

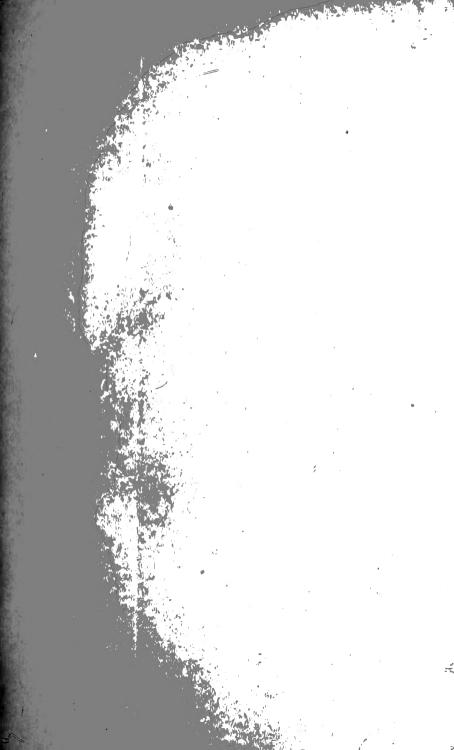
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COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY,

AT HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The gift of the Zoological Forehig of Philadelphia. No. 6110 May 26, 1891 _ May 11, 1896





6110

THE

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

.ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

(INCORPORATED MARCH 21ST, 1859.)

READ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS AND LOAN-HOLDERS OF THE SOCIETY.

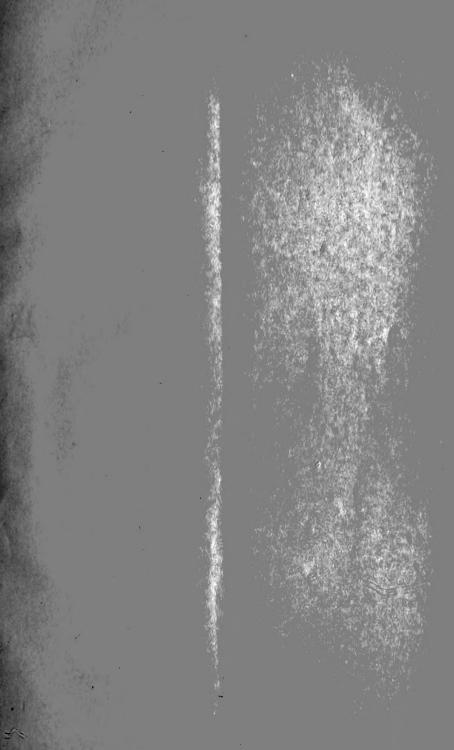
APRIL 23d, 1891.

PHILADELPHIA:

ALLEN, LANE & SCOTT'S PRINTING HOUSE,

- 229-231-233 South Fifth Street.







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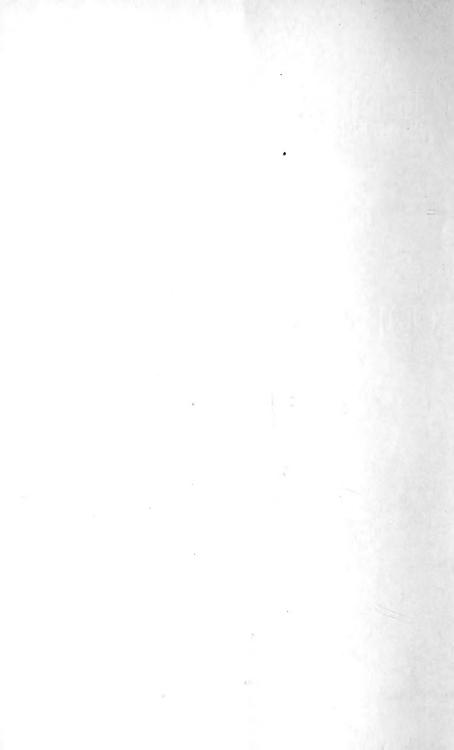
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ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE FAIRMOUNT PARK.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 28th, 1892.

PRESIDENT. CHARLES PLATT.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

GEORGE W. CHILDS.

J. VAUGHAN MERRICK.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. PROF. HENRY C. CHAPMAN.

> RECORDING SECRETARY. THOMAS HOCKLEY.

TREASURER, WILLIAM HACKER.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY C. GIBSON, ISAAC J. WISTAR, CHARLES W. TROTTER, PROF. JOSEPH LEIDY. FRANCIS T. FASSITT,

WILLIAM H. MERRICK, GALLOWAY C. MORRIS. HENRY T. COATES, FRANCIS W. LEWIS, M. D., CHARLES M. LEA, CHRISTIAN C. FEBIGER, WM. L. SPRINGS.

ACTUARY.

CHARLES L. JEFFERSON,

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE GARDEN. ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN.

SOLICITORS:

SAMUEL WAGNER.

WM. W. MONTGOMERY.



REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23d, 1891.

6 HE Board of Directors of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia submit to the members and loan-certificate holders this their Nineteenth Annual Report of the business and operations of the Society from 1st of March, 1890, to 1st of March, 1891.

MEMBERS.

The number of members on the 1st of March, 1891, was:—

Annual members				407
Life members				1,276
Corresponding members .				7
Honorary members				14
Perpetual members				259
Total members (exclusive o	f loar	-hol	ders).	1.963

After careful consideration the Board has resolved to reduce the price of admission to the Garden on Saturdays and legal holidays, except the 4th of July, to ten cents for adults and five cents for children. It is hoped that a largely-increased attendance will be the result, so that the Board will not be compelled to recall this effort made to popularize the Garden.

With the present receipts from all sources it is necessary to practice the strictest economy in order to prevent a deficit at the end of each year. An increase of membership, gifts of the outstanding loan of the Society, or contributions to the Endowment Fund would tend to relieve the Garden from its uncertain financial condition.

The necessities of the Garden for certain additions of permanent buildings and enclosures are becoming more urgent with each year. The need of a new monkey house has been referred to in previous reports, and in the event of the required means being supplied its erection will be of double value, as the present house can then be made use of for a portion of the collection of birds, thus relieving the present overcrowding of the aviary.

Suitable outdoor aviaries for the keeping of pheasants and birds of prey, as well as a series of properly-inclosed ponds for the breeding of water-fowl, are also much to be desired.

The following is a report in detail of the admissions and receipts for the year:—

Adults (paying twenty-five cents at gates)	
Members (including Life and Annual Members,	
loan-holders' annual, and complimentary annual	
tickets)	3,015
Loan-holders' single tickets	53,983
Free admissions (charitable institutions, donors'	
tickets, &c.)	2,899
Coupon tickets	3,070
Excursion tickets	15,051
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	211,884

Monthly Record of Visitors for 1890-91, with corresponding account for 1889-90.

Month.	1889–90.	1890-91.	Comparison.		
March	11,179	6,501	Decrease	4,678	
April	16,759	17,488	Increase	729	
May	21,541	22,759	"	1,218	
June	22,443	23,018	"	575	
July	25,299	$29,\!124$	"	3,825	
August	39,240	35,935	Decrease	3,305	
September	27,615	25,357	44	2,258	
October	16,272	18,101	Increase	1,829	
November	10,946	15,970	- 66	5,024	
December	10,544	5,237	Decrease	5,307	
January	6,919	4,561		2,358	
February	6,846	7,833	Increase	(987	
	215,603	211,884	Decrease	3,719	
Average daily ad		211,884	Decrease	3	

Average daily admissions					581
The greatest number of visitors on	any o	one	day	was	
on Friday, July 4th					4,765

Monthly Record of Receipts from Admission for 1890-91, with corresponding account for 1889-90.

Month.	1889-90.	1890–91.	Сомра	RISON.	N.	
March	\$2,105 98	\$1,213 59		. \$892	39	
April	2,974 15	2,954 19		. 19	96	
May	3,679 47	3,366 70	66	. 312	77	
June	3,661 66	3,331 91	66	. 329	75	
July	3,936 55	4,325 82	Increase.	. 389	27	
August	5,970 72	4,846 12	Decrease	. 1,124	60	
September.	4,579 81	3,600 74	"	. 979	07	
October	2,766 49	2,624 67	66	. 141	82	
November .	1,808 92	2,204 01	Increase .	. 395	09	
December .	1,763 62	873 57	Decrease	. 890	05	
January	1,264 79	855 80	"	. 408	99	
February .	1,240 27	1,275 07	Increase.	. 34	80	
	\$35,752 43	\$31,472 19	Decrease,	\$4,280	24	

Average daily receipts from admissions	\$86	22
The largest amount of receipts at the gates on any		
one day was on Friday, July 4th	691	34

Total Receipts on the several days of the week, and their respective averages, for 1890–91.

RANK.	D	ΑYS	s.			TOTAL RECEI	PTS.	AVERAG	E.
1	Sunday .					\$13,721	29	\$263	87
2	Saturday					3,744	52	70	65
3	Friday .					$3,\!217$	84	61	88
4	Thursday					2,883	59	55	45
5	Monday .								55
6	Wednesday	7				2,750	08	52	88
7	Tuesday				٠	2,370	36	45	58
				 	 	\$31,472	19		

The financial condition of the Society is fully shown in the Treasurer's statement, Appendix A, and the report of the General Superintendent, Appendix B, shows the present condition of the menagerie and the details attending the operation of the Garden during the year.

The Board desires to express its thanks for the many donations of animals which have been received.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS HOCKLEY,

Secretary.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES.

For fiscal year ending March 1st, 1891.

INCOME.

. INCOME.		
Members' fees and dues		
Admission receipts		
Rents at Garden, on account of 600 00		
Sale of Guide-books		
Interest, discount, &c 829 90		
Sundry receipts		
	1,965 5	9
EXPENDITURES.		_
(Exclusive of Permanent Improvements, &c.)		
Salaries		
Office expenses		
General expenses 17,234 69		
\$35,380 44		
Estimated loss and depreciation on animals 6,270 06		
\$41,650 50		
Balance to debit of profit and loss for year 6,684 91		

CAPITAL.

Receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 1st, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

Legacy, estate of George S. Pepper, deceased \$14,287	50
Life membership	00
Sales of animals	50
Add the following amount charged to profit and	
loss for estimated loss and depreciation on	
animals 6,270	
	\$20,749 06
FYPENDITURES	*

EXPENDITURES.

Permanent improvement and animals as per items	
in Treasurer's statement (Appendix A) \$5,776 3	0
Balance credited to capital 14,972 7	6
<u> </u>	- \$20,749 06

APPENDIX A.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

From March 1st, 1890, to March 1st, 1891.

Dr. \$5,813 79 5.000 00 " Legacy, estate of George S. Pepper, deceased 14,287 50 "Sales of animals......... 141 50 50 00 " Members' fees and dues 31,472 19 600 00 779 15 829 90 " Sale of Guide-books . . 199 35 34,965 59 \$50,258 38 CR. By warrants paid for:— Salaries and wages \$17.954 43 191 32 Subsistence 7,016 47 Advertising 2,520 58 225 04 Fuel and lights 1,023 10 415 08 164 40 2,051 93 1,927 95 Hardware and tools 310 64 437 38 Water-rent 150 00

(10)

Brought forward	32		
Uniforms and equipments 200	50		
Commissions on collections	40		
Sundries	22		
Transferred to debit of profit and loss	\$3	35,380	44
Purchase of animals \$5,701			
Horticulture	74		
Investment account 4,000	00		
		9,776	3 0
Collateral loan		3,000	00
Balance on hand March 1st, 1891		2,101	64
	\$8	50,258	38

WILLIAM HACKER,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct,
F. T. FASSITT,
HENRY T. COATES,
Committee on Audit.

BALANCE-SHEET.

Zoological Society, March 1st, 1891.

Dr.

CR.

\$438,285 37 \$309,900 11,855 9,885 26,687 79,957 life membership Permanent fund Profit and loss Onations . loan 6.618 487,000 00 4,622 \$2,101 3,000 21,500 11,583 4,252 5,056 6,525 55,638 1,659 7,926 890 988 3,843 1,494 8,184 10,447 3,557 3,68112,525 20,6242,203 16,608 64,924 14,341 669 Houses for sundry animals Deer parks and enclosures Walks, roads, and grading Water supply and drains Small mammal house Permanent enclosure Yard and store-room Prairie-dog village. Music stand nvestment account Sollateral loan . . Julcanite walks . Restaurant . . . Settees and chairs Jarnivora house. Photograph stand Seal ponds.... Carriage sheds. Late houses . . Animal account Elephant house Eagle aviary. Sear pits . . . Monkey house Horticulture . Reptile house Suffalo house Camel house. Freenhouses Jages . . . Deer house New aviary Pencing Barn ake

\$438,285 37

APPENDIX B.

To the Board of Directors of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia. Gentlemen:—I submit to you my report for the year ending on the 28th of February, 1891. The number and value of the animals forming the collection are as follows:—
303 Mammals \$40,721 454 Birds 4,958 205 Reptiles 787 58 Reptilians 142
1,020 \$46,608
The accessions during the year were:—
Mammals:— 64 Purchased 74 Bred 38 — 176
BIRDS:— Purchased
Purchased
Amphibians:— Purchased

The additions which are deserving of especial note were:—

Mammals:-

- 1. A specimen of the red-bellied spider monkey (Ateles rufiventris), Sclater, received on the 12th December from Bocas del Toro, Columbia. The animal is young, and is closely similar to the type specimen figured by Dr. Sclater (Proceedings Zoological Society of London, 1872, pl. LVII.), but would appear to have come from the westward of the Atrato River, from whence that specimen was derived.
- 2. On the 27th of February another spider monkey was received, which I have little hesitation in referring to Ateles vellerosus, Gray. Unfortunately, the animal had passed through several hands before reaching the Garden, and it has been impossible to determine the exact locality from whence it came, but it is almost certain to have been somewhere on the east coast of Central America. The species is of great rarity, and in the uncertainty which has attended all attempts to classify the monkeys of this variable group, the acquisition of this and the preceding specimen—two of the least-known forms—is of much interest. It is much to be regretted that the poor accommodations offered by the present building render it next to impossible to keep alive the rare specimens of monkeys which from time to time come into the possession of the Society.
- 3. Some lemurs purchased in September from Charles Jamrach, of London, were of two kinds—the black and white lemur (*Lemur varius*) and the white-fronted lemur (*L. albifrons*).
- 4. A specimen of the North-African jackal (Canis anthus) was presented in June.
- 5. Three pine martens (Mustela martes) were received from Germany in August.
- 6. Two small squirrels in bad condition were purchased in April from a dealer. They were said to have come from Japan, but comparison with the collection in the British

Museum renders it probable that they are Sciurus plantani, a species from Java.

- 7. On the 12th of April a pair of nylghaie (Boselaphus pictus) were received by purchase. This species, the largest of Indian antelopes, does well under confinement, and usually breeds freely.
- 8. Three reindeer (Rangifer tarandus) were procured in June, by exchange, from the Zoological Gardens at Copenhagen. Though probably identical with the caribou of northern America, the reindeer has been domesticated for so long a period in its native home that it was hoped they would better endure the unfavorable climate and food of this latitude than is usually the case with our native specimens. The female, however, died shortly after arrival, and the youngest male some months later. The old male still appears to be in fair health, but it has been found necessary to supply him constantly with moss from the Adirondacks as a substitute for that which forms their main food in their native range.
- 9. A Merian's opossum (*Didelphys dorsigera*) from South America, was presented on September 19th, by the "Eight O'clock Club" of the *Times*.

BIRDS:

- 1. A pair of silver-blue tanagers (*Tanagra cana*) from Mexico and Central America, purchased March 1st.
- 2. A pair of paradise weaver birds (Vidua paradisea) of South Africa.
- 3. A specimen of the red-backed hangnest (Cassicus hæmorrhous) of South America. A closely related species (C. persicus), also represented in the collection, is said to have the strange habit of attaching its long, hanging nest to the under side of a branch in close proximity to the similarly hanging nest of a species of fiercely stinging wasp commonly found in the Guianas, the association serving to protect the eggs and young birds from their worst enemy—the monkey.
 - 4. The European roller (Coracias garrulus).

- 5. A specimen of the beautiful Tabuan parrakeet (*Pyrrhulopsis tabuensis*), from the Fiji Islands, was purchased in October.
- 6. A black-headed conure (Conurus nanday), native of Paraguay, was added in the same month.
- 7. Several representatives of the golden-crowned conure (*C. aureus*) of Brazil were also procured by purchase.
- 8. A great horned owl, purchased from a dealer in December and said to have come from the extreme northwest, is, without doubt, *Bubo virginianus arcticus*—the northern form of the common American species.
- 9. An interesting contribution was received in July from Mr. Herbert Brown, of Tucson, in a specimen of the flammulated screech-owl (*Scops flammeola*), found from Mexico northward to Colorado.
- 10. A pair of Pondichery vultures (*Vultur calvus*), from India, were received in February by purchase.
- 11. A number of Greek partridges (Caccabis saxatilis), purchased in December.
- 12. In January a specimen of the boat-billed heron (Cancroma cochlearia) was received from South America, and has attracted considerable attention in the aviary.

REPTILES:—

- 1. A specimen of the rough-eyed caiman (Caiman sclerops), received in August from South America.
- 2. In January several Le Suer's terrapins (*Malacoclemmys lesueri*) were received from Missouri in exchange.
- 3. The eastern representative of the above species is *M. geographicus*, a specimen of which, from Lake George, was presented in June by Mr. Galloway Morris.
- 4. On the 4th of April a number of iguanas were received from Fortune Island, West Indies. They appear to be of a little known species—the low-crested iguana (*Cyclura bœolopha*), Cope.
- 5. A specimen of the spiny lizard, from near Tucson, Arizona, presented in April by Mr. Herbert Brown, is probably Sceloporus spinosus clarkii.

- 6. A horned lizard (*Phrynosoma orbiculare*), from Mexico, contributed in June by Miss Stewart, added another to the long series of these lizards which have been shown in the collection.
- 7. In April several specimens of *Uta elegans*, one of the small lizards of the Pacific coast, were received from Mr. F. R. Whiteside, having been collected near Los Angeles, Cal, and a subsequent collection from the same locality contained some Skilton's skinks (*Eumeces skiltonianus*).
- 8. On April 15th a tree boa (Xiphosoma canina) was received from the West Indies.
- 9. In August a small collection of snakes was received from Trinidad in exchange. Among them were the thicknecked tree boa (*Epicrates cenchria*) and the carinated tree snake (*Herpetodryas carinatus*).
- 10. A small boa received on September 1st from an unknown locality proved to be the emperor boa (Boa imperator).
- 11. On the 27th of the same month another boa was purchased, said to have come from the island of St. Kitts, West Indies, which appears to be *Boa diviniloquax*, a species rarely met with.
- 12. Among a collection of snakes from Lake Kerr, Florida, made by Mr. N. P. Fry early in the summer, was one belonging to the colubrine group, which it was not possible to refer to any previously defined genus. It was described by me, under the name of Stilosoma extenuata, in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1890, page 199. The Society has received many reptiles from this locality during the past three years, and as that portion of Florida is fairly well-known zoologically, the species must be of great rarity.
- 13. A small snake, known as the crowned tantilla (Tantilla coronata), was also received from Florida.
- 14. The California form of king snake (Ophibolus getulus boylii) was presented in May by Mr. Whiteside from Pasadena, and was accompanied by Hammond's garter snake (Eutænia hammondi).

- 15. Several specimens of Couper's indigo snake (Spilotes couperi) were purchased during the summer.
- 16. On the 8th of August a dusky rat snake (Spilotes pullatus) from South America was also received.
- 17. The dark-green snake (*Zamenis atrovirens*) was represented by several specimens in a collection brought from Europe in September by Mr. Fred Moesler.
- 18. Specimens of Allen's snake (*Liodytes alleni*) were procured in May from Lake Kerr, Florida; they are among the little known species of that region.

Амрнівіа:—

- 1. The collection above referred to, brought from Europe in September, included specimens of the fire-bellied toad (Bombinator igneus), the common European tree-toad (Hyla arborea), the crested newt (Molge cristata), the smooth newt (M. vulgaris), and the Alpine newt (M. alpestris).
- 2. The sole species of amphibia belonging to the American fauna, which was added during the year was the spotted salamander (Amblystoma punctata).

Other additions of interest, though not new to the collection, were a pair of lions, about fifteen months old, purchased in March. The female of this pair was bred at the Zoological Garden of Cologne, and the male at the Garden at Breslau, Germany. In May a pair of young wolverines (Gulo luscus) were procured from northern Minnesota. The shy and retiring habits of this animal renders it uncommon in living collections, and as these were the first which had reached the Garden in condition for exhibition, they formed a welcome addition. Specimens of Agassiz's gopher tortoise and the Mexican pine snake (Pityophis sayi mexicana) were among a number of contributions made during the year by Mr. Herbert Brown, of Tucson.

Three unusually fine amphiumas were presented by Mr. Harry McCall, of Louisiana; these were of the three-toed form, sometimes known as *Amphiuma tridactyla*. In August a pair of Himalayan bears were purchased, the female

being a pure albino. In this month three young wild boars and several badgers were received from Germany.

A specimen of Salle's amazon parrot, from San Domingo, was presented by Dr. W. T. Urie, of Chester, Pa. In December a lesser sheath-bill (*Chionis minor*), a bird having a wide range among the islands of the Antarctic seas, and a fine male South African ostrich were purchased. The latter bird is of the form known to some systematists as (*Struthio australis*).

On the 2d of February a fine Esquimaux dog from southern Labrador was presented by Mrs. Balch, of Philadelphia.

The following animals were bred in the collection:—

- 1 Macaque Monkey (Macacus cynomolgus), India, 27th January.
 - 2 Lions (Felis leo), Asia and Africa, 2d April.
 - 3 Leopards (Felis pardus), Asia and Africa, 22d June.
 - 1 Puma (Felis concolor), America, 1st September.
- 6 Prairie Wolves (Canis latrans), America, 22d April and 8th of May.
 - 4 Gray Foxes (C. virginianus), North America, 22d April.
 - ${\bf 3.\ Prairie\ Dogs}\ ({\it Cynomes\ ludovicianus}), {\bf North\ America,\ May.}$
 - 1 Bactrian Camel (Camelus bactrianus), Asia, 1st March.
 - 1 Llama (Lama peruana), South America, 16th June.
 - 1 Bison (Bison americanus), North America, 2d May.
 - 1 Indian Buffalo (Bubalus buffelus), India, 13th February.
 - 1 Zebu (Bos indicus), Asia, 18th December.
- 1 Gazelle (hybrid between Gazella subgutturosa and G. dorcas $_{\circ}$), 21st April.
 - 1 Indian Antelope (Antilope cervicapra), 3d August.
- 2 Wapiti (Cervus canadensis), North America, 14th and 30th June.
 - 1 Axis Deer (C. axis), India, 26th March.
 - $1~{\rm Hog~Deer}$ (${\it C.~porcinus}$), India, 5th February.
 - 1 Fallow Deer (C. dama), Europe, 14th June.
- 2 Common Deer (Cariacus virginianus), North America, 26th April and 3d July.

- 1 Red Kangaroo (Macropus rufus), Australia, February.
- 2 Brush-tailed Wallabys (Petrogale pencillata), Australia, February.
- 3 Wallabys (hybrid between *Halmaturus derbianus* σ and *H. dorsalis* g), Australia.
- 30 Slow Worms (Anguis fragilis), Europe, August and September.
- 23 Banded Water Snakes (*Tropidonotus fasciatus*), United States, 13th July.
- 20 Brown Water Snakes (*T. taxispilotus*), United States, August.
 - 10 Cyclops Water Snakes (T. cyclopeum), Florida, August.
 - 9 Garter Snakes (Eutænia sirtalis), United States, August.
- 3 Garter Snakes (hybrid between E. hammondi $_{\mathcal{S}}$ and E. marciana $_{\mathfrak{D}}$), United States, 5th September.
- 16 Dekay's Snakes (Storeria dekayi), United States, 7th August.
- 6 Ground Rattlesnakes (*Crotalophorus miliarius*), United States, September and October.
- 9 Diamond Rattlesnakes (*Crotalus adamanteus*), United States, August.

Beyond the construction of an enclosure for badgers, at a small cost, no new work has been done during the year. The iron railing along the Thirty-fifth Street boundary of the Garden, and many of the fences and inclosures, have been repainted and put in condition.

The filling of the old forebay, which was ordered by the Board in May, has steadily progressed, and is now almost completed, without any expense to the Society.

The attention of all institutions devoted to zoological pursuits is being directed more strongly each year to the almost unprecedented destruction of many of the more valuable and important animals of our native fauna, and to the need for immediate adoption of every means which can be employed to save them from complete extinction. In furtherance of this important object an increase of enclosures, both in number and in space, is urgently required at the Garden. In number, that the herds may be

separated to avoid improper crossing and inbreeding and in space, that the best conditions may be afforded for favorable development of the young, which are attainable under the limitations of a zoological garden.

With the best efforts of our own and similar institutions existing in this country and the facilities for exchange of specimens, which is growing with the establishment of new ones, as well as the private preserves of a few individuals who are devoting both time and money to the same purpose, it cannot be doubted that valuable services may be rendered to a cause whose importance is denied by few.

Perhaps the most practical demonstration of these possibilities may be found in the statement that in the case of the bison alone, probably nine-tenths of all now surviving outside of the National Park, are comprised in a few herds owned by private individuals and zoological gardens.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN,

Superintendent.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, March 1st, 1891.







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