



## Inspection Report

St Catherines Island Foundation  
182 Camellia Rd  
Midway, GA 31320

Customer ID: **34157**

Certificate: **57-C-0264**

Site: 001

ST CATHERINES ISLAND FOUNDATION

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 18-NOV-2015

### 3.80(a)(2)(4)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

This licensee primarily maintains free ranging breeding colonies of ring tailed lemurs on an island. Reviewing medical records showed this past June and July, the Windmill group had 4 infants go missing over a period of several weeks. Then on 7-26-15, the mother of two of the missing infants was missing and then found dead, with only bones left. At this same time, juvenile great horned owls were heard and seen in the Windmill group area. The lemurs exhibited fearful behaviors, staring often at the sky and not coming down from the trees when the food truck arrived. Because the caretakers believed the owls were snatching the infants, they started locking the lemurs into the backup enclosures at night to decrease predation chances. The caretakers also stopped feeding the lemurs on the five foot tall platform perches, as these are easily available to aerial predators. On August 25, 2015, the caretakers received orders to not lock the Windmill group in at night and to continue feeding on the platforms. Although the caretakers did this (and there were not additional missing lemurs), they are under the order to not lock the lemurs in to the backups at night should an aerial predator become a hazard again.

Although these free ranging lemurs cannot be fully protected from injuries and predators all of the time in a situation where the enclosure is an island, there are measures that can be taken when necessary which can decrease the chances of predators killing the lemurs. Locking the lemurs in the backups whenever aerial predators are detected is one such measure. The attending veterinarian told the caretakers to do this. Other predator deterrents are being attempted, but unless the veterinarian dictates otherwise, the caretakers should lock up the lemurs when necessary and be allowed to feed in safer areas in order to prevent unwanted animals from having physical contact with the lemurs. To be corrected from this time forward.

During this inspection, at least one male lemur was under treatment for being bitten by a free ranging lemur who tried to reach the lemur in the cage. The caged lemur suffered an injury to its finger because the lemurs could have contact through the coated one inch mesh wire. This animal is with a group in an enclosure which is not double wired (or otherwise built) to prevent unwanted animal contact. There have been other instances of this happening in the past, but due to new social groupings, there are more lemurs in enclosures than have been in the past. Enclosures need to be constructed or modified in order to keep unwanted animals, including other lemurs, from having contact with the enclosed lemurs, in order to prevent injuries. To be corrected by 1-31-16. Exit briefing conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By: LISA MACELDERRY, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
18-NOV-2015

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1055

Received by Title: PRIMATE COLLECTION SUPERVISOR

Date:  
18-NOV-2015



## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
34157	57-C-0264	001	ST CATHERINES ISLAND FOUNDATION	18-NOV-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000066	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RINGTAIL LEMUR
<b>000066</b>	<b>Total</b>	