

NEWSLETTER

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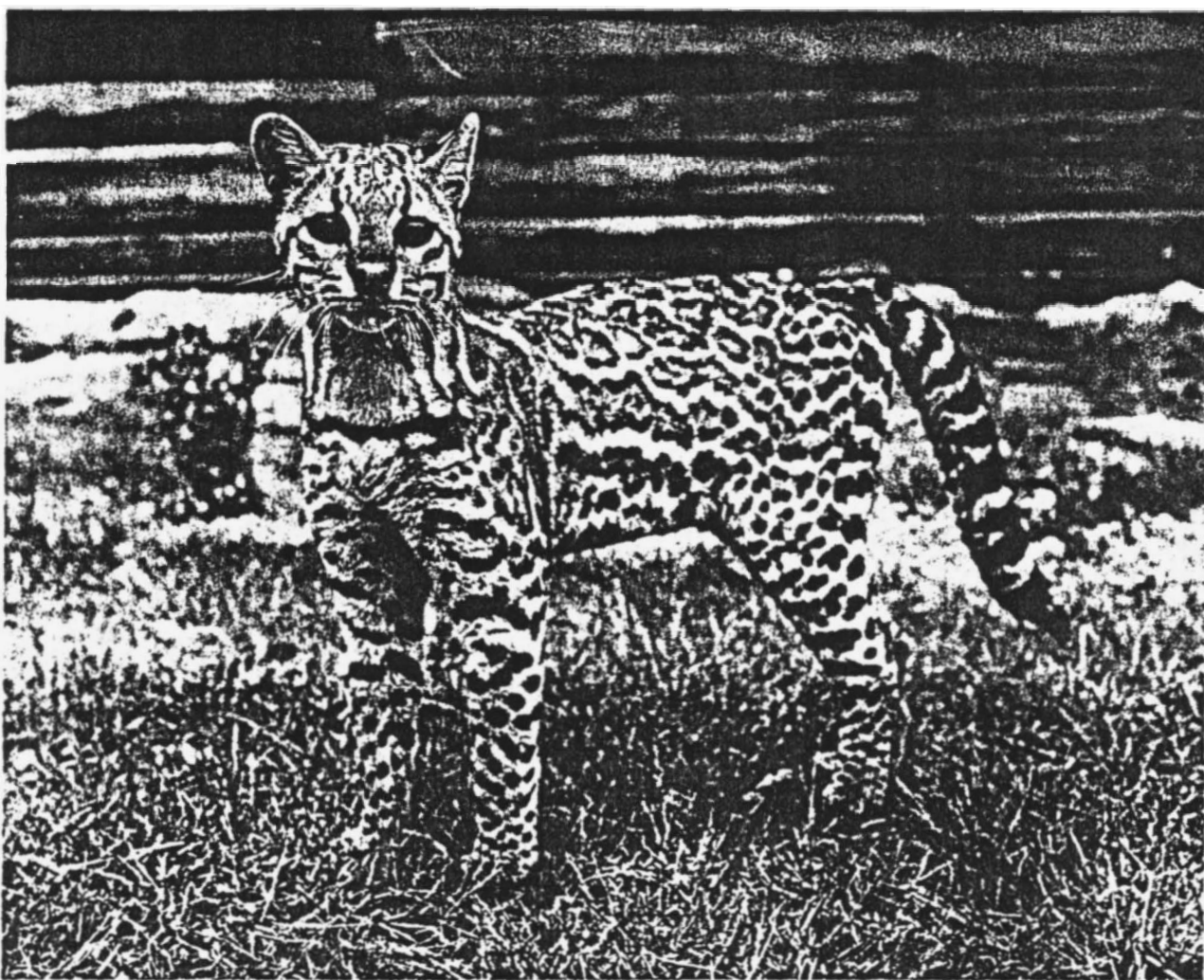
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The Long Island Ocelot Club is a non-profit, non-commercial, unaffiliated club, national in scope, devoted to the welfare of pet ocelots, margays and like felines.

SABU II



(Photo by Walter Chandoha)

SABU, unlike many pet ocelots, has known all his life that the world is full of ocelots as well as people. He attended his first LIOC function at the early age of six weeks. Later he met more ocelots at club meetings and still later, at the age of nine months, he was host to a meeting at his home, then in Clinton, N.J. The above photo was taken while Sabu was checking over the arrangements for that May, 1960 meeting.

When Sabu was almost a year old, he met his bride, Sebina, who came to live with him. They have been very happy together and with their understanding master, Jim Coan of Cranbury, N.J. They reflect Jim's careful guidance. Now almost fully grown, they are both very self assured and dignified in close association with people and cats.

MIXED EMOTIONS

Jayne Murray

THEY CAN'T BE BOTH

Are pet ocelots wild or domesticated? Owners will say domesticated, others will usually say wild. It seems to depend upon the individual's own interpretation of just what these words mean.

The dictionary, an impartial, technical and authoritative source, gives the following definitions.

DOMESTIC: Living with man; tame, as domestic animals.

DOMESTICATE: To convert to domestic uses; tame; to attach to home life or affairs; to cause to be or feel at home; naturalize.

WILD: Living in a state of nature; as animals that have not been tamed or domesticated, of unrestrained violence, fury, untamed, savage, unrestrained.

The dictionary does not mention specific animals; the meaning is applied to any or all animals. However, most people when asked to name domestic animals will mention not only those that live in the home: dogs, cats -- but also the ones that are used by people for food, clothing or labor: horses, sheep, cows, pigs. Only a few will remember camels, oxen, donkeys, goats, etc. since they are not seen as often as the others. If asked which animals are domesticated, they will mention the same ones. Rabbits, wood-chucks, skunks, racoons, monkeys, ocelots, margays, cheetas or bobcats would not come to mind, although throughout the world many people have tamed, trained and have living with them as pets these and other animals.

Domestic or domesticated animals seem to be the ones everyone has been used to seeing all their lives. For centuries man has used certain animals for his own pleasure or advantage. These are the accepted domesticated animals. Others are considered wild.

If the origin of any of the generally accepted domesticated animals were to be traced, it would be found that they all originated from a wild state. Horses, for example, still run in wild herds in some of our western states. They can be purchased after almost any rodeo. They are wild in every sense of the word yet after a few months of training anyone being asked would say they are domesticated. Why? A horse cannot always be expected to do what is wanted of him. Some are known to be quite unreliable. If horses of this nature can be considered domesticated, then why not a pet ocelot who is acquired as a kitten, tamed and trained easily, lives in the home without requiring caging?

Were the original dog to be seen today, it would not be recognized as such. Through close association with man, training, controlled breeding and cross breeding where it was desired, we have our present day dogs. There have been many instances where dogs have turned on their masters, bitten children, or have been strictly "one-man" dogs. There are those that must be kept chained or fenced in for if they were not they might attack a person or another animal, or cause extensive damage to property. Even so, license tags can be obtained and the dogs kept as pets. If such dogs are considered domesticated, they why not pet ocelots?

Dogs and ocelots are treated in much the same way. They are walked on leashes, ride in cars, are allowed the run of the house, play out of doors at the end of a chain,

or in an area fenced in for their safety. Ocelots are treated much like pure-bred dogs and receive better care and attention than the average dog. They love to romp and play, chase a ball or favorite toy and bring it back so the game can be repeated. Ocelots are extremely affectionate. Some like to be petted by everyone, while others are like the one-man dog. If a vicious dog can be considered domesticated, then why not an agreeable ocelot?

The definition of "wild cat" includes this very interesting bit of information: "A North African specie, Felis Libyca, probably the main source of the domestic cat." Here again is a familiar animal, now considered domesticated, originating from the wild. Each year there are many cats that leave their homes to live in the woods. These are considered wild. Their kittens are wild. A two month old kitten born to one of these cats is a great deal "wilder" than a two month old ocelot. If the kittens of either feline are brought into contact with people they will tame very quickly and easily. The kittens of the once domesticated cat, when tamed would be considered domestic.

Where, then, is the fine line drawn that separates the ocelot from other cats in determining domesticity? Surely the definition for "wild" given in the dictionary does not apply to the pet ocelot for he is not living in the state of nature and has been tamed. **He cannot be both wild and domesticated.** He has originated from the wild, but once tamed and attached to home life he becomes as much a domesticated animal as any common cat, dog or horse. Are domesticated horses, dogs or cats so different from the pet ocelot, margay or cheetah that the term "domestic" or "domesticated" should apply to one and not the other?

Are they domesticated or are they wild? They can't be both!



PET OCELOT

by Catherine Cisin

JUST OFF THE PRESS! Completely revised to include new information accumulated since the 1958 printing. PET OCELOT now includes more specific information with respect to margays as well as elaborated information on ocelots, with suggestions for their care and training. The book is illustrated profusely with photographs.

PET OCELOT is now available at \$1 per copy from:

HARRY G. CISIN, Publisher
Amagansett, N. Y.

NEWS FROM LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS

PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. J. C. Kessler
11 Shaver Avenue
Shavertown, Penna.

Our ocelot, Loki, continued with abscesses on his two hind feet. My local vet diagnosed it as Osteomyelitis. Last Fall we were treating him with Albamycin, 125 mg. two times a day. He felt sure it would clean it out of the feet. It seemed to help for a few weeks, but it returned, just as bad as before. Then he suggested a salve, Kymar, put out by Armour, which also seemed to help temporarily, but everybody knows how the cats are with anything on the fur. As soon as I would get a dab on his foot, off it would come. He was more determined than I was that those paws would be left alone. This preparation contains Neomycin and Cortisone as well as one of the protelytic enzymes which one would imagine would do the job admirably. Still it wasn't effective.

Then, as a last resort we tried daily injections of Chymolase along with Kymar, locally. This is also a protelytic enzyme. We had five injections of this. I would give Loki a tranquilizer in the morning, hoping it would make it easier to handle him when injection time rolled around. Again, another product bit the dust. The tranquilizer was Thorazine, 25 mg. and all it seemed to do was make him more aggressive and grouchy.

Loki is now about seventeen months old. I think he is a small cat for his age, unless he has a lot of growing to do. He weighs nineteen pounds and is approximately 10 inches at the shoulder. Like so many cats, he tolerates women, likes children and is very impolite to men, hissing and growling at them. I try to tell people he is more afraid of them than they are of him, but for some strange reason no one seems to believe me.

But I am not sticking to the thread of the story about the feet! Finally I put in a call to Dr. Zimmerman in Mt. Vernon and asked his advice. He said the best thing to do at this stage would be to amputate the toes involved. I agreed with him. Then came the everlasting problem of anesthesia. For his clawdectomy Loki had been "out" for nearly a week. I had my local vet, Dr. Post, consult with Dr. Zimmerman by phone. They got things arranged and the operation was scheduled for Wednesday, Feb. 15. I wanted to stay and observe the operation and Dr. Post kindly permitted this. Loki was given Nembutol peritoneally. I had to be there any to handle him for that part.

I never cease to be amazed at the tremendous strength possessed by these cats and the manner in which they calm down immediately after restraint is released. To the uninitiated this is a frightening sight. He looks as though he will tear me limb from limb. He never does, of course and never seems to hold it against me because I am holding his head down with collar and leash for his shot.

When the doctor opened the worst of the two feet, the first thing that greeted him was an impacted and deformed claw. It was starting out normally but then turned and the pointed end was growing into the flesh of the foot. Also, the osteo was present in two toes. In this case the two middle toes, so off they came and the foot was sutured closed. Then we went to the other foot. This time it was the outside toe involved, and not to as severe degree as the other toes. By this time the Nembutol was beginning to wear off a bit, so one cc. of sparine was given and Loki settled down again. The toe was dispensed with.

Now I was wondering how functional these feet would be, but all I could do was to wait. While Loki was anesthetized I asked Dr. Post to remove the front claws. They came off with no trouble until we came to the dew claws, one of which was also slightly involved with the infection and had to have five sutures to close it.

Now the problems were would he stay "out" long, and would he walk, and would he leave the sutures alone. He lost little blood with the whole procedure. Sleep continued all the next day until midnight when I got a few drops of water into him. He went back to sleep until the following afternoon, when he opened his eyes, yawned and I fed him. He was quite hungry, and ate well. He was trying to stand up but could not. His coordination was terrible. His feet looked good, no apparent tenderness, no drainage or swelling. He didn't bother the sutures, only to wash them.

The following Sunday I could hardly coax him out from under the bed. I knew immediately something was wrong, so out came the thermometer and sure enough, his temperature was 105.8. I took him back to Dr. Post. I knew how sick that cat was. He let the doctor examine him from head to foot without even a growl. We could find no apparent cause for elevation in temperature. Loki got more antibiotic shots, and aureomycin for me to give him (capsules), plus liver, iron and B12 injections. His temperature came slowly down to normal. He walks as though he doesn't miss his toes too much. I suppose he will adapt to it.

I sincerely hope this ends the saga of the osteo feet. This brings us up to the present time and I hope some other owners can benefit from this experience. Dr. Post is to be highly commended in the manner in which he works: very strict asepsis and very meticulous about his operating technique. He is as proud of Loke as I am and his wife tells me hardly an hour passes when he doesn't mention his name. It is his first ocelot. He tells me that their paws differ from common cats in that there is an extra flap of skin between each pad. Another thing that surprised him is the toughness of the ocelot's hide. He took two new needles to suture with and it was all he could do to get them to penetrate.

* * *

A month afterwards, Peg Kessler writes: "Loki seems to have suffered no after-effects. He is as bright eyed and busy tailed as ever and absolutely no drainage from his feet at all. You would never know anything was done to his feet to see him running around the house and leaping on things. The only time it seems to bother him is when he crosses a narrow ledge like the kitchen sink. If he isn't very careful he staggers and loses his dignity."

Back Newsletters

For the benefit of recent members who wish to avail themselves of the wealth of information contained in previously published Newsletters, as well as those who wish to fill in their files, back issues of the Newsletter are available at a cost of \$1.00 per calendar year.

There are six issues per year:
Vol. 1 - 1957, Vol. 2 - 1958, Vol. 3 - 1959, Vol. 4 - 1960
Send request and remittance to club headquarters:
Long Island Ocelot Club
Amagansett, New York

MICHIGAN

Sherri Brown
661 Six Mile Road NW
Comstock Park, Michigan

Sherri has advised the Club that she will not be able to send a Michigan report this Newsletter. But the news she sends, while heartbreaking, is, in itself her report:

"I'm afraid I have bad news for you and all club members. Sheba-Cleopatra passed away at 1:40 P. M. February 14th. I had an autopsy performed hoping that would tell why. All the veterinarian found was one small spot on a kidney. Even for as much vomiting as she had done this past week, her stomach was hardly sore looking, her throat, the same. Her heart was good. The veterinarian said it was most likely a kidney infection which caused her water to back up until her heart just stopped. Just before she died she had a very bad convulsion. The vet said she had had good care, -- he could tell from her fur and the rolls of fat inside the body. To be honest, we don't really know why she died.

"Why do these frisky loveable imps get into our hearts in such a way that it is like losing a child when one of them dies? And they are so like babies who can't tell you what's wrong."

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Bruce Denning
26390 Adrian Avenue
Hayward, California

Roberta, Howard Acker's South American mountain lion underwent clawdectomy last Saturday (March 18). She seems fine. Dr. Lorber used a new short term drug on her and he had only about five to ten minutes to work. I will learn more about the anesthetic and report on it in the next Newsletter. On February 27 Roberta appeared on KRON-TV (San Francisco) as the animal of the week on "Science in Action". Her behavior was very good.

Some sad news now: Howard Ackers' domestic-born kitten (Mother - Kovando, Father - Zubeezi) died last Friday, March 17th. They brought her home thirteen days previously. The vet had said he doubted if she would last two weeks. He was right within one day. Howard said she suddenly went into a convulsion and died within ten minutes. He said she had seemed to be doing well until then. She weighed less than one pound and was about eight weeks old. She was born prematurely, having been delivered by Caesarian Section.

Information for prospective cheetah owners: I have contacted Asiatic Animal Imports, Building #14, San Francisco International Airport, San Francisco, Calif. (Phone Juno 9-0909). Cheetahs are available. As a rough figure, plan on \$1,000 for a six month old cub (or is it kitten?). They said \$400 of this went for shipping the animal from Africa. They deal directly with the trappers and must have the order and contract in writing before having the cat shipped. The price will go down if more than one can be shipped at a time. Contact them directly for information, or I can forward the information to them and possibly assist. The price may vary according to sex and age. The price goes up as the animal gets older, quite contrary to the ocelots I've seen for sale.

Our ocelot, Pepper is not getting along as well as he used to with Mingo, our Siamese. Mingo made the mistake of running away from Pepper once and now Pepper chases him every chance he gets. We allow only one cat in the living room at a time. So they have to take turns.

The weather out here has slowed down our organization of the Northern California Club. We are planning a picnic for our first get-together at the home of one of the ocelot owners in Walnut Creek. Here we will be out of doors and yet have privacy. More news in the next Newsletter!

RETRACTION

"In the March, 1961 issue of the Newsletter (Vol. 5, No. 2), a medical case was reported by Howard Ackers of San Leandro California. In this article an inaccurate statement was attributed to the University of California School of Veterinary Medicine. No one likes to be misquoted, so I am writing this letter for publication in the Newsletter, in an attempt to set the record straight.

"According to Mr. Ackers, we made x-rays of an ocelot with posterior paralysis and found that it was caused by a hypodermic needle which had dislocated a disc at the base of the skull. This is not true. I do not know with certainty to which animal the author referred, but such a diagnosis has never been made in the history of this school in any animal of any species. To penetrate an intervertebral disc with a hypodermic needle from the back of the neck under the circumstances described would be practically impossible. To assume that one can actually dislocate a disc in this way is preposterous. The accusation reflects unfairly on the veterinarian who originally treated this animal, and for his sake as well as ours we would like to see the statement retracted.

"I sympathize with Mr. Ackers' unnamed friend in the loss of his pet, but I find little reason for the story to have been published. An article such as this, inaccurate in detail and critical in tone, does little for the welfare of animals or the relationship of their owners with the veterinary profession. If something constructive is learned from a case, then it should be reported so that all may benefit from it. If it is merely a public grievance it serves only as a source of gossip, reflecting unfavorably on the dignity of the plaintiff as well as the integrity of the defendant.

"Sincerely yours,
Ghery D. Pettit, D. V. M.
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of California at Davis"

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Art Mathews
318 W Wilken Way
Anaheim, Calif.

Lots of action here in Southern California. Our display with four 3-1/2 ft. square cages on elevated 10 ft. square platform is scheduled for the Long Beach Hobby Show April 20th through 23rd. This show draws over 100,000 visitors every year. We have been invited back for the fifth year.

Simba and Rodan are expecting on or about May 20th. This will be their third litter. Maja (from Rodan's first litter) is now spending a week with Jesus (Bernard Slator's domestic born ocelot) at San Dimas. This should allow her to expect about June 20th. I hope!

(Continued on Page 6)

News from Around the Jungle

REPORT OF MARCH 12 MEETING

March 12 was a big day at the home of Sue and Peter Chisholm in Valley Stream, N. Y., where their two year old ocelot SHIR KAHN entertained 26 people, 3 little people, four ocelots (SABU and SEBINA Coan, SUMI-SAN Murray, AKU Nasman) and one margay, (MR. PEPYS Griffith). The occasion was the meeting of the LIOC which began at 2:30 P. M.

The members present were: Marvin and Marion Winter, Dorothy Marchese, Jim Coan, Tom Griffith, Lillian and Richard Nasman, Norma Timmone, Nadine Frank, Jayne and Bill Murray, Meg Merrill, Catherine and Harry Cisin, and, of course, Sue and Peter Chisholm.

The big surprise of the afternoon was Jim Coan's announcement that he suspects Sebina is pregnant. She certainly had every indication that she is carrying. Dr. Tom Griffith suspected that she might be. Harry Cisin suggested a rabbit test. Tom thought that either the rabbit test or the frog test might give an indication. Sabu stood patiently and non-committally by while Sebina was inspected. This pair is relatively young: Sebina is 17 months old and Sabu is 19 months old.

The East Coast, led by Jim Coan, has its collective fingers crossed. We are hoping in a month or so to be able to announce our first local birth. All are hoping it is not a false pregnancy. Soon a stethoscope may be applied to Sebina's firm, bulging abdomen in search of rapid little heartbeats.

Everyone was startled by the accuracy of a half finished oil painting of a photo of an ocelot which Sue Chisholm is doing. This picture was familiar to most of its admirers who had seen it on the cover of the March, 1959 Newsletter. Sue's precision both in choice of colors and their application to the canvas produces a pleasing, almost photographic effect.

Jayne Murray's suggestion that veterinarians who would like to receive copies of the Newsletter be included in the mailing list, was enthusiastically adopted. A few veterinarians who have expressed interest are now receiving them.

**COMPLIMENTARY COPIES OF THE NEWSLETTER
WILL BE MAILED AS THEY ISSUE TO VETERINARIANS
WHO INDICATE THEY WISH TO RECEIVE THEM.**

Members need only send the name and address of the vet to Mrs. Jayne Murray, P O Box 19, Amawalk, N. Y.

While letters from Jim McDonald and Lillian Nasman were read regarding the use of sun lamps (each emphasized the need to protect the cat's eyes during exposure) Mr. Pepys, margay and hostess Shir Kahn, ocelot, struck up a beautiful friendship. They exchanged paw shakes and exploratory blows, each cat quite obviously enjoying the other.

Sue Chisholm introduced the information that cats are color blind. Meg Merrill and some others had long believed this to be fact and others seemed to accept it. Sue further quoted her source of information regarding animals' ability to think. Jayne Murray comments: "They not only think, they plot, connive, experiment and try you constantly to see if you are on your toes. I am thoroughly convinced they have a sense of humor too."

Next meeting will be May 21, at the Chisholms! See page 6 for announcement.

CALI

Robert Hunter of Indianapolis reports the untimely and unexpected death of Cali, his 18 month old ocelot. She was Bob's second cat, his first (margay Rex-Ann) having died early last summer.

Cali had developed a skin rash about ten weeks previously. This was diagnosed as a fungus. Fulvicin (250 mg) and an oral steroid were prescribed. After three weeks Cali showed no improvement. Another diagnosis was made and the same treatment was prescribed. Her condition worsened until 50% of her upper extremities became infected. Then Cali was taken to a third veterinarian, this time the chief at the Cincinnati Zoo. She was admitted to the hospital February 20th and given a tranquilizer which seemed to make her more jittery instead of subduing her. The following day a squeeze cage was borrowed from the Zoo and Cali was given an ultra-short anesthetic administered intravenously. Her infected area was treated.

A half hour later she seemed to be making normal recovery. Two hours later she died. Her autopsy report states cause of death to be: "Heart Failure. This was brought on by failure of the animal to detoxify the anesthetic given or by the excitement over waking up in strange surroundings."

TAWNY MOVES

There have been tears in the home of Dorothy and Robert Mehl, and their sons David and Robin. Tawny, their year old mountain lioness has taken up residence on a ten acre farm in Virginia with Mr. & Mrs. Henry Harjes of Charlottesville. They learned of Tawny's availability from Michael Piel, LIOC member in Scottsville, Virginia.

Mrs. Harjes spent a few days living with Tawny and the Mehls to make sure the association would be successful, then took Tawny to her new home on a trial basis. Dorothy Mehl advises that at latest report the association left nothing to be desired, Tawny playing happily with her toys and her new owners very happy with Tawny.

BACKSTATE WITH MR. LOVELY

Mrs. Lydia Sporleder of Wilson, New York, reports as follows on the amateur thespian, Mr. Lovely, ocelot, who shares Lydia's home with his ocelot playmate, Rebel and two siamese cats. Mr. Lovely's "vehicle" was, "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis" presented by the Junior Class at Wilson Central High School.

"I have taken him to all of the rehearsals of the Junior play" writes Lydia, "and he has been passed around from arm to arm and lap to lap and petted and stroked. He has remained quiet and friendly. All of the original timorousness of the cast in handling him or having him near has completely disappeared. He is now welcomed as 'one of the crowd'."

"Last night I was so proud of him. When it came time for him to go on toward the end of the third act, the 'movie queen' who was to make the 'grand entrance' with him in her arms, had petted and cuddled him enough backstage and had learned how to hold him properly so that both would showoff to best advantage. She picked him up very carefully, awaited her cue and went on carrying him

New Members

like a baby. Then after the proper 'ohs' and 'ahs' she gave him to her 'maid' to lead offstage. And again he did himself proud, coming forward to me (in the wings) and she dutifully following behind the taut leash."

Mr. Lovely's scrap book will contain a copy of the play program in which he was listed in "The Cast in Order of Appearance" as "Ocelot . . . Mr. Lovely."

A FULL HOUSE

From Dallastown, Penna (R.D.1) JoAnne Zimmerman tells of her recent return from Florida. "Since joining the club our household has certainly grown. We had plenty of time on our hands in Florida so we searched for more pets. Yesterday we arrived in Pennsylvania with wooleys, capuchins, a bottle-baby three week old ocelot (Doodle) and a two month old ocelot, Yankee. Also believe it or not, we have a 2-month old (baby spots included) puma we call Dandyli on. This cat has been declawed.

"Having lived here for three years now, we had more company in one day enjoying our 'zoo' than we have ever had before. All play together and it's better than television. Since Doodle and Yankee are so young, they could be margays. If any member is interested in purchasing any of our sweethearts, we would be glad to hear from them. Phone: Red Lion 3 7155." Picture of Jo with one of her ocelots and Dandy Lion appeared in the YORK DISPATCH, Thursday, Mar. 23.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (Continued)

A "capsule" report on other activities:

John Gill of Buena Park bought "Nemo", a 3 year old ocelot from Margaret Morgan -- object, kittens -- with his "Egypt" a three year old female. Mrs. Horowitz of Beverly Hills gave "Caesar" to a good home with Nellie Rhodes at Ontario, California. "Tonka" Fitch of Whittier is readying for a "Round the World" trip. "Susie" Odell of Long Beach is looking for a new home with adults only. Henry Moser's margay, "Baby" is doing fine. "Fang" Pasquenilla of Compton "escaped" over the Christmas holidays but came back home after a week's vacation. Blackie Blackford's Hotel for Cats in Hollywood houses two margays and one ocelot, "Artie". John Gill's "Simba, Jr" (domestic born) recently underwent clawdectomy and removal of canines with a very good vet we located in Whittier. He came out of anesthesia within two hours and was completely healed in ten days. The last word from Yalofs at Escondido -- they are still looking for another pair of margays.

We recently made another TV appearance on a local "Pet Life" program. We had 10 minutes of straight time without any commercials. Simba, Maja, Simba, Jr and Fang all appeared on camera at one time.

Dr. & Mrs. Allen Alper, 106 Roosevelt Av., Horseheads, New York. Their new Female Margay, Zagala ("Zagie" for short) weighed about 1-1/4 lbs at 2 months.

Dr. & Mrs. Wade Elliott, 4036 Cambridge, Kansas City 3, Kansas have Inca, female margay, which weighs 9 lbs at five months.

Mr. & Mrs. Gary Haynes, 122 North Mole St, Philadelphia, Penna. had a little margay kitten for only a very short while. Gary says: "It's agonizing to think that this really sweet-tempered, helpless little ball of fur has succumbed to a combination of the undesirable things such as disease and rough handling in transit that we humans are largely responsible for dealing out to it."

Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Kerle, 225 West 8th St, Room #20, Kansas City, Missouri are looking forward to owning a bobcat. They are now trying to find one.

Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Mechana, 4075 Fleet Drive, Baton Rouge, La. are planning to purchase an ocelot in the early part of July.

Mrs. Donna Schneider, 4732 N. 37 Street, Milwaukee 9, Wisc. expects to one day have margay.

Harold W. Johnson, 2413 - 127th NE. Bellevue, Washington, joined the club after visiting with several eastern members. "Bud" has three ocelots: Sheba, his year-old spayed female, and Jade and Topez a mating pair which he acquired from Carroll Kirkendall. There is a rumor that Jade is expecting kits.

Renewal Members

Dan Cronin, New York, N. Y.
Mr & Mrs. Ray Malyszka, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. & Mrs. Si Merrill, New York, N. Y.
Art Mathews, Anaheim, California
Mr. & Mrs. Larry Holt, Cincinnati, Ohio
Mrs. Denise Pierron, Wantagh, N. Y.
Mrs. David Millar, New York, N. Y.
Mr & Mrs. Carl Tomeo, Manhattan Beach, Cal.
Mrs. Ann Ulrichsen, Keyport, N. J.
Mr. Lyle Woodard, Owosso, Michigan
Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Slator, San Dimas, Cal.
Mr. & Mrs. John Kessler, Shavertown, Penna.

Editor's note: This Newsletter went to press early in order that it could be mailed at the usual time. Therefore, those members who have joined or renewed after April 1 will not find themselves in the above listings. Excuse: Editor closed shop to go to the Paradise Point prowl with Safari in Florida.

THE NEXT MEETING 2:30 PM, SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1961

At: Sue and Peter Chisholm, 169 Rockaway Parkway, Valley Stream, L.I., N. Y. Please advise Club Headquarters and/or the Chisholms (Congress 2 0256) if you plan to attend. If transportation is not available to you, by special arrangement with Peter Chisholm, he will pick up members at a given point in Manhattan and bring them to the meeting. For details, phone Peter or Sue at Congress 2 0256.