

Primate & Small Mammal Department Collection Plan



PHILADELPHIA



AMERICA'S FIRST ZOO

Table of Contents

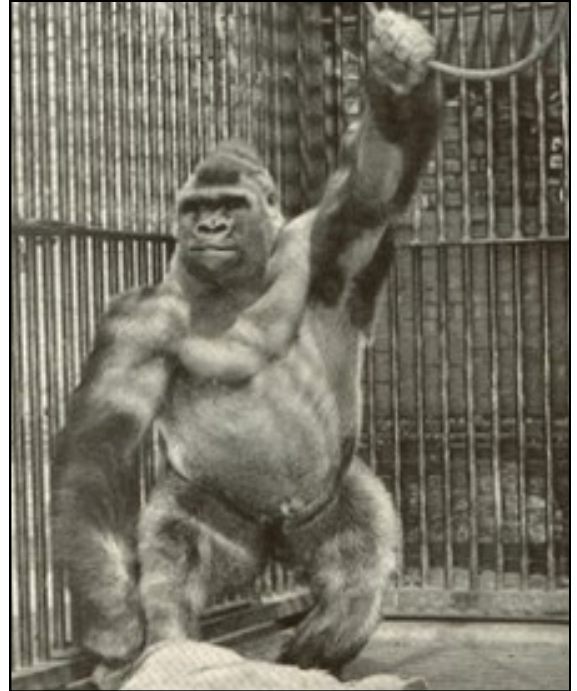
Introduction.....	3
Facilities & Exhibit Descriptions.....	4
Primate & Small Mammal Locations	5
Collection Planning Principles, Criteria and Considerations	6
Current and Proposed Changes to PZG Primate & Small Mammal Collection.....	8
Collection Plan by Exhibit:	
Monkey Junction.....;	9
Rare Animal Conservation Center.....	11
Small Mammal House.....	26
Primate Reserve.....	39
Colobus Exhibit.....	50



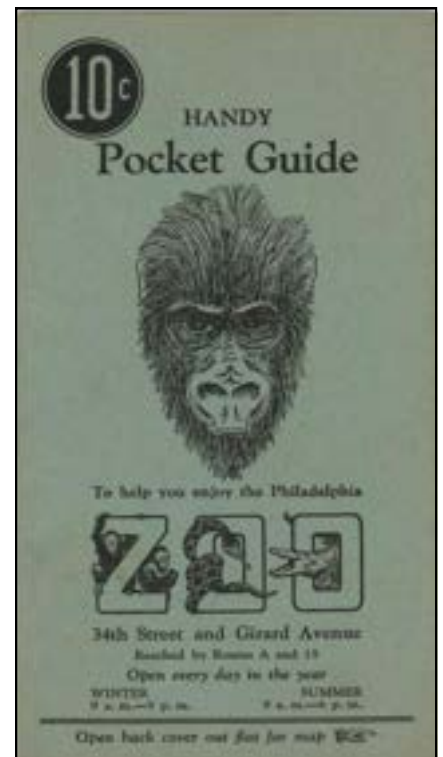
Introduction

Since 1874, the Garden of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia has housed our closest relatives, primates. Capuchins, vervets and baboons all bore witness to opening day. Over the next 144 years, the Zoo has been home to approximately 167 species of primates. Numerous notable firsts, including the first US births of chimpanzee and orangutan (both in 1928), the first echidna hatched in the US (1983) and several longevity records (some still standing, including blue eyed lemurs) have graced our history.

Small Mammals have also been a long-time mainstay at the Zoo, with six species of rodents present on opening day. Since that time, approximately 155 rodent species, 13 types of insectivores, 17 kinds of bats and several other disparate groups under this classification have called the zoo home.



Today, a team of thirteen permanent keepers and six open relief keepers care for this collection. The skills and talents of the keeper staff are enhanced by continuing education opportunities such as travel to other zoos, access to past and current trade periodicals, presentations from other staff and outside guests and attendance at conferences.





Facilities & Exhibits

The Philadelphia Zoo's primates and small mammals can mostly be found in three buildings and their associated outside yards: The Rare Animal Conservation Center, The Small Mammal House and The PECO Primate Reserve. Two other exhibits, "Monkey Junction" and the Colobus Exhibit, are free-standing.

The **Rare Animal Conservation Center** was opened in 1965. Originally home to gorillas, orangutans, chimpanzees, colobus, lemurs, pythons and more, the space has been modernized and is much more acceptable by today's standards with fewer, smaller animals. It currently consists of twelve larger exhibit spaces along the north-western wall (some of which are linked) and two smaller exhibits on the south-eastern wall. Two small exhibits on the eastern wall are currently empty. The building is linked to three small off-exhibit outside cages. The Rare Animal Conservation Center is the home base for the northern section of Treetop Trail, part of the Zoo360 system.

The **Small Mammal House** was opened in 1967. It currently consists of eight small exhibits along the north-eastern wall (some of which are linked), two larger exhibits in the rotunda area (one of which is linked to Meerkat Maze, part of Zoo360) and a nocturnal bat exhibit. Several off-exhibit spaces (some of which are former exhibits) are also utilized. Eight small exhibits on the south-western wall and one small exhibit on the north-eastern wall are currently empty.

The **PECO Primate Reserve** opened in 1999. It is themed to look like an abandoned logging camp and consists of eight multi-story indoor exhibit areas (some of which are linked), two large open-air yards, one island and one meshed outside exhibit. Extensive off exhibit areas are used as management space for exhibit animals, and a small number animals also live off-exhibit in these areas. The Primate Reserve is the home base for the southern section of Treetop Trail, part of the Zoo360 system.

"Monkey Junction" opened in 1999 and has always housed spider monkeys. It is a seasonal display, linked to an off-exhibit holding area where the animals spend their winters.

The **Colobus Exhibit** opened in 2003, originally home to Guinea Baboons. It is a seasonal display, linked to an off-exhibit holding area where the animals spend their winters.



Primate & Small Mammal Locations Around the Philadelphia Zoo



A: Monkey Junction

B: Rare Animal Conservation Center

C: Small Mammal House

D: Primate Reserve

E: Colobus Exhibit



Collection Planning Principles, Criteria and Considerations

Broadly, the Philadelphia Zoo's animal collection is developed to support the Zoo's vision and mission.

Vision statement: "We are caretakers of a world in which people and animals thrive together"

Mission statement: "By connecting people with animals, the Philadelphia Zoo creates joyful discovery and inspires action for wildlife and habitats."

More specifically, a set of criteria are used in collection planning across the entire collection. Two areas of evaluation can be considered "exclusionary":

Availability

Species may rank highly in other criteria below, but are not, or are unlikely to be available through appropriate acquisition processes.

Animal well-being

The Philadelphia Zoo must be able to provide high quality care for all species in the collection. For any current species/individuals where this is of concern, planning should consider disposition. For any "new" species, inability to meet this criterion should exclude the species from consideration. Examples of areas of review:

Have or can provide appropriate staff and other resources to provide high-quality care

Climate-appropriate or ability to ameliorate climate

Can be housed in appropriate social grouping

Acquisition does not result in displacement of current collection to lower quality of housing

Three areas of evaluation can be considered "inclusionary". Species existing in or added to the collection should support one or more components of these criteria, and should be considered against alternatives that might more strongly support these criteria:

Mission

The animal collection should be developed to most effectively support the Zoo's mission, including through the lens of our Theory of Change. Key considerations/ opportunities in this regard include:

Effective ambassador for key Zoo messages – e.g. climate change, palm oil

Effective ambassador for Theory of Change – e.g. empathy development, opportunity for action

Species of conservation concern in the wild

Supports AZA RCP and SSP program recommendations/sustainability

Guest experience/business impact

The animal collection must create guest appeal and a guest experience that supports the Zoo's financial well-being. Note that many of the same characteristics that support the guest experience also drive mission goals – exciting experiences that connect people with animals and create the conditions for engagement and behavior change. Specific opportunities/lenses include:



Gate driver/iconic: a sufficient representation of high-profile species that create a core experience that attracts attendance

Provide good/"reliable" guest experience

Reliably visible

High degree of activity

Social and colonial species more likely to create high visibility and activity

Ability to be mixed with other species also supports this goal

Likelihood of breeding recommendations: for those groups in which a birth/hatching could create external awareness (also supporting staff development)

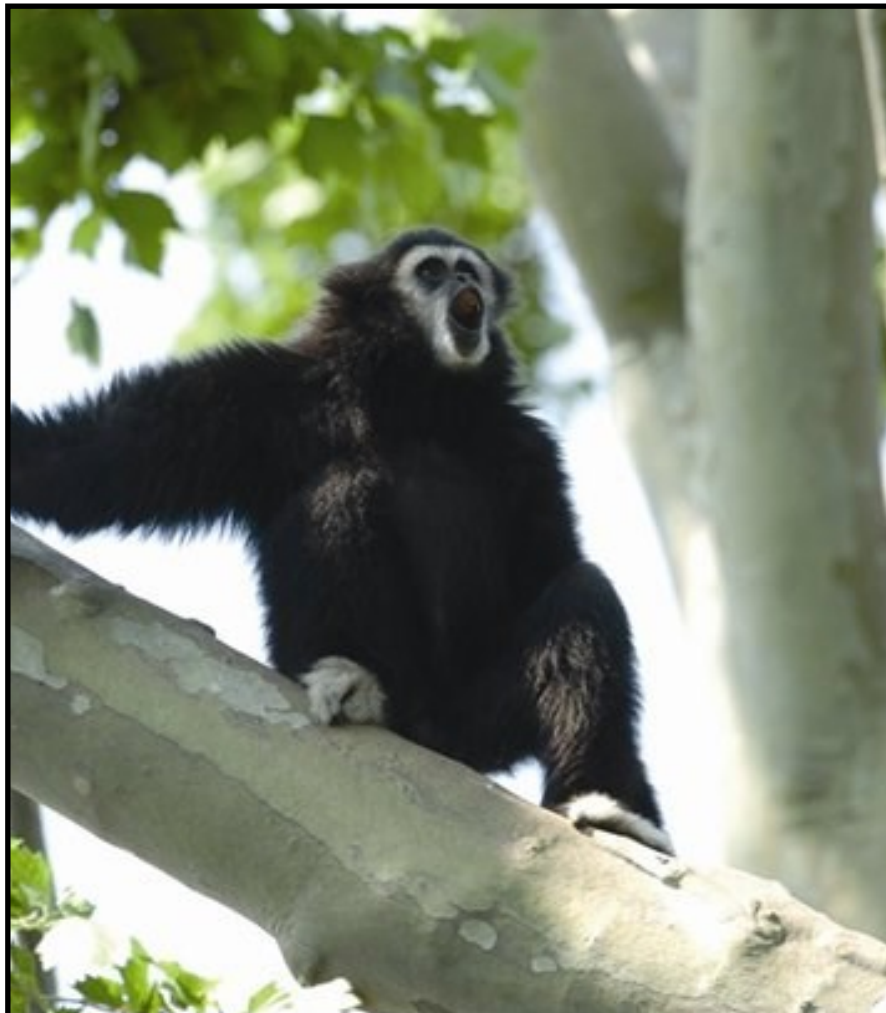
Supports guest engagement programs, including behavioral demonstrations, keeper talks, and behind-the-scenes programs

Maintains or increases species diversity

Philadelphia Zoo specific

Given the Philadelphia Zoo's commitment to Zoo360 through both animal and guest experiences lenses, for exhibits where appropriate, consideration should be given to likelihood that species will use and benefit from Zoo360 trails.

Species that can be considered flagship species, in terms of institutional history, investment and expertise.



Current and Proposed Changes to PZG Primate & Small Mammal Collection Arranged by Order and Family

~~Strikethrough~~ indicates desire to disposition from collection, **bold** indicates interest in acquisition into collection.

PRIMATES

Haplorrhini

Simiiformes

Catarrhini



Cercopithecidae

Eastern Black and White Colobus, *Colobus guereza*

Francois Langur, *Trachypithecus francoisi*

~~Red-capped Mangabey, *Cercocebus torquatus*~~

Schmidt's Red-tailed guenon, *Cercopithecus ascanius schmidt*

Hominidae

Sumatran Orangutan, *Pongo abelii*

Western Lowland Gorilla, *Gorilla gorilla gorilla*

Hylobatidae

White-handed Gibbon, *Hylobates lar*

Platyrrhini

Atelidae

Black-headed Spider Monkey, *Ateles fusciceps rufiventris*

Callitrichidae

Geoffroy's Marmoset, *Callithrix geoffroyi*

Golden Lion Tamarin, *Leontopithecus rosalia*

Pied Tamarin, *Saguinus bicolor*

Pygmy Marmoset, *Cebuella pygmaea*

Cebidae

Common Squirrel Monkey, *Saimiri sciureus sciureus*

Pitheciidae

Bolivian Gray Titi, *Callicebus donacophilus*

White-faced Saki, *Pithecia pithecia*

Strepsirrhini

Lemuriformes

Daubentoniidae

Aye aye, *Daubentonia madagascariensis*

Indriidae

Coquerel's Sifaka, *Propithecus coquereli*

Lemuridae

Black-and-white Ruffed Lemur, *Varecia variegata*

~~Blue-eyed Black Lemur, *Eulemur flavifrons*~~

Mongoose Lemur, *Eulemur mongoz*

Ring-tailed Lemur, *Lemur catta*

Lorisiformes

Galagidae

Moholi Bushbaby, *Galago moholi*

Lorisidae

Pygmy Loris, *Nycticebus pygmaeus*



AFROSORICIDA

Tenrecidae

Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec, *Echinops telfairi*

CARNIVORA

Herpestidae

Slender-tailed Meerkat, *Suricata suricatta*

CHIROPTERA

Phyllostomidae

Common Vampire Bat, *Desmodus rotundus*

Pteropodidae

Rodrigues Fruit Bat, *Pteropus rodricensis*

EULIPOTYPHLA

Erinaceidae

African Hedgehog, *Atelerix albiventris*

MACROSCELIDEA

Macroscelididae

Black and Rufous Elephant Shrew, *Rhynchocyon petersi*

PILOSA

Megalonychidae

Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth, *Choloepus hoffmanni*

RODENTIA

Bathyergidae

Damara Mole Rat, *Fukomys damarensis*

Naked Mole Rat, *Heterocephalus glaber*

Chinchillidae

Long-tailed Chinchilla, *Chinchilla lanigera*

Erethizontidae

Prehensile-tailed Porcupine, *Coendou prehensilis*

Muridae

Eurasian Harvest Mouse, *Micromys minutus*

Zebra Mouse, *Lemniscomys barbarus*

Nesomyidae

Giant Jumping Rat, *Hypogeomys antimena*

Octodontidae

Degu, *Octodon degus*

TUBULIDENTATA

Orycteropodidae

Aardvark, *Orycteropus afer*



Monkey Junction
Rare Animal Annex
(RANX Yard & Holding)

Monkey Junction (RANX Yard & Holding)

Common name	Black-headed Spider Monkey	Scientific name	Ateles fusciceps rufiventris	
Order	Primates	Family	Atelidae	
Range	Ranges from the western cordillera of the Andes from south-western Colombia, northward on the west side of the Río Cauca to eastern Panama.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Critically Endangered CITES: Appendix II	Regional: Not listed	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	0.2	Target Number	1.2 + offspring; 5-7 total	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Not winter hardy, but can have outside access in “shoulder” seasons. Social group provides good behavioral enrichment. Potential for participation in future expanded Zoo360. Would benefit from better wintertime space.			
Guest Experience	Quintessential “monkey,” a guest favorite. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Critically Endangered, with many potential conservation messages.			
Exhibits/Buildings	Monkey Junction and Rare Animal Annex. Potential for improved indoor holding being viewable for some kind of BTS experience.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Accession a male suitable for breeding with current 0.2; maintain mixed sex group as large as possible, working with SSP to place animals as needed for social reasons. This species can be found in groups of 20-30 individuals in nature, but our current space might not accommodate a group larger than 5-7 individuals.			
History at PZG	Black headed spider monkeys were first exhibited at Philadelphia Zoo in 1890, with various other species of spider monkeys an almost constant presence from the 1870s-1960s, with a gap after that point until the current group was accessioned in 1999.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center

(RAC 1-15, N&S, 3 outside cages
& Zoo360)

Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC N

Common name	Rodrigues Fruit Bat	Scientific name	Pteropus rodricensis	
Order	Chiroptera	Family	Pteropodidae	
Range	This species is now confined to the western Indian Ocean island of Rodrigues (Republic of Mauritius). Historically it was thought to be present on the island of Mauritius.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix II	Regional: Not listed USFW: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Increasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	18.17.1	Target Number	15.15 and young in current exhibit; up to 50.50 in larger space	
Availability	Available within AZA; Philadelphia Zoo staff currently lead the SSP.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping and varying presentation of food helps provide behavioral enrichment.			
Guest Experience	Excellent guest experience as this species can be exhibited in large groups and is vocal.. Improved experience could be attained in exhibit with more room for flight. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Wonderful story of Philadelphia Zoo making a tangible difference for survival of a species.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC N; Potential for SMH Rotunda or other larger space (with modifications).			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding founder animals as much as possible (as they are very important for the population under human care), while continuing to recruit new institutions to hold this species. Would like to see investment in new living space that exhibits the bats' ability to fly.			
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1986, has been a focal species and success story of in– and ex-situ conservation ever since. Large staff involvement in SSP, with current seats as Chair (K. Lengel) and Vice-chair (S. Oberlin).			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 1

Common name	Golden Lion Tamarin	Scientific name	Leontopithecus rosalia	
Order	Primates	Family	Callitrichidae	
Range	The center of the range of <i>L. rosalia</i> is the basin of the Rio São João, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The original distribution covered the majority of the lowland coastal region of the state of Rio de Janeiro, below 300 m above sea level.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: Not listed USFW: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Green SSP			
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (up to ~5)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping helps provide behavioral enrichment. Small size and minimal destructiveness makes enriching environments easier to create. Zoo360 Participant.			
Guest Experience	Brightly colored; suitable for mixed-species exhibits. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP; PZG has played a large role in both in– and ex-situ conservation of the GLT, including a long-term commitment associated with the Global Conservation Prize.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 1; potential for other RACC exhibits & Primate Reserve.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Current pair is not recommended for breeding; working with the SSP to bring in a breeding pair at some point would be desirable. Waiting until after renovation plans for RACC are more well known/work is complete.			
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1898, with breeding success starting in the mid-1950s. Exhibited both as free-range and in traditional caging.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 1 (&SMH RA)

Common name	Hoffmann’s Two-toed Sloth	Scientific name	Choloepus hoffmanni	
Order	Pilosa	Family	Megalonychidae	
Range	The northernmost population ranges from Nicaragua south into western Venezuela. The southern population is found from north-central Peru through extreme western Brazil to central Bolivia.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix III	Regional: Not Listed USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Unknown
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (up to ~5)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Can be kept well with proper perching and suitable spaces to explore, which we have historically offered well. Our male is one of the oldest on record. Potential for participation in modified/new Zoo360 in the future.			
Guest Experience	Not the most active exhibit animal, but a certain public favorite. Sole member of this order at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Excellent educational experience, unique animal and the only member of this order on display.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 1; potential for other RACC exhibits; SMH rotunda.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Interesting species that works well in mixed-species exhibits. Has become extremely popular with the public in recent years. Recommend continued commitment to this species.			
History at PZG	Sloths have been displayed at PZG since the late 1800s, most of them two-toed. First successful breeding in 1959, and then several starting in the late 1990s.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 2 (& PR HD3)

Common name	Geoffroy's Marmoset	Scientific name	Callithrix geoffroyi	
Order	Primates	Family	Callitrichidae	
Range	Geoffroy's Marmoset occurs in the state of Espírito Santo and the forested eastern and north-eastern part of Minas Gerais, north as far as the Rios Jequitinhonha and Araçuaí and south to near the state border of Espírito Santo and Rio de Janeiro .			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	3.2	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (up to ~8 total)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping helps provide behavioral enrichment. Small size and minimal destructiveness makes enriching environments easier to create. Current individuals do not participate in Zoo360 due to medical concerns (RACC individuals) and location (PR individuals), but future participation in the program is possible.			
Guest Experience	Gregarious little monkey, active and can do well in mixed species exhibits. Possible Zoo360 participant, though current individuals do not partake for medical and other reasons.			
Mission	Supports SSP; While not endangered, this species is a great representation of callitrichid diversity.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 2 & PR HD 3; potential for other RACC exhibits & Primate Reserve.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain current groupings until larger mixed-species exhibit is developed, then move to a breeding group that can be grown to larger numbers for greater guest impact.			
History at PZG	This species has been kept and bred at PZG since the early 1980s. PZG staff have played (and continue to play) a large role in the SSP, with current seats as Veterinary (Dr. Ialeggio) and Nutritional (B. Toddes) advisors.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 2 (& KZU)

Common name	Prehensile Tailed Porcupine	Scientific name	Coendou prehensilis	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Erethizontidae	
Range	This species occurs in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (up to ~10)	
Availability	Available, and SSP is trying to increase breeding to improve availability.			
Animal Well-being	Does well in mixed species exhibits, which provides some stimulation and enrichment. Has not historically been housed outside (not winter hardy), but could possibly be included in Zoo360 with some training and additional keeper time (they are not as quick to shift as many other species!)			
Guest Experience	Very interesting looking species, though not always awake during peak visitor hours. Providing a sleeping spot that is visible to the public is sufficient, as they are usually very visible while sleeping. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; The zoo's only porcupine species currently on view year-round.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 2 & KZU; potential for other RACC exhibits, SMH Rotunda & Primate Reserve.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue to keep as a “surprise and delight” species within larger mixed-species exhibits.			
History at PZG	Part of the zoo's collection since the early 1880s, with gaps from 1905—1921 and again from 1947-1993. A few births from 2009-2016.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 3 (& 9, PR HD3)

Common name	Pied Tamarin	Scientific name	<i>Saguinus bicolor</i>	
Order	Primates	Family	Callitrichidae	
Range	<i>Saguinus bicolor</i> occurs north of the Rio Amazonas, east of the Rio Negro, in the vicinity of Manaus, the capital of the state of Amazonas, Brazil.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFW: Endan-	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP			
Current Holding	6.1	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (6-8 total) and bachelor group.	
Availability	Available within AZA; PZG staff leads the SSP.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping helps provide behavioral enrichment. Small size and minimal destructiveness makes enriching environments easier to create. Zoo360 participant.			
Guest Experience	Striking, active tamarin with unique baldness. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 3 & 9; PR HD 3; potential for other RACC exhibits; Primate Reserve.			
Recommendations and Rationale	May not do as well mixed with other primates as other tamarins do, but can still be exhibited with non-primates in large, naturalistic exhibits. Possibility exists for mixed species with other primates in large, complex spaces.			
History at PZG	Kept and bred at PZG since the mid-1980s. The zoo has been very involved with the creation and continuance of this SSP, with staff (Dr. Baker) currently holding the Chair position.			



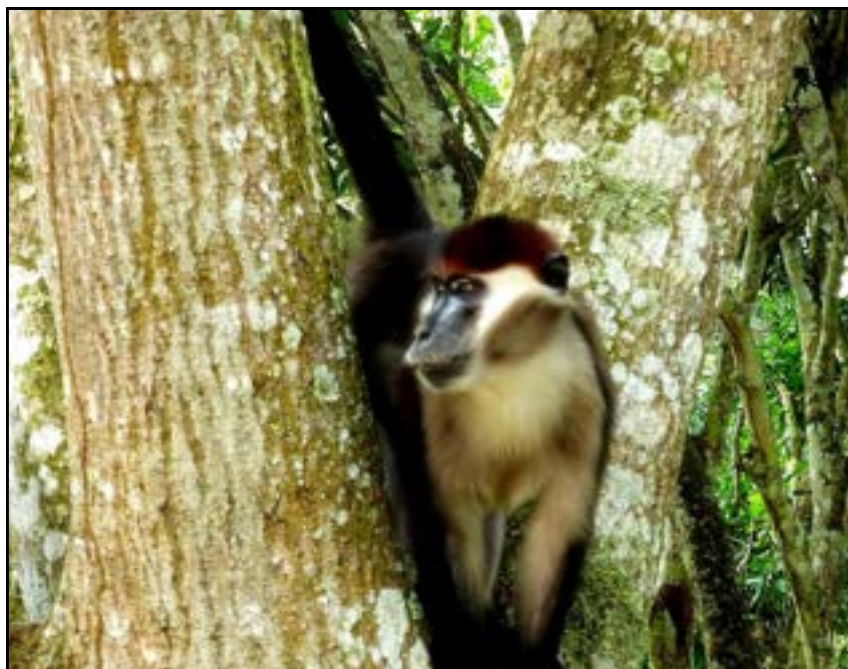
Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 4

Common name	Blue Eyed Lemur	Scientific name	<i>Eulemur flavifrons</i>	
Order	Primates	Family	Lemuridae	
Range	<i>Eulemur flavifrons</i> has a very limited distribution in northwestern Madagascar. It occurs on the Sahamalaza Peninsula as well as in a narrow stretch of forest on the adjacent mainland, extending from Befotaka in the south to the Manongarivo mountains in the north.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Critically Endangered	Regional: USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP			
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	0.0	
Availability	Limited availability.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping provides enrichment, also various manipulative/visual/olfactory means are used to enrich their lives. Zoo360 participants.			
Guest Experience	Being cathemeral, this species is not always active during peak visitor hours, though it is unique and appreciated by those guests who do obtain a good view. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP; contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 4			
Recommendations and Rationale	Planning to mix lemur species in the future: Ruffed lemurs, ringtails and one species of Eulemur is possible (and recommended by TAG). Eulemur kept in the collection could be this species or <i>E. mongoz</i> ; recommending phase out of this species due to limited breeding success and limited availability within AZA. Possibly could keep two species of Eulemur, one cohabitating with sifaka; would depend somewhat on future incarnations of lemur exhibits.			
History at PZG	At PZG since 1997 (this female and her brother at first, current male moved here in 2000).			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 5

Common name	Red-capped Mangabey	Scientific name	Cerrocebus torquatus	
Order	Primates	Family	Cercopithecidae	
Range	This species ranges in coastal forests from western Nigeria into southern Cameroon, and throughout Equatorial Guinea (Rio Muni), and Gabon and the Gabon-Congo border on the Atlantic shore.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Vulnerable CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFW: Endan-	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Had previously been managed as an SSP, currently phasing out within AZA.			
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0	
Availability	Limited availability in AZA; available from WAZA partners.			
Animal Well-being	This species is best enriched though healthy social groupings, which has been difficult with our current individual both due to limited availability of females and his history when paired with companions at our institution. “Storm” currently receives a lot of extra attention and environmental enrichment from keepers. Star participant in Zoo360.			
Guest Experience	Guest favorite, very noticeable when utilizing Zoo360.			
Mission	Sole member of this sub-family.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 5			
Recommendations and Rationale	In current exhibit, and considering AZA classification of the species, recommend phasing out. Possibility exists of mixing with gorillas in a new exhibit, could consider import from Europe at that point if other AZA partners were interested in continuing with this species.			
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1875; first bred here in 1938. Gap from the late 1940s—early 1970s. Current individual moved here in 1999.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 6

Common name	White-faced Saki	Scientific name	Pithecia pithecia	
Order	Primates	Family	Pitheciidae	
Range	P. pithecia are found throughout the northern South American countries of Venezuela, Guyana, French Guiana and Suriname, and in northern Brazil in Roraima, Amapa, and parts of Para.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	3.1	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (4-5 total)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping helps provide behavioral enrichment. Small size and minimal destructiveness makes enriching environments easier to create. Zoo360 participants.			
Guest Experience	Striking pelage and active group. Looks very different from other primates in the collection. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 6			
Recommendations and Rationale	Planning to move this group to Primate Reserve in the near future, with the possibility of mixing with callitrichids at that point. Could also join large mixed species group in future incarnation of the Rare Animal Conservation Center.			
History at PZG	This species has been in our collection only since 2000, when the current female moved here. The current male moved here in 2003 and they have produced numerous offspring.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 7&8

Common name	Francois Langur	Scientific name	Trachypithecus francoisi	
Order	Primates	Family	Cercopithecidae	
Range	This species occurs in southern China (Chongqing, Guangxi and Guizhou provinces and Chongqing Municipality in Sichuan province), and northeastern Viet Nam.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFW: Endan-	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	1.3 + offspring (6-8 total)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched well by healthy social groupings. Zoo360 participant.			
Guest Experience	Large-bodied monkey that is very noticeable when utilizing Zoo360.			
Mission	Supports SSP; sole langur species here, good representation of primate diversity.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 7&8			
Recommendations and Rationale	Hoping to breed large social group; consider co-housing with orangutans and/or gibbons in future exhibit.			
History at PZG	The current three individuals are the only members of this species ever kept at PZG.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 10 (& PR A2)

Common name	Mongoose Lemur	Scientific name	<i>Eulemur mongoz</i>	
Order	Primates	Family	Lemuridae	
Range	This species is found in northwestern Madagascar and in the Comoros on the islands of Moheli, Anjouan and Grande Comoro, where they were almost certainly introduced by human agency.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Critically Endangered	Regional: USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	4.2	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (5-7 total)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping provides enrichment, also various manipulative/visual/olfactory means are used to enrich their lives. Nuclear families, as we keep here, are the natural social grouping for this species. Zoo360 participant.			
Guest Experience	Though less active in certain seasons, these animals are usually mobile during peak visitation hours. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 10, PR A2			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding current younger pair and maintain as large a social group as possible. Possibility exists to mix with other lemurs (<i>L. catta</i> or <i>V. variegata</i>) once breeding is paused.			
History at PZG	Kept at PZG since the 1880s, with the first breeding here in 1916. Some short gaps, with the current older female brought here in 2005.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 10 (& 11)

Common name	Black and Rufous Elephant Shrew	Scientific name	Rhynchocyon petersi	
Order	Macroscelidea	Family	Macroscelididae	
Range	Coastal forests in Kenya and Tanzania (and nearby islands).			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: Not Listed USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Candidate SSP			
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	2.2 + offspring	
Availability	Limited availability, trying to breed numbers back up with interested AZA partners.			
Animal Well-being	Easily enriched with proper substrate and scattered insects. Can be housed with small primates and other species, creating more enriching environment for all.			
Guest Experience	Guests enjoy seeing these strangle looking creatures, and they are visible periodically throughout the day. Sole member of this order at PZG.			
Mission	Excellent educational experience, unique animal and the only member of this order on display. PZG staff are coordinating the North American population until SSP status is regained.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 10 &11; potential for other RACC exhibits, behind the scenes in SMH or Primate Reserve.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Interesting species that works well in mixed-species exhibits, very small population within AZA needs continued attention.			
History at PZG	Kept at PZG since 1999. Philadelphia has historically taken the lead with this species within AZA, having conducted research on nutrition and had good success breeding in the past.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 11

Common name	Bolivian Gray Titi	Scientific name	Callicebus donacophilus	
Order	Primates	Family	Pitheciidae	
Range	This species has a wide distribution that stretches east from the Maniqui River in Beni, Bolivia, and north into Brazil.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Unknown
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	2.1	Target Number	1.1 + offspring (5-6 total)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping helps provide behavioral enrichment. Small size and minimal destructiveness makes enriching environments easier to create.			
Guest Experience	Unique “tail twining” behavior is enjoyed by visitors. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 11			
Recommendations and Rationale	Current group is not breeding, recommend switching to breeding group when possible and exhibiting in large mixed species space.			
History at PZG	One other species of titi was exhibited here briefly in 1924 (one individual); after that, PZG did not keep titis until the matriarch of the current group and our current older male moved here in 2007.			



Rare Animal Conservation Center: RAC 13 (& KZU)

Common name	Naked Mole Rat	Scientific name	Heterocephalus glaber	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Bathyergidae	
Range	This species is found throughout most of Somalia, central Ethiopia, and much of northern and eastern Kenya, extending as far south as the eastern border of Tsavo West National Park and the town of Voi. The species has also been recorded from Djibouti, suggesting that the species has a wider range than is presently known.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFW: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	TAG Monitored			
Current Holding	27.6.15	Target Number	2 colonies: 1 on exhibit, 1 off	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Social grouping and the hustle and bustle of daily life as a mole rat provides good enrichment for this species. Considering ways to facilitate natural digging behaviors.			
Guest Experience	Interesting animal that people enjoy. Usually quite active during visitation hours.			
Mission	Unique social structure gives many educational opportunities.			
Exhibits/Buildings	RAC 13; KZU			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue to house two colonies.			
History at PZG	Naked mole rats first came to PZG in 1989. Philadelphia was the first zoo to breed this species on exhibit.			



Small Mammal House

(SMH E1– 32, Rotunda, Holding &
Meerkat Maze)

Small Mammal House E1

Common name	Pygmy Loris	Scientific name	Nycticebus pygmaeus	
Order	Primates	Family	Lorisidae	
Range	This species is found east of the Mekong River in eastern Cambodia, southernmost China (southeastern Yunnan), Lao PDR, and Viet Nam.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Vulnerable CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Threatened	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.1 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA			
Animal Well-being	When kept in reverse-light conditions, animals are awake during normal keeper hours and can be enriched and cared for similarly to other small primates.			
Guest Experience	One of only two nocturnal exhibits currently at the zoo; these animals are very popular and often visible. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; This species has gained notoriety on the internet lately, it is important for us to educate people about them. Contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH E1			
Recommendations and Rationale	Attempting to breed the current pair, no success yet. Will likely not bring in any other individuals, since future of building is unsure, though SSP had been asking us to breed current male with a different female, so possibility exists for bringing in 0.1, housing separately and rotating male between the females.			
History at PZG	First exhibited in 1988, with several births from the early 1990s—2013.			



Small Mammal House E2

Common name	Eurasian Harvest Mouse	Scientific name	Micromys minutus	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Muridae	
Range	The harvest mouse has a large range in the Palaearctic and Indomalayan regions, where it occurs from northern Spain and Great Britain through Europe, eastern Fennoscandia, and Russia to northern Mongolia, China, the Korean peninsula, northeast India, Myanmar and Viet Nam, also Japan and Taiwan.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	TAG Monitored			
Current Holding	6.16.4 (in 2 groups)	Target Number	2 breeding groups	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Ample enrichment from social groupings and standard rodent enrichment devices, foods and exhibitry.			
Guest Experience	Not always the most visible, but very popular when moving around.			
Mission	Encourages “joyful discovery”.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH E2			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding and exhibiting this species.			
History at PZG	First brought to PZG in 1981, many successful births since then.			



Small Mammal House E4, 5 & 6

Common name	Pygmy Marmoset	Scientific name	Cebuella pygmaea	
Order	Primates	Family	Callitrichidae	
Range	Bolivia, Plurinational States of Brazil (Amazonas, Acre, Rondônia); Colombia; Ecuador; Peru			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	3.1	Target Number	1.1 & Offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Small and non-destructive, can be enriched through elaborate exhibitry and social grouping.			
Guest Experience	Unique animal—the smallest monkey in the world—greatly enjoyed by guests.			
Mission	Supports SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH E4, 5 & 6			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue participating in this SSP; consider displaying in larger, mixed species exhibits.			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1907, long gap from mid-1950s—mid 1980s. Many successful births starting in the late 1980s, no successful births here since 2005. Recently received female to start breeding program again.			



Small Mammal House E7

Common name	Degu	Scientific name	Octodon degus	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Octodontidae	
Range	This species is endemic to Chile and occurs on the western slope of the Andes between Vallenar and Curico.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Unknown
Cooperative Programs	TAG Monitored			
Current Holding	6.0	Target Number	5.0	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Can be enriched with social grouping and typical rodent enrichment devices.			
Guest Experience	Active, diurnal, large-bodied rodent that makes a good exhibit. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Encourages “joyful discovery”.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH E7			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue exhibiting a single-sex group (breeding would quickly exceed our holding capacity, and being larger bodied, more difficult to keep large groups like our other rodents).			
History at PZG	First brought to PZG in 1974, bred several in the late 1970s, colony lasted until 1989 and then had a gap until more were accessioned in 2006.			



Small Mammal House E8A & B

Common name	African Hedgehog	Scientific name	Atelerix albiventris	
Order	Eulipotyphla	Family	Erinaceidae	
Range	This species is widespread in West Africa, Central Africa and East Africa. It ranges from Senegal and southern Mauritania in the west, through the savanna areas of West Africa, and northern Central Africa, to Sudan, Eritrea and Ethiopia, from here it ranges south into East Africa, ranging as far south as Malawi and southern Zambia, with possible records from northern Mozambique.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Candidate SSP			
Current Holding	4.3 on display; 2.2 in ConEd	Target Number	1.1 + Offspring for display 2.2 for education programs	
Availability	Limited availability with AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Small, non-destructive species that can be enriched with varying substrates, foraging for food, and exercise opportunities. Sole member of this order at PZG.			
Guest Experience	Often sleeping during busiest visitation hours, still a popular exhibit due to uniqueness of this species.			
Mission	Inspires “joyful discovery”.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH E8A & B			
Recommendations and Rationale	PZG is one of only a few AZA institutions with success breeding this species; our success has lessened the reliance on pet suppliers by other institutions. Recommend continuing to breed and exhibit.			
History at PZG	First displayed at PZG in 1902, though this animal lived for less than a week. More individuals accessioned in 1914, 1915 and 1925, and then a long gap until the mid 1980s. First births here in 2009.			



Small Mammal House Rotunda

Common name	Aardvark	Scientific name	Orycteropus afer	
Order	Tubulidentata	Family	Orycteropodidae	
Range	The Aardvark is widely distributed south of the Sahara from Senegal to Ethiopia to South Africa, being absent from the Sahara and Namib deserts. It is also present in the Congo Basin, although its distribution in West African rainforests is poorly known .			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Unknown
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP			
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Difficult to provide with digging opportunities in current exhibit.			
Guest Experience	Though usually sleeping during peak visitation hours, one of the most popular animals in the Small Mammal House. Sole member of this order at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH RA			
Recommendations and Rationale	Recommend phasing out of PZG collection unless investment in new exhibit would allow for digging opportunities and reverse light cycle, so guests can experience the animal when awake and exhibiting natural behaviors.			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1929, first bred here in 1984, with several more successful births after that time.			



Small Mammal House Rotunda

Common name	Slender-tailed Meerkat	Scientific name	Suricata suricatta	
Order	Carnivora	Family	Herpestidae	
Range	This species is widespread in the western parts of southern Africa, including western and southern Namibia, southwestern Botswana, and north and west South Africa, with a very marginal intrusion into extreme southwestern Angola.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Green SSP			
Current Holding	3.3	Target Number	3.3	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched by social group; Animal well-being greatly enhanced by recent addition of “meerkat maze”.			
Guest Experience	Active group of animals, always popular with visitors. Zoo360 participant. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH RA & Meerkat Maze			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue exhibiting a group; consider breeding again if SSP requests; consider relocating (along with meerkat maze) if current exhibit is lost during fulfillment of new master plan.			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1908, then a long gap until opening of SMH in 1962. Limited success with breeding (1964 & 1970), have exhibited non-breeding group in the recent past.			



Small Mammal House E32

Common name	Common Vampire Bat	Scientific name	Desmodus rotundus	
Order	Chiroptera	Family	Phyllostomidae	
Range	This species occurs in Uruguay, northern Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and northern Chile, north to Sonora, Nuevo León and Tamaulipas (Mexico). It also occurs on Margarita Island (Venezuela) and Trinidad .			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Candidate SSP			
Current Holding	23.16.1	Target Number	1 colony	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched by social grouping.			
Guest Experience	Very popular with most guests; some are afraid to enter the dark display to see blood-eating bats. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Inspires “joyful discovery”.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH E32			
Recommendations and Rationale	Have recently stopped breeding this group due to exhibit capacity. Long-lived species, recommend continuing to exhibit this non-breeding group.			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1935, then a long gap until 1967. Have bred many since that time.			



Small Mammal House HSH

Common name	Damara Mole Rat	Scientific name	Fukomys damarensis	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Bathyergidae	
Range	This species has been recorded in western parts of Zambia, western Zimbabwe, Botswana, central and northern Namibia, and marginally into the Northern Cape of South Africa.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	TAG monitored species			
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.1 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Easily enriched with various substrates and social relationships.			
Guest Experience	Active, funny-looking animal.			
Mission	Inspires “joyful discovery”.			
Exhibits/Buildings	SMH HSH (off exhibit); proposed to move into one of the empty exhibits this spring.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Nice comparison to the naked mole rat, the better known relative. Currently housed off-exhibit, moving to exhibit for improved guest experience and more dynamic space for the animals.			
History at PZG	Kept and bred many from the late 1980s—early 2000s. Recent pairing of lone female that was remaining from former colony will hopefully result in new colony.			



Small Mammal House

Common name	Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec	Scientific name	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	
Order	Afrosoricida	Family	Tenrecidae	
Range	This species is generally distributed in southern and southwestern Madagascar. It has recently been recorded in southeastern Madagascar .			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Similar needs to hedgehogs, which we have done well with.			
Guest Experience	Not the most active during busiest hours, but still an interesting animal to exhibit. Would be sole member of this order at PZG.			
Mission	Would support SSP; A new order for the current collection, good educational opportunities.			
Exhibits/Buildings	Proposed for two of the empty exhibits.			
Recommendations and Rationale	Good for comparison to hedgehogs, opens discussions about convergent evolution.			
History at PZG	PZG kept and bred many from the 1970s-90s.			



Small Mammal House

Common name	Long-tailed Chinchilla	Scientific name	Chinchilla lanigera	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Chinchillidae	
Range	This species occurs from northern Chile along the foothills of the Andes and coastal mountains south to Talca, elevations 400 - 1,650 m.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Declining
Cooperative Programs	Candidate SSP			
Current Holding	3.0 (+ 2.0 in KidZoo)	Target Number	Non breeding group, up to 5	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Can be enriched through social grouping and standard rodent enrichment activities.			
Guest Experience	Will improve guest experience by filling exhibits that are currently empty. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Inspires “joyful discovery”.			
Exhibits/Buildings	Proposed for 2 of the empty exhibits.			
Recommendations and Rationale	The two currently in the ConEd collection are not utilized very often; proposing to move them to two of the exhibits that are currently empty in SMH. Plan to link the exhibits to give the animals more space.			
History at PZG	First exhibited in 1956, and then fairly regularly from 1970s—today. Has been both an exhibit species and one utilized in the education collection. Bred some over the years but mostly kept non-breeding animals.			



Small Mammal House

Common name	Zebra Mouse	Scientific name	Lemniscomys barbarus	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Muridae	
Range	This is a Mediterranean endemic species. It is mostly confined to a narrow coastal strip in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia, northwest and north of the Atlas Mountains.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	None			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	Large breeding group, 30-50 or more	
Availability	None in the USA; available from EAZA partners.			
Animal Well-being	Large social group in relatively large exhibit space will provide enrichment, in addition to standard small rodent enrichment foods and devices.			
Guest Experience	Such a large group of animals will be a unique experience at PZG.			
Mission	Good guest experience, both from this species itself and in terms of filling an exhibit that has been empty for an extended period of time.			
Exhibits/Buildings	Proposed for 3 of the empty exhibits.			
Recommendations and Rationale	A large group of this species can be kept in existing empty exhibits with minimal modifications (physical linking of the exhibits is needed). Will need to be managed closely to keep number of males significantly smaller than the number of females.			
History at PZG	First brought to PZG in 1986, many successful births over the years, our population dwindled to zero by 2012.			



Primate Reserve

(PR A,B,C,D,E, 3 Yards, Lemur Island,
Zoo360 & Holding Areas)

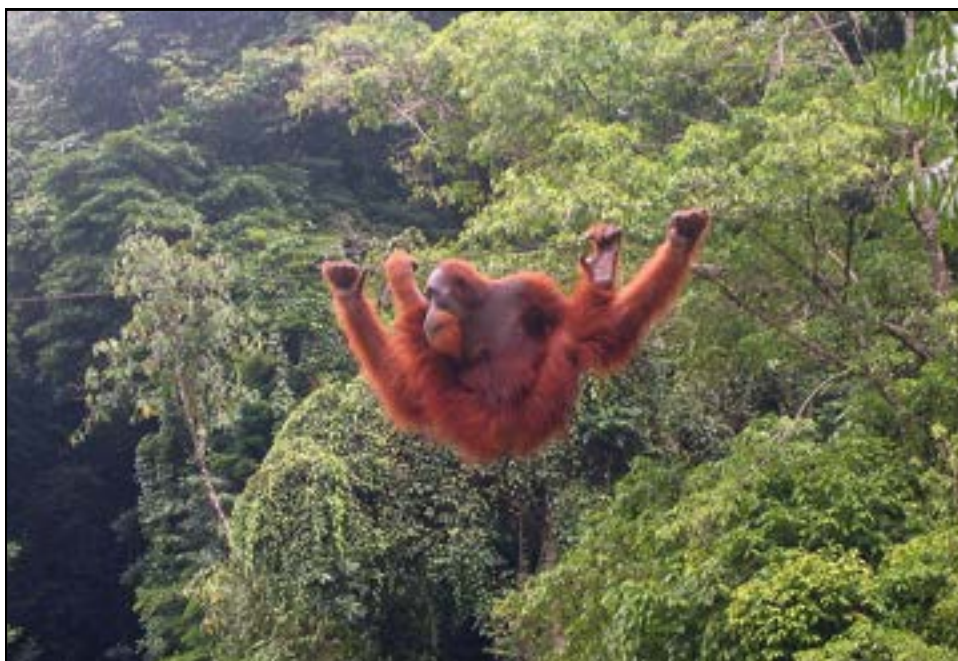
Primate Reserve A

Common name	Western Lowland Gorilla	Scientific name	Gorilla gorilla gorilla	
Order	Primates	Family	Hominidae	
Range	Gorilla gorilla is found in Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, mainland Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Nigeria and Republic of Congo.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Critically Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Green SSP			
Current Holding	4.3 in two groups	Target Number	Bachelor Group (2.0 or 3.0) and Family Group (1.3 + off-spring)	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Smart primate that needs a lot of attention paid to social and environmental enrichment.			
Guest Experience	Outstanding guest experience, one of the zoo’s most popular species. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP; possibly the best species for “connecting people with wildlife” and “inspiring action”, thanks to their obvious close relation to humans and playful nature of the young.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PR A, Yard, Holding & Trail			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding and expanding the family group, as space permits. Consider expanding the bachelor group to include three individuals, which should help the social stability. (Either of these recommendations would be difficult in current facility; hoping a new facility will increase winter space and off-exhibit holding.)			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1927; different from many other zoo gorillas at the time, Bamboo lived to a relatively old age (34—exceeding even the current mean life expectancy for males). Massa, first brought to the zoo as a breeding companion for Bamboo (before it was discovered he was a male), held the longevity record for the species for many years, dying at age 54. When a group of wild-born gorillas was brought to the zoo in 1970, they produced Philadelphia’s first successful birth in 1980. The current babies were the first born here since 1995.			



Primate Reserve B

Common name	Sumatran Orangutan	Scientific name	Pongo abelii	
Order	Primates	Family	Hominidae	
Range	Pongo abelii is endemic to the island of Sumatra, Indonesia. It is restricted to the north of the island, with its southern limit being the Simpang Kanan River and tributaries on the west coast and the Asahan River on the east coast, and its northern limit coinciding primarily with the northern boundary of the Leuser Ecosystem in Aceh Province.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Critically Endangered	Regional: USFWS: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Green SSP			
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	1.1 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Solitary by nature, Orangutans can benefit from social living when under human care. Smart primate that needs a lot of attention paid to social and environmental enrichment.			
Guest Experience	Very good guest experience, though not as active as other apes. Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP; one of the best species for “connecting people with wildlife” and “inspiring action”, thanks to their obvious close relation to humans.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PR B, Yard & Holding			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding; consider co-housing with other species, as we have done successfully in the past, if social dynamics of current groups (orangutan and gibbon) change or other suitable species are acquired.			
History at PZG	Orangutans were first exhibited at PZG in 1879. Chief Utan & Maggie, a pair of Bornean Orangutans brought here in 1927, produced the first successful birth in the USA in 1928. Gaus and Gaurina, a pair of wild-born Sumatran Orangutans brought here in 1931, held longevity records for the species until recently, dying at age 57 and 56, respectively. Have bred many over the years, with our current adolescent, Batu, born in 2009.			



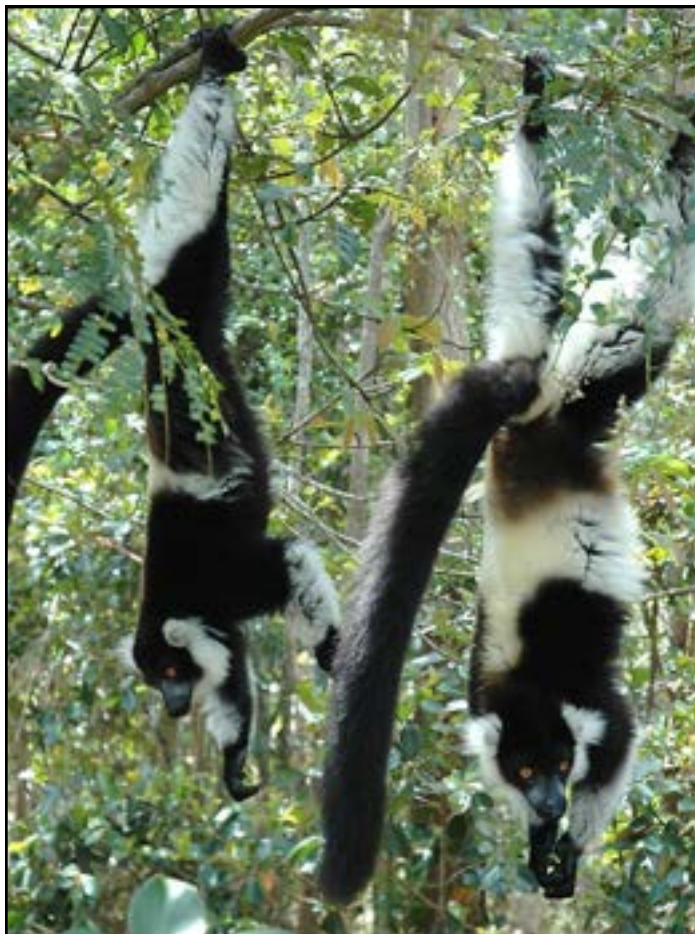
Primate Reserve B

Common name	White-handed Gibbon	Scientific name	Hylobates lar	
Order	Primates	Family	Hylobatidae	
Range	The species as a whole is found in northern Sumatra, throughout Peninsular Malaysia, north through southern and eastern Myanmar, most of Thailand, and marginally into southern China.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	4.1	Target Number	1.1 & Offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Can be enriched with healthy social grouping and standard primate enrichment practices.			
Guest Experience	Highly active and vocal. Zoo360 participant. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Zoo360 participant.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PR B, Yard & Holding			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding this group as space allows. Consider co-housing with orangutans or moving to dedicated exhibit if co-housing is not possible with current individuals.			
History at PZG	Another species of gibbon (<i>H. agilis</i>) was first exhibited at PZG in 1898, with the first <i>H. lar</i> being exhibited in 1901. This species was first bred at PZG in 1940, with several more births through the 1940s and 50s. The current pair has been together since 2010 and have produced four offspring together.			



Primate Reserve C

Common name	Black and White Ruffed Lemur	Scientific name	Varecia variegata	
Order	Primates	Family	Lemuridae	
Range	This species inhabits lowland to mid-altitude rain forests in eastern Madagascar.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Critically Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	5.1	Target Number	1.1 + Offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched well with healthy social grouping and standard lemur enrichment techniques.			
Guest Experience	Diurnal, gregarious, loud species. Highly visible Zoo360 participant.			
Mission	Supports SSP: Contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PR C & Holding			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding current group as space allows; consider housing with other lemur species once breeding is halted.			
History at PZG	This species was first exhibited at PZG in 1891, with our first birth not until 1986. Several successful litters have been reared since that time.			



Primate Reserve C

Common name	Ring-tailed Lemur	Scientific name	Lemur catta	
Order	Primates	Family	Lemuridae	
Range	The Ring-tailed Lemur is found in the dry forests and bush of southern and southwestern Madagascar.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Green SSP			
Current Holding	1.5	Target Number	1.3 + Offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched well with healthy social grouping and standard lemur enrichment techniques.			
Guest Experience	Gregarious, diurnal lemur with striking markings; well-recognized species.			
Mission	Supports SSP: Contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PRC, Holding & Lemur Island			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding this group as space allows; consider housing with other species of lemur once breeding is halted.			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1883. First bred here in 1914 and have had many successful births since that time.			



Primate Reserve D

Common name	Coquerel's Sifaka	Scientific name	Propithecus coquereli	
Order	Primates	Family	Indriidae	
Range	This species is found throughout the forested areas of north-western Madagascar to the north and east of the Betsiboka River.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	2.1	Target Number	1.1 + Offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched by social groupings and standard lemur enrichment practices.			
Guest Experience	Unique species, highly recognizable as TV’s “Zoboomafoo”. Locomotion is noticeably different from other lemurs. Zoo360 participant. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP: Contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PR D, Yard & Holding			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue breeding this group, consider co-housing with other lemur species once breeding is halted.			
History at PZG	First brought to PZG in 2001 and first bred in 2008, with five successful rearings to date.			



Primate Reserve E

Common name	Common Squirrel Monkey	Scientific name	Saimiri sciureus sciureus	
Order	Primates	Family	Cebidae	
Range	Saimiri sciureus sciureus is a wide-ranging subspecies in the north-eastern and eastern Amazon.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	1.4	Target Number	1.4 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched well by social grouping and standard primate enrichment practices.			
Guest Experience	One of the quintessential monkeys, highly recognizable. Zoo360 participant. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Zoo360 participant.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PR E1 & Holding			
Recommendations and Rationale	Current group is non-breeding, though we are considering SSP's recommendation to start breeding again with a new individual.			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1875 but not bred here until 1965.			



Primate Reserve E

Common name	Aye Aye	Scientific name	Daubentonia madagascariensis	
Order	Primates	Family	Daubentoniidae	
Range	Although mainly reported from eastern, northern and central-western parts of the island, this species evidently occurs in fragmented pockets (though in very low population densities) across almost the whole of coastal Madagascar.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Appendix I	Regional: USFWS: Endangered	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP			
Current Holding	3.1	Target Number	1.1 + Offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Solitary by nature, Aye Ayes can benefit from paired living when under human care. Difficult to enrich with standard techniques, though puzzle feeders that require chewing are very much enjoyed by this species.			
Guest Experience	Often difficult to view, due to reverse lighting, but visitors who allow their eyes to adjust can have reliable good views. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PRE2 & Holding			
Recommendations and Rationale	Currently at holding capacity with limited possibility for sending animals to other AZA institutions due to specific housing needs, so breeding has been halted. Continue working with SSP to find homes for adolescent males and continue breeding when possible.			
History at PZG	First brought to PZG in 1994 as a “temporary” exhibit, permanent exhibition began in 2009. Three successful births to date.			



Primate Reserve E

Common name	Giant Jumping Rat	Scientific name	Hypogeomys antimena	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Nesomyidae	
Range	This species is endemic to Madagascar, where it is restricted to the west of the island in a narrow coastal zone.			
Conservation status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: Not Listed	Regional: USFWS: Not Listed	Wild Trend:	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	TAG Monitored			
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	1.1 + Offspring	
Availability	Very limited availability; working with other zoos to bring this species back to sustainable numbers in AZA institutions.			
Animal Well-being	Can be enriched with social companions and typical rodent enrichment devices & foods.			
Guest Experience	Not the most visible animal, but can exhibit in mixed-species setting, so not wasting space. A nice “surprise & delight” for those not expecting to see a big rat living with other species. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP			
Exhibits/Buildings	PRE2			
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue playing a role within the TAG, potentially with import from Europe for breeding.			
History at PZG	First brought to PZG in 1996, several successful births over the years.			



Primates Reserve E

Common name	Moholi Bushbaby	Scientific name	Galago moholi	
Order	Primates	Family	Galagidae	
Range	This species has a wide distribution, ranging from northern Namibia and Angola, eastwards through south-eastern Democatic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Zimbabwe and northern Botswana to western Tanzania, Malawi, eastern Mozambique and the northern and north-eastern parts of South Africa.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP			
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	1.1 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Small size and minimal destructiveness makes enriching environments easier to create.			
Guest Experience	Not the most visible animal, but can be exhibited in a mixed-species setting, so not wasting space. A nice “surprise & delight” for those not expecting to see a tiny primate living with other species. Sole member of this family at PZG.			
Mission	Supports SSP; Contributes to our standing as one of the most diverse collections of prosimians in a North American zoo.			
Exhibits/Buildings	PRE2 Holding (soon to be Exhibit E2)			
Recommendations and Rationale	This pair of males was accessioned to assist the SSP in creating more space for breeding at other institutions. If their cohabitation with Aye Aye goes as well as planned, we should consider breeding this species in the future.			
History at PZG	Another species of galago was kept at PZG as early as 1908, with <i>G. moholi</i> first exhibited in 1913 and bred successfully that same year. <i>G. senegalensis</i> was the species kept here through the 1970s and 80s, with the current individuals the first Moholis here since 1919.			



Colobus Exhibit

(South End Yard E & Holding)

South End Yard E

Common name	Eastern Black and White Colobus	Scientific name	Colobus guereza	
Order	Primates	Family	Cercopithecidae	
Range	This widespread species ranges from the area of the Donga River region of Nigeria and the Yabassi District of Cameroon, eastwards across the Oubangui River from the Central African Republic to the northern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and then discontinuously eastwards to southern Sudan, Uganda, the Kenyan and Ethiopian highlands, and Mount Kilimanjaro, Mount Meru and the Kahé District of Tanzania.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Unknown
Cooperative Programs	Green SSP			
Current Holding	2.4	Target Number	1.3 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched well by healthy social groupings. Would benefit from better wintertime space.			
Guest Experience	Boldly colored primate that is very impressive when jumping (though, being colobines, they are sedentary much of the time). Currently visible to guests only seasonally. Previous Zoo360 participant, not currently because exhibit is not linked to the trails.			
Mission	Supports SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	South End Yard E & Holding			
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider mixing with another species of monkey to make a more dynamic exhibit. In future, consider building exhibit that could house colobus, guenon and gorilla all together.			
History at PZG	First exhibited at PZG in 1929, not bred here until 1997.			



South End Yard E

Common name	Schmidt's Red-tailed guenon	Scientific name	Cercopithecus ascanius schmidtii	
Order	Primates	Family	Cercopithecidae	
Range	The eastern subspecies C. a. schmidtii has the widest distribution of the five subspecies and occurs from east of the Lualaba River, Democratic Republic of Congo, into Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania and Kenya, and also occurs north of the Congo River where it is found north of Bangui, Central African Republic to southern Sudan in the east.			
Conservation status	IUCN: LC CITES: Appendix II	Regional: USFWS: Not	Wild Trend:	Unknown
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.3 + offspring	
Availability	Available within AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Enriched well with healthy social grouping and standard small primate enrichment practices. Housing in mixed-species exhibit would also provide them with additional enrichment.			
Guest Experience	Energetic, gregarious monkey, would liven up the colobus exhibit (or any mixed-species exhibit we housed them in). Potential Zoo360 participant if in a different exhibit.			
Mission	Would support SSP.			
Exhibits/Buildings	Proposed to share space with colobus, in current exhibit or elsewhere (PR, RACC)			
Recommendations and Rationale	This species shares habitat with colobus in nature, and closely related guenons and colobines share habitat with gorillas. As the primate currently being managed in an SSP that is the most likely to be successful in a mixed species exhibit with our existing animals, recommend accessioning.			
History at PZG	A pair of males lived at PZG for less than six months in 1912, and a lone female for a few years starting in 1924.			

