

INTERNATIONAL ZOO-NEWS



Here we are again --!

Well, here they are again-. The Koalabears at this picture living in the San Diego Zoo, which has been informed by the Australian goverment that they have been permanent residents, the only living koalas outside Australia. Yes, and here we are again.- After a break of some few monthes, we have again succeeded in issuing our small publication, wish we hope will interest you.

WILL THE BERLIN ZOO REGAIN ITS PRE-WAR POSITION ?

The Berlin people have long been known as great animal-friends. It is no wonder that they were always proud of their zoo and rightfully so, because the Berlin Zoo was internationally known and respected. Founded more than a hundred years ago (1844), it made colossal progress under Geheimrat Ludwig Heck. There are the very fine open-air enclosures, the artistic animal-houses, the wonderful old growth of the trees, cultivated ponds, and especially the number of rare and interesting animals. All this is a true landmark of real German culture. The Zoo was the centre of Berlin life. The poor and the rich alike, everybody visited the zoological garden and each feeds his especial friends. The banker was interested in the health of the gorilla "Bobby" (he has been the pride of the Berlin Zoo) just as much as the worker, and the sea-elephant "Roland" was known by the children and by all the other people. Not only the Berlin inhabitants but all foreign guests had to visit the zoo.

Then war began and with it heavy bombing attacks on Berlin. A few minutes and the work of many years was broken down. A part of the animal-stock was brought to other zoos, but of these animals none came back. After the end of the war some of the places had become foreign country (Vienna, Praha, Mulhouse), or the animals had died. The greatest destruction was made by the final fights in April 1945. The idyllic animal-park became a vast battlefield. Trenches, ruins, and bodies. A horrible picture! Of the great animal-stock there were still 91 specimens, and the urgent problem was to find quarters for the animals. Mrs. Heinroth, the wife of the former director of the aquarium, took over the management of the zoological garden. She had to make the most necessary things useable, such as the electric cable, aqueducts, and sewerage. New pro-

blems were caused by the shortage of food and materials. Later on new destructions were caused by the demolition of the pill-box, which was built during the war. With the monetary reform came great financial difficulties. The fluctuations of the East and Westmark placed the Berlin Zoo in a situation known to no other zoo in Germany or the whole world! It is a fact that a great number of the visitors, namely the East sector and Eastzone inhabitants pay their admission-fees in Eastmarks, while the zoo, because it is situated in the western section of Berlin, has to pay all its expenditures in Westmarks.

I spoke with Mrs. Heinroth, and she told me that the goals which she had set so far have been attained. The animal-stock January 1st 1952 numbered 1369 specimen. That is one third of the figure for the pre-war stock.

In spite of this the Berlin inhabitants may be satisfied with their zoo. At present it is the home of lions, bears, camels, zebras, leopards, monkeys, several birds, etc. Recently an elephant arrived as a present from the Indian minister. Also recent arrivals are some penguins. Some of these animals have only temporary enclosures, but also the rebuilding of the animal-houses has been started. The first stock in the aquarium will be installed in the coming autumn, and also the antelope-house will be rebuilt. While the glass-hall at this house remains, the columns and ornaments falls. This will make the house more up to date, and give it a more even silhouette. As the money is rather scarce, a year will go before this house is finished.

It is my opinion that in a few years the Berlin Zoo will arise in new beauty and thereby, besides the growing animal-stock, show all visitors a true recovery.

SIGRID HETTWICH,
IZNs German correspondent.

AGAIN WHITE RHINO ARRIVED AT THE PRETORIA ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS!

Private from Pretoria to IZN.

A baby female White or Square-lipped Rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) was recently presented to the National Zoological Gardens of South Africa, Pretoria, by the Natal Parks, Game and Fish Preservation Board.

Pretoria Zoo is the only zoo in the world having Zululand White Rhinos and the only zoo with three White Rhinos in its collection. The older pair will probably start breeding within the next couple of years.

THIS YEAR'S MOST HAPPY EVENT IN THE BERLIN ZOO

In July a young chimp was born in a cage in the Berlin Zoo. A rather rare event in zoos, this being first time in its 108 years of existence that the Berlin Zoo has had luck in chimp-breeding. The mother, 19 years old Susi, the father, 10 years old Jonny, which arrived to Berlin from the Gold Coast, and the baby, a little male which is called Sam, are making a very happy family.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS IN SAN DIEGO ZOO

The first four new bird enclosures on the South side of the Small Bird House have been completed and are now occupied. The paddock for the Black Rhinos is now under construction. It is to consist of a large oval enclosure with a pipe and concrete barricade. The house is to have two compartments, each with a separate entrance. As many of the trees now in the area will be protected and left standing as is possible. Wallow areas are to be provided at each end of the enclosure.

Zz.

ROTTERDAM ZOO HAS RECEIVED NEW GUINEA BIRDS.

By airplane a lot of new birds arrived at the Blij-Dorp Zoo out of New Guinea, a.o. red birds of paradise, bare-headed little kings, a big black cockatoo, a pair of Victoria crowned pigeons, a criatata crowned pigeon, Nicobar pigeons, some rhinoceros hornbills, and different species of lorries.

gthvd.

On October 1st, 1952, Dr. Günter Voss was appointed head-master of the zoo-park at Krefeld (Rhineland). Krefeld Zoo-park was established in 1938 with Central-European animals only. It is intended to enlarge both the grounds and the animal-stock so that the future Krefeld will have a real zoo.

Formerly, Dr. Voss worked at the zoos of Wuppertal, Halle, Frankfurt, and Cologne. **!!!ATTENTION, PLEASE!!!**

Our address has again changed. Please note our new address: Zoo-Centret, Copenhagen-Lyngby, Denmark.

HAIRY RHINOS DIE AT SEA

Two hairy rhinos, destined for exhibition in the Philadelphia Zoo, died en route from the Orient during March. They were aboard the steamer "Schuyler Otis Bland", and one succumbed in the Red Sea soon after the vessel encountered a severe sand storm. The second specimen died before the ship reached Naples.

The hairy rhino which is nearly extinct, is confined to the Malaya Region. To the best of our knowledge only three specimens have ever previously been exhibited in captivity anywhere.

Am.f.z.

FROM HERE AND THERE:

In the Cologne Zoo of Germany a tigress has given birth to five youngs, a rather big litter by tigers.

The International Union of Zoo-Directors had their annual congress in Rome late in September. Mr. Reventlow of the Copenhagen Zoo is now the president of the union.

The Brookfield Zoo has received an Umbrella Bird.

THE GIRAFFES OF ROTTERDAM ZOO HAVE DIED. - NEW CARNIVORA HOUSE IN CALGARY.

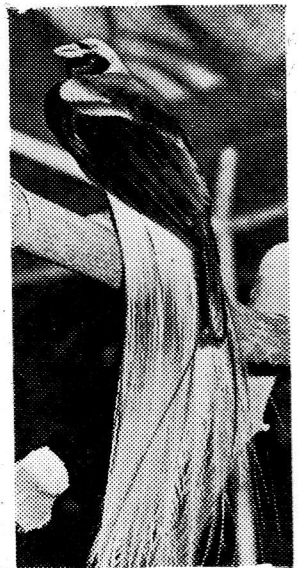
News-review of the zoo-world!

While the INTERNATIONAL ZOO-NEWS has been suspended this summer, many interesting things have, of course, nevertheless happened in all zoos throughout the world, and our correspondents have continued sending us lots of news. The last items you can read elsewhere in this paper, but here we shall shortly tell you briefly what happened during the last months:

In June the Blij-Dorp Zoo in Rotterdam had the sad loss that their giraffes died within a few days, and the zoo has now no specimens of this long-necked mammal. The severe loss, of course, cannot be paid, but the garden has a fine new acquisition - a bird of paradise (P. apoda minor), a gift from Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands. Of births in this zoo shall be mentioned three jaguars and one sea-lion. - And while speaking of Dutch zoos, we shall mention that the Artis Zoo in Amsterdam recently received 5 young chimps, which are placed in the new ape-house. Noteworthy births in that zoo are two birds of paradise, five nandus, an Asiatic water-buffalo, and two marmosets. - Mr. van Hooff, director of the Arnhem Zoo, is proudly telling about his new acquisitions: two young chimps and one full-grown female, two cheetahs, one pair of marabus, three geladas, one mangabey, one watussi-cow, etc. Furthermore this zoo is expecting a male hippo as a mate for the female already there. The same zoo has had their emus breed - the result were four young ones. - Cuwehands Dierenpark, Rhenen, Holland, has had births of bison, zebu, and two litters of young wolves with a total of seven. - And then a last piece of news from Holland: 52 gelada-baboons, 20 guezera monkeys together with 10 Grants zebras, 4 pairs of Grants kangaroo, and 12 camels has been received by the Tilburg Zoo. - In Switzerland the beautiful Basle Zoo tells about the birth of a baby giraffe, the first giraffe birth that ever has taken place in that country. The birth took place on May 26th. - One of the last new acquisitions of the Copenhagen Zoo is a pair of the beautiful Situtunga, which arrived from Antwerp. - Berlin Zoo, which - as you will see from an article

in this edition - does its best to acquire a fine position once more, has its first alligator since the war. We are speaking of "Swamty" mascot of the 6th American infantry regiment, which - because of its length (1½ metres) - is no longer suitable for that position. And "Shanti", the young elephant-lady in this zoo, has begun to work. Every day she gives elephant-rides, and all the money procured in this way, goes for her own benefit, as it will be used for a new elephant-house. No wonder that she works hard! - Speaking of new houses, we shall tell that the Calgary Zoo of Canada built a new carnivora-house a few months ago. The newest arrivals in this zoo are wolverene, marten, fisher, white elk, sykes monkey, sandhill crane, and rheas. - The San Diego Zoo, California, reports the following noticeable births: anoa, timber wolves, Canadian big-horns, sasin antelopes, blesbok, white-bearded gnu, ocellated turkey, cecorobas, and many other birds and mammals. New arrivals are a fine female culpeo, two black-faced black spider monkeys, a young sun bear, baby white-handed gibbon, and a Galapagos penguin. And then after 14 years, the elephant seals are once again represented in this zoo. They are probably the only pair on exhibit anywhere. - Jim, Philadelphia Zoo's only giraffe died on April 3rd.

bj (gthvd, zz, n, Amfz, sigrid, tb)



The bird of paradise presented to Rotterdam Zoo.

THE ZOO WITH THE ZOOLOGICAL RARITIES!

Antwerp Zoo: an old zoo with young ideas!

The Royal Zoological Society of Antwerp (Belgium) was founded in 1840 and installed in the present grounds in 1843, situated next to the Central Station.

In spite of numerous old buildings and cages, Mr. Walter van den Bergh, the zoo-director, has young ideas and very great, modern plans for the zoo. When visitors enter the Zoo at present, they are surprised by the esthetic impression and the aptness of the lawns and enclosures, where the animals live in semi-freedom.

They use a new method of confirming the animals - first they try as much as possible to emphasize the beauty and the originality of the exhibited animals; moreover they try - with due consideration of the psychology of each animal - to give the beasts a home provided with all needed facilities, so that the animals feel that outside their own surroundings there is danger, and therefore do not want to leave their "free" enclosure.

Inspired by these principles they have placed different water-birds, flamingoes, cranes, ibisses, and even pythons in full freedom; the pythons are placed in an experimental cage, and are only separated from the public by a small strip of frozen sand.

All these modern principles we find again in the new buildings; so there is a new modern house for hippos, tapirs, and buffalos, opened on April 10th. Also there is the new bird-house with the new so-called "Antwerp-cage-system", i.e. bird-cages without obstructing glass or wire towards the public, who stay in an unilluminated corridor. Moreover they are working with a new project for a panorama for carnivora.

The animal-collection is a very fine one, and among the inhabitants we notice:

A pair of white rhinos (the only known couple on exhibit outside Africa), a pair of okapis (the first okapi seen outside Africa came to the Antwerp Zoo in 1919-, it was obtained by Mm. Landegem, whose husband served in the Congo, and she cared for it during the war), Pere

David's deer, one lesser panda, South American anteaters, an African manatee, a couple of Maned wolves, two African elephants (just arrived!), shoe-bills, four giraffes, and in the Ape-house a.o. seven chimpanzees, two orang-outans, and Debrazza guenons. Their collection of exotic birds (a.o. humming birds, toucans, quetzals) are unanimously praised by all connoisseurs.

A look into the Antwerp Zoo-kitchen shows the enormous list of feed they need every year: thus meat: 52.000 kilos,- fish: 37.000 kilos,- hay: 95.000 kilos,- beets: 50.000 kilos,- bran: 6.000 kilos, biscuits: 3.500 kilos,- seed: 10.000 kilos,- grain: 30.500 kilos,- potatoes 55.000 kilos,- vegetables: 6.000 kilos,- fruit: 6.500 kilos,- bread: 15.000 kilos,- milk: 20.000 liters.

The grounds have an area of 25 acres, and the maintenance work is carried out by a staff of 130 people; it is a private institution, pursuing no profit-earning purpose, and financing out of its own means the mission which it has taken upon itself for the benefit of the national community.

G.Th. van Dam,

IZNs Dutch correspondent.

CHIMPS ARRIVE AT THE DRESDEN ZOO

A small beginning has been made to re-start the once so famous ape station of Dresden. From Hannover and Gelsenkirchen two chimpanzees have arrived, 1½ years old Jany, and 2 years old Tschita.--- Other new arrivals were two sea-lions, a couple of zebras, lamas, rock-wallabies, flamingoes, and a sun-bear, which all are enjoyed by the visitors.

sigrid.

The world's third captive-bred Florida Sandhill Crane began life on April 6th on the same site as did its two predecessors - in the stork-enclosure of the San Diego Zoo.

Zz.

UNIVERSITY HELPS ZOO SOLVE A PROBLEM

About two months ago at the zoo of Cincinnati it became necessary to give a sponge bath to a touraco, an African bird, as its wing had become soiled. Much to the amazement of attendants, the bath water showed a trace of red coloring matter. At first it was presumed that the bird's red feathers had been dyed, a practice not unknown to shrewd and tricky bird traders. But this did not satisfy the Zoo staff, so one of the feathers was sent to the chemistry department for analysis.

Dr. Alving I. Kosak, Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati, undertook the investigation and after consulting various authorities as well as testing the feather itself, he reported that the red coloring matter in the bird's wing was natural and not a dye. His statement included the fact that the coloring element was known to chemists as turescin and that it is a copper compound.

Dr. Kosak made further inquiries at the Zoo and found that the Zoo had used an alkali soap in the bath water and that this had caused the slight precipitation of the red pigment. Dr. Kosak suggested that the Zoo employ an acidic soap in the future cases.

N.S.H.

FROM THE EDITOR'S WRITING-TABLE

INTERNATIONAL ZOO-NEWS has now owing to financial difficulties had to be suspended for nearly four months. It was with regret that we had to stop, and in the time passed, we have worked for a fresh start of our paper. And here you see the result. We hope you like it! But - well, there is a little but, indeed - now IZN will only be issued every quarter, and the next edition will thus be issued in January! We want to inform our readers that all readers who have paid their subscription for the current year, need only renew their subscription as from January 1st, 1954. We hope that you will excuse our non-appearance in the last few months - and that you will like our new shape.

HAWTHORNE MELLODY FARMS ZOO at Libertyville, Illinois, U.S.A.

The Hawthorne Melody Zoo is a small Zoo, privately owned, on the order of a children's zoo. It is located on the Hawthorn Melody Farms which is a dairy farm located thirty miles north of Chicago. The zoo is free of charge during the week, but on the week-ends there is a slight charge, the proceeds being used to buy milk for the underprivileged children of Chicago.

Included in our exhibit is a pair of South American Tapirs, a young female Indian Elephant, a pair of Chimpanzees, a Syrian bear cub, five black bear cubs, a Yak, numerous white fallow deer, a pair of Giant Anteaters, two Emus, Guinea baboons, rhesus monkeys, cebus monkeys, American Bison, Aoudad, a Himalayan Thar, small mammals native to both North and South America, and many aquatic birds and fancy fowl.

The Zoo is open only in the summer months, the buildings having only outdoor exhibit cages. Also located on the farm are show barns for cattle, a beautiful milking parlor, where the public is allowed to watch the milking of the cow behind glass, and the winter training quarters of a bear act called the Hawthorn Bears.

ROBERT BULLERMANN.

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Verhandlungsgewandter Bankkaufmann - Grundstücks- u. Finanzfachmann, wissenschaftlich u. praktisch vorgebildeter Tiergärtner, gute Englische Sprachkenntnis, zugkräftige neue Ideen z. Aufbau Geographischer Tierparks sucht ausbaufähige Position in Zoo oder Tierpark im In- oder Ausland.

Angebote unter Chiffre P. No. 511 an die Redaktion der I.Z.N., Zoo-Centret, Lyngby, Denmark.

WANTED: Two very young Syrian bear cubs. Please contact Robert Bullermann, Hawthorn Melody Farms, Libertyville, Ill., U.S.A.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: 3 lion cubs, (born in May), 1 young lioness (2 years old). - Pretoria Zoo, S. Africa

IS HAGENBECK WORSE OFF THAN OTHER ZOOS?
"THE ANIMALS ARE EATING US POOR!"

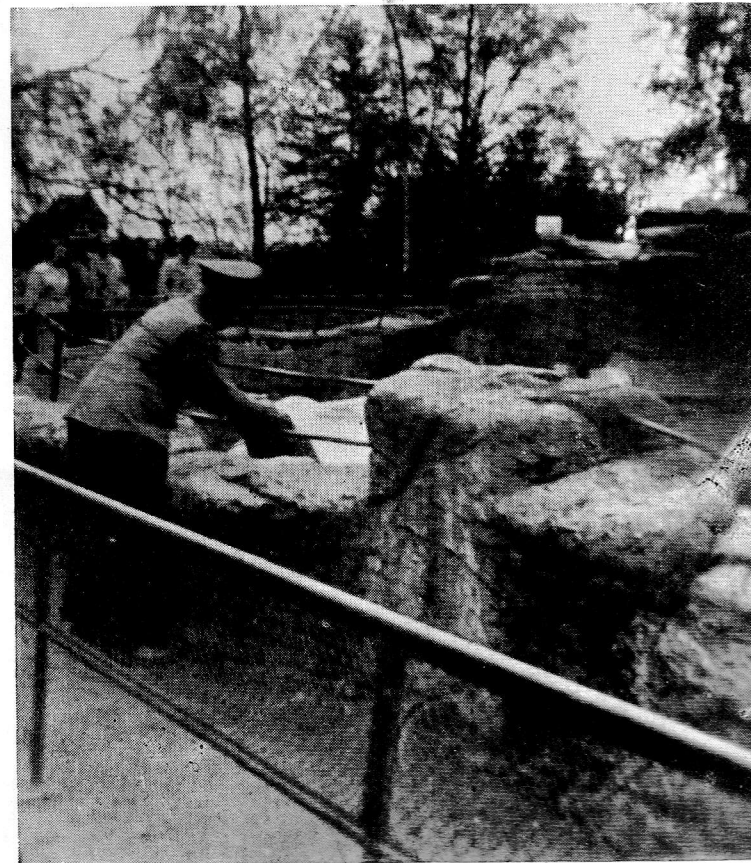
So said one of the inspectors in the Hagenbecks Tierpark when in late April I visited this world-famous zoo. - And the same inspector outlined a rather black prospect for me.

"The prices have increased enormously", he said, "and we are not able to increase the admittance-fee correspondingly, because people would then be unable to afford to visit our park!" I asked how big the yearly attendance was. "Nearly one million," the reply was. "Many bigger zoos have a smaller attendance," I said, "and they are able to make both ends met." "But the Hagenbecks Tierpark is a privately owned institution, the inspector said. And I wonder if this is not the central point! After the World War I this big animal-park, which is situated at Stellingen in neighbourhood of Hamburg, had to close its gates and did not open till five years later - at half-speed!

The name of Hagenbeck, - you can find it in any encyclopedia-, is inextricably bound up with zoo, circus, and animal-dealing. Animal-dealing - well, should this not be able to form the economic basis for pulling through? I put this question to the inspector. He pursed his lips, shrugged his shoulders - and said neither "Nein" nor "Ja"!

The Hagenbecks Tierpark management is, at any rate at present, very animal-dealer minded. The common visitor will perhaps not feel this so much - but the connoisseur feels it at once. And for this reason the Hagenbecks Tierpark will al-

ways be something apart. Always changing animals - animals come right from the wilderness, are acclimatized, and disappear to another zoo. Other animals are only in the Tierpark when the circus is closed. - In the Copenhagen Zoo, London Zoo, Sydney Zoo, San Diego Zoo, Prag Zoo, and many other zoos throughout the world - people return time and time again to see their favourites. This is happening only to a very slight extent at the Hagenbecks Tierpark. Animals can rarely celebrate long jubilees in this zoo. The rare Indian rhinoceros is one of the few - next year it can celebrate its 25 years anniversary in the Hagenbecks Tierpark. It is still a very imposing animal and is doing well in its big (to be continued page 9).



Keeper with one of the walroses.

200 YEARS SCHÖNBRUNN ZOO, VIENNA

This summer the menagerie in the park of the famous Schönbrunn Palace in Vienna is celebrating its 200th anniversary.

The Schönbrunn Zoo is the last of the typical Court Menageries and the oldest of all existing zoos. On the occasion of its 200th anniversary, a special publication has been issued, a commemoration series of postage stamps has been put before the public, and an exhibition has been held showing not only a cross-section of the most important events in the past 200 years, but also a chronological display of documents and pictures of the various menageries which were established from 1452 on, and which were the forerunners of Schönbrunn Zoo. In 1452 we hear for the first time of a wild-beast garden in the moat of the Vienna fortifications for King Ladislav Posthumus, - others followed in the course of time.

The exhibition clearly shows that the Schönbrunn Menagerie, together with its predecessors, has a tradition of more than 4 centuries.

It is impossible to mention all the remarkable facts and data in a short article, all this is dealt with extensively in the special publication. It shall only be mentioned that the Emperor Maximilian II - who seems to have kept a menagerie at each of his residences - sent an Indian elephant from Spain to Vienna in 1552, and this animal was the first living elephant in the Holy Roman Empire. Emperor Maximilian II had no less than 8 wild-beast gardens or menageries, 4 of which were built especially for him. The Schönbrunn Zoo has kept living elephants without interruption since 1770, and in 1906 the first birth of a healthy elephant calf was registered, this being the first time that elephants bred in captivity in a European Zoo, - this elephant calf was successfully raised in and reached a considerable age. A further fact of interest in connection with the keeping of elephants

is that in 1874 an elephant was kept suspended from the floor by means of belts for 5 months, owing to a serious trouble he developed in one of his feet. In 1828 the first giraffe at the Schönbrunn Menagerie (the third of its kind in Europe) created a vast sensation with the public.

The Schönbrunn Menagerie was designed and built in 1752 by the architect N. J. Jadot, who had been entrusted with this task by Emperor Francis I, the husband of Empress Maria Theresia. Originally it was intended to house 700-800 animals. It was built according to the lines and the lay-out of the menagerie at Versailles and at the Vienna Belvedere Palace, where Prince Eugene of Savoy, the famous general and brother in arms of Marlborough, kept a private menagerie. The idea was to establish a centre from where the visitor could look into the sectors built for the different groups of animals which were displayed behind heavy bars. In those days the animals were to be seen through one central and circular, heavily barred railing only and the sub-divisions of the sectors dividing the various species were closed off by walls.

Under the zoo director, Hofrat Alex Kraus, a large-scale modernization and expansion of the existing garden was carried out, and the number of animals increased to 3000 in 1885. During an air-raid in 1945 no less than 70 bombs were dropped on the menagerie area and, when reconstruction work began, quite new plans were made as the fact had to be considered that the number of visitors, which had amounted to appr. 300,000 per year before 1938, was rising continuously until it reached the figure of 900,000 in 1951.

The present tendency is to destroy as little as possible of the (to be continued page 10).

Is Hagenbeck.....

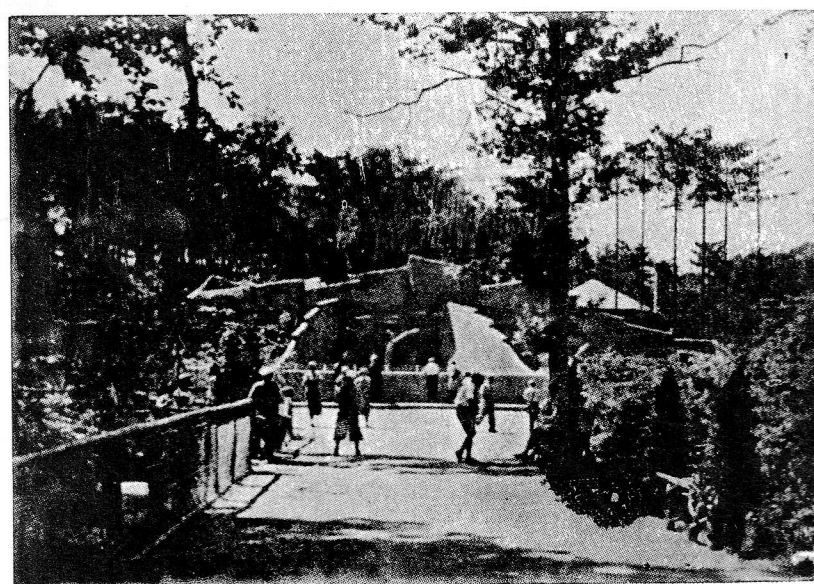
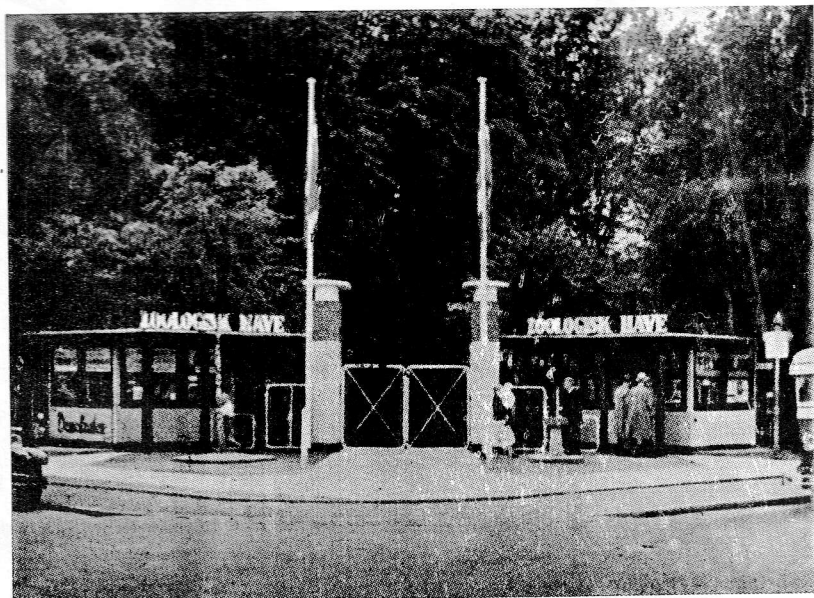
(continued from pg.5)

open-air enclosure.

The fact that the Hagenbecks Tierpark is based in animal-dealing I felt at once when I got to the imposing main-entrance. In the 13 zoos I had just visited in Holland and Germany, I was always welcomed very kindly by one of the leaders of the gardens. At Hagenbecks nobody had the time! (But then of course I did not come to buy animals!) The for-

merly mentioned inspector could, however, spare a few minutes to a short interview.

And then I wandered into the big park - and spent six hours which I shall never forget. The most famous zoo in the world is beautiful. Here and there you find small beautispots - but we must not forget the fact that in 1943 80 per cent of the gardens was destroyed within 90 minutes. I enjoyed the hours in the park - went from one panorama to another - rested now and then on the benches, while maras, cranes, and ducks flocked round me. They are running free about the gardens! A new ante-lope-house was built last year, and contains first. the first barless enclosure for giraffes in Germany. But otherwise they are not planning any future buildings at Hagenbecks. "No money", was the laconic answer of the pessimistic inspector, when I asked him! There are several animals in enclosures, which, however, apparently are built for still more animals! But then some enclosures for birds are fantastic to look upon - it swarms with cranes, storks, ducks, geese, etc. While we are speaking of the birds in Hagenbecks Tierpark - the Bird-house is one of the bad things - it is too small and too narrow. But as you already know: No money! There are one old and four young chimps in the ape-house - and in the walrus-pool I found two walruses, which both are favourites of



Aarhus Zoo, Denmark, was opened May 1st, 1932, and is the 3-oldest zoo of Denmark. Our photos shows the beautiful entrance of this zoo, and the bear-grotto, situated in the center of the garden.

their keeper.

Fountains, large lawns, and beautiful trees together with the well cared for animals are factors which make the Hagenbeck's Tierpark an experience which is never forgotten! Are you going to Germany - then the parole is still GO TO THE HAGENBECKS!

BENT JØRGENSEN, Editor.

ZEBRAS AND GEPARDS FOR BERLIN ZOO

The animal-stock of the Berlin Zoo has been enlarged with a couple of full-grown zebras and two gepards with their young. The animals were sent by a farmer in South Africa, arrived in Hamburg after a long voyage, and are now placed at the quarantine-station of the Berlin Zoo.

sigrid

On August 25th, a giraffe was born in the San Diego Zoo - the sixth giraffe-birth of this zoo.

200 YEARS SCHÖNBRUNN ZOO, VIENNA

(continued from page 6)

lavish planning of Jadot's original creation and to modernize the whole lay-out, eliminating at the same time as many cages and barred railings as possible. As an example we may mention that originally antilopes, gazelles, and other hoofed animals had 6 paddocks which were subdivided into 24 small runs. Now we have returned to the large-paddock system (7 of them) and the animals can move about more freely and the same species may be kept in droves.

It has never been our intention to compete with other modern zoos as to the largest possible number of animals kept, but to preserve the typical, characteristic features of a Baroque menagerie - the only one still in existence - and to combine this with the requirements of modern animal keeping.

DR. BRASBETKA.

The Leipzig Zoo of Germany has got an Indian female elephant from Hagenbeck in Hamburg as company for the one already in stock.

sigrid

NEW GUINEA BIRDS AT ROTTERDAM ZOO

By airplane a lot of new birds arrived at the Blij-Dorp Zoo out of New Guinea, a.o. red birds of paradise, a pair of Victoria crowned pigeons, bare-headed little kings, a big black cackatoo, a cristata crowned pigeon, Nicobar pigeons, some rhinoceros hornbills, and different species of lorries.

gthvd.

In Halle Zoo a female hippo arrived from the zoological gardens of Hannover.

PACARANA ARRIVED AT PHILADELPHIA

Rarest of the new animals arrived at the Philadelphia Zoo in this year is a pacarana, which arrived from Peru in June, and this zoo now has the only pair in captivity. - Another rare new arrival is a spectacled bear.

Amfz.

A few misprints may be found in this edition. They are due to the new printing method used by us - and shall be avoided in the future. In the meantime we hope that the reader will apologize.

ORANG ARRIVALS IN U.S.A. & DENMARK

The Miami Rare Bird Farm, Florida, has brought into the country from Singapore, a male adult orang-utan. Mr. Alton V. Freeman, owner of the Rare Bird Farm, was in New York to personally receive this shipment. (J.S.)

Late in August the Copenhagen Zoo in Denmark received a pair of young orangs from the zoo in Rotterdam. They are named Tarzan and Suma, and attract great crowds.

INTERNATIONAL ZOO-NEWS

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Editor: Bent Jørgensen.

Address: Zoo-Centret, Lyngby, Denmark.

Agent/Correspondent in Holland:

G.Th.van Dam, Zoo-Centrum, Wageningen.

Agent/Correspondent in Germany:

Sigrid Hettwich, Tempelhofer Damm 54, Berlin.

Agent/Correspondent in France:

M. Duvau, 57, Rue Cuvier, Paris Ve.

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