ToucanTalk

A TRIP TO THE ZOO THAT COMES TO YOU!

"PENNY"
HOPE FOR THE
ELDS DEER

PAGE 2

OF PRAIRIE DUCKS & DESERT DUCKS

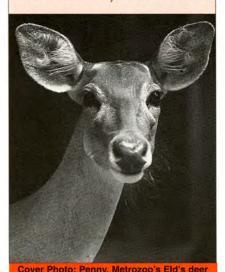
PAGE !

GOOD NEWS

FROM THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF FLORIDA

PAGE

VOLUME 23, NUMBER 5



by Ricardo Stanoss

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NEW BLOOD HOPE FOR THE ELD'S DEER



By Ricardo Stanoss, D.V. M.

Education Specialist

cientists from the Smithsonian Institution and Metrozoo, as well as Penny, Metrozoo's Eld's deer, have become key players in an effort to save this endangered species.

On June 13, a team composed of Dr. Steve Monfort, D.V.M., Ph.D., and Dr. Catherine Morrow, Ph.D., reproductive physiologists with the Conservation and Research Center, National Zoo, Smithsonian Institution, and Dr. Chriss Miller, D.V.M., with Miami Metrozoo, performed an artificial insemination on Penny, our nine-year-old female Eld's deer (*Cervus eldi thamin*).

Of the 40 species of deer, 32 contain subspecies that are in danger of extinction. Eld's deer is a subtropical species, primarily distributed in central Myanmar (formerly Burma), and fewer than 4,000 animals are believed to remain in the wild. The North American captive population consists of 140 individuals distributed mainly among three herds (National Zoo, Wildlife Conservation Society/Bronx Zoo and San Diego Zoo).

Penny was born at Metrozoo on October 21, 1988 in a herd of four females and one male. For some reason, Penny's mother rejected her, and she had to be hand-raised. The young Penny was not as much rejected as she was blessed. Kept separate from the rest of the herd to be hand-raised, Penny luckily escaped a 1990 nighttime attack by a group of feral dogs.

The bloodline of Metrozoo's Eld's deer comes from Leipzig, Germany, thus she is not related to other specimens in this country. This makes her unique and the most valuable Eld's Deer in the United States, genetically speaking. A primary goal when managing captive populations is to maintain adequate genetic diversity to avoid **inbreeding depression**, the physical manifestation of undesirable, recessive genes on the offspring of two related animals. Inbreeding is one of the problems that captive populations

face, and the degree of relatedness among individuals is extremely important.

Although Eld's deer are typically excitable by nature, Penny is extremely tame and tolerant as her fans at the Children's Zoo know, yet she is also a genetic treasure.

THE PROCEDURE

Artificial insemination (AI) is a reproduction technique by which semen extracted from a given male is artificially injected into the uterus of a receptive female.

There are some good reasons for using an artificial technique instead of natural means. Al has been used in cattle reproduction in order to improve different breeds. The designated best bulls have been used to provide semen to impregnate a farmer's best cows to increase milk production or to produce more meat and/or less disease. Using this process, the genetic progress (the gaining of genetically transmitted desirable traits) is significantly higher than the old–fashioned way of reproducing cattle. Sexually transmitted diseases are easily controlled since only bulls that test negative for venereal disease are semen donors. It is also significantly less expensive for a farmer to buy semen from a number of different top–of–the–line bulls than to buy a fairly good bull and house him.

Assisted reproduction techniques such as AI, embryo transfer and cryopreservation of embryos have been practiced for years on cows, sheep, goats, horses, pigs and other mammals with more or less success. Top zoos are gaining insight and practical knowledge in these techniques by using the information that has accumulated over the years for domestic species, as well as performing a great deal of research in order to apply these techniques on endangered species. But there is still so little known about wild animals that it is difficult, even with the best medical technology, to ensure that the animals will become pregnant. Not all species are willing or able to breed naturally in captivity. It is even more complicated with species that do not reproduce easily in the wild. AI on wild animals is a particularly helpful technique for facilitating reproduction between valuable but behaviorally incompatible

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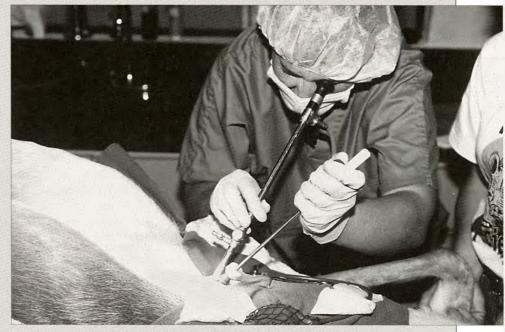
pairs (when they don't like each other, for example). It eliminates the risks of stress, injury and costs of animal transport, and provides an interchange of genes between wild stock and captive populations.

Zoos are places that house a limited amount of individuals of a small number of species in comparison with wild habitats. Captive propagation of endangered species is important when conservation efforts in the wild are incomplete, fragmented or likely to fail. The results of assisted reproductive technologies used to produce genetically valuable offspring are both powerful and useful for conserving rare species.

The semen is collected under anesthesia from males selected by a group of experts on the basis of under–represented genotype (unrelated to many individuals of the same species) to avoid inbreeding. The semen collected in a tube is diluted with extender and examined thoroughly to evaluate its biological quality. The extender nourishes the sperm, protects it from the damaging effects of freezing and expands the volume of the ejaculate so the volume necessary to impregnate a female the natural way could be used to artificially impregnate several females.

Diluted semen fractions are injected into glass tubes called straws, frozen following a strict temperature curve that keeps spermatozoa mortality to a minimum, and stored in liquid nitrogen (at $-196~^{\circ}\text{C}/-320^{\circ}$ F). Once frozen, semen can be used anywhere, anytime. The semen straw is thawed rapidly before insemination and a very small sample re–examined to evaluate the quality and health of the surviving spermatozoa.

In Eld's deer the female's estrous or heat is synchronized by placing a progesterone–releasing device in her vagina which stays in place for 14 days. Within 48 hours post withdrawal the female comes into heat, and 70 hours post withdrawal she is inseminated under anesthesia by means of a technique called *intrauterine laparoscopy*. The semen is deposited directly into the uterus through a metal tube called *cannula* inserted surgically. The entire procedure takes an average of half an hour. Once the semen is injected, the process of fertilization and implantation of the embryo occurs naturally. The artificial manipulation and freezing causes death for a number of spermatozoa due to physical and chemical stress. If everything goes right,



a pregnancy percentage of 50 is considered good. Gestation can be accurately detected the 12th week after AI by monitoring urinary hormones weekly or biweekly. The gestation period for Eld's deer is 235–245 days.

Unfortunately, Penny showed signs of estrus (heat) about 20 days post– procedure. This meant she is not pregnant; it is recommended that the AI be repeated. In case that AI doesn't work next time, an alternative approach would be to put Penny with a male. That option would involve transporting, quarantining and housing the traveling animal, but Penny's genetic makeup is so valuable that the effort is worthwhile. We are all looking forward to Penny's genetic contribution.

KEEPER PROFILES

ALICE GILLEY

THE RED-HAIRED, STRAW HATTED LADY OF METROZOO

ake no mistake. Even though Alice Gilley, Zoological Supervisor for mammals in the Asian and Australia areas and the quarantine center, seems to have been born with her hat on, there have been sightings of her without it (confirmed: Feast With The Beasts 1997). Joking aside, Alice is one of Metrozoo's most dedicated Zoological Supervisors.

Alice has always been surrounded by animals. When she was a child back in Daytona Beach, her family had horses, cows and other farm animals. She loved being around "critters"...all those her parents would allow her to own, including various snakes and a skunk. It was only natural that, after graduating from high school, she decided to attend the Zoo Training Program at Santa Fe Community College in Gainesville, Florida. After finishing her studies, she had her first job in the "real world" at the Central Florida Zoo, where she was senior keeper of the felines for about 3 years. Alice later worked at the Knoxville Zoo caring for a variety of animals. But it wouldn't be too long (only a year!) before she discovered that cold weather was not her thing, and decided to come back to Florida. Alice started working at Metrozoo in 1980, even before the Zoo opened. At the time she was the lead keeper of the Preview Area which comprised tigers, siamangs and gibbons, the lemur island, orangutans and sunbears.

Throughout the years, Alice's love for animals has translated into involvement in various conservation projects, but she is particularly proud of her current endeavors. She was elected by her peers in the zoo field to be a member of the Marsupial and Monotreme* Advisory Group for the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA). Commonly known as a TAG, this advisory group, on which she will serve a total of 3 years, has a series of major goals including the development of a Regional Collection Plan (RCP) to identify priority species for the North American region; the implementation of genetic and demographic management programs for appropriate species; and the identification of specific programmatic reasons to include such species in the RCP.

Alice also is a member of the AZA's Asiatic Bear Species Survival Plan (SSP), which comprises sloth and sun bears, and of the Tree Kangaroo SSP, which comprises Matschies, Goodfellows and grizzled tree kangaroos. The role of SSPs is extremely important since they manage species in captivity to maintain a genetically and demographically healthy population. Their role is frequently extended to involve efforts to save animals in the wild.

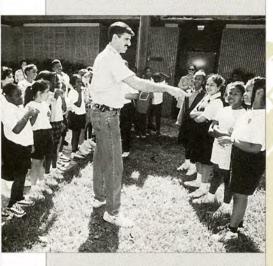
Alice says that her favorite part about her job is being involved in conservation efforts such as one investigating tuberculosis in tree kangaroos as well as field studies of these animals in the wild. She also is very excited about a recent collaborative venture with the New World Marsupial Specialist Group of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and National Resources (IUCN) resulting in a census of marsupials in Northwestern Argentina. Alice participates in a variety of SSP meetings for other animals



such as rhinos and tapirs, and in other TAG meetings, such as the ones for antelopes. But Alice definitely has a lighter side. Her favorite pastime? Watch the Zoo softball team, the "ZooCrew," which she describes as "eager and trying hard." Keep watching them Alice. We will keep an eye on you and the important work you do!

* Monotreme refers to any of an order of egg-laying mammals comprising the platypuses and echidnas. Marsupials belong to another order whose members don't develop a true placenta and usually have a pouch on the abdomen of the female to carry the young.

RICHMOND KIDS GO WILD!



ver the past three years, we at the Zoological Society of Florida's **Education Department** have developed a special relationship with our neighbors at Richmond Elementary School. Last year, they changed names and became the Richmond Elementary ZooMS Magnet, focusing their curriculum on Zoology, Science and Math. **Education Department staff** worked with the Richmond faculty throughout the year, providing training and curricular materials for every grade K-6. Each class came to Metrozoo three times in the spring on special "field investigations," participating in education classes, doing activity sheets and observing their "adopted" animal (each grade selected an animal to study throughout the school year). Over the three field trips, the students came to think of the animals as "theirs," and they referred to them as "our elephants," or "my gibbons." Each student kept a field notebook, filled with notes, drawings, poetry, math activities and new vocabulary words. Special recognition must be extended to the faculty and administration of Richmond ZooMS Magnet, who were enthusiastic and excited about their new zoo friends. Education Department staff members caught "Richmond fever," and look forward to our growing relationship this fall.

BIG CATS IN THE CITY

For adults and families with children ages 6 and up

You'll be seeing spots and stripes when you venture through the zoo to see tigers, lions, clouded leopards and servals. Learn what these cats like to eat, how they live and how much they have in common with our house cats. We'll also meet some "cat" keepers as they share their experiences working with felines.

Date: A: Saturday, September 20

B: Saturday, October 11

Time: 9:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

Cost:

Members: \$10 per adult w/ one child, each additional child \$4

Non-Members: \$15 per adult w/one child, each additional child \$6



JUNIOR ZOOLOGIST SERIES

Grades 3-6

This series is for the future zoologist in your family. Specially designed for grade levels 3–6, this series will provide participants with an in–depth look at the world of mammals. The Jr. Zoologist Series consists of two 2–hour adventures with classroom discussion and activities, visits to exhibits, "brainteaser" worksheets and talks with Zoo staff. We'll concentrate on the predator–prey relationship, and how different species survive in the wild.

Dates: Saturdays, Sept 27 and October 4

Time: 9:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

Cost

Members \$24 per child Non-Members \$32

DINOSAURS AND THE ZOO

Ages 8-13

Spend an entire day with us to learn about the animals that once ruled our earth, the mighty dinosaurs. On our Zoo walks we'll encourage kids to identify dinosaur characteristics by looking at similar features on modern—day animals. We'll look at dinosaurs' close relatives, the birds and the crocodiles,

and observe how large animals like elephants and giraffes move. A special craft project will complete the day, creating your own "fossil."

Date: Friday, October 17 (Dade–County Public Schools Teacher Workday)

Time: 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Cost:

Members \$35 per child Non-Members \$55

LATE NIGHT AT THE ZOO

Members only: Families with at least one adult per child. (For safety reasons, no children under 6 years old will be allowed to register.)

A family flashlight safari, featuring sounds, smells and mysterious sights after dark. Our adventure begins at sunset with an orientation talk by one of our zoo keepers. A pizza feast will fuel us for the adventure ahead. We'll embark on a night hike exploring the Zoo as darkness falls. Who knows what we'll see and hear!

Gather your herd to experience ours! Call the Education
Department for more details.

Dates: A: Friday, September 12

B: Saturday, September 13

Time: 6:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.

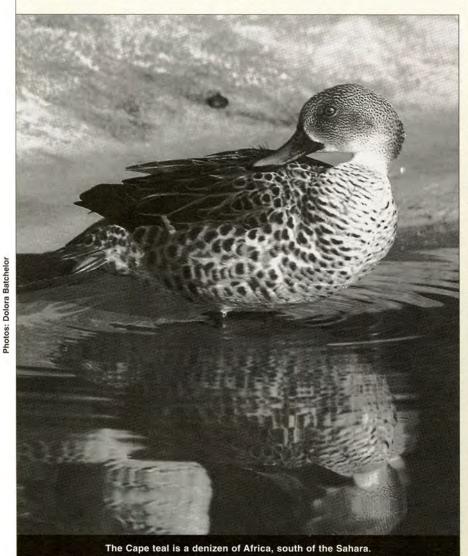
Cost:

Members \$20 per person Non-Members \$25

REGISTRATION FORM

Name:			
Address:			
City:	Sta	ate:	Zip:
	Ever		
I'm a Member: Membership	#	l'm not a Member	
For children's programs, c	omplete the following:		
Parent's or Guardian's Name	e:		
Daytime Phone:		Phone:	
Method of Payment (Please			
Credit cardholders may regis	ster by phone.		
The second secon		Visa	
☐ Check ☐ American	n Express		on Date:
Card American		Expiration	
Card American	n Express	Expiration	
☐ Check ☐ American Card Customer Signature:	n Express	Expiration	
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☐ Check ☐ American Card Customer Signature:	Name of Participant	Expiration	

OF PRAIRIE DUCKS AND DESERT DUCKS



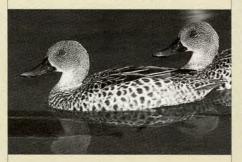
By Brett Bannor

Bird Keeper

eginning in the 1930's, zoologist Lyle Sowls studied ducks in the Delta Marsh of southern Manitoba. In his Prairie Ducks, the classic book summarizing his work, Sowls noted the dates the birds initiated various stages of their natural history. Take mallards, for instance. They generally arrive at the marsh in early April, females begin laying eggs in mid or late April, ducklings start hatching in late May or early June, and migration begins in September; by the end of October, nearly all ducks have departed for their wintering grounds in the southern United States.

Now, of course, there was slight variance in the timing of these activities from year to year. Sowls discovered, for instance, that one year mallards arrived on March 20, another year they didn't show up until April 17. Still, general synchrony is the rule when it comes to the life histories of mallards and other North American waterfowl. Every one of the ducklings that hatches in the prairie marshes does so within a period of a

couple of months in late spring or summer. Trust me, if you are a mallard hen you want to be along the nice Gulf Coast in February. You do not want to still be in Canada brooding eggs alongside a frozen solid pothole with subzero winds howling though your feathers, icicles hanging from your bill, and frostbite eating away the webbing between your toes. (Although I think I saw that in a Daffy Duck cartoon).



Well, suppose you are another kind of duck, let's say a Cape teal. Unlike the mallard, the Cape teal is known to nest in every month of the year, spring, summer, autumn, and winter. How can it do this? You may have guessed from its name. Like the Cape hunting dog, the Cape buffalo, and the Cape shoveler (another type of duck), the Cape teal is a denizen of Africa, south of the Sahara. Living in the tropics and subtropics as it does, the Cape teal is free to reproduce any time of the year; nasty freezing temperatures do not force it to migrate.

But, wait a minute. Can this tropical duck really nest whenever it pleases? Theoretically it could, if temperature were the only consideration. But there is another factor at play here. A key word describing the Cape teal's habitat is "arid." These birds need water, but in this area rainfall is irregular and unpredictable. The saline pans (temporary, salty wetlands) favored by this bird appear suddenly and dry fairly rapidly. Accordingly, another word we could use to describe the Cape teal is nomadic. They cannot make one wetland their home for life, no matter how friendly the local PTA is. Instead, they must fly about, ever ready to take up temporary residence where conditions are favorable. When they find a suitable body of water, they must quickly get on with the business of producing cute little ducklings before their real estate

You will notice that, in the previous paragraph, I used the plural pronoun "they." That's because Cape teal are one of the few ducks with long term pair bonds. In mallards and other North American ducks, a hen typically mates with a different drake every year. She may even mate with two drakes within a single year, if her first nest is destroyed and she later renests. This is not the case with the Cape teal; the same couple often remains together and breeds season after season. And if you think about what this little African duck is up against in the struggle to reproduce, long term pair bonds make all the sense in the world. How inefficient it would be if these nomadic birds were solitary! Imagine a lone female bird finding the perfect little saline pan, just filled by a bountiful rainstorm, ideal for raising ducklings-and she has to waste valuable time waiting around, hoping a male will chance across the same pan. Cape teal avoid this inefficiency by remaining together through thick and thin, so that a pair is ready to reproduce whenever and wherever the opportunity arises. The drake even helps tend the ducklings, unusual for a male duck!

Cape teal may be seen at Metrozoo in both the Flamingo Lake and in the Pygmy Hippo Exhibit. Look for a small, pale grey duck with spotted flanks and a rosy pink bill. We keep the water in our exhibits filled, so there is no need for our ducks to become nomadic! (And where would they go, anyway? South Beach? Walk into a bar on Ocean Drive with a duck on your head and see how many free drinks that gets you!)

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FAMILY REUNION

his year's Family Reunion—a special get-together for adoptive parents in the \$75 and above categories—was again a well–attended and fun event. The morning began with a scrumptious breakfast, then it was time for amazing learning thanks to Nancy Hotchkiss, ZSF education director, who spoke about the wonders of animal babies. After the presentation, the group enjoyed the surprise visit of a baby bactrian camel and other critters from the Children's Zoo. Adoptive parents also had a chance to go for a walking tour of the Zoo to check out the babies. We look forward to next year's event.

We want to thank the following companies for their generous support: Afternoon Tea & Gourmet Bake Shop, Barnie's Coffee & Tea Co., Cookies by Design, Curbside Florist & Gifts, Einstein Bros. Bagels in Kendall, the Florida Marlins, Henry Lee Co., Prezzo Restaurant at The Falls, Sportservice, and United Fruit Company.



Adoptive parent Hillary Parker enjoys a unique opportunity to feed the baby bactrian camel with sons Bradley and Graham.

GORILLA GOLF CLASSIC'S CHECK PRESENTED

Larry Cottle and Bob Sprecher present a \$11,000 check to Metrozoo Director Al Fontana which represents this year's proceeds from the Annual Gorilla Golf Classic. Kunde/Sprecher & Associates puts on the event each year.

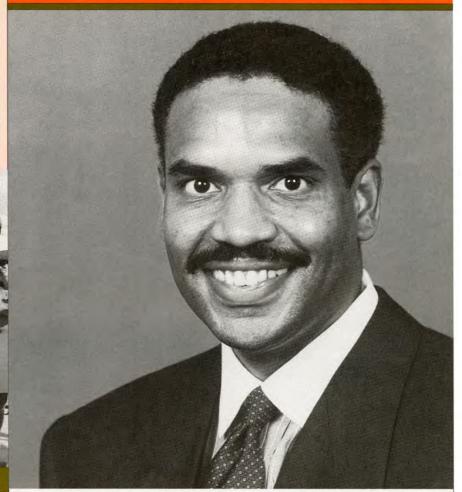


WISH LIST

- 1 Chain saw
- · Matting for horse trailer
- Vinyl matting for wallaby pens
- Dock leveler
- Pentium computer with MMX chip
- Fax Network Hub

- · 72 pin memory chips
- Full page scanner
- · Color printer
- Laptop
- · APC battery backup unit

BOARD MEMBERS SPOTLIGHT



J. COURTNEY CUNNINGHAM

he Zoological Society of Florida is proud to count prominent figures from our community among its Board of Directors. One very active and involved individual is Courtney Cunningham. As Chief of Staff to the Chairperson of the Metro–Dade County Board of County Commissioners, Courtney is responsible for daily operations of the Chairperson's office and for managing the legislative and support staff. He serves as liaison to the Office of the Mayor, the Office of the County Manager and also to other commissioners' offices.

His academic background includes a B.A. from the University of Florida in Gainesville, and a J.D. from that same institution in 1983 and 1986, respectively. Throughout his ascending career, Courtney has received various distinctions and awards, including a Fellowship from the British–American Project of the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies and the Royal Institute of International Affairs. His achievements have earned him the distinction of being listed in Who's Who among Black Americans (1991, 1992, 1994), Who's Who among Practicing Attorneys (1990), and Who's Who in American Law Schools (1987).

Courtney's community-minded attitude has led him to become involved in a variety of organizations. Besides his participation on our Board of Directors, he currently serves on the Board of Governors for the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, and on the Board of Directors for the Liberty City Charter School.

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DIVERSITY IN GIFTING

By David Klein President Liberty Financial Associates

ach year, millions of Americans make a difference through charitable giving. These individuals are investing in the future by helping to promote scientific, educational, and cultural programs, not just for the well-being of society, but for the future of their children. Anyone can join in supporting these benevolent groups, such as the Zoological Society (ZSF), by donating various types of property, including life insurance.

Diversity in charitable giving to ZSF is very important. Through many different types of gifts and trusts, the short-term and long-term ZSF goals of helping Metrozoo grow and thrive can be planned and implemented.

A gift of life insurance can greatly enhance the amount of your gift to ZSF. For those who do not have or do not wish to give other property to ZSF, a life insurance policy might be the perfect vehicle to accomplish a donor's charitable giving intentions. Life insurance for charitable giving has these features:

- · The gift is confidential
- There are no legal expenses in setting it up
- The donor receives 100 percent income tax deduction based on the amount of the annual premium (which is paid as an annual gift to ZSF) and any cash value of the donated policy
- The recipient (ZSF) owns future cash value appreciation
- Death proceeds are not includable in the donor's estate and are payable directly to the charitable recipient
- Donated life insurance avoids Probate at the donor's demise
- The donor is able to fulfill at death the charitable intentions he or she planned to make during life
- A one-time gift or annual gifts can pay for the life insurance.

The charitable institution which is the recipient of the gift of life must meet requirements of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service code. ZSF does meet these requirements.

TO ESTABLISH OR SET UP A GIFT OF LIFE INSURANCE:

- The charitable institution (such as ZSF) should be the owner of the policy on the
- The charitable institution (such as ZSF) should be the beneficiary of the policy of the donor
- Premium payments will be tax deductible to the donor if the above two require-
- · Premium payments on the policy will be annual gifts paid to ZSF.

AMOUNT LIMITS:

Amounts should be reasonable and in proportion to the donor's current, past, and future giving programs and income levels as well as the donor's total insurance poli-

If the donor has established a Charitable Remainder Trust, the donated life insurance policy may not be part of that Trust. This is because the law does not allow a split gift where the charity gets part of the Trust proceeds and non-charitable beneficiaries get the rest of the proceeds. Instead, in order for there to be any tax deductibility, the insured must give up full ownership of the policy. This ownership could be placed directly into the hands of the charity by making it the owner of the policy or, if a trust is warranted by the donor's situtation, the policy could be placed in an irrevocable life insurance trust with the charity as beneficiary. Either vehicle will accomplish the intended objective.

For existing policies donated to a charitable recipient, the cash value and future premiums are tax deductible. For new policies, premiums paid by the donor to either the charity or the irrevocable life insurance trust would be tax deductible. Be aware that existing policies given to the charity for estate tax purposes will be included in the donor's estate if he or she dies within 3 years from the date of the gift.

Life insurance can be a tremendous tool in building the Zoological Society's financial strength for supporting Metrozoo in the future. Diversity in financial planning, including life insurance, can enhance the opportunities to help Metrozoo be the world-class facility we want for our children and grandchildren.

To assess how a gift of life insurance to ZSF would work in your specific circumstances, I invite you to give me a call at 561-393-6600.

GOOD NEWS FROM ZSF!

- ZSF was the recipient of a sanitation truck donated by All Service Refuse Company, Inc.—a subsidiary of Republic Industries, Inc. chaired by Wayne Huizenga. Metro-Dade's County Commission approved the transfer to Metrozoo in July. This truck will improve Metrozoo's waste management capabilities.
- The Zoological Society of Florida (ZSF) will be part of two innovative projects during the next few months. By means of a planning grant from the National Science Foundation, ZSF and Metrozoo will conduct a three-day symposium of representatives from Hispanic community groups, zoo and museum professionals, and outside consultants to discuss future programming that will attract more of South Florida's Hispanic population to Metrozoo. And as a recipient of an exploratory grant from the South Florida Annenberg Challenge, ZSF will work with public schools and corporate partner(s) to help improve student academic performance. ZSF, in partnership with several schools, will develop a project to improve science grades among students who perform volunteer teaching and community service in wildlife and conservation education.
- New trustees Mimi and Fran Dadah have made ZSF a 50 percent beneficiary of a charitable remainder unitrust established by them. If you want to join them as Trustees call Linda Nadler at 305-255-5551.
- ZSF's Night at the Florida Marlins in June was a huge success. Over 640 ZSF members attended the game, and ZSF raised \$5,500 from BellSouth's sponsorship and a portion of ticket sales donated by the Marlins.



Œ R N

NOT A MOVIE STAR, BUT WITH LOTS OF LOVE TO GIVE!!!

CHERISHES SPENDING TIME SWIMMING AND RELAXING AT THE ZOO. WON'T YOU BE MY SPECIAL FRIEND? GIVE ME A CHANCE, YOU WON'T BE SORRY.

YOU CAN ADOPT ME BY CALLING 305-255-5551, AND IF YOU ADOPT ME FOR \$50 OR MORE YOU WILL GET A FREE T-SHIRT WITH MY PHOTO ON IT!

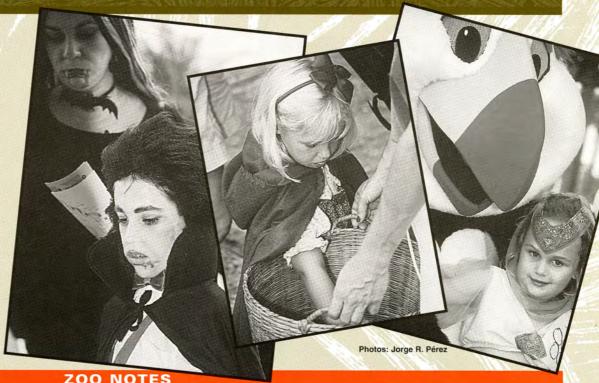


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FIFTH ANNUAL **METROBOO!**

10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

he Fifth Annual MetroBoo! is here to delight young visitors 12 and under. MetroBoo!ers will enjoy a fun day of costume contests with fabulous prizes and safe trick-or-treating throughout the Zoo. There will be plenty of delicious treats for the kids. Don't miss South Florida's wildest Halloween party! For information and dates call 305-251-0401. (MetroBoo! is FREE for ZSF Members.)



ZOO NOTES

E-V-E-N-T-S

➤ Great opportunity for book lovers and back-to-school kids!!! Waldenbooks is holding a Book Fair sponsored by the Zoological Society of Florida. You will receive a 10% discount on any regularly priced merchandise if you present a special coupon (available from our offices) at the time of your purchase. The best part is that Waldenbooks will donate a portion of the proceeds from this sale to the Zoological Society of Florida. Don't delay! The offer is good from August 22, 1997 to October 6, 1997 at the following Waldenbooks

locations: Dadeland Mall, Westland Mall, Miami International Mall, The Falls, Edison Mall (Ft. Myers), Aventura Mall, Kendall Drive, Roosevelt Blvd. (Key West), Pembroke Lakes Mall, and Brentano's at Miracle Center.

Just for members: Receive a FREE squeeze bottle with all purchases between \$50-\$75. All purchases between \$75.01 and above receive the bottle PLUS a tote bag. Bring a valid receipt from one of the locations to the Zoological Society's offices to pick up your gift.

Want to become a volunteer of the Zoological Society for Metrozoo? Call the Volunteer Services Department at 305-255-5551 to receive more information on how to join our "wild bunch." The next Training Program will take place in January. (Volunteers must be at least 18 years old.)

Drop by the Toucan Trader or Elephant Walk gift shops for a great selection of back-toschool items. And you also may find the mask that will turn you into your favorite animal for Halloween! Remember: Members get a 10% discount of all purchases which, in turn, help support your Zoo.



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