

NEWSLETTER

STAFF:

Mrs. Harry Cisin, Editor, Amagansett, N. Y. 11930
Mrs. John Brill, Secretary, 51 Claremont Avenue,
Kenmore, N. Y. 14223
Dr. Michael P. Balbo, Art, 21-01 - 46 Street, Long
Island City, N. Y. 11105
Wm. Engler, Felidology, 8219 W. Highway 98,
Panama City, Fla. 32401

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1968

Volume 12, Number 4
July, 1968

LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB

AMAGANSETT
L. I., N. Y.
11930

DR. MICHAEL BALBO

RECIPIENT OF

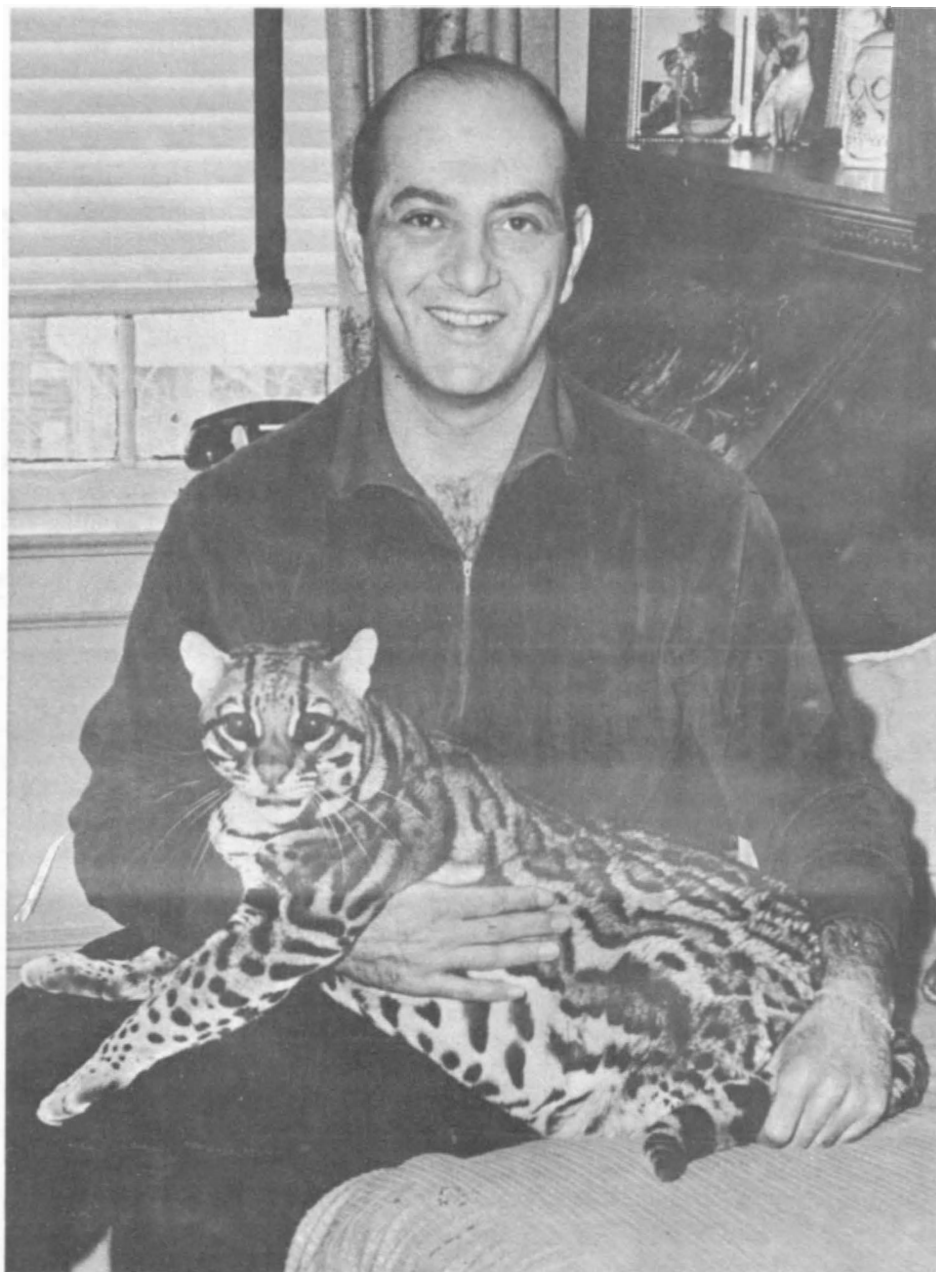
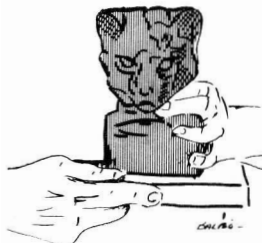
THE '68 LOTTY

Shown with his eight year old ocelot,
Brutus, model and inspiration.

Brutus serves as model in much of
the Mikes art, some of which is a con-
tinuing source of pleasure to Newsletter
readers and as inspiration which directs
Mike's love for exotic cats. Thus he is
guided to serve as Vice President of the
Long Island Ocelot Club.

As this Newsletter is being printed,
members in many areas are preparing
to attend the Award Picnic at Lenox,
Mass on Saturday June 15th. Some are
already travelling to Lenox. Many, many
others will be there in spirit.

The 1968 Lotty Award is unique in
that it is the first time the author of the
physical Lotty, Sculptress Brenda
Duprey who is hostess at her home in
Lenox, for the Lotty Award Picnic, will
have been present. The first award
made in September, 1966 to Mrs. John
Brill was given to her at an LIOC picnic
in Amagansett, N. Y. The second
Lotty, awarded to Wm. Engler, was
presented to him by the President of
the Cal-Val Branch of LIOC, in August
1967, in California.





**LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB
NEWSLETTER**

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 other "Exotic" felines. Reproduction of the material in this Newsletter may not be made without written permission of the authors and/or the copyright owner, LIOC.

BRANCH REPRESENTATIVES:

Angelo Ditty, Pres. Northern California Branch of LIOC, 2255 Sierra Ventura Drive, Los Altos, Calif. 94022 Phone: 968-9681

Dick & Audrey Laird, Cal-Val Branch of LIOC, 3228 Honolulu, La Crescenta, Calif.

David L. Salisbury, Pres. Florida Chapter of LIOC, 1519 Cambridge Drive, Cocoa, Fla. 32922 Phone: 636 -8374

Robert Peraner, Coordinator, New England Branch of LIOC, 250 Willow Avenue, Somerville, Mass. 02144 Phone 623 0444

Mrs. Wilbur Linton Tracy, Pacific Northwest Branch (Washington, Oregon) 6712 N. E. Sandy Blvd, Portland, Oregon 97213

Mrs. William Westhall, Metropolitan New York Branch of LIOC, 101-31 75 Road, Forest Hills, N. Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Peter Spano, Connecticut Branch of LIOC, 9 South Mountain Drive, New Britain, Conn. Phone 225 1150

Mrs. John C. Kessler, Central New York State Branch of LIOC, 3817 Pembroke Lane, Vestal, N. Y. 13850 Phone: 607 797 0113

John C. 'Johnny' Ebner, Southwestern Branch of LIOC, 1537 Mesquite, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Meeting Schedule

For information (Location, Time and Date) about the imminent meetings of the various branches, normally found in this space, -- PLEASE REFER TO THE LAST REPORT OF THE PERTINENT BRANCH, or to the communication which appears later in this Newsletter under the masthead of that branch, or communicate with its coordinator listed above.

EDITORIAL

OUR THREE SORROWS

First there was the confirmation of our fears by the finding of the wreckage of Dan Cronin's plane on about April 8th, atop Storm King Mountain near Newburgh, New York, where it had crashed probably on January 28th, carrying our Vice-President and his passenger, Jan Iley, to their deaths.

Second on April 3, 1968, there was the death of Roy H. Kerle of Kansas City, Kansas (Born September 23, 1911) by cancer after three months of hospitalization. In our tiny, personal part of his life, there remain many memories for those who were in correspondence with him during the years he was associated with LIOC since May, 1961. Correspondence was never with "Curly" himself, but always with "Snoopy, his very literate bobcat. We have read the accounts in the Newsletters of Snoopy's escapades: his survival of a fire in his home, his sortie down a heavily **trafficked street** with Curly, clothed in a dressing gown in hot pursuit, his addiction to Yeast Tablets, his affection for "Pepper", calico felis catus who shared his bountiful home.

The memories push each other forward as we recall the stationery Snoopy printed for some of his many feline member-friends, and as we realize that the very membership cards we carry have always been donated by Roy H. Kerle. A few of us remember "Snoopy's Newsletters." There were four in all, each a work of Curly's imaginative, humorous patience which created the hand bound collages which were Snoopy's Newsletters. Curly sent these to LIOC three months before his death so they would be available to posterity.

Our hearts are heavy with the sad tidings brought by a letter from Roy's sister, Mrs. Ruth Leonard of Topeka, telling of his hospitalization and death. They were heavy with the news in the final line of her letter: "It was hard for him to leave 'Snoopy', but he decided to give him to the zoo."

And they are then lightened in the knowledge that Snoopy is now resident in Panama City, Florida, happy in the home of Bill Engler and his hosts, Hazel and Carl Kermel. We know that Roy, could he look down and see Snoopy, loved by Bill and loving him, would smile his blessings on them, and on Gene Brill, LIOC Secretary, whose intercession made possible Snoopy's release from the zoo.

* * *

And our third sorrow, most recent and equally as untimely as the first, was the death of Steve Orden, Roslyn, N. Y. in his sleep on about May 5, 1968. Barbara, his widow bravely did not cancel the meeting of the Metropolitan New York Branch of LIOC scheduled for two weeks later. She hosted the meeting as she and Steve, together, had done countless times before at Orden's Marina.

Catherine Cisin

Anatomy of EXOTIC LEGISLATION



By: Joseph F. Keefe
160 A Collins Street
Hartford, Connecticut

(Mr. Keefe is an attorney and member of LIOC and the Connecticut Branch of Long Island Ocelot Club.)

In 1955 the Connecticut State Legislature passed an act entitled "Permit for Importing or Liberating Fish, Birds and Mammals," which act empowered the Board of Fish and Game to regulate native wild life. The act provided:

"No person shall import or introduce into the state or liberate therein any live fish, wild bird or wild quadruped unless he has obtained a permit therefor from the board. Such permit may be issued at the discretion of the board under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe. Any such fish, bird or quadruped illegally imported into the state shall be seized by any representative of the board and shall be disposed of as determined by the Director."

The Board of Fish and Game, which exists for the purpose of protecting, preserving and fostering native wild life, has interpreted the above act to apply to any and all wild animals they choose to classify as "wild." Thus, non-native animals brought into the state to be domestic pets became the concern of the board designed to deal with native wild life. Upon discovery of a "wild animal," the Board of Fish and Game would inform the owner that he had not obtained a permit to import it and refuse to issue one until the local police chief or first selectman or "what have you" decreed that the animal could stay.

The rationale for the above procedure was that the Board's real purpose was native fish and game and not domestic pets the Board had arbitrarily classified as "wild animals." Therefore, the Board let local officials decide whether or not an owner might keep his pet but neglected to give those officials any criteria or regulations for the making of that decision.

The total absence of any regulations or criteria allowed the local officials to make arbitrary decisions based on individual prejudices, whims and caprice. This resulted in uninformed local officials deciding to have a person's property destroyed or altered in any manner they saw fit, e.g., declawed and/or defanged.

Surprisingly enough, the Board of Fish and Game decided its procedure needed statutory clarification

to clarify and ratify their wondrous doings. The first bill amended the Permit Act by eliminating wild quadrupeds and instead listing beavers, coyotes, foxes, wolves, raccoons, skunks, bobcats, white tail deer, wild bear and rabbits.

The second bill entitled "The Possession of Dangerous Wild Animals" purportedly provides for public safety and welfare by exercising reasonable control over potentially dangerous wild animals. It states:

"Section 1. No person shall possess a potentially dangerous wild animal without first obtaining a permit from the chief executive authority of the town, city or borough in which such animal is being housed. Such permit may be issued at the discretion of the chief executive authority. Such permit shall prescribe the conditions and limitations which the chief executive authority deems necessary in order to provide for public safety and welfare. For the purpose of this act the following shall be considered as potentially dangerous wild animals: The Felidae, including the lion, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, ocelot, jaguarundi cat, puma, lynx and bobcat; the Canidae, including the wolf and coyote; and Ursidae, including the black bear, grizzly bear and brown bear. Any such animal illegally possessed may be ordered seized and may be disposed of as determined by the chief executive authority. The provisions of this act shall not apply to municipal parks, zoos and nature centers or museums, laboratories and research facilities maintained by scientific or educational institutions.

Section 2. Any person who violates any provision of this act shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars for each such offense."

The use of the phrase, "the Felidae including..." is descriptive rather than limiting and allows this act to be applied to any and all exotics. In addition, Section 2 of the above statute provides a penalty for violating Section 1. Therefore it is a criminal statute and those violating it are afforded the benefit of the United States Supreme Court's recent decisions designed to safeguard individual rights.

The above act does not contain any standards by which one can judge the conduct of the decision making personages. The local officials can act in any manner they desire and many will have prejudices against exotics due to misinformation or ignorance. Yet, no local official has to expend the effort to inform himself or to allow himself to be informed about exotics. However, the shame of this legislation is that no one appeared before the Legislature to defeat it or put in standards by which local officials would be governed. Furthermore, these acts lack an avenue of appeal for an aggrieved party to pursue. Thus, these bills allowing the taking of a person's private property without any safeguards whatsoever have become the law in Connecticut sans opposition.

The legislation mentioned above is probably unconstitutional, especially the "Possession of Potentially Dangerous Animals" statute. The Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution guarantees that no state shall deprive any person of his property without due process of law. These statutes allow a local official acting under a state statute totally devoid of any standards to deprive a person of his private property. The courts have often ruled that statutes which allow the taking of a person's property are violate of the Fourteenth Amendment if they are vague and lack standards as do the statutes above. It is also possible that the "importation" aspect of the above statute may run afoul of the constitutional prohibitions placed (Continued on page 4.)

ANATOMY OF EXOTIC LEGISLATION - Keefe

(Continued from page 3.)

on states concerning restricting imports or interstate commerce.

In seeking a solution concerning Exotic Legislation, it must be kept in mind that the real problem is not the legislation itself but those who administer it. Yet, the only way to control those who administer a law is to eliminate the legislation per se or to put reasonable standards in the legislation to control those who administer it.

One solution is a resort to the courts to test the constitutionality of the statute involved and the actions of the persons administering it. A court test is a difficult solution as the litigation of constitutional questions involves large expenditures of time and money. Furthermore, judges are hesitant to declare public safety legislation unconstitutional, and to be successful the services of an attorney who is skilled in the art of litigation is an essential.

The second solution is more practical and easier to implement than a court test of the offensive statute. It involves going to the body which passes the legislation -- whether it be a state statute or city ordinance. The first step involves asking your representative to inform you of legislation that affects Exotics and then watching the newspapers for that type of legislation. Upon learning of proposed legislation, you must appear at the hearings on it and oppose it or offer safeguards to be incorporated in it. Those interested parties appearing can put forth organized opposition and educate the legislators as to the true situation involved. A skillful preparation and presentation will go a long way toward producing favorable results. For instance, this writer would suggest testimony of persons owning exotics, testimony of veterinarians, slides, Catherine Cisin's, Especially Ocelots, a brief on the legal aspects and a searching cross-examination of those proposing the anti-exotic legislation. If you already have restrictive legislation in your area, then propose new legislation and pursue it in an organized manner.

It appears that if organized group action is not prepared and taken community by community, we will all be burdened with restrictive Exotic legislation proposed by well-meaning people who are unaware of what exotics are all about. However, those of us having inside knowledge can defeat or alter it by organized opposition and an exposure of Exotics and their true personalities. □


Joseph F. Keefe



LITTLE BIT OF BRAZIL

On November 4, 1967 we purchased a four year old, 20 pound Brazilian Ocelot with the agreement that if she failed to adjust to our home within one week we would return her to the original owners. While I would have preferred to give her a new name more fitting to her native country, because of her age we retained "CHING".

Ching made the adjustment to our home within two days. She quickly accepted our two children, Debbie, 8 and Greg, 10 and also to our Afghan Hound and domestic cat. All readily learned their liberties and limitations insuring a successful relationship. Since Ching's last two years had been spent in a cage in her owner's garage, we thought it best not to give her complete run of our new house. The laundry room became hers. One of its doors opens into the large screened-in patio which is hers during the daytime.

I am the one who has been so interested in the exotic feline for many years so there is a good deal of wry humor when my husband refers to Ching as: "Your cat." In truth Ching quickly made it very clear that as far as she is concerned she is really Tom's. She lives for the evenings when Tom comes home from work. This is the time when she is invited into the living room for a romp with him.

Ching's bed is a new carrier cage in which she feels safe when the occasional need arises to transport her. We learned this when we took her to the veterinarian for her necessary shots.

Due to the frequent bad publicity these pets received recently in this area, we decided it best not to tell the neighbors about Ching. The children have cooperated and are always careful to take the necessary precautions before inviting their friends into the back yard. At first we thought of casually mentioning that we have a rare spotted import from Siam, but the ocelot is too well known in Southern California.

Not long after we got her Ching aroused our curiosity with a peculiar cry she would give only when with Tom. It was a high pitched excited cry while she was gently nibbling rapidly up and down Tom's legs or arms. The former owners said she had emitted this cry only once when she was a kitten. They interpreted it as a "cry of joy." We think more likely it now is a "cry for tom!"

Ching seems to prefer all men to women, but she is a good pet, enjoyed by our entire family. I feel sure our three year membership in LIOC has helped us considerably to better understand our first exotic feline pet!

Laurel (Mrs. T. N.) Smith
13112 Birtany Woods Drive
Tustin, California 92680

COLOR CLUB POSTCARD

Two color postcards are currently available at \$1 per lot of 40 cards, either version or mixed. Card No. 1 shows AKU (Nasman) on the beach and Card No. 2 shows TERCERA (Cisin) in her kitchen.

Please send request and remittance to LIOC, Amagansett, N. Y. 11930, adding 12¢ for postage.

AN INTIMATE ACCOUNT OF BIRTH OF A MARGAY

By: Sadie Douglas
Route #1, Pioneer Trail
New Smyrna Beach, Florida 32069

In this event, the mother is "Princess"(Hatfield) Douglas, Age - 5 years, Weight 11 pounds: the father is "Pacer" Douglas, Age - 2 -1/2 years, Weight 8 pounds.

We adopted Princess from Ken and Jean Hatfield in November, 1967. Jean is secretary of the Florida Chapter of LIOC. We received Pacer in October, 1967 through the help of Dave and Sue Salisbury of Cocoa. Dave is, of course, President of the Florida Chapter of LIOC.

Princess and Pacer got along well together from the moment we brought Princess home. It seemed as though they were meant for each other. We leave them together constantly.

Six weeks before the imminent birth, Princess awoke me, pulling on my arm. She would take my wrist in her mouth and back off the bed until she could pull me in the closet. With my arm still in her mouth she started pacing the length of the closet. (Lost a lot of skin off my hand!) After thirty minutes she stopped, lay down and panted very hard, like a dog that has been running hard. We called our veterinarian. He said it wasn't time for the kitten; she might be in false labor. She was. This happened at three different times. For six weeks I spent most of my days and nights in the closet. My presence seemed to calm her.

Three weeks before she gave birth, my husband had to move out of our bedroom. As soon as night came, Princess would snarl and spit if Charles even walked in the bedroom door. Twice she bit him. He finally decided it was best to sleep elsewhere.

Princess really started eating: 6 chicken necks, one can of cat food and nearly a quart of milk a day. On Wednesday, April 10 Princess stayed in the closet without eating. Contractions started at 9:30 P.M. Water broke at 10:40 P.M. -- passed approximately 1/2 cup, light pink in color. She passed small amounts of blood before and after her water broke. There were no more contractions. At 11:00 P.M. there was slight dilation. 11:15 P.M. -- contractions 4 minutes apart. 2:30 A.M. -- contractions constant and hard. No noticeable dilation.

Princess couldn't seem to stand and I realized she was unable to dilate enough to pass the kitten. To force dilation I applied pressure on each side of the opening away from the center for nearly 45 minutes. The kitten's head soon emerged and I gently pulled its shoulders through, removed my hands so Princess could take over. She snarled, spit, turned and went for its throat. She stepped on it twice before I could pick it up. I cut the cord, held it approximately 15 seconds at the same time trying to keep Princess back with my right arm. I handed Charles the kitten to clean and dry. The afterbirth came about twenty minutes later. I destroyed this, cleaned Princess and changed all the bedding in the closet.

We offered the kitten to Princess four times. Each time she tried to kill it. So we knew we would have to hand raise it. This is difficult, but proved well worth it.

We called Mr. Bill Engler in Panama City. He gave us a formula and offered us any help he could. The formula works, -- really agrees with the kitten.

The baby: We call this little margay "Lucky" because he is lucky to be alive and well.

Born: Thursday, April 11, 1968
Time: 2:30 A.M.
Weight: Approximately six ounces (no way to weigh him accurately)
Body Length: 6-1/2 inches
Tail Length: 3-1/2 inches.

The Formula

1 can pet milk - 2 cans water
1 egg yolk
3 tablespoons limewater

1/2 to 1 cc every hour

At one week Lucky took 1/2 oz. every 2-3 hours.
At two weeks, 1/2 to 3/4 oz. every 3 hours.

At 16 days his eyes opened. They were dark blue. We weighed him now -- 10 ounces and he measured 12 inches overall.

I started Lucky on baby Pablum at three weeks old, gave him Baby Food at 4 weeks.

He sure is growing. Today, May 23rd, his weight at six weeks is 22 oz. He eats 1/2 jar baby food mixed with his formula every day. This equals out to 2-1/2 oz. every 4 hours. When Lucky was four weeks old he cut all his teeth. He loves to play. We are very proud of him.

Incidentally, we are almost sure Princess is again pregnant!

-- Sadie Douglas





REPORT
OF MEETING

May 19, 1968

at

Orden's Marina
Roslyn, L. I.,
N. Y.

By
Joanne Yampol
Forest Hills, N. Y.

We wish to thank Barbara Orden for holding the May meeting at her home. Many members were not aware that Barbara's husband Steve, had passed away two weeks before the meeting was to be held. Barbara and Steve have been hostess and host to many meetings in the past and have contributed greatly to the success of our club. Our deepest sympathies to Barbara from members of the Metro N. Y. Branch of LIOC.

The meeting was called to order at 3:00 PM by Roy Weiss, L. I. Coordinator of the Metro Branch. Twenty six members and guests were present, two cats and one kitten (exotic, of course.)

A letter from Catherine Cisin who was on vacation, was read by Roy -- informing us that Dan Cronin's plane was found and that Shadrach, Dan's ocelot, who up to this time was being taken care of by Dr. Zimmerman at Mt. Vernon, is now living with Mr & Mrs. Jim Nolan of Elizabeth, N. J. Snoopy, the bobcat (Letters from Snoopy) was was "orphaned" by R. H. Kerle of Kansas City, Kans. is now with Bill Engler in Panama City, Fla., and doing nicely.

Mike Balbo reminded members that "Voice of the Veterinarian," a question and answer column to be written for the Newsletter by Dr. Alfred Moller, D. V. M. of the St. Louis Zoo, will begin as soon as members send medical questions to Dr. Moller. We all have problems, many of us the same ones, so please send them to Dr. Moller, c/o Voice of the Veterinarian, LIOC, Amagansett, N. Y. or directly to Dr. Moller at St. Louis Zoo, St. Louis, Mo.

Sherrie Zuckert was asked about the response to her item in the March Newsletter, "Insurance Anyone?" The way things stand now -- any home owner's policy which naturally has liability insurance, will cover your cat until the first incident. Sherrie reports the response was quite disappointing. Although it's quite true about the home owner's policy, the liability policy she checked into would be a special policy to cover ocelots not only at home but wherever the cat might be taken. Anyone interested in more information, please write Sherrie Zuckert, 150 Middleneck Road, Great Neck, N. Y.

The subject of "Legalizing these cats" came up again. The rhetorical question being, how to go about this. Naturally people living outside the "banned" areas can do the most good by getting favorable mention for their cats. Based on the members present, the feeling seems to be "let well enough alone -- the less said the better." Let's face it! Legal or not, if one of our cats should hurt anyone, the authorities, acting on a complaint, are going to take the cat away.

Also, once these cats are "legal", anybody acting on a whim, seeing these cute kittens for sale, can just go ahead and get one -- regardless of the fact that they know nothing about caring for them and much less, putting up with some of the circumstances these cats can present. What will happen to these "cute kittens" when they grow up and people discover that they have claws and very sharp teeth... off to the ASPCA... the zoos will take only so many healthy ones. We all know what happens to the animals the ASPCA can't get rid of. In the long run, the demand for kittens would turn the jungle into a slaughterhouse (mothers are often killed by hunters who get caught stealing kittens)... Thus in a few years we'll all be looking at pictures in books of ocelots rather than keeping them as pets.

As far as I am concerned, the harder they are to get, the better. This way only those sincerely interested in them are willing to put up with the work involved and will make the extra effort to obtain them. Quoting Gene Brill, LIOC's Secretary, "they should be as hard to get as adopting a child." We must learn that we cannot force our opinions on others. We love our cats and we take care of them to the best of our ability, with the help of a good veterinarian. More emphasis should be put on how to take better care of our pets than "how to get them legalized," If we were all that concerned with the law "as it is" we wouldn't have ocelots as pets.

(Back to the meeting!)

Films were shown about South Africa National Parks relating to what controls are being used against poachers.

It was agreed that the Metro Branch will have a separate treasury to cover (a) Social functions (b) The renting of films pertaining to our interests and (c) the mailing of "meeting cards" when meetings are not announced in the Newsletter.

Inquiry was made into getting a squeeze box and having it kept at a central location available to all members. As of now, contributions are being accepted and can be sent to Roy Weiss, 4011 Ralph Street S., Seaford, N. Y. George Squires has started the ball rolling with a \$10 contribution. Anyone knowing of a squeeze box available or having plans for building one, please write to Roy.

I have been asked to mention that members planning on bringing their cats to a meeting do so only if their cat is in good health. Bringing a sick cat endangers not only the cat himself, but the rest of our cats too. The fact that a cat has had its enteritis immunization doesn't give it a clean bill of health. So, please leave the sick cats at home?

The next regular meeting date and place are uncertain at this time. Members will be notified by mail. All in all, it was a very enjoyable meeting.

Joanne Yampol, Sec. pro tem.
Metropolitan N. Y. Branch of LIOC.





REPORT OF MEETING

May 19, 1968

at home of
Dick and Audrey
Laird, 3228
Honolulu, La
Crescenta, Cal.

By:
Alyce Crafts
Riverside, Calif.

Our May meeting was hosted by our CAL-VAL coordinators, Dick and his lovely wife, Audrey. We wish to thank them for inviting us and for a really pleasant day. They have done so much to make our group the real success that it is and I know there were many other homes where we could have held our meeting. In fact, if you can imagine, we have people arguing about who gets to be next host. The Lairds are just so interested in our group that they wanted to have us there. **Theirs is the kind of interest it takes to make any organization a success. We've got it made!**

We arrived shortly after 1:00 to find most of the group already settled on the lawn. The house is set back from the street with shade trees lining the drive. Under each tree there was a friend and his furry "child." First the regal little chause cat and a new addition to the family, -- a black, **BLACK LITTLE OCELOT**, beautiful large marking, almost all black with just fine dividing lines. Then under the nest tree our celebrity, Candy, the Raccow's puma which you saw in "Big Cats, Little Cats." Candy was shown in the TV special, first at home in the apartment and then attending our January meeting. Let me say here that I was a little discouraged by the coverage the exotic got, but on the other hand what there was, was good. Our pets were shown as house pets and compared with house cats with which we shared the billing.

The next tree was occupied by a friend who not so long ago bought a little spotted cat from me. But he was holding a young fox and had a ring tailed cat on his shoulder. I asked him to explain and he said the fox was his new pet and playmate for the spotted cat. The ring tail was for sale. He had brought it because he thought I might want it (a mate for the one I have.) My ring tail is not very tame and never having seen another, I don't know how well they tame, but at that moment the little creature jumped on my shoulder where she stayed all day and, as you can guess, all the way home. She attracted much attention and many questions so, at the close of this report I will give the information I have on ring tails.

My friend's little fox was a show stealer too, playing like a puppy and other than the big ears, looking like one. Owner's only complaining: "Who wants to be awakened at 4:00 AM by a pup deciding to eat a chicken neck on your forehead?"

Next bush, the leopard, now almost a year old and looking full grown. She is a beautiful cat and loves her family but as with most of our pets, is aloof with strangers. Our members respect this character of

the animals and we have managed to have very few problems with large and small pets and children and adults, all carrying on a peaceful pleasant day together.

From the leopard we went on to the area filled with many members amongst whom were a good scattering of ocelots, margays, chause cats, leopard cats and a domestic cat belonging to two margays.

How many? Who counts with a little new pet curled around your neck? Dick said: "Alyce take notes." But I'll have you know I wasn't about to bend down and get a pen... might disturb the new baby! **I do know** we had a raffle and the Englishes won a tape recorder. Very nice!! Then we had our potluck which, as usual, was very good. After that we adjourned to the living room and saw the part of the "Big Cats - Little Cats" production that was not used on TV. Coverage of our meeting that Drapers Productions couldn't use they very thoughtfully gave to us. **It was good as far as we were concerned knowing all the actors and we will show it again at future meetings.**

After that we noticed the shadows getting long and we had a long drive home. We bade our friends goodbye until July when we will see them in Pasadena.

Respectfully submitted,

Alyce Crafts, Sec.
CAL-VAL BRANCH OF LIOC

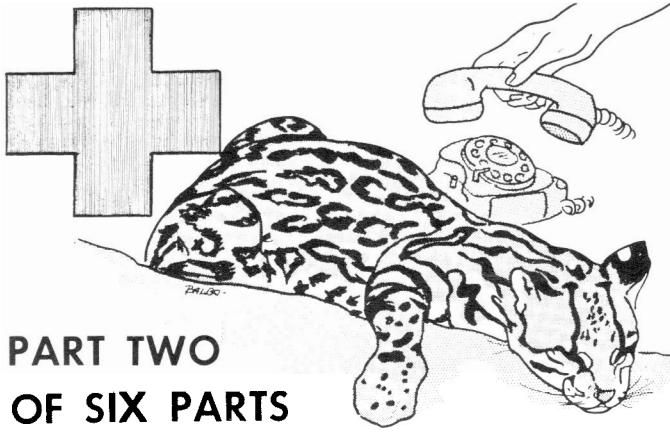
THE RING- TAILED CAT

The ring-tailed cat or cacomixtle (ka-ko-mish'-tlay), the Aztec name for them, was long classified with raccoons and the coatimundi in the mammalian family, Procyonidae. The ring-tail is now considered sufficiently unique to warrant a separate family classification, the Bassariscidae, genus Bassariscus.

They are small, approx 3 to 8 lbs, more slender in form than the raccoon with a sharper nose, a longer tail (as long as the rest of the body), longer toes and smaller teeth. The color is gray-brown, with white rings around the big, black eyes. The tail is about 16 rings, alternating black and white (an excellent picture can be found on page 149 of Edmond Jaegers, Desert Wildlife).

They make a combination of sounds from the clucking of a hen to the bark of a dog. They have little or no odor unless frightened when they have a sweetish, musky odor. They feed on fruits, insects and berries. Their movement is similar to that of a tree squirrel. They are agile climbers.

The young are usually born from late May to early June (This is a northern hemisphere American animal.) There are generally three or four in the litter. The stubby nosed, short-tailed, toothless sucklings are blind and deaf for the first month of life. The weaning takes place near the end of the third month. Regarding medical care I have little information other than the comparison to the raccoon. They both require both cat fever and rabies shots, as does the coon. They are very difficult with anesthesia and no surgery should be attempted unless absolutely necessary. I am asked if my two, Coco and Loco, are cats. All references say "ring-tailed cat." That is all I can say.



PART TWO OF SIX PARTS

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES and FIRST AID for EXOTIC CATS

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James E. Maloney and
Bonnie L. Maloney
Berkeley, California

YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH A VETERINARIAN

The three-way relationship between an owner, a cat and a veterinarian is obviously critical to the well being of the cat. Yet finding a veterinarian who can and will treat your cat, providing and obtaining the proper information for treatment and -- for the concerned owner -- being helpful but not interfering, are among the more difficult questions with which an owner must deal. The topics considered in this section may provide some suggestions.

Selecting Veterinarians

In selecting veterinarians to treat your animal, your objective is to be able to obtain qualified assistance at any hour. Thus, your list should include several doctors experienced in the care of exotics. Our own list includes three doctors with a fourth as back-up and we are continually looking for veterinarians to add to this list.

Of course each person's criteria for acceptance of a veterinarian will differ. We look for a man who has an interest in cats, who will read and comment on Mr. Engler's medical articles, who maintains a clean hospital with antiseptic operating conditions and who is a good diagnostician. He must also discuss any treatment, medicine or operative technique used in some detail with his assessment of risks, benefits and particular dangers involved and must allow us to handle the cat during diagnosis and even during tranquilization if necessary.

We reject any veterinarian who uses excess force in handling animals (for example, the twist-choke come-alongs one sees are seldom used out of necessity) who is afraid of the animals, who shows little diagnostic skill or who takes refuge in professional bombast.

Handling Yourself

Once you have selected a veterinarian, you are bound to respect his professional judgement in the treatment of your cat. You may give information relevant to treatment (for example, a special allergy your cat may have), but you have no right to question your veterinarian's judgement. Additionally, if the veterinarian and his assistants can handle your cat, get out of the way. In short, after you have contributed what you can, go bite your fingernails in the waiting room rather than second-guessing the man you have selected to treat your cat. The only choice you have is between veterinarians; as a layman you have few relevant comments to make about treatment.

Taking your Cat to the Veterinarian

Lightly tranquilize your cat before taking him to the veterinarian's office. He should be taken into the office in a travelling cage (which may double as a squeeze cage) and should be wearing his leash and collar. If an operation is likely, do not feed the cat for six to eight hours before his visit. Assist in handling the cat if you can do so without disrupting treatment, but remember the points about handling yourself. You should be wearing your heavy coat and gloves in case the cat becomes violent

Information to Give the Veterinarian

When you take the cat to the doctor, present a list of symptoms you have noted, treatments you have undertaken, any medication you have given the cat and any food or liquid the cat has taken. Include time of symptoms and treatments, the dosage of medication given and the quantity of food or liquid the cat has taken. Be especially careful to note and describe concurrent events. For example, your cat may drink and then vomit. The joint occurrence of drinking and vomiting is significant in the diagnosis of some diseases and should be reported.

Information to Get from Your Veterinarian

While at the veterinarian's get the following information:

- (1) the technical and non-technical description of the pathological condition affecting your cat
- (2) the technical descriptions of treatments undertaken including names and dosages of all medications used
- (3) a detailed description of possible post-treatment difficulties to be expected with ratings of relative seriousness and suggested home treatments. **Pay particular attention to recovery phases from anesthesia and the danger of post-operative shock as well as to any special feeding or home treatment instructions.**

Post-Operative Care

Make arrangements to have your cat under direct observation for twenty-four to thirty-six hours after any major operation or treatment. Watch for any sign of bleeding on bandages, stitch pulling, blood in urine or stool, or the symptoms of post-operative shock. If not contrary to your doctor's instructions, a concentrated food supplement may be helpful. Of course, all subsidiary medicines should be given on schedule and in correct dosages. Keep the cat warm and free from drafts (a heating pad in a large cardboard box in your bedroom is an excellent environment). If your cat begins showing major symptoms or does not show the post-operative characteristics predicted by your doctor, call him at once. If you cannot get the doctor who did the original work, use the medical information you previously obtained and seek help (Please refer to next page.)

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES and FIRST AID FOR EXOTIC CATS - Maloney (Continued from P 8.)

from another doctor on your list.

Illness and First Aid

Here we discuss an order of treatment, the recognition of illness, general symptoms with suggested first aid steps related to a variety of specific diseases or injuries. Although we make fairly sharp distinctions in our discussion, you should always expect more than one pathological condition to arise once an injury or illness exists and your first aid should be based on this expectation. For example, severe bleeding may cause shock. It would be foolish and probably fatal to your cat to stop the bleeding and overlook the danger of shock.

Most Serious Symptom Principle

When dealing with multiple symptoms, always remember that you treat the most serious condition first if you cannot treat all conditions simultaneously. The order of condition seriousness is

- (1) heart stoppage
- (2) severe arterial or venous bleeding
- (3) respiratory failure and
- (4) shock.

Do not make the error of treating the most obvious symptom or injury first while overlooking a truly serious but less pronounced condition. Watch for the "big four" above whenever your animal has been injured or is ill.

Recognition of Illness

Before you can treat your cat, you must be aware he is ill. But the earliest symptoms may be very subtle, perhaps little more than a slight change in balance or behaviour. Yet, by recognizing an illness at this stage and obtaining prompt treatment, you make the greatest contribution to your cat's well-being. To be able to make this contribution, you must know what your cat is like when he is in good health to have a reference against which you can recognize ill health.

When your cat is well observe his walk, coat (smooth or fluffy, no matting), eyes (clear, little or no drainage), ear interior (clean, pink), and anal area (no matting). Note how a normal body temperature feels to your hands at various points on the animal's body. Become familiar with the normal range of stool texture and moistness for your cat. Take special note of his balance when walking, his overall appearance and his general temperament. Note how and when he sleeps and his behaviour pattern when active.

Check the cat thoroughly each day, paying attention to each factor mentioned above. This daily check should be made part of your play with the cat so the animal becomes used to being handled in this manner. Set enough time aside for these play sessions so the examination need not be rushed and make them enjoyable for all concerned.

General Symptoms of Illness

Certain symptoms indicate that something is wrong with your cat but do not show exactly what it is. We call these general symptoms and present a list of several below. Obviously there is a good deal of overlap between the general symptoms and those which will arise

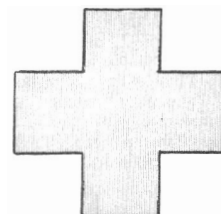
from specific diseases. However, since several general symptoms may arise from a single cause, knowledge of these symptoms will improve your ability to perceive the total pathological condition affecting your cat. Persistence, severity or the simultaneous appearance of several general symptoms is cause to see your veterinarian at once even if no source of the symptom is evident.

The general symptoms are:

1. Pronounced, often sudden change in the normal behaviour pattern of the cat. Includes change in eating habits; increased lethargy; worsening of temperament; wheezing or difficulty in breathing, closing of nictating (lacrimal) membranes while cat is active; loss of balance or a persistent limp; fur pulling. Watch carefully for additional symptoms.
2. Pronounced change in body temperature, either fever or chilling. Indications include a very hot or cold nose (sometimes with caked mucous) and very hot or cold ears, paw pads or body. Take rectal temperature at once (normal range is 101.4 to 101.6 degrees F. although excitement may drive this as high as 102.4). If temperature is outside this range, take cat to veterinarian.
3. Runny or cloudy eyes. Runny nose. Indicated by tear marks extending below the eyes or a wet line across the bridge of the nose near or between the eyes. Check for 2, above, and watch for signs of difficulty in breathing.
4. Dehydration. Indicated by loss of skin elasticity, observed lack of liquid intake and dry skin. Test for this by pinching up a fold of skin on back of the neck or shoulder; the pinched up fold should flatten out quickly when released (try this test on the back of your hand). Take cat to veterinarian.
5. Loss of color from mucous membrane or ears, Indicated by a change of gum color or ear color from pink to pale pink or white. Serious, especially when coupled with a drop in body temperature (possible internal bleeding or shock). Take the cat to veterinarian at once.
6. Excessive or runny stool, diarrhea, difficulty in urination or defecation with sparse or bloody results, change in stool texture without associated diet change. Indicated by direct observation. See your veterinarian and bring stool or urine specimens.
7. Inside of ears bright red or spotted red and bothering cat. Indicated by observation. Watch carefully for loss of balance and take cat to veterinarian.

By: James E and Bonnie L. Maloney.

(MORE TO COME!!! This is the second installment of EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND FIRST AID FOR EXOTIC CATS, There will be four subsequent installments, appearing in consecutive issues of the Newsletter. PLEASE READ, ABSORB AND SAVE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE every word of this valuable work. - Ed.)





REPORT
OF MEETING

May 6, 1968 at

The Tracys
in Boring
Oregon

By Mary Ellen
Tracy,
Coordinator
Pacific Northwest
Branch of LIOC

The second meeting of the Pacific Northwest Branch of the Long Island Ocelot Club was held May 6 at Tracy's in Boring, Oregon. Hosts for the meeting were: human - Mary Ellen and Will; lions Shurze (who weighed 415 lbs that morning on the meat scale), Chee-fun and Lung Joy; lionesses, Me Tang and Pu Kung Yin; jaguar Kwai Mao and ocelot (Animal Relief Society) Caesar.

The meeting was scheduled for 1:00 P.M. and the off-again, on-again skies for which the Northwest is notorious were giving us a neurosis as our house is too small to accommodate a large number of cats and people. We trusted to our luck and took the lions out into the back yard (if you can call 22 acres a yard). The jaguar generally stays on the porch.

First to arrive were the Bill Hodges of Kennewich Washington. They brought a young male ocelot, adult female margay, leopard cat kitten (*Felis bengalensis*) and a genet. **The genet is not a feline but rather a viverrine.** They are well known for killing rodents in Spain, where these animals were often kept like house "cats". The genet the Hodges brought was different from any we had ever seen in the fact that it had a long, tapered tail with very close hair, giving it the appearance of being almost rat-tailed. The most common race of genets is the 'blotched genet' which has a long, fluffy tail more resembling that of the margay.

Mrs. Mabel Swenson of Seattle arrived with her two and a half year old male ocelot and friends. Dr. Virgil Lee of Portland attended briefly. He is a cat enthusiast but owns none at present. Five students from the University of Oregon at Eugene attended in hopes of finding more information about obtaining and raising exotics. Dale Pender and son, of Portland, came with ocelot Brutus. Jim Rudisill of Boring, Oregon, arrived later during the meeting. Jim owns a female Indian Leopard, Takala, who is nearing nine months now. Also present were the mysterious Mr. & Mrs Jim Allen of Anaheim, California who happened to be traveling through the area at the time and were able to stop in. They brought female ocelot, Sheba, who is now fourteen years old.

Most of the meeting was held outdoors. Everyone walked around looking at the new cats. The meeting had almost an entirely different set of people from the last one. Unlike the last meeting where the cats were tied near the owners' cars, or walked along with their masters, -- all cats remained in the cars most of the time, probably because of the presence of so many children.

Members enjoyed a walk or should I call it a hike down to Tickle Creek which runs through the lower half of our property. Lung Jou joined us. We use spiked

choke collars walking the big cats as this gives much more control with less effort (definitely needed with a cat four times my weight.)

Kwai Mao was moody during most of the meeting. People should have some excellent shots of a snarling jaguar! He fluctuated from jumping all over me trying to make jagmans, to snarling at everyone around. Since we moved from the city, he does not like strangers.

The official part of the meeting was held indoors. The meeting was called to order by Will Tracy. He stated that this was a branch meeting of the main group, Long Island Ocelot Club and that those who were not yet members might join by writing the headquarters in Amagansett, N. Y. I passed out copies of the Newsletter to non-members present. Several books were mentioned as either good reference books or pleasant reading. A necessity for most cat owners, especially those with competent veterinary problems is **FELINE MEDICINE AND SURGERY and PROGRESS IN FELINE PRACTICE**, both by American Veterinary Publishing Company. **An interesting and well documented**, but old book on the puma is **THE PUMA** by Young. He also has one out on the bobcat. A recent book for enjoyable reading, also on the puma, but containing details on many other cats and wild animals of South America, is **LEEMO** by Stanley Brock. For those of you who would like to know more about other cats (there are 36 different species of felines) or how to tell the difference between the snow leopard and the clouded leopard, there is **CATS OF THE WORLD** by Armand Denis, 1964, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Mass.

One of the students from Eugene had gone into a pet shop there and had asked the price on some exotic cats. She was quoted three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for a snow leopard. Since these cats are very rare and endangered and run in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred dollars direct from an animal dealer, Bill Hodge volunteered to check into the matter and report on what the fellow is selling as a snow leopard.

Will Tracy suggested that owners try to breed their cats instead of neutering or spaying them, to try to establish domestic born stock rather than merely depleting the natural stock. Everyone blames the fur market for the slaughter of cats for their pelts, but it was mentioned that the pet trade considerably cuts into the number of cats since each live pet cat counts for about ten others that died along the way. **Either the mother is shot to get the kits, the kits die in the hunters' hands or in the hands of the foreign animal dealer, or in the often disease ridden compounds in the states.** Then, too, many die as a result of poor care after they are received. We would like to urge that a breeding compound be established where cats who are physically capable of reproducing can be mated. We at the Animal Relief Society would be happy to devote any space or time needed and would greatly appreciate any stock sent for the breeding program.

A location for the next meeting was discussed. Mabel Swensen volunteered her place in Seattle. She will notify members. The meeting broke up about 4:00 P.M. as many people had far to drive. **The date for the next meeting in Seattle will be Sunday, July 14, at the home of Mrs. Mabel Swensen, 9250 Fourth Avenue S.W., Seattle, Washington, 98106. Phone: 206-RO2 2256.** Mabel will mail travel diagrams to local members.

Mrs. Wilbur Linton Tracy
6712 N. E. Sandy Boulevard
Portland, Oregon



REPORT OF MEETING

May 19, 1968

at
Shirley Nelson's
Ranch in
Northern Calif.

By
Shirley Nelson,
Sec. J.C.C.

He explained that if "pets" are covered in your policy or if "hazards" are covered -- then your Exotic is included unless your insurance company has notified you in writing that it is excluded. He also volunteered to investigate group rates for pet life insurance and liability coverage. We will have further information in our next report.

A Korat owned by Judith Peterson and Tigra, a Leopard Cat belonging to Jerry & Audrey Haley were moved to the center of the room. Then, Ken Hirschberg assisted by his wife, Kathy, presented an interesting and informative narrative on Thailand and its Exotics. Ken also accompanied the narration with magnificent color slides taken while they lived in Thailand. **The differences between Leopard Cats** which are from Thailand and Margays were quite obvious. The Leopard Cat has a very narrow head and a flat forehead, - a Cleopatra look! When viewed from the side, the head resembles a triangle since the forehead is not at all prominent. It also has very delicate, fine bones - smaller than the domestic cat. The Margay head appears to be a miniature Ocelot head with a marked prominence at the forehead.

It was very interesting to see that in Thailand the Fisher Cats are kept like our domestics, -- but they weigh about 40-50 pounds. They are not declawed or defanged. Their coloring is similar to a Margay or Leopard Cat but the kittens can be readily identified by their tail -- it is very, very short. (In the adult, the tail is only 6-8 inches long). The Leopard Cat's tail is about as long as the body, likewise the Margay's.

Aida Anderson spent most of her time grooming Ali, the cheetah which I am boarding. She spent the rest of her time speaking Spanish to Dakila (Jaguar) Nelson. A tri-lingual cat? Sure! He likes Spanish, French (Gisele Weber talks to him in French), and Tagalog (Filipino which I speak). Dakila gets absolutely silly and sits there grinning. He prefers women.

Oh Walter Billings, you missed a meeting. You could have at least sent Panther (puma). Rah, Rah, for the Vignes. They are the lucky ones who get to bring all the equipment needed to show our movies and Dion is our projectionist.

Eventually, we loaded our plates with goodies from the Pot Luck and reassembled for a movie on Africa - "Lake Wilderness.". Good grief, Dion, you mean you have to eat before you show the movie. Don't you trust us? Would we clean off the table and not leave you a crumb? Well, he doesn't and we would!

Following the movie, more pictures were taken and the homeward bound caravan started out. There will be a special meeting June 9 at Dittys. Swimming, movies & discussion on "How to Photograph Your Cat." Notices have been mailed to members.

47 members and guests and 7 Exotics converged on Shirley Nelson's ranch for the May meeting. Cats: 1 Korat, 1 Leopard Cat, 2 Ocelots, 1 Cheetah, 1 Puma and 1 Jaguar.

For variety we started with a movie -- "A Tour of Grant's Farm" (St. Louis). The business meeting was opened by President, Angelo Ditty. The City of Richmond (Calif.) has passed an animal control ordinance relating to all animals. It does not prohibit any species but provides for a permit for "dangerous" or "wild" animals and requires liability insurance. Several other cities and counties are considering ordinances and we are watching these. There is now a rash of proposed "leash laws" in the various communities. Large numbers of dog owners are protesting. While this is being thrashed out, the cat situation has been given a back seat.

New members and guests were introduced. New members, Jim & Mary Fernando, attended their first meeting. Larry & Julie Cannon also attended for the first time. They have a 3 year old male ocelot but were not aware that our club existed. O. K., people, tell everyone we're here!

Sherry Ames planned to bring Teeny Bop, her new baby male ocelot which I recommended to her. At the last minute she was unable to attend. Bill & Karen Campbell, Teeny Bop's former owners, attended our meeting and were very disappointed not to see him. Gene and Agnes Zarate brought Tasha (ocelot). This was our first opportunity to see Tasha. He is very dark and looks like a Brazilian ocelot; however, his origin is unknown. Several members who had missed a couple of meetings trooped over to see the Townes' "darling little spotted puma," Pali. Boy, what a surprise they got. Out bounded a great big cat. That'll teach you to miss meetings! Only half the Allens came (Jim). Marian is in Florida. She is visiting some LIOC members, zoos, and generally living it up. Of course Jim couldn't go. Khufu (O) refused to stay home alone. Ajax (O) Anderson was loose as usual, calmly walking through the house and looking things over.

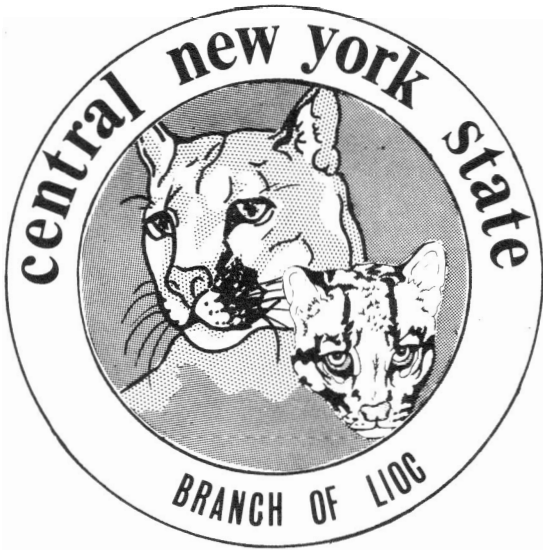
Mrs. Evelyn Kionig represented the Marin Cat Fanciers Assn. She spoke to our group about the domestic cat club. She also provided delicious homemade preserves for the Pot Luck. We are putting on a program for the June meeting of this "domestic" club. Mrs. Kionig was very interested in our Exotics and really couldn't decide on a "favorite." Ajax ocelot kept walking back and forth over her lap evidently trying to sway her.

Mr. & Mrs. Marque and a relative from New York attended as guests of Willi & Gisele Weber. They brought a scrumptious Swedish cake for the Pot Luck. It consisted of a layer of cake, a layer of jelly, a layer of chopped nuts, and a baked meringue topping. Arnold Marque discussed liability insurance as it relates to pets and Exotic pets in particular.



Regular Meeting - July 21 at Sherry Ames.
Featured speaker will be Jerry Petkus, D.V.M.
Notices and directions will be mailed to members.

Shirley Nelson,
Secretary



ATTENTION EXOTIC CAT LOVERS!!!!

A new Branch, "CENTRAL NEW YORK STATE BRANCH OF LIOC," is in process of formation under the guidance of

Mrs. John Kessler
3817 Pembroke Lane
Vestal, New York, 13850

Are you tired of feeling left out because you can't attend meetings of LIOC? Tired of condescending looks from your friends and relatives when you start to talk about your obsession, -- your cats?? Do you long for the companionship of others with similar interests? Do you have a problem with your cat that is seemingly insoluble? Then, this message is for you!

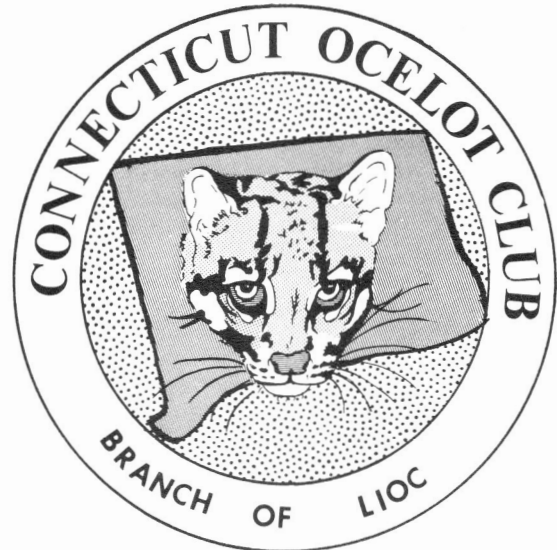
Announcing with great pride, a new birth -- the first general picnic meeting of the new CENTRAL NEW YORK STATE BRANCH OF LIOC, to be held at the residence of Mr. & Mrs. John Kessler, 3817 Pembroke Lane, Vestal, N. Y. 13850.

Subjects to be discussed: Naturally cats, cats and cats, their care and management. Such fascinating topics as: Ocelot vs. Puma; management of chronic diseases in the Ocelot; how to restrain an ocelot for an injection; how to care for puncture wounds after restraining an ocelot; when to ignore the advice of your veterinarian; how to deal with your liability carrier when they try to cancel your insurance policy just because you have an OCELOT... and many more interesting facets of owning an Exotic Cat.

Your feline hostesses will be Mitzi, six year old Ocelot and Clementine, one year old Puma.

The town of Vestal is located just outside of Binghamton, N. Y., readily accessible from Route 81, both north and south. Holiday Inn on the Vestal Parkway is under two minutes away from Pembroke Lane where the meeting will be held. The phone number of the Kesslers is 607-797-0113. ALL MEMBERS AND GUESTS are more than welcome! All interested, please contact Peg Kessler at the above address and all reservations will be taken care of.

Mrs. John C. Kessler
Mrs. John C. Kessler



At last we are under way, having met a few times and decided upon our "officers", as follows.

PETER SPANO, President
ROBERT GRASSO, Vice-Pres.
Atty. JOSEPH KEEFE, Sec. Treas

The last meeting was held April 28th at the home of Anita and Bob Grasso, in Glastonbury.

Our Secretary Joe Keefe and his wife Marianne reported that the following members were present:

Mr. & Mrs. Bob Grasso	Atty. & Mrs. Joseph Keefe
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Human	Mrs. Louise Chaisson & Daughter
Mr. & Mrs. Al Rykoff	Mr. & Mrs. Michael Geoffroy
Miss Sherry Houchell	Miss Sally Granger
Mr. Bob Huck	Mr. & Mrs. Peter Spano.

The main discussion was the welfare of the cats. Our newer members had some questions which we hope were answered.

We all agreed that we would try to be at Lenox, Mass. on June 15th when Dr. Michael Balbo will receive his Lotty award. If you plan to stay over, it is most important that you make reservations at the Holiday Inn (Lenox-Pittsfield) Phone 413 637 1100. If you prefer, we (the Spanos) will make them for you. Our phone is 225 1150.

-- Peter Spano



----- THE MORE THE MERRIER -----

The newest now-forming branch of LIOC is the SOUTHWESTERN BRANCH, which will serve Texas, Oklahoma, and, hopefully, New Mexico and Louisiana. It will be coordinated by John C. "Johny" Ebner whose heart is with the animals. He was instrumental in steering local animal legislation to channels tolerated and accepted both by animal owners and the legislators. Johny is also a founder and active participant in the Red River Zoological Society, soon to open in the Texas-Oklahoma Panhandle area.

About this new branch of LIOC, please write to

John C. 'Johny' Ebner
Ebner Bros. Packers
100 Walnut Street
Wichita Falls, Texas

PAIR OF OCELOTS FOR SALE

Guenter H. Koczorski, Dorethy Rd., W. Redding, Conn. (Phone 203 544 8752) is planning to raise big cats (the bigger ones) and offers for sale:

Male and Female ocelot, both 4 years old, half tame and in excellent health --- \$200 each.

The cats, Coco (m) and Tamy (f) have been with LIOC and with Shirley and Guenter since they joined in July, 1965.

THE SILENCE IS BROKEN

The spring thaw made it possible to open the winter-bound portion of an estate atop Storm King Mountain near Newburgh, N. Y. in the Hudson Valley. The caretakers, once again travelling the roads, sighted the wing of the wreckage of Dan Cronin's plane. The plane had crashed during the evening of January 28th en route from Glens Falls, N. Y. to Teterboro, N.J., with Dan, our Vice President, and Jan Iley, his passenger. The caretakers called the State Police. It was nearly two months later when Dan and Jan were identified. Separate memorial services were held for them in mid-April.

Shadrach, Dan's 9 year old ocelot was re-released from Dr. Zimmerman's hospital by Dan's estate. Dr. Zimmerman phoned LIOC seeking a home for him on April 7th. The evening of April 8th, Jim Nolan of Elizabeth, N.J., who had known Dan in LIOC as well as in Teterboro Airport, took Shadrach to his home in Elizabeth. As this Newsletter goes to the printer on June 10th, Shadrach is still at home with Jim Nolan and he is well, having lost some of his excessive weight along the way.

IF YOUR VETERINARIAN HAS NOT HAD EXPERIENCE WITH THE SPECIFIC EXOTIC FELINE YOU PRESENT TO HIM, 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 felis catus, the common cat.

NEAR THE WEST COAST

have your veterinarian phone:

415 848-5041
Dr Frederic L. Frye
Berkeley Dog and Cat Hospital
2126 Haste Street
Berkeley, California 95704

NEAR THE EAST COAST

914 MO4 2784
Dr. Theodore Zimmerman
17 West Grand Street
Fleetwood, Mt. Vernon,
New York 10522

Both these veterinarians maintain hyperimmunized donor ocelots should blood transfusion be required. Both are ready and willing to share their rare experience in the very special field of EXOTIC FELINES.



LESSON TO BE TAKEN

Frederic L. Frye, D.V.M., of Berkeley Dog and Cat Hospital, 2126 Haste Street, Berkeley, Cal. 94704 advises LIOC of the April-May events relative to a rabid ocelot kitten. His letter is reproduced in part below. It has been reproduced in its entirety for veterinarians and club officials to whom it has been sent. It is available to others who request it from LIOC, Amagansett, N. Y.

"A young male ocelot was obtained somehow by second or third-party contact in Lima, Peru on or about April 11, 1968. A phenolized rabies injection was administered on April 10th and a certificate of health was issued by a Peruvian government veterinarian the same day. The cat was shipped from Lima on the 11th and arrived at the Dallas International Airport on April 12th. It cleared customs and was forwarded to California where it arrived at San Francisco on the 13th.

"The ocelot was presented to me on May 2nd for examination because the owners stated that he was drooling and walking in an unsteady fashion. These signs were first noticed on May 1st. A tentative diagnosis of Rabies was made and the cat was hospitalized and placed in maximum security. His condition continued to deteriorate and he died on May 6th.

"The head was removed and immediately forwarded to the California Department of Public Health laboratory here in Berkeley for examination. That afternoon I received a phone call from the laboratory informing me that the brain was positive for the presence of rabies virus.

"It would appear from the above events a lesson could will be learned. Even though Federal and State regulations permit the importation of exotic animals with minimum quarantine regulations, it should be constantly borne in mind that all such animals are POTENTIAL carriers of serious zoonotic diseases, especially rabies. With this thought in mind all new arrivals should be handled with caution and should ideally be kept isolated from other resident animals for at least six weeks.

"Fortunately, the form of rabies in this case was "dumb" rather than "furious" which would have been far more serious with respect to possible (and probable) exposures."

-- Frederic L. Frye, D.V.M.
Berkeley, Calif. 94704



THE NEWS
(Continued)

THREE CISINS JOURNEY SOUTH

That our plans called for a visit to Florida during our 1968 vacation, will surprise nobody, since they were outlined vaguely in the last Newsletter.

On our first memorable visit in Florida (Panama City) we inspected the startling progress Bill Engler has made materializing his dream "Valerie Park Zoo" at 8219 W. Hwy 98 in Panama City. The colorful cages planned to house Bill's animal children stretch across five acres of pine studded grounds adjacent to the "Pink Clam," Kermels' shell and rattan shop. An early June opening is anticipated.

The theme of Bill's enterprise is the happiness animal and man share when they live in concert. Bill will demonstrate this by entering the cage-homes of his lions, jaguar, pumas, bobcats, ocelots and many other species. Furthering the "harmony" theme, Missie, one of Bill's ocelots, has a pet turtle who lives with her.

The day before we arrived, and just in time for us to see him quickly adjust to his new home life, LIOC -famous "Snoopy" had come to Panama City. Gene Brill, LIOC Secretary, had arranged for his release from the Swope Park Zoo in Kansas City, Mo., where he had been sent after the April 3rd death of his master, R. H. Kerle of Kansas City, Kansas. After Bill explained his circumstances to the director at Swope Park, they were anxious to ship the bobcat to him. This they did on May 4th.

The next memorable event -- still in Panama City -- was the surgery Bill Engler performed on Tercera, his first patient in his Panama City hospital. During the two hour session, Bill removed the seeds and regrowth of claws which had survived two previous operations by other men. **Our Tercera's first operation occurred** when she was nearly a year old; her second when she was three. She is now 4-1/2 years old. Bill promises the claws will never re-grow since he uses the thorough, "total" method he described in Especialy Ocelots, a method practiced by a relative few veterinarians. Most cats are declawed quickly, by clipping the claws at their "seats" where they are connected to the bone. Correcting the damage done when this method is unsuccessful makes the surgery more difficult than working on a virgin claw.

Tercera's bandages were removed the following day. Incidentally, we noticed Bill had acquired a bandage on one of his fingers after this process. Our ocelot was not permitted to walk on carpets, grass or cement for a few days until the toes were well on their way to healing. This was easy since she traveled in her safari cage on the back seat while in the car and was confined to motel bathrooms nights -- in both situations avoiding forbidden surfaces.

Terry had been suffering from infections in her toes practically since the first time she was de-clawed. Bill re-declawed twelve of her toes, stopping six toes

short of her eighteen because the patient showed indications of going into shock. As Bill sees it now (three weeks later) had she had antibiotic for the week prior to the operation, she would have probably carried under anesthesia well enough to have finished them all. Anesthetics used were Suritol-Ether. Recovery uneventful.

While Tercera was healing, we went on south to Crystal River to visit Peg and Art Freeman and their eleven year old, still fat sassy, and beautiful, "Safari," ocelot. **During this leg of our journey we missed connection** with Marian Allen from Daly City, California with whom we had expected to visit. She was staying near Tampa which is sixty or so miles south of Crystal River.

Then, on eastward.

Tuesday, May 14, we were entertained at the home of Dave and Sue Salisbury in Cocoa. Dave is President of the Florida Chapter of LIOC. He called together those members who were available on a one day notice, -- we were 20, including the guests of honor, Cisins. Jean Hatfield, Sec. of Fla. Chapter, with Ken and margay, Mittens, travelled the three hour trip from Miami to Cocoa. The littlest guest, and youngest, was Lucky, domestic born margay, just 5 weeks old and still wobbly. Proud parents, Sadie and Charles Douglas from New Smyrna Beach brought little Lucky's "bottle", from which he imbibed his formal (given for him by Wm. Engler), a slug every two hours.

After the pleasantries, and after the tremendous Southern Hospitality Potluck began to disappear it was 8:00 and time to watch BIG CATS - LITTLE CATS which, as everybody knows was terrific from the birth of a Sianese, through the scenes shot during a meeting of LIOC's Cal-Val Branch, and through the scenes which starred Bill Engler and his big cats, packing to leave San Fernando.

We hurried, as is usual with us, so that our projected month's trip dwindled to sixteen days, adding 1300 miles to our odometer. The now familiar feeling of never having had quite enough vacation, nor seeing all the friends we'd planned to see -- leaves us with the promise of future fulfillment. **We must go back!!!!** Until then, our hearts are full of the warmth of love -- ours for our friends in Florida and theirs for us.

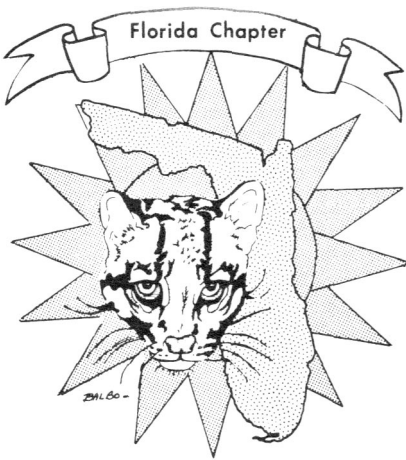
* * * * *

MARGAY FOR SALE

A 7 month old, 7 pound whole male, declawed margay belonging to Mrs. Murray of Jupiter, Fla. needs a home. She feels she must sell the cat for \$200 and wants to find someone who will love him as much as she does.

This little margay is being kept by the Hatfields of Hialeah until Mrs. Murray finds a home for him. They can be reached at 80 E 34 Street, Hialeah -- Phone 888-7506 nights -- and 688-2584 days.





REPORT OF
MEETING

May 5, 1968

at home of
Peter & Cynthia
Fairchild,
Delray Beach.

By

Jean Hatfield, Sec.
Hialeah, Fla.

AMONG THE NEWCOMERS

THE OCELOTS: "Tuffy Two" male, born 2/68 - Mrs. Lenore F. Niedzwiecki, 106 N. Onondaga Road, Syracuse, N. Y. 13219; "Clarence" 20 pound male born 9/67 - Richard K. Noland, 230 Red Mesa Hts. Grand Junction, Colo 81501; "Cat" 5 lb male ocelot, born 2/68, Peruvian, - Mr & Mrs. Irv Schuckman, 555 Elizabeth Avenue, Newark, N.J. 07112; "Tonga" 4 lb. male, born 1/68 - Corrie Mae Stewart, P O Box 3074 Florence, S. C. 29501; "Inca" male - 4 lbs, born in Honduras 3/68 - Mr & Mrs. Robert B. Clark, 444 E 81, New York, N. Y. 10028; "???" male ocelot born 2/68 - 6 lbs,- Suzie & Chuck Kindt, Rt. 1, Box 8, DuBois Road, Jupiter, Fla. 33458; "Willie", about 3 years, 20 pounds neutered male - Mr & Mrs. Peter Miraglia, 558 C Kimball, Yonkers, N. Y.;

THE MARGAYS: "Tatina", about 3 years, 15 lb., female - Mrs. Barbara L. Schenks, 342 Roosevelt Ave., Oakland City, Indiana 47560; "?? " new young cat - Charles Barrett, P. O. Box 732, Cocoa, Florida 32922; "Peanuts" 3-1/2 lbs, born in Ecuador - Frances J. Mority, 214 Rua de Matta, San Antonio, Texas 78232;

THE LEOPARD CATS (Felis Bengalensis): "Kilo", "Bambi", "Slinky" and "Mitzi", all in the weight range between 4 and 7 lbs. (owners have had many of these cats, and other species over the years) these four were born in Bangkok - Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Hirschberg, 13866 Espada Court, Saratoga, California 95070; "Cherub", female 1-1/2 years old - Mr. & Mrs. Wayne L. McGillivray, 10102 Perdido St., Anaheim, California 92804

PUMA: "Rink", born in mid-March at Glen Oak Zoo in Peoria, Illinois, male, now 10 lbs. - Mr. & Mrs. Robert J. Leggett, 1440 Hinesburg Road, So. Burlington, Vermont 05401

JAGUAR UNDI: "Chico" male, about 6 months - Barbara and Don Lindsey, 922 Biddle Street, Knoxville, Tenn. 37914

GOLDEN CAT: "Baba", 24 lbs, male, born 2/66 in Bangkok; Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Hirschberg, 13866 Espada Court, Saratoga, Calif. 95070

LARGE VARIETY OF SPECIES: Some are pets, others for rent or for sale - Mr. & Mrs. John Weinhart, 429 West Arbor Vitae, Inglewood, California 90301



ASK A SILLY QUESTION

Chatita and Ringo, you're wholly delightful, Except when you're feeling so frightfully biteful. And why must you always be using your claws, In those out-size and really ridiculous paws?

They stared and they blinked with their beautiful eyes, Which are also outsize and incredibly wise, And Chatita replied, in marguese without flaws: "How stupid to ask! All us cats claws because."

-- Marilyn Webb
Woodside, California

Brief report of May meeting, held Sunday, May 5 at the home of Peter & Cynthia Fairchild of Delray Beach. We had about 25 members and guests and 7 cats attending:

Dianne Demunter - Charles & Sadie Douglas with margay, Lucky - Peter & Cynthia Fairchild with ocelot, Heidi - Jean & Ken Hatfield with margay, Mittens - Chuck & Sadie Kindt with ocelot - Mr & Mrs. Ward Price - David & Sue Salisbury with puma, Prince - Mr. & Mrs. I. Tiktin with new cheetah - and Bill & Sandy Tyrrell.

As you can see from the foregoing, we surely had a variety in species, sizes and ages, from Lucky, the Douglas' new hand-raised, bottle-fed domestic born margay, the second living kitten in LIOC, whose weight is still measured in ounces, to Prince, the Puma who is somewhere around 135 lbs: from the Kindt's 3 or 4 month old ocelot to Mittens who will be 8 years old this month. And -- a lion cub and the cheetah to add variety.

The lion cub came with the gentleman from Lion Country Safari, who showed us film taken at the original Lion Country in England. Incidentally with my usual efficiency, I didn't get his name. He was substituting for Mr. Gloria who could not attend as he had been bitten severely a few days before - by a Chimp. The film was quite interesting and although not of Florida's Safari, it gave those who haven't been there an idea of what it is like. He promised to show us one in color being filmed here in Florida as soon as it is ready.

But I get ahead of myself. We started gathering at 1:00 p. m., congregating about our cats, catching up on the latest news and making new friends. The Kindts were, at that time, trying to decide on a name for their new ocelot. The Douglasses were acting like new parents of a people-type baby, diaper bag, bottles and all. Mittens got the you-know-what scared out of him when Prince charged up to his carrier to say "hello." The Tiktins arrived with their new addition, a 5-month old cheetah. The only cat we didn't see much of was Heidi who wouldn't come out from under the bed.

A second gathering on May 14 at the home of Dave and Sue Salisbury in honor of visitors, Harry and Catherine Cisin is described by Catherine on Page 14. Of course we saw the TV program, Big Cats - Little Cats. As you all remember, it contained a few minutes of the California meeting and some of (as we now can say) "our own" Bill Engler and his move to Florida.

The next meeting will be held on Sunday, July 14, at the home of Bill and Onie Bailey, Rt 4, Box 840-C Orlando. I understand they live just off 1-95, not too much north of Cocoa. So do try and come, all!

--- Jean Hatfield, Sec.

New Members

- 994-568 Debra Babe, Sausalito, Calif.
991-568 Charles Barrett, Cocoa, Fla.
997-568 Thomas Champion, Waukesha, Wis.
990-568 Mr. & Mrs. Robert B. Clark,
New York, N.Y.
976-368 Mrs. E. B. Edwards,
West Haven, Connecticut
982-368 Lorrie Ericksen, Albuquerque, N.M.
973-368 Mrs. Hazel Harris, New York, N.Y.
977-368 Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Hirschberg,
Saratoga, California
995-568 Susie and Chuck Kindt,
Jupiter, Florida
987-368 Mr. & Mrs. Robert J. Leggett,
South Burlington, Vermont
993-568 Barbara and Don Lindsey,
Knoxville, Tennessee
983-368 Jacqueline McCloskey,
Deerfield, Illinois
988-568 Mr. & Mrs. Wayne L. McGillivray,
Anaheim, California
979-368 Peter Miraglia, Yonkers, N. Y.
985-368 Mrs. Frances J. Mority,
San Antonio, Texas
996-568 Mike Negrete, Whittier, Calif.
974-368 Mrs. Lenore F. Niedzwiecki,
Syracuse, New York
975-368 Richard K. Noland,
Grand Junction, Colorado
980-368 Mr. H. L. Rosenberry,
Auburn, California
981-368 Albert Rykhof, Hartford, Conn.
992-568 Mrs. Barbara L. Schenks,
Oakland City, Indiana
984-368 Mr. & Mrs. Irv Shuckman,
Newark, New Jersey
986-368 Corrie Mae Stewart, Florence, S.C.
989-568 Frank Taormina, Brooklyn, N.Y.
998-568 Dorothy O. Tucker, Austin, Texas
978-368 Mr. & Mrs. Charles Tumey,
Cocoa, Florida

Renewal Members

- 287-363 Betty Allour, Lansing, Michigan
793-367 Roger Addison Baker, Hayward, Calif.
611-566 Mr. & Mrs. Joe Bargeil,
Woodland Hills, California
810-367 Dee Bleeck, Woodland Hills, Calif.
486-565 Mr. & Mrs. John Breslin,
Valinda, California
782-367 Mr. & Mrs. R. Cameron,
Zurich, Switzerland
610-566 Boyd E. Campbell, Charleston, W.Va.
783-367 Mr. & Mrs. Ronnie DaRos, Woodbury, N.Y.
603-566 William Dehn, Old Westbury, N. Y.
625-566 Angelo & Carol Ditty, Jr.,
Los Altos, California
776-367 Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Douglas,
New Smyrna Beach, Florida
355-364 Lee DuBray, Cleveland, Ohio
281-363 Mrs. Hazel W. Frese, Baltimore, Md.
844-567 Antonio O. Gomez, Miami, Florida
612-566 Kitty Guillemot, Lexington, Missouri
622-566 Mr. & Mrs. O. W. Habeck, Riverside, Conn.
799-367 Jerold C. Haley, Redding, California
815-567 Sandra & Bob Hartkopf, Largo, Florida
842-567 Jerry Horne, So. Miami, Florida
607-566 Mrs. Ernest V. Horvath, New York, N.Y.
847-567 Floyd Houser, Melbourne, Florida
598-366 Victor M. Huddleston, Jr.,
Florissant, Missouri
302-563 Mr. & Mrs. Paul James, Hayward, Calif.
354-364 Mr. & Mrs. Otis Keith,
San Francisco, California
771-367 Marianne Kirby, Atlantic City, N.J.
351-364 A. Van Kleef, Utrecht, Netherlands
169-361 Warner Koenig, New York, N.Y.
624-566 Skip & Andrea McComb, Rosemead, Calif.
633-566 Gary E. Miller, M.D., Austin, Texas
830-567 Paul W. Moran, Rockland, Maine
829-567 James Nolan, Elizabeth, New Jersey
476-365 Mrs. Anna Paveglio, San Antonio, Texas
615-566 Dale J. Pender, Beaverton, Oregon
824-567 Rich Plaut, Las Vegas, Nevada
821-567 Mr. & Mrs. Deno Poolos, San Mateo, Calif.
798-367 Wanda Roth, Flushing, New York
828-567 Ann Seiler, New Milford, Connecticut
822-567 Mr. F. James Skinner, Pelham, N.Y.
697-1166 Patricia Snyder, Edgewater, N. Jersey
352-365 Mr. & Mrs. Earl A. Sparrow,
San Lorenzo, California
623-566 Mrs. Sophia Stevenson, Grenloch, N.J.
845-567 Don Tewksbury, Newtonville, Mass.
596-366 Mr. & Mrs. Hallet L. Tobin,
Provincetown, Massachusetts
613-566 Warwick & Janet Tompkins,
Mill Valley, California
296-563-2 Mr. & Mrs. Gene R. Trapp,
Springdale, Utah
468-365 Mrs. Henry W. Tremaine, New York, N.Y.
479-365 Mr. & Mrs. Donald K. Underwood,
Orange, California
618-566 Mr. & Mrs. Robert E. Walker,
Whittier, California
790-367 Mr. & Mrs. Mike E. Wilson,
Des Moines, Iowa

CHANGE OF ADDRESS? Be sure to notify:

Mrs. John Brill, Secretary
51 Claremont Avenue
Kenmore, N. Y. 14223