

cc Clyde Amell

USAR Center, Louisiana Hall
Ft Myer, Arlington 8, Virginia
17 August 1961

Dear Lee:

Your letter note of the 15th arrived today. I asked Ernest Walker re the Mongoose ban, and it seems that there should be no bar to Suricates. The main species that has been kept out is *Herpestes birmanicus* and *edwardsi*. All others and all of the African Mongoose family can be imported. As you know Washington has in the past and continues to import species of various genera in this area. The Dog Mongoose, Ichneumons, Water Mongoose, White-tailed Mongoose to name prominent ones. I will admit that some have been disguised as Civets in order to bring them in, and help fool the customs men. However I am sure a check with Customs would permit *Suricata* to come in. I hope so for the future.

Today very good news from Berlin, that hotbed of unrest. Dr Kloes sent his list of animals, and his new guide book. The list shows quite a drop from previous years, however it also excludes all domestic stock, and when they make their reports count these in as numbers of species. The actual number on show today is 181, just a little over Antwerp, and almost one hundred less than London. It still appears to be tops in Germany however.

One thing from the list I feel will interest you the most. They imported from Madagascar recently a Streaked Tenrec *Hemicentetes semispinosus*. This is a new genera ~~AK~~ and species for my records. She gave birth to two young, a pair which are doing very well. They are eating only earthworms, which like the Platypus puts the zoo at a slight disadvantage, but am sure will do all OK in this. He is taking photos and will send some to me soon. One thing that is of interest is that in 1960-61 there have been several small shipments from Madagascar of various Tenrecs. Each of these has proved on examination to be a different species. Amsterdam and London received various races of *Setifer*, those to Frankfurt turned out to be *Echinops* and now this one. All seem to be doing fine. Also Bean has had a *Setifer* for many years, however he refuses to give any data on paper. As far as I know it has been there now at least 7 years.

In yesterdays addendum I forgot to add that Calgary has set a record with the *Hamadryas* Baboon. They had a male which was born in San Diego 7 Feb, 1931 and sent to Calgary 8 May 1933. It died at Calgary January 4 of this year. This is better than any of the European records I can find.

From Kloes letter I also find that his present large male Patagonian Sea Lion arrived 28 March 1931, and still doing fine. This is a record for this species also. His male Northern Elephant Seal arrived 16 August 1955, still OK as of 13 August 1961, not a long record, but good for this delicate species.

The list of Mammals at Berlin shows the following of note:

1 *Marmosa canerea* (Mouse Opossum), 1 New Guinea White-Spotted Dasyure, (*Dasyurus albopunctatus*), 1 Matschie Tree Kangaroo, 1 Streaked Tenrec (plus two babies), 3 Indian Fruit Bat, 4 Ring-tailed Lemur, 2 Woolly Monkeys, 9 Toque Macaque, 8 Lion-tailed Macaque (2 born 61), 21 Hamadryas Baboon, 8 Mandrill (2 born 61), 2 Mandrill x Drill Hybrid, 2 Pluto Monkey, 10 Sykes Monkey, 4 L'Hoests Monkey, 4 Hamlyns Monkey (these are all females), 6 Diana Monkey (1 born 61), 1 Congo Spot-nosed Monkey, 3 Schmidts Monkey, 2 ~~Entellus~~ Entellus Monkey, 5 Abyssinian Colobus, 4 Lar Gibbon (1 born 61), 3 Bornean Orang, 2 Sumatran Orang, 4 Lowland Gorilla, 1 Prevost Squirrel, 9 Alpine Marmot, 6 Canada Beaver (2 born 61), 3 Garden Dormouse (*Eliomys*), 2 African Brush-tailed Porcupine, 6 Azara Agouti, 2 Chama Fox, 3 Spectacled Bear, 7 Kinkajou (1 born 61), 4 Lesser Panda, 1 Ermine, 1 Grison, 2 European Wolverine, 2 Cape Ratel, 1 Three-lined Palm Civet (*Arctogalidia*), 2 Suricates, 3 Zebra Mongoose, 1 Caracal, 1 Jungle Cat, 2 Pallas Cat, 2 Serval, 2 European Wild Cat, 1 Persian Leopard (*P.p.saxicolor*), 1 Clouded Leopard, 3 Cape Fur Seal, 2 Patagonian Sea Lion, 3 Grey Seal, 1 Northern Sea Elephant, 2 Bush Elephant, 1 Forest Elephant, 2 Przewalski Horses (born 1959 and 1960 at Munich Zoo), 3 Grevy Zebra, 1 Zebrass, 3 Damara Zebra, 4 Hartmann Zebra, 2 Turkmen Onager, 1 Indian Rhinoceros, 2 Black Rhinoceros, 2 Red River Hog, 1 African Wild Hog (*Potamochoerus choeropotamus*), 2 Wart Hog, 1 White-lipped Peccary, 2 Pigmy Hippos (females, both born at Bale), 3 Vicuna, 2 Java Muntjac, 6 Hog Deer, 4 Wapiti, 3 Indian Sambar Deer, 7 Dybowski Deer, 2 Barasingha Deer, 3 Pere David Deer, 2 European Moose, 1 Angola Giraffe, 1 Tippleskirch Giraffe, 4 Speke Sitatunga, 7 Java Banteng, 2 Indian Gaur (from Mysore), see note, 4 Cape Buffalo, 5 Wisent, 3 Gemsbok, 2 African Scimitar-horned Oryx, 2 Blesbok, 3 Persian Gazelle, 1 Springbok, 1 Chamois, 6 Tahr, 2 Siberian Ibex,

The Gaurs are from Mysore stock. The male was born in 1958 at Hellabrunn Zoo Munich, the female arrived at Berlin straight from India in 1959. They have since bred and the female is now pregnant. This is the start of a second herd in Germany, as the pair at Munich continue to grow annually.

Banteng also are doing very well in Europe. 20 are in 5 zoos so far reported. At least 10 are at Munich. Wisent also appear to be on the spiral upwards. Berlin (West) has kept all of the animals born there (they have been females) to give them a good herd, while they also are doing good at Antwerp and Rotterdam. I would estimate that based on reports from Prague that no less than 400 are currently registered, well saved from extinction.

For some reason Tahr have not taken too well in post-war Europe. Those at Berlin are descended from a pair sent from Philadelphia in the early 1950's. Elsewhere in Europe are now very rare. None of the other zoos have reported them. Aoudads on the other hand are the most common ungulate. The five zoos reported thus far show 105 specimens.

Clayton Freiheit in a letter the other day reported that Toronto had a baby Orang, and that it was in a incubator, being hand-raised. For some reason this is another of the Canadian zoos that refuses to answer any and all letters. Therefore I have decided to take a extra leap prior to the Rochester meetings and visit them on a one day side trip to Canada. From the road map it appears that this is very feasible, and will give me some idea of their collection. About all that I know of them is that they have a good size herd of Pere David Deer, have sent surplus males to other zoos in Canada, and now apparently have something of a ape collection.

I am this weekend starting to runoff the Edentate and Sciurid rodent section of the checklist. This will be completed prior to the meeting at Rochester if all goes well. Each American zoo should have it by then, and based on comments received at Rochester, will depend on the present and future status of the list. Parts II and III have evoked no response in the USA at all, save for my usual friends. It has been most disheartening, especially considering the recent large letters from Europe.

This will be all for this week, hope next week to have my replies from the rest of Europe.

Had a fine letter from those people at Japan Monkey Centre, who also sent their newest guidebook. A complete checklist of the collection is being now forwarded, and upon receipt will put together a small article on them for you close correspondents. Having met them in the US several years ago, and discussed their plans, hope that they are doing as good, as their books look.

With kindest regards

Sfc Marvin L Jones