

# NEWSLETTER



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## LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB

Published Bi-Monthly by LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB, Amagansett, N.Y. 11930  
The Long Island Ocelot Club is a non-profit, non-commercial club, international in membership, devoted to the welfare of pet ocelots and like felidae.

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Ocelot Club 1964

Vol. 8 No. 2  
March, 1964

## PASHA (Panthera Onca)

This beautiful jaguar is something more than a pet according to K. Maurice Johannessen of Redding, California, who shares his life. "On a few occasions he has picked me up by the belt and shook me like a rag," writes his owner. "Somewhere along the line we changed roles. It is no longer a question of whether his position pleases me, but rather if mine pleases him."

Newsletter readers may remember a picture in the September, 1962 issue (Vol. 6 No. 5) which showed Pasha at the age of four months with little Shiela Johannessen. Cat and child were about the same size in similar posture, Shiela on the floor imitating the cat, and Pasha climbing on Shiela's back.

Please see page 2 for the owners' own story, "On Pasha". Photo at right shows K. Maurice Johannessen with Pasha.



## NEXT MEETINGS

The regular MARCH MEETING will be held somewhere in Florida on either Sunday, March 15 or Sunday, March 22. Florida members, and others who expect to attend are asked to please keep these dates "open". Location of meeting will be announced either by mail or telephone as meeting date approaches. If notice is not received before March 15, phone:

Mrs. Arthur Freeman  
Paradise Point  
Crystal River, Florida

Phone: 305 795 2854

A SPECIAL MEETING will be held Sunday, April 5, 1964 at 2:30 PM at the home of

Patricia and Martin Towne  
238 Boundary Avenue  
N. Massapequa, L.I., N.Y.

Phone: CH 9 0375

To reach Massapequa from Manhattan or Brooklyn, take Belt Parkway to Southern State Parkway as far as exit 30 ("Broadway Farmingdale") under the bridge. Turn right on Broadway. Go straight to end (Boundary Avenue). Make left turn. Towne house is the third on left in second block: red and white ranch. As always: Everybody Welcome!

SNOOPY's #4 Newsletter will be available for inspection.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH OF LIOC will meet Sunday, April 5, 1964 at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Ray Harris, 205 Butler Street, Milpitas, California. Phone: 262 2169. As usual: All members, guests and cats welcome!

# On Pasha

By: K. Maurice Johannessen  
2875 Weldon Steet  
Redding, California

To the best of my knowledge, Pasha was born in South America (Brazil, I think) some time in February, 1962. This would make him approximately two years old now and full grown, I hope. He is whole, -- not altered in any way. Pasha is extremely strong -- just how strong I don't want to find out. However, I have watched him completely splinter the backbone of a good sized deer with one bite. Yet, Pasha is a very gentle cat. Nobody who has seen Pasha and this includes zoo keepers, veterinarians and other people with large cats will deny that he is the most gentle and affectionate cat they have seen, with a warm, friendly disposition towards strangers. His big loves, however are children, my wife and dogs, in that order. He has never hurt anyone. In fact, on several occasions I have had to separate him from a dog because the dogs get too rough. Pasha is mentally alert and I feel he can be trained easily. So far I have taught him only the elementary behavior expected of him.

During the first year I had medical problems with Pasha. His hind legs did not seem to have sufficient strength. Upon examination it was concluded that this was due to his rapid growth and lack of exercise. His difficulty was corrected and except for a few minor colds and sore paws, he has been, and is healthy. As a matter of interest, one can pinch him as hard as possible without apparent sensation to him, indicating a high pain threshold.

Pasha now lives almost exclusively in his cage which is approximately ten by twelve feet. It has a box for sleeping quarters approximately four feet from the ground. The box has a covered internal heater for cold nights in the winter. However it does not get lower than 30 to 35 degrees here in the winter. His box is his sanctuary and the cage, his safety. When frightened he will head for the cage. When he is in the house or out walking, he is always on his leash.

Pasha plays with me well and never uses his claws, which are tremendous. He will use his mouth freely but never closes down harder than needed to hold me. While playing I have to watch that he doesn't get too exhausted as with his weight and strength he could hurt me unintentionally.

My jaguar eats well. His food consists of anything I can find. He would eat ten pounds of chicken necks or eight pounds of melts, heart, etc. at one meal. Anyone can handle him while he eats. He prefers being fed by hand. My dog can eat from the same dish with him. A friend gave me a deer last hunting season which I gave to Pasha whole. In three days it was gone.

Pasha rides well in the car and except for his leash, is not restrained. He doesn't like trucks and busses. If someone uses a flash bulb too close to him, he will let out a roar.

I hasten to say, however, that although bringing up Pasha has been one of my happiest and most rewarding tasks, I DON'T RECOMMEND JAGUARS FOR PETS. They are too large and potentially dangerous, not from deliberate attack, if one can judge from Pasha, but in play. It is not unusual for me to be catapulted five to ten feet in play as I am no match for him. I weigh in at 160 lbs. Pasha's weight I don't exactly know.

All this reduces him to a one-man pet, due, in part, to the liability problem when he is in public. Also -- I have a strange feeling that I have developed into his personal pet!



The contributing authors of articles and items in all LIOC Newsletters are always anxious to know how they are received. They would very much appreciate the comments of the readers regarding their efforts. Address the authors directly (in most cases addresses are supplied) or send them to LIOC, Amagansett, New York. They will be forwarded.



## COLOR CLUB POSTCARD

THE BRAND NEW LIOC COLOR POSTCARDS are now available. The new postcard shows an adult ocelot. Cleopatra; owned by Mrs. John Brill 51 Claremont Avenue, Kenmore, N. Y., is lounging in a mysteriously regal pose on a carpet of green grass. On the address side of the card is a brief statement of the purpose of LIOC, as before. Sample card on request.

Available at LIOC Headquarters, Amagansett, N. Y. at our cost in lots of 40 cards. Send \$1 per lot.

## "Lamb" of a Lion Visits

Amagansett was honored January 24, 25 and 26 by a visit from El Rey, a half-grown profelis concolor (mountain lion) owned by Jerry Fogleman of Greensboro, N. Car.

El Rey came, by way of California, from Utah. He has experienced surgery twice, once for the removal of his claws and a second time for the rare and remarkable removal of cataracts from both his eyes. Both operations were completely successful.

El Rey is now slightly over eight months of age. Jerry estimates he weighs 80 pounds. His trip from North Carolina to New York was his first long one. He rode free in the car with Jerry, each completely happy in the company of the other. El Rey's first motor trip was followed by a number of "firsts":

1. He met the first female (Catherine Cisin) at whom he did not hiss, instead wrapping his great paws around her legs in a most friendly gesture.
2. He stopped overnight at his first motel.
3. He showered with his master, becoming the cleanest, if not the only, puma in Eastern Long Island.
4. He was interviewed and photographed by the press.
5. He sniffed his first fresh catnip to which he had absolutely no reaction.
6. He attracted and met Mr. & Mrs. Thomas E. Mahnken, Jr. of Amagansett, -- zoologist, photographer, artist and song writer collectively.
7. He met and was photographed by Francis Leddy, Chief of Police of Easthampton. One of these photos later found its way to the front page of the local East Hampton Star, Feb. 6 issue.
8. He rolled, drooled and rubbed in the latent scent of Carlotta, a scent long since obliterated by human standards, by several coats of paint.
9. He visited with member ocelot, Noah, and the enthusiastic Westervelts: Carol, Billie and little Vickie, at Bayport, L.I.
10. When leaving for home, he jumped out of the window of his car. Until then he had been satisfied only to look.

It is difficult to say whether the visitors or the hosts enjoyed the weekend more. El Rey who appeared to be anticipating his trip west towards the glamor of New York City, was not the least bit travel weary.

-- C. C.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO QUEEN OF SHEBA

By Don L. Williams  
21952 S. Hansom  
Torrance, California 90502

Dear Sheba:

It has come to our attention since we moved into our new home that you have been behaving in a most unladylike manner --

1. When guests enter the house, instead of greeting them as a young lady should, you run and hide.
2. We don't know what is so appealing about eating on top of the refrigerator; however, we will go along with you on that point if you will stop "dropping" your chicken necks to the floor and then meowing for someone to return them to you.
3. When you want to exercise, you must find some means other than climbing doorjams and going for a run on the mantle.
4. We know how dearly you love our toes and ankles, but if you don't stop nibbling at them, there won't be any left for you to shower your attention on.
5. We appreciate your homemaking tendencies, but your opening the cupboards and drawers and rearranging the contents to your satisfaction is hampering the efficiency of our kitchen.
6. Last but not least, the children have registered a complaint that you want the largest portion of the bed at night and when they move you over a little bit, you voice loud disapproval.

We trust you will take the necessary steps to better your behavior, but if your little ocelot heart is against it, please be assured we will continue to love you nonetheless.

Your Family,

Dad, Mom, Rex, Richard  
and Janie.

IF YOUR VETERINARIAN HAS NOT HAD EXPERIENCE WITH EXOTIC FELINES, please ask him to consult with a club veterinarian. The life of your cat may be at stake. Exotic cats differ in many phases of diagnosis and treatment from common cats.

If nearer to the East Coast, have him phone

Mount Vernon 4 2784  
Dr. Theodore Zimmerman  
17 West Grand Street  
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

If nearer to the West Coast, have him phone

Atlantic 3 2571  
Dr. Joseph Lorber  
3703 Mount Diablo Blvd.  
Lafayette, California

PLEASE !!!

NOTICE: LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB HEAD-QUARTERS will be closed for the month of March, 1964. Please address urgent communications to Secretary: Mrs. Wilbur Murray, P O Box 206, Amawalk, New York during this month. Phone: 914 YOrktown Heights 2 4568

# What About Tomorrow?

By: Dr. Michael P. Balbo  
21-01 - 46th Street  
Long Island City 5, N.Y.

After reading the January Newsletter, two words remain to haunt me: "Extinction" and "Predator". I do not care for either of them. At this time I would like to confine my remarks to the problem of extinction.

About one year ago, after reading an article about ocelots in the November, 1916 issue of the National Geographic Magazine, this problem first came to my attention. The author, E. W. Nelson, stated: "It is found in so small a corner of our territory, however, that despite its mainly inoffensive habits, it is certain to be crowded out in the near future by the increased occupation of its haunts." This, you will have to keep in mind, was written in 1916 -- some 48 years ago!

Although ocelot kittens can be obtained without too much difficulty today, what about tomorrow? I decided to do some research on the subject to find out if there was any cause for alarm or was Mr. Nelson just taking an educated guess? Immediately I contacted "The World Wildlife Fund" and they assured me that the ocelot was safe. There is still plenty of bushland in Latin America to satisfy the ocelot's food habits and habitat requirements. This is all well and good -- for today, but still I was not satisfied. I kept thinking, what about tomorrow?

I decided an authority in South America would have a better understanding of the problem and be able to give me more specific information. After much fruitless research I came in contact with Dr. Joao Moojen at the Museu Nacional in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. "As far as Brazil," Dr. Moojen wrote, "or South America is concerned, I do not see any signs of extinction. Plenty of forests and wilderness to delay that." I received the same reply from other mammalian authorities -- no danger of extinction. In spite of my own feelings in the matter I had to go along with their decision.

But I just could not understand how there would be no threat of extinction for two reasons:

(1) The great demand for spotted fur (Since the leopard is practically extinct, the second choice would be ocelot)

(2) Increase in population resulting in massive land clearing operations. (Land clearing, according to World Wildlife, is the ocelot's greatest enemy.)

Quite by accident, while reading a copy of Animals Magazine, I found a letter from an annoyed reader about the cruel methods used in trapping the leopard and ocelot. The reader was concerned with inhuman "Gin traps" used by the trappers. She went on to state, "For economic reasons, there is no danger of these animals becoming extinct. Populations are carefully studied so that there will always be a steady supply -- for further torture." Directly under the reader's letter was the Editor's comment: "Contrary to what this reader says, there is a very real danger of some fur-bearing animals becoming extinct: leopard and ocelot are already rare animals."

The last sentence really startled me! The Editor of Animals Magazine, Armand Denis, is a respected authority. He knows what he is talking about. I read the last sentence, again, this time slowly to make sure I had read it correctly. "Leopard and ocelot are already rare. . . ." I could not believe it after all the reassurance I had received to the contrary.

The magazine's editorial page also was concerned with the problem and, with the editor's permission, I would like to quote it in its entirety:

"The fashion pages of newspapers and magazines are not my usual reading and it has to be a pretty stunning illustration that will catch my eye. But over the past few weeks I found myself looking at the photographs, and reading the advice provided by the fashion writers, with a growing and fascinated horror.

"'FURS ARE ALL THE RAGE' I read in one paper; 'LEOPARD IS SO CHIC' I read in another, 'and so nearly extinct' this columnist had the grace to add. 'A throwaway attitude to exotic furs' was praised in the collection of one couturier, who had lined a jacket with ocelot 'so that it showed only in flashes'."



"Who is 'throwing away' the furs? And the animals that provide them? Every woman who wants to wear them, of course. And every man who (Continued on page 6)

## NEW CATS

**"WEEPER"** - Betty and Ray Harris, 205 Butler Street, Milpitas, California 95035.

We have a new ocelot, Weeper, who came from Ecuador. I took him to see Dr. Hunter (Central Animal Hospital) on December 23, who judged his age at that time to be 10 to 12 weeks. He weighed four pounds. We have had him six weeks now and he weighs ten pounds. Since he was born around the middle of October, we are going to use Columbus Day (Oct 12) as his birthday.

We have been calling him Weeper as he is such a noisy cat. He is meowing, purring or growling almost all the time. The only time he is quiet is when he is asleep and sometimes he is purring even then. His coloring is quite different from the ocelots we have had. He has lots of black, especially up around his shoulders. The pads of his feet are pink and so is his nose. His eyes are still very black. They look like buttons. He really does cry for attention, -- wants to be "loved" and held and petted. His tone changes when we pick him up, but the noise doesn't stop.

Weeper has an interesting background. He was obtained by one of Ray's friends who is a merchant seaman. This friend got two ocelots from one of the natives who line the South American shore when a ship comes in. He sold one of them to a fellow seaman and kept the other. Weeper was so hungry. His new owner knowing nothing about ocelots, gave him for his first meal a big bowl of milk and some butter-toast. He had milk every day after that, but did manage to get some raw meat too. He seemed to thrive. He was healthy when we got him. His sleeping quarters was in a rope locker which was quite cold and the floor was cleaned with paint thinner to keep down the odor. The cat even had Scotch and soda to drink. I think every "don't" for exotics was "done" and Weeper managed to survive. I wouldn't recommend this kind of treatment for every ocelot, but in this case it shows that some are not as delicate as we would believe.

-- Betty Harris

\* \* \* \*

**VULCAN** - Mr. & Mrs. John Dudley, 4570 Almond Drive, Reno, Nevada.

New seven month old ocelot has joined the Dudley household.

\* \* \* \*

**MILAGRO**, Maria Flakena Rohrlé, Arnhem, Netherlands.

"Milagro" was so named because he is "like a little wonder"; he is described as a small "tiger cat or oncilla."

\* \* \* \*

**TITAN**, Mr. & Mrs Michael Cerone, Brooklyn, N. Y.

her and Michael have been delighted with Titan, their happy, new little ocelot, purchased on Sunday, Feb. 2, from Martowne Animal Imports of North Massapequa, N. Y.

\* \* \* \*

**VOODOO**, Fawn Tiara Dawkter, 828 Willow Road, Menlo Park, California.

Little Voodoo (5 pounds at 3-1/2 months) is the second ocelot in the Dawkter home.

\* \* \* \*

**DELILAH**, Ralph Ferrer, 239 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

This very satisfactory and very beautiful little ocelot was acquired from member Margaret A. Dalson, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

\* \* \* \*

### MOST EXCITING "NEW CAT" OF ALL

is the tiny new resident of Wilson, New York.

A kitten was born in the home of Lydia Sporleder, 4473 East Lake Road, Wilson, New York 14172 on January 16th in the early morning.



REBEL, the mother



and MR. LOVELY, the father

"The kitten, who is thriving, stays close to Rebel. She is a devoted mother," writes Lydia. "Being the only one, it is evidently so well fed it has no need to complain. I seldom hear a sound out of it." Sex is as yet undetermined. Eyes are open.

"When the kitten is weaned," Lydia continues, "I am going to give it to Margaret Trevillian, former owner of the father so that she may again have something of Mr. Lovely's around. Her ocelot, Pokey, recently died." died. Margaret is prepared to give



# An Ocelot's Blood

The question of having ready available ocelots for purposes of blood transfusion came to club attention very recently when Margaret Carol Trevillian, 1205 Park Avenue, Charleston 2, W. Va., became aware that the death of her ocelot, Pokey, was imminent.

Some time ago Art Mathews, 4152 N. Sunset, Orange, California, reported that blood of a brother by an earlier litter had been given by transfusion to Maja, his ocelot who was suffering from anemia.

And on Wednesday, January 8, a Paris morning newspaper, "Paris-Jour" ran the following item:

## L'Ocelot Donne Son Sang

Senlis -- Un veterinaire, M. Lepinay, de Senlis, a retiré 200 gr de sang a un ocelot de 18 kilos appartenant à Jean Richard. Son sang a été transfusé par M. Klein veterinaire a Paris, à l'ocelot de Gil Delamare, qui était gravement malade: elle était atteinte de leucopenie grave.

This reports the transfusion of the blood of one ocelot in France to another. Dr. Lepinay of Senlis, France took 200 gr. of blood from an ocelot weighing "18 kilos", which blood was given by Dr. Klein of Paris to another ocelot suffering from leucopenia.

For calling this to our attention, we are indebted to Suzanne Cervier of Paris-Jour.

\* \* \*

Whether blood could have saved Pokey is a question. That it helped Maja is a fact. Outcome of the work of the French veterinarians is not known. But the facts are that transfusion could be vitally important and that information regarding methods and means to make it possible would be of great value.

Comments of veterinarians and other interested readers will be greatly appreciated.

-- Catherine Cisin

## 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 per calendar year.

There are six issues per year. Volume 1 (1957) is in scant supply. Vol. 2 = 1958, Vol. 3 = 1959, Vol. 4 = 1960, Vol. 5 = 1961, Vol. 6 = 1962, Vol. 7 = 1963

Send request and remittance to club headquarters:

Long Island Ocelot Club,  
Amagansett, New York 11930

WHAT ABOUT TOMORROW? (Balbo) -- (Continued from page 4).

likes to see a woman in them, either as a token of his material success, or in response to some dark impulse that likes to see women as primitive creatures clothed in animal skins.

"A letter from a reader on this page draws attention to the cruelty involved in trapping. But this is only part of the argument. There is real danger of some wild cats disappearing altogether. The rarer a fur-bearing animal becomes, the greater the marketable value of its fur and, such is human nature, the more desirable its acquisition. When will we grow up?"

-- Armand Denis

The question is not "When will we grow up?" but what are we going to do? I believe Mr. William Engler of San Fernando, California has the best suggestion. Try to develop a strain that will conceive and give birth in captivity. The successful kittens should not be neutered and should be raised by their new owners with the intention of mating them upon their reaching maturity. Those of us who own neutered ocelots can concern ourselves with research, favorable publicity and be ready to take on any job that may help the project. We must act now while we still have a reasonably good supply of ocelots coming into the country. It will not be easy and it will take time before a good supply of breeding cats are produced.

Or . . . . . When we read about the mass slaughter of ocelots for their fur, will we just sit back, shake our heads and wonder . . . . . What is wrong with people today? WHAT ABOUT TOMORROW?



## LOS ANGELES "ANIMAL REGULATIONS" AVAILABLE

Through the courtesy of Mr. Harry F. Born, 5426 Denny Avenue, North Hollywood, California 91601, there is on file at LIOC Headquarters:

"Department of Animal Regulation, Los Angeles Municipal Code -- Ordinance No. 77,000 as amended to and including Ordinance No. 123,426" as well as

"Ordinance No. 111,258" relating to permits for keeping wild animals, and

"Rules and Regulations of the Board of Animal Regulation Applying to Animal Regulation Permits."

While there are certain housing restrictions on the "ocelot", an Exception: 30.03 reads as follows: "1. Wild animals which are domesticated as household pets may be kept within the dwelling of their owner."

Harry Born's thought in furnishing this material for the club library is that it might be useful information as reference material in smaller communities in court cases. "Recently," advises Harry, "These codes were instrumental in winning the case of the Simian Society of America, vs. Culver City, California. They were used as an example and will, in all probability, be used as a model in setting up regulations for Culver City, especially the articles pertaining to exotics."

# On Breeding of Exotics

By: William Engler  
P O Box 52  
San Fernando, California

I do not pretend to speak with authority on the subject of breeding of the Exotic Cats. I have no first hand experience in breeding ocelots and little in the breeding of the other exotics. I will, however, pass on the bits of information that I have been able to gather.

Being the most popular of the Exotic Cats, we will consider first the ocelot. The breeding of most mammals is as simple as allowing the estrual female in common quarters with a fertile male, leaving them together until they have copulated one or a number of times, according to the species. With ocelots, however, it seems that breeding is not this simple, -- that they are quite selective of the individual of the opposite sex with whom they will mate.

I know of cases in this area where male and female ocelots have been kept together permanently for extended periods of time and have never mated. Likewise I have experienced several cases where estrual females and males from different homes have been put together and have refused to mate.

On the other hand I know of a few individuals who have been fortunate in having pairs of ocelots that do mate. One of these pairs produced offspring regularly while in the home of their original owner. After her demise they went to the home of another where they have lived for the past three years without mating.

I surmise that the most opportune way to establish ocelots as a mating pair would be to bring them up from youngsters together. To keep them as pets also, I would allow them to be together only part of the day and keep them separated the part of the day when they could not be given personal attention. I feel though that anyone obtaining a pair of ocelots with the hope of breeding them should be prepared for disappointment in that there is a good chance that they will never mate.

The question has arisen: can breeding ocelots also be good pets? The only pair of these with which I am personally familiar is the pair belonging to Art Mathews, -- Simba and Rodan who breed regularly. I have never known nicer cats than these. These cats are kept in a common cage, each or both spending parts of the day in the house with the family. **Art tells me** that during their mating there is considerable fur flying but that the only permanent damage that has been done in a number of matings is a small nick in one of Simba's ears.

As far as I know to date the breeding of ocelots has been accomplished only by those who are able to have two or more cats and have had the good fortune of having pairs that would mate.

## Artificial Insemination

If a technique for breeding by artificial insemination of females can be perfected and applied, there

could, and no doubt would be many more cats bred than there are now. As far as I know, this has not been attempted to date.

The first requisite for artificial insemination is to obtain the semen from the male. There is apparatus manufactured to bring about ejaculation in bulls. This is accomplished by introducing an electrical pulsation in the rectum of the animal through an inserted probe which is energized by an electronic apparatus. I see no reason why this principle could not be adapted for the male ocelot. The instrument used for bulls is quite expensive, costing over \$500 with attachments. **The problem with this would be for a veterinarian purchasing this apparatus to see the return of his investment.** A considerable fee would be in order for its use.

An advantage of artificial insemination would be that many females could be impregnated with the semen of one of more male cats that are outstanding in disposition, appearance and health.

I believe that fertilization of the female would have to be accomplished in her own home and by her most trusted human companion. Ovulation in cats occurs with orgasm, brought about by psychologic and physical stimulation. Conditions for this stimulation would be adverse in any other place or by any other person.

The technique for this fertilization should not be too difficult. I know of one case where people relieve their estrual female by masturbation with long, smooth (stencil) eraser, oiled with vegetable oil, with which they readily bring about orgasm. **By practicing this, their cat comes in season regularly and has never developed cystic ovaries.**

Apparatus for fertilization of the female could consist of a catheter connected to a syringe charged with diluted semen. The catheter would be inserted deeply in the vagina and rhythmically worked in and out until orgasm is culminated, the semen being ejected deeply at, or slightly before the culmination of orgasm. This might be repeated four times in two days. I would suggest a minimum of oil be used on the catheter. The operator should be prepared for excitement at the time of orgasm.

\* \* \* \* \*

It would be most desirous if artificial insemination could be carried out with cheetahs who are quite rare and expensive and who are as much, or more selective of their mates than the ocelot.

I have witnessed the breeding of pumas, bobcats and lions. With all of these the male and female have simply been left together. The pumas and the lions breed quite gently and the bobcats about like domestic cats. There seems to be no problem of selectivity with these as with the ocelot and cheetah. I do not anticipate that there would be any problem in the breeding of jaguarundis.

It would seem appropriate that a foundation be established to finance the equipment and modifications necessary for its application with exotic cats for research and use by cooperating veterinarians to obtain the semen necessary for an artificial insemination program.

I wish to thank Dr. George Tuomy and to acknowledge his cooperation in supplying me with the information on available equipment for getting semen.

-- William Engler

# Meeting Reports

## NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

(Ed. The following report, which just missed the January issue of the Newsletter comes from Bruce Denning, 26390 Adrian Way, Hayward)

Meeting of Northern California Branch, Long Island Ocelot Club, was held on September 29, 1963 at Micke Grove Zoological Gardens near Lodi. Muriel Ackers and I were both unable to attend. Our information is a little on the sketchy side. I am unable to list the names of attendants, but there were at least fifty persons there. Again, both our local veterinarians (Dr. Lorber and Dr. Maahs) were unable to attend. Number of cats attending: one jaguar, 2 African lions, 2 pumas, 10 ocelots and 1 margay. Everyone brought lunch arriving about noon. Meeting was mostly socializing and lasted until dark. Jef Metz, vice president of our local club was on hand with his two lions, one African and one mountain. If I cannot attend the next meeting, we will appoint a temporary secretary who will be completely responsible for obtaining information for the report, record of attendance, and who will see the information is forwarded to LIOC.

\* \* \*

From Paul James, 668 Tudor Court, San Leandro, comes the word that "the last club meeting (Sept. 29) was a nice social gathering but no business was discussed. During the months preceeding this meeting, many of our animals were sick. Several died. Jean Grimes (since Nov. 2, Mrs. Paul James) lost her ocelot. Our puma, Ladybird, nearly died of enteritis.

The next meeting will be held February 2 at the home of Ray and Betty Harris at 205 Butler St., Milpitas.

### Meeting February 2, 1964

Partially reported by the hostess, Mrs. Betty Harris: "We finally had a meeting last Sunday (Feb. 2). We elected new officers\* and I am the new correspondent for the Nor. Cal. Branch. I will leave the details of the meeting for Bruce Denning to write as his final report for the Newsletter. Several of us are really thrilled with the idea of getting the club going on a steady basis, as it is to the benefit of all members and their pets to meet and to discuss problems and new techniques. The next meeting is scheduled for Sunday, April 5. We will again be host: Ray and Betty Harris, 205 Butler Street, Milpitas -- our ocelots, Weeper and Shawn will assist.

\*Names will be included in Bruce Denning's report.



## LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB

Meeting January 12, 1964 at Beautyland, Inc. 329 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. Hostess: Jerry Heywood

Attendance: George and Camille Schwarz, Brooklyn; Jayne and Bill Murray, Amawalk, New York; May and Tim Cavale, N.Y.C.; Svend and Lilo Olsen, Brooklyn; Judy and Vahan Aijian with Shena (Ocelot); Mr. & Mrs. Steve Orden, Roslyn, N.Y.; Lillian and Richard Nasman, Brooklyn; Jack Meyer, Bronx, J. E. Coan, Trenton, N.J., Dr. John Swinford, Syosset with assistant Marvin Briggs and ocelot, Quito; Patricia and Martin Towne, N. Massapequa, N.Y., Catherine and Harry Cisin with Tercera, Amagansett, N.Y.

It would be unfair not to mention among the members present Catherine and Bill Westhall and ocelot, Tamaar, with guest. They were really late; they arrived the following Sunday!

Guests in attendance, who were many, are not listed.

The meeting was called to order at about 3:30 by Catherine Cisin. Members were introduced to each other and our new little "president", Tercera was held aloft and introduced amid applause. (This, incidentally, is the first time I have ever heard applause at a meeting!)

Almost immediately, discussion began on the new LIOC project: Breeding. Photograph of Bill Engler, who introduced this project through his "Plea for the Cats" in the January Newsletter, was shown to all present, the feeling being that a mental picture is helpful when there is to be much discussion about the project originated by Bill.

I will touch only lightly on discussion and report it in outline form:

1. Why Try Domestic Breeding? It is not inconceivable that felis pardalis will become extinct. We, ourselves are remotely responsible for this threat since we create the demand for 1. kittens to become our "exotic pets" 2. adults for their skins to provide furs.

There is little we can do but try to replace some of the kittens which have died because 1. poor health and lack of mother in infancy; 2. improper handling after capture; 3. mishandling by inexperienced buyers; -- to replace some of the kittens which will grow to maturity, to replace some of the mature exotics which die through misunderstanding of their natures, -- their intolerance to change from home life in which they have found security. For example: zoos, kennels, confinement in pounds, intentional destruction by owners.

2. What success can be expected? Not, perhaps great success, but some of us have succeeded. (See Domestic Birth Record on page 10.) **If for purely selfish motives**, there is a personal reward in the accomplishment. There is no element of competition as in the case of the catteries as most of us know them where competing "show" cats are bred. Every healthy ocelot is equal to all other ocelots. Every one of them is "best in show".

3. Obstacles to breeding. We neuter our cats -- males to make them cleaner pets, females by requirements of ill health, or to forestall trouble in the GU regions. We cannot offer our potential breeding cats natural selection which plays such an important part in their jungles. Some opposite sexed cats, while best of friends, will not accept each other as mates. Jayne Murray recalled the many years she kept Jose and Mitsu-ko together. While they played continually, they never, (Continued on next page)



January 12, 1964 MEETING OF LIOC IN BROOKLYN  
(Continued from previous page)

to her knowledge, copulated. On the other hand she recalled, a different female later introduced to Jose was so emphatically rejected that he nearly killed her.

Artificial Insemination might be an answer, but this too presents its problems: 1. getting semen from the males; 2. introducing semen into females at the proper time; 3. whole females who have not been pregnant usually develop cystic ovaries which generally preclude conception.

Overcoming Obstacles. Means of getting semen by electric rectal insert is being investigated by Bill Engler. Injection of PROMONE to counteract cystic ovaries has been administered to Cleopatra who displays symptoms of cystic ovaries (repeated, frequent estrus). Gene Brill reports Cleo no longer disturbed. Shot should last six months. **Bill Engler reports** having relieved cystic ovaries by injection of CHLOR-IONIC GONADOTROPIN.

WE PROPOSE in an early Newsletter to list owners of whole ocelots and whole animals of other exotic feline species, who would wish to cooperate in the BREEDING PROJECT. Pertinent information about participating cats would be included.

Newsletter readers: please indicate your interest at once by advising LIOC Headquarters, Amagansett, N. Y.

Barbara Orden,  
Secretary Pro Tem.

P.S. Oh yes, -- Catherine read the following telegram from our Kansas City Bobcat: "UNABLE TO MAKE MEETING, VOL. 1 #4 GOES TO PRESS MONDAY." If this message sounds cryptic, understand that Snoopy (Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Kerle) "publishes" his own Newsletter with very limited print order. Only ONE copy of each Newsletter has been assembled to date.



## PET OCELOT

by Catherine Cisin

### GUIDE BOOK!

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.

## REPORT OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH OF LIOC (Continued from previous page)

Report of meeting Sunday, February 2, 1964 at home of Betty and Ray Harris, 205 Butler Street, Milpitas, Calif.

By Bruce Denning  
26390 Adrian Avenue  
Hayward, Calif. 94545

This time we held somewhat of a business meeting and elected new officers. Our method of electing officers seemed a bit unique. We nominated the various officers and everyone seemed to agree that they were right for the jobs as nobody would nominate an opponent for any of the three offices. It was the unanimous choice that the following officers were elected.

President: Paul James, 668 Tudor Court  
San Leandro, Calif. Phone 638-1416  
Vice-President: Ray Harris (address above)  
Secretary: Betty Harris (address above)

Next, the matter of local dues to cover expenses was discussed. It was agreed that each member of this branch of the club would be assessed one dollar, payable at the next meeting, or billed to members not present. Dues would become due at the same time as membership renewal of Parent Club. In other words, when a member received renewal notice from Amagansett, he would send payment there and at the same time, send \$1 to the NorCalif branch. It would be pretty much an honor system and we have the Newsletter to see who renewed in the Parent Club but did not send local dues. Secretary would be dues collector.

The next meeting is set for Sunday, April 5. This will be the Sunday after Easter. Place will be the home of Ray and Betty Harris, 205 Butler Street, Milpitas. All persons planning to come, please drop a card and let the Harris' know.

Our future meetings should be a lot better organized. Muriel Ackers and I just didn't have the time to follow through on much of the business started. I had to give up the job of secretary because it is practically impossible for me to get off work on Sundays. Muriel will continue as Northern California importer.

I wouldn't be surprised if we have a felis chati in our section. I have been thinking she is a margay. The main difference is one of habit rather than appearance. She spends her time on the ground and likes water. She is not the aerial kitty most margays are supposed to be.

Attendance: (20 or more humans, 1 puma, 2 margays 5 ocelots and one raccoon)

Mr. & Mrs. Delmar Brengman (and raccoon), San Jose;  
Mr. & Mrs. Paul James (and puma, Ladybird), San Leandro;  
Jan Vernier (Felicia Thea, margay -- or chati?) Fair Oaks;  
Dodie Wilson (Sheba, margay) San Jose, Shane O'Neill (Ginger, ocelot) San Francisco; Mike Dougherty, San Francisco; Elaine Conn, Palo Alto; Mr. & Mrs. Earl Sparrow (Tiger, Ocelot) San Lorenzo; Fawn Dawkter, (Voodoo, ocelot) Menlo Park; David Adams, San Jose; Betty and Ray Harris (Shawn and Weeper, ocelots) Milpitas; Bruce Denning, Hayward.



# TERCERA

By Catherine Cisin  
Amagansett, N. Y.

While she is still a kitten, a delightful status which must inevitably be all too temporary, we attempt to share Tercera with her admirers in LIOC.

When we bought her, December 5, 1963, she had recently been imported from the jungles of Ecuador. She weighed a scant three pounds. Her age was reported to be eight weeks. She was tiny enough to fit comfortably in the palm of one hand. Her tail was the length of the middle finger of that hand. Her four little legs, terminating in tiny well proportioned feet were even shorter than her short tail. The infant feline wore the usual fuzzy infant coat. Hers was generously spotted with black dots, spots, hearts and with a few bars.

Her outstanding white and black whiskers, each emerging from its black dot in orderly rows radiating from her pink snout, commanded immediate attention, as did her pink snout, itself. This feature was almost wider than her eyes. We wonder if this is a signal that our "Terry" the Terrific will evolve to "Terry" the Tremendous. We know for certain she will always be "Terry" the Treasure.



TERCERA (Photo by Harry Cisin)

Indications are that she will be a large ocelot. Now, in February she weighs eight pounds, at approximately 4-1/2 months. She has at least tripled her length and height as well as her tremendous appetite. The abandoned tooth brush which served as her first brush is obviously now most inadequate. The temporary flea collar which had been pleated and stitched to make it small enough for her, has been let out several times. While she sleeps on my lap she dangles at the legs and tail. How long will her purring, slobbering nursing hangover from babyhood continue?

She is "Terry" the Timid when approached by strangers in her own home, but at the veterinarians or in unfamiliar places, she is quite placid. She has been through her series of three enteritis shots without complaint either from Terry or from her veterinarian. Riding seems to please her, although she spends most of her travel time riding in the lap of the passenger or on the seat between passenger and driver. This is a fortunate circumstance since Tercera is planning a trip south during the month of March.

## DOMESTIC OCELOT BIRTH RECORD

Two recent events prompt the following review of domestic ocelot births of record in LIOC:

1. The introduction of Breeding of Exotics as an LIOC project. (See Page 8, right column) (See, Page 7, "On Breeding")
2. The birth of an ocelot kitten in Wilson, New York, January 16, 1964, to pair of ocelots belonging to Lydia Sporleder. (See page 5.)

Therefore, the record published in Vol. 7 No. 2, page 7, of the LIOC Newsletter (March, 1963, under title "Domestic Ocelot Birth Record") is repeated here, amended to include new arrivals to date.

Breeders' names appear first, then the years of the breeders' births, then the names of their owners and last, their offspring.

<u>Sheba (1955) &amp; Cheetah (1954)</u> - Lillian Ward, Los Angeles, California	
12/5/57 - 1st litter	1 kit, Don Primo Jesus*
11/17/58 - 2nd "	2 kits, Don Segundo Jose* and a female which died a week after birth after fall. (These ocelots, Sheba and Cheetah were taken by Janet Giacinto of Tarzana, Cal., after their owner's death in April, 1961. No kits have been born since.)
<u>Rodan (1957) &amp; Simba (1956)</u> - Art Mathews, Orange, Cal.	
6/10/59 - 1st litter	2 kits, Maja*(f) and one male killed shortly after birth by father.
5/2/60 - 2nd litter	2 kits, Simba, Jr.* and Timba, male which died in October, 1960
12/20/61 - 3rd "	2 kits, first-born died soon after birth, Roubidoux, male, second-born, died 3/62
5/?/63 - 4th litter	1 kit, female (?)
<u>Thumper (1956) &amp; Tiki (?)</u> (Thumper, Jewel Carr, Los Angeles, Cal; Tiki serviced by Thumper, owner unknown.	
5/59	2 kits, both female - no subsequent record.
<u>Zubeezi (?) &amp; Kovando (?)</u> - Howard Ackers, San Leandro, Cal.	
5/61	1 kit born prematurely, lived 3 weeks in incubator, died 2 weeks after its removal.
<u>Tisha (1060) &amp; either Tiki (1961 or Fang (1961)</u> - owner not sure which was father - Mayme Pasquinelli, Compton, California	
12/8/62 - 1st litter	1 kit, Saleur*, male
<u>Rebel (1960) &amp; Mr. Lovely (1960)</u> - Mrs. Lydia Sporleder, Wilson, New York	
5/10/63 - 1st litter	3 kits: 2 female, 1 male all killed by father
1/16/64 - 2nd "	1 kit*

\*Known to be alive February, 1964



By Jeanne and Dick English  
3717 Los Feliz Blvd.  
Los Angeles 27, Calif.

The article that really has bothered us was the one about the atrocity committed in Arlington, Virginia against two innocent and blameless pets whose only "crime" was to have been born ocelots instead of a more common "tabby".

The cruelty of this sort of treatment of helpless, hapless animals is indeed sadistic. If the animals are considered predatory, which is hard to believe, they could have been confined to "house arrest" in their home rather than being impounded as they were until the Courts could reach a decision, or until their owner could either find suitable homes for them elsewhere or move to a place where she and her pets would be welcomed. But to condemn them to death so brutally and heartlessly is indeed human baseness at its lowest ebb.

\* \* \* \*

Readers may have been puzzled by the reference to: "EX" and Vetscope as mentioned by Mrs. Noel Fowler of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in the last Newsletter. Noel explains the terms as follows:

"'EX' is the Canadian National Exhibition. If I'd said C.N.E., people might think I meant the Cdn. National Express! Vetscope is a special building for veterinarians where the public can see different phases of disease so as to be able to recognize symptoms in time for treatment. They also have a surgery theatre where the public can watch on closed circuit TV or through glass and see the real thing. Operations are performed on living dogs, cats, etc."

\* \* \* \*

Report comes from Mrs. Marilyn Chester, Rt 5, Dutch Valley Road, Clinton, Tennessee of the safe and happy arrival of male margay, Mowgli, sent her by Mr. & Mrs Neil McConnell of New York City to be a mate for Kelda "Chester". "Mr. Mowgli arrived full of vim and vinegar and hasn't slowed down a bit. He thinks our house is just a dandy place to live, eats like a horse and thunders around like a steam engine. He thinks Kelda is the cutest thing under the sun. We can hardly wait to see what happens when Kelda comes in heat."

\* \* \* \*

Ocelot, "Hurricane" has been on vacation in France with her owner, Denise Perron of Mt. Prospect, Illinois. She travelled by Air France, on her owner's lap, not enjoying it completely. When she arrived in France (Paris and Luneville) she was ill for some time. LIOC has not heard that she has returned to Illinois, but we assume that all is well. Denise, not yet recovered from an automobile accident which paralyzed her partially last spring, was to have returned to the Illinois hospital for additional leg surgery.

\* \* \* \*

We wonder how many members have seen the excellent news coverage of the family life of Cleopatra(postcard) and the Brills of Buffalo? Sunday Color Section, Buffalo Courier-Express, January 26, 1964.

## PASHA IS DEAD

By: K. Maurice Johannessen  
Redding, California  
(February 6, 1964)

A note to let the Club know that Pasha is dead. The news has travelled all over California by radio, TV and newspapers. Not one of these people has the facts. I have never talked to one of them but they have proceeded to sensationalize it and treat it as a joke.

The facts are as follows. I left Redding at 2:45 AM February 4 to drive to Newhall California to see Ralph Helfer and possibly leave Pasha with him and take some different cubs back.

Pasha was loose in the station wagon and was behaving quite well. However after about three hours of driving he started to get restless and wanted to play with me. To try to make him sleep I gave him 2 cc of a tranquilizer called Vetame, intramuscularly. This was the first tranquilizer he had ever received. He calmed down in about a half hour. Then suddenly he started to tear up the car by using his fangs to rip off the doors and seats. He was not mad. I stopped the car in Sacramento to try to tie him down by the collar. I tried 3/8" and 1/2" nylon rope, but he bit it right off. Also, I tried using two 1/4" hemp ropes, with the same result. As a last resort I slipped a noose over his head and tried to restrain him, but he was so frightened by the tightness that he bolted out the door. The end of the rope was tied to the car. He tried to break loose and was choking. He would not let me put him back in the car. Because of the tremendous power he was exerting on the rope I could not free or loosen his neck.

I had to make a decision fast. There was nobody around to help me and I did not know how he would react if I cut him loose and let him run in that frightened state. I did not know whether he would hurt anyone and I was sure the police would shoot on sight.

So I did the hardest thing I have ever done in my life. I put two 38 calibre bullets through his head. There were people close by who heard the shots so I put his body in the car and drove to the next police station and reported the incident so that an investigation of any reported shots and blood on the sidewalk would be unnecessary.

This was a mistake for though outwardly the sergeant on duty was understanding and promised to keep it confidential, by the time I reached Redding four hours later, the radio stations were all broadcasting the incident with distorted facts. A "friend" in Sacramento, a reporter, gave the newspaper a picture of Pasha and me.

I still don't know if I did the right thing and feel very guilty and sorry. My veterinarian feels I did the only thing I could not knowing the effects of this drug. It would damage public feeling towards people having these pets, resulting in prohibitive ordinances, if I had not demonstrated that the public would be protected in a case of like emergency.

As I said, I don't know if I was right or wrong. I do, however know that I hope I never have to do such a thing again.

\* \* \* \*

(Ed: This shocking news arrives just as the Newsletter is being sent to the printer. From Maurice's unenviable experience we might take into our bewildered consciousness a belated lesson: animals under effects of tranquilizers are confused. Maurice's conclusions in his predicament were the only ones possible.)

## New Members

David J. Adams, 1183 Curtis Avenue, San Jose, California 95125, is the new owner of a 12 pound two year old female margay named Sheeba. She has been declawed and defanged, and to the disappointment of the new owner, also spayed. Sheba is very vocal and is quite impressed with Miss Dodie Wilson, soon to become Mrs. David Adams. Sheba has had two previous owners, but transfer has not hurt her loving and gentle personality. (It was suspected at the Feb. 2 meeting of Northern California branch of LIOC, that she might be a felis chati.)

Mr. & Mrs. Vahan Aijian, 5344 Locust Street, Philadelphia 39, Penna. also have a "Sheba". This cat is a six month old, 15 pound ocelot. Judy and Vahan brought Sheba to the 1/15/64 meeting of LIOC in Brooklyn.

Mr. & Mrs. Henri Batisse, 350 So. Wakefield Street, Arlington, Virginia, recently lost two adult ocelots which died having been impounded in an Arlington animal shelter.

Mrs. R. A. Bosse, 197 Conshohocken State Road, Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, who owns, with her son, 25 pound ocelot, Maharajah.

Drew Bosse, 197 Conshohocken State Road, Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania helps keep Maharajah (mentioned above) and the many other animals in the Bosse home "zoo"; Rajah's dearest animal friend is a Wolly Monkey, Bimbo who grew up with him. Their favorite mischief is to wait at the slot for the mailman to deliver and then run off with the mail. Great Dane, Collie, new wolly, a 6-foot boa and a parrot, and doubtless many others at the time this Newsletter goes to press, complete the Bosse family.

Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Curtis, 8704 So. Dalton Ave., Los Angeles California, 90947 own a very beautiful, 50 pound, four year old ocelot, Toleco, who goes fishing with his owners, loving the water and swimming well.

Mr. & Mrs. Leonard DiGiovanni, 212-21 42nd Avenue, Bayside 61, N.Y. are the proud owners of a baby ocelot which has been imported, according to the importers, from the Rain Forest of Brazil. Name: Shalimar.

Mike Dougherty, 86 Valley Street, Daly City, California, is a former ocelot owner who is now interested in getting a jaguar as soon as the opportunity presents itself.

Lee DuBray, 3524 Carlyle Avenue, Cleveland 9, Ohio is not sure whether her new cat (6 pounds at five months) is truly an ocelot, although "Marty" was sold to her as an ocelot from Brazil. Marty loves Lee and Lee loves Marty, whatever her species.

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Duprey, 793 East Street, Lennox, Mass. have taken into their home and hearts little Zapata, a 3-1/2 pound 8-week old ocelot. Little Zapata is thinking of inviting LIOC to picnic this coming Fall in Lennox. (Ed: The reactions of members to the proposal of a New England picnic in 1964 is solicited. Date would probably be late in September)

Mr. & Mrs. Richard English, 3717 Los Feliz Blvd., Los Angeles, California own the Felis Chati called Chatty-Cat whose story appeared in the January, '64 Newsletter, and Gabby who is a cross between a bobcat (lynx rufus) and an "ordinary" cat (felis catus.)

Jerry Fogleman, 119 Beverly Place, Greensboro, N. Car. owns El Rey, a 7 month old North American puma who weighs about 60 pounds. (See story of El Rey's visit to Amagansett on page 3.)

Mr. & Mrs. Randall Franks, 576 Garland Avenue, Fortuna, California have a new, tiny ocelot kitten named Maya. At 6 or 7 weeks Maya measured 12-13 inches from nose to tail and weighed less than two pounds.

Mr. Felton Jarvis, 4016 Wallace Lane, Nashville, Tennessee, advises that his 5 month old ocelot, weighs ten pounds, and is "doing great!"

Mr. & Mrs. Otis Keith, 7666 Le Berthon, Tujunga, California have had misfortune with two bobcats which died. They now are debating whether their next venture will be a pair of caracals or a female puma.

Adr. V. Kleef, Leidseweg 50, Utrecht, Holland, own two ocelots which they hope will breed: Pardel, female, 2 yrs; Moloch, male, 1-1/2 years.

Shane O'Neill, 1431 - 41 Avenue, San Francisco, California has acquired ownership from Betty Harris of Milpitas, of full male ocelot, Ginger. (See Vol. 7 No. 4, July 1963 NL) He tips the scales at about 35 pounds. Although shipped from Peru, Ginger was born in Brazil.

Jack Meyer, 262 E 167 Street, Bronx 56, N. Y. has a tiny female ocelot, Cheena.

Wesley A. Russell, 2850 Hillcrest Drive, Los Angeles 16, California has a neutered 13 month old male ocelot which he bought (of all places) at Sears Roebuck & Co. in Santa Monica.

Mr. & Mrs. Earl A. Sparrow, 1140 Via Enrica, San Lorenzo, California, have not, as far as we know, yet named their baby ocelot.

Mr. & Mrs. Martin Towne, 238 Boundary Avenue, N. Massapequa, L.I., N.Y. have several animals of their own and import "exotics".

### RENEWAL MEMBERS

Howard Ackers, San Leandro, California  
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Buck, Winter Park, Florida  
J. E. Coan, Trenton, N.J.

Fawn Tiara Dawkter, Menlo Park, California

Mr. & Mrs. John Dudley, Reno, Nevada

Mrs. Hazel Frese, Baltimore, Maryland

Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Hatfield, Miami, Florida

Shirley Hubbards, New York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Paul James, San Leandro, California

Mr. & Mrs. R. H. Kerle, Kansas City, Kansas

Mr. & Mrs. John Kessler, Shavertown, Penna.

Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Klein, Mountaintop, Penna.

Richard Kuch, New York, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. B. Franklyn LaRue, Orange, N.J.

Connie McAnulty, Detroit, Michigan

James McDonald, Stockton, Texas

Henry G. Moser, Los Angeles, California

Barbara Perry, St. Helena, California

Richard Seitz, Hempstead, N.Y.

Mr. & Mrs. George Schwarz, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mrs. Lydia Sporleder, Wilson, N.Y.

Lyman E. Woodard, Owosso, Michigan