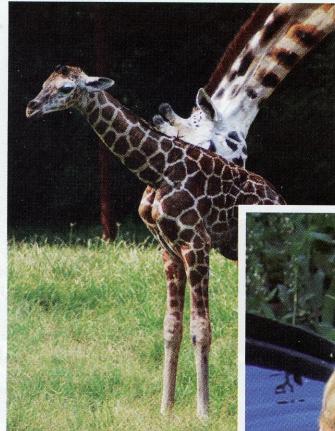


Births & Hatchings

DICKERSON PARK ZOO

Springfield, Missouri

Dickerson Park Zoo has three generations of giraffes on exhibit with the 7 August 2017 birth of a female calf. The grandmother has had 12 births; the mother of the calf was her sixth. This is the third birth for the mother and the first calf sired by the father.



DENVER ZOO

Denver, Colorado

Denver Zoo celebrated its first-ever hatching of a Sarus crane, the tallest of all flying birds. The chick, whose sex is still unknown, hatched on the morning of 17 August and hasn't been named yet. The parents were paired under recommendation of the Species Survival Plan®.



HOUSTON ZOO

Houston, Texas

After a two-year pregnancy, the wait is over for Shanti.

On 14 July 2017, the 26-year-old Asian elephant gave birth to a 305-pound female after a short labor, and the calf began to nurse within three hours. Shanti gave birth in the McNair Asian Elephant Habitat cow barn under the supervision of her keepers and veterinary staff.



TEXAS STATE AQUARIUM

Corpus Christi, Texas

Four red-capped cardinals chicks have hatched in the Texas State Aquarium's new Caribbean Journey jungle. The chicks were hatched in a nest constructed by their parents in one of the exhibit's live trees. The eggs were incubated by the parents for approximately 15 days and hatched on 25 June.

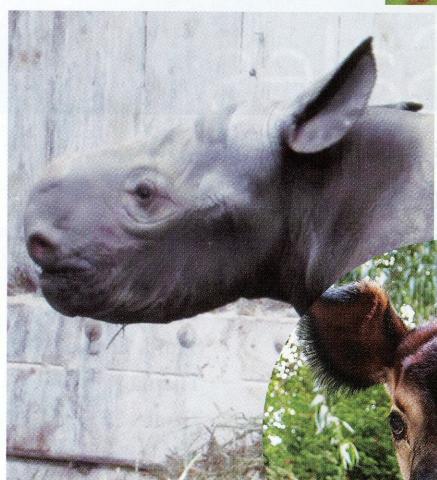


CINCINNATI ZOO & BOTANICAL GARDEN

Cincinnati, Ohio

Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden's eastern black rhino gave birth to a healthy calf. Every rhino calf born is important for the population, which includes fewer than 60 in North America.

Calves will stay with their mothers for 3-4 years which means that the average female can only have one calf every 5 years. This is a SSP birth.



SAN DIEGO ZOO

San Diego, California

San Diego Zoo welcomed its first okapi calf in four years in August 2017. The okapi, the only living relative of the giraffe, is a large animal that lives in the Ituri Forest, a dense rain forest in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Okapi is listed as Endangered on the International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List of Threatened Species™.

