

Alive

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY WINTER 1995



Jay Johnson
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PRESIDENT'S LETTER



RENEWING THE ZOO

With pride, the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and the Milwaukee County Zoo look back on more than 100 years of contributions to wildlife and to millions of visitors from Wisconsin and around the world.

Over the years, we have invested ever-increasing resources to animal care and research, education, conservation and exhibit development—all helping the Zoo to earn its crown-jewel reputation.

Such a rich legacy, though, does not happen by circumstance. It takes vision, planning, commitment and leadership. As the renovation of the landmark Aquarium/Reptile Building nears completion, the Zoo and Zoological Society are reaping the rewards of the intense planning that supported the \$26.8 million New, New Zoo capital campaign. When the Aquarium/Reptile building opens this May, the Zoo and Zoological Society will celebrate the near completion of a program that has rebuilt much of the Zoo.

A successful past? Absolutely. But the future requires continued planning if the Zoo and Society are to fulfill our responsibilities to our members, our community, Zoo visitors, and most of all, the animals.

To this end, the Zoological Society and Zoo have begun the visionary process of putting down on paper dreams for the Zoo 2000 and beyond, including many of the ideas you have shared with us through the questionnaires we mailed to randomly selected Zoological Society members last fall.

Not unlike the New New Zoo, the next capital campaign will focus on exhibit improvements that will likely be expensive, but also will address the Zoo's critical need for enhanced service...to guests who visit the Zoo, to the animals that live in the Zoo and to wildlife around the world.

So, what do the next few months...rather, years...hold in store? Focus group research, budget projections, feasibility studies....

We've only just begun.

Gilbert K. Boese
 Gilbert K. 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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Alive

VOLUME 15, ISSUE 1

FEATURES

PROJECT PENGUIN
4

Its numbers plummeting toward oblivion, the endangered Humboldt Penguin gets expert attention from a Zoo research team studying the ecology of this elusive species in the wild.

MUSSEL MAN
7

A UW-Eau Claire student unlocks a treasure trove of information on Wisconsin's fresh-water mollusks.

BONOBO BUSINESS
8

Managing the Zoo's endangered chimpanzees is less stressful and more stimulating for the animals and their keepers, thanks to a new behavior management program.

ED-OPS
12

The newest exhibit inside Primates of the World is a hands-on learning station...just for kids.

DEPARTMENTS

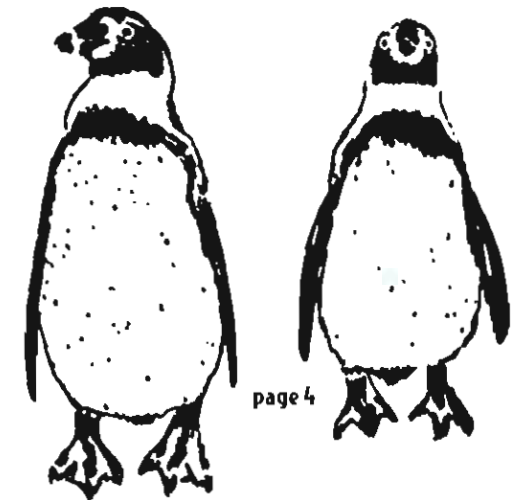
President's Letter 2
 Conservation Chronicles 10
 Edzoocation 11
 Support Snapshots 14
 Platypus Society 16
 What's Gnu 18
 Calendar 20

FOR KIDS & FAMILIES

What is an Endangered Species?
 Activity Page
 Curious Corner
 Education Programs

ON THE COVER

"Coming Through" - Humboldt Penguins
 By Jay Jocham, Zoological Society Artist
 Endowed by Gretchen and Andrew Dawes Endowment, Inc.



page 4



page 7



page 8



page 12

PROJECT Penguin

A plump penguin skims the water.

Formal in its sleek plumage of black and white, the Humboldt Penguin glides with improbable grace in spite of a body designed like an over-inflated football.

Yet, as you watch the Humboldt Penguins cavort at the Zoo, you wouldn't guess that their wild counterparts are plummeting toward oblivion.

Habitat degradation, food source depletion, poaching, incidental catches in fishing nets and predation combine to threaten the 11,000 or so Humboldt Penguins that remain in coastal areas of Chile and Peru. They used to number in the hundreds of thousands.

"They are one of the most endangered penguin species in the world," says Ed Diebold, curator of birds at the Milwaukee County Zoo.

The penguin's predicament has led Zoo officials to embark on an ambitious five-year project to learn more about the bird and its ecology. Funded in part by the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County, the study is the first of its kind devoted exclusively to the Humboldt Penguin on its home turf, Diebold says.

"The scientific literature is void of detailed information on the ecology of the species, despite its endangered status," Diebold says.

The Milwaukee County Zoo already has established itself as a leader in captive Humboldt Penguin husbandry and research. The first successful breeding at the Zoo was in 1983, when there were only five Humboldt Penguins at the Zoo. Since then, the Zoo has hatched 65 Humboldts, 43 of which survived longer than 30 days.

Today, there are 21 Humboldt Penguins in the Zoo's flock. The others have been moved to other zoos and aquaria by the Humboldt Penguin Species Survival Plan (SSP) as part of the SSP's effort to maintain a genetically and demographically stable captive population.

One of the key problems the SSP strives to resolve is the rel-

atively high mortality of chicks hatched in captivity. Believing this mortality may be at least partially related to nutrition, Zoo staff launched a study in 1990.

"The aim of our study was to analyze the birds' diet and to correlate blood levels of the vitamins and minerals with the dietary intake of those same vitamins and minerals," says Dr. Roberta Wallace, zoo staff veterinarian.

Then, in 1992, Wallace captured a \$25,000 conservation grant from the Institute of Museum Services, which allowed Zoo staff to travel to Chile to collect blood specimens from wild Humboldt Penguins. These specimens were then compared to those of the captive flock.

While this research provided valuable insight, it also posed new questions, prompting the new five-year study now underway in Chile.

As Diebold points out, the birds face formidable obstacles to survival in the wild.

Their choice of nesting sites—especially burrows dug into deep guano deposits left by seabirds sharing the penguins' coastal

habitat—presents one problem. In many places, the guano layers have been stripped down to bare rock by the Chileans and Peruvians who market it as fertilizer, leaving fewer places for the penguins to nest.

Commercial fishing also has depleted the penguins' food supply and, tragically, is responsible for the accidental fishing-net capture and drowning of penguins.

Climatic conditions have worsened their plight. El Niño cycles, which lead to abnormal heating of the coastal waters, have occurred more frequently than normal in recent years. The phenomenon has altered the normally cold, nutrient-rich Humboldt Current upon which the seabirds, including the penguins, rely. The result is decreased reproductive success and, in some cases, massive seabird die-offs.

Direct persecution worsens matters. "In Peru, some people kill them for food, even though the penguins are supposed to be protected," Diebold says.

Another limiting factor documented recently in the Zoo's new study: Kelp Gulls, proven major predators of Humboldt Penguin eggs and presumably, chicks.

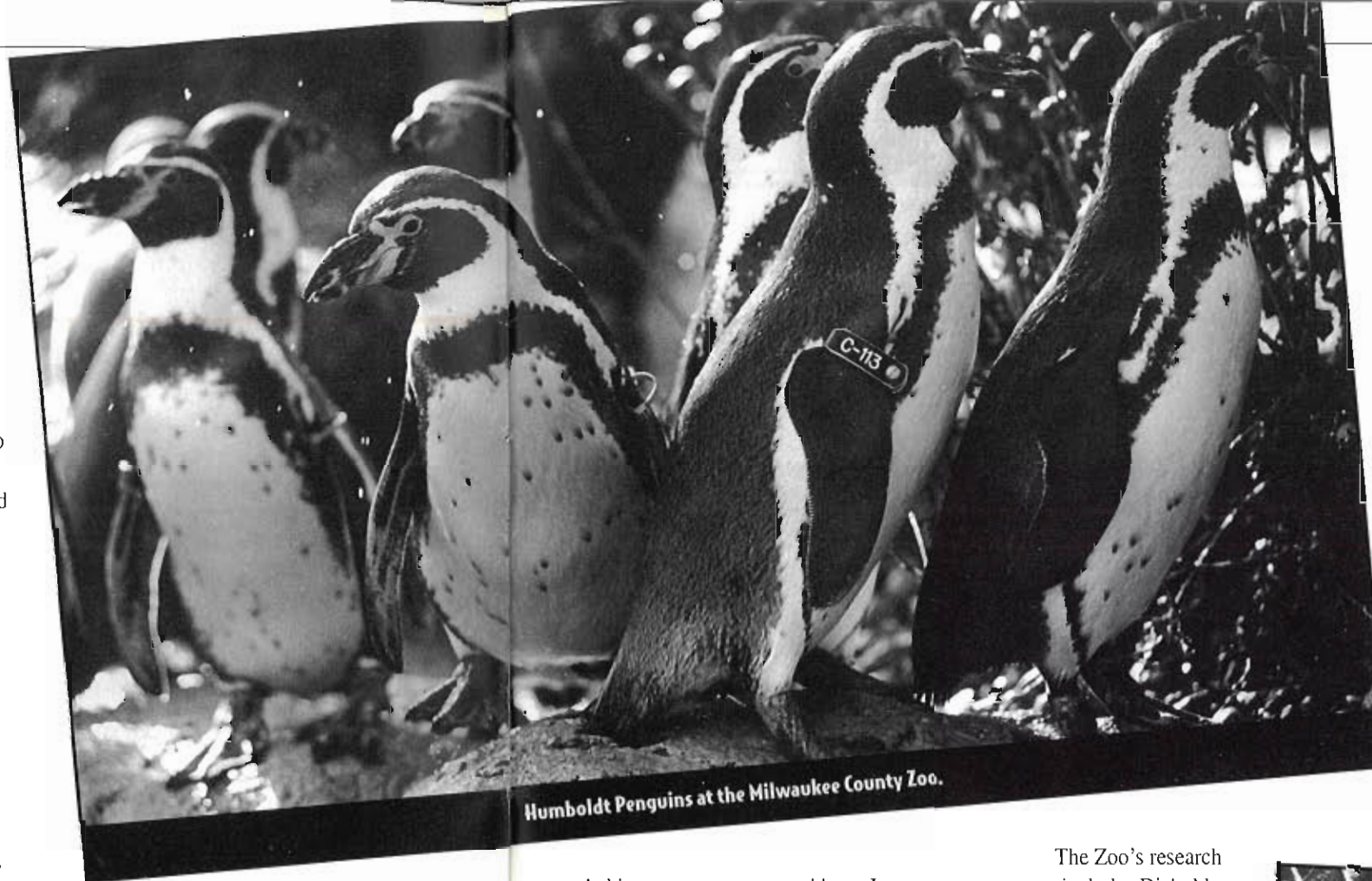
The Zoo's research team includes Diebold, Wallace, Dr. Andrew Teare, staff veterinarian; Margaret Michaels, veterinary technician; and Mary Jo Willis and Karen Grzybowski, zookeepers. Ultimately, the results of this research could be used to develop long-term solutions to the Humboldt Penguin's decline.

"There's just very little known of them in the wild," Diebold points out. "We need to define the ecology of the species. There are so many questions to be answered: Do they use the same nest sites from year to year? Are they monogamous? What nest types do they prefer? What nest types result in the highest chick survivorship? What are the environmental conditions of the nest sites? How long is the incubation period? What is the rate of

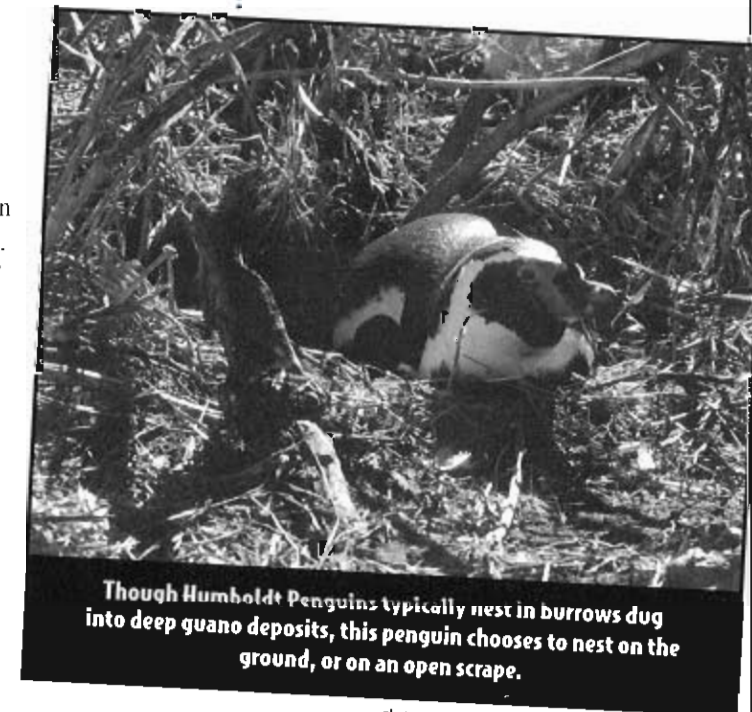
GEOGRAPHY



The coastline of Chile and Peru, two neighboring countries on the western edge of South America, is home to the Humboldt Penguin. The coastal area is a narrow band of land bordered by mountains to the east. The cold Humboldt Current dominates the weather, keeping temperatures cool and rainfall light.



Humboldt Penguins at the Milwaukee County Zoo.



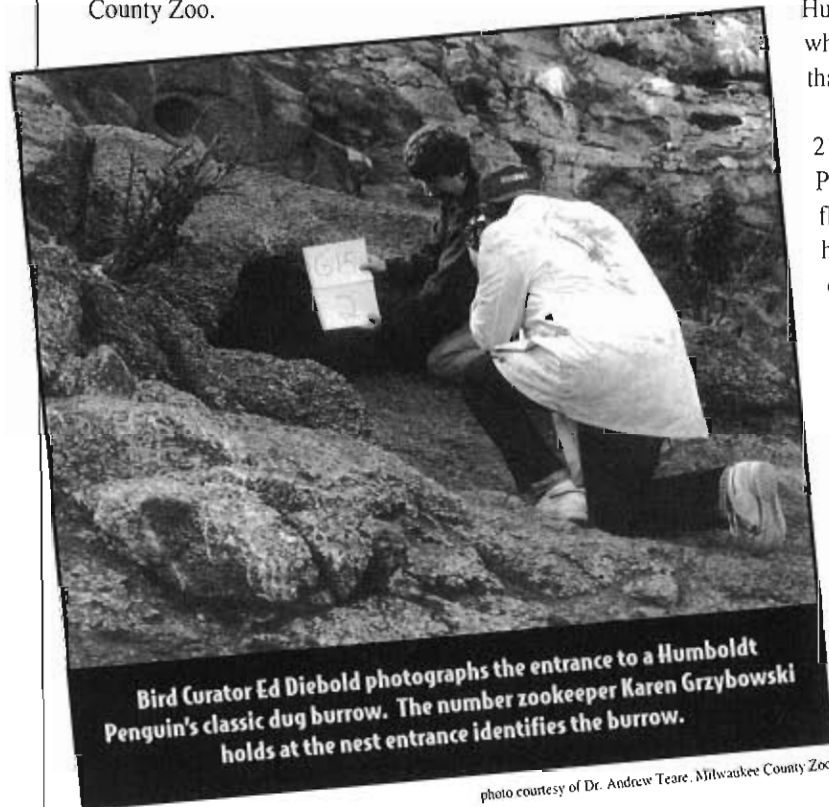
Though Humboldt Penguins typically nest in burrows dug into deep guano deposits, this penguin chooses to nest on the ground, or on an open scrape.

photo courtesy of Dr. Andrew Teare, Milwaukee County Zoo

hatchability? At what rate do the chicks grow?"

To begin answering these questions, the research team is studying one of the main nesting colonies at Algarrobo, Chile.

continued on next page



Bird Curator Ed Diebold photographs the entrance to a Humboldt Penguin's classic dug burrow. The number zookeeper Karen Grzybowski holds at the nest entrance identifies the burrow.

photo courtesy of Dr. Andrew Teare, Milwaukee County Zoo



Veterinary Technician Margaret Michaels and Bird Curator Ed Diebold prepare a Humboldt Penguin for weighing as part of a field study on the penguin's ecology.

ON THE JOB Margaret Michaels

It's August 30, 1993. They tranquilized the sick ostrich, loaded her in a van, brought her to the Zoo hospital for an exam, returned her to the back of the pick-up and headed back to her quarters. Wait, the Zoo train's coming. Watches ticked, the train passed, and in a tense race to get the bird back to her enclosure before the anesthetic wore off, they parked near the African Savanna and flung open the gates. Wait, the gurney's sinking into the mud. A wheel's broken! Wrestling the collapsing table onto concrete, they rolled the patient past myriad underground stalls and delivered the six-foot, 250-pound bird to hers...seconds before she awakened, kicking wildly.

If that pulse-quickenning chapter sounds right out of *Zoo ER*, it is. And Margaret Michaels, the Zoo's veterinary technician, was among the medical team dispatched to help.

"It was a long and exhausting day, and nothing seemed to go right," Michaels says, recounting events of that day as if they're never far from her mind.

But gratefully, there aren't very many days like this, says the eight-year Zoo veteran, complimenting the able veterinary staff to whom she reports and the enthusiastic veterinary-technician interns she supervises.

A day's work for Michaels is more typically keeping the surgery area clean and ready for use, readying anesthesia, developing x-rays, taking animals' vital signs, collecting and analyzing blood, and performing an occasional pregnancy test...including the test that led to the Zoo's 1992 headline-grabbing news about Femelle the gorilla's pregnancy.

"There's no other place besides the Zoo I'd rather be," Michaels said, pausing for a beat to consider Chile, where she works with other Zoo staff on the Humboldt Penguin Ecology Study. "Chile might be a close second."

continued from page 5

In spring 1994, they established their research site by creating a series of study grids, encompassing most of the active nest sites in the colony. Each nest was carefully located on grid maps, labeled and described. The researchers then captured, weighed, measured, marked and gathered blood samples from 300 birds. To identify the birds for future study, each bird captured was marked with a flipper tag or an injected digital transponder or both.

Funding from the Zoological Society pays for all of the equipment used by the researchers and the stipends for the invaluable support of two local researchers in Chile. Mary and Terry Kohler of the Windway Capital Corporation in Sheboygan,



This wild Humboldt Penguin gets a snug embrace from zookeeper Karen Grzybowski while veterinarian Andrew Teare injects a transponder under the penguin's skin. Transponders help identify the penguins.

Wis., contributed airline fare for the researchers. The Zoo paid for expenses incurred in Chile.

"Ecological studies of this nature typically take a number of years to produce meaningful data," Diebold says. "However, the first season's research has provided fascinating insight to the species' habits."

As a long-term goal, the research team hopes to work with the Chilean government to form protected areas for the birds.

For just a few clams, Dan Kelner has unlocked a treasure trove of information on some of Wisconsin's least-known residents.

Kelner, a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, has produced the first study of fresh-water mollusks in the Flambeau and Red Cedar Rivers in northwestern Wisconsin. Both are major tributaries of the Chippewa River.

With assistance from a Zoological Society of Milwaukee County student conservation grant, Kelner has cataloged the numbers and variety of mussels, or clams, in both rivers.

Freshwater mussels, Kelner points out, are thought to be good indicators of water quality because they live long and are sessile, or stationary bottom-dwellers. Determining the mussels' status can serve as a barometer of the rivers' overall health.

The study, the first for these picturesque rivers, seeks to develop baseline data that researchers can use for future comparison and to monitor water quality.

"Frankly, not too much is known about these rivers," Kelner says. "But they both face a similar problem: The ill effects of human development around them."



Kelner, 26, earned his bachelor's degree in biology from the UW-Eau Claire in 1991 and is using results of the study as the basis of his master's thesis in biology.

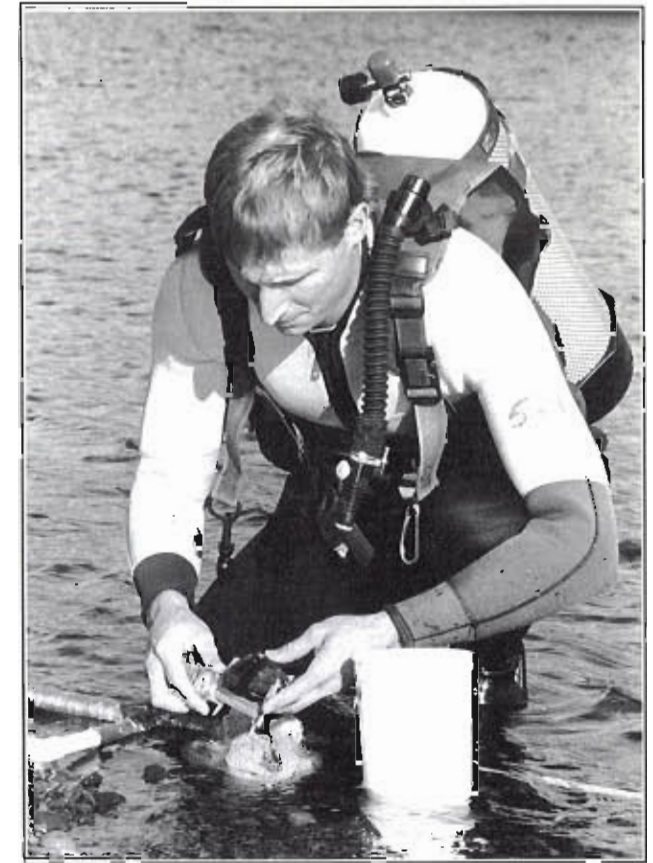
Kelner chose eight-mile segments on each river—the Flambeau and Red Cedar—for his analysis. By wading and snorkeling and with assistance from his SCUBA gear, he collected mussels that averaged about five to six inches.

Kelner also used global-positioning satellite technology to pinpoint the exact locations of mussel beds in the river he studied. The precise coordinates will be critical for future research projects because they will help determine if the composition and density of mussels and the nature of other fauna have changed.

The study also might offer a glimpse at the effects of a controversial mine that recently opened adjacent to the Flambeau River near Ladysmith, Wis., Kelner says.

Both the Flambeau and Red Cedar Rivers are in close proximity and run almost parallel to each other, Kelner says. But each river has unique geology and environmental use patterns around it, creating different substrata, or underground layers. These differences may reveal different mussel communities in each river.

Another threat to the river's health surfaced recently: In the Flambeau River, evidence has been found of the Zebra mussel, an alien invader that thickly covers any smooth surface, chokes water intake pipes and takes over the habitat and



Zoological Society conservation grant recipient Dan Kelner wades, snorkels and SCUBAs in northwestern Wisconsin's Flambeau and Red Cedar Rivers to collect mollusks for research.

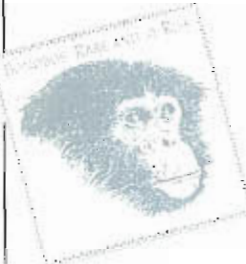
native species.

Of particular note in the Flambeau River was the presence of one colorfully named endangered mollusk, the purple wartyback mussel, and a population of another member of Wisconsin's endangered shellfish, the bullhead clam.

The Red Cedar, however, proved to have less diversity among its mollusks. Where the Flambeau had 15 separate species, the Red Cedar held just 11 and none of the state's rare or endangered members.

"It could be the small drainage area of the Red Cedar," Kelner speculates. "Or that the river has fewer fish species that serve as hosts for the clam larvae. Or the river might have problems that affect its water quality."

Kelner hopes that his work will be the beginning of a monitoring program that uses the mussel populations to track the ecological health of these rivers and the welfare of endangered species.



Bonobo Business

PYGMY CHIMPANZEE 101

Moments before class begins, the eager students rap on the door. Today's lesson in Bonobo Business 101: Identify colors and present arms for inspection.

The door opens and in bounds an unlikely class of tumbling, squealing students — the Zoo's endangered bonobos, or pygmy chimpanzees.

"They're little tornadoes," zookeeper Patricia Khan remarks, as a tangle of hairy arms and legs twists and swirls through the cages. "They're much better now. They used

to be undisciplined hurricanes."

Downgrading the storm of activity has been challenging and significant work.

After one year of schooling based entirely on positive reinforcement, the bonobos have learned to willingly line themselves up in individual work stations, approach keepers when asked, respond to more than 55 command words and present parts of their bodies for examination. Objects that once petrified them, like stethoscopes and thermometers, are now welcome stimulation.

Reducing the stress of managing the bonobos on a daily basis, including moving the animals from place to place and facilitating routine health care, is chief among the goals of the training program.

"In the past, when we needed to examine a bonobo, separating that animal from the group and anesthetizing it was difficult," says zoo veterinarian Andrew Teare, explaining that a visit from the vet used to be upsetting and stressful for the social bonobos, who used to resist leaving each other's company for separate quarters during physical exams.

Now, the veterinary

Bonobos at the Milwaukee County Zoo

staff can get close to the animals for routine physical examinations in a reduced-stress environment and without the regular need for anesthesia as in the past.

"It's much more pleasant to have animals come up to the front of their enclosures so we can look at them," Teare says. "It's a whole different experience."

Ultimately, zookeepers along with the Zoological Society would like to present their bonobo curriculum—a new concept for zoos—as a pilot project for consideration by zoos throughout the region.

Adopting a common behavior management program would allow easier, safer transport of bonobos to other zoos and consistent management for vital breeding projects, says Gay Reinartz, conservation coordinator with the Zoological Society. Reinartz manages the Bonobo Species Survival Plan, a North American conservation and breeding program.

Back in the classroom, located in the basement of the Stearns Family Apes of Africa Pavilion, it's difficult to determine whether teacher or student enjoys the 20-minute, twice-daily lessons more.

Three zookeepers — Barbara Bell, Rebecca Loehe and Khan — speak in the cheerful, earnest tones of teachers to their attentive charges. And each instructor is responsible for working with separate behavior.

Bell, for instance, trains the bonobos to present their legs for physical examination or to allow mock instruments like a syringe or stethoscope to be placed on their arms.

On Bell's command, Lomako, a young adult male bonobo, extends his arms, grabs the metal of his enclosure and presents his belly for inspection. Bell squeezes a metal

clicker and examines his abdomen.

"G-o-o-o-d boy," she coos, placing a Fruit Loop in his mouth.

The clicker, Bell explains, is an immediate audible signal that freeze frames a correct response from the bonobo. And the Fruit Loop? It's a treasured reward. These positive strokes reinforce correct behavior.

"They're certainly not stupid," Bell says. "They love Fruit Loops and Cocoa Puffs, but we also give them bananas and raisins to reinforce behavior."

"What we're aiming for through positive conditioning and reinforcement is a less stressful, more predictable environment," Reinartz says.

A process that has taken hours of patient and positive training.

"The technique doesn't involve any punishment or negative reinforcement whatsoever," Reinartz says. "The bonobos are free to take part in this or avoid it if they want to."

But the bonobos seem to appreciate the intellectual challenge of, say, presenting an arm.

"I look at it as mental aerobics for them," Loehe says. "They're intelligent and they like the mental stimulation. But they're still bonobos."

It also benefits the zookeepers, Bell adds.

"It gives us a chance to interact with them in a positive way for us," Bell says. "The keepers need it, too."

The Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and the Milwaukee County Zoo have supported the Bonobo Species Survival Plan (SSP), a continent-wide endangered species breeding and conservation program, since its inception in 1988. A focus of the SSP is to enhance the well-being of bonobos in captivity.



A tickle from primate keeper Barbara Bell is welcome stimulation for this bonobo, an endangered chimpanzee.

ON THE JOB Barbara Bell

If it weren't for the fact that Barbara Bell has spent the last five years as a zookeeper, she might have had a promising career in education.

Teaching the Zoo's bonobos (pygmy chimpanzees), how to identify objects, respond to words, distinguish colors—even how to present an arm for an injection—have been Bell's trademark since the Zoo launched its bonobo behavior management program last January.

Since then, she and the bonobos have established a superior level of mutual respect and trust. "I enjoy working with animals of high intelligence," Bell says. "These guys are so incredibly smart and so critically endangered that I know what we're doing right here at the grassroots level can eventually influence the management of bonobos in captivity globally."

But right now, she, with assistance from other primate keepers, is doing what she can—40 minutes each day—to enrich their home in the Stearns Family Apes of Africa Pavilion at our Zoo.

"I'm obsessed here and at home with how we can make their lives at the Zoo more comfortable," she says, conceding that her basement, burgeoning with bonobo toys (enrichment devices, in Bell's lexicon), rivals Santa's workshop. Even while shopping, Bell admits she can't push a cart through the plumbing department, for instance, without envisioning PVC pipes as feeder tubes.

What do you want to bet she spent the first couple days of the new year hitting post-holiday sales at the hardware store?

Species Survival

In a few decades, the world may not be as we know it. Widespread habitat destruction and other ill effects of human development implore: By 2030 will the Black Rhino still roam the grasslands of Africa? Will lemurs populate the forests of Madagascar? Will Guam rails roam free on their native island?

At a time when many of the world's plants and animals are teetering on the brink of extinction, the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County and the Milwaukee County Zoo have joined other zoos and conservation organizations around the world to slow the trend of extinction through fund-raising appeals, education programs and research for endangered species.

Among the most significant contributions North American zoos are making to the conservation effort is their collective involvement in a cooperative breeding and conservation program called the Species Survival Plan (SSP).

The plan, administered by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association, asks participating zoos to help ensure the preservation of endangered species in the wild while cooperating with each other to send animals to zoos where they can make the greatest genetic contribution to the long-term survival of their species in captivity.

"Our goal is to create self-sustaining captive populations so we don't have to take animals from the wild," says Gay Reinartz, conservation coordinator with the Zoological Society. "Our animals at the Zoo are ambassadors of their species, helping to educate the public and raise funds to support scientific research."



Clockwise from top: Cinereous vulture, Small-clawed otter and bonobo (pygmy chimpanzee)

The Milwaukee County Zoo and Zoological Society of Milwaukee County participate in 30 of 69 SSP programs and lend the leadership of three scientists—Reinartz; Ed Diebold, the zoo's curator of birds; and Jan Rafert, curator of primates/small mammals—to manage SSPs for the bonobo (pygmy chimpanzee), Cinereous vulture, and Small-clawed otter, respectively.

Rafert likens the time-consuming, multi-disciplinary task of SSP coordinator to that of a committee chair. "We're the focal people and depend on advisors with expertise in genetic and demographic analysis and in the animals' biology and behavior to help us make informed decisions."

"SSPs across North America are being coordinated by motivated, progressive thinkers committed to believing zoos can make a difference," says Diebold. "Zoos have come a long way. Finally, our profession has discovered that to preserve species we can't continue collecting animals from the wild but need to genetically and demographically manage the animals we have in captivity and direct our efforts toward conservation in the wild."

For the endangered bonobo, the need to preserve its native Zairean rain forest habitat—quickly being lost to commercial logging, mining and agricultural enter-

prise—is imminent.

"Severe economic pressures facing the people of Zaire and other threats point to the critical and immediate need for institutions worldwide to develop a broad-scale con-

servation education action plan that helps enable local people of Zaire to protect their natural heritage, such as protecting the bonobos' rainforest habitat," says Reinartz, whose bonobo SSP is linked to a European endangered species program.

"As our SSP programs move toward a more active and holistic approach to conservation," Diebold says, "many of the world's most endangered animals stand a better chance of survival."

You can help ensure the survival of our wildlife by making a donation to the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County's Annual Appeal. The appeal includes an opportunity to contribute to the maintenance of SSPs. Please call (414) 258-2333 for a packet. To read more about SSPs, we recommend Species Survival Plans: Strategies for Wildlife Conservation. Call the American Zoo and Aquarium Association at (304) 242-2160 for details.

Kids! When you're finished reading about endangered species on this page, get out your crayons and color the animals just like in your coloring books.

Alive
For KIDS and Families

WHAT IS AN ENDANGERED SPECIES?

According to the Federal Endangered Species Act, an endangered species is "any species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range." Plants and animals may become endangered due to a variety of reasons.

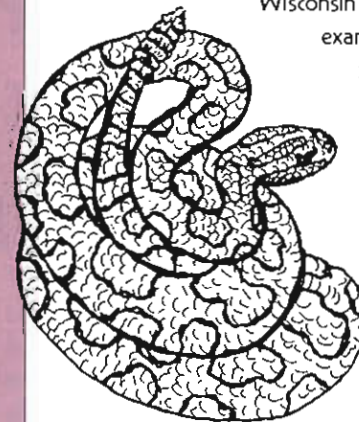
GUAM MICRONESIAN KINGFISHER-

Unfortunately, there are animals that are so seriously endangered that they only survive in zoos. An example is the Guam Micronesian Kingfisher. The native population of this endangered bird was destroyed by the **introduction of a non-native species**, the Brown Tree Snake, which killed the young birds and ate the eggs. As a result, there are no longer any Guam Micronesian Kingfishers that survive in the wild.

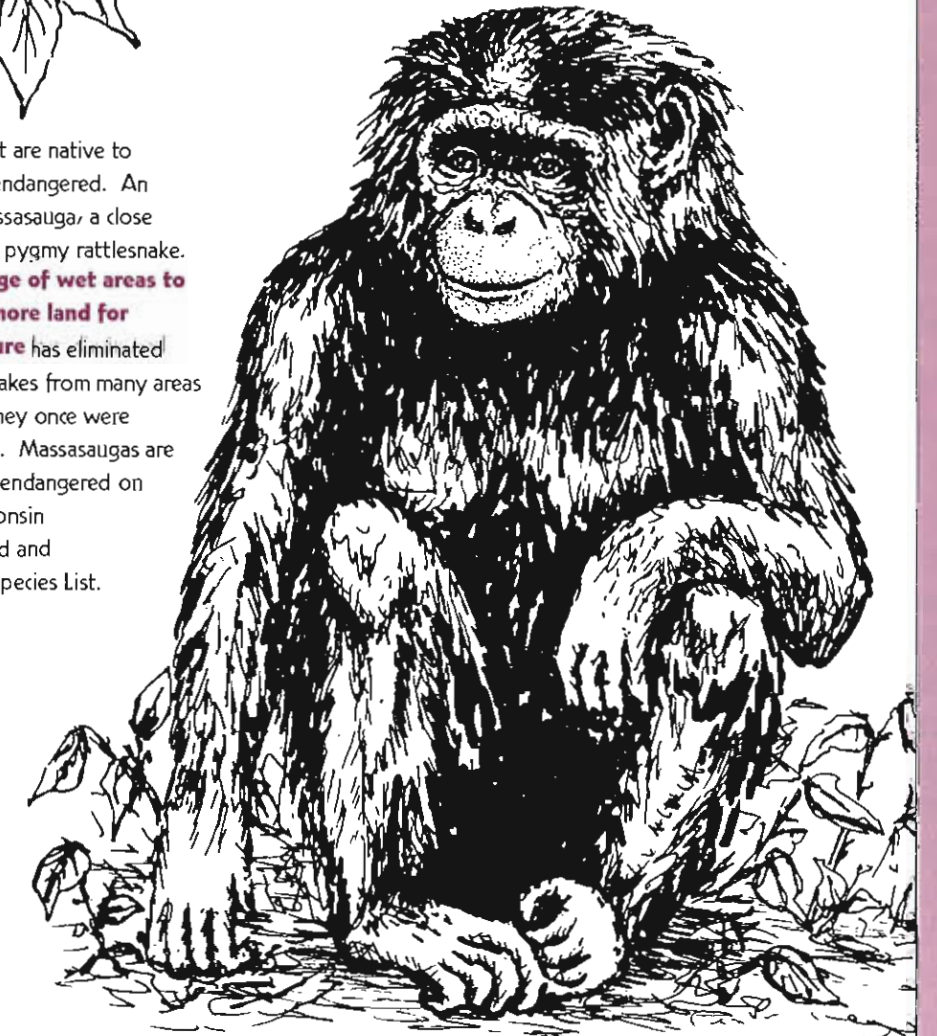


MASSASAUGA - There are many animals that are native to Wisconsin that are also endangered. An example is the massasauga, a close relative of the pygmy rattlesnake.

The drainage of wet areas to provide more land for agriculture has eliminated these snakes from many areas where they once were common. Massasaugas are listed as endangered on the Wisconsin Endangered and Threatened Species List.



BONOBO - The bonobo is the rarest of the apes. They are only found in a small remote rain-forested area in the African nation of Zaire. The bonobo is endangered because **rain forest habitat in Zaire is being converted to lumber camps and agricultural sites**. The Zoological Society and the Milwaukee County Zoo are participating in worldwide efforts to develop a conservation action plan for the protection of bonobos.



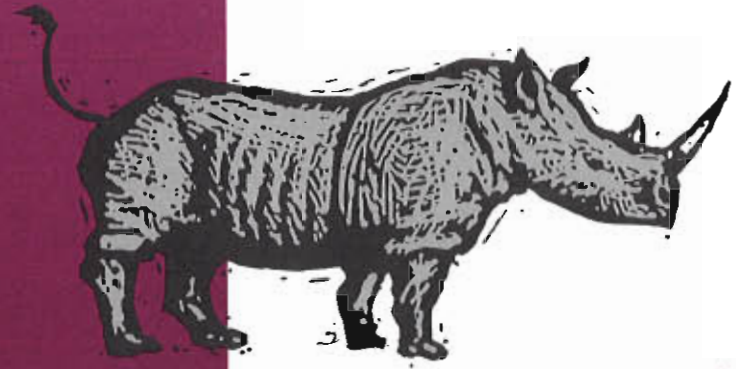
PULL-OUT SECTION

ENDANGERED SPECIES

At the bottom of this column you will find 16 terms. Find the term in the list that correctly completes each sentence. Next, place the number located next to the term in the corresponding lettered box. You will know that your answers are correct when each column going across, down and diagonally adds up to 34.

TERMS:

- 1 - BLACK RHINOS
- 2 - RECYCLE
- 3 - OIL SPILLS
- 4 - SPECIES SURVIVAL PLAN
- 5 - EQUATOR
- 6 - HABITAT
- 7 - CONSERVATION
- 8 - SNOW LEOPARD
- 9 - THREATENED
- 10 - DDT
- 11 - MEDICINES
- 12 - ADAPTATION
- 13 - TAMARIN
- 14 - BROWN TREE SNAKE
- 15 - PESTICIDES
- 16 - EXTINCT



PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

A. Historically, the pesticide called **DDT (#10)**, contributed to the endangerment of several bird species, including the Bald Eagle. (example)

B. Rainforests are located 10 degrees north and south of the _____.

C. The _____ is an endangered feline species that lives in Asia and is killed for its beautiful coat of fur.

D. Many pharmaceutical drugs and _____ come from plant life in the rainforests.

E. _____ in both freshwater and marine environments have threatened entire populations of fish and aquatic birds and mammals.

F. Without public awareness and conservation plans, endangered animals may become _____ or die out.

G. One endangered species that has been bred in captivity and successfully released back into the wild is the Golden Lion _____.

H. A simple way to help save our earth is to _____ everyday household products such as aluminum, newspapers, and glass.

I. Chemicals that are put onto crops to kill insects and often end up in water supplies are called _____.

J. The _____, or SSP, is a conservation and cooperative breeding management program among zoos designed to preserve the genetic variability of endangered species.

K. _____ are endangered in the wild because they are illegally killed to obtain their prominent horn. A baby, named Kwanzaa, was born at the Milwaukee County Zoo in December 1992.

L. Today, the Guam Micronesian Kingfisher only survives in zoos due to the destruction of the native population by the introduction of the non-native species, the _____.

M. A place where an animal or plant naturally lives or grows is its _____.

N. Species that have low or declining population numbers and are at risk of becoming endangered are called _____.

O. A behavior, physical feature, or other characteristic that helps an animal or plant survive and make the most of its environment is called an _____.

P. Due to public awareness and _____ efforts, there are several animals and plants that have recovered from the brink of extinction and are no longer listed as endangered. One such example is the Bald Eagle.

A	B	C	D
10			
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P

HOW DO THE REINDEER'S (CARIBOU) ANTLERS FALL OFF?

Antler growth usually begins in the spring. During growth, the antlers of deer are covered with "velvet," a membrane containing blood vessels, which helps the bony antler to grow. The blood supply to the antlers is eventually cut off as the antlers reach full size and the velvet dries up and is shed. In winter, the antler's base dissolves and the entire rack is broken or falls off. Did you know that reindeer (caribou) are the only members of the deer family in which both sexes are antlered?

Kyle Treczyk, 4 1/2 years old, Oconomowoc, WI



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUE HIBERNATORS AND OTHER HIBERNATING ANIMALS?



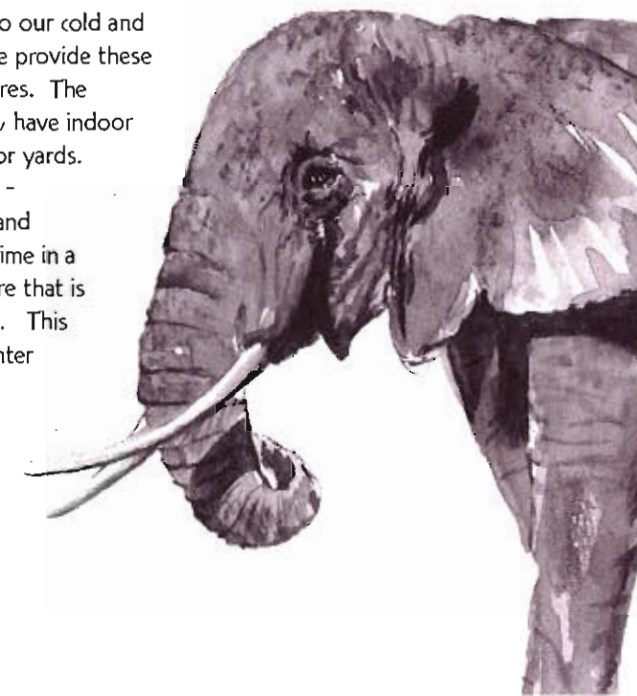
There are several animals that hibernate regularly each winter. When an animal hibernates, its body temperature drops almost to the level of its surroundings. Its metabolic rate, as well as its heart and breathing rates, are also greatly reduced. In Wisconsin, true hibernators include the meadow-jumping mouse and the woodchuck. Bears, on the other hand, are not considered to be true hibernators. The black bears in Wisconsin enter a period of dormancy or sleep in the winter, during which time their body temperature drops only a few degrees and they show only a moderate drop in metabolic rate and heart and breathing rates. If disturbed, bears may be easily awakened during this time and they may venture out of their dens on warmer winter days.

David Meyers, 8 years old, Brookfield, WI

WHERE DO THE GIRAFFES AND ELEPHANTS LIVE IN THE WINTER (AT THE ZOO)?

There are several animals that live at the Milwaukee County Zoo that are not adapted to our cold and snowy winters. For this reason, we provide these animals with heated indoor enclosures. The giraffes and elephants, for example, have indoor enclosures attached to their outdoor yards. The animals from the African yards - including the zebras, kudu, impala and Thompson gazelles - spend their time in a large, heated underground enclosure that is located beneath the Feline Building. This area is appropriately known as "winter quarters."

Laura Pollock, 6 years old
Whitefish Bay, WI



DO YOU HAVE A QUESTION?

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 special prize from the Zoological Society.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

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

February through May registration has started. To receive registration materials please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope (two first-class stamps) - one per family - to: Winter/Spring Programs, Zoological Society Education, 10005 W. Bluemound Road, Milwaukee, WI 53226.

If you prefer to receive our three program brochures (spring, summer, fall) send a \$3 check, payable to the Zoological Society, to the above address. We will add your name to our mailing list for one year.

Please note: there are limited openings in January's Tiny Tot workshops. Call 256-5424, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. for information and registration.

FEBRUARY TO MAY PROGRAMS

TINY TOT WORKSHOPS

AGE 3 WITH PARENT

February 10-17: Down by the Ocean!

March 13-18: You are What You Wear!

April 4-13: Elephants are Great!

May 9-18: Baby Animals!

Each session lasts 1½ hours. **Cost per session:** \$15 members, \$18 non-members (includes parking).

PRESCHOOL WORKSHOPS

AGES 4-5 (AND 6-YEAR-OLDS IN KINDERGARTEN)

February 10-17: Feathery Fun!

March 10-18: There is Something in My Pocket!

April 4-13: Head and Shoulders, Knees and Toes!

May 10-20: No Horsing Around!

Each session lasts 2½ hours. **Cost per session:** \$10 members, \$12 non-members. Or join your child in one of the parent/child sessions. **Cost per session:** \$15 members, \$17 non-members (includes parking).

OLDER YOUTH WORKSHOPS

AGE 6-8

Saturdays, 9:15-11:45 a.m. or 1:00-3:30 p.m.

February 4: Fascinating Felines

March 4: Fearsome Fliers

April 1: Animals on Parade

Each session lasts 2½ hours. **Cost per session:** \$10 members, \$15 non-members.

SPECIALTY WORKSHOPS

4-H ZOO CLUB

AGES 9-13

Four Meetings: Feb. 25, March 18, April 8, AND April 29

9:30 a.m.-noon

Do you want to be a scientist, work in a zoo, or do you just love animals? Zoo Club will give you the opportunity to learn more about zoo animals. **Cost of club membership:** \$25 members, \$35 non-members.

DRAWING WORKSHOP

AGES 8-13

Program includes five meeting times: March 4, 11, 18, 25 and April 1

9:15-10:45 a.m.

If you think drawing is dandy and animals are amazing, then this is the class for you! **Cost of the five sessions:** \$30 members, \$45 non-members (includes all art supplies).

KIDS!

DON'T MISS SPRING BREAK CAMP!

Topic of this year's spring break camp is Mountain Magic!

AGES 4-5 (6-YEAR-OLDS IN KINDERGARTEN)

April 20 and 21 (Kids may come either day.)

9:30 a.m.-noon or 1-3:30 p.m.

Cost per session: \$10 members, \$12 non-members.

AGES 6 (IN FIRST GRADE) THROUGH 12

April 18, 19, 20 and 21 (Kids come ONE day.)

9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Cost per session: \$15 members, \$20 non-members.

HIGH SCHOOL SUMMER INTERSHIPS

JUNIOR COUNSELORS

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEMBERS, AGES 14-18

Students interested in educational or biological science careers are invited to apply for summer internships (without pay) in the Education Department. Selected interns will spend a fun-filled two weeks assisting with educational activities, tours and games for our summer camp program. **There will be a mandatory two-day orientation June 10 and 11. If you would like an application, call the Education Department at 256-5424 before April 20. Completed applications need to be returned by May 1.**

MARK YOUR CALENDARS NOW!

SUMMER CAMP IN-PERSON REGISTRATION

Saturday, May 6, at the Zoofari Conference Center, 9715 Bluemound Road.

Watch your next *Alive* for details. Summer Camp brochures will be available April 10. If you are not on our mailing list, send a self-addressed, stamped, business sized envelope (two first-class stamps) - one per family - to: **Summer Camps, Zoological Society 10005 W. Bluemound Road Milwaukee, WI 53226**

Or be added to our mailing list (see information in paragraph 3).

Kids Day Out

Christine Jenkins was sitting among the little people—and lively ones at that. Entering her classroom was a raptor on the arm of the bird's handler. The children smiled radiantly as the bird approached.

"This is my friend, Skinner," Jenkins said. "She's a Turkey Vulture." The children wiggled with amusement. "If you think my friend is lovely, hold up your happy faces," she encouraged. More than half the paper plates bearing smiles in the room shot into the air. "Now, if you think my friend is ugly, hold up your sad faces."

Jenkins, an early childhood instructor with the Zoological Society, repeated the exercise with a rabbit, a cockroach, a snake and a ferret.

It was a mid-week day in October at the Zoo. And the children, who had the day off from school thanks to teacher conferences, could have spent their free time at home or playing with friends. Instead, they chose to be in a classroom of an exotic sort for an all-day workshop called "The Bright, The Beautiful and The Ugly," held as part of Kids Day Out, sponsored by the NFL Alumni Association and the Zoological Society.

The workshop was designed to help children understand that an animal's features, though sometimes unusual (like a vulture's bald head), are beautiful adaptations for the animal's environment.

"I love coming here," pronounced first-grader Andrew Wolfgram, 7, while tuning in to the wax paper-butterfly craft project at hand. "We have fun and we see the animals, we make stuff and the teachers are funny."

Jenkins takes it all as a compliment. "You'd expect the kids to show their frown-



Instructor Chris Jenkins invites Wauwatosa's Tegan Gaetano and Milwaukee's Monique Dorow (left) to reach into her bag of animal wonders as part of Kids Day Out, sponsored by the NFL Alumni.

EDZOOICATION

ing faces when we show them the cockroach and the vulture, but most didn't," she smiled, as we toured the Zoo scouting for traditionally ugly and beautiful animals, like Vampire Bats and Snow Leopards. "They are learning so much about the reality of what lives around them—in their own backyards—and the importance of respecting and taking responsibility for all these things."

"The Society's whole education department team works together every day, trying to help children

and adults be more responsible caretakers of the earth," she emphasizes. "It's amazing to watch how children in our workshops put things together, make their own incredible comparisons and observations about how this earth works."

Weekend Wonders

A couple of years ago, weekend zoo visitors who peered into the windows of the Dairy Council's Education Center saw only dark classrooms and empty offices.

Today, weekend zoogoers see the center as an active, rich source of environmental knowledge for older youth, ages six to eight, thanks to a grant to the Zoological Society from the Glenn & Gertrude Humphrey Foundation that funds weekend workshops at the Zoo.

"Our weekend programs target kids at just the right age, when they're the most excited about everything we share and they want to do what's best," explains Lee Anne Norris, coordinator of weekend programs. "It's not too late to affect their hearts and minds and guide them toward developing good conservation behaviors."

On this crisp November Saturday, Norris gathers her students to talk about all

the reasons why we should and how we can thank our earth.

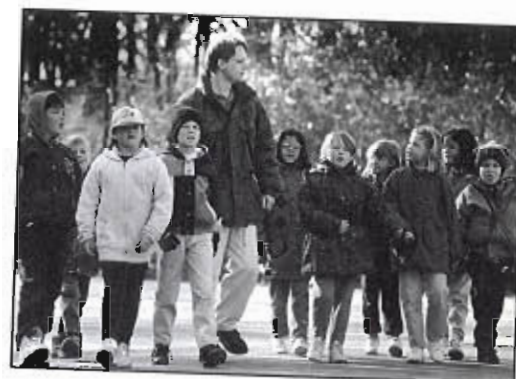
"We need to keep the earth clean so we can live here and so the animals can live here," volunteers Tristan Dudley, 7, as if to formally introduce the morning's discussion.

Globe in hand, Norris points to blue...lots of blue. "Water," the class chooses. "It covers two thirds of the earth," Norris says as she fills her wine glass with water and toasts to the earth's water. Then, holding the children's attention with dye-and-water and candle-and-mirror experiments, Norris swiftly covers water and air pollution and closes with land pollution.

"We certainly emphasize recycling in this program, but it's really more than that," Norris explains. "We really try to teach the children to not be the voracious consumers so many of us adults are.

"In fact, one parent stopped me after class one day to say that she now turns off her water while brushing her teeth after her daughter came home from zoo school and proclaimed that she learned it wasn't a good thing."

The Zoological Society hopes to touch the lives of 1,200 older youth through its weekend programs (this year, according to Mary Thiry, director of education/interpretive graphics. She says, "The need for us to reach out with our message about respecting animals and their habitats and the demand for programs like ours just keeps growing."



Zoological Society intern Brian Bjodstrup leads children on a Zoo tour during a weekend education workshop for older youth, sponsored by the Glenn & Gertrude Humphrey Foundation.



ED-OPS

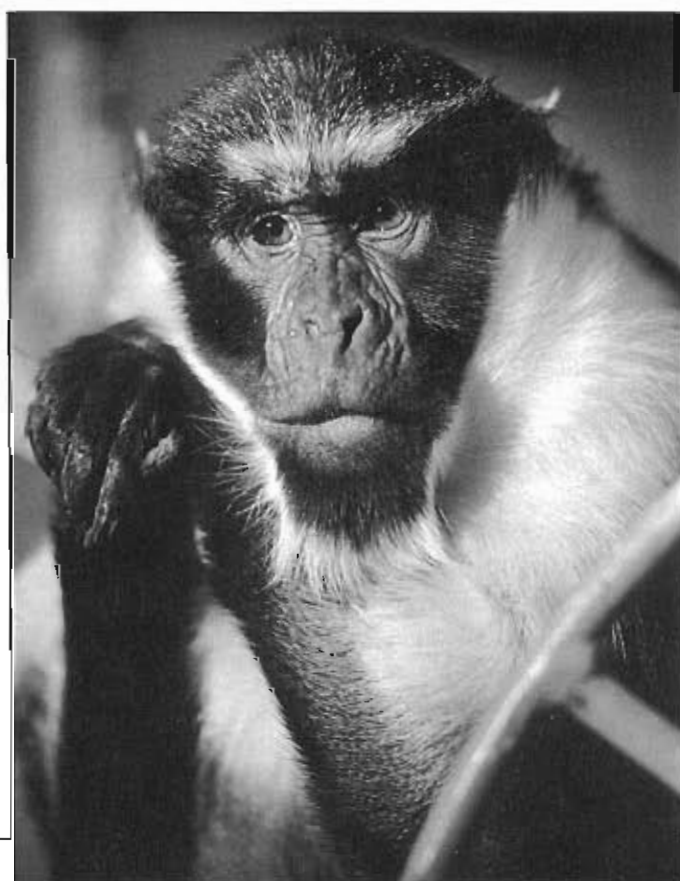
New Educational Opportunities at the Zoo

Their thumbs wrapped to their hands, the kids fumbled trying to grasp an orange and pick up a ball. "Now, take off the Velcro, cover one eye and try to reach out and touch something," directed Zoo Pride volunteer Bob Wierman as his morning charges from Lincoln Park Middle School groped for the first thing in sight.

For a moment, it was easy to forget you weren't on a playground but in a modern-day, hands-on classroom built into the Primates of the World Building at the Zoo.

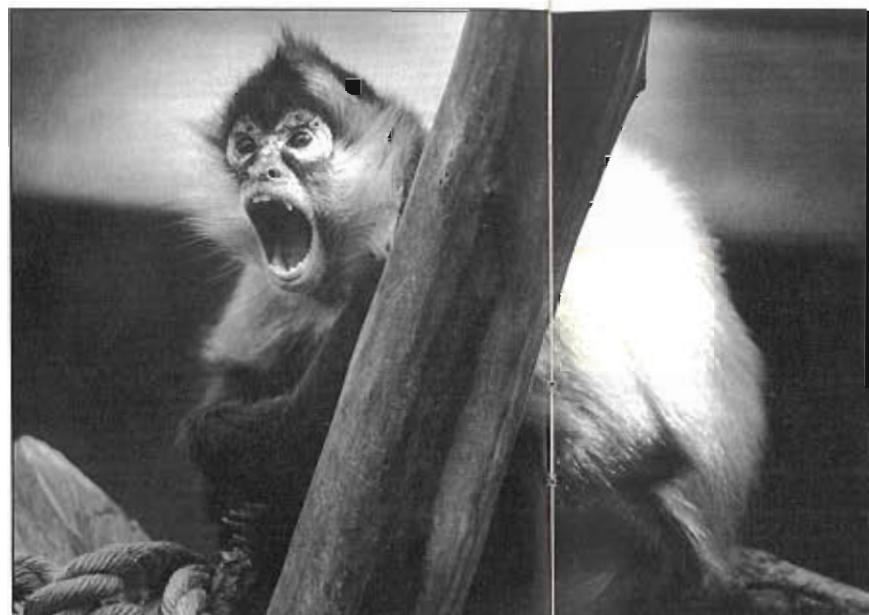
"For a long time, we've dreamed about taking the education that goes on in Education Center classrooms and extending it into animal buildings," said the Zoological Society's Director of Education Mary Thiry. "Besides providing hands-on activities and artifacts, we want our learning stations to immerse the children in the animals' environment to stimulate learning."

The "classrooms" are being integrated into Zoo buildings as part of an Educational Opportunities (ED-OPS) project funded by a \$200,000 grant to the Zoological Society from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. By 1996, the ED-OPS program will bring students into hands-on learning stations in six Zoo buildings, including Primates of the World, Aquarium/Reptile,



Feline, Australia, Aviary and the Stearns Family Apes of Africa Pavilion.

Though sixth-grader Tamika Scott and friend, Michelle Lee, listed "fun" as one of the top reasons the primate ED-OPS



Spider Monkey

structure), botany and ecology.

"Everything we do meets state curriculum guidelines and tries to include

language and images targeted to minority students," Thiry says, referencing curricu-

classroom was a good idea, teacher Louis Hernandez said integrating learning about wildlife beyond just looking at the animals is what makes this program especially valuable.

The ED-OPS program, launched last fall, is designed to make science less formidable and more exhilarating for urban students in grades three through eight. "We particularly want to stimulate an interest in young people from underrepresented populations," said Thiry. "We need to emphasize that science is for everybody; we need a new generation of diverse researchers."

In the first of the six stations, Zoological Society educators and Zoo Pride volunteers focus on helping students understand the role of primates in the global ecosystem, how monkeys are different from apes, and what different types of primates eat.

"We learned how similar we are to apes and how important binocular vision and depth perception are to their survival," said Scott. "Oh, and our favorite thing was trying to pick up the fruit without our thumbs. It's hard."

Thiry assures that all ED-OPS activities—from the thumb experiment to the binocular vision/depth-perception test—are based on learning goals in zoology, morphology (an organism's form and

Diana Monkey



lum planning support from a diverse ED-OPS advisory task force of veteran state and local educators and administrators. "Our hope is that teachers are integrating their Zoo experiences into their classroom curricula."

"By 1998, we hope to have sparked an interest in science among the 48,000 urban students who will have visited our ED-OPS sta-

tions," Thiry says. "Until then, we have a lot of building, growing and teaching to do."

Participation in the Zoological Society's ED-OPS program is free to all schools. We invite teachers to call (414) 256-5421, Monday through Friday, to reserve a date. Please call three weeks ahead of the program date requested.

On the Job KERRY SCANLAN

Kerry Scanlan throws her hands out and, in a voice as resolute and expressive as the gesture, uncorks a torrent of reasons why kids need opportunities to get fired up about science.

"Too many of our youth aren't choosing science as a career," Scanlan says. "Maybe it's because science isn't reaching children in exciting ways." Challenged by her own speculation, Scanlan works tirelessly—weekends included—on her crusade toward making science fun.

A year ago, this post-graduate environmental studies student with an undergrad degree in geography joined the Zoological Society as an intern to help launch the Educational Opportunities program. Since then, she's become a full-time instructor, dividing her time among various educational programs for Milwaukee-area school children and participants in the Society's individual and older youth workshops.

But when the bell rings Friday afternoon, she's off to the other edge of town to welcome visitors to Milwaukee's Schlitz Audubon Center and introduce them to some of its residents, like the screech owl and turtle.

Her lightning-pace schedule leaves the rest of us feeling worn. But for Kerry, her life really is her work. And most of her passion stems from the immediacy of the problem she's helping to solve. "People often think science is boring or don't really know what it takes to be a scientist.

"If I can encourage people, especially children, that learning is fun, that they can make a difference in preserving species and that they really are plugged into the world around them, then I've made a difference."



Lincoln Center Middle School of the Arts students Antwon Alston and Amanda Montanez learn the importance of an opposable thumb at an Educational Opportunities (ED-OPS) station in Primates of the World. Zoo Pride volunteer Bob Wierman and Zoological Society instructor Kerry Scanlan help facilitate the exercise.

SUPPORT SNAPSHOTS

Beastly Bowl-a-Thon

FEBRUARY 18

Grab your bowling ball and towel, gather up a few of your friends and family members and come out to the West Allis Red Carpet Lanes for this Zoological Society fundraiser to feed the Zoo's animals. A \$10 entry fee includes three games of bowling, shoes and munchies. (\$5 is tax deductible.) Prizes will be awarded to the top series scores for boys and girls (11 and younger and 12-16) and men's and women's categories. Bumpers are available for beginners and the event is handicapped accessible. Call (414) 258-2333 for registration, pledge materials and more information.



Feast for the Beasts Pancake Breakfast

MARCH 26

The Zoological Society will flip flapjacks to feed you and raise money to feed the Zoo's animals at this delicious fund-raiser, featuring all-you-can-eat pancakes, sausages, applesauce and beverages. Please join us at the Zoofari Conference Center on March 26, from 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Advance tickets: \$4.75, adults; \$3.25 for children 2-12; children under 2 are free. See order form in this magazine for tickets or call (414) 258-2333 for advance ticket information. Sponsored by Tri City National Bank.



Give the Gift of a Lifetime

Please consider naming the Zoological Society in your will or as a beneficiary in an insurance policy. Your consideration now could benefit our animals in the future. Please call (414) 258-2333 for more information.

Valentine Gift Idea

SPONSOR AN ANIMAL

This Valentine's Day, give your sweetie a "beary" special gift. Sponsor Hawkeye and Hot Lips, the Zoo's Himalayan Black Bears for \$20, plus \$8.44, if you add two plush toy bears to your package (cost includes 5.5% WI sales tax). Your package will include a photograph of the famous couple; a certificate of sponsorship; information about the two bears; an invitation to the Twilight Safari, an exclusive animal-sponsors, after-hours summer event at the Zoo; and recognition on our "All in the Family" donor board for one year. We'll even throw in a couple of kisses (Hershey's, of course)! Please call (414) 258-2333 for more information.



Support for Science

At a time when the need and demand for science-related professionals has never been greater, the Ladish Co. Foundation has granted \$8,000 to the Zoological Society for its Greater Milwaukee Adventures in Adaptations school programs. The programs, designed to interest youth in science and science-related career opportunities, will provide youth in grades 1-8 with an ecological experience combining regular



classroom work, Zoo classroom work and the Zoo itself as a "living laboratory."

Sponsor Spotlight

With thanks from the Zoological Society.

Holiday Membership Program Mall Promotion
MAYFAIR MALL

Beastly Bowl-A-Thon
RED CARPET LANES - WEST ALLIS

Greater Milwaukee Adventures in Adaptation School Programs
LADISH COMPANY FOUNDATION

Wildlife Conservation Student Grant Program
BRADLEY FOUNDATION

Intergenerational Animal Quilt Project
UNICARE FOUNDATION

Platypus Society Dinner
MARQUETTE ELECTRONICS FOUNDATION

Let's Get Physical
NORTH SHORE ELITE TENNIS & RACQUET CLUB

A Taste of the Outback
V. RICHARD'S

Platypus Society

PLATINUM PLUS
\$10,000+
Alice Bertschy Kadish+
Marquette Electronics Foundation+

PLATINUM CORPORATE
\$10,000
*Northwestern Mutual Life
Insurance Co.+

PLATINUM PATRON
\$10,000
Bill Borchert Larson

GOLD CORPORATE
\$5,000-\$9,999
Beck Carton Corp.
Bucyrus-Eric Foundation
Haruschfeger Industries+
Henri's Food Products Co., Inc.
Laureate Group+
Miller Brewing Co.

SILVER PATRON III
\$3,500-\$4,999
Jacquelyn Larson+

SILVER CORPORATE II
\$3,000-\$3,499
A to Z Party Rentals, Inc.
Industrial Electric Wire & Cable, Inc.+
Roundy's Inc.
*The Ziegler Foundation, Inc.

SILVER PATRON II
\$3,000-\$3,499
Mr. James Steinman+

SILVER CORPORATE I
\$2,500-\$2,999
Beatrice Cheese, Inc.
The Russ Darrow Group
Johnson Controls Foundation
Paper Machinery Corp.
Reilly-Joseph Co.
C.G. Schmidt, Inc.
Schwabe Construction
A.O. Smith Foundation, Inc.
Stackner Family Foundation
Wiscold, Inc.

SILVER PATRON I
\$2,500-\$2,999
William & Adele Adams
Mary Finnigan+
*William J. Murgas
*Bernard & Miriam Peck
Beth Rudell
John Taylor

CORPORATE III
\$2,000-\$2,499
Capitol Stampings Corp.
Findley Adhesives
Grunau Co., Inc.
Heller Foundation, Inc.
Kalmbach Publishing
Wisconsin Energy Corp.

PATRON III
\$2,000-\$2,499
Rheinhold & Beverly Hugo+
William C. Lutzen
Mrs. Lloyd Pettit

CORPORATE II
\$1,500-\$1,999
Ameritech
Central Ready-Mixed L.P.+
Curtis Universal Ambulance



PHIL ORTH



ROBBIE ROBERTSON

1994 PLATYPUS SOCIETY AWARDS

At October's Platypus Society Awards Dinner, "Una Notte in Italia," sponsored by Marquette Electronics Foundation, these friends of the Zoological Society received unique awards for their outstanding support:

EMU EGG AWARD

A.D. "Robbie" Robertson
Philip Orth

ELEPHUS MAXIMUS AWARD

Roundy's/Pick 'n Save
The Milwaukee Journal

SPHENISCUS HUMBOLDTI AWARD

Lee Jennings
Lee Kordus
Jack McKeithan
John Steiner

GORILLA, GORILLA, GORILLA AWARD

Walter Crawford of World Bird Sanctuary

BUBO VIRGINIANUS AWARD

Miller Brewing

THALARCTOS MARITIMUS AWARD

Direct Marketing Concepts

HONORARY DIRECTOR AWARD

Bernard J. Peck

Eaton Corp.
A.J. & F.H. Ellinger Foundation, Inc.
Harley-Davidson, Inc.+
Koss Foundation, Inc.+
The Milwaukee Journal/Milwaukee Sentinel
MITA Enterprises, Inc.
National Business Furniture
Seren McDonalds Restaurants
The Perlick Co., Inc.+
Time Insurance
Tri City Bankshares Corp.
Zimmer Thomson Associates, Inc.
WITI-TV6

PATRON II
\$1,500-\$1,999
Nancy Balcer
Mr. Dale Engstrom
Christin Clark Cleaver & Joe Goldberger
R. Robert & Madeline J. Howard+
Dr. Leander Jennings+
Mr. & Mrs. David Meissner+

Bob & Rose Vohl+
Bernard C. Ziegler II+

CORPORATE I
\$1,000-\$1,499
Allen Bradley/Rockwell Int'l
Apple Family Foundation
*Anhur Andersen & Co.
Associated Bank Milwaukee
ATM Test Sieves, Inc.
A to Z Printing Co., Inc.
Badger Meter Foundation
Bell Ambulance
Bob Tolkan Buick
Lynde & Harry Bradley Foundation
C&H Distributors
Central Control Alarm
CERAC, Inc.
Chancery Restaurants
Chubb Group of Insurance Companies
*Consolidated Papers Foundation, Inc.
Cook & Franke S.C.
Cramer-Krasselt
Derse Foundation, Inc.

Direct Marketing Concepts+
Electri-Wire Corp.
Emmer Foods, Inc.
*Firststar Milwaukee Foundation, Inc.
Friese-Mueller, Inc.
Fringe Benefit Planning, Inc.
Gehl Co.
Graef, Anhalt, Schloemer & Assoc.
Great Lakes Marketing, Inc.
Robert Haack Diamonds
R.S. Hammerschlag & Co.
Evan & Marion Helfaer Foundation
Helwig Carbon Products
Holz Motors, Inc.+
IBM Corp.
In-Place Machining Co.
Intrepid Corp.
J.H. Collectibles, Inc.

*John T. Jacobus Family Foundation
Jefferson Smurfit Corp.
JRL Custom Fabrications
Kahler Slater Architects
Klement Sausage+
Komisar, Brady, Neutesheim & Co.
Kraft Food Services
Krause Family Foundation
La Joy Restaurant Corp.
M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank
Marsh & McLennan/William M. Mercer

Megal Development Corp.
Mesick, Steffes & Krueger, S.C.
Meiro Events, Inc.
Gary F. Miller, Inc.
Milwaukee Electric Tool Corp.
Milwaukee Northside Warehouse
Monarch Corp.
North Shore Excavating, Inc.
Ph. Orth Co.
PieperPower Foundation+
Price-Waterhouse
QLC, Inc.

R&R Insurance Services, Inc.
Remus Catering
Robertson-Ryan & Associates
Ruby Leasing of America
Seaman-Maxon, Inc.
Split Rail Foundation
Sta-Rite Industries, Inc., a WICOR Company
Stein Garden Centers, Inc.
*Sundstrand Foundation
Tamarack Petroleum Co., Inc.
Uihlein Electric Co., Inc.
Universal Foods Foundation
Vilar Arts, Inc.

Vilter Foundation, Inc.
Wisconsin Gas, a WICOR Company
R&B Wagner, Inc.
Walgreen Corp.
Wauwatosa Savings Bank
Whyte Hirschboeck & Dudek, S.C.
Wisconsin Industrial Machine

PATRON I
\$1,000-\$1,499
Howard E. & Barbara A. Alcorn+
Ross H. & Elizabeth Dean+
Stephen & Wendy Dearholt
Mark Dreyer & Linda S. Coyle+
Tom & Marilyn Fifield+
Michael G. Fitzpatrick+
Byron & Suzy Foster+
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Goris, Sr.
Marty & Bev Greenberg+
Warren Haebler
Ethel Hockerman
Larry L. Huffman
Mike & Billie Kubly
Doug & Linda Kuehn

Eugene F. & Gwendolyn Lavin
Mr. & Mrs. Charles McNear
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Albert O. Nicholas
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Alan H. & Suzanne Selig
Milwaukee Foundation
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Jill E. Spanbauer+
Dr. William & Judy Stathas+
Sicams Foundation, Inc.
Martin & Barbara Stein+
Mr. & Mrs. John Steiner+
*Eleanor & Ed Stevens
James Taylor
Trimble Family
Mrs. Albert Trostel, Jr.
Mrs. Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. William D. Van Dyke
Barbara Van Engel
Lowell Warshawsky

IN-KIND GIFTS

In-Kind gifts of products or services are now being listed separately for the donor-stated value of the gift. This list will be updated as in-kind memberships are renewed. The following gifts are listed below as of November 21, 1994:

\$10,000+
American Airlines
Bayshore Clinical Laboratories
Ernst & Young
WOKY/WMLL

\$5,000-\$9,999
Ace World Wide Moving & Storage
Art Newman, Inc.
Fox Co., Inc. Lithographers
Benedict & Lee Kordus
Sunshine Productions
Taylor Electric

\$3,000-\$3,499
A to Z Party Rentals
Lido-Craft Co., Inc.
\$2,000-\$2,499
Old Elm Wild Bird Food/Reinder's
Video Wisconsin

\$1,500-\$1,999
Chemical Packaging Corp.
Great Lakes Veterinary Clinical Lab
Montgomery Media, Inc.

\$1,000-\$1,499
Fruit Ranch
H.M. Graphics
Heinemann's
Larry's Brown Deer Market
Little Caesars Pizza
Mandel Co.

Marcus Theatres Corporation
Jerry & Judy O'Callaghan
Risser Color Service, Inc.

\$500-\$999
Lynn & Jerry Hauze
Jim & Virginia McCormick
Harry W. Schwarz Bookshops
Seagull Charters, Inc.
Travel Plus
Unique Interiors

PATRON
\$500-\$999
James & Debra Baker
Kathleen Barnett
Bay Group Staffing Ltd.
Mr. & Mrs. Kurt Bechthold
The Begun Family
Esther I. Blom
Dr. Gil & Lillian Boese
Genevieve Brock
Diane O'Connor
Paul & Patty Cadornin
William & Gerylann Cannon
Carol Carpenter
James & Kaye Lynne Carpenter
William, Jr. & Priscilla Chester
China West Gems
Steve & Lynn Clavette
Computer People Unlimited, Inc.
Kay Cullen+
The Gretchen & Andrew Dawes
Endowment, Inc.
Shirley Decker
Dr. Julian De Lia
Mr. & Mrs. R. Thomas Dempsey, Jr.
Charles S. Desmond
Mrs. Lynn Knitner & Robert Di Ullo
John & Linda Sapp
Tom & Mary Ann Dyer+
Gerald M. & Donna Elliott+
Mr. & Mrs. J. Thomas Emerson
Engberg-Anderson, Inc.
Bob & Helen Erffmeyer
Excelsior Lodge #175 F. & A.M.+
Virginia Fifield
Betty Cook Flamme
Flamme Harding Pionkoski
Mrs. Dennis Frankenberry
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Gallagher
Donald & Mary Jane Gallo+
Mark B. Garber
Edwin A. Gallun, Jr.
Bernard J. Gerbutovich+
*Mrs. Benjamin Gjenjick
Dr. & Mrs. Gerald Gleisner
Good Electric Co.
Robert Goldberger, M.D.
C.L. Gosewehr
Mr. & Mrs. Don Greenebann
Robert Grumbeck
Linda L. Grunau
Paul & Gloria Halverson
Hawkins-Donovan & Associates
Cecil & Tricia Hawley+
*John Hazelwood
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Heil, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. William A. Hersch
Russell & Irene Heumann+
W.H. Jacklin
Dr. Ronald A. Javitch
Kay Johnson+
Drew & Trish Kagerbauer
Jeffrey C. Kasch
*Alan J. & Karen P. Katz
Jonathan & Marilyn Kay
Ted Kellner
James F. Kieckhefer
Herbert H. Kohl Charities, Inc.+
Benedict & Lee Kordus
Kosner Graphics
Jill Kusba, D.V.M.
Sybil G. LaBuddle
Lappin Electric Co.
Gordon & Jean Lee
Joye Loessel
Melba & Carl Lutzke
M&I Northern Bank
Douglas M. MacNeil
Rob & Carol Manegold
Quinn & Jane Martin
Mr. & Mrs. D.F. McKeithan, Jr.+

Eric McDonald
Mrs. Douglas E. McKey
David & Bettie Meltzer
O.J. Merrell & Christine Renstrom
Keith Miller+
Bruce & Peg Modrow
Mr. & Mrs. H. Carl Mneller
Nevins Family Foundation+
Dr. Paul Oberbreckling
Diane O'Connor
John Oster Family Foundation
Frederick Ott
Mr. & Mrs. James Pandl
*Jodi Peck & Les Weil
Peer Bearing & Chain
Walter & Arlene Peltz+
Isabelle Polachek
Lance Reyniers
David L. Ritz
Nancy Rockwell
A.D. Robertson
John & Kathleen Roethle
Mr. & Mrs. Peter Rokich in
memory of Helen Amidzich
Dr. Morris & Barbara Sable
Allen & Vicki Samson+
John & Linda Sapp
Barry & Judy Sattell
Andrew T. & Karen K. Sawyer, Jr.
Ken & Marilyn Scheffel+
Charlotte & Bill Schield
William Schmus
Bette Schutzman
Gene E. & Karen Soldatos
*Natalie B. Soref
Standard Electric Supply Company
Stanek Foundation, Inc.
Jon & Linda Stanwyck
Gary & Marley Stein
Mrs. Leon Stein
Mr. & Mrs. Richard A. Steinman
Lorraine Straszewski+
Anne & Fred Stratton
Streich Family Foundation+
Peter J. Tellier
Thomas & Priscilla Tuschen
David & Julia Uihlein
Mr. & Mrs. James J. Uihlein
United Heartland, Inc.
Usinger Foundation
V. Richards
Judy Van Till
Timothy & Jennifer Vellinga+
Robert & Joyce Weiss+
Bernard J. & Kathryn A. Westfahl
Chuck & Trish Wikenhauser
Terry & Carol Wilkins
Rand J. Wolf
Woller-Anger Company
J.O. Wright
Donald & Rosemary Zellmer

5 year Platypus Society Member in hold (qualified each fall)
*Contributing Member

Friends contributing to the Platypus Society after November 21, 1994 will be recognized in the next issue of ALIVE.

A very special thank you to those members who have increased their level of giving by \$100 or more. These members are being recognized with a platypus stamp after their name.

Platypus Society logo



NEW MEMBERS

The Zoological Society welcomes the following new Platypus Society members as of November 21, 1994:

PATRON (\$500-\$999)
Bill & Sandy Friedrichs
Eli & Michael Guzniczak
HGA
The Kelso Family
*The Rowe Family Foundation, Inc.

NEW IN-KIND GIFTS (\$1,000-\$1,999)
Regency Caterers
The Russ Darrow Group
Sensor Devices, Inc.

NEW GIFT LEVELS
The Zoological Society thanks the following members for their increased levels of giving:

GOLD PATRON (\$5,000-\$9,999)
Herb & Nada Mahler

SILVER CORPORATE II (\$3,000-\$3,499)
Roundy's, Inc.

PATRON II (\$2,000-\$2,499)
Rheinhold & Beverly Hugo

CORPORATE I (\$1,000-\$1,499)
Emmer Foods, Inc.

IN-KIND (\$1,000-\$1,999)
Jerry & Judy O'Callaghan

STEERING COMMITTEE

Richard L. Schmidt, Chairman
Robert M. Anger
William J. Carr, Sr.
Russell M. Darrow, Jr.
Thomas E. Dyer
Linda L. Grunau
Paul Hinkfuss
Dr. Leander R. Jennings
Patricia L. Kagerbauer
Bill Borchert Larson
Frank Maurer
Daniel F. McKeithan, Jr.
Bernard J. Peck
James C. Rowe
Barry S. Sattell
Andrew T. Sawyer, Jr.
Daniel P. Schwabe
Suzanne L. Selig
Rand J. Wolf
Joseph B. Wolfe

The Platypus Society is a group of about 350 Milwaukee-area foundations, corporations and individuals that contribute more than \$300,000 annually to the Zoological Society. If you would like to join this group in helping the Society uphold its mission of supporting the Zoo, educating the community about wildlife and the environment and conserving endangered species, call Patty Cadornin (414) 276-0843.

◀ Matschie's Tree Kangaroo ▶

(Australia Building)
Arrived: July 27, 1994

This curiosity, living a lifestyle that more closely resembles that of his koala neighbors than the ground-dwelling kangaroos in the exhibit next door, prefers to spend his days in trees. Unfortunately, the arboreal preference of this and other tree kangaroo species is threatening their existence in the wild. Their numbers also are plummeting because of over-hunting and their delicacy status among locals. To help stem the wild tree kangaroo population declines, the Zoological Society of Milwaukee is supporting a behavior study in the kangaroo's native Papua New Guinea. Past studies show that males, when put together with females carrying joeys, sometimes pull the joeys from the female's pouch. Which explains why this male, a new father, was transferred here from Cleveland. Once weaned, baby and Mom will join Dad at our Zoo.

Source: Elizabeth Frank, Curator, Large Mammals



Koala ▶

(Australia Building)

Arrived: November 7, 1994

Now there's a face any girl could love. At least that's the hope for Ivor, the Zoo's new 13-pound, three-year-old male koala on a breeding loan from the San Diego Zoo. Koalas are principally nocturnal - it's a rare treat to see them awake and active during the day - and are well adapted for a life spent almost exclusively in trees. Servicing a koala's tree climb is the odd arrangement of its digits. The first and second digits of a koala's forepaw are opposable to the other three - almost like having two thumbs, which enables them to grip smaller branches of a tree as they climb. The breeding season for koalas is October through February, with a gestation period of about 35 days. A newborn koala, weighing less than .02 oz., attaches itself to one of two nipples inside the female's pouch, where it stays for the first five months of its life. After seven months, the young leaves the pouch and travels instead on its mother's back. A young koala becomes independent by eleven months. Cross your fingers for babies on the backs of each of the Zoo's females, Quilpie and Dajarra, by early summer.

Source: Daron Graves, Area Supervisor, North America/Australia



King Vulture ▶

(Bird Winter Quarters, South American Yard in spring)
Arrived: September 8, 1994

Hands-down the most colorful of all vulture species, this male King vulture is on a breeding loan from the Knoxville Zoo, bringing hope for baby vultures here...lots of them. King vultures will soon become part of an SSP (Species Survival Plan), a continent-wide endangered species breeding and conservation program. The SSP is designed to maintain a genetically viable and demographically stable population of a species in captivity and to organize zoo-based efforts to preserve the species in its original habitat. Found in the tropical forested lowlands from central Mexico to northern Argentina, this scavenger will eat carrion of all kinds.

Source: Ed Diebold, Curator, Birds



◀ Dwarf Mongooses ▶

(Small Mammal Building)
Arrived: August 15, 1994

These social creatures from east Africa live in packs of 10 to 12 for protection, not hunting. From vantage points like termite mounds, the vigilant Dwarf mongoose bides much of the day scanning for predators and sending out loud alarm calls to his pack when one is detected. This antipredator behavior is an important benefit of group life, as is shared responsibility in caring for young. For the first few weeks of life, young Dwarf mongooses are guarded by one or more baby-sitters of either sex while the rest of the pack forages. These little helpers carry insects to the young, groom and play with them and otherwise keep them in line.

Source: John Wightman, Area Supervisor, Small Mammals



Calendar

JANUARY

1 FIRST STAR DAY

Ring in the New Year by bringing the whole family to the Zoo from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Milwaukee County residents and Zoological Society members (with a valid membership card) receive free admission. Enjoy entertainment and activities for kids. Call (414) 256-5412 for details.

22 SAMSON STOMP & ROMP



It will be a foot-stomping good time for the whole family. Participants can enter the 10K or two-mile run/walk and bring the kids for a one-mile romp or 1/4-mile mini-romp to raise money for the Zoo's animals. All participants receive a long-sleeve T-shirt and light brunch. Call (414) 256-5412 for details. Zoological Society memberships are not valid; a separate registration fee is required. Preregistration is recommended.

28 & 29 FAMILY SNOW SCULPTING

Now is the time to put all that pent-up creative energy to work sculpting snow with your family team. Or just enjoy the sight of sparkling sculptures set among the wild creatures. Or warm up with some cozy entertainment throughout the day. Hope for snow! This event is only held weather permitting.



FEBRUARY

11 CRITTER CONVERSATION

Please join us at the Zoofari Conference Center (building just east of the Zoo) for a casual slide presentation on the Zoological Society's conservation programs. This informal Critter Conversation will be hosted by Dr. Gil Boese, president of the Zoological Society. Time: 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. FREE to Zoological Society members and their guests.

18 BEASTLY BOWL-A-THON

Grab your bowling ball and towel and come out to the West Allis Red Carpet Lanes for this Zoological Society-sponsored fund-raiser to feed the Zoo's animals. A \$10 entry fee includes three games of bowling, shoes and munchies. (\$5 is tax deductible.) Have fun, win prizes, and help feed the Zoo's animals. Call (414) 258-2333 for registration, pledge materials and more information.



17 A TASTE OF THE OUTBACK

Yamma Yamma. Rum Jungle, Dalgity Downs, Wallaroo, Toowoomba...Discover the secret tastes of Australian wine during this dinner and wine-tasting event presented by V. Richard's. at the Peck Welcome Center. For more information, call (414) 258-2333.



MARCH

2 - APRIL 2 PHOTO CONTEST

Just say "cheese"! Load up those cameras for the Zoo's annual photo contest. The most exciting, unusual and realistic photos or videos taken at the Zoo will be awarded fantastic prizes. Focus, shoot and good luck! Call (414) 256-5412 for rules and details.



11 CRITTER CONVERSATION

Find out about the challenges of renovating one of the Zoo's most popular buildings—the 25-year-old Aquarium/Reptile Building—at this Critter Conversation. This casual presentation by the Zoo's Aquarium/Reptile Curator Rich Sajdak begins at 9:30 a.m. in the Zoofari Conference Center (building just east of the Zoo). The presentation is FREE to Zoological Society members and their guests.



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MARCH

26 FEAST FOR THE BEASTS PANCAKE BREAKFAST

The Zoological Society will flip flapjacks to feed you and raise money to feed the Zoo's animals at this delicious fund-raiser. All-you-can-eat pancakes, sausages, applesauce and beverages. Zoofari Conference Center. 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Advance tickets: \$4.75, adults; \$3.25 for children 2-12; children under 2 are FREE. See order form in this magazine or call (414) 258-2333 for advance ticket information. Sponsored by Tri City National Bank.

APRIL

15 EGG DAY



Don't miss this "eggceptional" event! Hop into the Zoo with the

REMEMBER, MEMBER



WINTER OFFICE HOURS

Through March, the Zoological Society office will be open weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and weekends, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Don't forget about your members-only 10% discount in the Zoo's gift shops and at the merchandise carts.

DID YOU KNOW... that members receive a discount on children's birthday parties at the Zoo? Call Zoo Pride at (414) 258-5667.

LAPSED MEMBERSHIP?

Don't forget to renew your membership BEFORE your next Zoo visit to get FREE admission. If your membership has lapsed, you will be charged the County Zoo admission fees, which are not refundable. Also, educators and chaperones, please note that your membership is not valid for school groups.

SPREAD THE NEWS

The Society acquires most of its new members in spring. If you are already a member and receive our

recruitment mailing, please pass it along to a friend.

ANY CHANGES?

Please call our office with any changes or updates on your membership.

FYI: Effective January 1995, the Milwaukee County parking fee at the Zoo will be \$5 per car.

ENTERTAINMENT BOOKS

You can still purchase 1995 Entertainment Books through February 15 at the Zoological Society office.

14 MOTHER'S DAY

Mothers will receive a discount on admission to visit the Zoo on their special day. Call (414) 256-5412 for details. Sponsored by Little Caesar's and WZTR.

Pick up your discount coupon at any participating Little Caesar's location.

22-25 AQUATIC & REPTILE CENTER PREMIERE

FEATURING ROUNDY'S PICK 'N SAVE'S OPERATION: SEA CREATURES

Mark your calendars now for the premiere of the newly renovated Aquatic & Reptile Center featuring Roundy's Pick 'n Save's Operation: Sea Creatures. Watch your mailbox for an invitation. Premieres are sponsored by Ragu's Pizza Quick Sauce and Roundy's Pick 'n Save.

TUNE IN

Don't miss this season's 12-part National Geographic *On Assignment* series, every Saturday at 8 p.m. on Channel 10, Jan. 7 through April 15. The series, sponsored by the Zoological Society of Milwaukee County, will invite viewers to crawl with crustaceans, venture into the Afghanistan mountains, ski down sheer cliffs and jagged spires and more. Please call the Society at (414) 258-2333 for program details.



Zoological Society of Milwaukee County



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**Fuji Photo
Contest
Winner**

This photo of the Zoo's giraffes, taken by Madison's Linda Larry, took second place in the Zoo's 1994 Fuji Photo Contest. The top three contest winners received cash prizes and film.

