed envelope with sufficient postage attached to cover cost of return delivery must accompany entry if contestant wants photo returned. Entries submitted without return postage will not be returned.
8. All winners will be notified by mail.
9. The Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and Fotomat Corporation assume no responsibility for any photographs that are lost or damaged in transit and/or through circumstances beyond our control. Every effort to return photos safely will be made. However, safe return cannot be guaranteed.

Prizes Will Be Awarded:

1. Top three winning photos will appear in *Alive*, the Zoological Society quarterly publication.
2. Awards will be given to the top 5 contestants.
3. Five Honorable Mentions will be named.
4. Photos will be exhibited in *Alive* and also on the Zoo grounds.

For further information please call 771-3040.

Tips for Contest Photos

1. Animal close-ups in a natural setting are desired.
2. Clear, crisp and in vivid color photos are encouraged.
3. Photos may be taken with any make of camera. No artwork or retouching is permitted on negatives or prints.
4. Judging of all entries will be based on general interest and appeal.
5. Only color prints will be accepted in an 8" x 10" format.
6. All entries photographed on color slide film must be submitted for judging in print form.
7. Pictures should not be mounted or framed.



Cy White took second place in the 1987 photo contest with this photo of two lemurs.

The fall weather was welcome at the Milwaukee County Zoo. The cooler temperatures made it easier to ship animals without the risk of overheating, yet it was warm enough that the animals didn't get too cold. Because of this increased ease in animal shipments, many animal transactions took place this time of year. This fall was no exception as the cooler shipping weather brought us a Tree Shrew from the National Zoo and a young male reindeer from the Detroit Zoo both here with the intention of improving the Zoo's breeding

programs. The Heritage Farm saw the arrival of a new Draft horse here to please the many Zoo visitors in the summer.

Perhaps the most exciting arrivals of all, however, were to the bird department. Three new Cinereous Vultures have been added to the collection from Lincoln Park Zoo, Oklahoma City Zoo and St. Louis Zoo to enhance that species' breeding program. Since these birds are rarely bred in captivity it will be significant when the Milwaukee Zoo perfects its breeding group. The addition of a new Maguari Stork is perhaps even more

significant since this species has never been bred in captivity. With the addition of this new male from the Oklahoma City Zoo to the already existing pair, it is hoped that Milwaukee Zoo will be able to successfully breed these birds.

To further perfect the bird breeding programs, a new pair of Trumpeter Swans was donated by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to be included in the cooperative Milwaukee County Zoo/Wisconsin DNR Trumpeter Swan recovery program. This pair will be placed on breeding loan to the Milwaukee Metro Audubon Society and placed on Monestary Lake, an undisturbed wetlands area in nearby Franklin County. All eggs and offspring from this pair will be added to the recovery program.

Our King Vulture "Sam" was traded to the Riverbank Zoo for a new female. The new arrival has been paired with the long standing Heritage Farm resident "Hoppy."

While the birds were arriving, several new babies were born at the Zoo. The winter quarters area was busy with its new Impala, Greater Kudu, Alpaca and two Thomson's Gazelles. The private building saw the birth of a new baby Black and White Colobus Monkey and Mandrill. Also in the primate species is a new Goeldi monkey born on Halloween. A baby vampire bat can be seen at the Small Mammal building.

Last but not least, the reptile department made some new acquisitions. Four Jackson Chameleons arrived from the Oklahoma City Zoo. More importantly, however, the Zoo's reptile curator Rich Sadjak returned from his trip to the Caribbean where he collected a pair of Dominican Racers and added them to the Zoo's reptile collection.

Kristin, the baby alpaca born September 25, stays close to her mother, Lamita.



Leader of the pack: Milwaukee County Zoo

by Mark D. Cartland

The Milwaukee County Zoo enjoys a reputation as one of the finest zoological parks in the world. This reputation is no accident because for years the Zoo has been pioneering efforts in animal breeding and exhibition.


Early in this century the Milwaukee County Zoo made its mark on the Zoo world with the first successful captive birth and parent rearing of a polar bear on December 2, 1919. Since the historical birth of the polar bear cub Zero, the Milwaukee County Zoo has successfully raised more than 25 polar bears in captivity.

Other first successful births and hatchings include a kinkajou on September 28, 1931, an American Wood Stork on April 9, 1932, a siamang on July 10, 1962 and an Adelie Penguin on July 3, 1966. The most recent significant first is the hatching of a Ruppell's Griffon Vulture on February 28, 1987. This marks the first time the species has ever been bred in captivity in North America.

The Milwaukee County Zoo has long been a forerunner in animal exhibition techniques. In July, 1927, the Zoo opened the world's first reversed light nocturnal exhibit. Because the animals' day and night cycles were reversed, Zoo visitors could view the activities of nocturnal animals during the day. The most unusual aspect of this exhibit was that green lights instead of red lights, were used to reverse the animals' cycles.

When the Milwaukee County Zoo moved to its present location on Bluemound Road during the late 50's and early 60's, Zoo officials developed some of the most progressive animal exhibits in the world. These large, naturalistic exhibits displayed predator and prey side-by-side, separated only by large dry moats. Because the moat separating the predator and prey was not visible from the public viewing area, the Zoo visitor had the illusion that African lions were stalking antelope and that a cheetah might pounce on an unsuspecting impala.

Based on the German Hagenbeck Zoo's system of animal exhibition, this was the first time these predator-prey exhibits were developed on a large scale in the United States. Even though these exhibits are almost 30 years old, they are still regarded as some of the finest exhibits in the Zoo world.

For almost a century the Milwaukee County has been striving for excellence. Many of the Zoo's past achievements have been exciting firsts in the Zoo community. With the destruction of the world's biotic resources increasing at a frightening pace, the challenges the Milwaukee County Zoo faces in the future will grow accordingly. The current \$25 million capital improvements project, including the construction of the Peck Welcome Center, the Valley of the Apes and the Caribbean Cove, promises to keep the Milwaukee County Zoo at the forefront of the international Zoo community. 



This polar bear cub snuggles with its mother

Zoo addresses avian tuberculosis problem

by Bruce Beehler, D.V.M.

"Zoo kills 200 birds," read the recent headline in the local paper. That headline caused all of us who are concerned about animals to wonder why this happened. How could the Milwaukee County Zoo, an institution devoted to conservation of species, been brought to this state of affairs? This article is an accounting of events behind that headline.

In December, 1980, the staff uncovered an alarming incidence of mortality in the aviary due to avian tuberculosis, especially among newly introduced birds. A review of all available necropsy reports of birds from 1965 was conducted and revealed that up to 25 percent of bird deaths could be attributed to avian tuberculosis.

Avian tuberculosis is a bacterial disease to which all species of birds are susceptible. It commonly affects the liver and spleen of birds and often affects many other organs. Its usual mode of transmission is through fecal contamination from infected birds. The course of this disease in birds varies from a relatively rapid dispersal of the organism throughout the body leading to death within a matter of months or to a progressive debilitating disease which may take several years to kill the bird. There is no known effective treatment for this disease in birds.

The control of this disease in birds is complicated by the fact that this infectious, incurable, fatal disease cannot always be identified in birds carrying the disease. Control is further complicated by the fact that this type of organism is found throughout the environment. It persists in the soil and water. The incidence of this disease in the wild bird population varies, but a typical incidence in birds relatively unaffected by human proximity would be less than about 1 percent of the population.

In addition, it is suspected that virtually all large collections of birds, including those in zoos, have a low incidence of this disease, again on the order of 1 percent.

In early 1981, a series of measures were taken at the Zoo to control the incidence of this disease. Birds are more susceptible to infection by tuberculosis organisms when they are stressed and their immune system is compromised. Transportation and release into a new environment, sometimes with incompatible species of birds, is stressful to the individual bird. This, and the combination of placing a bird in an environment that contained tuberculosis organisms often resulted in the acute form of the disease, the shedding of more organisms to the environment and subsequent death of the bird.

A ban was placed on putting new birds into the aviary. All tools and materials, including plants, were quarantined in the aviary. As a result of these measures, the mortality rate of birds due to tuberculosis plummeted. However, the aviary became virtually unusable for bird conservation since the risk of disease prohibited the Zoo from adding new birds for breeding purposes.

It was still unclear what the true incidence of this disease was in the existing bird population. There is no test that definitely identifies which birds have tuberculosis and which birds do not. Although the mortality rate of avian tuberculosis was high based on necropsy percentages, this only compared tuberculosis deaths to other deaths in the total bird population. Some bird species are more susceptible than others and it was hoped that a more susceptible species would die out from tuberculosis without significant spread of the disease to the other species.

As time went on, it became apparent that this hope would not be borne out. The rate of death due to avian tuberculosis in the

birds again began to rise in 1984 and continued to the present.

The Zoo staff needed to institute extensive changes in the way birds were exhibited and extensive cleaning of the environment to eliminate the disease. The scheduled renovation of the aviary was moved ahead to 1987. This allowed us to coordinate the expensive disinfection procedure with the planned renovation.

An avian tuberculosis expert was hired as a consultant to review the situation and make further recommendations on the control of this disease. Based on his recommendations, 36 randomly selected and apparently healthy birds were euthanized to determine the actual incidence of the disease in the existing bird population. These studies indicated that approximately 14 percent of the population had avian tuberculosis and this incidence may have been as high as 25 percent. Other zoos with a 6 percent incidence of tuberculosis have considered this an epidemic.

The following steps were and are being taken to control this disease:

Approximately 20 birds in our collection have been identified as rare, endangered or extremely difficult to replace. These birds will be subjected to a battery of tests to attempt to identify whether or not they are carriers of avian tuberculosis. This includes laparoscopy, liver biopsies and cultures, serum analysis, blood cell counts, radiographs and possibly other tests as recommended by our consultant. If any evidence of tuberculosis is found in any of these birds, they will be euthanized.

The Zoo staff understands that some of these birds may be carrying tuberculosis and none of these tests will identify these birds. In the case of these rare and endangered species, however, the benefits for conservation outweigh the risks. These birds

will be placed in other institutions that have been fully informed of the potential infectious disease risk. In addition, these birds will be placed only on a long term loan so that the Milwaukee County Zoo maintains control of these birds and ensures that they are not sent to uninformed institutions.

The flamingo flock is apparently not susceptible to tuberculosis. There have been no recorded incidences of tuberculosis in the flamingo flock for the past 20 years. These birds will be removed from the aviary permanently, will be allowed to wander the Zoo grounds in the summer and will be placed in quarantine elsewhere in the winter.

The indoor penguins have been in permanent quarantine on a separate air handling system. There has been no reported incidence of tuberculosis in the penguins within the past 18 years. These birds will also be distributed to other institutions following the procedures outlined above.

The remaining approximately 200 birds were humanely euthanized by first being put under general anesthesia and then collecting blood.

Tests have been conducted on these birds including blood analysis, gross and microscopic necropsies, liver and spleen cultures, and fecal analysis and culture. All of the carcasses were distributed to museums and researchers. Hopefully, the information gained from these tests will help other institutions in the control of this insidious disease.

To understand the seriousness of the disease, think if a similar situation occurred within the Zoo's bongo population; the animal would be euthanized. Not only would this incurable disease lead to the death of the animal, but its presence would jeopardize the health of the surrounding animals.

The control of this disease in the bird house would be greatly simplified if we could euthanize those birds, quarantine the others

The American flamingos exhibited outside the Aviary were not affected by the avian tuberculosis outbreak.




for a period of a year or two, and under continual testing, euthanize any others that develop the disease. However, we cannot identify all bird carriers of this disease.

It would be unethical and an abrogation of our responsibility, to take the "easy" way out and send these birds to other institutions or individuals. This would only serve to spread the disease, not solve the problem.

Besides all of the measures outlined above, extensive disease control procedures will be performed. This includes a complete renovation of the aviary and a cleansing or discarding of all surfaces in the aviary, including walls, soil, floors and plants. Also, the aviary is being redesigned to allow more efficient control of infectious diseases. Incoming birds will be subjected to quarantine in an attempt to identify ailing birds. Attempts to minimize the stress of introduction will be accomplished by the quarantine procedures, proper nutrition and gradual introduction of the birds into their new environment and proper selection of compatible species.

The goal of all of these procedures is not

to sterilize or eliminate avian tuberculosis from our collection, as this is an impossible task. These organisms are ubiquitous and carriers cannot always be identified. Our hope is to maintain this disease incidence to a natural incidence of less than 1 percent and to have the ability to limit the potential spread of this disease by the design of the aviary and proper animal management techniques.

Every attempt has been made to objectively analyze the situation and to correct the problem in a humane and reasonable manner. Our ultimate goal is to enhance the conservation of rare and endangered birds. We cannot do that until the avian tuberculosis problem is effectively addressed. 

Dr. Beehler is a veterinarian and the Zoo's Assistant Director, Animal Management and Health. He joined the Zoo staff in November, 1980, as the Zoo's first full-time veterinarian.

Zoo wish list

"What I could do with a million dollars!" How many times have you or someone you know wished for a million dollars? Unfortunately, not many of us have an extra million dollars. The Milwaukee County Zoo, your Zoo, finds itself in that predicament. There are oodles and oodles of needs to maintain and to enhance your 185-acres of beautiful park and 4,000 exotic animals. With the decreasing tax levy and increasing operating expenses, the Zoo turns to you, its family, to share its 1988 needs. Take a close look at the following list. If you have an extra or a hand-me-down, please call the Zoological Society, 258-2333. We need your help in 1988.

Measuring cups
Wine cutters
Aquarium tubing (100 feet)
Software for parasitology (Medarks, Parasitology module)
Delta Unisaw (floor model)
Backpack blowers (Tanaka Model TBL-455 or Billy Goat Model KS-225A) (2)
Automatic pool skimmer
Power blower
Storage shed
Microfiche reader and printer
Software packages IBM compatible (statistic package, bibliography package, inventory control software - "Platinum," word processing spreadsheet, inventory system)
Sky kennels
Bookcases (3)
Books for Zoo library
VHS videotapes
Work station modules (with space for 3 people to work) (2)
Desks and desk chairs (10)
Folding tables (with storage racks) (30)
Conference room tables (2)
Chairs with stackers (200)
Metal storage rack units (10)
Tables (preschool age size) (6)
Round table (preschool age size)
Filmstrip projectors (2)
Slide projectors (2)
AV carts (2)
Hanging screens (2)
Polaroid cameras (2)
Working aquariums
Working microscopes
Stuffing and folding machine

TV
Cash registers (computerized)
Track lighting
Counter for gift shop
Carpeting
Sign holders
Paper pickers (30)
Lobby dust pans (30)
Electric stapler
Donor recognition software
Filing cabinets (2)
Electronic scales (United Scale & Engineering Corp. Intercomp model PT300-2-10)
Rubber floor matting and installation
Portable stands (for elephant foot trimming specs available from Area Supervisor) (2)
Marble chip scratching tree (African Elephant indoor facility)
Lighting (Pachyderm hallways)
Trailer (9 ft. high, 6 ft. wide, 10 ft. long — capable of holding 8,000 pounds)
Professional two-stage snowthrower (Toro 826)
Red flashing light
Men's long sleeved coveralls (brown — size large) (6)
Hard disk drives (20 megabyte and greater capacity — compatible for installation in IBM computer)
Apple Macintosh computers
Dot matrix printers (any width)
IBM Quietwriter (any model)
Sheetfeeder for IBM Quietwriter
Cellular phones (portable)
Pallet jack
Warehouse hand trucks (2)
Small burden carts (golf cart size) (2)
Steel shelving for general storage (4 ft. deep, 6 ft. long, 7 ft. high)

Wire shelving for refrigerated storage (2 ft. deep, 6 ft. long, 6 ft. high)
Station wagon
Office shelving (2 sets)
P.C. work stations/cabinet (2)
Window (Chandar den area for visibility when inside)
Koi pool (around Chandar exhibit and/or outside Aquarium building)
Thermometer (digital readout)
Squeeze cage (for Camel barn)
Horse trailer
Magazine subscriptions (International Wildlife, Natural History)
Binoculars
Spotting scope
Window shades
Blankets
Thick bath towels
Literature searchers
IBM Personal Computer (15)
Nikon F-3 Camera Body (2)
Nikkor Lenses: 24/2.8, 50/1.2, 135/2.8, 200/4, 300/4.5, 35 - 200/3.5
Light Meter - Luna Lux
Nikon SB-20 AF Flash
Motor Drive
Panasonic PV-100 VHS-C Camcorder
Panasonic AG 500 VHS Video Monitor/Player
25"/20" Monitors
VHS Video Recorder/Player (3)
Video Editing System
Laser printer
Stat Camera - dark room
Sign Maker IV fonts
Metal halide lighting for aquatic displays

Leakey lecture to benefit Zoo and UWM

The Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and the UWM Foundation are sponsoring an appearance of the world renowned anthropologist and author, Richard Leakey, on February 21, 1988. Proceeds from the



event will benefit the Zoo's new Great Ape Facility and UWM's Laboratory of Human Origins.

Leakey's distinguished excavations in Kenya have produced the oldest and most complete specimen of *Homo erectus*, the 1.6 million-year-old skeleton of a male youth and a 2.5 million-year-old skull belonging to the species *Australopithecus bosei*. His book, *Origins*, has sold over 600,000 copies.

Leakey will lecture on "The Origins of Man" at 4 p.m. at the UWM Union. Cocktails, dinner and a program are planned beginning at 5:30 p.m. The lecture, cocktails and dinner cost \$100. Please call the Zoological Society at 258-2333 for ticket information.

Sponsorships at \$5,000 are available and entitle the sponsor and one guest to an

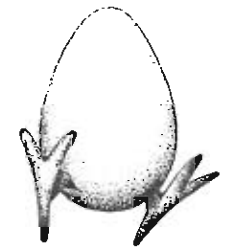
intimate luncheon and Zoo tour with Richard Leakey, 20 lecture tickets, two tables for eight guests for the dinner and recognition in the dinner program. Sponsorships at \$2,500 are also available. Call Bev Greenberg at the Zoological Society for further sponsorship details.

Society reaches for goal

In July, 1987, the Kresge Foundation challenged the community with a \$400,000 grant. One condition of this grant is that the Zoological Society reach its \$12.5 million fund-raising goal by February 1, 1988.

The Society is very close to achieving its dream of "A Zoo For All Seasons." During the fall of 1987, letters were sent to Zoological Society members asking them to participate in this exciting program by sending a one-time donation of \$50. Thousands responded to the Kresge Challenge. With the help of corporations, foundations and individuals, we are confident of raising our \$12.5 million goal and receiving the Kresge Foundation's \$400,000 grant.

With Milwaukee County's \$12.5 million commitment, the Kresge challenge grant and another local foundation's challenge, your gift today could be worth three times its value. If you have not already done so, please consider a gift before February 1. Your donation will assist us in creating an exciting and realistic zoological showcase. Through your financial commitment, you help ensure international attention to Milwaukee through its world class Zoo. The Milwaukee County Zoo maintains a high standard of excellence which we have enjoyed in the past and with your support will continue to enjoy in the future.



We've got
"eggsactly"
what you're
looking for!

Fill some "bunny's" Easter basket with an exotic animal from the Zoo. Call 258-2223 for assistance in selecting the perfect gift for adoption.



Zoo Director resigns



As *Alive* was going to print, late breaking news happened at the Zoo. Dr. Gilbert K. Boese announced Thursday, December 17, his resignation as Zoo Director of the Milwaukee County Zoo. Boese's resignation was effective December 16, but he will continue as Zoo Director through March 12.

Boese, 50, has accepted the position of Executive Director of the Lowry Park Zoological Gardens in Tampa, Florida. As Executive Director of this non-for-profit corporation, Boese will oversee the development of a 150-acre Zoo.

"Milwaukee has a beautiful Zoo and I've enjoyed the chemistry we've created between the Zoo and the community," said Boese. "In Tampa, I have the opportunity to build a world class Zoo from the ground up. It's time for a new challenge."

Boese was appointed Director of the Milwaukee County Zoo by County Executive William O'Donnell in December, 1980. Under his leadership the Zoo prospered. The tax levy decreased from \$2.8 million to \$1.7 million. Zoo attendance increased from 1.1 million annual visitors to 1.7 million visitors.

Boese's vision of a year-round Zoo began to take shape in 1985 when the creation of the Zoo Master Plan was unveiled. The Surfing Safari dolphin show, the Dairy Complex and the underwater viewing of the polar

bears were the first projects completed in the \$25 million plan. The Taylor Family Humboldt Penguin exhibit and the Peck Welcome Center are slated for completion in May, 1988.

Boese successfully achieved the integration of the private and public sectors in supporting the Milwaukee County Zoo. This partnership made possible the arrival of Chandar, the rare white tiger, the opening of the Wolf Woods in 1985 and the outdoor gorilla enclosure.

Annually, the Zoo is equally supported by the County and the Zoological Society. Both organizations have also pledged \$12.5 million to the Zoo's Capital Campaign.

Milwaukee County will conduct a national search to find a new Zoo Director. An interim director will be appointed by County Executive O'Donnell until a replacement is found.

1988 ZOO CALENDAR



~~\$4.95~~

Only \$4.00

Keep up-to-date with all the dates. The 1988 Zoo calendar is offered to you as a member of the Zoological Society at a special discount rate. It's 12 months of beautiful wildlife photography plus Little Caesar's pizza coupons!

Zoological Society of Milwaukee County
10001 W. Bluemound Rd. Milwaukee, WI 53226
414/258-2223

Society announces new officers, board member

The Zoological Society of Milwaukee County elected a new president and a new board member at its Annual Meeting of Directors, October 13, 1987.

John A. Hazelwood, partner, Quarles and Brady, was elected president of the Zoological Society. Hazelwood will serve a two year term. He previously served as the board's treasurer.

Officers elected to a one year term include Robert A. Kahlor, immediate past president; John Burns, vice president; Daniel McKeithan, vice president; Bernard Ziegler III, vice president and treasurer; and Jack Recht, secretary.

Richard J. Glaisner was elected to the Board of Directors. Glaisner is senior vice president of Blunt, Ellis and Loewi, Inc.

The Zoological Society of Milwaukee County is the largest membership organization in the state with over 22,000 members.



John A. Hazelwood



Richard J. Glaisner

10,000 PLATINUM CORPORATE

Marquette Electronics Foundation

5,000 GOLD CORPORATE

Beck Carton Corp.
Central Control Alarm Corp.
Evan and Marion Helfaer Foundation
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company

2,500 SILVER CORPORATE

Ferro Marketing Inc.
Frito-Lay, Inc.
Georgia-Pacific Corp.
Chr. Hansen's Laboratory
Heller Foundation
Hyatt Regency Milwaukee
Johnson Controls Foundation
D. Kurman Company
Intrepid Corp.
MCI Investment Corp.
Marshall & Ilsley Bank
Milwaukee Insurance
The Milwaukee Journal/Milwaukee Sentinel
Paper Machinery Corporation
Peck Meat Packing Company
Remus Catering
Ruby Chevrolet/Ruby Oldsmobile
Shearson-Lehman Brothers
A.O. Smith Foundation
Sundance Photo, Inc.
Time Insurance Company
WTM-TV6
Wiscol, Inc.

1,000 CORPORATE

Art Newman, Inc.
A to Z Printing Co., Inc.
Aladdin Label, Inc.
Allen Bradley
Andrae Electric
Automated Systems, Inc.
Badger Meter Foundation
Badger Truck Center
Bayshore Clinical Laboratories
Benlo Chemicals, Inc.
The Lynde & Harry Bradley Foundation, Inc.
Braeger Chevrolet, Inc.
The Burgmeier Company
Capitol Stampings Corp.
Chempac, Inc.
Consolidated Papers Foundation, Inc.
Cramer-Krasselt
Creative Food Service
The Gretchen & Andrew Dawes Endowment
Delzer Lithograph Company
Eastman-Kodak Company
Eaton Corporation
Edwardo's Natural Pizza Rest.
Electri-Wire Corporation
Essential Chemicals Corp.
Eye Care Specialists, S.C.
Falk Corporation
Findley Adhesives, Inc.
First Bank Foundation, Inc.
First Wisconsin Foundation, Inc.
The Fox Company, Inc. Lithographers
Fredman Bag Company
General Electronics
Gentron Corporation
Edward E. Gillen Co.
Great Lakes Marketing
Great Lakes Vet. Clinical Lab
Grede Foundation
Grunau Company, Inc.
G. Heileman Brewing Company, Inc.

Heinemann's Restaurants

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IBM Corporation
In-Place Machining Co.
Jacobs & Riches, Inc.
Jacobus/Heritage Foundation, Inc.
Jefferson Smurfit Corp.
Jefferson Transport Service
Johnson Brass & Machine Foundry
Kahler Slater Torphy Engberg
Klein Metal Finishing, Inc.
Klement Sausage
Charles A. Krause Foundation
Otto L. Kuehn Co.
La Joy Restaurant Corp.
Lakeside Oil Company
Leslie Paper Foundation
Lied's Green Valley Gardens
Little Caesar's Pizza
Manpower Foundation, Inc.
The Marcus Corporation
The Marine Foundation, Inc.
Marketing Group Incorporated
Mechanical Industries
Megal Development Corporation
Miller Brewing Company
Miller Compressing Company
The Milwaukee Brush Mfg. Co.
Milwaukee Electric Tool Corp.
Milwaukee Northside Warehouse, Inc.
Milwaukee Valve Company
Moebius Printing Company
Monarch Corporation
Morse/Diesel - Milwaukee
Mueller Food Service
National Business Furniture
William W. O'Brien, Inc.
Olsten Temporary Services
Orion Corporation
PH Orth Co.
Pabst Brewing Company
Mark Pasch Ltd.
Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company
The Perlick Company, Inc.
Peterbilt of Wisconsin, Inc.
Pillar Corporation
Pepperpower Foundation
Quad/Graphics, Inc.
RTE Corporation
Reinhart, Boemer, Van Deuren, Norris & Rieselbach, S.C.
Reliable Knitting Works
Rexnord Foundation
Reycon Construction
Robertson-Ryan & Associates
D.G. Robinson Co., Inc.
M.M. Schranz Roofing, Inc.
Shully Catering, Inc.
Siewert Development, Inc.
Silverbird Lanes/Silverbowl Corp.
Spectrum Creative, Inc.
Stackner Family Foundation
Stein Garden Centers, Inc.
Stern's McDonald's Rest. Group
Sterling, Inc.
Super Sky Products, Inc.
Tamarack Petroleum Co., Inc.
Taylor Electric
Tombstone Pizza Corporation
Trade Press Publishing Company
Tri-City Bank
USAV Communications Group, Inc.
Ulshlein Electric Co., Inc.
Unistrut Wisconsin

Universal Foods Corporation
Usinger Famous Sausage
Valuation Research Corporation
Kurt Van Engel Commission Co., Inc.
The Video Station
Viter Foundation, Inc.
WICOR, Inc.
WISN-TV
WOKY/WML
R&B Wagner, Inc.
Wauwatosa Savings & Loan
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Whyte Hirschboeck S.C.
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Wisconsin Electric Power Company
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Mrs. Robert Ulshlein
James & Joan Urdan
Judge & Mrs. Jeffrey Wagner
Allen W. Williams, Jr.
J.O. Wright

Summer camps expanded for 1988

The Zoo's Education Department announces expansion of its summer camp program. There will be 20 additional offerings of the mini-camps for 4 through 6 year olds, three additional day camp sessions for 7 and 8 year olds and eight additional specialty camps for 8 through 13 year olds.

To receive your early registration form, write to the Education Department by March 11. Send your name and address and the number of forms (one per child) you'd like to receive.

All early registrations will be mailed on March 15.

Zoo offers photo workshop

"Animals through the Camera's Eye," will be offered April 23 and 30, 1988. Call 771-3040, Ext. 155, in February for a registration form. Fee for the course will be \$25 for the general public, \$20 for Society members.

Zoo game now available

If you did not order your Zoo Game, now is the time. The game is designed for children ages 7 to 13 years. To order send the completed form and your check or money order to: Zoo Game, 10001 W. Bluemound Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226.

ZOO GAME ORDER FORM

Name: _____

Address: _____
street city state zip

Number of games: _____

Amount: _____
cost: \$6.00 per game (includes Sales Tax)

Postage 1-2 games \$2.50
 3-4 games \$4.00
 Each additional game \$0.35

Amount: _____

Total amount enclosed: _____

Note: if you wish to save postage cost, you can pick up the game at the Zoo's Education office, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Still time to build the future

The Zoo is close to its goal of raising \$508,000 to build the New Education Facility. However we still need to raise \$48,000. The Zoo is asking that you donate \$50 or more. For this donation, a block inscribed with the name of your choice will be placed on the "Building Blocks of the Future" wall, which will be located in the lobby of the new facility. All donors will be invited to an open house in September. If you donate a block

before February 5 a special Valentine recognition card will be sent to the designated person.

Please help the Zoo in its effort to provide quality education. Remember, all donations are tax deductible. Complete form, make check payable to: Zoological Society and return to: Zoo Education, 10001 W. Bluemound Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53226.

Yes, I want to help build the future:

Your name: _____

Address: _____
street city state zip

Amount enclosed _____ Yes, I want my name on the card _____

Please print name to be placed on block:

first name _____ last name _____




OR _____ Family or _____ Children

families last name _____

EXAMPLE: J. Smith Family or The Smith Children

If you would like us to send a Valentine card to the designee please include their complete address.

At the Zoo

	January 13-16 1988 U.S. Snow Sculpting Competition		January 23, 24 Do The Zoo In Winter Too Enjoy the mini-film festival sponsored by Zoo Pride, 258-5667.	
	January 24 8th Annual Samson Stomp Run for the Zoo animals.	January 30, 31 Do The Zoo In Winter Too		February 6, 7 Do The Zoo In Winter Too
February 13, 14 Do The Zoo In Winter Too		February 14 St. Valentine's Day Adopt an animal for your sweetheart and visit the Zoo on this special holiday.	February 20, 21 Do The Zoo In Winter Too	
	February 21 Richard Leakey Lecture Paleontologist and author, Richard Leakey, will speak at the UW-Milwaukee Union at 4 p.m. Call the Society, 258-2333, for ticket information.	February 27 County Resident's Day	February 27, 28 Do The Zoo In Winter Too Free wildlife films offered by Zoo Pride, 258-5667.	
	April 2, 3 Egg Days Participate in an old-fashioned Easter egg hunt.		May 14 Coming soon — penguin mania!!!!	

Biological Society of Milwaukee County
10001 West Bluemound Road
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