

# NEWSLETTER



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## LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB

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## MARTY

Dinner looks delicious, doesn't it: or rather, didn't it? Marty is such a young ocelot she hasn't done enough living to provide many stories.

She lives with her owner, Lee DuBray, 3624 Carlyle Avenue, Cleveland 9, Ohio. This photo was made by Robert N. Manry of Willowick, Ohio.

# PREGNANCY AND PARTURITION

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

In the cats, especially the Exotics, pregnancy is a notably trouble free condition. It is rare, indeed, for the cat to experience any untoward symptoms while in this state. Because of the necessity for the cat to remain agile in order to catch the prey necessary for livelihood, nature has provided that the cat in no way becomes excessively heavy or incapacitated while carrying her young. In fact, from gross appearance it is difficult if not impossible to recognize an Exotic as being pregnant even at the time immediately preceding parturition. The only difference that I have noted in a pregnant cat is that she possibly seems a little more contented than usual.

The cat needs little special care during her pregnancy. In the later stages she may require a little more food than normal. During the second half of her pregnancy, a little Calcium and Phosphorus, in the form of steamed bone meal or a commercial preparation of DiCalcium Phosphate to supply the mineral for the developing bone in the fetae is in order, along with the cat's regular multi-vitamin-mineral supplement.

A cat could conceivably abort as a result of a severe emotional disturbance such as fright or grief. It would be well as far as possible to shield the cat from situations which could cause such disturbance.

## Gestation

The gestation periods of the better known cats are as follows:-

Cat	Period in days
Cheetah (Acinonyx Jubatus)	93
Bobcat (Lynx Rufus)	63
"Domestic" (Felis Catus)	61
Siamese (Felis Catus)	65
Jaguar (Panthera Onca)	93
Jaguarundi (Herpailurus Yaguarondi)	?
Leopard (Panthera Pardus)	93
Lion (Panthera Leo)	105
Margay (Felis Tigrina or Weidi)	63
Ocelot (Felis Pardalis)	63
Puma (Profelis Concolor)	93
Tiger (Panthera Tigris)	105

The above listed periods are average and in some instances may vary ten percent either way.

I have not been able to find information on the Jaguarundi and would appreciate receiving information on it.

\* \* \* \*

The indication that the blessed event is imminent is when the cat licks the hair from her breasts. She usually begins this two or three days before the kittens are due.

Excepting with some of the unfortunate "Show Type" Domestic cats who man has bred into monstrosities, parturition (giving birth) is an easy and apparently pleasant experience for a cat. The cats who are able to purr, many times purr throughout the process.

In normal, unassisted parturition, kittens are sometimes born encapsulated by the amnion (a membranous sac) and other times the sac ruptures in the birth canal and is passed after the kitten. When the kitten is born in the sac, the mother removes this, parts the umbilical cord by biting it and licks the kitten clean and dry.

## First Kitten, First Litter

Once in a while a cat may have some difficulty in passing the first kitten of her first litter. If it is obvious that she is having too much trouble with this, a little help will be of no harm. If no part of the kitten has presented itself, gentle pressure toward the rear of the cat, applied in the flanks during a contraction will help the kitten along the birth canal. If and when a part of the kitten is presented from the vulva, a gentle assist during the contraction will speed the process. It is best not to interfere unless it seems definitely necessary. After this first kitten is born it is seldom, if ever, necessary to help with the remainder of the litter.

In the event that the mother's pelvis is deformed by rickets or injury indicating the possibility of Caesarian delivery being necessary, the cat must be taken to a veterinarian for this.

As a rule, the mother removes the amnion, parts the umbilical cord and cleans and dries the kittens. Once in a while however, she will not do this and assistance is indicated. The sac is easily torn from the kitten with the fingers and the umbilical cord can be parted by pinching it with the thumb nail of one hand an inch from the navel of the kitten and pulling it apart with the other hand, holding it for fifteen seconds to allow coagulation and prevent bleeding from the kitten. After the cord is parted, be sure that the nasal passages are clear and that the kitten begins breathing. The kitten can be cleaned with cotton and warm water, dried and given to the mother.

## Exotics, in particular

With the Exotics, having their kittens in a familiar place and their having a sense of absolute security is most important, otherwise they are likely to destroy their kittens. At best, it is wise to keep them under observation during their kitting and for a period thereafter. If there is any indication that they are about to destroy their kittens, obviously they must be taken away and raised by hand. Caution: Do not do this unless absolutely necessary as caring for tiny kittens is almost a full-time task and they fare much better with their mother than otherwise.

A formula that I have found to be reasonably successful with very young kittens is one can SMA formula, four tablespoons of lime water and one egg yolk. Caution: all of the white should be separated as the raw white is irritating to the intestine. All utensils must be sterile and the formula given at body temperature. Sometimes the kitten will not take this from a bottle at first and must be fed with a medicine dropper (plastic) until it will suck. Young kittens must be fed at not more than two hour intervals. Bowel movements must be precipitated by wiping the anus with warm moist cotton: they cannot defecate spontaneously.

# A STAR IS BORN

BY: Michael P. Balbo, D.D.S.  
21-01 - 46th Street  
Long Island City, N. Y. 11105

On January 6, 1964, at the U. S. National Zoological Park in Washington, D. C., a birth of great importance to the animal world was recorded on closed-circuit television. Mohini, a rare white tiger, gave birth to three cubs, two normal colored and one a rare white, the first white tiger born in the western hemisphere.



The mother, Mohini, and her mate, Samson, both belong to the same family that has produced white tigers for four generations. This special group is found only in the province of Rewa, India. Contrary to what most people believe, the white color is due to a mutation, not to albinism.

"Mohini Rewa" -- The Enchantress of Rewa -- is a white tiger but Samson is a normal colored male and being a member of the same family, carries the gene for whiteness. To clarify this, a brief history of the white tigers is in order. (See diagram on next page.)

A white male cub (a) was captured by the Maharajah of Rewa and he reared it at his palace. Upon reaching maturity in 1950, the white male was bred to a wild-caught yellow female (b) and they had three normal colored litters. (c), (d), and (e).

In 1958 the white male was bred to one of his daughters (c) and she produced two litters. The first litter (f), (g), (h) and (i) was all white and consisted of one male and three females. The second litter (j), (k) and (l) consisted of two white males and one normal colored female.

Mohini (i) came from the first all white litter and Samson (e) was from one of the first litters which consisted of all normal colored tigers.

Dr. Theodore H. Reed, Director of the National Zoological Park, stated that this is the first time an all white bred to a normal colored male. (But you must keep in mind the fact that Samson is a blood relation to the female and carries white genes.)

## Actual Birth Televised

Closed-circuit television was used so that it was possible to have the mother in seclusion and at the same time enable the veterinarian and the keepers to see what was happening. The television apparatus was set up some time before the birth in order not to cause Mohini any undue excitement.

As the time of the birth approached everyone was apprehensive and for good reason. It is not uncommon for the larger cats to destroy their first litter. The experience is new to the animal and being very nervous creatures, some will kill their cubs, not out of viciousness. This is their way of protecting the young from any external harm.

Mohini turned out to be a good mother. She began her labor about five minutes before the first cub was born, "An extremely short period in natural birth," according to Dr. Clinton Gray, Zoo Veterinarian.

The first cub was born at 6:20 PM, followed by two more at 6:35 PM and 7:00 PM. "The first cub is definitely white," Dr. Reed said, "and that's what we were waiting for." Immediately after the three cubs were born, Mohini cleaned them up and urged them to nurse.

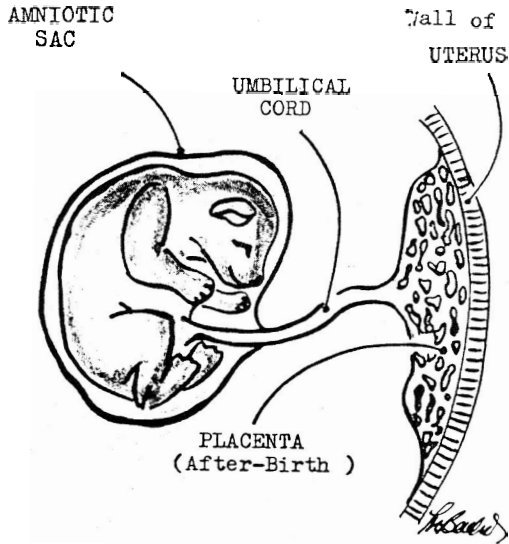
\* \* \*

On January 12, 1964 a television program entitled, "Birth of a White Tiger" was presented on WNEW-TV and the actual closed-circuit films of the birth were shown to a nation-wide audience.

It was fascinating to watch the beginning of labor which was characterized by contraction of the muscles on the side of the female's abdomen (the flanks), followed by the appearance of the cub (enclosed in the amniotic sac) and the umbilical cord. While the cub was still attached to the mother by means of the cord, she would stand up and then sit down and seemed to be sitting on the cub. However this was not so but only appeared so due to the angle of the camera. She then severed the cord with her teeth and removed the sac. There were a few anxious moments when after the birth of the third cub, one cub still remained

"A STAR IS BORN" (Continued)

in its sac. If the sac is not removed, the new-born cub would suffocate, but Mohini removed the sac in time. The afterbirth was then expelled and eaten.



In cleaning up the cubs, the mother seemed to be quite rough, but this is intentional. Vigorous licking after removal of the sac stimulates the cub's breathing.

This birth is important for two reasons --

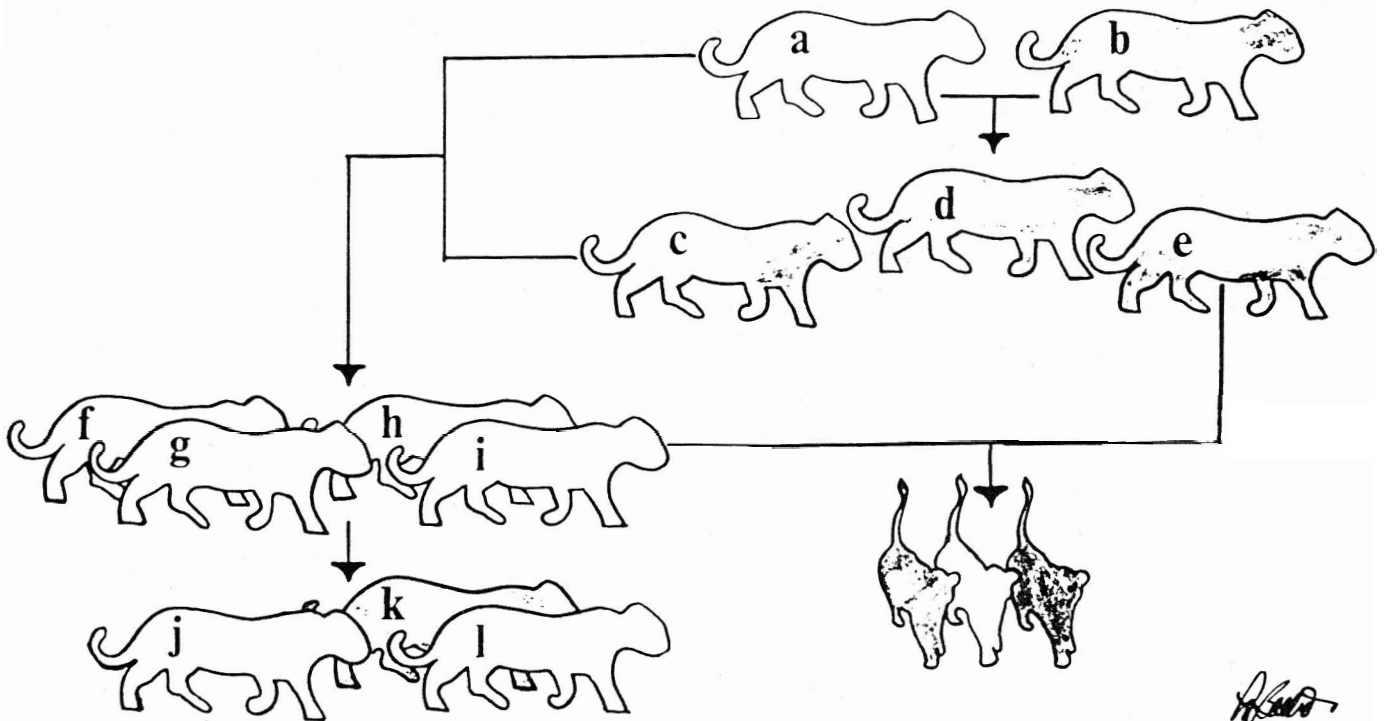
1. the ability to breed successfully an animal completely out of its environment under conditions in a captive state, and
2. to perpetuate a rare strain.

It is also of particular interest to ocelot owners interested in breeding the highly sensitive middle sized and large cats and perhaps attempting to develop a definite strain sustaining advantageous characteristics in temperament or color.

\* \* \* \* \*

I would like to express my appreciation to Dr. Theodore H. Reed of the National Zoological Park in Washington, D. C. for his help and interest in the preparation of this article.

*Dr. Michael P. Ballou*



# Meeting Reports

LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB April 5, 1964

at: Martowne Animal Imports, 238 Boundary Ave. N. Massapequa, L.I., N.Y.

**Attendance:** Pat and Martin Towne, Massapequa, N.Y., Mike and Esther Cerone, Brooklyn, N.Y., George and Camille Schwarz, Brooklyn, N.Y., Charlotte Smith, Brooklyn, N.Y., Svend and Lilo Olsen, Brooklyn, N.Y. (with two dogs), Vahan and Judy Aijian, Philadelphia, Pa. (with ocelot, Sheba), Bill, Cathe and Cathe Westhall, Forest Hills, N.Y., (with ocelot, Tamaar), Steve and Barbara Orden, Roslyn, L.I., N.Y., Dr. John Swinford, Syosset, N.Y. (with ocelot, Quito), Dr. M. Balbo, Long Island City, Richard Seitz, Hempstead, N.Y., Roy Weiss and Harry Malcolm of Seaford, N.Y. -- Catherine and Harry Cisin, Amagansett, N.Y. (with ocelot, Tercera). There were many guests not listed here.

Two infant kittens, one margay and one ocelot, which were staying out their ten day waiting period with the Townes before shipment to customers, darted among the people, settling for occasional snoozes in waiting laps. Pictures of the felis bengalensis up for sale by Spokane, Washington member (310 NE 50 Street) were shown. Also shown were pictures from Marilyn Chester (Clinton, Tennessee) showing their new acquisition, Mowgli, formerly owned by Mr. & Mrs. Neil McConnell of New York City, -- object kittens from their female margay, Kelda.

A brief review of the Chester exotics was made: five ocelots -- Flower Pot and Summer acquired from Marcia McMartin (Illing); Sabu acquired from Jim Coan of Trenton, N.J. (Sabina, also acquired from Jim, died during surgery); and the latest acquisition from Barbara Bond of Miami, a mating pair of ocelots which recently produced (and destroyed) one kitten. Total: 2 margays, 5 ocelots.

The inevitable and always welcome letter from Snoopy (bobcat) Kerle was read aloud by Pat Towne. (This is reproduced on page 9.) Many found especial interest in Snoopy's Newsletter 4 which included pictures of white tigers, in view of Mike Balbo's forthcoming article on the birth of the white tiger in the Washington Zoo two months ago. (Please see pages 3 and 4 for this story.)

Pat Towne tried to answer some questions regarding the treatment of kittens after their capture, before sale to dealers for resale to anxious prospective owners. Her experience has dealt largely with a Columbian Exporter who the Townes have found the most reliable of their contacts in South America.

Kittens are captured between the ages of six weeks and three months. Before shipment they are innoculated (agent not known) against enteritis and are "wormed" -- type of worms unspecified. The Townes believe the enteritis which is responsible for the deaths of uninnoculated kittens to be contracted in the United States after arrival, rather than in South America before shipment. Martin Towne disclosed that his exporter did not differentiate between ocelot kittens and margay kittens until it became apparent to the exporter that ocelots were in far greater demand than margays, whereupon the price of "ocelots" increased.

Mike Cerone, whose first kitten lived only 28 days after he purchased it enthusiastically acclaimed the fairness of the Townes who had supplied it. It had been under the care of Dr. John Swinford who guides the Townes in the care of new animals. John performed an autopsy. Mike and Esther Cerone quickly recovered from the blow of losing the kitten when the Townes replaced it with a healthy ocelot kitten now known as "Talos".

The forthcoming LIOC picnic is planned for the Lennox, Mass. area, where Brenda and Stanley Duprey and their ocelot, Zapata, have offered to entertain LIOC. The favored date was "after July 4th over a non-holiday weekend." Further details will be made available in good time. The proposed date of August 8-9 weekend reflects the feeling of those present at the meeting. May we please have from members elsewhere who can attend, reactions to this date?

There will no formal meetings until after summer. There will doubtless be several informal "picnics" cropping up!

Towards the end of the meeting, strains of "happy birthday" were heard. Candles were lit, blown out and the cake was cut. There was a very brief, embarrassed acknowledgement to the hostess from the celebrant, Catherine Cisin.

\* \* \* \*

LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB, March 15, 1964

at: home of Linda and Robert Buck, 5055 Lake Howell Rd., Winter Park, Florida

**Attendance:** Jean and Kenneth Hatfield, Miami, Fla., Earl and Michelle, Crystal River, Florida, Catherine and Harry Cisin, Amagansett, N.Y. and the Bucks. **Feline attendance:** Mittens Satan (Hatfield) margay; Lancelot and Princess (Buck) margays; Safari, miniature ocelot and Belita, Siamese (Earl & Michelle); Tercera (Cisin) ocelot.

It wasn't determined whether the cloying scent of orange blossoms which permeated all of Central Florida was in any way responsible for the tardiness of the Cisins who arrived nearly two hours late. On arrival, Tercera was offered the hospitality of a floor-level kitchen cabinet which she accepted and "possessed" until departure time.

This meeting had more the air of a picnic with cats monopolizing attention, and, after the meeting, with the elaborate repast set forth by Linda Buck.

**Discussion:** (interrupted frequently by Princess and her new found playmate, Mittens)

Robert Buck told of his use of a childrens' tranquillizer, "Trilaform" on Lancelot. Recommended dosage for children was two to four (more found required for Lancelot, now about fifteen pounds). This is administered by rectal suppository.

Mention of rectal suppositories prompted Catherine Cisin to tell of Tercera's problem with a five day interval between bowel movements. On the fifth day, movement was induced by use of an infant sized glycerin rectal suppository. This method proved easy both on Tercera and on the Cisins.

Bob Buck reported severe swelling in Lance's face after eating a type of canned cat food. This was a well known brand, now packed in flat cans. Vets have warned against it. If the name of the product is desired, drop a line, with self-addressed envelope, to Bob or Linda Buck.

# DOCTOR'S OFFICE

## FRACTURES IN OCELOTS WITH JUVENILE OSTEOPOROSIS

By: John P. Hunter, D.V.M.  
San Jose, California

Juvenile osteoporosis in felines is thought to be a dietary condition brought about primarily by a lack of calcium in the diet as opposed to osteogenesis imperfecta in man which is a hereditary disease.

Of the three dozen or so ocelot kittens we have seen in the past three years approximately one-third have experienced lameness or soreness of the limbs and pelvis. These affected kittens varied in age from five to twelve weeks.

The first ocelot kitten presented to us with pain and lameness in the rear legs was a ten week old male. The pain and lameness had come on over a period of about a week. On examination the kitten had a normal temperature, was eating well, but showed extreme discomfort on palpation of the rear legs and pelvis. Full body X-rays were taken and showed well advanced osteoporosis. There was a lack of calcium in the entire skeleton. The long bones showed wide marrow cavities and very thin cortices. The lumbosacral vertebrae showed lack of density and a definite ventral curvature of the spine. Vitamins and calcium were prescribed and it was advised that the kitten be confined to a small area.

Eight days after the condition was diagnosed the kitten returned unable to use its rear legs since falling off a chair the day before. X-Rays were taken and showed identical fractures in the proximal one-third of both femurs.

The kitten was anesthetized with a 4% solution of Surital Sodium and stainless steel intramedullary pins were used for fixation of the fractures by open surgery through the fracture site. Due to the softness of the bones the pins did not fit very tightly in the medullary cavities. For this reason approximately one inch of pin was left extending through the skin over the coxo-femoral joint on each side and the pins were connected by a transverse pin to help immobilize the rear legs.

The kitten was hospitalized for a few days and then sent home. At ten days post surgery the pins were quite loose but despite some slippage a good callus could be felt at each fracture site. At three weeks post surgery X-Rays showed good healing and the pins were removed. The kitten began to use the legs within a few days and made an uneventful recovery.

\* \* \*

In the past year and one-half we have had two more ocelot kittens with fractured femurs; one was seven and the other nine weeks old. Both kittens

had osteoporosis and in both cases the fractures were caused by minor falls. In each case there was a fracture in the upper one-third of one femur. These fractures were also repaired with stainless steel intramedullary pins and both healed nicely.

\* \* \*

Prognosis appears to be good in the early stages of juvenile osteoporosis and permanent lameness and the possibility of fractures can be prevented by heavy supplementation of the diet with calcium and vitamins.

## TERCERA'S INFIRMITY

By: Catherine Cisin

"Terry" was the gentlest, sweetest creature as a young kitten that we had ever known. We grew gradually to accept the following qualities as normally hers without suspicion that they should have been indicative.

1. Her more than cautious hesitation to jump down from a lap or chair
2. Her plaintive habit of placing her front paws on our knees, asking to be picked up
3. Her near panic, clinging to our hands with toes and claws as we lowered her to the floor.
4. Her intermittent, almost imperceptible limp
5. Her preference to gallop, kangaroo-like, using front and rear legs together when "running"
6. Her cautious walking gait, swinging her pelvis from side to side, almost crossing her hind feet
7. From her early life, her habit of urinating high above body level, instead of below it (later thought to be due to her spinal curvature).

And then, at age five months, weight ten pounds, it "suddenly" happened. "Terry's" hind quarters collapsed under her, followed the next day by her forelegs. Soon she could not support her weight.

Promptly we took her to a veterinarian in St. Petersburg, Florida, where we were when it happened. Dr. Fred Wilmarth, Animal Medical Center 2540 - 30th Avenue, N., tranquilized her, after finding her temperature low enough to be considered normal, with injectible Thorazine. This immobilized her long enough for X-rays. His diagnosis:

"To Whom it May Concern: Terry, a five month old ocelot was presented to us the 9th of March, 1964 with definite signs of lameness in her rear quarters. Radio-graphs show a very thin cortex of all bones. There is a very marked ventral curvature of the lumbo-sacral area. The pelvis is tipped greatly from the horizontal plane. A diagnosis of osteogenesis imperfecta was made. 2-1/2 cc (continued on page 7.).

TERCERA'S INFIRMITY (Continued from page 6)

of Ca Glucomate (10%) was given intravenous, plus injections of vit. A and D."

\* \* \* \* \*

Looking back over the weeks, we wonder whether her condition resulted from too early removal from her mother and the lack of natural bone-building material. Or was it in part due to her unbalanced diet? She rejected all food except beef and we indulged her. Of course, her all-protein diet was supplemented with many forms of calcium and the multiple vitamins contained in oleum percomorphum.

From our experience, members may take warning to suspect the health of a kitten who is too docile, too sweet, too dependent, even though outwardly there is no indication that all is not well.

Dr. John Swinford, Syosset, N. Y., observing Tercera on April 5th, said that the picture of her which appeared on page 10 of the March Newsletter clearly shows the curvature of her spine, her back showing indentation close to the beginning of her tail. He examined the radiographs from St. Petersburg, confirming his suspicion regarding her spine. He further noted the closeness of her pelvic bones, forming too narrow an opening to permit bearing kittens. Caesarian section would be indicated should the situation arise.

\* \* \*

As this Newsletter goes to press (April 10, 1964) "Terry" is apparently quite nearly normal. She runs and plays, chasing her tail. She has discovered, finally, that certain foods rich in calcium are, after all, good eating. We are satisfied with her state of health.



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

GWENDOLYN

(Feb. '61 - Feb. '64)



Bill and Julie Deacon, 9911 Highcliff Drive, Santa Ana, California, suffered the loss of "Gwendy" two year old puma, early in February. "I am particularly fond of this picture," writes Julie. "It was so like her -- curious wide-eyed innocence and such dignity. The shock of Gwendolyn's murder and the grief is still extremely painful to me."

The details of Gwendy's tragedy are reported by a western member: "The Deacon Puma, Gwendolyn was shot. They had recently moved, having been in their new place for only a week. Their two pumas were kept temporarily in their garage. During a windstorm the garage door blew open and Gwendolyn escaped. Priscilla, the other puma, stayed home.

"A year ago when Gwendy escaped they reported it and a posse came with guns looking for Gwendy. (Reported in the November, 1962 Newsletter, Vol 6 No 9, P 3) Fortunately the Deacons were on hand when she was found and took her back home. This time they did not report Gwendy's escape Julie felt she would return home by herself. At four o'clock that afternoon, Julie heard a shot across the street and there was the Animal Regulation man who had shot Gwendolyn. Someone in the neighborhood had reported seeing Gwendy and that she had been attacking their stock. Gwendolyn was a pitiful looking creature being very disfigured by rickets early in life. She would have been physically incapable of attacking anything. She had her collar on, but the obvious fact that she was a pet made no difference."

"Many people hadn't seen Gwendy," writes Julie, "but had read about her. I guess she was the most celebrated Puma between California and New York."

MEETING REPORTS (Continued)  
(Winter Park, Florida, 3/15/64)

"Snoopy," the Kansas City bobcat, while not present in person, sent his personal Newsletter, No. 4, for all to inspect, and enjoy.

Strangely enough, the only native born Floridian present was Michelle Freeman. Although she was born in Crystal River, where she now lives, her career with the circus has taken her to many corners of the world in the intervening years.

The establishment of regular meeting schedules for the Florida members of LIOC was suggested. Will all Florida members please advise Bob Buck of their interest in the proposal, stating when and where such meetings would best suit them.

\* \* \* \*

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH, LONG ISLAND  
OCELOT CLUB April 5, 1964

We are quite pleased to report a very successful meeting on April 5th at our home (Ray and Betty Harris, 205 Butler Street, Milpitas, California). We had 44 humans plus 11 animals. The ocelots prevailed in attendance, of course: six ocelots, two S.A. Pumas, one margay or chati (?), one raccoon and a surprise for us, a little lady jaguar kitten. She was confined to a box in a bedroom since she was just six weeks old and still on formula.

Attendance: the Bullocks from Oakland; the Taylers and McAfees from San Francisco; the Foleys from Los Gatos with 2 children; Chuck Hirschbek and his ocelot, Jag; Jan Vernier, Fair Oaks with Felicia Thea; the Bregmans from San Jose who brought Chi Chi the raccoon; Mr. & Mrs. Wing from San Francisco with S. A. Puma, "Baby" (The Wings' 40 pound 4 year old ocelot Orf-fus stayed home); Shane O'Neill and ocelot, Ginger, from San Francisco, who came especially to see Shawn who Ginger will court when the time comes; the Earl Sparrows with ocelot Tigger and jaguar Nanita; Lorelee Vigne and Mike Dougherty from San Francisco; Elaine Conn and the Yarbrough family from San Jose; Fawn Dawkter and ocelot Voodoo; local president Paul James with his wife, Jeanne, and their lovely S. A. Puma, Ladybird. Our very special guest, Dr. John P. Hunter, D.V.M. and, of course, the Harris ocelot, Weeper, were very busy on the reception committee.

Shawn, the other Harris ocelot had to be indisposed the day of the meeting. We have had a shot of Promone for her (see Vol. 8 No. 2). Ray and I were happy to host this meeting, but I am glad the next meeting will be elsewhere so I can get some pictures!

The minutes of our Feb. 5 meeting were read. We again discussed the dues and what the funds would be used for. Our local members seem to agree they like a personal reminder by mail. This will be done to supplement the announcements which will appear in the Newsletter. Part of our funds will be used for stationery and postage. The secretary is donating her time to take care of these announcements and would certainly appreciate acknowledgement. The secretary (me, -- Betty Harris) would like to thank those people who answered the last notice.

The business meeting started at 2:00. All agreed that we should set this time as definite for all future meetings. **Members are invited to come as early as noon** so they can get acquainted and admire each other's cats. Jeanne James and I decided that it is quite far for some of our far northern California, Nevada and Oregon members to travel to a meeting for just one afternoon. We will be happy to accommodate these members with sleeping **quarters for themselves and pet.** We would like to hear of reciprocal arrangements if we have meetings far from our homes in the Bay Area.

It is requested by local club officers that members bring only those guests who are interested in exotic animals for pets. We feel that our meetings and pets should not be used to satisfy the curiosity seeker, nor to pacify an aroused neighbor. **This is our personal feeling and does not mean that the same feeling prevails in any other branch of LIOC.**

A helpful hint about saving your animal in case of fire was brought out by Fred and May Bullock. First of all, notify your local fire house that you have a pet in your home. If a fire should break out while you are away, the firemen will be prepared to save your pet. You should have a moveable cage suitable for your animal. If you leave the house for only a few minutes, many things might delay your return. Always put your pet in his cage for his own protection. **A fireman should have no difficulty in picking up a cage and moving it to safety,** but imagine a stranger first locating, then trying to carry a frightened animal out of a burning building.

One of the high points of our meeting was a brief explanation about the importance of calcium in the diet of very young exotics. John P. Hunter, D.V.M. was kind enough to show us some X-rays of an ocelot kitten he had treated. (Complete explanation on page 6, -- "From the Doctor's Office")

We have tentatively set dates for the next three meetings. They are, May 24, July 26 and September 27. We hope that all our Northern California members will be able to make at least one of these meetings. **For details on May 24 meeting, see below.**

\* \* \* \* \*

**NEXT MEETING** NORTHERN CALIFORNIA  
BRANCH OF LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB

May 24, 1964 at home of  
Earl and Marj Sparrow  
1140 Via Enrico, San Lorenzo, California

Phone: El 7 0192. Members are asked to bring their own picnic lunch, but the coffee and punch will be supplied. The Sparrows invite you to a dip in their swimming pool. All ladies must wear caps. **To get to the Sparrows take the Nimitz Freeway to the Washington St. exit. West on Washington to Via Enrico: right on Via Enrico to the end of the street. Come promptly at 2:00 P.M.** You won't want to miss the exhibition: Tigger chases a butterfly; thinks he can walk on water; butterfly escapes and Tig ends up all wet. Next: Tig and French Poodle Pepe, will put on a two out of three fall wrestling match; both end up in the pool.

You don't want to miss all the fun, do you??? **Please come.**

Also: Please advise your host and hostess that you plan to be on hand.



## AN INTERVIEW WITH JOY ADAMSON



At the suggestion of Dr. Michael Balbo, Mr. R. H. Kerle, 5 N. 7th Street Trafficway, Kansas City, Kansas, shares with fellow members the following account of his meeting with Joy Adamson.

\* \* \* \*

About a year ago there appeared in our local Sunday paper a series of articles by Joy Adamson and her pet lion, "Elsa" taken from her book, "Born Free", which I presume all LIOC members have read. Later, a book, "Living Free" with Elsa and her cubs appeared. Since Elsa died, Joy Adamson is now finishing a book, "Forever Free."

On February 7, 1964, we had the honor of a visit by the famous lady to our fair city at Pierson Hall, a new addition to the U. of K. C. I carried with me my book of feline pictures from the many members of LIOC. I arrived early in hope of talking with Joy, but found she was enjoying the hospitality of the university facilities, being in the banquet hall attending a dinner in her honor.

I contacted one of her representatives and found I could talk with her following the lecture and her beautiful pictures.

Promptly at eight o'clock her manager conveyed to us a brief history of Joy and her African adventures and then she was introduced. Out of nowhere (like in her safaris) appeared a beautiful, stately person amid an ovation which welcomed her to join the animal lovers of this city.

Being of Austrian descent, she spoke in a broken English which one had to follow closely. She explained the history of Elsa from the time she was brought into camp as a cub until the day she died. Joy told of the long hikes into unknown territory in all kinds of weather with Elsa following her and her husband and the party just like a domesticated pet might do.

After the lecture the color pictures were shown and enjoyed. Following the pictures it was announced that Joy Adamson would meet her followers, answer questions and give autographs. I waited until last so that we might have a long talk.

I learned she knew all about Long Island Ocelot Club and had corresponded with Dr. Balbo who had tried to arrange for a meeting between her and a club group. She met interference from her manager and anticipated meeting never came about.

I showed her a book of pictures of club animals. Her eyes got as big as dollars and I was put on the receiving end of the questions. She had one big surprise when I showed her several enlargements of Snoopy's pictures. She had never seen such an animal before and asked what kind it was. When I explained that it was a "lynx rufus" or North American Bobcat, she wanted to know all about the species. The ocelots, margays, jaguarundis, pumas, etc. and their owners were discussed, as was the function of LIOC which unites all these species and their owners.

Evidently Dr. Balbo had explained all about the Club to her in his correspondence as she began telling me about it instead of vice versa. She knew him but I neglected to ask whether she had met him. After autographing two pictures

of Snoopy, I shook hands with her and spoke at length with her manager's wife. I had so many questions to answer. I was looking over my left shoulder for help from Cathy, hoping she would appear by some miracle which would bridge the thousands of miles between us.

Snoopy had two honors bestowed upon him that night: autographed pictures which will always be cherished and being the first bobcat in Joy Adamson's acquaintance.

In her beautiful evening gown, black to contrast with her pretty blue eyes and lovely blonde hair she did not resemble the Joy Adamson her readers have seen on safari or in camp in the illustrations in her books.

\* \* \* \*

## THE "ELSA" APPEAL

Foster mother to all lions in their natural habitat is Joy Adamson, author of the "Elsa" books: BORN FREE, LIVING FREE and now FOREVER FREE. What better way to explain the appeal is there than to quote directly from a letter which Mrs. Adamson has written to Mike? In Joy Adamson's words, then:

"I have arranged with the help of the World Wildlife Fund, 709 Wire Building, Washington 5, D. C., that any donations to the ELSA APPEAL sent through them will be tax free. The donation should be addressed to them and they will then forward the money to Kenya. This is a very great help as naturally if donations are tax-exempt, donors will give more readily.

"The address for English donations is

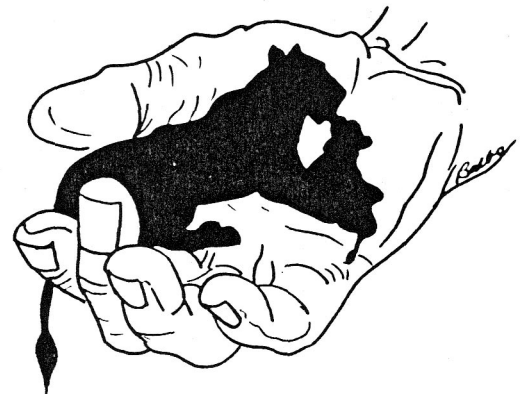
The Manager  
National Commercial Bank of Scotland Limited  
18 Regent Street  
London SW1.

"I have received cheques of up to 50 dollars (American) sent to this address but, for larger amounts I would suggest the Washington address, with donations indicated for the

Elsa Appeal  
World Wildlife Fund  
709 Wire Building  
Washington 5, D. C.

"I may sound very greedy but, if you could see for yourself the desperate situation in which the animals are, you would sympathize and understand my desire to help."

(JOY ADAMSON)



## News from Around the Jungle

Betty Harris of Milpitas, California made inquiry regarding the birth record of ocelots at Micke Grove Zoo in Lodi, Calif. "Almost all the ocelots that I have read about giving birth outside the jungle were around 3 years or older. The park superintendent, James Fahey, at Micke Grove Zoo tells me that the male ocelot was born in September of 1956 and the female was born in September of 1957. Their first litter was born at the zoo on November 11, 1962. This first litter was one male and two females. The second litter was born June 1, 1963, again one male and two females. The female is kept in a separate pen during pregnancy. She is expecting her third litter about April 16th. Her diet, the same the year round, follows:

1 cup ground meat  
1 raw egg  
1 cup Purina cat chow  
1 drop Upjohn Super D  
1/2 Vitamin B tablet  
1/2 teaspoon calcium phosphate

Micke Grove Zoo has been very successful with ocelots."

### BOOKS, NOT NEW

**WORLD OF THE BOBCAT** by Joe Van Wormer, a "Living World" book published by J. B. Lippincott Company, has been called to the attention of LIOC by Harry Denhard, Greenville, N. Y. **Members** with bobcats, or expecting them, will find it of interest.

"Snoopy" Kerle advises that this book has been in his library for almost a year. **Some of the pictures** in this book were supplied by Jim Yoakum of Reno, Nevada.

**WILDLIFE OF MEXICO (The Game Birds and Mammals)** by A. Starker Leopold, illustrated by Charles W. Schwartz, published by University of California Press (Berkeley and Los Angeles: 1959) \$12.50, contains much information, graphically supplemented, about all the major felidae of interest to LIOC: **Jaguar** (Felis onca) Other names: (Mexican usage) Tigre; tigre real; leopardo; Felis hernandesii; Panthera onca -- **Ocelot** (Felis pardalis) Other names: (Mexican usage) Ocelote; tigrillo; xacxcin; Leopardus pardalis -- **Margay** (Felis weidii) Other names: (Mexican usage) Tigrillo; tiger cat; chulul; pichigueta; Margay glaucula; Felis glaucula; Felis tigrina -- **Puma** (Felis concolor) Other names: (Mexican usage) Leon; mountain lion; cougar -- **Jaguarundi** (Felis yagouaroundi) Other names: (Mexican usage) Leoncillo, onza, Felis cacomitli; Felis eyra -- **Bobcat** (Lynx rufus) Other names: (Mexican usage) Gato montes; gato del monte, lince -- An authentic reference book.

### BUT REALLY SPOTS!

"Jo" Zimmerman of Fairfield, Pennsylvania writes excitedly: "I now have three cheetahs in addition to dear "Top Cat" who is now 2 years old and big, but

too heavy (weighs about 125 or 130 lbs). I have "Peter Tiger" an eleven month old male and "Big Chief", a zany four or five month old male. We love them all. It seems every time I turn around I have spots in front of my eyes -- which isn't too funny as the fourth cheetah is due any day to arrive!"

### WANTED: ONE OCELOT

Mrs. Barbara Harper, P O Box 579, Pilot Rock, Oregon -- Phone: 443-2571 wants either a male or female, no age specified. Barbara is an experienced ocelot owner.

### OCELOT DEAD

Mrs. Mayme Pasquinelli, 14726 So. Butler Avenue, Compton, California tells LIOC about it:

"We lost our beautiful Tiki on Friday, December 13 after three and a half days of illness. Our veterinarian felt sure it was enteritis. Through some error, Tiki and Cindy did not get their booster shots for three years. Tisha and her son, Saleur, Cindy and Fang, our other ocelots, were packed in the car that afternoon and we took them over for their boosters.

"Tiki was three years and two months old. We are still not certain whether it was he or Fang which fathered Saleur. Saleur, at one year of age (12/8/63) and weighs 24 pounds."

### COMMENTS ON PASHA

Marilouise and Winfred E. Clifton, Rancho Cordova, California write: "We were particularly saddened by the story of Pasha. We had, of course, read the story in the Sacramento papers, so were particularly happy to get the true story."

Another member comment: "I was flabbergasted to read of the shooting of the jaguar in the last Newsletter. Does every owner of a large cat always carry all this equipment with him -- various size ropes, hypo needles, and a pistol? This question may sound facetious but it is not meant to be."

### INSURANCE

"I have been a club member for over a year now," writes Fawn Tiara Dawkter, Menlo Park, California. "I am saddened to learn that each Newsletter carries news of the death of one or more of our exotics.

"This is the day and age of insurance. I know Lloyds of London will insure anything. I contacted my agent who learned: 'We are pleased to advise Underwriters at Lloyd's are prepared to accept the risk of insuring ocelots for a maximum limit of \$250 on a full mortality basis, excluding theft, escape, and poison. The annual rate is 25% of the value and acceptance is subject to a fully completed up-to-date veterinary certificate.' I'll give complete details to anyone in the club who asks me for them.

"Voodoo, my ocelot, I'm sure is the only exotic insured in the club. I am wondering if any of the other members feel it is worth while. Most animals are not worth insuring unless they bring in an income. Voodoo only brings in love and you can't insure love or buy it, you can only try to protect it. Voodoo's policy costs \$62.50 per year. His complete examination cost \$15."

THE PRIVATE LIVE OF BOB. BOBCAT.



By: Winfred E. Clifton  
P.O. Box 326

Rancho Cordova, Calif.

Our bobcat has been a very interesting pet, somewhat more trouble than ordinary house pets but makes up for it by his lovable ways. He isn't as domesticated, I don't believe, as the ocelot, but we have been told by a vet who has seen a good many of them that he is the gentlest one he has ever seen. Bob doesn't hesitate to voice his opinion with loud growls but he carries it no further than that.

Bob was born in Lake County, California. Some people found him before his eyes were open and raised him on a bottle. By the time he was six months old he weighed twelve pounds and was a rambunctious romper. They had a two year old daughter and Bob insisted on waking her up from her naps to play, and he insisted on taking a bath with her.

They gave him to a veterinarian friend of ours and since he didn't have time to spend with the cat, he gave him to us. He has had his front claws removed and he has been neutered. His teeth are intact and he knows that he is not to bite hard. When playing he will bite easy, sometimes getting a little harder until he is told "easy" or "ouch". It is the same with his back claws. He kicks us as hard as he can when we play with him, but keeps his claws in.



"BOB" in a recent photo.

He is much smarter than a domestic cat, very affectionate when he wants to be and very independent. His food consists of raw kidneys, liver, chicken, venison and occasionally he likes cooked chicken with lots of broth. Our sons trap gophers for him and sometimes he is lucky and gets a live one.

Apparently Bob wasn't raised with other animals as he is afraid of dogs and cats, but will chase them

if they will run, making sure he doesn't catch them. We have three dogs and Bob gets along well with them -- they just don't associate any more than necessary.

He spends most of the day in the house unless it's a nice sunny day. He likes to soak up a little sunshine. He walks by himself between the house and his outdoor cage, stopping occasionally to eat a little green grass. His cage is 8' x 8' x 8' high, having a walk-way around the cage and his bed is in a dead tree. His favorite spot in the house to sleep is on top of a 6' gun cabinet from where he can see down the hall to the back door and from where he watches out the window for our boys to come home from school. He also loves to take a nap with anyone.

He minds well in the house, is spanked if he doesn't and is just like a child in that every once in a while he has to have a spanking and then is good for quite a while. He likes to play with a ball and likes to bounce off the walls with all four feet as he makes a turn.

He is housebroken, uses the bathroom toilet (I have pictures to prove it!) We don't know how he came to learn this, but he washes his feet before he "goes". However, since he is older he prefers to go "potty" in the sand in his cage.

\* \* \* \* \*



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.

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 !!!

## New Members

Mr. & Mrs. Buddy Berke, 8377 Beverly Blvd. Los Angeles, California. At last report, their young ocelot, Phaedra weighed three pounds. She was nine weeks old.

Delmar L. Brengman, 1960 Waverly Avenue, San Jose, California is active in the Northern California Branch of LIOC. He expects soon to have an ocelot.

Mrs. Marilyn Casey, Route 5 Box 229, Spokane, Washington is the proud owner of a new kitten, Tony Tiger which at an estimated four weeks of age weighs one pound, two ounces. "He is very small, has quite a long tail and is also quite a climber. Our other ocelot baby, who had hook worm lived until he was six months old. He was blacker and clumsier and no climber at all. Is it possible our new baby is a margay?"

Mr. & Mrs Winfred E. Clifton, P O Box 326, Rancho Cordova, California, learned about LIOC from R. W. Marshall of Sacramento. Their three and a half year old bobcat, Bob, weighs 40 pounds. His picture and story appear elsewhere in this Newsletter.

Thomas R. Coates, 7100 Willowbrook Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio owns a beautifully proportioned female ocelot, Minne-Minne who weighed 17 pounds at one year. If all works out well, there is breeding planned in her future.

George S. Cohee, R D No 1, Milford, Delaware, has owned and handled many types of animals in the operation of New Africa, Inc. "Had three ocelots: 1 male, 1 female, 1 neutered male. But have sold all of them since. Also have had five lion cubs -- 3 from one litter and 2 from another, which also have been sold since. Have many contacts in U.S. and around the world for purchasing and exchanging of animals. I would like very much to make pets of them all!"

James F. Ethridge, 27240 Markbarry Drive, Euclid 32, Ohio, whose three month old male ocelot died two months ago of enteritis. "Would be pleased to hear from members with ocelots for sale."

Margaret Howe, 310 Northeast 50 Street, Seattle 5, Washington, has had to "make an unpleasant decision: finding a new home for Bennie (short for Swami Bengalensis)." Margaret continues: "He's approximately 7 or 8 months old, very healthy. Now I must find a good home for him. I paid \$250.00 originally for him and then, of course have given him all his shots, etc. I'd certainly like to get at least some, if not all, of my money back, but most of all, find a home for him where he'd be happy and develop nicely, so would consider any offer."

Mr. & Mrs. Jim Maner, 999 Ogden #608, Denver, Colorado 80218, own Pele, 2 month old ocelot. "We have had Pele for almost two weeks. She appears to be very healthy, eats well and has gained 8 ounces. She has no signs of rickets, worms, etc. It took us about two days to win her confidence and since then she has become very affectionate. Needless to say we love her dearly and she adds more joy in our lives each day."

Patrick M. O'Shea, 1121 N. Curson St., Los Angeles, California, now owns one year old male ocelot, Himo. He expects to "organize a limited importing business. In the next three or four weeks I should receive several ocelots, margays, jaguarundis and, I hope, a jaguar kitten."

Richard C. Roesner, 19 S. Cleveland Avenue, Mogadore, Ohio, owns Tanya, a 17 pound, 7-1/2 month old ocelot.

Mr. & Mrs. David Salisbury, 1519 Cambridge Drive, Cocoa, Florida (and little David, age 4) share a happy home with 6 lb., 6 month old ocelot, Sheba. The cat was given to the Salisburys for Christmas. They are most anxious to contact people who are interested in ocelots.

Charlotte Smith, 6911 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn 5, N. Y. bought ocelot, Jackie, in the same shop and at the same time as the Cisins bought Tercera. Jackie is now six months old and thriving nicely. He weighs about 10 or 11 pounds.



## Renewal Members

Betty Allour, Lansing, Michigan  
Joseph Cicinelli, New York, N. Y.  
Kay Davids, Ormond Beach, Florida  
Harry Denhard, Greeneville, N. Y.  
Earle and Michell, Crystal River, Fla.  
Dr. & Mrs. Wade Elliott, Kansas City, Missouri  
Wm. Engler, San Fernando, California  
Mr. & Mrs. David Fowler, Toronto, Ont., Canada  
Neil Francis, Vancouver, B. C., Canada  
Mr. & Mrs. Don Harper, Pilot Rock, Oregon  
Mr. & Mrs. Ray Harris, Milpitas, California  
Mr. & Mrs. Norman C. Knaup, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin  
Fred Meade, So. San Gabriel, California  
Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Mechana, Baton Rouge, La.  
Mr. & Mrs. John Mercer, No. Bergen, N. J.  
Rev. H. Thomas Morrell, Seaford, N. Y.  
Mr. & Mrs. Roger Naylor, El Paso, Texas  
Marion H. Ryan, Flushing, N. Y.  
Gene Vanden Boom, Kansas City, Missouri  
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Westhall, Forest Hills, N. Y.  
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Williams, San Francisco, California

### TO MEMBERS:

This published list of members is not intended for use by individuals, organizations or publications as a mailing list for soliciting. Its purpose primarily is to unite LIOC members. Contact among members is strongly urged. In the interest of maintaining our truly non-commercial status, please give details to Long Island Ocelot Club, Amagansett, N. Y., of any undesired correspondence from outside LIOC.