Animal Exchange

Surplus and wanted list from Zoo Negara Malaysia

Write to Director,

Idris ABD Malik, AMN Director, Zoo Negara Malaysia 68000 Ampang, Selangor Malaysia Tel:603-4083422; Fax:603-4075375

Required for breeding -- by Zoo Negara

2.3.0
2.3.0
2.4.0
2.2.0
2.3.0
2.4.0
0.2.0
1.1.0
1.1.0
0.2.0
0.1.0
2.3.0
1.2.0
0.1.0
0.1.0
2.3.0
6.14.0
3.5.0
1.0.0
0.2.

Birds

Berenicomis comatus, White crested hornbill Anthracoceros malayanus, Black hornbill Anthracoceros convescus, Pied hornbill Rollulus roulroul, Crested wood partridge Endocimus ruber, Scarlet ibis	0.1.0 1.1.0 1.1.0 3.3.0
Endocimus ruber, Scarlet ibis	5.5.0

Surplus to breeding programme -- for exchange

Birds

Crex rubra, Greater currasow	1.1.0
Argusianus argus, Argus pheasant	0.3.0
Ignita rufa, Crested fireback pheasant Polyplectron inopinatum,	0.2.0
MountainPeacockk Pheasant	0.2.0
Buceros bicomis, Greater hombill	1.0.0
Pelecanus rafescen, Pink-baoked pelican	0.0.1

Duceros bicornis, Greater nombili	1.0.0
Pelecanus rafescen, Pink-baoked pelican	0.0.1
Mammals	
Presbytis obscura, Dusky leaf monkey	1.0.0
Hylobates lar, White-handed gibbon	4.2.0
Macaca mullatta, Rhesus macague	1.1.0
Macaca radiata, Bonnet macaque	3.3.3
Macaca fascicularis, Long tailed macaque	2.0.0
Papio cynocephalus anubis, Savana baboon	1.0.0
Helarctos malayanus, Malayan sun bear	1.1.0
Arctictis binturong, Binturong	2.0.0
Paguma larvata, Masked civet	3.0.0
Felis bengalensis, Leopard cat	2.0.0
Panthera pardus, Black panther	1.0.0
Equus burchelli, Common zebra	0.2.0
Sus barbatus, Bearded pig	1.2.0
Bos taurus, Ankole cattle	3.3.0
Bos taurus + B.Indicus , Seladang + Selembu	1.2.0
Capricomis sumatraensis, Serow	0.1.0
04	

MORE NEWS

Tamil Nadu Foresters and former zoo personel prestigeous state award

Dr. S. Paulraj, IFS, Dist. Forest Officer, Dharmapuri and Kalyanasundaran, District Forest Officer, Thirupattur have b awarded Chief Ministers Gold medal for their outstanding sen for the year 1998. This is the highest state level award give government servants. This award was insituted for the fo officials for the first time from this year onward, and these for zoo officers were the first receipiants. The award function held at Coimbatore on 9.10.98 on the occasion of Wildlife We Paulraj was awarded for Wildlife Conservation and Kalyanasundaram was awarded for Forest Protection.

The Citation for Paulraj reads:

"Tamil Nadu Forest Department, Chief Ministers Award 19 Wildlife Week Celebration Honourable Chief Minister's G Medal is awarded to Dr. S. Paulraj, IFS, Divisional Forest Off for his exemplary and outstanding service.

This officer has done a meritorious service while he was work in Arignar Anna Zoological Park and Grizzled Giant Squi Sanctuary. He has written 27 articles on wildlife conservati Of these 12 articles appeared in international journals.

8 October 1998, Coimbatore Signed V. R. Chitrapu, IFS, PCCF, Forest Department of Tamil Nadu"

Congratulations to Dr. S. Paulraj and S. Kalyanasundaram

Genetic kit to nab rhino poachers A sensitive detection kit has been developed in India by

Scientists at the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi. The kit contains a genetic probe that can detect rhino horn even if it is crushed into powder or mixed with anything else t evade recognition by wild life inspectors. The probe is so powerful it can not only find out whether the specimen contained rhino horn but also tell whether it came from rhinoceros in Assam or West Bengal according to Sher Ali, head of the institute's molecular genetics laboratory. Ali and his colleagues who analysed the genetic material of India's one-horned rhinoceros (Rhinoceros unicornis) say they discovered a repetitive DNA sequence, a genetic fingerprint which is unique to this species. It was not present in any off

animal not even in the double-homed black rhinoceros (Diceros bicornis) of Africa. In other words one can use the

probe to find out if a particular horn came from India or Africa This will be a valuable weapon in the hands of conservationis wanting to track down the source of rhino horn in the illegal market. NII scientists indentified the unique genetic fignerprin by analysing the DNA extracted from six wild rhinos from Jaldapara park in West Bengal and one rhino of Assam origin from the Delhi zoo. The DNA fragment was subsequently cloned and sequenced for developing the probe. The Delhi scientists tried to find out if the DNA fragment was present in any other animal in cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, rat, mouse, fish, rabbit, pig, camel, kangaroo, and the African species of rhinoceros but the test was negative. While the DNA fingerprint is unique to Indian species, the genetic test is sensitive enough to distinguish rhinos of West Bengal from

India News Network, New Delhi, October 1998

those of Assam.

Matronal Institut of Jimmunulogy
JN4 Complex
Asaf Ali Marg
near Sahara Rostanial
Vasant Kin;
New Meth;