APPENDIX IV,

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Sik: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the National Zoological Park for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894:

The progress of the park has been along the lines already indicated in former reports. The appropriation granted by Congress being insufficient to permit the construction of any important new structures, attention has mainly been given to perfecting the accommodations already established and to improving the means of access enjoyed by the public.

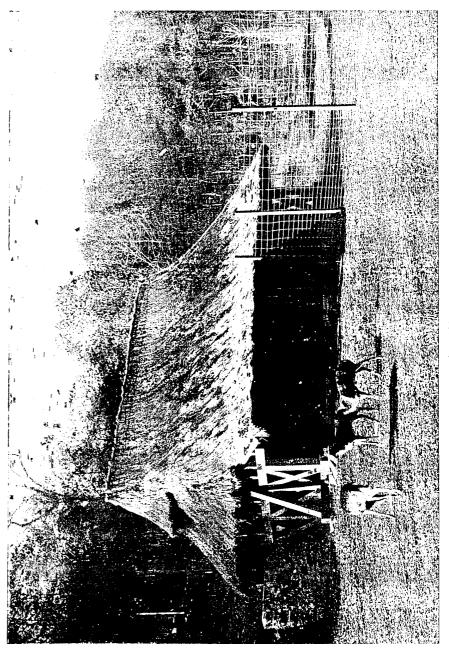
The location of the deer paddocks, on the eastern bank of the little stream that flows through the park, was found unfavorable, they being situated there against the boundary fonce, and the deer being consequently endangered by the presence of dogs roving in the vicinity of the park. The sight of a dog frightened them to such an extent as to cause them to injure themselves in their efforts to escape. Several of them were killed, breaking their necks by running violently against the fence, others broke their legs by becoming entangled, and still others, after leaping a fence eight feet high were recaptured with much difficulty. The force of watchmen at the park being insufficient to fully guard against such accidents, it was thought best to remove the paddocks to a protected situation within the park, at a sufficient distance from the boundary fence to prevent disturbance of the animals, A site was selected a short distance below the llama house, and a suitable barn or shelter was constructed of rough beams and thatch, as shown in the accompanying illustration. The paddocks were inclosed by light wire fencing 8 feet in height. No further trouble has arisen with the deer since this change was made. The approximate cost of the house and paddocks was \$600.

It being desirable to place the beavers in a locality suitable for their habits, a retired valley was selected from which the public could be excluded, and the animals were allowed to build undisturbed. These results were even more satisfactory than were expected, as the animals at once commenced to cut down trees of considerable size, and to construct a dam and a lodge. It is hoped that others may be secured, and that they may be partially domesticated so as to carry on their interesting operations under the observations of the public.

The large pond for waterfowl and other aquatic animals, situated south of the meadow near the bridge, has finally been completed, but is not yet fenced in so as to retain the animals. A smaller pond on the left bank of Rock Creek, near the Quarry road entrance, has been prepared for swans. This will prove a picturesque feature at this point, as water can be led into and out of it by a series of small cascades, which will afford a pleasing variety.

The site of the prairie-dog town, among trees upon the top of a gravelly knoll, is found to be unsatisfactory. It seems probable that when a large number are confined in a limited space for a considerable length of time, the ground becomes impregnated with injurious matters. It has been noted that the number of these animals has been gradually decreasing, and it is estimated that the total has fallen off by as many as 75 during the year. As soon as funds are available for the purpose, it is intended to remove them to a healthier situation, and to arrange so that they

Smithierian Monnes Penet, 1893-1894



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may be shifted from time to time. The present site will be an admirable situation for a public comfort room and refectory, which is greatly needed for the accommodation of the public.

A considerable sum has been spent in preparing a driveway from the animal house to the west gate, through one of the most beautiful regions of the park. Considerable excavations and fills were necessary at various points, and the sum at the disposal of the administration was insufficient to properly surface and finish the road. A substantial gutter was, however, laid upon the side of the roadway. During dry summer weather this road is satisfactory, but the frosts of winter make it so soft as to be almost impassable.

Seventy-three animals were lent the park during the winter by the proprietor of the Forepaugh show. This proved a great attraction to the public, obtained at very slight expense, the only increased charge being the food consumed. It is believed that it would be advantageous to continue the practice of taking suitable and interesting animals for the expense of their maintenance, as by this means some specimens are almost certain to be added permanently to the collection, one of the stipulations made in such cases being that all animals born in the park shall become the property of the Government. A kangaroo and a monkey were in this way obtained.

The collection has thriven fairly well during the year, considering the fact that no purchases can be made and that it is so much dependent on gifts—a list of the donors of which is appended. The number of animals on hand at the close of the fiscal year was 510, being a slight increase on the number at the beginning of the year. The number of deaths was 251, chiefly among the smaller species, a considerable number occurring among animals that were in bad condition when they were lent to the park.

Among the interesting accessions was a young black bear, born on February 5, 1894. There are but few opportunities for observing the growth of these animals, as they are rarely born in captivity. The little creature was very small at birth, not larger than a good-sized rat, weighing but nine ounces, and it was thirty-nine days before it opened its eyes. It has been very vigorous and healthy from the first, and its development was evidently normal. A fine young African lion, from Mashonaland, was presented by Mr. H. C. Moore, and promises to become a very large animal when full grown.

Animals in the collection June 30, 1894.

American bison (Bison americanus)	8	Crested porcupine (Hystrix cristata)
Zebu (Bosindicus)	2	Western porcupine (Erethrizon dorsatus
Common goat (Capra hircus)	9	epixanthus)
Angora goat (Capra hircus angorensis)	1	Capybara (Hydrochærus capybara)
American elk (Cervus canadensis)	14	Paca (Cælogenys paca)
Virginia deer (Cariacus virginianus)	11	Agouti (Dasyprocta aguti)
Mule deer (Cariacus macrotis)	2	Acouchy (Dasyprocta acouchy)
Peccary (Dicotyles tajaçu)	4	Diana monkey (Cercopithecus diana)
Hippopotamus (Hippopotamus amphibius)	1	Grivet monkey (Chlorocebus engythithea)
Sumatran rhinoceros (Rhinoceros sumatrensis).	1	Rhesus monkey (Macacus rhesus)
Domestic ass (Equus asinus)	2	Macaque monkey (Macacus cynomolgus)
Llama (Auchenia glama)	7	White-throated capuchin (Cebus hypoleucus).
Gunaco (Auchenia huanaco)	1	Squirrel monkey (Chrysothrix sciureus)
Indian elephant (Elephas indicus)	2	Douroucouli (Nyctipithecus trivirgatus)
Muskrat (Fiber zibethicus)	3	Pinche (Hapale adipus)
Albino rat (Mus rattus)	4	Marmoset (Hapale vulgaris)
Coypu (Myopotamus coypu)	1	Lion (Felis leo)
Beaver (Castor fiber)	1	Tiger (Felis tigris)
Woodchuck (Arctomys monax)	1	Puma (Felis concolor)
Prairie dog (Cynomys ludovicianus)	25	Ocelot (Felis pardalis)
Red-bellied squirrel (Sciurus aureogaster)	3	Bay lynx (Lynx rufus)
Gray squirrel (Sciurus carolinensis)	16	Spotted lynx (Lynx rufus maculatus)
Fremont's chickaree (Sciurus hudsonius fre-		Russian wolf hound
monti)	2	St. Bernard dog

List of accessions-Continued. ANIMALS PRESENTED-Continued.

Name.	Donor.	Num- ber of speci- mens.
Barn owl	B. F. Binnix, Scabrooke, Md	2
Red-and-yellow-and-blue macaw.	J. E. Beall, Washington, D. C.	, 1
Bare-eyed cockatoo	do	۱ ۱
Crow	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C	
Fantail pigeon	Georgie Green, Georgetown, D. C	
Curassow	J. E. Beall, Washington, D. C.	_
Peafowl	E. E. Baltzly, Washington, D. C.	
Herring gull	Henry H. Kelly, Alexandria, Va.	
Muscovy duck	H. G. Hubbard, through Prof. C. V. Riley.	
Alligator	Mrs. M. Anderson, Washington, D. C.	1
Do	L. M. Taylor, Washington, D. C.	1 -
Loggerhead turtle	United States Fish Commission	
Tortoise	H. G. Hubbard, through Prof. C. V. Riley.	
Gila monster.	Dr. M. M. Crocker, Gila Bend, Ariz	
Green lizard	J. II. Wynne, Washington, D. C.	1
Banded rattlesnake	Smoot & McCulloh, Salisbury, N. C.	
Do	H. W. Brion, Okome, Pa.	
Diamond rattlesnako	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.	1
Do	James Bell, Gainesville, Fla	
Prairie rattlesnake	•	
Do	L. W. Purinton, Collyer, Kans.	ı
Copperhead	Dr. M. M. Crocker, Gila Bend, Ariz.	
**	William Dinwiddie, Bureau of Ethnology	24
Boa Bull snake	I. N. O'Dell, Washington, D. C.	
Black snake	L. W. Purinton, Banner, Kans.	
	J. T. McCaddon, manager Forepaugh shows	5
Do	William Dinwiddie, Bureau of Ethnology	16
Hog-nosed snake	W. A. Davis, Herndon, Va.	1
Do	J. H. Kuehling, Washington, D. C.	1
Tarantula	G. K. Gilbert, United States Geological Survey	. 1

ANIMALS LENT.

Bonnet monkey	Adam Forepaugh shows	2
	do	5
Do	Wm. Messervy, Washington, D. C	1
	Adam Foreapugh shows	
	do	2
Yellow baboon	do	3
Chaema baboon	do	. 1
Papion	do	1
	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.	
	do	
Marmoset	Mrs. W. B. Mosos, Washington, D. C	. 1
	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.	
Lion	Adam Forepaugh shows	4
Tiger	do	1
	do	2
	do	. 3
	Minor W. Bruce, Washington, D. C	5
	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C	2
	Ádam Forepaugh shows	1

List of accessions—Continued. ANIMALS LENT—Continued.

Name.	Donor.	Num ber o speci mens
Kinkajou	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.	
Ferret	do	ľ
Sumatran rhinoceros	Adam Forepaugh shows	
Zobra	do	
Domestic ass or "burro"	C. W. Leannarda, Hyattsville, Md	
Zebu	Adam Forepaugh shows	
Common goat	I =	
Do	1	1
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C	1
Gray kangaroo		
	do	
Green parrot Do	Mrs. A. B. Williams, Washington, D. C. E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.	1
Sulphur-crested cockatoo	Dr. H. L. Hayes, Washington, D. C.	1
Leadbeater's cockatoo		Ì
Raven	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C	
Cassowary		
European white pelican	do	l
Black duck	l ,	
Black swan	do	
	do	1
	do	
	do	1
	ANIMALS RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE.	<u> </u>
		1
Lion	dodo	
	E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.	
	do	1.
	do	
	do	
	L. N. O'Dell, Washington, D. C.	