

KidZooU Collection Plan



Hamilton Family Children's Zoo
& Faris Family Education Center

October 2018



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Part 1:

Introduction and

Overview

Introduction

KidZooU contains one of the most diverse collections in the zoo, with a variety of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates represented both on and off-exhibit. As a quarantined facility, KidZooU is the only department able to present animals off-campus for public education and engagement.

In addition to six full-time Animal Keepers, KidZooU is unique in its dynamic staffing paradigm, utilizing numerous volunteers, interns, seasonal employees, and salaried part-time staff members to fulfill husbandry and programmatic needs. Through this inherent staffing structure, KidZooU functions as an important “teaching zoo” and learning center for future would-be keepers—both future keepers at the Philadelphia Zoo and other AZA facilities. Working lockstep with the Conservation Education Department, KidZooU has tremendous opportunity for direct engagement, dialogue, and education with zoo guests and unique opportunities to vary the collection to best suit the zoo’s strategic initiatives.

KidZooU is not currently part of the Philadelphia Zoo’s aggressive strategic plan of progressive revision, it will therefore be paramount that the KidZooU and ConEd department strive for ambitious management of the program animal collection, increase in animal training knowledge, and enhanced program execution in order to parallel the growth of the rest of the zoo.

KidZooU specifically targets children from one to twelve years of age, while maintaining an engaging, multi-generational impact. Goals specific to KidZooU that are outlined in the Strategic Plan include:

“Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children’s zoo.”

“Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world.”

“Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals.”

Driving themes of the exhibit are:

“Doing leads to caring.”

“The actions of children can make the lives of animals better.”

“Saving energy saves lives.”

Facilities and Exhibit Description

The recipient of the 2014 Association of Zoos and Aquariums' 2014 Award for Exhibit Design, the \$32 million KidZooU: Hamilton Family Children's Zoo & Faris Family Education Center opened in April 2013 with the goal of providing a joyful, engaging experience for children and families while promoting a lifetime of conservation action.

A year-round destination with extensive indoor and outdoor activities, rare breeds of goats, sheep, and chickens; ducks; miniature horses; pigeons; tropical butterflies; Australian parakeets; coral reef fish; domestic rats; ants and more call KidZooU home. The outdoor exhibit area features a "goat bridge" over the entrance and a tower for goats to climb while children scale a parallel climbing structure, learning about these animals' amazing abilities through purposeful play. The indoor education center is comprised of two galleries, with the North Gallery focusing on conservation connections, teaching visitors that Saving Energy Saves Wildlife and the South Gallery displaying ordinary creatures in an extraordinary way.

This "zoo within a zoo" is located on 2.5 acres surrounding the historic Pachyderm house, repurposed as the Faris Family Education Center. The Philadelphia Zoo's first LEED – certified exhibit, materials have been carefully selected for resource efficiency and maximized durability. Water is conserved through the use of green roofs, rain gardens, and cisterns; energy is conserved via geothermal wells and specialized insulation, ventilation, and lighting.

EXHIBITS: OUTSIDE

Stables and Yards

- Stables (KZU/S1-S7)- Seven 12'x12' wooden and metal traditional covered stalls with barred windows on large sliding doors. Flooring is concrete, with pine shavings used as a secondary substrate. Not easily viewed by the public, these stalls offer weather protection, shifting options, isolation options, and controlled access to the Contact Yard. S5 and S6 affords access to a small (measurements) access holding yard offering limited contact with guests; S7 affords access to the handwashing stations and serves as a staging area for controlled releases of goats for the Goat Training Demonstration. A keeper access hallway flanks the rear of the enclosures.
- Miniature Horse Yard (KZU/Y1) A large irregular yard (~30'x30') wire netting-enclosed yard with a decomposed granite substrate. This exhibit is not a walk-through for zoo visitors, but offers controlled contact for petting and brushing the three miniature horses.
- Contact Yard (KZU/Y2)- A large, irregular yard (~100'x50') wire netting-enclosed yard with a decomposed granite substrate. A walk-through exhibit complete with graphics, the Contact Yard offers children and adults alike opportunities to pet, brush, and otherwise interact with a variety of goat and sheep breeds.
- (KZU/Y2A)- 6'x24' Access yard for Stables S5 and S6. Offers controlled contact with visitors.
- Lower Yard and Raceway (KZU/not coded)- A smaller oval wire-netting enclosed yard with a very long, narrow (measurements) wire mesh-enclosed "Goat Trail" that runs parallel to the public

path (~200' total). The Raceway has multiple gates that offer access to the Goat Bridge climbing structure, which in turn offers access to the North Yard (Austral) complex. Currently, this yard is used to isolate goats that have had a history of negative interactions with guests, or animals that have horns that could accidentally injure small children if kept in the main Contact Yard (KZU/Y2).

- Birth Yard (KZU/Y3)- ~16'x16' irregular access yard for S8, enclosed by wire mesh and offers controlled contact between visitors and Arapawa breeders/ kids. Concrete floor.
- Isolation Yard (KZU/Y4)- ~24'x16', accesses S8, a large, semi-sheltered wooden stall utilized by Arapawa goat breeders and kids.
- Isolation Birth Stall (KZU/S8)- Identical to S1-S7, this stall is separated from the other stalls by several utility rooms. Currently offers sheltered holding for Arapawa goat breeders and kids.

Chicken Complex

- Free-range Chickens (KZU/Y5)- A large (~25x14') irregular chain link fenced area with a large chicken coop for shelter. Substrate is mulch. Anti-predator dig barriers surround the exhibit. Chickens are offered access to the adjacent public area (not coded) during the day. Local red-tailed hawks in the area often prevent free-ranging opportunities.
- Rare Chickens (KZU/Y6)- ~14'x14': A similar chain link fenced area, irregular in shape, adjacent to Y5. Rare chickens do not get free-range opportunities and are for exhibit only.

Pigeon Complex:

- Homing Pigeons (KZU/PC1)- 7'x7' indoor areas, each with a 7'x7' outdoor mesh access. A shed-type elevated loft with a wooden floor that drains to the concrete below. There is a (measurements) outdoor mesh-enclosed area for sunning. Homing pigeons are trained to return to the loft once released and do so through a one-way bobber door that is covered when not in use to protect from predators. A keeper hallway connects all four loft spaces.
- Demonstration Pigeons (KZU/PC2)- Identical to PC1 except that this enclosure has a small, wedge-shaped elevated mesh enclosure for outdoor access rather than a full enclosure.
- Fancy Pigeons/ Retired Flyers) (KZU/PC3, KZU/PC4)- Identical to KZU/PC1.

Duck Pond

- (KZU/Pool)— ~100'x20' irregular water feature partially contained by anti-predator netting. Currently houses 1.1.10 “rare breed” ducks. “Green” water filtration requires a yearly removal and replacement of water.

North Yard Complex (AustralS and Austral H):

- North Yard and Tower Yard: ~75'x30' and ~30'x25' DG substrate yards connected by two 14'l x 10'w x 12'h stalls (Austral6 and Austral5). The smaller Tower Yard has access to the Carey Crossing Bridge, which connects to the Contact Yard (KZU/Y2) and Lower Yard/Raceway. Larger exhibit currently holds 1.0 Jacob's Sheep (slated for disposition). Smaller yard holds 0.4 Jacob's sheep and 0.9 Arapawa goats. Both areas are slated for new shade structure to be installed spring of 2019.
- Austral3 is used for storage; Austral4 is off-exhibit holding space (both 14'l x 10'w x 12'h). Behind the exhibit is a fenced area with a squeeze for veterinary treatments.

EXHIBITS: FARIS FAMILY EDUCATION CENTER

North Gallery

- Butterfly Receiving Room (KZU/NG1)—Vestibule area for hatching butterflies and storing supplies.
- Butterfly Habitat (KZU/NG2)—an irregular hexagon structure in transition to Gouldian Finch Aviary.
- Aquarium (KZU/NG3)—1,000 gallon saltwater tank consisting of the main tank, sump, pumps, reserve, RO/DI water filtration, protein skimmer, bio tower, filters, chiller, UV sterilizer and various water pipes.
- Budgie Exhibit (KZU/NG4)—~18'l x 8'h x 8w irregular-shaped glass-paneled exhibit with faux rock floor and faux trees.

Animal Actions Lab (North Classroom):

- Hermit Crab: (KZU/NG5)—a 6'w x 6'l x 4'h glass-paneled exhibit.
- Panamanian Golden Frog (KZU/NG6)—A glass-fronted exhibit consisting of 3 smaller vivariums. Vivariums are equipped with automatic misters, temperature/ humidity control, and specialized lighting.
- North Classroom Budgie Playground (KZU/NG7)—Currently vacant; glass-fronted exhibit.

South Gallery:

- Ant Exhibit (KZU/SG1)—A complex of acrylic-topped exhibits. An extension of the exhibit continues through the gallery wall into the Wildlife Workshop “South Classroom” (see section below).
- Rat Exhibit (KZU/SG2)—A glass-fronted exhibit with two access panels.

- Empty exhibit (KZU/SG3)—Hexagon-shaped exhibit contained by two sliding glass doors.
- Program Invertebrates (KZU/SG4)—A shelving system containing vivariums for various program arachnids. Exhibits are behind chicken wire.
- Aquatic Invertebrate Exhibit (KZU/SG5)
- Terrestrial Beetle Exhibit (KZU/SG6)
- Invertebrate Exhibits (KZU/SG7 through SG11)—Various small vivariums behind a façade.
- Hatchery (not coded)—a glass exhibit with viewing areas from both the South Gallery and Wildlife Workshop “south classroom.”
- Wildlife Workshop (South Classroom)—Access through two glass doors from the South Gallery, with window viewing to chickens/ free range yard (KZU/Y5-Y6).

OUTDOOR HOLDING: OFF-EXHIBIT LIVE ANIMAL

Flight Cages: Two rows of chain link fence panels for animal holding, with an 8' service hallway running the length of the complex. A permanent roofing structure is welded to the top of the cages, providing protection from the elements. The enclosures are fitting with nylon slats every 2". All enclosures are 7' high.

- (KZU/FC2)- 10'x10'
- (KZU/FC3)- 18'18'
- (KZU/FC4)—18'x10'
- (KZU/FC5)—10'x10'
- (KZU/FC6)—10'x12'
- (KZU/FC7, 8, 9, 10)—8'x10'
- (KZU/FC11, 12)—10'x12'
- (KZU/FC13)—10'x10'
- (KZU/FC14, 15, 16, 17, 18)—10'x 10

Weathering Yard— Surrounding area north of flight cages, with the south gallery wall to the north, and wooden fences flanking the east and west. The area currently contains several disused rabbit hutches, two 6'x6' wire cages for outdoor rabbit holding, and a makeshift wire rabbit run.

INDOOR HOLDING: OFF-EXHIBIT LIVE ANIMAL

KidZooU “Back of House:”

- Macaw Room (KZU/AHA)—11'x11x brick-sided enclosure with concrete floors and a width-wise drain. Within the room are two 4'x4'x6'h Corner's Limited cages.
- Small Animal Alcove (KZU/AHB)—11'x12' semi-isolated area currently holding various small mammal and bird enclosures.

- Walk-in Enclosures: Corners Limited cages consisting of 1'x1' wire mesh and opaque metal paneling for separation. The floor is concrete with drains spanning the width of each enclosure. Separation panels can be removed to make larger or smaller enclosures, as driven by the collection housing needs.
 - KZU/AHC1, AHC2, AHC3- 3' wide x 10' long
 - KZU/AH4/AH5- 4'wide x 10' long
 - KZU/AH6, AH7- 6' wide x 10' long
 - KZU/AHC8- Water filtration
 - KZU/AH9, AH10, AH11- 6' wide x 10' long
 - KZU/AHC12- 4' wide x 10' long
 - KZU/AHC13- 8' wide x 10' long

Herpetology Room (KZU/AHD)—Quarantined room with various vivariums and enclosures for reptiles.
Must have humidity supplemented seasonally by ground-oriented mister system.

- (KZU/ AHD1, 2, 3, 4, 5): 3'x12' Corners Cages

PPQ Invertebrates: Room with rack system to house various invertebrate vivariums.

General considerations when selecting species at KidZooU

PURPOSE OF COLLECTION:

KidZooU Exhibit Animals:

To exhibit a diverse collection of domestic, semi-domestic, and wild animals and to advance mission goals of empathy building and moving visitors to take action to help animals.

Program Animal Collection:

To maintain a diverse collection of small mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates appropriate for use in educational outreach programs for the purpose of enriching these programs and highlighting mission centric educational and conservation concepts.

Animal Acquisition/Disposition:

All animals in the KZU collection are acquired and dispositioned in accordance with the Philadelphia Zoo's Animal Acquisition and Disposition Policy.

Philadelphia Zoo Institutional Program Animal Philosophy:

The Philadelphia Zoo believes the use of program animals can be a powerful emotional experience—capable of engaging audiences, arousing curiosity, and inspiring caring attitudes. Program animals are ambassadors for their species and for all wildlife, helping bring to life issues of global conservation issues and concern for the planet. For some, “meeting” an animal ambassador may be their first introduction to the Zoo; for others this encounter may help influence their conservation choices/behaviors. These animals may also be a link with those we cannot otherwise reach—for children and adults with special needs.

All programs will have animal welfare and human safety as the highest priority and all specimens will be treated with the utmost respect, in a manner that preserves the dignity of the animal. Programs must serve educational and conservation goals, but these opportunities may also entertain, generate profit or advertise the Zoo, if carried out with the highest standards and in accordance with the guidelines specified in this document.

Additionally, we abide by AZA recommendations regarding the use of program animals and as such do not consider primates as appropriate as program animals. We also do not consider species that cannot safely be managed without severe modifications, including but not limited to: declawing, defanging and removal of venom glands. Minor and widely applied modifications are acceptable if conducted in a way to control pain and have a end result that is beneficial in managing the species or individual. Castration and disbudding of very young livestock intended for contact would be examples of acceptable modifications in this category.

Preferably, operant conditioning using positive reinforcement is employed whenever possible when working with program animals keeping in mind that certain situations will require the use of manual restraint if animals are not far enough along in training. For example, veterinary exams may require short-term restraint. The ultimate goal is to have voluntary participation of all program animals in both program use and husbandry requirements but as with any program, this is an ongoing process. Additionally, staff working with the collection are taught observation skills and how to interpret animal behavior to ensure that they are not inadvertently triggering negative or fearful responses when working with and/or around program animals.

Conservation Education Messages

Multiple messages can be conveyed with teaching collection animals. The Philadelphia Zoo places high priority on conveying messages consistent with Zoo projects, mission goals, and AZA Conservation Education Messages. Refer to the next section of this document for the full list of AZA Conservation Education Messages. These messages are an integral part in selection of species for the teaching collection and whenever possible, these messages should be included in presentations.

AZA Conservation Messages

These conservation messages were developed by the Conservation Education Committee of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association and are recommended by CEC as appropriate to the conservation education missions of AZA zoos and aquariums. These messages were reviewed and approved by the AZA Board of Directors in March, 2000. (See appendix).

General Criteria:

- Climate: Philadelphia's temperate climate permits the department to keep a wide variety of animal species outdoors. The city's average summer highs and winter lows of 87°F and 26°F respectively, limit the extreme cold and heat intolerant species as year-round outdoor species without considerable exhibit modifications and access to artificial heating or air-conditioning sources. Preference is placed on taxa that are able to tolerate average summer and winter climatic conditions.

- Flight Capability (birds)/ general mobility: Public perception is moving away from jessing, restraining, pinioning, clipping, harnessing, leashing, and other means of restricting animal movement that were previously commonly used to present program animals from the teaching collection. The zoo industry is also moving away from use of injured or rehab-sourced animals in favor of captive-bred, uninjured specimens that meet Animal Welfare and Quality of Life assessments.
- Access to Zoo360 trails or free-flight/ free-modality through operant conditioning: KidZooU is integrated into the Zoo360 trail system through the Carey Crossing goat bridge. Many KidZooU program animals can be presented throughout the zoo free of enclosures in order to parallel the Zoo360 philosophy and aims.
- Predation and disease prevention: Both on-exhibit and teaching collection animals must be protected from avian and terrestrial predators, as well as diseases transferred from wild birds and mammals. Neighboring Philadelphia's Fairmount Park, the Zoo has a wide variety of wildlife that needs exclusion and management for the safety of the collection animals. In addition, diseases such as avian influenza, sarcosystis, avian malaria, West Nile virus and avian tuberculosis, among others, can be transferred from wild birds through direct contact or exposure to droppings. With red-tailed hawks and cooper's hawks ubiquitous on campus, free-flight or free-modality animals must be trained, managed, and presented conservatively and carefully.
- Ample space: Animals in the teaching collection, though mostly off-exhibit, must be held in enclosures that meet or exceed standards set by exhibits that are on public display. Certain program animals may require less physical space than their exhibit counterparts due to increased social interaction, freedom and structured exercise during training, and increased enrichment.

Species-specific criteria for selecting animals for KidZooU

- Availability: Animals should be realistically able to be sourced (i.e., captive-bred at zoos, available for surplus, not reserved for SSP breeding needs, etc.)
- AZA facilities preferred: Non-AZA facilities are considered only when animals are not readily available from other zoos. Due to the needs of the KidZooU teaching collection and frequent use of domestic animals, as well as moving away from using injured/non-releasable wild animals, KidZooU often requires acquiring animals from non-AZA vendors to meet collection demands. Vendors are rigorously vetted by the Acquisitions and Dispositions Committee, composed of the General Curator, area Curators, Director of Animal Nutrition, and Veterinarians.
- Have or can provide appropriate resources (housing/care)
- Guest experience/ business impact/ gate driver: Although domestic animals are an important component of KidZooU and allow interpretation of more familiar animals, KidZooU also places emphasis on exotic animals that may increase guest experience and overall impact of the zoo's Mission Statement. Animals that demonstrate dynamic species-

appropriate, natural behaviors—whether on cue for interpretation through operant conditioning, or naturally predisposed to consistently offer those behaviors—are preferred.

- Maintains or increases species diversity: A more diverse collection inherently affords more animal experiences and encourages membership purchases and return visits.
 - Helps zoo achieve mission statement.
 - Increases conservation awareness of the species, or other animals/ environment that the species can be tied to.
 - Supports AZA program recommendations/ sustainability.
 - Thematic Viability:
-

“Saving energy saves wildlife.”

KidZooU shall provide: “Joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connecting with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world.”

“Doing leads to caring.”

“The actions of children can make the lives of animals better.”

Significant Recent Collection, Collection Management and Collection Planning Changes

Alpaca: Add 2.0 (possibly 3.0) alpaca to North Yard goat exhibit.

Bucks and rams have been dispositioned; future breeding will be planned via A.I. This allows wethers, does, and ewes access to both sides of the North Yard, roughly doubling their exhibit space. Current exhibit is redundant to the larger, more impressive, and interactive contact yard. Adding alpaca to the North Yard will add a charismatic new species to an area that is highly visible and variety to the otherwise redundant exhibit space. Also, alpaca can offer a controlled guest experience/ interaction and/or integration into the Goat Demo.

Arapawa Goat and Jacob's Sheep Breeding: Use A.I. for future breeding; no longer house intact bucks and rams on campus.

Intact bucks and rams have proven difficult to keep in the space available with the PZG urban footprint. Not only does the required separation create space constraints, but animals have had various injuries to horns, neck, and other parts of the body from ramming or scraping doors or other barriers. Furthermore, Arapawa goats are proving difficult to place in AZA institutions; to prevent unchecked growth of the KidZooU flock, significant time has been spent searching for acceptable facilities to take surplus offspring.

To solve these issues, the intact male goats and sheep have been dispositioned. Future breeding needs will be managed via artificial insemination, with potential surplus bucklings having potential homes arranged prior to breeding.

Birds of Prey: Management and acquisition changes.

General changes in the collection plan include acquiring animals from captive-bred resources to avoid animal welfare concerns (forcing participation in programs). Turkey vulture transferred to exhibit area with conspecifics; great horned owl slated for disposition to another AZA facility for exhibit.

Future animal acquisitions cannot be collected for programs through aversives or forced exposure; animals must be conditioned for participation in programs primarily through positive reinforcement. Tethering raptors may be used temporarily, seasonally, or year-round as a technique to avoid feather damage from wire cages (note that traditional raptor enclosures are solid-sided with vertical bars to avoid feather and cere damage), as well as for sensory enrichment (placed in weathering yard for visual stimulus, better access to the elements, and general habituation to human activity).

Seasonal tethering also increases animal welfare for other birds in the collection. During the busy, summer months, raptors housed in the weathering yard frees up space in the flight cages for animals in the collection that aren't winter hardy (e.g., tropical birds); once the cold weather returns and the busy season subsides, raptors can be free-lofted in flight cages and tropical animals returned to indoor housing.

Budgerigar Aviary: Transition to Australasian mixed-species exhibit.

Budgies are invested in through costly and permanent graphics, which drives continuing to represent them on exhibit. Evaluate breeding to supplement exhibit and to potentially create a hand-raised flight-capable flock for use in the KidZooU gallery. Many zoos have interactive budgie exhibits, and the KidZooU exhibit is lackluster in comparison. Any breeding should be done off-exhibit; according to vets, Avian Gastric Yeast was most prevalent when breeding was attempted on-exhibit in the past, creating territoriality and social strife.

Enhance passive exhibit by adding other Australasian parakeets (Bourke's, grass parakeets, rosellas).

Butterfly Exhibit: Transition to Gouldian finch aviary

Butterflies are expensive to purchase and husbandry-intensive to maintain. The short life cycle requires constant purchase of pupae, some of which fail to hatch out. Many butterflies—especially certain species—spend much of the day aimlessly fluttering into the ceiling or walls, which has elicited occasional complaints from visitors.

Transitioning to Gouldian finches has many advantages, including decreased overall cost of maintaining the exhibit, decreased keeper time investment, increased dynamic behavior of the display animals, ability to maintain the collection numbers by breeding off-exhibit, and a firm tie-in to the Best Bets for Pets theme that is overarching in KidZooU.

Finally, native butterflies (monarchs) can still be hatched out seasonally and released into the wild by visitors.

Chicken exhibit: Move to Stables area.

The chicken exhibit is rated lowly in visitor experience surveys and lack aesthetics as an exhibit. Free-ranging is difficult due to pressure from wild red-tailed hawks. However, the hatchery is popular, and chickens trained for programs fill an important role. Transition chickens to area between stables and birthing yard in new exhibit. Use old chicken real estate for free-flight macaw exhibit or demo presentation area.

Ducks: Disposition current collection; replace with species that better align with PZG mission.

Current 1.1.10 domestic ducks started with a “rare domestic breeds” theme, but has degraded to a mixture of breeds. Ducks are mottled, generic looking, and not particularly drawing to guests, even with the feeding experience. In fact, visitors often choose to interact with feral pigeons rather than the ducks.

Transition to keeping colorfast, cold-tolerant species that are threatened, vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered in the wild; prioritize SSP species.

Free flight Macaws: Add macaw aviary exhibit and free-flight experience to KidZooU/ greater campus.

PZG has experimented with bird shows and free-flight parrots several times throughout the years via private contractors. There is a desire to perhaps revisit free-flight psittacines through a long-term, in-house program staffed by PZG employees. A starting flock of 0.0.8 macaws consisting of pairs of the

following species would be prioritized: blue-and-yellow macaws, blue-throated macaws (SSP), hyacinth macaws (SSP), green-winged macaws, scarlet macaws, military macaws.

A large (approx. 25' x 50') macaw aviary would be constructed in place of the current chicken exhibit. Birds would be released for free flight programs seasonally, flying to a predetermined area in the zoo (perhaps the lake).

Guinea Pig Interactive: Add species and animal program

10.0 guinea pigs have been acquired for a guest interactive “guinea pig train.” This experience is based on experiences that have been implemented at various wildlife parks in Japan, but do not have a counterpart in the U.S. Guinea pigs will run a moveable track around the KidZooU gallery and provide an interactive feeding or touch opportunity for the public (controlled and monitored by ConEd and KidZooU).

Panamanian Golden Frogs/ Chameleon: Disposition PGFs; replace exhibit with chameleon.

Panamanian Golden Frogs have proven to be a challenge to keep in good health as they age. These animals are not part of the breeding population, and necessitate a large investment of both keeper and veterinary time. Exhibit message is not expressed fully; animals can be challenging to see. PGFs are slated to be placed at another AZA facility (perhaps Maryland Zoo) by the SSP.

The exhibit space will be utilized for 1.0 panther chameleon, which is currently housed off-exhibit in the KidZooU teaching collection, and is rarely used for public programs. This striking, instantly recognizable animal will create a better visitor experience as well as fit in with the Best Bets for Pets theme.

Pigeons: Disposition programs pigeons and replace with exotics; disposition rollers and fancies and replace with larger free-flight homing pigeon flock.

Program pigeons served a purpose to create interactive guest experiences as well as increase staff knowledge of using operant conditioning techniques for free flight birds. Now that this skill has been fostered, program pigeons should be replaced by other small, flight-capable birds that provide improved visitor experience through increased interpretive messaging and exotic flare (turacos, hornbills, small parrots).

“Fancy” pigeons cannot be free-flown and can be difficult to see on-exhibit. Rollers have been flown in the past, but are frequently preyed upon by wild Cooper’s hawks, and are no longer flown. Homing pigeons (current 0.0.17) are released from the goat bridge seasonally (typically April through September) to avoid predation by Cooper’s hawks as part of visitor experience.

Rollers and fancy pigeons should be dispositioned and replaced with homing pigeons that can be released from various areas of the zoo (front entrance, special event areas) for dramatic effect, but also to mitigate predation from hawks that poise themselves in strategic locations to catch pigeons right after they are released from the vulnerable position on the goat bridge.

Porcupines: Disposition tropical porcupines (prehensile-tailed and dwarf); focus on *Hystrix* genera; evaluate North American porcupines further.

New World porcupines in the Erethizontinae family have proven difficult for programs use at many zoos, especially as they age. This may be due to natural history, including heavily nocturnal tendencies, and a need to motivate animals to participate in programs through creating greater appetitive drive—an issue that must be addressed on a case-by-case basis. *Hystrix* porcupines have a much higher rate of success as program animals at other zoos.

Current and proposed changes to KidZooU

- Arranged by Class, Order, and Family
- Alphabetized by Latin binomial
- ~~Strikethrough~~ indicates desire to disposition from collection
- **Bold** indicates a general interest in acquisition as staff development improves and animal holding allows
- **Blue** indicates an interest in acquisition for 2019 or as available.

ACTINOPTERYGII

Perciformes

Acanthuridae (surgeonfishes, tangs, unicornfishes)	
Red Sea clown surgeon	<i>Acanthurus sohal</i>
Yellow tang	<i>Zebrasoma flavescens</i>
Smoothhead unicornfish	<i>Naso lituratus</i>
Chaetodontidae (butterfly fish, banner fish, coral fish)	
Pakistani butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon collare</i>
Raccoon butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon lunula</i>
Pennant butterflyfish	<i>Heniochus acuminatus</i>

Pomacanthidae (marine angelfishes)

Peacock clownfish	<i>Amphiprion ocellaris</i>
Bluering angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus annularis</i>

Cichliformes

Pholidichthysiidae	
Convict blenny	<i>Pholidichthys leucotaenia</i>

Tetraodontiformes

Balistidae	
Pacific black triggerfish	<i>Odonus niger</i>

AMPHIBIA

Anura

Ceratophrydae (horned frogs)	
Horned/ pacman frog	<i>Ceratophrys sp.</i>

Dendrobatidae		
	Poison dart frog	Dendrobatids, misc.
Hylidae (tree frogs)		
	White's tree frog	Litoria caerulea
	Misc. tree frogs	<i>Hyla</i> sp.
Pyxicephalidae (sub-Saharan frogs)		
	African bullfrog	<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>
Ranidae (true frogs)		
	American bullfrog	<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>
Bufoidae		
	Panamanian Golden Frogs	<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>

ARACHNIDA

Amblypygi		
	Phrynididae (tailless whip scorpions and cave spiders)	
	African tailless whip scorpion	Damon medius
Araneae		
	Theraphosidae (spiders, tarantulas)	
	Mexican red-knee tarantula	Brachypelma smithi
	Chilean rose tarantula	<i>Grammostola rosea</i>
	Miscellaneous tarantula (TBD)	
Scorpiones		
	Caraboctonidae (hairy scorpions)	
	Giant desert hairy scorpion	<i>Hadrurus arizonensis</i>
	Scorpionidae (burrowing scorpions)	
	Common emperor scorpion	<i>Pandinus imperator</i>

AVES

Accipitriformes		
	Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)	
	Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
	Harris' Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>
	1.0 Red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis
	1.0 Harris' hawk	Parabuteo unicinctus
Anseriformes		
	Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Swans)	

1.1.10 Domestic ducks	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>
Indian spot-billed duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
Baer's pochard	<i>Aythya baeri</i>
Red-breasted goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>
Puna teal	<i>Spatula puna</i>
 Bucerotiformes	
Bucerotidae (Hornbills)	
Trumpeter hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>
 Cathartiformes Cathartidae (New World Vultures)	
Cathartidae (New World Vultures)	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
 Columbiformes	
Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)	
Homing pigeon/ rock dove	<i>Columba livia domesticus</i>
Domestic dove	<i>Columba livia domesticus</i>
Ring-necked dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
 Coraciiformes	
Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)	
Laughing kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
 Cuculiformes	
Musophagidae (Turacos)	
Violet turaco	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>
Red-crested turaco	<i>Turaco erythrophthalmus</i>
 Galliformes	
Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)	
Chicken (domestic)	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>
 Gruiformes	
Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)	
Guam Rail	<i>Hypotaenidia owstoni</i>
 Falconiformes	
Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)	
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Eurasian kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
 Passeriformes	
Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)	
Common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Azure-winged magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>

Piciformes

Estrildidae (finches)	
Gouldian finch	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>
Ramphastidae (Toucans)	
0.0.1 Toco Toucan	Rhamphastos toco

Psittaciformes

Psittacidae (Parrots and parakeets)	
Blue-and-yellow macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>
Eastern Senegal parrot	<i>Psittacula senegalus</i>

0.0.2 of the following pairs, creating a flock of 8 total birds:

Hyacinth macaw	Andorhynchus hyacinthinus
Blue-and-yellow macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>
Red-and-green macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>
Blue-throated macaw	<i>Ara glaucogularis</i>
Scarlet macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>
Military macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>
Golden conure	<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>
0.0.6 composed of any combination of the following:	
Scarlet-chested parrot	<i>Neophema splendida</i>
Crimson rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>
Pale-headed rosella	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>
Eastern rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Western rosella	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i>

Psittaculidae

Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>
Bourke's parrot	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>

Strigiformes

Strigidae (Owls)	
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Barred owl	<i>Strix varia</i>
Spectacled owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
Eastern screech owl	<i>Megascops asio</i>
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Eurasian eagle owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>
Snowy owl	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>
Verreaux's eagle owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>

DIPLOPODA

Spirostreptida

Spirostreptidae (millipedes)

Giant African millipede

Archispirostreptus gigas

INSECTA

Blattodea

Blaberidae (giant cockroaches)

Caribbean cave cockroach

Blaberus giganteus

Madagascar hissing cockroach

Gromphadorhina portentosa

Corydiidae (cockroaches, sand roaches)

[Domino cockroach](#)

[Therea petiveriana](#)

Coleoptera

Cerambycidae (long-horned and timber beetles)

[Cactus longhorn beetle](#)

[Moneilema gigas](#)

Dutoscidae (diving beetles)

Sunburst diving beetle

Thermonectus marmoratus

Scarabaeidae (scarab beetles)

[Western hercules beetle](#)

[Dynastes grantii](#)

[Green scarab/ figeater beetle](#)

[Cotinis mutabilis](#)

Harlequin flower beetle

Gymnetis caseyi

Tenebrionidae (darkling beetles)

Blue death feigning beetle

Asbolus verrucosus

Hemiptera

Belostomatidae (giant water bugs)

Ferocious waterbug

Abedus herberti

Hymenoptera

Formicidae (ants)

Long-legged desert ant

Novomessor cockerelli

Orthoptera

Romaleidae (lubber grasshoppers)

Western horse lubber

Taeniopoda eques

Stenopelmatidae (flightless crickets)

[Jerusalem cricket](#)

[Stenopelmatus sp.](#)

Phasmatodea

Phasmatidae (stick insects)

New Guinea walking stick

Eurycantha calcarata

MALACOSTRACA

Decapoda

Coenobitidae (terrestrial hermit crabs)	
Land hermit crab	<i>Coenobita clypeatus</i>

MAMMALIA

Artiodactyla

Bovidae (cloven-hooved ruminants)

Anglo-Nubian goat	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>
Angora goat	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>
Arapawa goat	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>
Golden Guernsey goat	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>
Nigerian dwarf goat	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>
Saanen goat	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>
Toggenburg goat	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>
American Jacob sheep	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>

Camelidae

Huacaya alpaca	Lama pacos/ Vicugna pacos
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Cingulata

Dasypodidae (armadillos)

9-banded armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>
3-banded armadillo	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>

Eulipotyphla

Erinaceidae (hedgehogs and moonrats)

African hedgehog	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>
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Lagomorpha

Leporidae (Rabbits and hares)

Flemish giant rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus domestic</i>
Velveteen lop	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus domestic</i>

Perissodactyla

Equidae (Horses, donkeys, and zebra)

American miniature horse	<i>Equus caballus caballus</i>
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Rodentia

Caviidae (guinea pigs, cavies, and capybara)

Guinea pig/ domestic cavy	Cavia porcellus
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Chinchillidae (Chinchillas and vischacas)

Domestic chinchilla	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>
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Erethizontinae (New world porcupines)	
Mexican porcupine	<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i>
Prehensile tailed porcupine	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>
North American porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>
Heterocephalidae (mole-rats and blesmols)	
Naked mole rat	<i>Heterocephalus glaber</i>
Hystricidae	
Cape porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>
Muridae (Mice, rats, voles, and gerbils)	
Domestic rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus domestic</i>

REPTILIA

Squamata	
Agamidae (dragon lizards)	
Inland bearded dragon	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>
Spiny-tailed lizard	<i>Uromastyx sp.</i>
Anguidae (slowworms, glass lizards)	
Pallas' glass lizard	<i>Ophisaurus apodus</i>
Boidae (boas)	
Hog Island Boa	<i>Boa imperator</i>
Tree boa	<i>Candoia bibroni</i>
Rubber boa	<i>Charina bottae</i>
Mexican rosy boa	<i>Charina trivirgata</i>
Rainbow boa	<i>Epicrates cenchria</i>
Kenyan sand boa	<i>Gonylophis colubrinus</i>
Chamaeleonidae (chameleons)	
Panther chameleon	<i>Furcifer pardalis</i>
Colubridae	
California kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis californiae</i>
Other kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis sp.</i>
Pueblan milk snake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>
Corn snake	<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>
Gopher snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>
Iguanidae (iguanas)	
Cuban iguana	<i>Cyclura nubila</i>

Pythonidae (pythons)		
Angolan python		Python anchietae
Ball python		Python regius
Scincidae (skinks)		
Prehensile-tailed skink		Corucia zebrata
Blue-tongued skink		Tiliqua scincoides
Teiidae		
Black-and-white tegu		Salvaor merianae
Varanidae (monitors)		
Savannah monitor		Varanus exanthematicus
Xenopeltidae (sunbeam snakes)		
Sunbeam snake		Xenopeltis unicolor
Testudines		
Emydidae (terrapins, marsh turtles, pond turtles)		
Eastern box turtle		Terrapene carolina Carolina
Testudinidae (tortoises)		
Radiated tortoise		Astrochelys radiata
Red-tooted tortoise		Chelonoidis carbonarius
Pancake tortoise		Malacochersus tornieri

Part 2:

COLLECTION PLAN BY EXHIBIT/ HOLDING

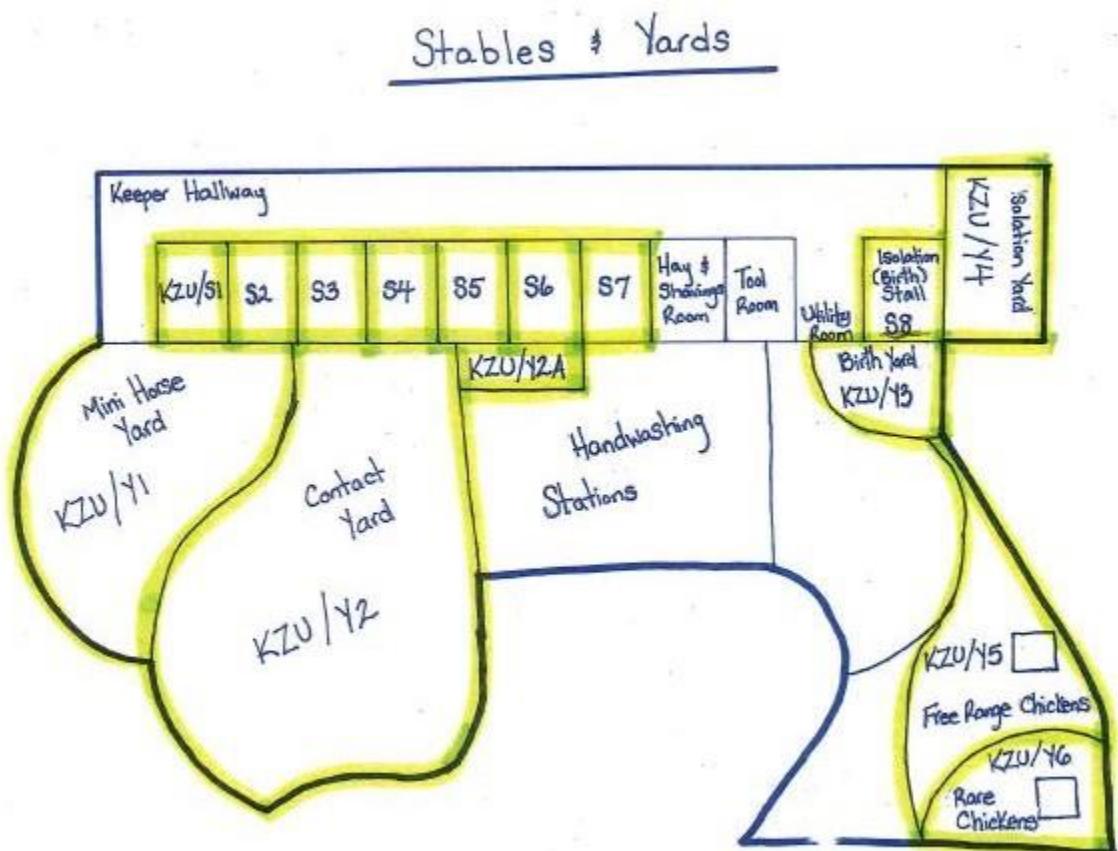
Outdoor Holding: On-exhibit Live Animal

Stables/Contact Yard

(KZU/S1-S7)

(KZU/Y1)

(KZU/Y2, Y2A)

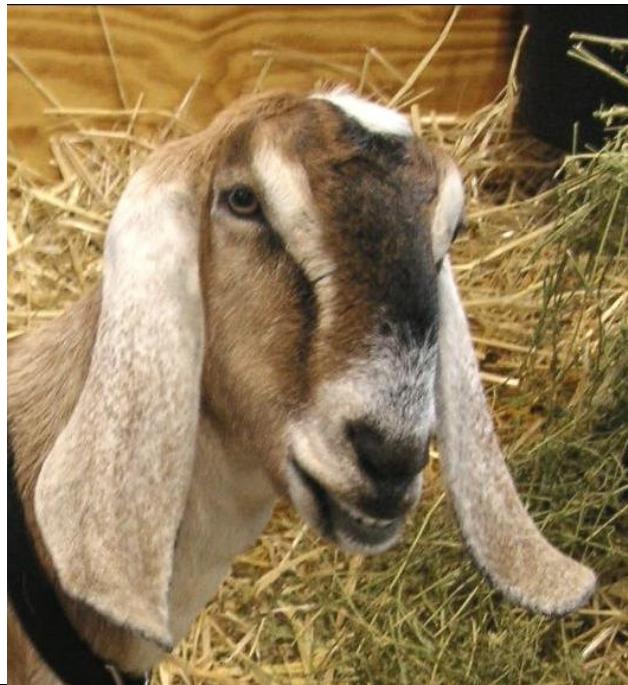


Common name	Arapawa Goat	Scientific name	Capra hircus domestic			
Order	Artiodactyla	Family	Bovidae			
Range	New Zealand					
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Critically close to extinction		
Cooperative Programs	Swiss Village Farm					
Current Holding	2.12	Target Number	0.12			
Availability	Bred on-site through A.I.; available through AZA institutions					
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate. Requires regular hoof trims by farrier					
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors					
Mission	PZG partnership with SVF rare-breed sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard, North Yard					
Recommendations and Rationale	PZG working with rare breeds helps satisfy mission, along with partnership with SVF. Females make great contact yard animals. Continue to breed through A.I., preferably finding placement at other facilities before insemination. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers.					
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 2004; began breeding program with SVF in 2013					

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Common name	Anglo-Nubian goat		
Order	Artiodactyl	Family	Bovidae
Range	Domestic		
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	
Availability	Readily available from private farms; Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.		
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate; requires regular hoof-trims		
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors		
Mission	Interactive guest experience; "Doing leads to caring."		
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard		
Recommendations and Rationale	Females make great contact yard animals. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers. Maintain species for contact yard diversity.		
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 1976		



Common name	Angora goat	Scientific name	Capra hircus domestic			
Order	Artiodactyl	Family	Bovidae			
Range	Domestic					
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	IUCN: CITES:		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number				
Availability	Readily available from private farms; Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.					
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate; requires regular hoof-trims					
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors					
Mission	Interactive guest experience; "Doing leads to caring."					
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard					
Recommendations and Rationale	Females make great contact yard animals. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers. Maintain species for contact yard diversity.					
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 1877					



Common name	Golden Guernsey Goat			Scientific name	<i>Capra hircus domestic</i>							
Order	Artiodactyl		Family	Bovidae								
Range	Domestic											
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	IUCN: CITES:								
Cooperative Programs												
Current Holding	3.0	Target Number										
Availability	Readily available from private farms; Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.											
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate; requires regular hoof-trims											
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors											
Mission	Interactive guest experience; “Doing leads to caring.”											
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard											
Recommendations and Rationale	Females make great contact yard animals. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers. Maintain species for contact yard diversity.											
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 2014											



Common name	Katahdin sheep	Scientific name	Ovis aries domestic			
Order	Artiodactyl	Family	Bovidae			
Range	Domestic					
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	IUCN: CITES:		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number				
Availability	Readily available from private farms; Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.					
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate; requires regular hoof-trims					
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors					
Mission	Interactive guest experience; “Doing leads to caring.”					
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard					
Recommendations and Rationale	Females make great contact yard animals. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers. Maintain species for contact yard diversity.					
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 2008					



Common name	Nigerian dwarf goat			Scientific name	Capra hircus domestic							
Order	Artiodactyl		Family	Bovidae								
Range	Domestic											
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	IUCN: CITES:								
Cooperative Programs												
Current Holding	8.0	Target Number										
Availability	Readily available from private farms; Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.											
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate; requires regular hoof-trims											
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors											
Mission	Interactive guest experience; “Doing leads to caring.”											
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard											
Recommendations and Rationale	Females make great contact yard animals. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers. Maintain species for contact yard diversity.											
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 1995											



Common name	Saanen goat	Scientific name	Capra hircus domestic			
Order	Artiodactyl	Family	Bovidae			
Range	Domestic					
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	IUCN: CITES:		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number				
Availability	Readily available from private farms; Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.					
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate; requires regular hoof-trims					
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors; large, gentle animal					
Mission	Interactive guest experience; “Doing leads to caring.”					
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard					
Recommendations and Rationale	Females make great contact yard animals. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers. Maintain species for contact yard diversity.					
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 1990					



Common name	Toggenburg goat	Scientific name	Capra hircus domestic			
Order	Artiodactyl	Family	Bovidae			
Range	Domestic					
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	IUCN: CITES:		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number				
Availability	Readily available from private farms; Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.					
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate; requires regular hoof-trims					
Guest Experience	Suitable for mixed-species exhibits with other ruminates; interactive/tactile experience with visitors; large, gentle animal					
Mission	Interactive guest experience; “Doing leads to caring.”					
Exhibits/Buildings	Stables, Contact Yard					
Recommendations and Rationale	Females make great contact yard animals. Use does to maintain contact yard numbers. Maintain species for contact yard diversity.					
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 1986					



Miniature Horse Yard

(KZU/Y1)

Common name	American miniature horse	Scientific name	Equus caballus caballus			
Order	Perissodactyla	Family	Equidae			
Range	Domestic					
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	4.0	Target Number	4.0			
Availability	Readily available from private farms					
Animal Well-being	Smaller yard, but animals also have access to KidZooU “raceway,” allowing more exercise, space, and environmental change. Requires daily hoof care.					
Guest Experience	Charismatic animals that offer controlled interaction, with animal choosing to approach visitors. Special guest experience tossing feed into enclosure. Adds to species diversity and allows equine representation in a zoo with smaller footprint.					
Mission	“Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world.”					
Exhibits/Buildings	Mini Horse Yard; Raceway					

Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain population. Reevaluate as animals disposition through attrition.
History at PZG	PZG first acquired in 1973.



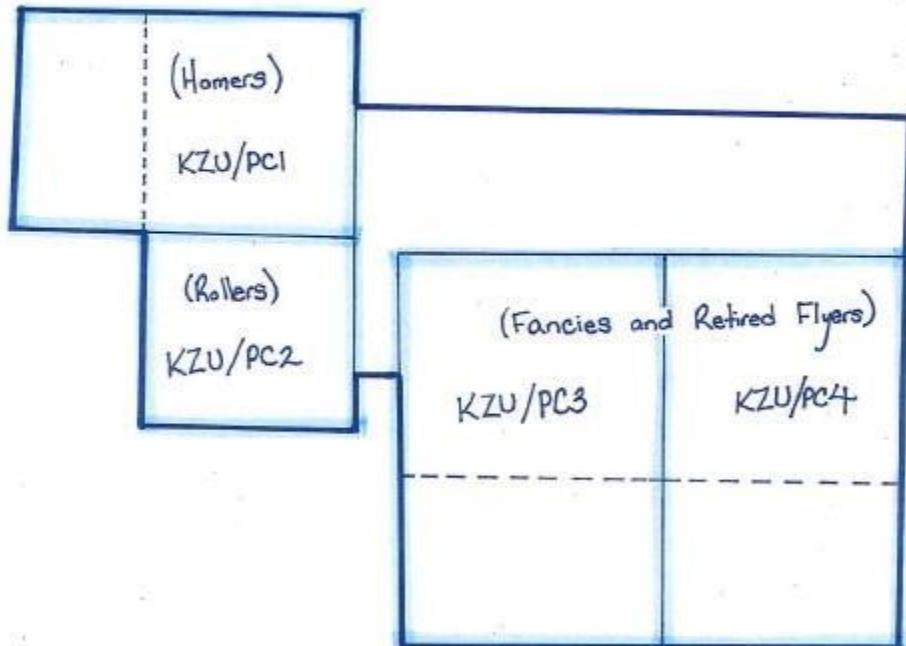
Free-range Chickens Rare Chickens (KZU/Y5) (KZU/Y6)

Common name	Domestic chickens (various)		
Order	Galliformes	Family	Phasianidae
Range	Domestic		
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	4.21	Target Number	3.21
Availability	Readily available from private institutions, farms, and hatcheries		
Animal Well-being	History of bumblefoot problems have been largely resolved by changing substrate to mulch. When free-ranging, local red-tailed hawks have been an issue, having seized chickens. Continued issues with predator-proofing enclosures and exhibits, but currently accessed as predator-safe. 1.0 silkie is aggressive towards keepers and male visitors.		
Guest Experience	Meant to be a guest interaction when free-ranging, but population avoids humans. There is opportunity to do more interactive feedings with the public as time permits. Current exhibit is unsightly and guests do not visit often, nor is the exhibit highly-rated. There is a fair amount of breed variation to hold attention when visitors do make it to the immediate area.		

	When free-ranging is possible, chickens add to the traditional ambience of a children's zoo. Chickens provide hatchery experience, which visitors rate highly; these animals also provide food for collection animals.
Mission	"Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world." Connect city-dwelling children and families with animals that produce meat and eggs.
Exhibits/Buildings	Free-range/ rare chicken yard; surrounding KidZooU plaza when free-ranged.
Recommendations and Rationale	Chickens provide an important connection between city-dwellers and the potential sources of their meat and eggs. Variety of breeds is a good example of selective breeding phenotypic variation. Recommend moving to empty stable lot between handwashing station fence and KZU/Y3 Birthing Yard to add to visibility and clear open space for better exhibit or open staging area for demos.
History at PZG	ZIMS states PZG first acquired in 1987, although it is likely they were in the collection much earlier.

Pigeon Coop (KZU/PC1,2,3,4)

Pigeon Coop



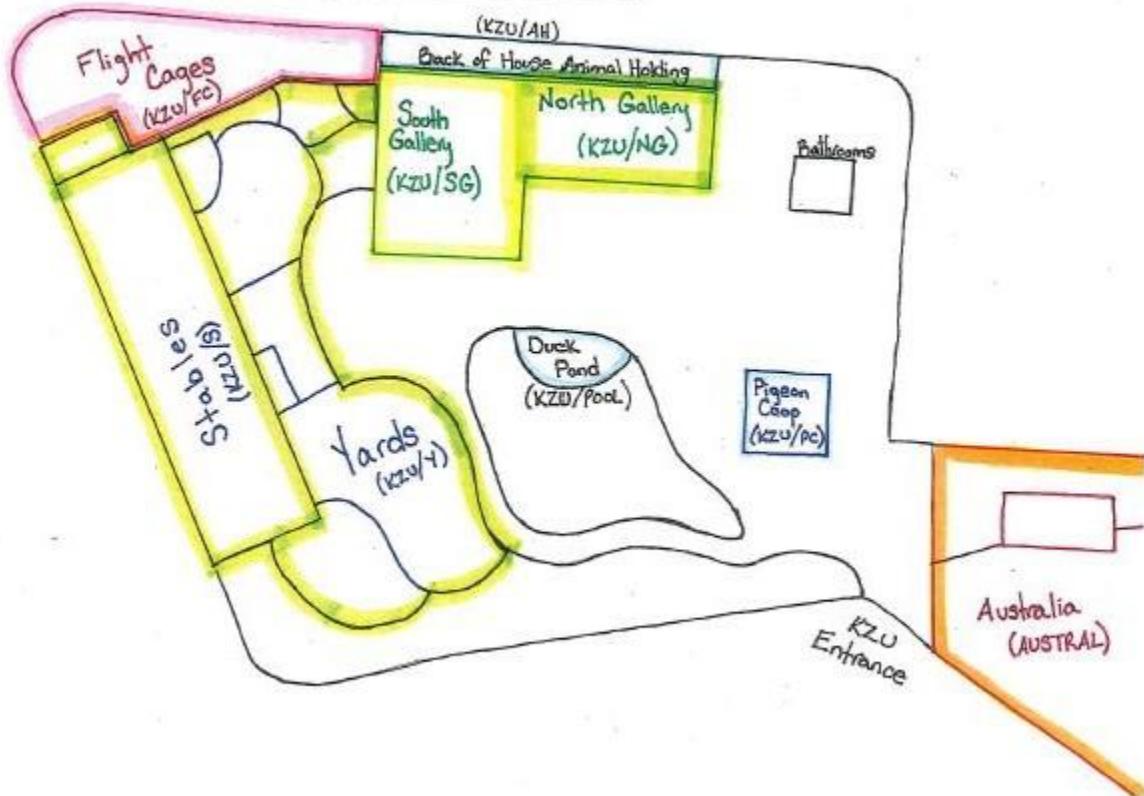
Common name	Homing pigeon/ rock dove	Scientific name	Columba livia domestic			
Order	Columbiformes	Family	Columbidae			
Range	Domestic; originally found in the wild in Europe, North Africa, and western Asia					
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	10.6.35	Target Number	0.0.80			
Availability	Readily available from private farms, hatcheries, and pigeon clubs.					
Animal Well-being	Hardy to local climate. Social species with ample opportunities to socialize and breed. Homing pigeons and teaching collection have opportunity to					

	free-fly seasonally. During free-flight, species are susceptible to predation by cooper's hawks and occasionally red-tailed hawks.
Guest Experience	Hand-to-hand free-flight guest experience is popular and offers direct interaction with an animal. Homing pigeon flight is short and the flock is small, but visitors seem to enjoy it for the relatively short spectacle. Fancy pigeons and retired flyers are difficult to view and are not flown.
Mission	"Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world." Create opportunities to appreciate local wild pigeons; dispel negative views of pigeons.
Exhibits/Buildings	Dovecote/ pigeon loft
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition fancies and retired flyers (disposition through attrition); these animals are difficult to see and require an investment in husbandry that is questionable ROI. Replace with collection-bred homing pigeons to grow flock of free-flight homers that can be released in larger flocks from various areas in the zoo, for special events, opening ceremonies, and perhaps upcharge catered events.
History at PZG	ZIMS states PZG first acquired in 2005, although it is likely they were in the collection much earlier.

Duck Pond

(KZU/POOL)

Kid Zoo U



Common name	Domestic duck	Scientific name	Anas platyrhynchos domestic	
Order	Anseriformes	Family	Anatidae	
Range	Domestic			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	
Cooperative Programs	Livestock Conservancy monitors domestic breed trends.			
Current Holding	1.1.10	Target Number	0.0	
Availability	Readily available from private breeders, farms, etc.			

Animal Well-being	Hardy to year-round local temperatures. Pond doesn't freeze, even during the coldest winter temperatures, which allows access to both land and water year-round. Predator-proofing is a continued issue.
Guest Experience	Generic mallard-type ducks that are neither eye-catching or behaviorally interesting. Gum-ball type vending machine offers guest feed experience. Pond is not aesthetically pleasing and is mucky. This exhibit is subpar to even most local parks with pond or water elements.
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	Duck pond
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and replace with colorfast, cold-hardy wild duck/ geese species; preferably SSP, considered for SSP. Increase visitor experience with exotic, eye-catching ducks that relate to populations in the wild.
History at PZG	Reported on ZIMS as first held in 1992, but likely much longer.



Common name	Indian spot-billed (spotted) duck	Scientific name	Anas poecilorhyncha	
Order	Anseriformes	Family	Anatidae	
Range	Freshwater wetlands in Indian subcontinent through east Asia			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least Concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	TAG monitored			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1	
Availability	Limited availability through AZA (Pinola) and private aviculturists			

Animal Well-being	Hardy to year-round local temperatures. Pond doesn't freeze, even during the coldest winter temperatures, which allows access to both land and water year-round. Predator-proofing is a continued issue.
Guest Experience	Colorfast, exotic-looking duck with good interpretation opportunities.
Mission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Drive intent and excellence in animal-related guest experience. 2) Provide forward-looking and innovative thinking around animal collection, housing and exhibition through the planned campus design processes.
Exhibits/Buildings	Duck pond
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace generic mallard-type domestic breeds with "ducks of the world" comprised of exotic, colorfast, eye-catching species that are tolerant of local climate. Focus on declining wild species that AZA zoos have access to rather than domestics; allow private aviculturists to focus on unregulated "rare breed" domestics.
History at PZG	First reported held in 1917



Common name	Baer's pochard	Scientific name	Aythya baeri	
Order	Anseriformes	Family	Anatidae	
Range	East Asia			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Critically endangered CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Considered for SSP (possible future SSP)			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1	
Availability	Limited availability from AZA and private aviculturists			

Animal Well-being	Hardy to year-round local temperatures. Pond doesn't freeze, even during the coldest winter temperatures, which allows access to both land and water year-round. Predator-proofing is a continued issue.
Guest Experience	Small, unique duck; critically endangered in the wild. Great interpretive opportunity.
Mission	Critically endangered in the wild; near SSP
Exhibits/Buildings	Duck pond
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace generic mallard-type domestic breeds with "ducks of the world" comprised of exotic, colorfast, eye-catching species that are tolerant of local climate. Focus on declining wild species that AZA zoos have access to rather than domestics; allow private aviculturists to focus on unregulated "rare breed" domestics.
History at PZG	First held in 1964.



Common name	Red-breasted goose	Scientific name	Branta ruficollis	
Order	Anseriformes	Family	Anatidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: Vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing
Cooperative Programs	SSP Yellow			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1	
Availability	AZA SSP; private aviculture			

Animal Well-being	Hardy to year-round local temperatures. Pond doesn't freeze, even during the coldest winter temperatures, which allows access to both land and water year-round. Predator-proofing is a continued issue.
Guest Experience	Small, unique goose; colorful; eye-catching. Pique visitor interest in waterfowl with unfamiliar species.
Mission	Yellow SSP; vulnerable in the wild; increase variety of taxa.
Exhibits/Buildings	Duck pond
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace generic mallard-type domestic breeds with "waterfowl of the world" comprised of exotic, colorfast, eye-catching species that are tolerant of local climate. Focus on declining wild species that AZA zoos have access to rather than domestics; allow private aviculturists to focus on unregulated "rare breed" domestics.
History at PZG	First held in 1949

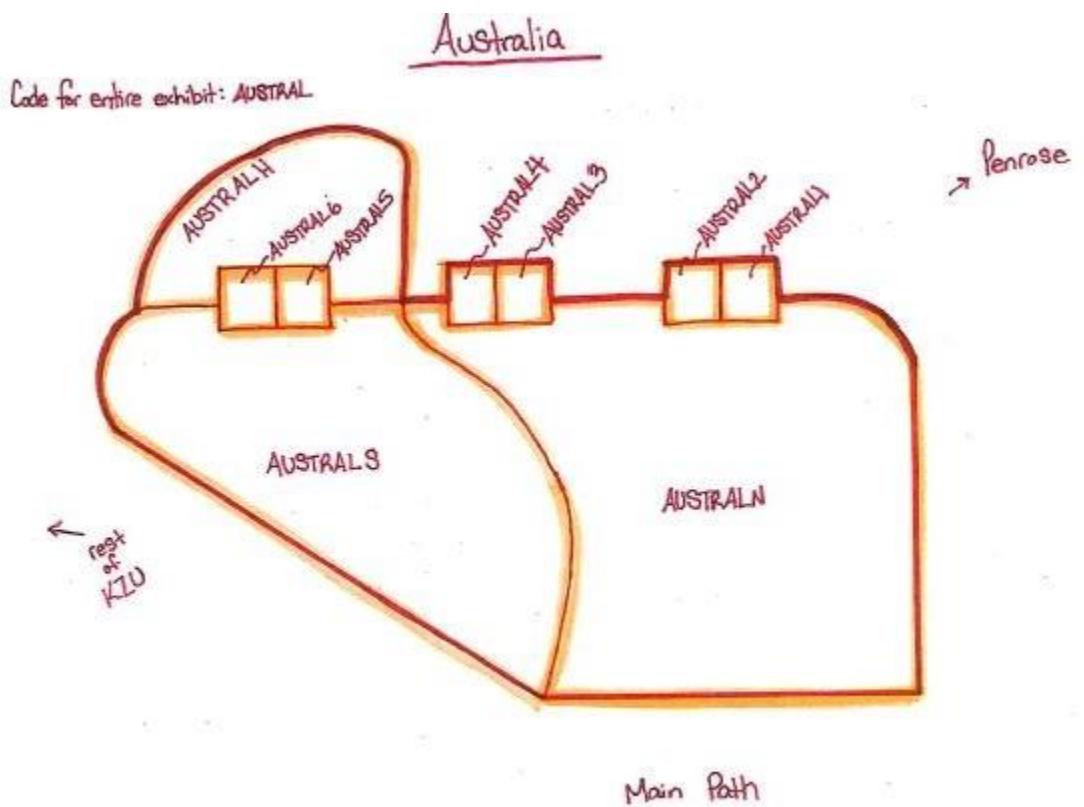


Common name	Puna Teal	Scientific name	Spatula puna	
Order	Anseriformes	Family	Anatidae	
Range	Western Peru, Bolivia, and Chile			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.0	
Availability	Readily available through AZA and private aviculturists			

Animal Well-being	Hardy to year-round local temperatures. Pond doesn't freeze, even during the coldest winter temperatures, which allows access to both land and water year-round. Predator-proofing is a continued issue.
Guest Experience	Small, colorfast, exotic-looking duck with good interpretation opportunities.
Mission	1) Drive intent and excellence in animal-related guest experience. 2) Provide forward-looking and innovative thinking around animal collection, housing and exhibition through the planned campus design processes.
Exhibits/Buildings	Duck pond
Recommendations and Rationale	Although a stable species in the wild, this species adds flare and color to the exhibit. Satisfies a South American component to a "waterfowl of the world" taxa-focus.
History at PZG	First held in 1958.



North Yard Complex (AUSTRAL)



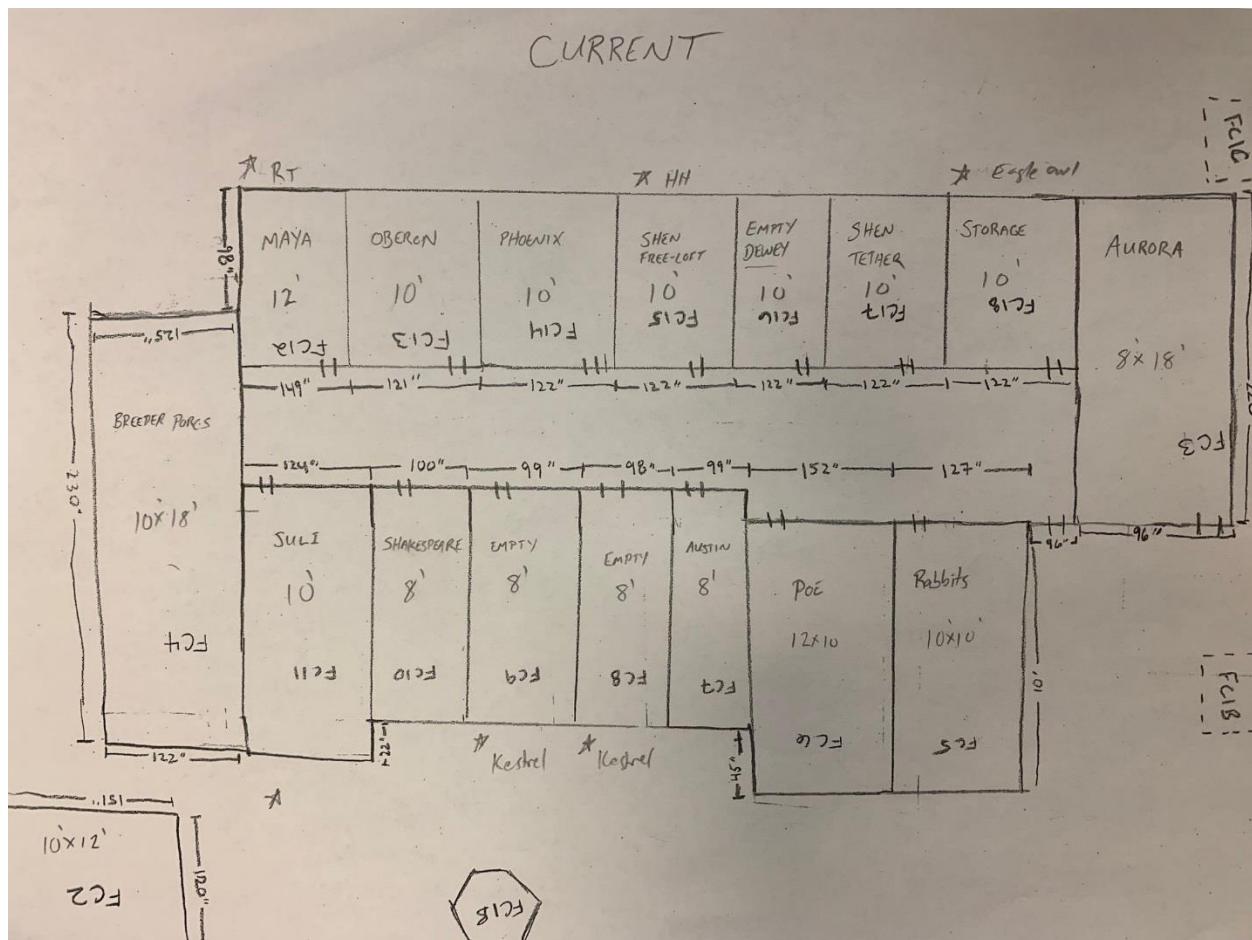
Common name	Huacaya Alpaca	Scientific name	Lama pacos/ Vicugna pacos	
Order	Artiodactyl	Family	Camelidae	
Range	Domestic (native to Peru)			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Domestic
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	2.0	

Availability	Readily available from private breeders; not readily available via AZA (the few that are bred are kept for collection sustainability).
Animal Well-being	Access to two pastures connected by large barns that provide protection from the elements. Barns will be fitted with fans for summer use, and large shade structure installed. Animals sheered in spring before warm season. Animals will not be part of a free-contact yard; guest experiences will be controlled and with the fence acting as a barrier.
Guest Experience	Unique animal complements and diversifies the collection; delivers visual impact to an otherwise non-interactive exhibit. Tactile “fluffy” animal that is tall enough to create interactive experiences over the fence. Easily trained to walk on halter through KidZooU through positive reinforcement.
Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Drive intent and excellence in animal-related guest experience. 2) Provide forward-looking and innovative thinking around animal collection, housing and exhibition through the planned campus design processes.
Exhibits/Buildings	Austral (north contact yard)
Recommendations and Rationale	Animal fits in well with domestic breeds that have wild ancestry; parallels guinea pigs in range and domestication. Adds taxon diversification (camelids), freshens up redundant, non-tactile exhibit; adds animal that can be used for demos/ walked through KidZooU.
History at PZG	First held in 1891



Outdoor Holding: Off-exhibit Live Animal

**Flight Cages/ Surrounding Area
(KZU/FC1-18)**



Common name	Red-tailed hawk	Scientific name	Buteo jamaicensis
Order	Accipitriformes	Family	Accipitridae
Range	Continental North America south to Mexico, parts of Central America, and Caribbean islands		
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least Concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend Stable

Cooperative Programs	Monitored by Raptor TAG		
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	1.1
Availability	Available in very limited quantities from a few private aviculturists; readily available as non-releasable specimens from rehabilitation facilities.		
Animal Well-being	Hardy to year-round local climate (year-round wild resident); housed behind-the-scenes in controlled environment. Flight-capable individuals can be free-flown for exercise and enrichment.		
Guest Experience	Charismatic local large raptor; flight-capable specimens can be free-flown indoors and outdoors for demos, programs, special events, etc.		
Mission	<p><i>“Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children’s zoo.”</i></p> <p><i>“Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world.”</i></p> <p><i>“Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals.”</i></p>		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages; weathering yard		
Recommendations and Rationale	Other large hawks/ eagles are difficult to acquire or far more capable of injuring handlers/ trainers. Local species that can raise awareness to wildlife that occurs even in the inner city. Females can become aggressive; males preferred. Captive-bred, flight-capable, parent-reared specimens only considered for future acquisitions for animal welfare and program concerns.		
History at PZG	First held in 1895; currently in collection.		



Common name	Harris' Hawk (Bay-winged hawk)	Scientific name	Parabuteo unicinctus	
Order	Accipitriformes	Family	Accipitridae	
Range	Southwestern United States south to Chile, central Argentina, and Brazil.			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Decreasing

Cooperative Programs	Monitored by Raptor TAG		
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	2.0
Availability	Readily available from private aviculturists; rare as non-releasable individuals from rehabilitation facilities; occasionally available through AZA as animals acquired from private aviculturists.		
Animal Well-being	Tolerant of local winter (requires heated perches and wind shelter); hardy to heat and humidity. Flight-capable individuals can be trained for free-flight for exercise. Populations are social in the wild as an adaptation for cooperative hunting. Species should be housed near conspecifics and preferably free-flown together for social purposes.		
Guest Experience	Larger, handsome hawk. Flight-capable specimens can be free-flown indoors and outdoors for demos, programs, special events, etc.		
Mission	<p><i>“Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children’s zoo.”</i></p> <p><i>“Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world.”</i></p> <p><i>“Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals.”</i></p>		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages; weathering yard		
Recommendations and Rationale	One of the most inherently tame raptors, they are also non-migratory, social, and relatively easy to safely free-fly. For these reasons they are ubiquitous as ambassador animals. They are the only raptor that can commonly be safely free-flown together, which increases impact and interpretive opportunities.		
History at PZG	First held in 1905; currently in collection.		



Common name	Turkey vulture	Scientific name	Cathartes aura	
Order	Cathartiformes	Family	Cathartidae	
Range	Southern half of United states to South American continent			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Stable

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.3 on exhibit (0.0 at KidZooU)	Target Number	0.0
Availability	Commonly available from wildlife rehabilitators with gradients of flight ability; occasional human-raised birds available.		
Animal Well-being	Year-round native resident hardy to local climate. Social species. Hand-raised specimens need to be immersed in human-related stimuli; parent-reared/wild birds need to be housed with conspecifics. Animals cannot be jessed or otherwise restrained.		
Guest Experience	Good interpretive opportunities (nature's recyclers)		
Mission	Monitored by Raptor TAG		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages		
Recommendations and Rationale	Omit from future collection plan. Turkey vultures are relatively common local birds that are difficult to present in urban environments. There are inherent challenges with natural history and physiology that makes this species difficult to use as an ambassador animal in line with animal welfare guidelines.		
History at PZG	First acquired in 1893.		



Common name	American kestrel	Scientific name	Falco sparverius	
Order	Falconiformes	Family	Falconidae	
Range	North America and Caribbean islands to South America; absent from Amazon			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Stable

Cooperative Programs	Monitored by Raptor TAG		
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1
Availability	Captive-bred by a very few private aviculturists. Commonly available as non-releasable specimens with various injuries from rehabilitation facilities. Rarely available as hand-raised "imprints" from wildlife rehab.		
Animal Well-being	Captive-bred animals typically are extremely well-adjusted in captivity. Small animal that is easily kept in a smaller space. Tolerant to local winter weather with supplemental heat. Small, delicate bird must be carefully diet managed to ensure adequate nutrition; sensitive handling required with jesses to avoid leg injury.		
Guest Experience	Can be free-flight trained, but should be restricted to indoor programs due to threat of wild Cooper's hawks. Charismatic falcon that is the smallest NA representative, as well as one of the most colorful of the genus.		
Mission	<p><i>"Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children's zoo."</i></p> <p><i>"Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world."</i></p> <p><i>"Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals."</i></p>		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages; Walk-in cages; weathering yard		
Recommendations and Rationale	Captive-bred sources only; can be parent-reared or hand-raised. Can be easily presented by ConEd staff. Little or no risk of handler injury. Can be free-flown rather easily indoors with great agility and light wingloading. Opportunity to showcase one of the few stark representations of color dimorphism in raptors.		
History at PZG	First held in 1876.		



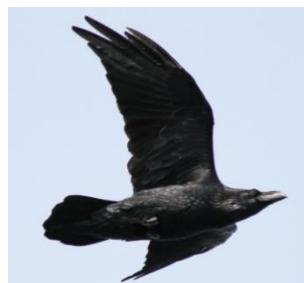
Common name	Eurasian kestrel	Scientific name	Falco tinnunculus	
Order	Falconiformes	Family	Falconidae	
Range	Eurasia and Africa; accidental to northeastern U.S.			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Decreasing

Cooperative Programs	TAG monitored		
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.0
Availability	Very limited availability from private aviculturists/ non-AZA aviaries.		
Animal Well-being	Captive-bred animals typically are extremely well-adjusted in captivity. Small animal that is easily kept in a smaller space. Tolerant to local winter weather with supplemental heat. Small, delicate bird must be carefully diet managed to ensure adequate nutrition; sensitive handling required with jesses to avoid leg injury.		
Guest Experience	Can be free-flight trained, but should be restricted to indoor programs due to threat of wild Cooper's hawks. Charismatic falcon, larger than the N.A. kestrel. Colorful. Good interpretive opportunities (accidental to U.S.; UV vision)		
Mission	<p><i>"Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children's zoo."</i></p> <p><i>"Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world."</i></p> <p><i>"Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals."</i></p>		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages; Walk-in cages; weathering yard		
Recommendations and Rationale	Captive-bred sources only; can be parent-reared or hand-raised. Can be easily presented by ConEd staff. Little or no risk of handler injury. Can be free-flown rather easily indoors with great agility and light wingloading. Opportunity to showcase one of the few stark representations of color dimorphism in raptors.		
History at PZG	First held in 1899; last held in 1918.		



Common name	Common Raven	Scientific name	Corvus corax	
Order	Passeriformes	Family	Corvidae	
Range	North America, Eurasia, and north Africa			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Increasing

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	1.0; disposition through attrition
Availability	African white-necked ravens available through private aviculturist; common ravens only available from wildlife rehab as non-releasable specimens of various rearing and injuries.		
Animal Well-being	Hardy to all seasons of local climate. Extremely intelligent, social animal, difficult to keep in captivity for programs and meet animal welfare guidelines. Requires frequent enrichment and social stimulation. Can be difficult to free-fly if bird picks at telemetry or harassed by wild corvids. Cannot be jessed.		
Guest Experience	Charismatic, iconic bird. Large and impressive. Intelligence can be demonstrated in a variety of ways. Can be free-flown.		
Mission	<p><i>"Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children's zoo."</i></p> <p><i>"Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world."</i></p> <p><i>"Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals."</i></p>		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages; walk-in cages		
Recommendations and Rationale	Difficult to address animal welfare concerns with such an intelligent, social species. Long-lived in captivity. Keep current individual with no plan to replace or acquire in current collection plan.		
History at PZG	First held in 1873.		



Common name	Azure-winged magpie	Scientific name	Cyanopica cyanus	
Order	Passeriformes	Family	Corvidae	
Range	Eastern Asia			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Increasing

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.2
Availability	Available from a few private aviculturists and AZA facilities.		
Animal Well-being	When hand-reared and housed with conspecific, can be a very well-adjusted animal in captivity. Smaller birds. Intelligent, but less so than other corvid species. Hardy to local climate. Requires frequent enrichment.		
Guest Experience	Colorful, small corvid. Intelligence can be demonstrated in a variety of ways. Can be free-flown indoors.		
Mission	<p><i>"Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children's zoo."</i></p> <p><i>"Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world."</i></p> <p><i>"Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals."</i></p>		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages; walk-in cages.		
Recommendations and Rationale	Readily available from local private aviculturist. Dynamic species that can be kept with social requirements met; cold-hardy, unlike psittacines.		
History at PZG	First held in 2014; current in Wings of Asia.		



Common name	Great horned owl	Scientific name	Bubo virginianus	
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae	
Range	North America south to northern South America and central to eastern South America.			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least Concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Stable

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.0.1 (likely 0.1)	Target Number	0.0
Availability	Available only from wildlife rehabbers as non-releasable specimens.		
Animal Well-being	Animals must be hand-reared to be suitable as ambassador animals. Native, iconic, charismatic species, but difficult to acquire and raise properly so as to meet animal welfare standards. Current individual is approximately 30 years old and expresses both extreme fear and aggression.		
Guest Experience	Current specimen cannot be presented. Could make suitable exhibit animal.		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages		
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition animal from collection for exhibit, or through attrition. An old individual that is poorly-adjusted as an ambassador animal and is beyond the skill level and time restrictions to make suitable; old age compounds issue. Great horned owls are very rarely sourced as properly hand-raised individuals suitable for use as ambassador animals; those that do become available can have behavioral issues due to improper training or rearing by wildlife rehabbers. Remove from collection plan due to low availability of individuals appropriate for use as animal ambassadors.		
History at PZG	First held in 1895		



Common name	Barred owl	Scientific name	Strix varia	
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae	
Range	Eastern North America; central Canada; Pacific northwest; western and central Mexico.			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Increasing

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.0 (disposition through attrition)
Availability	Commonly available from wildlife rehabbers as non-releasable specimens with various injuries.		
Animal Well-being	Animals must be hand-reared to be suitable as ambassador animals. Current 1.0 is being evaluated for free-flight training and glove presentations; current 0.1 holding is undergoing animal welfare assessment. More strongly nocturnal.		
Guest Experience	Tame animals make suitable and interesting ambassador animals. Current 1.0 undergoing training/ evaluation for program use.		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages.		
Recommendations and Rationale	Barred owls are very rarely sourced as properly hand-raised individuals suitable for use as ambassador animals; those that do become available can have behavioral issues due to improper training or rearing by wildlife rehabbers. Perform animal welfare / quality of life assessments. Remove from collection plan due to low availability of individuals appropriate for use as animal ambassadors.		
History at PZG	First held in 1890; currently held in KidZooU.		



Common name	Spectacled owl	Scientific name	Pulsatrix perspicillata	
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae	
Range	Mexico and South America to northern Argentina.			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing

Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP		
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0
Availability	Available through SSP at AZA-institutions		
Animal Well-being	Tropical species, must be kept indoors seasonally. Behaviorally, prefers outdoors. Specimen at the PZG has chronic issues with flight feathers (self-mutilation), possibly due to management practices, how the animal was raised and handled, or a genetic factor. This species commonly shreds feathers in captivity (through communication with SSP Program Leader). More strongly nocturnal.		
Guest Experience	A unique tropical owl with good interpretive opportunities. Unfortunately, he may not be presentable due to feather condition.		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages, walk-in cages.		
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition to AZA facility in warmer humid subtropical climate for possible pairing for social reasons (not recommended to be bred by SSP), or exhibit. Feather issue is chronic and has not been solved through any behavior management, husbandry, or enrichment strategies.		
History at PZG	First held in 1906.		



Common name	Eastern screech owl	Scientific name	Megascops asio	
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae	
Range	Eastern US and bordering Canada/ Mexico			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Increasing

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.1 (disposition through attrition)
Availability	Commonly available from wildlife rehabbers as non-releasable specimens with various injuries.		
Animal Well-being	Animals must be hand-reared to make suitable ambassador animals. Current 0.1 animal is being used for programs on a limited basis and does well.		
Guest Experience	A small, well-camouflaged local owl with great interpretive opportunities. Must be presented on glove (flight-capable, hand-reared specimens very rarely available.)		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages		
Recommendations and Rationale	Screech owls are very rarely sourced as properly hand-raised individuals suitable for use as ambassador animals; those that do become available can have behavioral issues due to improper training or rearing by wildlife rehabbers. Remove from collection plan due to low availability of individuals appropriate for use as animal ambassadors.		
History at PZG	First held 1895.		



Common name	Burrowing owl	Scientific name	Athene cunicularia	
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae	
Range	Western North America and Florida/ Caribbean south to Mexico, northern South America and southern half of South America			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS: MBTA	Wild Trend	Decreasing

Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP		
Current Holding	0.2	Target Number	0.1 (disposition through attrition)
Availability	Available captive-bred through SSP at AZA-facilities		
Animal Well-being	Must be kept indoors seasonally due to intolerance to cold. Social species, more highly strung than many other owl species. Difficult to maintain voluntary participation as an ambassador animal.		
Guest Experience	Difficult to free-fly indoors without high-level expertise; vulnerable to predators outdoors. Tends to be a highly-strung and reactive animal (predisposed by natural history). Good interpretive value and charismatic animal in the right climate with proper hand-rearing, training, and group management.		
Mission	SSP animal		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages (seasonally); walk-in enclosures		
Recommendations and Rationale	Not well suited for climate. Phase out for more climate-appropriate taxa. Both current individuals are difficult to collect for programs/ do not voluntarily participate. Look to SSP for placing recommendation for more nervous individual; retain other for programs and disposition through attrition (not genetically valuable to SSP).		
History at PZG	First held in 1901; currently in collection at KidZooU.		



Common name	Eurasian eagle owl	Scientific name	Bubo bubo	
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae	
Range	Eurasia			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing

Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP		
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.0
Availability	Occasionally available through SSP from AZA institutions as recommended for ambassador animals; readily available through private aviculturists.		
Animal Well-being	Hand-reared individuals are calm and well-adjusted. Are hardy to all four seasons. Relatively inactive animal, does not require a large aviary for its size. Crepuscular/ more diurnal tendencies than many other owl species, adjust well to ambassador animals during both day and night.		
Guest Experience	One of the largest owl species in the world, is an iconic, impressive ambassador animal. Can be trained for free-flight outdoors, both day and night.		
Mission	<p><i>“Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children’s zoo.”</i></p> <p><i>“Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world.”</i></p> <p><i>“Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals.”</i></p>		
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages		
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace current strigidae specimens that were acquired from wildlife rehabbers with captive-bred, hand-reared specimens that are well-adjusted to captivity and capable of free-flight. Work within SSP if possible. Large owls are far less vulnerable to predators. Males are far less prone to developing aggression than females.		
History at PZG	First acquired in 1895; last specimen held 2007.		



Common name	Snowy owl	Scientific name	Bubo scandiacus	
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae	
Range	Circumpolar; wintering down to northern U.S.			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Vulnerable CITES: II	Regional:	Wild Trend	Decreasing

		USFWS: MBTA		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.0	
Availability	May be occasionally available through SSP via AZA-institutions; rarely available from private aviculturists; rarely available from wildlife rehabbers (unsuitable as ambassador animals from this source.)			
Animal Well-being	Hand-reared individuals are calm and well-adjusted, but are intolerant of warm weather and can only be used as ambassador animals during colder temperatures. Would need fans, possibly air cooling system during warm part of the year. Diurnally active.			
Guest Experience	Instantly recognizable and striking; great interpretive opportunities. Suitable for free-flight outdoors. Cold-weather preference offers unique visitor opportunities during slower season.			
Mission	<p>Yellow SSP.</p> <p><i>"Be a wildlife academy that unites a world-view education center with an up-close-and-personal children's zoo."</i></p> <p><i>"Provide joyful, engaging experiences for kids of all ages, helping guests connect with amazing wildlife close to home and make everyday choices that help animals on the other side of the world."</i></p> <p><i>"Have attendance-driving programs, staff expertise, on-site conservation messaging, school programs, and maximum visibility and impact around a single set of conservation goals."</i></p>			
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages			
Recommendations and Rationale	If available through SSP as hand-raised individuals, this species would allow for high-end programming during winter months.			
History at PZG	First held 1897; last held 1998.			



Common name	Verreaux's (milky) eagle owl	Scientific name	Bubo lacteus
Order	Strigiformes	Family	Strigidae
Range	Subs-Saharan Africa		

Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable		
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Through SSP/ AZA-institutions exclusively					
Animal Well-being	Hand-reared individuals are calm and well-adjusted. Are hardy to all four seasons (per communication with Tracy Aviary). Relatively inactive animal, does not require a large aviary for its size. More strongly nocturnal than Eurasian eagle-owl.					
Guest Experience	Large, striking, and exotic-looking owl. Can be trained for free-flight or glove presentations.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages.					
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace current strigidae specimens that were acquired from wildlife rehabbers with captive-bred, hand-reared specimens that are well-adjusted to captivity and capable of free-flight. Work within SSP if possible. Large owls are far less vulnerable to predators.					
History at PZG	No history at PZG.					



Common name	Flemish giant rabbit	Scientific name	Oryctolagus cuniculus domestic
Order	Lagomorpha	Family	Leporidae
Range	Domestic		

Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	0.0 (disposition through attrition)			
Availability	Available occasionally through AZA-institutions					
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience	Large lagomorphs, public enjoys seeing extreme example of domestic breeding. Touchable species.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG	First held in 1981.					



Common name	Velveteen lop	Scientific name	Oryctolagus cuniculus domestic
Order	Lagomorpha	Family	Leporidae
Range	Domestic		

Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	0.0 (disposition through attrition)			
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG	First held 2017					

Common name	North American Porcupine	Scientific name	Erethizon dorsatum
Order	Rodentia	Family	Erethizonitae
Range	Canada and Alaska south to northern Mexico		

Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Active breeding pair at PZG; available occasionally through AZA-institutions.					
Animal Well-being	Local animal, hardy to all four seasons. Strongly nocturnal, secretive and solitary by nature, and near-sighted, they can be difficult to motivate and use as an ambassador animal after first year of life. More active during warmer months.					
Guest Experience	A rarely seen native, iconic animal. Great opportunities for interpretation. Traditionally presented indoors and on tabletop due to potential for “escape.” Presenting in a more naturalistic setting or on-exhibit may be more palatable.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages					
Recommendations and Rationale	SSP breeding pair; continue to breed as recommended. Evaluate younger 0.1 animal for more dynamic animal ambassador programs or perhaps exhibit.					
History at PZG	First acquired in 1904					



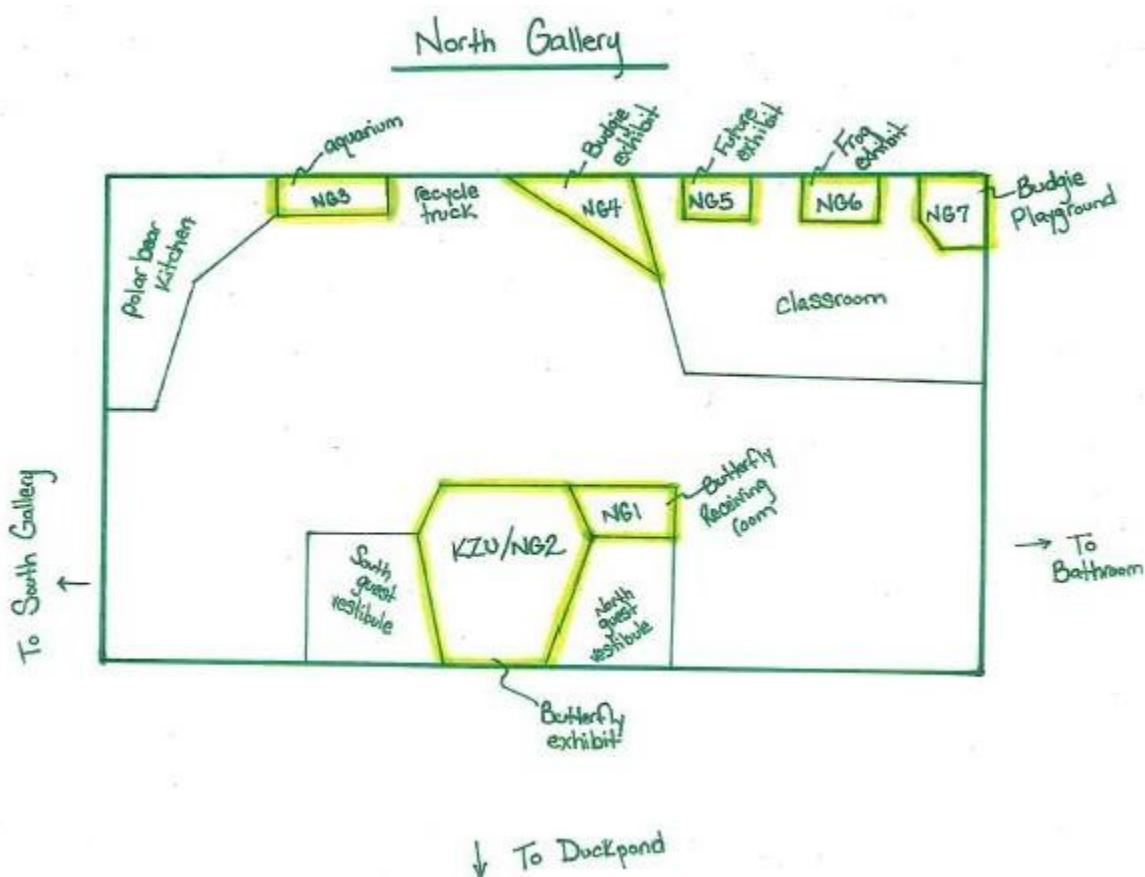
Common name	Cape porcupine	Scientific name	Hystrix africaeaustralis
Order	Rodentia	Family	Hystricidae
Range	Central and southern Africa		

Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.1	
Availability	From SSP/ AZA-institutions			
Animal Well-being	Species tolerant of four seasons. 1.2 N.A. porcupines presently in collection; keepers are experienced with similar species training and husbandry. Nocturnal animal, but tends to perk up and do well with programs at many other zoos.			
Guest Experience	A large, formidable looking rodent that is instantly recognizable, even though it is an exotic species. Excellent interpretive opportunities; can tie in with N.A. porcupine.			
Mission				
Exhibits/Buildings	Flight cages			
Recommendations and Rationale	Relatively available species that is frequently used at other zoos as ambassador animals. Curator has personal experience with <i>Hystrix</i> . Does not require a harness/ leash; may be presented in different contained areas without undertones of animal being treated as a “pet.” Though nocturnal, does well in daytime programs. KidZooU ambassador animal collection needs more mammalian representation.			
History at PZG	First held in 1920; 1.0 currently an exhibit animal slated by SSP for disposition. PGZ has held similar <i>H. indica</i> as well.			



Indoor Holding: On-exhibit Live Animal (Faris Family Education Center)

Butterfly Habitat (Gouldian Finch Aviary) (KZU/NG2)



Common name	Gouldian Finch	Scientific name	Erythrura gouldiae
Order	Passeriformes	Family	Estrildidae

Range	Small northern portion of Western Australia and Northern Territory; isolated populations in Queensland.					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Near threatened CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.60			
Availability	Available from San Diego Zoo and Toledo Zoo; widely available from private aviculturists.					
Animal Well-being	Gregarious species that will be housed in bright, glass aviary. Gradual exposure to glass. Curator has experience with species.					
Guest Experience	Extremely colorful, active species. Fits in well with Best Bets for Pets theme.					
Mission	Near-threatened in the wild.					
Exhibits/Buildings	“Butterfly” exhibit; possibly walk-in enclosures for breeding/ sustainable collection.					
Recommendations and Rationale	Butterflies have been on exhibit for 5 years; rotation to encourage new visitation. Butterflies are expensive to maintain, short-lived, and relatively labor-intensive in comparison to finches. Finches can be bred in-house to maintain collection (selectively breeding natural color and disposition white-breasted specimens through attrition). Consider obtaining monarch butterfly pupae and hatching for public release, seasonally.					
History at PZG	First held in 1903; last held 1917.					



Panamanian Golden Frog

(KZU/NG6)

Common name	Panamanian golden frogs	Scientific name	Atelopus zeteki
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Order	Amphibia	Family	Bufonidae			
Range	Endemic to mountains of Panama					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Critically endangered CITES: I	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	14.9	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	From SSP/ AZA-institutions					
Animal Well-being	KidZooU has had challenges keeping animals in good health as they age.					
Guest Experience	Handsome toad with potentially great interpretive/ conservation messaging, but poorly executed as a KidZooU exhibit. Difficult to see, especially for children; few supporting graphics.					
Mission	Critically endangered in the wild; Yellow SSP (but not breeding; exhibit-only with current collection).					
Exhibits/Buildings	KidZooU North Classroom					
Recommendations and Rationale	Labor-intensive for both keeper staff and veterinary resources due to constant health issues of older animals. Difficult to exhibit as a “children’s zoo” display; difficult to interpret fully to younger demographic. Replace exhibit with more instantly recognizable chameleon that is both striking and fits in well with the Best Bets for Pets theme.					
History at PZG	First held in 1957.					



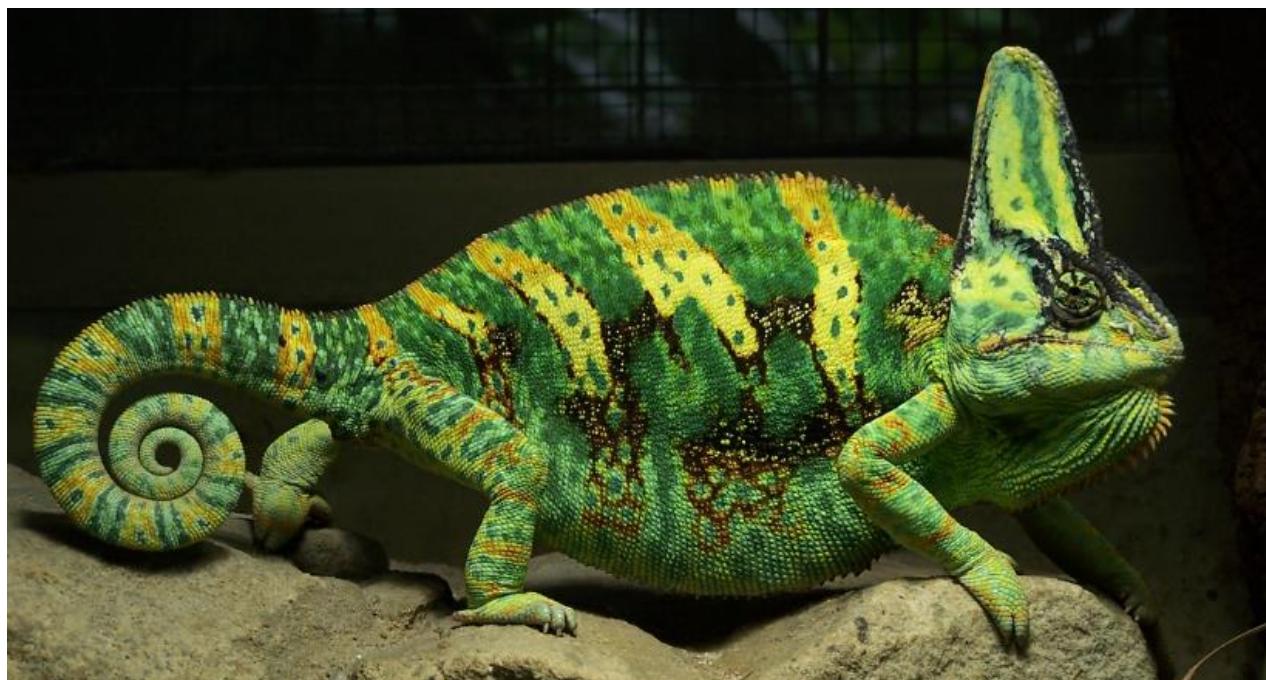
Common name	Panther chameleon	Scientific name	Furcifer pardalis
Order	Squamata	Family	Chameleonidae
Range	Northern and northeastern Madagascar		

Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	1.0 (or 1.0 of any Chameleonidae)			
Availability	Common in private herpetology; bred at Audubon Zoo					
Animal Well-being	Larger exhibit space, climate/humidity controlled. Experienced keepers.					
Guest Experience	Instantly recognizable, colorful animal with great interpretive opportunities. On graphics around the zoo. Unique to KidZooU (not represented in Reptile House). Fits in with Best Bets for Pets theme (difficult pet).					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	North Classroom (old Panamanian Golden Frog exhibit)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Refurbish large glass enclosure to display chameleon that is currently housed behind-the-scenes. Replace PG frogs with this highly-visible, impactful, and exciting specimen.					
History at PZG	First held in 1997.					



Common name	Chameleon (generic)	Scientific name	Chamaeleonidae (any)
Order	Squamata	Family	Chamaeleonidae
Range	Mainland sub-Saharan Africa, Madagascar, coastal Middle East, southern India and Indian Oceanic islands.		

Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	1.0	
Availability	Common in private herpetology; occasionally or rarely available through AZA.			
Animal Well-being	Larger exhibit space, climate/humidity controlled. Experienced keepers.			
Guest Experience	Instantly recognizable, colorful animal with great interpretive opportunities. On graphics around the zoo. Unique to KidZooU (not represented in Reptile House). Fits in with Best Bets for Pets theme (difficult pet).			
Mission				
Exhibits/Buildings	KidZooU herpetology room; North Classroom			
Recommendations and Rationale	Back-up animal for exhibit.			
History at PZG	Veiled chameleon held in 1878			



Budgie Playground (Boa Constrictor) (KZU/NG7)

Common name	Hog Island Boa	Scientific name	Boa imperator	
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae	
Range	Hog Islands of Honduras			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Unknown

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.0
Availability	Commonly available from private herpetology; rarely available from AZA-institutions		
Animal Well-being	Very large exhibit space available; can make use of ample vertical and horizontal space.		
Guest Experience	Unique-looking type of familiar boa constrictor, animal can be viewed on exhibit and also presented as an animal ambassador on a perch or in hand. Impressive snake that isn't large enough to be too intimidating to the average visitor. Fits in with Best Bets for Pets (not the best pet for everyone). Good interpretive opportunities (do not release pet snakes).		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	North Classroom (old "Budgie Playground)		
Recommendations and Rationale	Species would not be redundant to Reptile House; endangered in the wild. Even-tempered snake, the Hog Island is much smaller at full-grown size than B. constrictor species (~5' in comparison to 10'). Can be handled with one person, even at full-size (although two might be S.O.P.) Dual-purpose animal that can be used as ambassador and for display. Makes use of large, vacant exhibit.		
History at PZG	First held 1875 (Boa c. c.); last held 1997.		



Hermit Crab

(KZU/NG5)

Common name	Land hermit crab	Scientific name	Coenobita clypeatus	
Order	Decapoda	Family	Coenobitidae	
Range	West Atlantic, Bahamas, Belize, southern Florida, Venezuela, Virgin Islands and West Indies.			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.0.5	Target Number	0.0.5
Availability	Commonly available in the pet trade; not available through AZA		
Animal Well-being	Larger climate-controlled/ humidity-controlled enclosure with room to climb and burrow. Shells provided. Keeper's well-versed.		
Guest Experience	Relatively active animal. Interesting natural history. Relatable (often for sale on the Jersey Shore). Best Bets for Pets theme (avoid due to wild-caught specimens that are difficult to care for)		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	North Classroom		
Recommendations and Rationale	Unique specimen representation in zoo, Best Bets for Pets theme; had the opportunity to acquire species from a rescue (otherwise difficult to ethically source).		
History at PZG	First held in 1932.		



Budgie Exhibit

(KZU/NG4)

Common name	Budgerigar	Scientific name	Melopsittacus undulates	
Order	Psittaciformes	Family	Psittaculidae	
Range	Australia			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Increasing

	CITES:					
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	16.0.2	Target Number	1.1 (breeding); 0.0.20 (exhibit); 0.12 (flight-trained flock)			
Availability	Common from private aviculturists, one of which we purchased initial flock from; rarely available through AZA (usually breeding to sustain own population)					
Animal Well-being	KidZooU flock has had a history of Avian Gastric Yeast (<i>megabacterium</i>), which is common in aviculture with the species. Veterinarians report higher rates when breeding has been attempted on-exhibit. Otherwise, good exhibit area with water element, climate-control.					
Guest Experience	A very familiar pet animal, can be underwhelming for guests, as it is not an interactive exhibit. Has ties to graphics that are heavily invested in. Ties in with Best Bets for Pets.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	Budgie exhibit					
Recommendations and Rationale	Graphic investment dictates keeping species for now. Budgies are gregarious, easy-going parakeets that get along well with other small Australian birds. Keep budgie representation in collection, but augment display with more exotic, colorful Australian parakeets to enhance exhibit. Breed budgies off-exhibit to keep stress levels down and sustain flock as needed; disposition surplus to other AZA zoos (there is a high demand). Consider hand-rearing a group and flying loose in KidZooU gallery.					
History at PZG	First held in 1893.					



Common name	Bourke's Parrot	Scientific name	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>	
Order	Psittaciformes	Family	Psittaculidae	
Range	Central Australia			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Increasing

	CITES:			
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	3.3	
Availability	Widely available from private aviculturists.			
Animal Well-being	Cohabitates well with budgerigars and other small Australian parakeets.			
Guest Experience	Adds diversity to the Budgie Aviary with a species that is relatively unfamiliar to most visitors. Unique pinkish color.			
Mission				
Exhibits/Buildings	Budgie Aviary			
Recommendations and Rationale	Transition Budgie Aviary to Australian Parakeet Aviary. New species for zoo. Long-lived in comparison to budgerigar.			
History at PZG	Never housed at PZG.			



Common name	Scarlet-chested parrot	Scientific name	Neophema splendida
Order	Psittaciformes	Family	Psittacidae
Range	South central Australia		
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend

	CITES:			
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	3.3	
Availability	Widely available through private aviculturists.			
Animal Well-being	Cohabitates well with budgerigars and other small Australian parakeets.			
Guest Experience	Adds diversity to the Budgie Aviary with a species that is relatively unfamiliar to most visitors. Males are very colorful.			
Mission				
Exhibits/Buildings	KidZooU Budgie Aviary			
Recommendations and Rationale	Transition Budgie Aviary to Australian Parakeet Aviary. Long-lived in comparison to budgerigar.			
History at PZG	First held 1981; last held 1986.			



Common name	Rosella (various)	Scientific name	Platycercus sp	
Order	Psittaciformes	Family	Psittacidae	
Range	Australia			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Increasing, decreasing, or stable, depending on species.

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.6
Availability	Widely available in private aviculture; Eastern rosella bred at Pinola Conservancy and Sedgewick County Zoo.		
Animal Well-being	Cohabitates well with budgerigars and other small Australian parakeets.		
Guest Experience	Adds diversity to the Budgie Aviary with a species that is relatively unfamiliar to most visitors. Striking, larger species.		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	Budgie Aviary		
Recommendations and Rationale	Transition Budgie Aviary to Australian Parakeet Aviary. Long-lived in comparison to budgerigar. Species can be hand-reared and trained for flight indoors.		
History at PZG	Genus first held 1896; last held 1979.		



Aquarium

(KZU/NG3)

Common name	Red sea clown surgeon	Scientific name	Acanthurus sohal	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Acanthuridae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable

	CITES:			
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0.1	
Availability				
Animal Well-being				
Guest Experience				
Mission				
Exhibits/Buildings				
Recommendations and Rationale				
History at PZG				

Common name	Smoothhead unicornfish	Scientific name	Naso literatus	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Acanthuridae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Yellow tang	Scientific name	Zebrasoma flavescens	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Acanthuridae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Pakistani butterflyfish	Scientific name	Chaetodon collare	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Chaetodontidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Raccoon butterflyfish	Scientific name	Chaetodon lunula	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Chaetodontidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Pennant butterflyfish	Scientific name	Heniochus acuminatus	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Chaetodontidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Peacock clownfish	Scientific name	Amphiprion ocellaris	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Pomacanthidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Bluering angelfish	Scientific name	Pomacanthus annularis	
Order	Perciformes	Family	Pomacanthidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

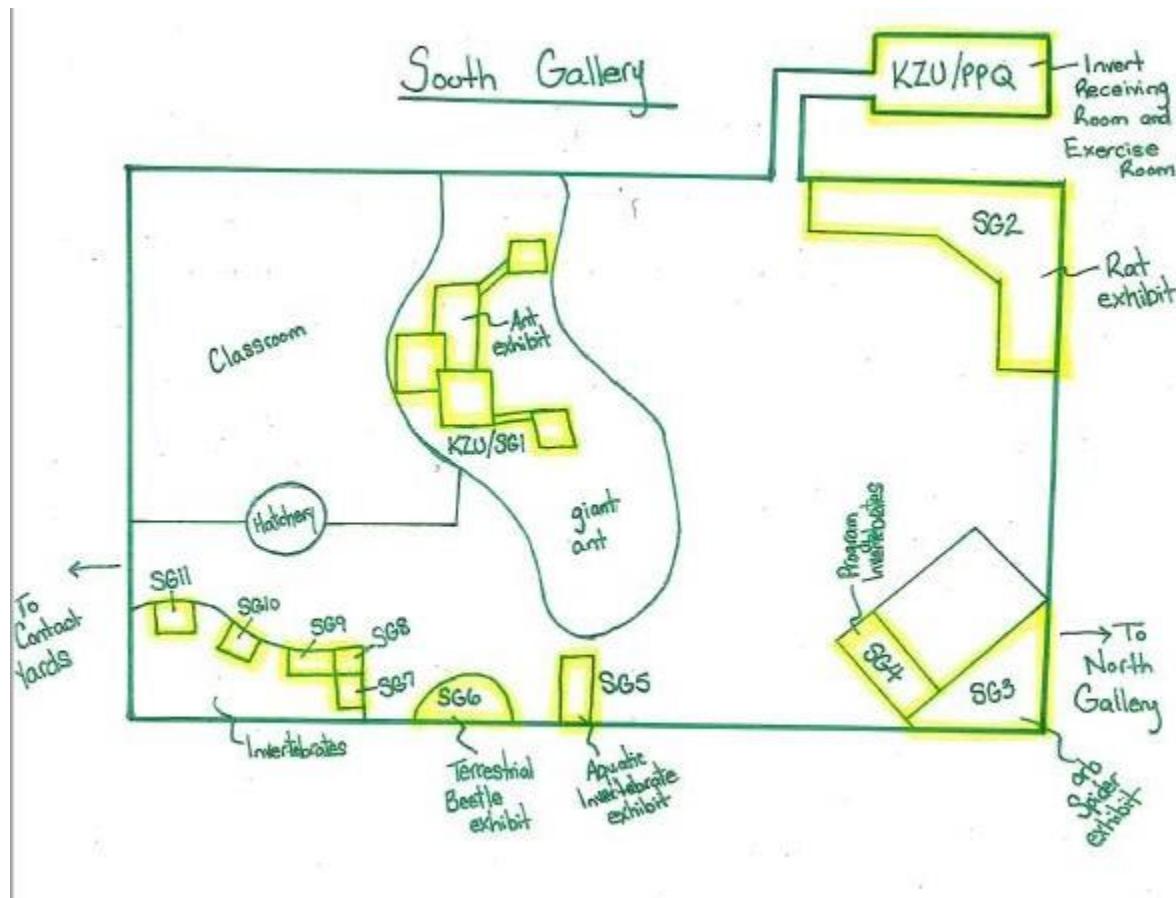
Common name	Convict blenny	Scientific name	Pholidichthys leucotaenia	
Order	Cichliformes	Family	Pholidichthyidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Pacific black triggerfish	Scientific name	Odonus niger	
Order	Tetraodontiformes	Family	Balistidae	
Range				
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	

Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

South Gallery



Rats

(KZU/SG2)

Common name	Domestic rat	Scientific name	Rattus norvegicus domestic	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Muridae	
Range	Domestic; brown rat every continent			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable
Cooperative Programs				

Current Holding	0.8. Exhibit; 4.6.1 programs	Target Number	0.8 Exhibit; 6.6 programs
Availability	Captive propagated at KidZooU; widely available from laboratories and private breeders		
Animal Well-being	Social species must be kept with conspecifics. Nocturnal, but adjusts to diurnal schedule as needed for programs. Current genetic strain is resistant to tumors that are common in rats. Training, enrichment, socialization, and exercise wheel enhance animal welfare.		
Guest Experience	Displays rats in a more positive light; Best Bets for Pets; interpretive messaging through engaging Rat Training Demo. Demo has become stagnant for returning visitors and is difficult to see (presented on 30" tall tabletop). Demo presentation needs updating/ facelift.		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	Rat exhibit; demo in Gallery		
Recommendations and Rationale	Husbandry-intensive (with current husbandry practices and staffing requirements) in combination with space limitations are barriers against growing to a larger number of rats. Exhibit rats can perhaps double as demo rats in the future as they are replaced. Keepers have great experience training species and there is room to continue to increase quality of the demonstration over time.		
History at PZG	First reportedly held in 1988, although likely much earlier.		



Guinea Pigs

(KZU/SG3)

Common name	Guinea pig/ domestic cavy	Scientific name	Cavia porcellus	
Order	Rodentia	Family	Caviidae	
Range	Domestic			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	10.0	Target Number	10.0 +; assess once on-exhibit.	
Availability	Available through AZA (Nashville Zoo); widely available through private breeders.			

Animal Well-being	Social species, does well when kept in same-sex groups.
Guest Experience	Touchable “cute” species that fits with Best Bets for Pets theme. Guinea Pig “bridge” allows animals to voluntarily exit exhibit for dynamic program; parallels Zoo360 trails. Parallels alpaca: domestic animal derived from South American wild species.
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	“Bird House”
Recommendations and Rationale	ConEd/ teaching collection requires more “touchable” animals; guinea pigs can be trained to voluntarily participate in these programs. Guinea pig “bridge” popular in Japan and has not been tried in the US (?)
History at PZG	First held in 1913



Long-legged Desert Ants

(KZU/SG1)

Common name	Long-legged desert ant	Scientific name	Novomessor cockerelli			
Order	Hymenoptera	Family	Formicidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

South Classroom Ant Exhibit

(KZU/SG1-SC)

Common name	Mexican red-knee tarantula		
Order	Araneae	Family	Theraphosidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			

Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Aquatic Invertebrate Exhibit

(KZU/SG5)

Common name	Sunburst diving beetle	Scientific name	Moneilema gigas			
Order	Coleoptera	Family	Cerambycidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations						

and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	Ferocious waterbug	Scientific name	Abedus herberti			
Order	Hemiptera	Family	Belostomatidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						

Terrestrial Beetle Exhibit

(KZU/SG6)

Common name	Harlequin flower beetle	Scientific name	Gymnetis caseyi			
Order	Coleoptera	Family	Scarabaeidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						



Program Invertebrates

Bird House

(KZU/SG4)

Area slated for Guinea Pig/ Best Bets for Pets graphics (will no longer be exhibits)

Common name	Common emperor scorpion		
Order	Scorpiones	Family	Scorpionidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Caribbean cave cockroach		
Order	Blattodea	Scientific name	Blaberus giganteus
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Family	Regional: USFWS: Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Madagascar hissing cockroach		
Order	Blattodea	Scientific name	<i>Gromphadorhina portentosa</i>
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Family	Blaberidae
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Gallery Invertebrates/ PPQ (KZU/SG7-11)

Common name	Western horse lubber	Scientific name	Taeniopoda eques			
Order	Orthoptera	Family	Romaleidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	New Guinea walking stick	Scientific name	Eurycantha calcarata			
Order	Phasmatodea	Family	Phasmatidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Chilean rose tarantula		
Order	Araneae	Scientific name	Grammostola rosea
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Giant desert hairy scorpion		
Order	Scorpiones	Scientific name	Hadrurus arizonensis
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Family	Regional: USFWS: Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Blue death feigning beetle		
Order	Hemiptera	Scientific name	<i>Asbolus verrucosus</i>
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Giant African millipede	Scientific name	Archispirostreptus gigas			
Order	Diplopoda	Family	Spirostreptidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Hatchery

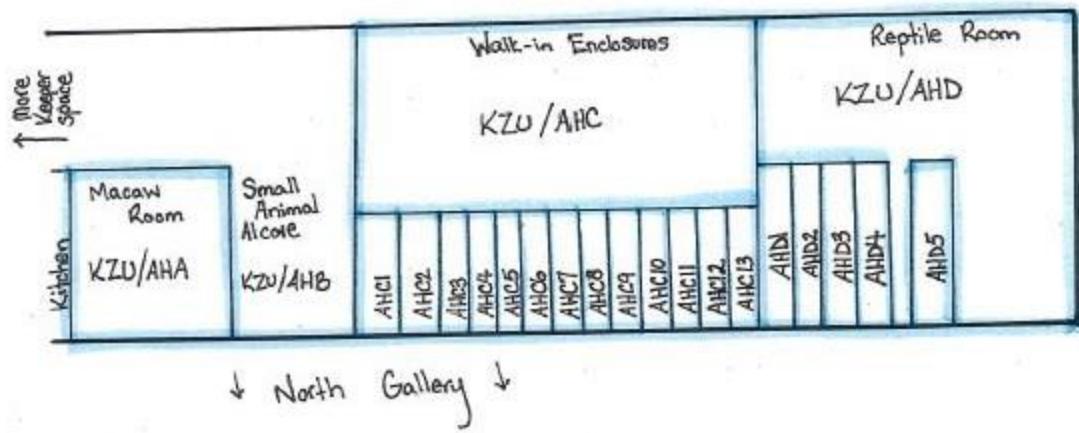
(KZU/Hatchery)

Common name	Domestic chicken		
Order	Galliformes	Scientific name	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>
Range	Domestic		
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	Variable	Target Number	N/A
Availability	Fertilized and hatched at KidZooU		
Animal Well-being	Hatched and humanely euthanized for animal feed within current guidelines for humane euthanasia.		
Guest Experience	Rates highly on visitor surveys; surprisingly little negative feedback on graphic divulging hatching chicks to feed out to other collection animals.		
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings	Hatchery		
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain hatchery for animal feed production, source of future program chickens, and as teaching tools for in-ovo sexing.		
History at PZG	First reported held in 1987; likely much earlier.		



Indoor Holding: Off-exhibit Live Animal

Back of House Animal Holding



Macaw Room

(KZU/AHA)

Common name	Blue-and-yellow macaw	Scientific name	Ara araurana			
Order	Psittaciformes	Family	Psittacidae			
Range	North and central South America					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Parrot TAG monitored					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.1.2			
Availability	Widely available through private aviculturists; occasionally available through AZA					
Animal Well-being	Long-lived animal, should be free-flight and learn to fly in their first year for health and mental welfare concerns. Social species, must be kept with					

	conspecifics in a pair or small flock. Cold tolerant to approx.. 50°F, requires indoor housing in winter or industrial strength heating elements and wind blocks. Long-lived; requires long-term planning.
Guest Experience	Non-flying specimens can only be on-exhibit when temperature restrictions allow. Free-flight trained macaws makes for an exciting experience.
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	Macaw room; potentially chicken yard footprint
Recommendations and Rationale	Retain 1.1 in current collection for exhibit-focus; evaluate for use in training demonstrations. Acquire 0.0.2 for part in a mixed-species macaw flock for free-flight. PZG has a history of free-flight macaws, which complements the Zoo360 model and adds dramatically increased visitor experience.
History at PZG	First held in 1882



Small Animal Alcove

(KZU/AHB)

Common name	Homing pigeon/ rock dove	Scientific name	Columba livia domestic			
Order	Columbiformes	Family	Columbidae			
Range	Domestic; native to southern Europe and North Africa, extending into South Asia.					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	2.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Propagated at KidZooU; widely available from private aviculturists					
Animal Well-being	Social animals, loan male in this grouping. Currently indoors; transition to outdoor holding for increased environmental enrichment.					
Guest Experience	Guest interaction: hand-to-hand flights indoors in South Classroom. Fine experience for small groups.					

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	KidZooU walk-in enclosures; transition to outdoors (Flight Cages)
Recommendations and Rationale	KidZooU staff has more training experience, allowing transition to flying more exotic species for enhanced visitor experience and increased interpretive opportunities. Disposition through attrition.
History at PZG	First held 1921



Common name	Ring-necked dove	Scientific name	Streptopelia capicola			
Order	Columbiformes	Family	Columbidae			
Range	Southern and eastern half of Africa					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Increasing		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	1.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Commonly available through private aviculturists					
Animal Well-being	Social species should be kept in flocks; KidZooU specimens are human-imprinted and cannot be kept with conspecifics. Housing is substandard (small enclosures kept indoors.)					

Guest Experience	Animals presented on hand or perch for public programs or Zoo on Wheels; touchable animal. Holds the attention of small children, but overlooked and ignored by most visitors.
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	KidZooU "Nook"/ Small Animal Alcove
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition through attrition. Specimens do not meet mission statement or animal welfare standards.
History at PZG	First held in 1920.



Common name	Eastern Senegal parrot	Scientific name	Poicephalus senegalus			
Order	Psittaciformes	Family	Psittacidae			
Range	Ivory Coast/ west-central Africa					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Widely available through private aviculturists					
Animal Well-being	Social species; hand-raised individual not suited to house with conspecifics. Lives alone in small enclosure. Nervous animal with a history of feather plucking behavior that has resolved. History of biting handlers.					

Guest Experience	Does not currently go out on programs or is displayed (due to nervous nature and inexperience of keepers)
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	KidZooU "Nook"/ Small Animal Alcove
Recommendations and Rationale	Possible suitability in aviary or mixed-species exhibit. Requires high skill level and large investments of time to successfully utilize in programs. Disposition through attrition or test in exhibit aviary.
History at PZG	First held in 1901



Common name	African hedgehog	Scientific name	Atelerix albiventris	
Order	Eulipotyphla	Family	Erinaceidae	
Range	Central and east Africa			
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: Special permit required USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable
Cooperative Programs				
Current Holding	2.2	Target Number	2.2	
Availability	Propagated at PZG; widely available through private propagators outside of Pennsylvania			

Animal Well-being	Nocturnal animal, difficult to condition for voluntary use in programs. Solitary in the wild; currently housed with conspecific. Utilize wheel for exercise.
Guest Experience	Interesting interpretive animal; opportunity to talk about illegality in PA
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	“Nook”/ Small Mammal Alcove
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain, but evaluate current housing arrangement and training plan. Condition for voluntary participation as possible.
History at PZG	First held in 1984



Common name	Domestic chinchilla	Scientific name	Chinchilla lanigera			
Order	Rodentia	Family	Chinchillidae			
Range	Western South America					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Endangered CITES: I	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	2.0			
Availability	Widely available through private propagators					
Animal Well-being	Highly social in the wild, current animals are kept separately. Nocturnal/crepuscular. Current housing is substandard.					

Guest Experience	Instantly recognizable from the pet trade, yet good interpretive opportunities stemming from their wild counterparts. Need more creative/natural display methods.
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	“Nook”/ Small Animal Alcove
Recommendations and Rationale	Increase animal welfare standards with larger enclosures; evaluate obtaining future chinchillas as same-sex sibling groups housed together.
History at PZG	First held in 1956



Common name	Domestic rat			Scientific name	Rattus norvegicus domestic					
Order	Rodentia			Family	Muridae					
Range										
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend							
Cooperative Programs										
Current Holding		Target Number								
Availability										
Animal Well-being										
Guest Experience										

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	



Walk-in Enclosures

(KZU/AHC1-13)

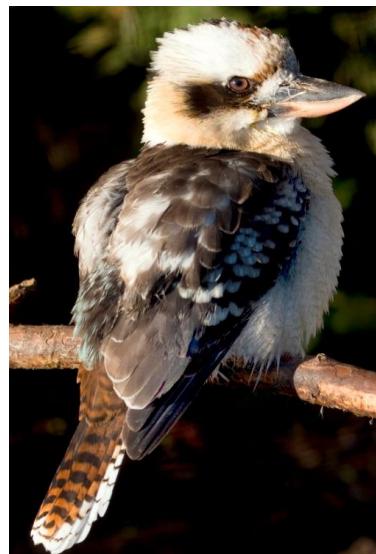
Common name	Domestic chicken (seramas)		
Order	Galliformes	Family	Phasianidae
Range	Domestic		
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding	2.1	Target Number	0.3
Availability	Propagated at KidZooU; fertile eggs can be purchased		
Animal Well-being	Current program chickens are housed indoors year-round. Transition to outdoors, with proper heating in winter.		
Guest Experience	Chickens can be conditioned to perform a wide array of behaviors to demonstrate general animal intelligence and relay conservation messages. The complexity of these behaviors holds the attention of visitors despite chickens being a common, familiar animal.		

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	Walk-in enclosures
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain small flock for ConEd use.
History at PZG	First records 1987, but likely in collection much earlier.



Common name	Laughing kookaburra			Scientific name	Dacelo novaeguineae					
Order	Coraciformes			Family	Alcedinidae					
Range	Eastern and southwestern Australia; Tasmania									
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable						
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP									
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0							
Availability	Available through SSP/ AZA institutions									
Animal Well-being	Social animal in the wild, currently housed solo and indoors. SSP states this animal is tolerant to temperatures in the teens, and should be moved outside with heat lamps and hide structures. Does not currently receive much training or enrichment.									
Guest Experience	Has not been used for public programs.									

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	Walk-in enclosures
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition. Kookaburras have a low return on investment in regards to training for use in programs. They cannot be jessed and must be free-flight. Difficult to fly indoors due to glass; males can be predisposed to aggressive behavior with age.
History at PZG	First held in 1896



Common name	Violet/ Violaceous turaco	Scientific name	Musophaga violacea			
Order	Cuculiformes	Family	Musophagidae			
Range	West Africa/ Ivory Coast					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0.0	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Through Yellow SSP/ AZA; available through private aviculturists					
Animal Well-being	Social species, only appropriate to house solitary if hand-raised in isolation. Should be hand-raised with clutch mates. Needs to be trained for free flight; should have outside enclosure, seasonally.					
Guest Experience	Interesting bird that is typically found in walk-through aviaries or passive exhibits, turacos are relatively safe for guest interaction (softbill). Good conservation/ interpretive messaging.					

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	Walk-in enclosures; flight cages (seasonally)
Recommendations and Rationale	Turacos to take place of free-flight pigeon spot in demos.
History at PZG	First held in 2006; currently in MAC



Common name	Red-crested Turaco	Scientific name	Tauraco erythrolophus			
Order	Cuculiformes	Family	Musophagidae			
Range	Africa					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.1 or 0.0.2 (depending on availability/ SSP recommendations)			
Availability	Yellow SSP/ AZA; private aviculturists					
Animal Well-being	Social species, only appropriate to house solitary if hand-raised in isolation. Should be hand-raised with clutch mates. Needs to be trained for free flight; should have outside enclosure, seasonally.					
Guest Experience	Interesting bird that is typically found in walk-through aviaries or passive exhibits, turacos are relatively safe for guest interaction (softbill). Good conservation/ interpretive messaging.					

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	Walk-in enclosures; flight cages (seasonally)
Recommendations and Rationale	Turacos to take place of free-flight pigeon spot in demos.
History at PZG	First held in 1926



Common name	Guam rail	Scientific name	Hypotaenidia owstoni			
Order	Gruiformes	Family	Rallidae			
Range	Extinct in the wild; formerly Guam					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Extinct in the wild CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Unspecified		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	2.4 (MAC)	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Propagated at PZG; Yellow SSP/ AZA					
Animal Well-being	Hand-reared individuals would make well-adjusted program birds. Flightless. Not winter-hardy; would require seasonal or year-round indoor housing.					
Guest Experience	Excellent conservation message, interesting bird. Represents PZG important breeding contributions to a species that is extinct in the wild.					
Mission						

Exhibits/Buildings	Walk-in enclosures; flight cages
Recommendations and Rationale	Propagated on campus and an excellent message as an animal ambassador, although not the most physical striking specimen. Flightless, would be easily managed by relatively inexperienced ConEd staff.
History at PZG	First acquired in 1986; currently in collection.



Common name	Toco toucan	Scientific name	Rhamphastos toco			
Order	Piciformes	Family	Ramphastidae			
Range	Central and north-central South America					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Yellow SSP/ AZA; private aviculturists					
Animal Well-being	Solitary in the wild except during breeding season. Adapts well for free-flight programs and is relatively safe around guests/ for interactive experiences. Not cold-hardy; must be housed indoors seasonally.					
Guest Experience	Iconic tropical bird; one of the more popular species.					
Mission						

Exhibits/Buildings	Walk-in enclosures; flight cages (seasonally)
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace pigeons, kookaburra, burrowing owls, and others with animals that will be better adjusted, more easily behaviorally managed, and add increased visitor experience.
History at PZG	First held in 1919; last held in 1985.



Common name	Nine-banded armadillo	Scientific name	Dasypus novemcinctus			
Order	Cingulata	Family	Dasypodidae			
Range	Southern North America through northern South America					
Conservation Status	IUCN: Least concern CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend	Stable		
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding	1.2.1	Target Number	1.1.1			
Availability	Propagated at PZG; occasionally available from wildlife rehabbers					
Animal Well-being	Nocturnal and solitary; has relatively large range in the wild. Monitor activity levels at night and increase enrichment. Consider moving outside, at least seasonally. Animals have history of bacterial infections indoors. Examine substrate options (perhaps "play sand").					
Guest Experience	Unique animal that is popular for programs, but not exhibits.					

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	Walk-in enclosures; possibly flight cages.
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue to evaluate and evolve behavioral management and husbandry to address animal welfare concerns. Breed as animal ambassadors for other AZA facilities.
History at PZG	First held in 1876

Common name	Three-banded armadillo	Scientific name	Tolypeutes matacus			
Order	Cingulata	Family	Dasypodidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						

Guest Experience	
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	Mexican dwarf porcupine	Scientific name	Sphiggurus mexicanus			
Order	Rodentia	Family	Erethizontinae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						

Guest Experience	
Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	Prehensile-tailed porcupine	Scientific name	Coendou prehensilis			
Order	Rodentia	Family	Erethizontinae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Herpetology/

Teaching Invertebrate Collection

(KZU/AHD)

(KZU/AHD1-5)

Common name	Horned/ pacman frog	Scientific name	Ceratophrys sp.			
Order	Anura	Family	Ceratophryidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						

Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	Poison dart frog			Scientific name	Dendrobatids sp.					
Order	Anura			Family	Dendrobatidae					
Range										
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend							
Cooperative Programs										
Current Holding		Target Number								
Availability										
Animal Well-being										
Guest Experience										

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	White's tree frog	Scientific name	Litoria caerulea			
Order	Anura	Family	Hylidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						

Mission	
Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	Misc. tree frog	Scientific name	Hyla sp.
Order	Anura	Family	Hylidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			

Exhibits/Buildings	
Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	African bullfrog	Scientific name	Pyxicephalus adspersus			
Order	Anura	Family	Pyxicephalidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						

Recommendations and Rationale	
History at PZG	

Common name	American bullfrog	Scientific name	Lithobates catesbeianus			
Order	Anura	Family	Ranidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						

History at PZG	
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Common name	Domino cockroach			Scientific name	Therea petiveriana							
Order	Blattodea			Family	Corydiidae							
Range												
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend									
Cooperative Programs												
Current Holding		Target Number										
Availability												
Animal Well-being												
Guest Experience												
Mission												
Exhibits/Buildings												
Recommendations and Rationale												
History at PZG												

Common name	Cactus longhorn beetle	Scientific name	Moneilema gigas			
Order	Coleoptera	Family	Cerambycidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Western Hercules beetle	Scientific name	Dynastes grantii			
Order	Coleoptera	Family	Scarabaeidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Green scarab/ figeater beetle		
Order	Coleoptera	Family	Scarabaeidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Jerusalem cricket		
Order	Orthoptera	Family	Stenopelmatidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Naked mole rat		
Order	Rodentia	Family	Heterocephalidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Inland bearded dragon	Scientific name	Pogona vitticeps			
Order	Squamata	Family	Agamidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Spiny-tailed lizard		
Order	Squamata	Family	Agamidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Pallas' glass lizard		
Order	Squamata	Family	Anguidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Tree boa			Scientific name	Canoia bibroni					
Order	Squamata			Family	Boidae					
Range										
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend							
Cooperative Programs										
Current Holding		Target Number								
Availability										
Animal Well-being										
Guest Experience										
Mission										
Exhibits/Buildings										
Recommendations and Rationale										
History at PZG										

Common name	Rubber boa	Scientific name	Charina bottae			
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Mexican rosy boa		
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Rainbow boa	Scientific name	Epicrates cenchria			
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Kenyan sand boa		
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Panther chameleon	Scientific name	Furcifer pardalis			
Order	Squamata	Family	Chamaeleonidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	California kingsnake	Scientific name	Lampropeltis californiae			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Kingsnake, generic		
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Pueblan milk snake	Scientific name	Lampropeltis Triangulum			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Corn snake		
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Gopher snake		
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Cuban iguana		
Order	Squamata	Family	Iguanidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Angolan python		
Order	Squamata	Family	Pythonidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Ball (royal) python		
Order	Squamata	Family	Pythonidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Prehensile-tailed skink		
Order	Squamata	Family	Scincidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Blue-tongued skink	Scientific name	Tiliqua scincoides			
Order	Squamata	Family	Scincidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Argentine black-and-white tegu		
Order	Salvator	Family	teiidae
Range			
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend
Cooperative Programs			
Current Holding		Target Number	
Availability			
Animal Well-being			
Guest Experience			
Mission			
Exhibits/Buildings			
Recommendations and Rationale			
History at PZG			

Common name	Savannah monitor	Scientific name	Varanus exanthematicus			
Order	Squamata	Family	Varanide			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Sunbeam snake	Scientific name	Xenopeltis unicolor			
Order	Squamata	Family	Xenopeltidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Eastern box turtle	Scientific name	Terrapene Carolina Carolina			
Order	Testudines	Family	Emydidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Radiated tortoise	Scientific name	Astrochelys radiate			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Red-footed tortoise	Scientific name	Chelonoidis carbonarius			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

Common name	Pancake tortoise	Scientific name	Malacochersus			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range						
Conservation Status	IUCN: CITES:	Regional: USFWS:	Wild Trend			
Cooperative Programs						
Current Holding		Target Number				
Availability						
Animal Well-being						
Guest Experience						
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings						
Recommendations and Rationale						
History at PZG						

ADDENDUM

Ambassador Animal Evaluation Tool

Below is a list of common criteria that multiple institutions evaluate a species or individual animal against to determine if a species or animal will be a good fit for animal programs usage. Each individual institution should select the criteria that are most important for consideration and place the criteria in the decision tree in order of that determined importance.

Species/Individual under consideration:

Philosophical and Regulatory Evaluation

Before proceeding through the rest of the tool, the first point of consideration is whether or not this species is consistent with both institutional philosophy of program animal use and AZA recommendations.

For example, AZA's position on primates is that they not be utilized for programs so that would automatically stop evaluation of a species that falls into this category. Another example is institutional comfort with the use of exotic cats for program. Also consider any Government Regulations and Laws pertaining to the use of a species.

Does this species meet institutional, and/or AZA recommendations?	Yes: Proceed w/tool	No: Stop, do not use
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Determine your Institutional Priorities: 1 being the highest priority

Rate each of these categories in order of what is most important for your institution. This may require discussion to develop consensus about what is most important. These priorities will be used in the decision tree portion of the tool after the scoring portion below is complete.

- Institutional Collection Plan
- Conservation and Education Messaging
- Animal Health and Welfare
- Taxon Specific Protocols: Behavioral Husbandry, Logistics and Staff Training
- Human Health and Safety

Criteria Scoring

Institutional Collection Plan	Scoring Guide (-4 to 10 points)	Score
Is this species/appropriate individual available? <i>Consider things like population levels, if hand reared animals are required for success, if there is a SSP which might influence ability to acquire, etc.</i>	Easily acquired	2 pt
	Some effort to acquire or find correct individual	1 pt
	Not easily acquired or lots of effort to find correct individual	0 pt
Is there display value for this species? (if applicable, the animal will be good for exhibit and programs)	Yes or N/A	2
	No	0
Can the animal be transferred easily if it does not work as a program animal?	Yes, there is a developed back up plan	2 pts
	It may be able to be transferred but not sure	0 pts
	It will be hard to find a placement for the animal	-2 pts
Is there research potential?	Yes or N/A	2 pts
	No	0 pts
Is there a significant cost to acquire, train staff to use or special equipment that must be purchased?	Costs are included in budget	2 pts
	Moderate costs or could potentially be covered	0 pt
	High costs or funding would not be available to provide for required purchases	-2 pts

Total Score for Institutional Collection Planning (out of 10 points)		
Conservation and Education Messaging	Scoring Guide (0 to 8 points)	Score
Has a strong conservation message.	Strong conservation message and/or related to Zoo projects	2 pts
	Conservation message unrelated to Zoo Projects	1 pt
	No conservation message	0 pt
Has other desirable educational messages. <i>For example, it is from a particular part of the world or does it have special adaptations. Also evaluate if these messages fit into existing programs if applicable.</i>	Has many applicable educational messages and/or connections to a variety of existing or planned programs	2 pts
	Has some desirable educational messages and some connections to programs	1 pt
	Has limited messages and connection to programs	0 pt
Can be used in a variety of program situations. <i>Consider things like small or large programs, on and offsite, formal training demos, etc.</i>	Can be used in most settings, high level of versatility	2 pts
	Can be used in some settings, moderate versatility	1 pt
	Can only be used in limited settings	0 pt
Guest experience value. <i>Consider things like the potential for close encounters, if it is a popular species with visitors, if it a touch opportunity.</i>	High value for guest experience	2 pts
	Moderate value for guest experience	1 pt
	Low value for guest experience	0 pt
Total Score for Conservation Education Messaging (out of 8 points)		

Animal Health and Welfare	Scoring Guide (-4 to 10 points)	Score
	Ample space for entire life	2 pts

Space available for animal through entire life.	Space allocation meets minimum requirements or ample when young, meets minimum requirements when full size	1 pt
	Not enough space or enough space when young only	-2 pts
Appropriate housing available	Housing available without need for purchase or modification or there are budget exists for these expenses	2 pts
	Housing available but requires modification	1 pt
	Housing must be purchased or built	0 pt
Can meet environmental requirements (temperature, humidity, ventilation, filtration)	Simple environmental requirements/already available in current housing or budget exists to modify	2 pts
	Some modification needed to meet requirements	1 pt
	Major modification needed to meet requirements	0 pt
Can fulfill behavioral/enrichment requirements <i>Score as appropriate for your situation, for example hard to provide enrichment but plenty of resources to provide is a 2</i>	Easy to meet enrichment needs and/or plenty of resources to provide it	2 pts
	More involved enrichment needs and/or some resources available	1 pt
	High level of enrichment needs and/or limited resources to provide it	0 pt
Are there additional welfare concerns, beyond housing and enrichment, associated with utilizing this species for program? <i>Consider things like appropriate social groupings, animal's ability to choose to participate in programs.</i>	No	2 pts
	Yes	-2 pts
Total Score for Animal Health and Welfare (out of 10 points)		

TAXON SPECIFIC PROTOCOLS: Behavioral Husbandry, Logistics and Staff Training	Scoring Guide (-2 to 14 points)	Score
What investment in time is required to train/socialize?	Time is not a limiting factor and had been budgeted for all needed training	2 pts.

<i>Consider what level of conditioning will be required – from simple desense socializing to perch/crate training all the way to show behaviors.</i>	Time is somewhat limited but budgeted for all needed training	1 pt.	
<i>be required – from simple desense socializing to perch/crate training all the way to show behaviors.</i>	Significant ongoing time that exceeds current resources is required for successful program use	0 pt.	
<i>Staff training skill set assessment – do staff that will be working with this animal/species possess the required skills in training?</i> <i>Consider the skill level of all handlers working with this species both with initial training and ongoing usage.</i>	Staff exceed training skills requirement	2 pts.	
	Staff meet training skills requirement	1 pt.	
	Staff do not meet training skills required	0 pt.	
<i>Species is tractable or widely considered easily handled once desensitized</i>	Yes, confident that this species will be able to be handled and remains so through its life	2 pts.	
	Maybe, some institutions use this species as a program animal, but no direct experience with or may not remain tractable through life	1 pt.	
	Not likely or unknown if species is tractable throughout life	0 pt.	
<i>What range of behaviors can this species/individual demonstrate?</i> <i>Consider how many and how complex of behaviors can be expected and how impactful these behaviors may appear to audience.</i>	Multiple behaviors or behaviors that are highly educational or inspirational	2 pts.	
	Simple behaviors or limited number of behaviors	1 pt.	
	Very little possibility for trained behaviors	0 pt.	
<i>Transportation to program.</i>	Straightforward to transport using normal carriers and vehicles	2 pt	
	May require specialized/modified carrier that is more difficult to transport	1 pt	
	Requires large, specialized transport carriers and/or difficult to move without more than one person	0 pt	
<i>Expected frequency of usage.</i>	Potential for multiple uses per day (usually domestic animals or highly socialized exotics)	2 pt	
	Potential for multiple uses per week	1 pt	
	Limited use or preparation for use required (diet management limitations)	0 pt	
	Most handlers will be able to use this species	2 pts	

How many potential handlers will be able to use this species?	Some handlers will be able to use this species (reached mid-level handling)	1 pt
	Few handlers will be able to use this species (reached advanced level handling)	0 pt
	Only paid staff will be able to handle this animal in volunteer driven program	-2
Total Score for Taxon Specific Protocols (out of 14 points)		

Human Health and Safety	Scoring Guide (0 to 4 points)	Score	
Potential risk of injury.	Low risk, animal is not likely or is unable to inflict serious injury	2 pts	
	Medium risk, animal is more likely or may be able to inflict serious injury in unusual situations	1 pt	
	High risk, animal is likely to or has the capacity for serious injury in many situations	0 pt	
Disease transmission issues.	Low risk for zoonotic disease transmission and/or rabies vaccination is NOT required for handlers	2 pts	
	Some risk for zoonotic disease transmission and/or rabies vaccination is required for handlers	1 pt	
	High risk of zoonotic disease transmission	0 pt	
Total Score for Staff/Handling/Program Suitability (out of 4 points)			

Decision Tree

	Write in your Criteria in Priority Order from beginning of tool	Total Points for that Criterion
Level 1 Criterion (highest priority)	<pre> graph TD A[Score above 50%] --> B[Score below 50%] B --> C[RECONSIDER] </pre>	____ out of ____
Level 2 Criterion	<pre> graph TD A[Score above 50%] --> B[Score below 50%] B --> C[RECONSIDER] </pre>	____ out of ____
Level 3 Criterion	<pre> graph TD A[Score above 50%] --> B[Score below 50%] B --> C[RECONSIDER] </pre>	____ out of ____
Level 4 Criterion	<pre> graph TD A[Score above 50%] --> B[Score below 50%] B --> C[RECONSIDER] </pre>	____ out of ____
Level 5 Criterion	<pre> graph TD A[Score above 50%] --> B[Score below 50%] B --> C[RECONSIDER] A --> D[Good species for acquisition] </pre>	____ out of ____

Rodents

Unsuitable Fair Good Excellent

Porcupines

0	Porcupine, African Crested	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>			
	Husbandry Requirements	Easy to care for		Difficult to care for	
	Educational Effectiveness	Clear messaging		Messaging not obvious	
	Handler Experience Needed	Good for beginner handlers		Handlers must be experienced	
	Training Temperament	Easy to train		Challenging to train	
	Ideal Audience Size	"Touchable" in small groups		"Wow" factor for large groups	
0	Porcupine, Indian Crested	<i>Hystrix indica</i>			
	Husbandry Requirements	Easy to care for		Difficult to care for	
	Educational Effectiveness	Clear messaging		Messaging not obvious	
	Handler Experience Needed	Good for beginner handlers		Handlers must be experienced	
	Training Temperament	Easy to train		Challenging to train	
	Ideal Audience Size	"Touchable" in small groups		"Wow" factor for large groups	
0	Porcupine, Mexican Dwarf	<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i>			
0	Porcupine, North American	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>			
0	Porcupine, Prehensile-tailed	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>			

Small Rodents

0	Chinchilla	<i>Chinchilla laniger</i>			
0	Degu	<i>Octodon degus</i>			
0	Flying Squirrel, Northern	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>			
0	Guinea Pig	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>			
0	Mole-rat, Damara	<i>Cryptomys damarensis</i>			

0	Mole-rat, Naked	<i>Heterocephalus glaber</i>			
0	Mouse, Cactus	<i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>			
0	Mouse, House	<i>Mus musculus</i>			
0	Rat, Domestic	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>			
0	Rat, Merriam's Kangaroo	<i>Dipodomys merriami</i>			

Large Rodents

0	Beaver, American	<i>Castor canadensis</i>			
0	Cavy, Patagonian	<i>Dolichotus patagonum</i>			
0	Groundhog	<i>Marmota monax</i>			
0	Nutria	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>			
0	Prairie Dog, Black-tailed	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>			

Carnivores

Unsuitable Fair Good Excellent

Cat-like Animals

0	Binturong	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>			
0	Cat, Domestic	<i>Felis catus</i>			
0	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>			

Dog-like Animals

0	Badger, American	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>			
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0	Cacomistle, Central American	<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i>			
0	Cacomistle, Ringtailed	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>			
0	Coati, White-nosed	<i>Nasua narica</i>			
0	Dog, Domestic	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>			
0	Ferret, Black-footed	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>			
0	Ferret, Domestic	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>			
0	Fox, Fennec	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>			
0	Fox, Red	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			
0	Kinkajou	<i>Potus flavus</i>			
0	Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>			
0	Skunk, Striped	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>			

Misc. Mammals

Unsuitable Fair Good Excellent

Marsupials

0	Opossum, Short-Tailed	<i>Mondelphis domestica</i>			
0	Opossum, Virginia	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>			
0	Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>			
0	Wallaby, Tammar Scrub	<i>Macropus eugenii</i>			

Ungulates

0	Cow, Domestic	<i>Bos taurus</i>			
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0	Horse, Domestic	<i>Equus caballus</i>		
0	Goat, Domestic	<i>Capra hircus hircus</i>		
0	Llama	<i>Lama glama</i>		
0	Pig, Domestic	<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>		
0	Sheep, Domestic	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>		

Bats

0	Bat, Egyptian Fruit	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>		
0	Bat, Hoary	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>		
0	Bat, Jamaican Fruit	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>		
0	Bat, Straw-colored Fruit	<i>Eidolon helvum</i>		
0	Bat, Vampire	<i>Desmodus rotundus</i>		

Other Misc. Mammals

0	Armadillo, Hairy Screaming	<i>Chaetophractus vellerosus</i>		
0	Armadillo, Nine-Banded	<i>Dasyurus novemcinctus</i>		
0	Armadillo, Three-Banded	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>		
0	Hedgehog, African (Pygmy)	<i>Erinaceus atelerix albiventris</i>		
0	Hyrax, Rock	<i>Procavia capensis</i>		
0	Rabbit, Domestic	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>		
0	Sloth, Two-toed	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>		
0	Tamandua	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>		
0	Tenrec, Greater Hedgehog	<i>Setifer setosus</i>		
0	Tenrec, Lesser Hedgehog	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>		

Your Mammals

			Unsuitable	Fair	Good	Excellent
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				
0	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>				

General Conservation Messages

These general conservation messages were developed by the AZA Conservation Education Committee and were approved by the AZA Board of Directors in March, 2000. These messages provide supportive statements for general environmental topics and are designed to provide a consistent voice between AZA-accredited zoos and aquariums in their efforts to raise awareness about the topics.

1. All life on Earth exists within an ecosystem.

- Ecosystems are made of interdependent relationships between groups of living things (biodiversity) and their physical environment.
- An impact on any element of an ecosystem has ramifications throughout the ecosystem.

2. Human beings are an integral part of all ecosystems.

- Human activities within ecosystems affect these systems

3. Healthy ecosystems provide many essential services and benefits that sustain and improve human lives.

- Natural systems maintain a habitable planet by regulating climate and by cycling water, oxygen and carbon dioxide and soil nutrients.
- Natural systems provide human beings with essential services (ecosystem services) that sustain life on Earth: fresh air, clean water, soil and oceans that can produce food.
- People depend on thousands of plants and animals to live their daily lives.
- Biological diversity provides a multitude of natural resources used commercially for food, shelter, fiber, and other products.
- Nature is the primary source for many common medicines upon which so many of us depend, and is also the likely source for promising new pharmaceuticals that may hold the secret for combating cancers, AIDS, and other threatening diseases.
- Healthy ecosystems underpin healthy human economics and sustainable nature systems support sustainable human communities. Many jobs depend directly on protecting natural ecosystems (fishing, farming, etc.).

4. The human experience requires a connection to nature. These experiences in wild places in our community enrich our lives and inspire our choices for future generations.

- For all human beings, nature is a place to renew the human spirit and refresh our emotional and mental health. For people of faith, nature is the work of and a connection to a higher power.
- Nature provides wondrous places to play and recreate, to explore, to be creative, to learn and enjoy both as individuals and with our friends and families.
- The beauty and resources of the natural world are national treasures. They help define America's national heritage and character, and provide the nation with valuable and irreplaceable natural resources.
- The variety of life on Earth, its biodiversity, is both essential and inspirational for human existence.

5. Human beings are responsible for dramatic changes to ecosystems at a rate unprecedented in Earth's history.

- The growth of the human population coupled with the increased consumption of resources by individuals will increasingly impact the planet's finite resources.
- The primary human threats to the environment are global warming, habitat destruction, invasive species, and overuse of individual species.

6. We have the responsibility to care for the Earth, to leave healthy ecosystems for our families and future generations.

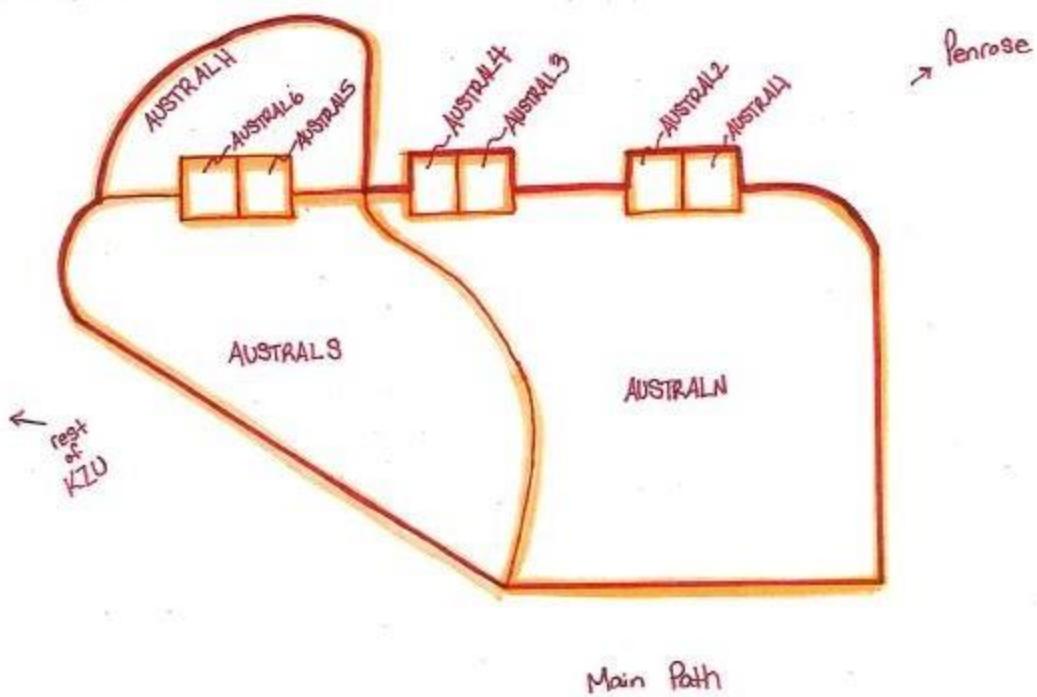
- Due to the unprecedented changes the human species is causing on the planet, we must often intervene to save wildlife.
- Many decisions involved with caring for the Earth are extremely complex, and must take into account both human and animal needs.

7. Through informed actions, we can positively impact ecosystems. These actions include:

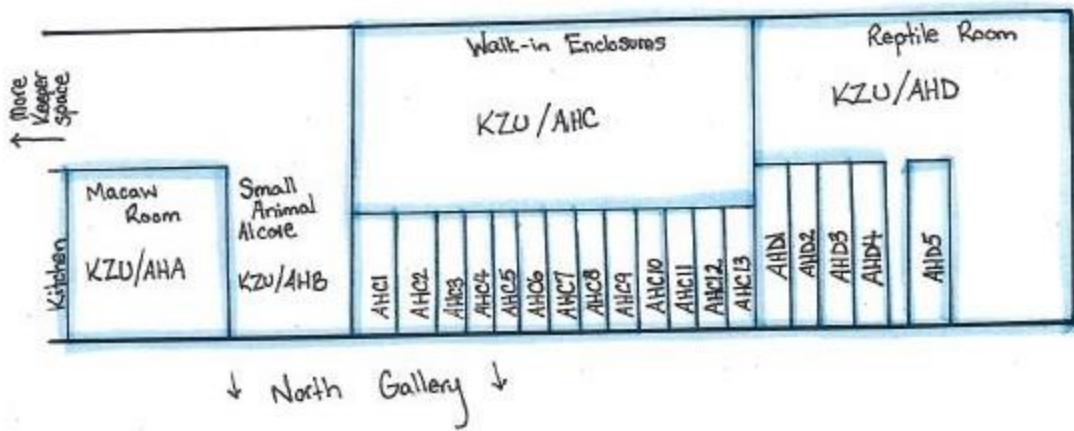
- Making appropriate lifestyle decisions.
- Actively participating in public decisions.
- Sharing our knowledge and feelings about wildlife and wild places.
- Supporting conservation organizations, including AZA zoos and aquariums.
- Being "informed" means considering multiple points of view.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums strive to conserve ecosystems and promote care and positive action for the natural world.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums share knowledge, ideas and projects that empower people to take conservation action.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums are active partners in the conservation community and help further conservation efforts worldwide by seeking workable and realistic solutions to conservation problems.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums provide animal and nature experiences that engender a sense of wonder.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums disseminate valuable information about animals and the ecosystems they inhabit.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums model caring by being leaders in animal care.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums model caring by being leaders in animal care.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums commit to serving diverse segments of human society and provide a forum for exploring and communicating different perspectives concerning the natural world.

Australia

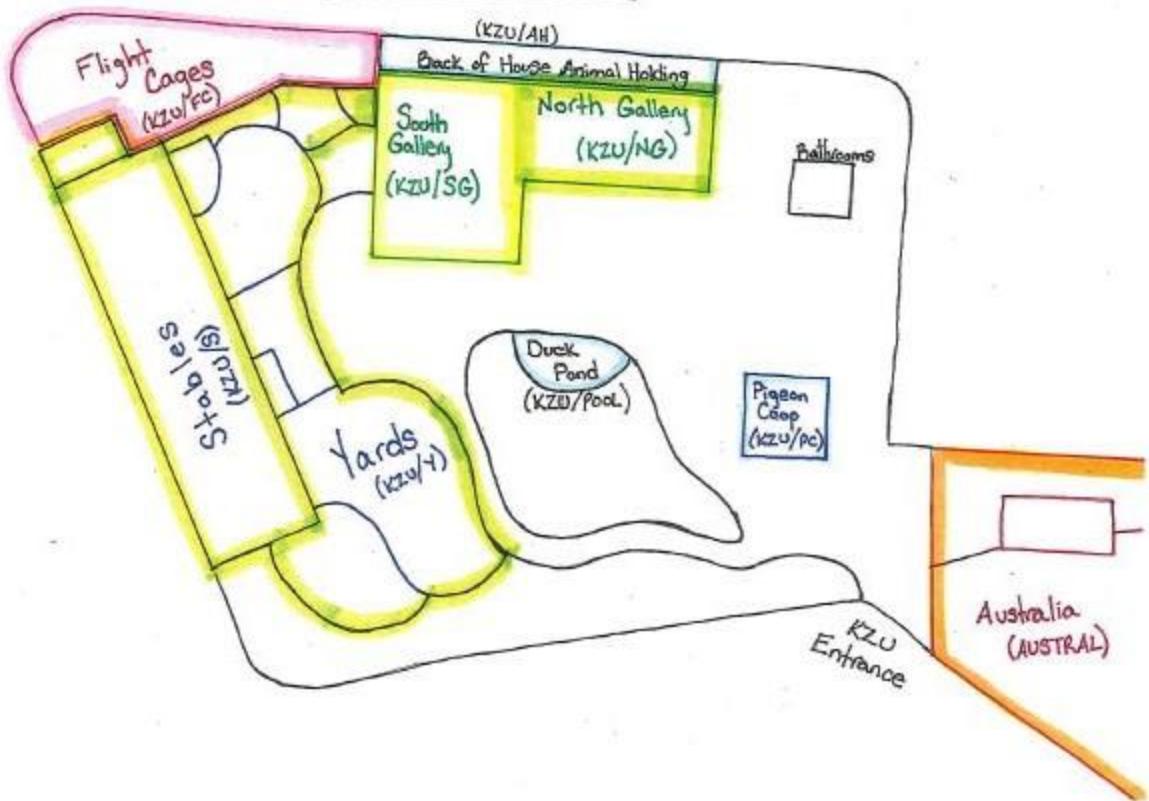
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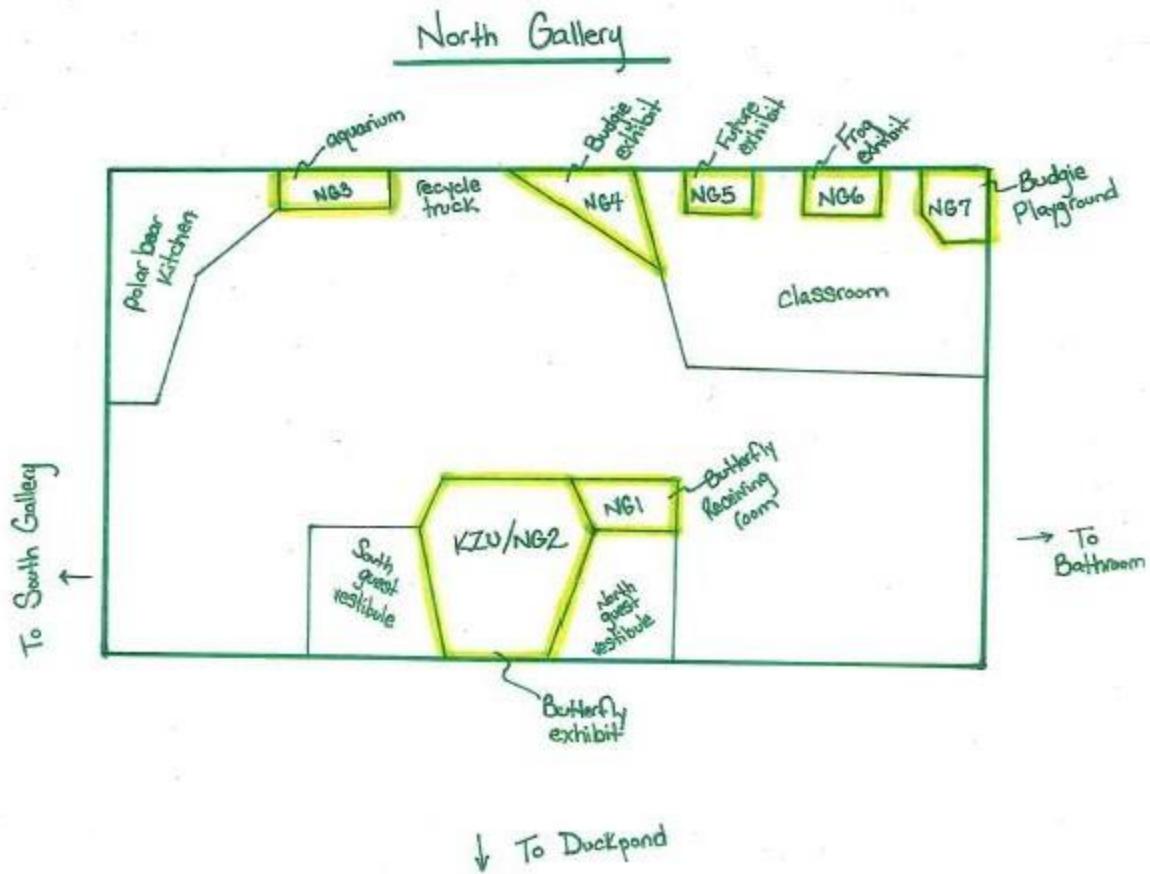


Back of House Animal Holding

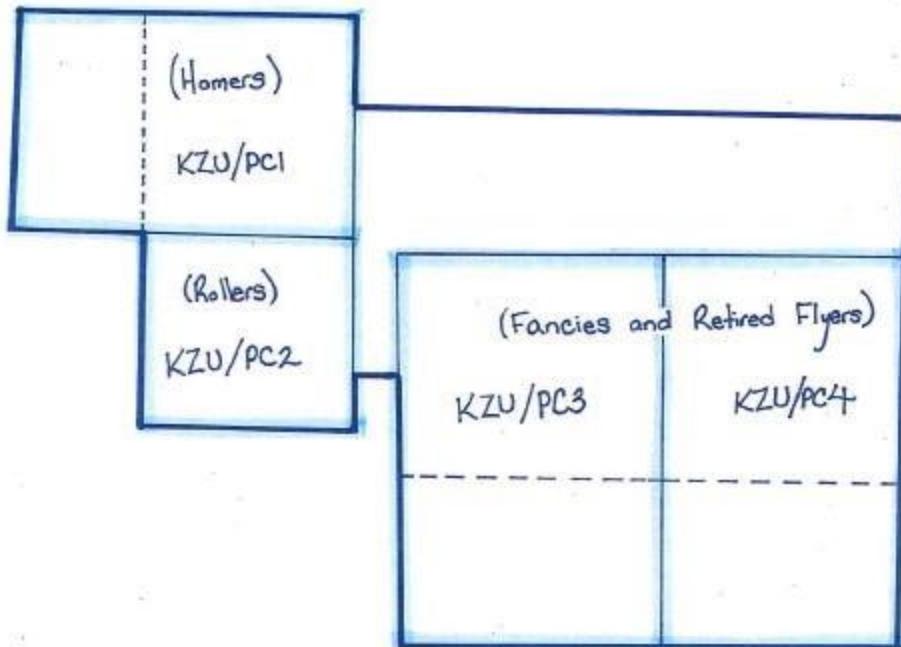


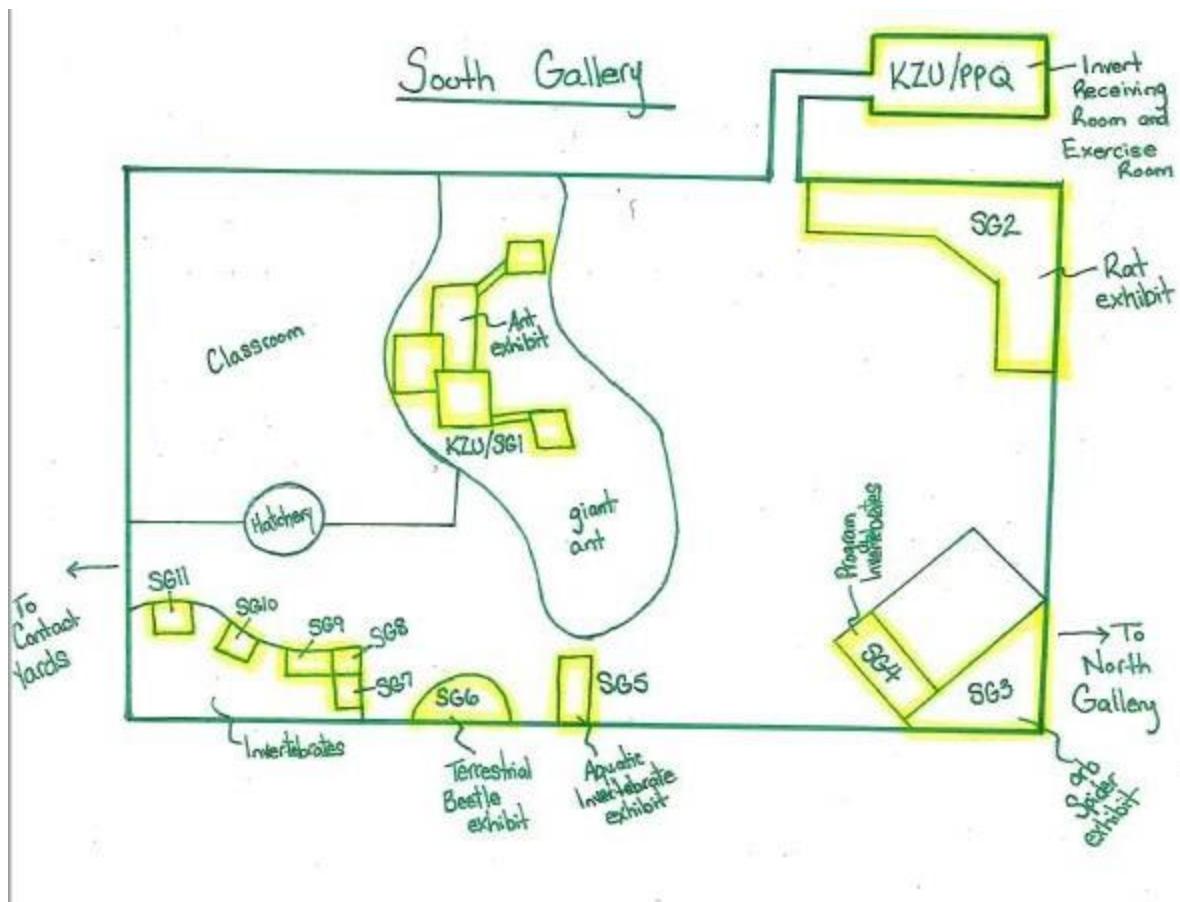
Kid Zoo U





Pigeon Coop





Stables + Yards

