

San Diego **WILD**  
**ANIMAL**  
**PARK**



Rufous Hummingbird

Western King Bird

Scrub Jay

Fence Swift Liz



Coyote

Monarch Butterfly

Mastiff Bat

Jack Rabbit (hare)

Great Horned Owl

## ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SAN DIEGO

INFORMATION & EDUCATION DEPARTMENT/Frederick Childress, Director  
P. O. Box 551  
San Diego, California 92112

Spiny-tailed Lizard

Golden Eagle

Mountain Lion

Mule Deer

California Valley Quail

Meadowlark

Alligator Lizard

Red Tailed Hawk

Opossum

Barn Owl



Screech Owl

Swallow-tailed Butterfly

Striped Skunk  
Gopher Snake

Brown Towhee

Badger

Rattlesnake

Road Runner

California Ground Squirrel

California King Snake

The flora and fauna indigenous to the San Pasqual Valley

# San Diego WILD ANIMAL PARK / PUBLIC RELATIONS

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Phone: (714) 747-8702



**ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SAN DIEGO**

Box 551, San Diego, California 92112







# Your Ticket to...

## San Diego WILD ANIMAL PARK

A UNIQUE ANIMAL  
VIEWING ADVENTURE

## Nairobi Village

Entrance complex with animal exhibits, shops  
and restaurants

## WAGASA BUSH LINE

Guide narrated monorail  
train tour through a new  
wild world of animals

**V.I.P. PASS**

# Dedication Day

Tuesday, May 9, 1972



The Zoological Society of San Diego  
cordially invites you to  
the dedication of the

## **SAN DIEGO WILD ANIMAL PARK**

Admission by invitation only.

Your invitation admits you at the entrance.

**11:00 a.m. dedication**

**12:30 lunch**

**RSVP enclosed**

San Diego  
**WILD ANIMAL PARK**

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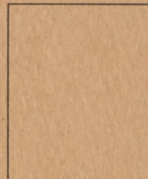
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Box 551, San Diego, California 92112



ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SAN DIEGO

P.O. Box 551

San Diego, Calif. 92112

**Attn: Group Services**

**DEDICATION DAY**

Tuesday, May 9, 1972

\_\_\_\_\_

YES

NO

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number in party \_\_\_\_\_

**A**N EXPANSIVE CONSERVATION AREA AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION CENTER WHERE ANIMALS ROAM TOGETHER IN NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS is the concept that spurred the development of the San Diego Wild Animal Park. VISITORS ENTERING THE PARK THROUGH THE ENTRY RONDAVEL stroll through the world's largest free-flight aviary...to find themselves in an authentic African village atmosphere. People will follow paths through the village past such unusual exhibits as Komodo Dragon, Lowland Gorilla, and Southern Capybara. The huge lagoon with shore-birds and Flamingos is fed by a cascading waterfall flowing under a dominating structure of towers and platforms known as the Congo River Fishing Village. This village-within-a-village offers a spectacular vista including exhibits below and wild animals beyond. These paths also lead past the Mombasa Cooker; snack bar; a shopping bazaar; Thorn Tree Dining Terrace; a Kraal (*Afrikans for corral*) where visitors can see and touch friendly animals; picnic areas; Elephant Wash; Animal Nursery and Lemur Island. EMBARKING FROM THE VILLAGE ON THE WGASA LINE, Park visitors will have an opportunity to become safari-travelers. The specially designed

electric monorail train takes it's passengers past social groups of various species, a total of over 1000 animals, in close-to-natural environments. The Park is divided into sections containing animals found in the geographical areas of North, South, and East Africa, the Asian Swamps, and Asian Highlands. These groups of animals, separated by carefully-concealed moats, live in environments controlled only to the extent necessary to provide essential protection and permit observation. A main objective is to provide an opportunity for endangered and near extinct species to survive and reproduce. There have already been several births at the Park and the staff expects more from animals who do not usually reproduce well in captivity. In this respect, the Park could become a source of specimen supply. In addition to endangered species, more common animals such as giraffe, elephant, lion and zebra have been introduced to maintain representation of species to all areas. The San Diego Wild Animal Park, like the Zoo, will continue to grow; but unlike the Zoo, there is much room at San Pasqual to expand. The Park has two square miles of undeveloped area. The collection of animals will increase with acquisitions and births as time goes on.

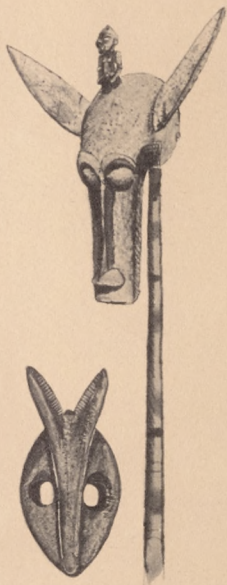


## San Diego **WILD** **ANIMAL** **PARK**

DESTINED TO BE A LEADING ANIMAL  
EXHIBITION AND RESEARCH CENTER

# Nairobi Village

IN 1959, ZOO OFFICIALS BEGAN TALKING ABOUT A WILD ANIMAL PARK IN SAN DIEGO and in 1964 the City of San Diego cooperated by including a provision for the now-completed Wild Animal Park in the Master Plan for its 11,000 acres in the San Pasqual Valley. In 1969, ground was broken on the 1800 acres leased by the San Diego Zoo for development of the Park open to the public May 10, 1972. A bond issue in 1970 provided an additional boost of \$6 million to fund the development. THIS SECOND CAMPUS OF THE SAN DIEGO ZOO operates as an integral part of the Zoo in Balboa Park. The Board of Trustees of the 36,000 member Zoological Society directs the operation of both facilities through Director Dr. Charles Schroeder. The population has been growing steadily since the first animals, two Grant's zebras, became residents at the Park in September, 1969. Construction and development followed swiftly. AFRICAN INSPIRED ARCHITECTURE DOMINATES VILLAGE. Zoo Designer Charles Faust prepared thousands of drawings for the proposed Village. His exhaustive study and inspection of turn-of-the-century African architecture is obvious in the authentic designs of the entry Rondavel, Mombasa Cooker, African Fishing Village, Kraal, and rustic materials used in other structures and exhibits in the Village. Leibhardt, Weston & Goldman, AIA, collaborated with Mr. Faust to create the Village and construction was coordinated by Hal Barr, Zoo Project Manager. A NATURAL ENVIRONMENT PRESERVE where groups of compatible animals roam together is the concept which evolved into the development of the Wild Animal Park. Protection is offered animals whose existence is endangered; here they can reproduce and can battle the threat of extinction. The preservation of these animals as well as less endangered varieties, in a beneficial preserve surroundings, affords an opportunity for people of all ages to view a unique display of magnificent animals.



40 ANIMALS HAVE BECOME EXTINCT SINCE 1900. The Wild Animal Park and San Diego Zoo have a successful breeding program for the Przewalski's Wild Horse which is no longer found in the wild. The Park will be able to provide other zoos with rare species, and perhaps return some specimens to their native areas. THE WILD ANIMAL PARK IS A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT CENTER offering a variety of educational and just-plain-fun experiences. No one can resist enjoying the playful baby elephants, swinging Spider monkeys, frolicking gnus and other exotic animals which capture attention and totally entertain. Touching and watching the animals at close range is family entertainment offered in the contact area...and the guided tour on the Park's exclusive-design WGASA BUSH LINE monorail train is an exciting and different experience. THE WILD ANIMAL PARK WILL EMERGE AS A MAJOR ANIMAL RESEARCH CENTER. The Jerene Appleby Harnish Wild Animal Station for Medical Care and Research is dedicated to the health and observation of Park residents. A study of reproductive patterns of cheetahs is progressing successfully in an area separate from exhibits open to the public. Many research projects are contemplated.

Nairobi Village is the visitor's first experience of the San Diego Wild Animal Park. Here, among the structures, designed in the African village motif by Charles Faust, are animal and special interest exhibits, places to eat, buy gifts, and places to just loaf.

Among these places are:

## THE TRAIN RIDE

**9 Wgasa Bush Line. Simba Station.** This five mile train ride is one of the high points of a visit to the San Diego Wild Animal Park. Five major exhibit areas are visited—East, South and North Africa, the Asian Plains and Asian Swamps. In each, you will experience wild animals as they would in their native homes.

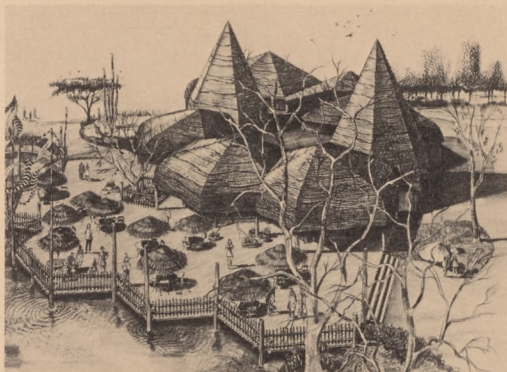
## ANIMAL EXHIBITS

Some of the smaller mammals and birds and all reptiles are better exhibited in their own enclosures. You will find them throughout the village area.

**3 Aviary.** One of the world's largest walk-through aviaries, this lightweight structure houses a collection of 300 birds, representing 32 species, most of them from eastern Africa.

**4 The Lesser Flamingo** nests only in the great rift valleys of East Africa, in shallow, muddy alkaline lakes.

**6 Red-Billed Hornbill.** Hornbills are found in the forests of Africa, southeastern Asia and the East Indies. They have one of the most peculiar mating habits of any bird. The female is sealed into a hollow tree nest by her mate, leaving an opening just large enough for the passage of food. She stays inside for about six weeks, until the chicks can fend for themselves.



**15 Pelican.** Pelicans use their pouch mainly as a net to catch fish. They keep the food in there long enough for the water to drain off, then swallow it.

**16 The Galapagos Tortoise** is the longest lived animal on earth. It is not at all unusual for one to live one hundred fifty years.

**19 The Southern Capybara** is the world's largest rodent. There is a record of one weighing more than two hundred pounds, although most are considerably smaller. Capybaras are found only in South America.

**20 Ring-Tailed Lemurs** are one of several species of lemurs. These primates are found only on the island of Madagascar, and range in size from a tiny, mouse-like creature to a lemur the size of a terrier.

**22 Kraal.** A contact area where children may wander among smaller harmless animals.

**27 Green Iguana.** Despite their ferocious appearance, iguanas are vegetation eaters. However, their jaws can give a painful nip, so keep hands and arms safely away.

**29 Greater Flamingos** are the most widely distributed of all flamingo species. They are found in East Africa, along the Mediterranean eastward into India and Ceylon, in the West Indies, parts of South America and on the Galapagos Islands.

**31 The Komodo Dragon** is the largest of all lizards. It is found only on three tiny islands in the East Indies. It is a meat eater and can hunt its own food, often running down wild pigs and small deer.

**34 Lowland Gorillas.** The largest of the primates, gorillas are timid and retiring, despite their ferocious appearance.

There are two groups—the lowland which live in the Cingo River basin, and the mountain—which inhabit the volcanic peaks several hundred miles to the east.

#### FOR STROLLING, EATING OR SIMPLY ENJOYING

**1 Entry Rondavel.** This large, dome-shaped structure which dominates the entrance to Nairobi Village, is patterned after a chief's burial hut in East Africa.

**17 Animal Care Center.** Here, food is prepared for many of the animals exhibited in the village, and baby animals are cared for. Large, plate glass windows provide exciting viewing of these youngsters.

**18 Lagoon and Water Fowl.** The 1,500,000 gallon artificial lagoon is home to exotic water fowl. In winter, there will be large numbers of migrant ducks.

**11 Thorn Tree Terrace.** Cafeteria, with dining either inside or on the terrace.

**24 The Picnic Area** overlooks "East Africa," with its wealth of animals.

**25 Elephant Wash.** A fresh water tank where Asian elephants are brought to be washed down. In southeastern Asia, where the elephants play an important role in the economy, they are bathed daily by their trainers, and are scrubbed with the husk of coconut.

**30 Mombasa Cooker.** Snack bar and terrace overlooking the lagoon.

**36 The Congo River Fishing Village** is patterned after a typical fish camp on any of a dozen rivers in Africa. Fish traps are lowered into the water on the slopes of the cascades, and are manned from walkways. The families live above.



# Nairobi Village

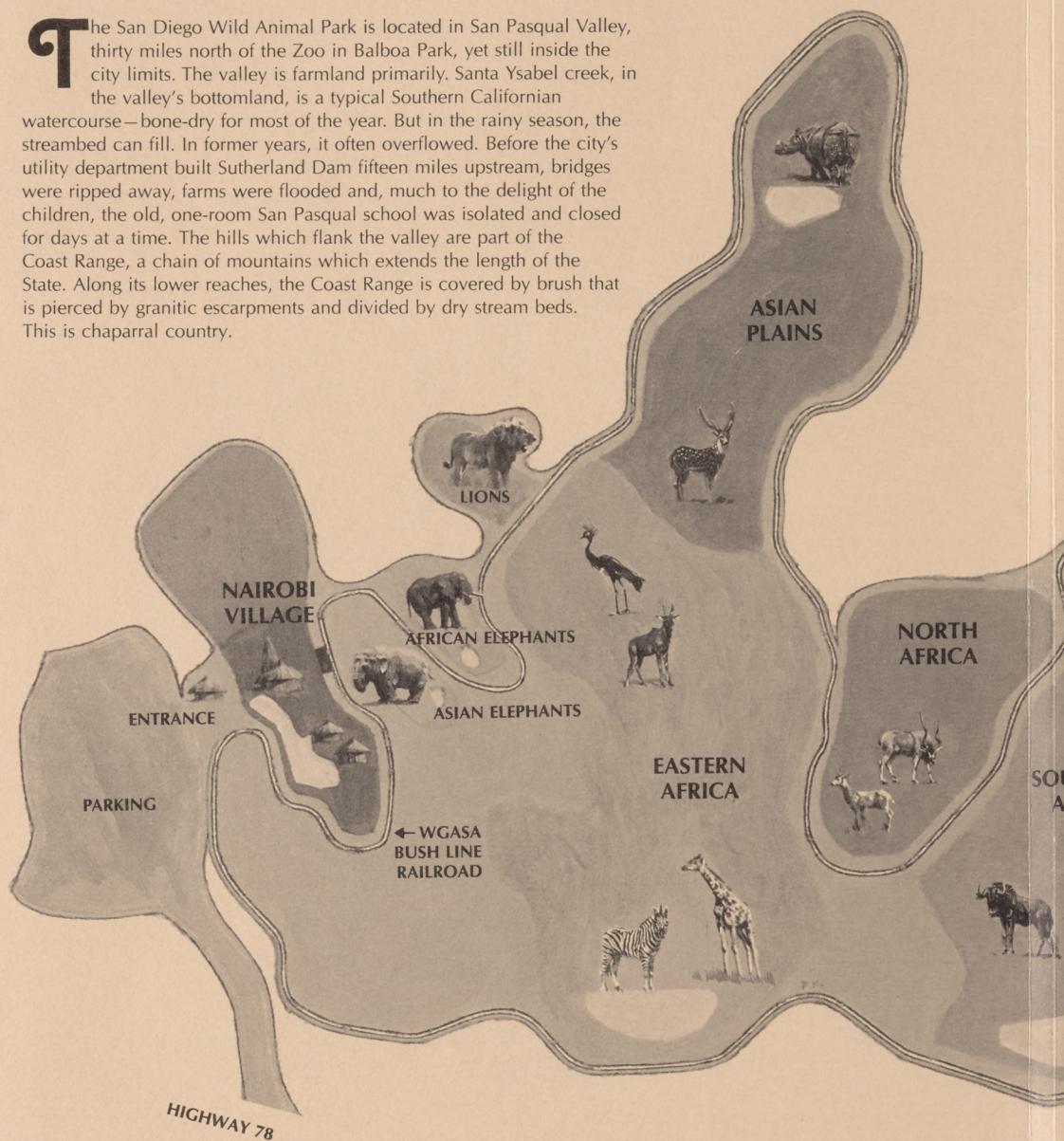


Guide  
Map

- 1 ENTRY RONDVEL  
Restrooms, Telephones
- 2 STROLLER & WHEELCHAIR RENTAL
- 3 AVIARY
- 4 LESSER FLAMINGO EXHIBIT
- 5 RESERVED FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 6 RED-BILLED HORNBILL EXHIBIT
- 7 RESTROOMS
- 8 PARK ADMINISTRATION  
Information, Security,  
First Aid, Lost & Found
- 9 WGASA BUSH LINE  
Simba Station, Embarkation point
- 10 SPIDER MONKEY EXHIBIT
- 11 THORN TREE TERRACE
- 12 CAMERA HUT
- 13 BAZAAR
- 14 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 15 PELICAN EXHIBIT
- 16 GALAPAGOS TORTOISE EXHIBIT
- 17 ANIMAL CARE CENTER
- 18 LAGOON & WATER FOWL
- 19 SOUTHERN CAPYBARA EXHIBIT
- 20 RING-TAILED LEMUR EXHIBIT
- 21 HOOVED ANIMAL EXHIBIT
- 22 KRAAL
- 23 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 24 PICNIC AREA
- 25 ELEPHANT WASH
- 26 WGASA BUSH LINE TERMINUS  
Debarcation point
- 27 GREEN IGUANA EXHIBIT
- 28 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 29 GREATER FLAMINGO EXHIBIT
- 30 MOMBASA COOKER  
Restrooms, Telephones
- 31 KOMODO DRAGON EXHIBIT
- 32 PLAY STRUCTURES
- 33 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 34 LOWLAND GORILLA EXHIBIT
- 35 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 36 CONGO RIVER FISHING VILLAGE
- 37 38 39 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- 40 CLOCK TOWER

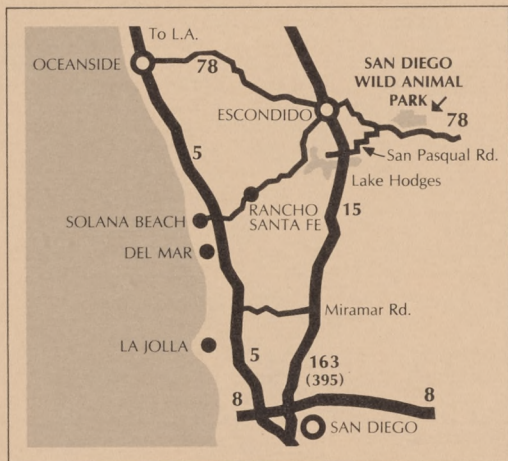
# The Setting

The San Diego Wild Animal Park is located in San Pasqual Valley, thirty miles north of the Zoo in Balboa Park, yet still inside the city limits. The valley is farmland primarily. Santa Ysabel creek, in the valley's bottomland, is a typical Southern Californian watercourse—bone-dry for most of the year. But in the rainy season, the streambed can fill. In former years, it often overflowed. Before the city's utility department built Sutherland Dam fifteen miles upstream, bridges were ripped away, farms were flooded and, much to the delight of the children, the old, one-room San Pasqual school was isolated and closed for days at a time. The hills which flank the valley are part of the Coast Range, a chain of mountains which extends the length of the State. Along its lower reaches, the Coast Range is covered by brush that is pierced by granitic escarpments and divided by dry stream beds. This is chaparral country.

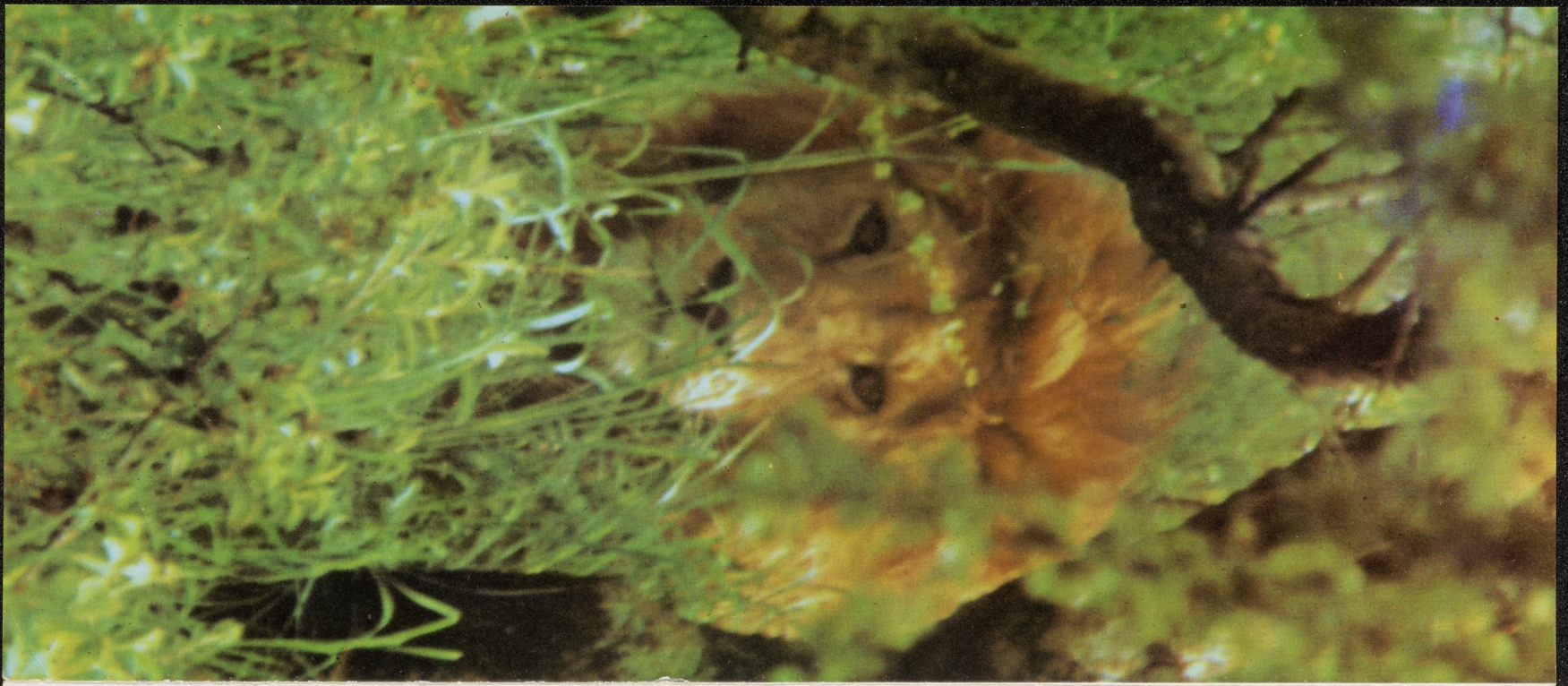




The major acreage of the Park contains the animals together in social groups as they exist in the wild. The WGASA BUSH LINE takes safari-travelers through North Africa to see Addax and Gazelle; Asian Plains where the Indian Rhinoceros reside with their friends; South Africa to see the Hartebeest, Gnu, and the largest herd of White Rhinoceros in the Western Hemisphere; East Africa where the popular Giraffe, Zebra, and Black Rhinoceros co-habitate with the other animals found in this area of the world. These large areas are separated by concealed moats making fences unnecessary.



For further information contact Public Relations:  
**Bill Mortison**, Manager  
**Martha Shumaker**, Assistant  
 Phone: (714) 747-8702



ENTERTAINMENT



EDUCATION



CONSERVATION



The  
San Diego Zoo  
Presents...

## ...A NEW ANIMAL VIEWING EXPERIENCE

### THE SAN DIEGO WILD ANIMAL PARK AT SAN PASQUAL

Ten years in the planning, this dream of the San Diego Zoo staff to create a separate **natural environment** preserve for wildlife, including many rare and endangered species, will soon be a reality.

In a few short years, the rolling hills of San Diego's San Pasqual Valley will be transformed into a game park teeming with exotic animals.

Herds of antelope, elephants, giraffes and other large mammals will roam the scenic valleys, along with flocks of fascinating ground birds such as ostrich, crane and heron. Hundreds of animals will appear just as they do in their native habitats of Africa, Asia, Australia and the Americas. The Wild Animal Park at San Pasqual will be a living laboratory for the study and perpetuation of much of our vanishing wildlife.

### A TASTE OF WILDERNESS

As civilization encroaches upon much of the world's territory, wildlife is threatened with extinction. The Zoological Society of San Diego, in an effort to help save these creatures, as well as provide for the education and entertainment of residents and increasing numbers of visitors to Southern California, several years ago initiated efforts to establish a "different" type of wild animal park.

The site chosen, adjoining State Highway 78 in San Diego, is 30 miles north-east of the zoo in Balboa Park. The area, one mile deep and three miles long, has been called a second Kenya because of the similarity of terrain, vegetation and climate to that of Nairobi. The park will be unique in that mammals and birds from all continents will be exhibited in such a manner that they will appear to be roaming free, with visitor viewing by means of a narrow gauge safari train winding through the preserve.

By creating waterhole environments, the animals will be within large areas under the most natural conditions it is possible to develop, with herds separated by concealed moats. Many species which have not bred in captivity because of limited area may be expected to repro-

duce in their more spacious home-like atmosphere. Thus, not only will the wilderness feeling be a reality but a great conservation role will be played.

### NAIROBI, U.S.A.

The Zoological Society has an agreement with the city of San Diego to design, develop and operate the Wild Animal Park at San Pasqual. The 1800-acre attraction will be the largest of its kind in the world. It will in no way replace or detract from the famous Balboa Park Zoo, but will be a valuable supplement—one which will draw additional millions to San Diego County in coming years.

A designer of international reputation has been retained to create a replica of an early African city to serve as the park's entrance. Offices, shops and restaurants will be in a setting similar to Nairobi at the turn of the century. Many other intriguing innovations are on the planning boards to insure that the attraction provides the ultimate in family-type entertainment.

Eventually, the Zoological Society's investment in the park will total 25 million dollars as it is carefully molded into a national showplace. Opening by 1972 is expected. Complete stocking of the park is a major financial undertaking. As was the case in building the San Diego Zoo into a world-famous institution, community assistance will be sought. Donations by groups and individuals are considered the key to the early success of this exciting project.

