

4 (6), Nov 1957

ANTHRAX

IN

OUWEHAND'S ZOO

RHENEN - HOLLAND

Although anthrax—or splenic fever—only appears sporadically in Holland, we now and then see this dreaded disease entering a farm-yard. A cow, which died of this disease, caused the infection to spread to Ouwehand's Zoo at Rhenen, Holland.

On 30th September, 1957, one of their Tigers died, while another Tiger showed symptoms of this anthrax.

A post-mortem of the dead Tiger, followed by bacteriological tests at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the State University at Utrecht, showed anthrax.

From a clinical examination of the carnivora in the Zoo, it became clear that only the Great Cats, that had consumed flesh with bones, were in a bad condition, while the others—that had only eaten flesh—showed no symptoms!

Their Veterinarian—Dr. G. H. P. J. Gouda Quint—diagnosed splenic fever, as it is a well-known fact that infection by anthrax is a wound infection; the lesions of the gums caused by the bones offered ready access to the anthrax bacterium.

Besides general symptoms (such as listlessness, stomach and intestinal disorders) the 19-year-old Lion showed a local form of anthrax: a carbuncle of the lower lip.

The measures taken consisted of a thorough disinfection with a 5% creolin solution, while all carnivora were injected with anthrax serum and penicillin.

Thanks to these measures all other carnivora survived this disease; alas, the second Tiger—the one that was ill—died.

Artis Aquarium 75 years old

On 2nd December, 1957, the Artis Aquarium will celebrate its 75th anniversary. During these 75 years nearly 9 million visitors—to be exact 8,848,948!—have shuffled through the dark halls to have a peep into the wonderful world of the fishes from all parts of the globe.

Although the Artis Management do not intend to celebrate this remarkable date, the jubilee will not go by unnoticed. On this date the Netherlands' oldest and largest Aquarium will be enlarged by a new Hall, in which a great collection of Amphibians will be housed.

INTERNATIONAL ZOO-NEWS

5395

Cincinnati - U.S.A.

"Penelope"—their new Gorilla—is a gift to the children of Cincinnati from Dr. Albert Schweitzer, famous Nobel prize winner, in appreciation of a gift of goats and \$20,000 worth of drugs for use at Dr. Schweitzer's hospital in Lambarane, Africa.

Moreover two young Rhinos entered the Zoo.

(Y.N.C.Z.)

Milwaukee - U.S.A.

The 11th and 12th moose calves to be born at this Zoo, and the third set of twins within one week, arrived this spring. Milwaukee's moose have amazed zoo experts for years. They are the only reproducing moose in captivity in America. Few zoos have even attempted to raise them, due to the peculiar diet demands of the species. This has been overcome here by a delicately balanced menu of vitamins and other supplementary feed and year round supplies of leaves and branches. Among the births we notice: a husky Eland antelope, a Zebra, a litter of ten arctic foxes, three Jaguar and a litter of Lion cubs and a Gibbon. At birth the young Gibbon weight 6 ounces and was about 6 inches tall.

(M.Z.N.)

New York - U.S.A.

As of mid-July the Bronx Zoo for the first time was able to exhibit all zoological orders of living amphibians and reptiles simultaneously. The rarities are in the order Rhyncocephalia, which is restricted to the Tuatara, and the order Apoda, which includes the Coecilians, the legless tropical amphibians.

The Bronx Zoo have had a Tuatara for about two years, and recently they received a nice collection of Coecilians from Sao Tome in the Gulf of Guinea. The remaining six orders are always on exhibition. Two young Anoa or Pigmy Buffaloes, are new arrivals replacing the old Anoa that died on January 10 at the age of 28 years, 5 months and 25 days—perhaps a longevity record for the species.

(A. K.)

San Diego - U.S.A.

A rare Hawaiian Monk Seal, recently arrived in San Diego, has been put on exhibit in the new Children's Zoo. It is representative of a now nearly extinct species of earless or true seal. These seals are found in the temperate waters of the mid-Pacific. Close relatives of the Hawaiian Monk Seals also occur in the Mediterranean and Caribbean.