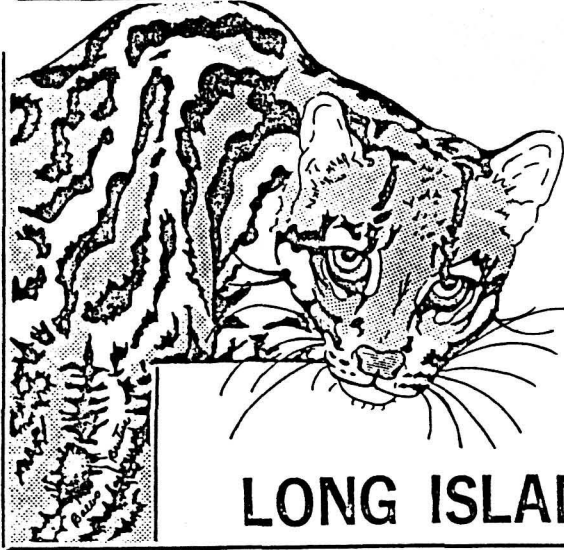


NEWSLETTER



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Long Island Ocelot Club
 1454 Fleetwood Dr. E.
 Mobile, Alabama 36605

Volume 29 - Number 5
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LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB





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TO AVOID MISSING ANY NEWSLETTERS IF YOU SHOULD MOVE, SEND YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO:

Barbara Wilton
 P.O. Box 66040
 Portland, Ore 97266

PLEASE SEND ALL APPLICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS DIRECTLY TO BARBARA FOR FAST SERVICE.

ALL NEWSLETTER RELATED MATERIAL SHOULD BE SENT TO THE EDITOR, SHIRLEY TREANOR

Help Wanted

REPORTERS

LIOC urgently needs material for its newsletter publication. We can only share those experiences, funny, happy, sad or tragic, which are sent to us. This sharing is a part of the enjoyment of exotic ownership

WRITING EXPERIENCE: None whatsoever

PREREQUISITES: Love of exotic cats

TYPE OF MATERIAL: Articles of happy and sad experiences, technical articles, opinions of any and all exotic cat related subjects (including LIOC) all] short and long items, also day to day experiences, announcements of : adoptions, pregnancies, births, deaths, (with autopsy report if one was done) all subjects of interest; all questions - give other members a chance to help.

SALARY: The love and gratitude of all exotics, their owners and the Newsletter Editor.

STARTING TIME: IMMEDIATELY! The newsletter is waiting



CONVENTION, 1985 - MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

As usual, the National Convention began unofficially early on Thursday, August 15th when folks began arriving at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Among the first to arrive was Fred Boyajian from Atlanta, with of all things kittens.....serval Radar, bobcat Banshee, and ocelot Nipper. We're used to seeing Fred with Margays, but the girls were in heat and these three babies offered to fill their places. Throughout the convention Fred generously offered to "loan" the kittens to those in need of feline companionship. All three were of the disposition we've seen in Fred's cats before-remarkable friendly.

The Leamington, an older but gracious hotel in the heart of Downtown, provided a spacious hospitality room where the sale/auction table was set up and of course there was a constant flow of folks in and out looking for one another or just sitting, visiting with friends (human and feline) drinking coffee and munching popcorn.

Thursday evening, those present trekked to a nearby German restaurant.....food was delicious and portions generous.

The Convention began official Friday morning with Dr. Jody Lulich's presentation of Feline Urilogical Syndrome. A slide presentation accompanied the explanation of FUS, its treatment and the role diet plays in its cause.

After a recess for lunch, Dr. Mary Tompkins addressed us on the new Feline Leukemia vaccine and further research in the field. Dr. Tompkins is a veterinary as well as an immunologist. She pointed out that FELV is basically many diseases akin to AIDS in humans-it attacks the immune system. Although a few cats die of lymphosarcoma, more die of related infections, chronic illnesses and a panleukopenia like syndrome. It was her contention based on research that most cats contract this dreaded virus before the age of 3 years and only about 15% after that date.

The two types of test were discussed and it was noted that Hardy test indicates the disease once it is fully established in the bone marrow while the newer Elisa test will indicate the viruses presence much earlier-perhaps even if the cat has mounted an effective immune response to it. A positive showing on the second test definitely indicates a retest in 60-90 days. It was further noted that prior to field studies, laboratory testing and release by the FDA of the new vaccine was done on only 20 domestic

cats. It was Dr. Tompkins opinion that because this vaccine is so new, and this virus is not virulent, requiring direct and prolonged contact for infection, that we should not routinely vaccinate our exotics.

She suggested that although in domestic catteries cats which test positive are routinely destroyed, that this was not necessary if we were in a position to isolate those cats. It is possible that they could live several years depending on the form the disease took without danger to other animals in the compound. With the new emphasis on research in human AIDS, there may be further development in FELV soon. Dr. Tompkins asks that if any of our exotics test FELV positive, we send her the details along with any clinical signs of the disease (why the disease was suspected) tests used, and your vet's name and address to:

Dr. Mary Tompkins
Dept. of Pathobiology
College of Veterinary Medicine
2001 S. Lincoln Ave
Urban, ILL 61801

Next came the general membership meeting(see report elsewhere in this issue)followed by the splitting into groups for dinner. Danny Treanor brought tapes of the white siberian tigers born at Robert Baudy's compound while JB Anderson had video tapes of his jaguars-black and spotted. These were viewed as folks had a chance. And, of course there were those who were ducking in and out of the various rooms to visit cats there.

Pat Quillen had the little oncillas-litter mates though born 3 days apart-the youngest one now as big as its older brother. Quite different in coloration and looks, these two were amazingly good with their first experience at so many strangers Pat has changed her formula and now uses goats milk and promises us an article on the details in the near future.

Shirley Treanor's new serval, not being a people cat (among strangers that is) exhibited the famous serval hiss for those willing to brave it. And of course Fred's kids, rotated visiting for the evening and kept all amused in the hospitality room-Nipper ocelot being intent on tasting everyone's hair-perched

atop their heads of course. Jean Hatfield, exhibited her years of experience with ocelots by slowing the little guy down with a tasty finger (Nipper is a finger-licker, but as we all learned there is a right way and a wrong way as far as Nipper is concerned! Jean knew the right way)

While the Board of Directors met Saturday morning members went shopping at the several malls in the downtown area. Minneapolis is a lovely city of mixed architecture some new some old, interspersed with small parks and modern sculpture. Some took advantage of the free time to visit the Como zoo.

Afternoon we met in the lobby for a trip to the Minneapolis zoo and a behind the scenes look at the clouded leopard facilities. The assistant director pointed out the problems encountered in breeding these cats, and the high number of females killed in the process. Why this syndrome occurs is unknown but it may have something to do with typical "zoo caging" and the fact that after the mating act the animals are unable to get away from each other, as they would be able to do in the wild. The Minneapolis zoo has addressed this by putting a sleeping box in each enclosure with a opening just large enough for the female to enter which can be defended from an aggressive male.

Because the clouded leopard is nocturnal, the cats on display are housed in the "night exhibit" which allows the public to view them under special lighting simulating nighttime. A "naturalistic" display, with artificial trees, vines, etc, showed one of the pair on display, lounging on a limb with the other pacing the area.

Because of the severe winters in Minneapolis, most exhibits are indoors. Of course the lynx and Siberian tigers have outdoor areas being able to tolerate the severe cold. Unfortunately, time being short, we were not able to see the zoo totally, as it seemed a complete park, even including dolphin and whale exhibits and other aquariums as well. Maybe next visit.....

It was then a rush to the hotel, to change for the banquet.

Somewhere in the above, we failed to mention a not frequent attendee at convention these days- our founder Catherine Cisin. It was nice to see our Great White Lady with us again, maintaining as always that she doesn't understand our new complicated ways-that we have a primary concern, or point of business - THE CATS. After visiting with Nipper ocelot, there were some comments about "another ocelot"? Keep us posted Catherine.

As always, the banquet is the highlight of the convention. The first order of business was the photo contest. This year's winner was Damian Regep, his photo of his wife Pat and one of their bobcats taking number 1. Runner up was Ethel Hauser's picture of the ocelot kitten.

There being no outstanding contributor this year, no Reporter of the Year was awarded.

The raffles were next with John Perry's son Jay doing the honors. The Savings bond was won by Mrs. R.C. Wharburton. Special thanks to Murray Killman, Canadian member and exceptional artist who donated a set of porcelain mugs with beautiful renderings of jaguar, lynx, cougar and bobcat kittens. This limited edition set was won by Ethel Hauser.

Several years ago the OEEFC made a quilt with all the branch logos embroidered upon it. That year it was raffled off and won by Gertrude Freeman. Since then to let all enjoy it, each year a drawing is undertaken to let someone else enjoy it for a year. This year Mary Parker will take it home.

Roger Harmon donated a lovely llama skin rug, in a unicorn motif-this was raffled and won by Jackie Vanderwall.

Because hosting a convention is no easy task, even with a branch to help, special thanks must be given to our Vice President John Perry who tackled this chore single-handed. In trying to find an appropriate way to thank him, we considered many things. John is an aficionado of highland dancing but we were unable to find his kilt size, and bagpipes are unheard of in Mobile Alabama. Then it occurred to us that at the San Francisco convention a couple of years ago he displayed another hobby-that of wine Connoisseur.....this seemed perfect, not only a thank-you gift he could enjoy, but could share with his wife Sue, who so graciously shared his time with (and it must have been considerable beforehand). So, not knowing much of the subject myself, I found the foremost experts (or at least consumers) in my area gathered around the fountain in Bevinville square. Although they were drinking a brand labeled Thunderbird, they

assured me that had they the funds they would go to the local winery (located in Perdido, Alabama) where several excellent vintages were available....or so they swore.



A visit to that vineyard, sure enough, exhibited several vintages, some going back to a week ago Thursday. Three of what I was assured were incomparable wines were selected; Mardi-Gras Special, Magnolia, and Muscadine - these were presented to John with the very special thanks of all present for making the occasion possible.

The last order of business and by no means the least, is the presentation of the Lottie. Although LIOC is publishing its 30th year of newsletters in 1985, the Lottie has not existed that long, the first being presented in 1966 to then Secretary/Treasurer Gene Brill. This is awarded to those demonstrating "unusual devotion to exotic felines, exemplary conduct at home and abroad relative to the cats and unusual service to LIOC" The Lottie itself is the bust of an ocelot head originally sculpted by Brenda Duprey of her ocelot Zapata. A mold has been recast and is now actually made by Ethel Hauser-in no way diminishing the very special meaning it has. This year Lottie #20 was presented to John Perry.

John, our current Vice President has been active in the club for many years, always standing ready to assist in any way asked. He is one of the major Geoffroy cat breeders and also serves as Advertising Manager. His name enhances a distinguished list of Lottie recipients.

Business being attended to, we turned to the fun-the auction. As always, Danny Treanor acted as auctioneer, obtaining the most mileage from everyone's wallet that is inhumanly possible.....He did an excellent job as the net result was over \$900. Many thanks to all who donated items for our major fund-raiser as well as those who bid so spiritedly in the true LIOC way! The evening still young, many adjourned to the lounge and after depleting that stock to the Hospitality Room....some members reported seeing a glowing phenomenon in the east as they called it a nite and headed for their rooms (this was later identified with a little disbelief as the first rays of sunlight).

Sunday morning dawned all too early....dimming the lights in the meeting room, amidst pleas to speak softly, Ken Hatfield reported back to the membership on the actions of the Executive Board (see report elsewhere). And officially closed the 1985 national meeting of the LIOC Endangered Species Conservation Federation. See you in Cherry Hill, N.J. in 1986.

Only one thing marred the otherwise joyous occasion of our national gathering - that being the news of the death of Bill Boyle's mother. Fortunately Bill was able to stay for the remainder of the meeting at the request of his family. Our condolences at your loss - Bill-she must have been a wonderful lady to raise such a son.

Although last year, the Branches contributed funds to purchase a new "club typewriter for the Editor. She had been unable to go get out to do the actual purchasing. As unfortunate as that seems-it must have been ordained as Bill Boyle announce that having recently computerized his office, he had an IBM Selectric available to ship to Shirley. This enhanced the treasury by those funds that were earmarked "typewriter" - thank you Bill.

Attending this year's gathering were: Fred Boyajian with Radar serval, Nipper ocelot and Banshee bobcat; Pat Quillen with Oncilla kittens; Dale & Shirley Jackson with expectant mom oncilla; Karen Jusseume and Daughter Mary; (boy has she grown!) Connie & Jean Hatfield; Mary Parker, Ethel Hauser, Barbara Wilton, Art Freeman, Catherine Cisin

Roger, Raye and Kay Harmon; Bill & Penny Andrews with guest; Don & Connie Scholes, Gayle Schaecher, Jackie Vanderwall, Danny & Ellen Treanor; Virginia English, Ken Hatfield, John Perry, Jerry Boyle, Kathy Morrow, Bob Haak, Bill Boyle, Liz Ghent, JB & Reva Anderson, and with several Lee, your reporter, Shirley Treanor.



GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

President, Ken Hatfield called the meeting to order.

An explanation of procedure was offered; The general membership meeting gives the general membership direct input to the Board, who then discusses and votes on appropriate subjects concerning the operation of the National organization. After action by the Board of Directors, the President then reports back to the membership.

The floor was opened for discussion.

The board was asked to consider separating the Breeder's Directory from the Newsletter, using an insert format instead.

D. Roger Harmon reported that he had used the Duro-Guard which is advertised on the back page of the Newsletter. He highly recommended this product finding it practically indestructible in his use.

Ken then detailed the items to be addressed by the Board at their meeting (See Executive Meeting Report).

It was again brought up that we might consider advertising cats for sale in the Newsletter. General comments from the floor indicated an opposition to this practice and there was no further action taken.

At the follow-up meeting on Sunday, Ken having reported on the actions taken by the Board of Directors, asked Fred Boyajian to relate his experiences in obtaining a permit to transport an ocelot under USDI regulations.

Although breeders may obtain a permit for trade of captive born endangered species, this permit does not cover species considered indigenous to the U.S., namely: ocelot, margay, jaguarundi, and jaguar. These must be permitted on a case by case basis on a separate permit. Fred recently applied for and received such a permit for ocelots and was the first person to do so. He related his experiences and offered to help others wishing to do likewise. Basically, to prevent the kitten from becoming too old to move easily, the animal was transferred on breeding loan while the paperwork was being done. This is a lengthy process, partially due to this being a first time experience for all. The point was made that no major obstacles exist to a bonafide breeder, having all local permits, and the experience in the species or similar ones.

It was noted that Shirley Treanor has a volume of all Federal permitting procedures and any member can contact her (see page 2 for address) for copies of applicable pages.

It was agreed that addresses for obtaining permit applications will appear in an upcoming edition of the Newsletter.

A list of vets experienced in zoo medicine will be made available to all Branch Representatives. In addition, any member wishing names of vets in their area may obtain this from Shirley also.

It was mentioned that as a branch project to raise funds for the upcoming 1986 convention, the Mid-Atlantic and New England States Branches are compiling articles on medical care, nutrition, species info, etc., from back issues of the newsletter for quick reference on vital subjects. This volume will be available, hopefully this winter and a notice will appear in the Newsletter.

The 1986 Convention will be hosted by the Mid-Atlantic and New England Branches in Cherry Hill, N.J. This site is convenient to both Philadelphia and Atlantic City so there will be plenty to do and members are encouraged to make plans now to attend the convention, arriving early and staying afterwards to enjoy the local attractions this area has to offer.

Everyone was reminded that the baseball caps bearing the Club logo, as well as tee-shirts, night-shirts and aprons would be available from Shirley, by mail, for Christmas giving. Of course profits go to the general fund.

A quick tally showed the proceeds from this convention to be over \$900....great going folks! And special thanks to John Perry, again for making everything possible.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned with echoes of "see you next year".



EXECUTIVE MEETING

Attending the 1985 Board of Directors meeting were:

Ken Hatfield, President/Life Director
 John Perry, Vice President
 Roger Harmon, Life Director
 Ethel Hauser, Life Director
 Danny Treanor, Term Director
 Karen Jusseume, Term Director
 Shirley Treanor, Term Director
 Virginia English, Term Director
 Mary Parker, OEEFC*
 Barbara Wilton, Membership Secretary*
 Bill Boyle, Legal Advisor, Cascade*

* denotes a non-voting status.

A motion had been presented that the Board not address the same issue two meetings in a row. It was thought that since two consecutive Boards are comprised of the same members, a re-hash of the same topic would be repetitive. After some discussion, it was felt that feelings of the membership and Board and circumstances relating to any given subject might change from year to year, there for the motion was defeated.

It had been suggested that we rework the information packet currently being sent to prospective members and those requesting information from our advertisements. Since this is likely to be a lengthy project, Suzi Wood and Shirley Treanor are to rework this information and present their recommendation to the Board for approval. Because of cost, changes will be made as material is reprinted.

Because of fluctuating rates of currency exchange for foreign memberships, it was decided to add "remit in US Dollars" to the membership applications, rather than try to fix a flat rate for those memberships.

It was brought up that advertising as currently worded implies that LIOC offers cats for sale. It was decided to reword future ads to read:

"Ocelots, margays, and other non-domestic exotics- for information before you buy, contact LIOC Endangered Species Conservation Federation, send \$1.."

It was also decided that, depending upon cost, we'd also place an ad in the Animal Finder's guide which would be worded: "For information on all breeds of exotic felines send \$1 to;"

A discussion was held on the merits of increasing the cost of the info packets. Since this was not intended to be a by-making project, other than that of increasing membership, the motion was defeated.

It was brought up that clarification was needed in the By-Laws pertaining to Branches. It was decided that it was impractical to require branches to operate within all the By-laws of the National organization. Therefore, Article IV, Number 5 was amended to read as follows:

"Any authorized Branch shall operate in accordance with any by-laws, rules and regulations pertaining to Branches."

In the past OEEFC has held "speak-outs" showing the cats with the sanction of the National Organization. Upon checking, it was found that this sanction could bring liability upon the national organization and its officers, should any unfortunate accident occur. It was therefore decided to revoke implicit approval of public display of any cats and adopt a by-law to be numbered Article IV, No. 6 as follows:

"LIOC Endangered Species Conservation Federation, Inc., does not, in any way endorse or support the public display of exotic felines of any species and expressly denies any responsibility for such exhibitions."

The budget was then discussed. Because we have been running "in the black" no dues increase was entertained. It was decided that since we appear to be financially healthy, John Perry would look into subscribing to the Federal Register to keep us abreast of any federal legal changes.

Registrar Karen Jusseume reported that there is an increase in registrations, but to encourage the large-scale compounds to register their cats, a "Group rate" of \$25 for 8 or more cats would be offered until the end of the year.

Because of problems experienced in the past, it was suggested that we look into placing a surety bond on the Secretary/Treasurer. Bill Boyle offered to look into the cost and feasibility of this.

It was suggested that we separate the Breeder Directory from the Newsletter; rather than printing it in the Newsletter, use an insert format instead. Since some members leave copies of their newsletters with their vets. After some discussion, it was felt that by making it a part of the Newsletter it became a permanent record, whereas an insert could be lost. It was voted to leave the Breeder Directory format as is.

A motion was made that, prior to the printing of the Newsletter, a draft of the Minutes of the Board Meeting be sent to each board member for approval. This motion was passed.

It was motioned and passed, that those currently holding appointed positions, remain in these positions for the upcoming year. These positions are:

John Perry, Advertising Manager
Barbara Wilton, Membership Secretary
Karen Jusseume, Registrar
Shirley Treanor, Editor.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.



Dear Shirley:

We have just become new members and are enjoying the Newsletter very much.

We have been raising bobcats for 2 years and need some help in locating an appropriate sized squeeze cage. Any assistance anyone can provide in this endeavor would be greatly appreciated.

Ralph Davis
111 Fawn
Orange, TX 77630



MEETING REPORT

The Mid-Atlantic States Chapter held its branch meeting on October 12th & 13th at Reg Riedel's in the New York Mountains. As an extra treat, Jack Frost had performed his magic, transforming the leaves into their autumn brilliance.

Attending were Suzi Wood & Steve Marino, Elaine & Bob Burke, Shirley & Dale Jackson, Nora Hartford, Betty Human, Jo Ann Weber, Doris & Milt Demarest, Reg and a group of visiting guests. Felines included "Natinja oncilla, Evita Safari and a special reunion of Suzi and Steve's June 6th serval litter as all three littermates were present: namely Rajak, Place and Kachina.

We'd like to express our sincere appreciation to Nora Hartford who edited, retyped and reduced printing size of all materials to be included in our Newsletter reference manual project. Thanks to her efforts and organization, the manual should be completed and available for club purchase by early 1986. Elaine Burke our chapter wildlife artist, will complete the paste-up and illustrations.

Convention 1986 plans are blooming. It was suggested we attempt to reserve seats for "CATS" currently on Broadway. Daily itineraries and speaker topics were also discussed. Tentatively, Convention '86 will be a 4-day affair.

The raffle brought \$25 to the treasury (who really belongs to that goose????)

Doris Demarest brought a delicious bread dip and Reg prepared his salmon mousse, vegetable curry, salad and topped it woff with a raspberry/cranberry creme mousse desert.

The next gathering of Mid-Atlantic will be in March. All are welcome- hope to see you there.

Submitted by:
Suzi Wood



As reported in the Convention coverage, Fred Boyajian recently applied for and was granted a permit to purchase captive born ocelots. Since he was the first individual to receive such a permit this was a lengthy process taking about 6 months. Fred has sent the following which is response to his inquiries for clarification of the process. We thank Fred for sharing this information and for his offer to help any others interested in obtaining such a permit.



ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

In Reply Reier to:
FWS/FWPO

OCT 10 1985

Mr. Fred Boyajian
2996 Howell Mill Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30327

Dear Mr. Boyajian:

This letter responds to your telephone request of September 27, 1985, for clarification of transactions between buyers and sellers of native Felids (e.g. ocelots) protected by the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

You recently obtained an Endangered Species permit to buy two ocelots for breeding purposes from a breeder in the State of Washington. It took five months to obtain the permit. You asked if an out-of-state buyer can place a deposit on an ocelot to keep the present owner from selling to an intrastate buyer who would not have to wait for a Federal permit.

It is legal under the U.S. Endangered Species Act to buy an endangered species in interstate commerce, under permit, for certain purposes, but Federal regulations require that the buyer (not the seller) obtain the permit. This arrangement provides protection for the endangered animal because the applicant for a permit must state his purpose for obtaining an endangered species, his expertise, and provide evidence of the adequacy of his facilities.

A buyer may put a deposit on an endangered animal pending receipt of a permit. If the permit is not issued, it is up to the buyer and seller to arrange the fate of the deposit. It is illegal to sell, or offer to sell an endangered species in interstate commerce without a permit. Therefore, any advertisement or correspondence relating to such a transaction, must carry a warning to the effect that no sale may be consummated until a permit has been obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

If an animal is transferred from one person to the other on a breeding loan and thereafter the recipient buys it without a permit, it will be construed as an obvious subterfuge to avoid the requirements of the U.S. Endangered Species Act. If an animal is transferred from one person to another on a breeding loan, and thereafter the recipient applies for a permit with this office, then no deposit or purchase may be made before the permit is issued. A copy of the breeding loan agreement must accompany the application.

Delays this past year in permit issuance have been caused by staff shortages. We are now fully staffed and should be able to issue endangered species permits in less than 90 days.

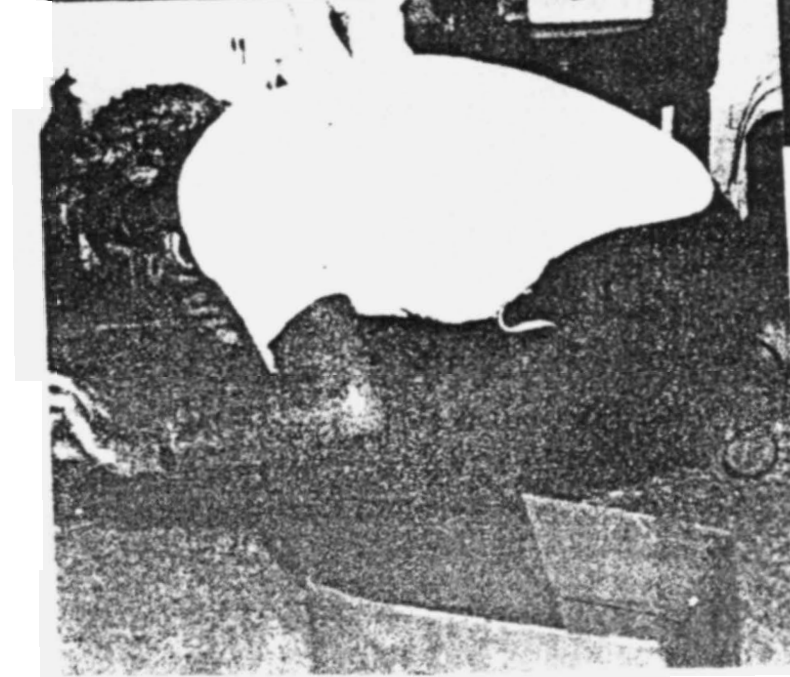
If you have further questions, please contact Sandra Redeagle of this office: Federal Wildlife Permit Office, 1000 North Glebe Road, Room 611, Arlington, Virginia 22201 (703/235-1903).

Sincerely,

R. K. Robinson
Chief, Branch of Permits
Federal Wildlife Permit Office

Enclosures

MORE





Facts

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR • FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

The U.S. Endangered Species Act was passed on December 28, 1973, to prevent the extinction of many species of animals and plants. The Act provides strong measures to help alleviate the loss of species and their habitats. It places restrictions on a wide range of activities involving endangered and threatened animals to help ensure their continued survival. With limited exceptions, the Act prohibits activities with these species unless authorized by a permit from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

By definition, an "endangered species" is any animal or plant listed by regulation as being in danger of extinction. A "threatened species" is any animal or plant which is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. The U.S. list of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants includes both native and foreign species.

WHAT IS PROHIBITED BY THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT?

Without a permit, it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed any of the following activities:

For All Endangered and Most Threatened Wildlife:

- Import or export
- Deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate commerce in the course of commercial activity, sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign Trade, take within the U.S. and its territorial seas or upon the high seas ("take" means to harm, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to engage in such conduct)
- Possess, ship, deliver, carry, transport, sell or receive unlawfully taken wildlife.

PERMITS

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Federal Wildlife Permit Office (FWPO) may issue permits for prohibited activities for the following purposes:

Endangered Species Permits

- Scientific research
- Enhancement of propagation or survival of the species
- Incidental taking

Threatened Species Permits

- Scientific research
- Enhancement of propagation or survival of the species
- Zoological, horticultural or botanical exhibition
- Educational purposes
- Special purposes consistent with the purposes and policy of the Act.
- Incidental taking

Captive-Bred Wildlife

Qualified persons who register with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service may buy and sell live endangered or threatened animals not native to the United States, that have been born in the United States, for enhancement of propagation provided the other person is registered for the same species. A "Fact Sheet" on this procedure is available from FWPO.

Pets

Permits are not issued for keeping or breeding endangered animals or threatened animals for pet purposes. The use of protected species as pets is not consistent with the purposes of the Act, which is aimed at conservation of the species and recovery of wild populations.

Applying for a permit

Permit applications and instructions may be obtained from FWPO. A \$25 application processing fee is

required and applicants should allow at least 60 days for processing of these applications.

PERMIT EXEMPTIONS

Certain situations are exempt from the prohibitions of the Act:

Pre-act or "Grandfather Clause"

Species held in captivity or in a controlled environment on (a) December 28, 1973, or (b) the date of publication in the Federal Register for final listing, whichever is later, are exempt from prohibitions of the Act PROVIDED such holding or any subsequent holding or use of the specimen was not in the course of commercial activity. Commercial activity includes any activity that is intended for profit or gain. An affidavit supporting documentary evidence of pre-act status must accompany the shipment of listed species between States and between the U.S. and another country. (Any endangered or threatened animal born in captivity from pre-Act parents are fully protected and are not considered pre-Act.)

INTRASTATE COMMERCE

Commercial activities involving legally acquired endangered or threatened species that take place entirely within one State are not prohibited by the Act. However, many states regulate activities involving protected species. Individuals should contact the appropriate State fish & wildlife agency before undertaking any activities involving threatened or endangered wildlife.

OFFER FOR SALE

Endangered and threatened species may be advertised for sale PROVIDED the advertisement contains a statement that no sale may be consummated until a permit has been obtained from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. However, keep in mind that the Act prohibits the sale of a listed species in interstate commerce unless a permit is obtained PRIOR to the sale.

LOANS AND GIFTS

Lawfully taken and held endangered and threatened species may be shipped interstate as a bona-fide gift or loan if there is no barter, credit, other form of compensation, or intent to profit or gain. A standard breeding loan, where no money or other consideration changes hands but some offspring are returned to the lender of an animal, is not considered a commercial activity and thus, is not prohibited by the Act and does not require a permit. Documentation of such an activity should accompany such a shipment.

HYBRIDS

Hybrids, defined as offspring of two animals or two plants where each parent is from a different species and where at least one parent is listed under the Act, are not protected by the Act. However, it is recommended that breeding records be maintained to show parentage and hybrid status of offspring. Note that other laws such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) consider hybrids protected.

COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS

Requirements of other laws must also be met. Depending on the species involved, other requirements may include import and export documents under CITES, possession permits under other Federal, State or foreign law under the Lacey Act.

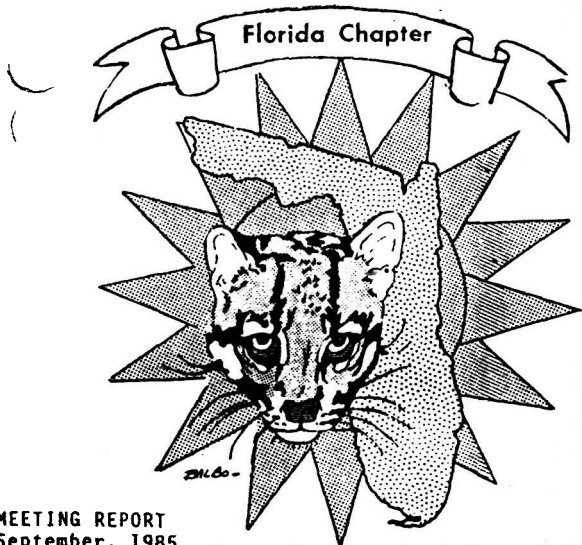
For more information write:

Federal Wildlife Permit Office
1000 N. Glebe Road, Room 611
Arlington, Virginia 22201

PRINTRIGHT

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MEETING REPORT
September, 1985

We had the most fabulous meeting; it was held at the home of Dr. & Mrs. Orlando Patino, who live in a beautiful English Tudor home with lots of woods surrounding it and a wonderful enclosed pool area large enough for the Olympics. It made the perfect outdoor setting for our feline madness.

Roaming around the potted plants in his own little jungle was "Bigfoot", the Patino's little Manx cat with the biggest paws I've ever seen on a domestic. He greeted everyone that came in, or rather should I say, almost everyone 'cause we had some very special guests arrive and after that I never saw him again. I sure hope he's still around.

The first flurry of furry excitement was when J. Wheatly walked in with "Tawney" his new Caracal. I never seen one before and thought it was quite a beautiful cross between a cougar and a deer. Things finally quieted down and the Patinos started serving a first class lunch of chicken wings with lots of salads and a mouthwatering melen bowl scooped out and filled with fresh strawberries, grapes and mellon. It tasted as good as it looked. A small charge for lunch was collected and this the Patino's generously donated to the Branch.

About half way through lunch, Gladys Lewis popped her head in and said "The babies are here". Well, when Gladys arrives we pay attention cause she always brings something special and this time she outdid herself. Not only did she bring Robert Baudy who owns the Rare Feline Breeding Compound in Center Hill, Florida, but together they brought our most prestigious visitor of all time. BORIS, who is a four month old white Siberian tiger.....the only one in the world! He has big, blue eyes and since "Mama" Gladys raised him he has very good manners and to the delight of us all they turned him loose and he spent the afternoon visiting each of us and posing for lots of pictures. I never saw "Bigfoot" after that. Not only was Boris roaming around, but they also brought Yuri, a six month old snow leopard and two clouded leopard babies.

Uri is one of the most beautiful cats in the world. His fur is unbelievable and so is his face. One thing he definately has is teeth - as a couple of us found out. After MUCH handling he finally had enough and got revenge. Connie Hatfield was the first as Uri pierced her ear for her. Later on he got Debbie Norquist, one of our newest members and bit her finger. She bravely hung onto him till he was secure in his carrier before she took off for the house where "Doc" caught up with her and got to practice his occupation while we watched him stitch her finger. After that he attacked Connie's ear with methiolate much to her dismay and we were hoping to watch while she got a tetnus shot but he didn't have any vaccine at home. It was nice to have a doctor in the house.

What an exciting time we had. We also had a guest I'll is that got nipped in an unmentionable spot, but fortunately, the skin wasn't broken and didn't require any attention, but will make interesting conversation to tell her friends when she gets back home.

On a more serious note. It would be a good idea to have all members and guests sign a release form as things can get out of hand in a hurry. Lucky for us that Debbie got to take her finger home with her and Connie now has a new place for an earring. Debbie is in charge of the cats at the Central Florida Zoo, and will have some explaining to do to her boss when she tells him she was bitten by a snow leopard as the zoo doesn't have one.

We had a super turnout. In attendance were: our hosts, Dr. Orlando Patino, his lovely wife Estelle and daughters Kendra, Monica and Choc; also Dennis, Barb and Lisa Grimes with friend Tracey Raven; Danny and Ellen Treanor; John Melz, Vince Cioffe, Debbie Norquist, Lee & Mickie Crowell, Dan and Jackie Harvell, Bernard Jilly and Sherry Katz on vacation from Illinois, Jamie Wheatley, B.J. and Jim Scott, Arthur and Gertrude Freeman (good to see them both) Connie Hatfield with friend Bob Raulli, and much thanks to Robert Baudy and Gladys Lewis for providing the entertainment.

The next meeting will be down south - ya'll come and see us.

Submitted by your
Fellow Feline Fanatic & Friend
From Florida - Barb Grimes



YURI, Snow Leopard, before he gave me a black eye which showed up a day later:

I thought I would take this opportunity to share Sunday, September 8th with all my fellow feline fanciers; it was a wonderful day which, I am sure, none in attendance will soon forget. It was certainly not a typical LIOC meeting.

I am sure that by now most of you have heard of Bob Baudy's extraordinary success (after 30 years of trying) in breeding a magnificent WHITE Siberian tiger! His name is Boris and he makes one think larcenous thoughts; (how can we steal him?)

Mr. Baudy was not only gracious enough to bring him to our meeting, he also brought a Snow leopard, approximately six months old, who is, in my estimation, the most elegantly beautiful cat I have ever seen. His name is Yuri and he caused quite a stir.

Upon Bob's arrival, I ran out and grabbed the snow leopard's carrier to bring him in - the tiger was too heavy for one person to carry. The moment I got Yuri inside, I opened his cage and took my chances - I will never forget the thrill.

Debbie NORquist, from the Central Florida Zoo in Sanford was also at the meeting. Her zoo has a superb cat collection but more on that another time. Debbie and I were absolutely mesmerized by these cats; we shared them (sort of) and grudgingly let others hold them. Who could resist? Both cats behaved admirably, drawing blood from no more than 4-5 of us. I would have gladly contributed 2 pints just to hold them. I wouldn't trade the experience for anything and I'm sure I'll never have such an opportunity again.

The snow leopard is textured much like a lynx with profuse feathering and superbly luxurious coat (even at 6 months) He has a wonderfully intelligent and inquisitive pointed face, and sculptured bone structure; you can just feel the power in his legs. Coloration is a ground of platinum white with deep brown/black markings beginning with spotting on the forehead progressing to full, one inch rings on the back, flanks and tail, which is fully the length of his body and most impressive. This is a cat you could never forget!

Boris is a different story!! As much as I love Yuri, Boris is a beauty in the flesh. Imagine a miniature tiger of

30 pounds with black stripes on a snow white background and eyes the color of aquamarines. His disposition is so good that it is hard to imagine him being dangerous later on. His ears and legs are cobby and almost too massive to be real; certainly a good indicator of his potential size, which could reach 700 pounds. How would you like those food bills? Gladys Lewis, the jewel who hand raised Boris and Yuri as well as about 350 of Bob Baudy's other cats, was in attendance (needless to say) and also had a pair of 2 week old clouded leopards in tow, since they have to be fed every couple of hours. Gladys is the true star; without her there would be considerably fewer exotic cats around. Her devotion is exceptional and she is a marvelous lady to be around.

Dr. Orlando Patino and his lovely wife Estelle graciously hosted our meeting—we have something to remember the rest of our lives.....in summary, a rare and splendid afternoon.

John
John C. Melz
Winter Park, Fla.



BORIS, the white Siberian tiger cub, on John's lap.

Thank You!

Dear Sculptor Schole-

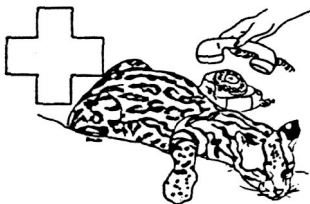
Thank you for your tremendous talent which made it possible for me to return from the Convention in Minneapolis to find your faithful chain-saw reproduction of the monumental forest evergreen.

It followed me to the eastern end of Long Island (New York state) courtesy of John Perry who routed it to me. It hangs on cedar plywood wall over my typewriter.

Perhaps one day we'll have the pleasure of again meeting.

Carole Schole
FOUNDER of LIOC

KNOW YOUR VET'S TELEPHONE NUMBER



THE BIRTHS



John Perry reports a little girl geoffroy born early October. Mom and kitten doing well as of this report.

The 3 bobcat kittens born to Jean Hamil's pair are now (at this writing) 12 weeks and sweeter kittens don't exist. Removed from mom at 6 weeks, they attended the recent SouthWestern meeting. Although both parents are typical south-Texas variety bobcats in coloration, one of the kittens is beautifully spotted whereas her littermates have lost their kitten spots and resemble their less distinctly patterned parents.

The Marshall's report in with a litter of cougars and jaguars.

August 11 - Four white tiger cubs were born to Cuneo, the white tiger belong to Ringling Bros. Circus. The births came shortly before the circus was due to leave Dallas, Texas. Cuneo performs with the Blue unit of Ringling Brothers Circus.

After making her appearance at Convention, glad to be home, Dale & Shirley Jackson's little oncilla delivered two male kittens three days later. Now on a bottle, the boys are doing fine under the care of Pat Quillen.

The kind-to-animals cosmetics companies

Some cosmetics users want to deal with companies whose output does not contain animal products or has not been tested on laboratory animals. Such a list is available. Send 30¢ to: The Humane Society of the United States, 2100 L St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Ask for the Humane Shoppers Guide to Household Products.

A mail order catalog called My Brothers Keeper, Inc. which specializes in cruelty-free products is available also through HSUS, if you want a copy enclose \$1. with your request.

It may not be long before there is much less need for animal testing in the cosmetic industry. Researchers at Johns Hopkins Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing funded by donations by the Cosmetic, Toiletory and Fragrance Assoc., are developing alternative testing procedures for the cosmetic industry.

TO THINK ABOUT:

In the end, we will conserve only what we love.
We will love only what we understand.
We will understand only that which we are taught.

Baba Dioum

Necrology

Sad news has reached us that Sasha margay was found dead in her pen on the day she would have been 1 years old. Furthering the tragedy, Lefty followed n days later. Many will remember these two girls who accompanied Fred Boyajian to conventions in Orlando, Dallas, San Francisco and Portland. It is presently believed that FIP (Feline infectious peritonitis) may have been the cause of their deaths. We all join Fred in his sadness, they were special critters.



NEFERTITI

NEFERTITI died December 15, 1984. She had been living with Ethel Hauser for almost two years. This picture was taken a week before her sudden death. She had severe diabetes plus a tumor the size of a large orange on her liver that was cancerous. She ate like a pig up to the day she died. Nefertiti is the third serval to show diabetes in the Portland, Oregon area.

Anyone with an overweight cat that has been on a diet and drinks lots of water should take their cat to the vet and ask that it be checked for diabetes. Nefertiti never drank much water and seldom groomed herself. She had good stools and never appeared ill in any way. We will miss her. Nefertiti was born at the Baudy compound in Florida and came to Portland from the home of Steve Schultz.



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The Deadly Triangle

Reprinted from ANIMALS INTERNATIONAL
Publication of the World Society for the Protection of Animals

According to information supplied to WSPA from a member living in Thailand, a group of conservationists recently surveyed 118 tourist souvenir shops in Bangkok to reveal that 112 of these were selling articles made from endangered species. Several hundred heads and skins of tigers, leopards and other large cats can be found in showcases at any one time. Pendants made from the teeth and claws of these species are openly offered for sale in most jewelry shops.

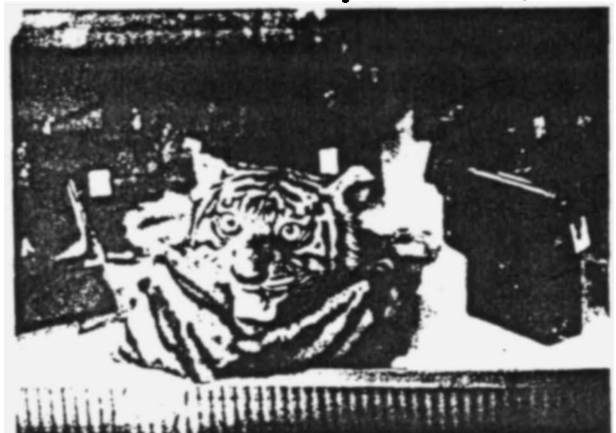
This information comes as no surprise to WSPA, whose field staff working in Thailand have previously documented such occurrences, pinpointing Bangkok as being one of the world's principal black spots for illicit dealing in protected wildlife. A powerful dealers' syndicate in Bangkok can apparently surpass authority and operate without hinderance, as evidenced by animals bearing illegal or falsified documentation passing through Bangkok airport. Live and dead specimens are channelled through this syndicate by well organized and heavily armed poaching gangs who stop at nothing, even murder of game wardens, in pursuit of their illegal activities. Animals taken in the jungles of Burma and Laos and subsequently smuggled across the Thai frontier represent a deadly triangle for some of the world's critically endangered species, that service Bangkok's export and tourist souvenir industries, apparently under the blind eye of the Thai authorities. How long the jungles of Burma, Laos and Thailand can support this high level of exploitation is questionable; however, some glimmer of hope for long overdue action by authorities can be gleaned from information received by WSPA.

The police raided and seized 81 skins, including those of 44 leopards, 9 tigers from a Bangkok store, while at the tourist resort of Pattaya another police raid resulted in a large number of endangered species' skins being seized. Last May, customs officials at Don Muang airport discovered a live leopard which a dealer was attempting to smuggle out of the country.

Unfortunately, official action is weak and spasmodic and the paltry penalties imposed on offenders are so small as to provide little, if any, deterrent. Tigers' teeth in Bangkok stores sell for 2,600-6,500 baht each depending on quality and size, while large cat claws can fetch up to 70,000 baht, yet the maximum fine that can be imposed is 5,000 baht. According to Boonlerd Angsiri-jinda, head of Wildlife Conservation Department's Law Enforcement Agency, it is proposed to increase this penalty to 50,000 baht and 5 years' imprisonment.

It will be virtually impossible to stop the illegal trade in wildlife within this triangle of Burma, Laos and Thailand, but some inroads could be made if the Thai authorities were to enact meaningful laws and penalties for offenders. The authorities must also have the determination and strength to resist bribery from the dealers' syndicates; otherwise the prospects are bleak for wildlife in this region and authorities will remain inefficient and corrupt.

Tiger head and skin in shop window.



Endangered Species Act Re-Authorized

Before recessing for summer, the U.S. House of Representatives approved a three-year extension for the Endangered Species Act. No significant new amendments were added to the House version. Funding which had levelled off at \$27 million for the previous three years, has been increased to \$35 million for fiscal 1988.

REFLECTIONS

Steve & I recently vacationed in the Southern States to visit Shirley Treanor and Jenny Lee, one of our former serval babies. Upon our arrival to the deep South, we realized that Yankees appeared on a special Endangered Species list. To off-set the ensuing culture shock, Shirl and Donnie immediately attempted to teach us the language starting with the interpretation and pronunciation of the phrase "Say HAWGH???" Executed with the proper voice inflection, this utterance could direct you to the restroom, call your dog, decipher a Cajun menu in New Orleans or describe an LIOC meeting. The linguistics were somewhat difficult as the phrase had to travel through the nasal cavity in resonance that reminds one of a seal with a headcold. We practiced our accent throughout the tour of beautiful Mobile and the Gulf Coast and between bites of seafood delicacies.

Once mastered however, we set off for Texas in Shirley's motorhome, landing the vehicle 8 hours later on Roger Harmon's "Hill-O-Pines" farm in Marshall, Texas. Roger had the champagne chilled and a wonderful Texan steak dinner awaiting us. At night we were rocked to sleep by the horses, donkey, goat, llama, cow or ostrich scratching his or her back on the bumper of the RV. We were further lulled by the snoring of the jaguars. The roosters, ducks, geese, peacocks, pheasants and swans however prompted a 5 AM wakening. After the macaws (who speak 'Texan') were perched outside and "Flag fawn received his 3 liter morning bottle, we were escorted to a real western store where we purchased REAL cowbo clothing, not the imitation stuff prevalent in the North in the wake of Urban Cowboy.

From that excursion, it was on to the SouthWest Branch meeting hosted by the Vickery's. It was wonderful to meet more of our LIOC members from that area and on a serious note, very heartwarming to see the strength of the Club in a national sense and members everywhere dedicated to the welfare of our cats.

Sincere thanks to Shirley, Roger and the SouthWest Branch for making us feel welcome and for your truly Southern Hospitality.

Suzi Wood & Steve Marino

Tough is the life of zookeeper, wife

According to an Associated Press report, Zoo Director Jack Hanna is following animals around these days in hopes of saving his marriage.

He thinks his wife's diamond may have provided the roughage for at least one of the zoo's permanent residents. "This could go through the entire chain of evolution," Hanna said of his search for the missing gem.

Hanna said his wife Suzi, was playing with a white tiger cub at the zoo and later discovered the diamond from her engagement ring, appraised at \$9,000 in 1981, was missing.

Mrs. Hanna cut the grass in the tiger enclosure on her hands & knees, using hand clippers. She raked the clippings and bagged them so she & her husband could sift them. But a groundskeeper picked up the clippings and fed them to the elephants.

"I told her, "Don't cry, diamonds can be replaced,"

Hanna said. "Just because it may be replaced with one costing \$100, the sentiment will still be there."

"That made her mad, and everything I did after that made her mad," he said.

Hanna said he figures either the tiger or the elephants ate the diamond, so he is following the animals around in hopes it shows up. He said he also is worried that the birds that follow the elephants could get the gem before he does.

Contributed by Lee Crowell

REPAYING A DEBT TO CATS

Reprinted from Readers Digest

A lethal virus that can cause leukemia in cats has helped researchers understand the dreaded human disorder AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). Now AIDS research is helping in the struggle against this feline virus, which is expected to kill up to a million of the nation's nearly 50 million pet cats.

The virus spreads among cats and kittens via saliva, mother's milk, and possibly urine and feces. Most cats develop immunity to the virus. Others become chronically infected and die, usually within 3 years, but researchers noticed in the 1970's that only about a fifth of these developed leukemia. The remainder succumbed to other ailments, including anemia and such infections as pneumonia, suggesting that the virus suppressed the immune system.

After the human AIDS epidemic broke out, scientists began seeing strikingly similar characteristics to the feline disease and speculated that AIDS, too might be caused by a virus, perhaps one like the recently discovered T-cell leukemia virus, HTLV. Then Robert C. Gallo of the National Cancer Institute reported evidence that human AIDS is caused by a virus related to HTLV, but distinct from the type found earlier. Scientists are now trying to see if the same pattern holds for feline leukemia and the feline version of AIDS, nicknamed FAIDS.

"Research efforts on HTLV and feline leukemia are cross fertilizing each other and should make diagnostic tests and vaccines available far earlier than would ordinarily be the case, says Prof. Max Essex of the Harvard School of Public Health.

The cat researchers are several steps ahead. A diagnostic test for feline leukemia has been developed and a new vaccine is now on the market.

Contributed by Ethel Hauser

A Prime Error

Overheard at Convention '85: "We do ourselves a dis-service rushing to where the cat sprayed with strong detergents. Next time, the cat smells the disinfectant or whatever, and re-marks his territory. A non-scented soap that will remove most of the odor-leaving enough for the cat to smell but not us humans, lets the cat think his territory is "uninvaded".

Sounds good-why not?

Professional Chair in Animal Welfare Set

British veterinarians have established the world's first professional chair in animal welfare; the first professor will take office at Cambridge University this fall.

The British Veterinary Association Animal Welfare Foundation said it seeks to develop alternatives to using animals in experiments, examine the issue of pain in animals, and start an education program for use in schools and colleges.

In establishing the chair, the Association noted that, "Every animal from goldfish to cow has its rights to certain basic freedoms: freedom from pain and discomfort; freedom from malnutrition; freedom from injury and disease; freedom from fear and stress, and freedom to indulge in normal patterns of behavior."

Infectious Diseases of Nondomestic Cats

Latherine E. Quesenberry, DVM
(Reprinted from Small Animal Practice)

Most of the common helminths identified in domestic cats are found in exotic felids. Nematodes reported in exotic felids include ascarids (*Toxascaris* spp., *Toxascaris* spp.) hookworms (*Ancylostoma* spp, *Uncinaria* spp) whipworms (*Trichuris* spp), acanthocephalids (*Macracanthorhynchus* spp, *Onicola* spp), stomach worms (*Physaloptera* spp, *Ollalunus* spp), lungworms (*Gurltia paralyzans*, *Aelurostrongylus abstrusus*) and trichinellids (*Trichinella spiralis*). Platyhelminths, including cestodes (*Dipylidium* spp, *Taenia* spp, *Echinococcus* spp, *Mesocestoides* spp, *Spirometra* spp) and Trematods (*Paragonimus* spp, *Heterobilharzia* spp) have been reported. Protozoal and rickettsial diseases have been frequently observed. Coccidiosis (*Babesia felis*) hepatozoonosis (*Hepatozoon* spp) and feline infectious anemia (*Hemobartonella felis*, *Eperythrozoon* spp) have been reported.

Toxoplasmosis (*Toxoplasma gondii*) is an important disease of exotic felids. This protozoan may be transmitted by the ingestion of wild rodents. As in domestic cats, both intestinal and tissue forms of the disease may occur. Clinical signs vary with the organ system involved. Central nervous system involvement is common. Clinical signs of ataxia and seizures may be unresponsive to anticonvulsive therapy. In a survey of wild bobcats in West Virginia and Georgia, 18 percent of the cats tested for toxoplasmosis had serum titers greater than 1:16 by indirect hemagglutination. Fecal examinations for toxoplasma oocysts were negative. This finding is not uncommon, because oocysts are only shed during the initial phase of the life cycle and are found only in a very low percentage of infected cats. This study suggested bobcats and other wild felids may be the definitive host for *Toxoplasma gondii*, with the hosts such as rodents and opossums serving as the intermediate hosts.

Treatment of toxoplasmosis in domestic cats includes administration of sulfadiazine (60 mg per kg per day orally, divided four times a day) and pyrimethamine (.5 to 1.0 mg per kg orally in a single daily dose) for at least two weeks. A higher dosage of sulfadiazine (120 mg per kg per day, divided four times a day) has been suggested for exotic felines. Supplementation with folic acid (1 mg per kg per day orally) should be included in the treatment regimen, especially in pregnant animals. If clinical signs and associated organ damage are severe, the prognosis for improvement is poor.

Cytauxzoonosis (*Cytauxzoon felis*) is a fatal disease of domestic cats and has been recently investigated in exotic felid. In domestic cats, clinical signs include pyrexia, anorexia, listlessness, icterus, dehydration, and death. Piroplasms, or ring forms of the parasite, may be seen in circulating red blood cells. Histopathologic examination reveals schizonts in the cytoplasm of mononuclear phagocytes lining the vascular channels of the liver, spleen, lungs, lymph nodes, and bone marrow. The occurrence of Cytauxzoon-like organisms in the red blood cells of two cheetahs have been reported. The cheetahs were born and raised in captivity in the United States except for a 2 month period spent in Africa. Neither cat was symptomatic for cytauxzoonosis. Blood from one cheetah was experimentally injected into the peritoneal cavity of a domestic cat. The cat did not develop any clinical signs of infection and no organisms were found in the red blood cells on repeated samplings.

Blood from domestic cats terminally ill with cytauxzoonosis was experimentally injected into some bobcats. Fatal disease was produced in one bobcat, whereas a second became parasitemic but developed no clinical signs. Blood from the parasitemic bobcat did not produce clinical disease when inoculated into domestic cats. Parasitemia was induced when blood from four asymptomatic wild-trapped bobcats with the intraerythrocyte piroplasms was injected into domestic cats. One of these cats died with clinical signs and histopathologic lesions characteristic of cytauxzoonosis. When virulent cytauxzoon organisms of domestic cat origin were injected into both bobcats and domestic cats, the bobcats remained asymptomatic while the domestic cats died. Schizogenous tissue forms were not present in bobcats or parasitemic domestic cats. Histopathologic examination from these studies. It

has been concluded that bobcats are a natural host for *C. felis*, harboring the intraerythrocytic form of the organism. The question is unresolved as to whether *C. felis* is a single species that produces variable clinical signs or whether it is two species that produce two separate disease syndromes.

Giardia spp. has been identified as a cause of acute, severe diarrhea in cheetahs. This protozoal parasite primarily affects the duodenum and proximal jejunum and exists in the motile trophozoite form or the infective, nonmobile cyst form. Transmission is through consumption of food or water contaminated with cysts. Wildlife species such as beaver and elk may serve as reservoir hosts, and outbreaks may occur from ingestion of water from streams contaminated with excreta from these animals. In domestic cats, diarrhea may be acute, chronic, or intermittent. Feces may be tan and watery and exhibit steatorrhea. Appetite is variable. Diagnosis is through examination of the feces for trophozoites or cysts. Lugol's 2 percent iodine is useful to stain cysts on direct smears or fecal flotation. Trophozoites may be demonstrated on direct saline smears or iodine stains of fresh feces. Because shedding may be intermittent, multiple fecal samples should be examined. In cases where fecal examinations are negative, duodenal aspirations or intestinal biopsies may be necessary for diagnosis. Giardiasis is treated with Metronidazole (Flagyl) or quinacrine (Atabrine). A toxic reaction consisting of seizures and ataxia has been seen in a cheetah treated with metronidazole at the dosage rate advised in the dog and cat (60mg per kg per day for 5 days). The dose of metronidazole should be decreased in exotic cats to avoid toxicosis.

Adult heartworms (*Dirofilaria immitis*) have been found on postmortem examination in exotic felids. Histopathologic lesions including pulmonary edema and eosinophilic infiltration of the alveolar and bronchial walls suggested allergic alveolitis in one case. Diagnosis of heartworm disease in exotic cats may be difficult. In domestic cats, clinical signs include weight loss, emesis, dyspnea, coughing and hemoptysis. Only a very low percentage of domestic cats exhibit microfilaremia. In suspected cases, blood should be checked for microfilaria. Radiography and serologic testing for anti-dirofilarial antigens should also be utilized. Prophylactic therapy with diethylcarbamazine should be considered in highrisk areas. Most infected nondomestic felids are probably asymptomatic.

Common external parasitic diseases may pose unique problems in exotic felids. Many cats with flea infestations do not scratch, and debilitation and anemia may be severe before a diagnosis is made. Other external parasites that have been described include ear mites and ticks. Therapy should involve topical antiparasitic agents that are safe for use in domestic cats.

TRIVIA

The Chinese think the coat of the clouded leopard resembles mint leaves so they call it the "mint leopard". And, because they see a similarity to their coins in the coat of the leopard cat, in China it is called the "money cat".

The leopard cat is the only wild feline to be found in the Phillipine Islands.

The Borneo Bay Cat is believed to have descended from ancient ancestors of the golden cat which were stranded on Borneo Island when the land bridge disappeared at the end of the ice age.

Possibly the rarest of cats, the last to be discovered is the Irimote Wild Cat, first described as a species in 1967. Some scientists place it in a genus of its own, whereas others feel it, like the Borneo Bay Cat probably descended from the Leopard Cat. Populations are scarce—about 40.

The natives of Burma and Thailand believe that burning the fur of the Golden Cat will keep tigers away and so call it the "fire cat".

The Pallas cat has a wide head with forward facing eyes and low-set rounded ears which allow it to peer at prey from behind rocks without lowering its ears.

The Flat Headed cat has the shortest legs, relative to its body of all Asian cats.



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| HARDNESS (Shore D)..... | ASTM D-1706 | 70-80 |
| WATER ABSORPTION..... | ASTM D-543 | 0.37% after 7 days immersion |
| LINEAR SHRINKAGE..... | ERF 12-64 | .002" per inch |
| TENSILE STRENGTH..... | ASTM D-638 | 3,000 psi minimum |
| FLEXURAL STRENGTH..... | ASTM D-790 | 4,000 psi minimum |
| COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH..... | ASTM D-695 | 16,000 psi |
| IZOD IMPACT (ft. lb./in. notch)..... | ASTM D-256 | 0.50 |
| BOND STRENGTH TO CONCRETE..... | ACI-403 | Concrete fails before loss of bond |
| ULTIMATE ELONGATION..... | ASTM D-638 | 20% |
| HEAT DEFLECTION TEMPERATURE..... | ASTM D-790 | No slip or flow at 242°F. |
| FUNGUS & BACTERIA RESISTANCE..... | MIL-F-52505 | Will not support growth of fungus & bacteria |
| SALT SPRAY RESISTANCE, 25% solution | | |
| @ 90°F..... | MIL-F-52505 | No effect after 100 hrs. |
| THERMAL SHOCK..... | MIL-F-52505 | No cracking or loss of adhesion |
| ABRASION RESISTANCE, CS-17 Wheels(2) | | |
| Wgt. Loss, 1000 gr. load, 1000 cycles..... | | .035 Gm Loss |
| U.V. RESISTANCE..... | MIL-F-52505 | No chalking or loss of adhesion |
| TOXICITY..... | | Non-toxic |
| POT LIFE..... | | 23 min. or 45 min. |

FOR BEST RESULTS:

The surface to be covered must be bondable, dry, and clean. The temperature during application, and for several hours thereafter, must be over 50°F. One coat may be satisfactory for many areas, but two coats are recommended for more uniform color and

greater durability. On average concrete apply the first coat at the rate of about 250 square feet per gallon and the second coat at 300 square feet per gallon. Dur-A-Gard may be applied as thickly as desired and can be used to fill and level a rough surface.

DUR-A-GARD RESISTANCE TO CHEMICALS

| REAGENT | 45 Min. | 24 Hrs. | 7 Days |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Acetone | E | NR | NR |
| Acetic Acid (10%) | E | E | G |
| Acetic Acid Glacial (100%) | E | NR | NR |
| Ammonium Hydroxide (28%) | E | G* | NR* |
| Benzene | E | E | E |
| Chloroform | E | G* | NR* |
| Calcium Chloride (30%) | E | E | E |
| Clorox (Full Strength) | E | G* | NR* |
| Coca Cola | E | E | E |
| Cottage Cheese | E | E | E |
| Chromic Acid (10%) | E | G | NR |
| Citric Acid (30%) | E | G* | NR* |
| Ethyl Alcohol (95%) | E | G* | NR |
| Ethylene Glycol | E | G | NR |
| Ethylene Dichloride (10%) | E | G | G |
| Ferric Chloride (10%) | E | E | G* |
| Gasoline | E | E | E |
| Glycerine | E | E | E |
| Hydrogen Peroxide (6%) | E | G | NR |
| Hydrochloric Acid (20%) | E | E | G |
| Hydrofluoric Acid (10%) | E | NR | NR |
| Hydraulic Fluid | E | E | E |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | E | E | E |
| Lactic Acid (20%) | E | E | G* |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | E | E | E |
| Methylene Chloride | E | NR | NR |
| Mineral Spirits | E | E | E |
| Motor Oil | E | E | E |
| Mustard | E | G* | G |
| Nitric Acid (10%) | E | G* | NR* |
| Phosphoric Acid (85%) | E | E | E |
| Salt Water | E | E | E |
| Spic and Span (30%) | E | E | E |
| Syrup | E | E | E |
| Sulfuric Acid (30%) | E | E | E |
| Sodium Hydroxide (30%) | E | G* | G |
| Silver Nitrate (10%) | E | G* | G |
| Tide Detergent | E | E | E |
| Trichloroethylene | E | G | NR |
| Tri-sodium-phosphate | E | E | E |
| Toluene | E | E | E |
| Urine (Synthetic-6.6% urea) | E | E | G |

CAT PROOF !!

Great for walls too!

DUR-A-GUARD EPOXY COATING is available in 15 colors: White, Black, Medium Gray, Dark Green, Light Green, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Dark Brown, Cocoa Brown, Tile Red, Canyon red, Yellow Ochra, Bright Yellow and Light Yellow.

Order sufficient amount of a color to finish the entire job. Slight batch-to-batch color variations may occur.

AVAILABLE TO LIOC MEMBERS AT DEALER COST

←→ THAT'S A 40% DISCOUNT! ←→

| UNIT SIZE | SHIPPING WEIGHT | LI0E PRICE |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 1/2 gallon | 18 lbs | 79.06 |
| 3 gallon | 34 lbs | 149.33 |
| 15 gallon | 164 lbs | 701.81 |

Normal coverage - floors- 250 square feet per gallon per coat. Walls- 350 square feet per gallon per coat.

Thicker coatings may be appropriate for heavy traffic areas.

DUR-A-GUARD is USDA and OSHA approved.

ORDER FROM: Great Eastern Distributors
3071 Peachtree Rd. N.E. Suite 112
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

1 800-251-5800

Legend: E - Excellent, no chemical deterioration.
G - Good, sample discolored but no chemical deterioration.
NR - Not Recommended, sample deteriorated. Contact Dur-A-Flex to ascertain if a more chemical resistant formulation is available.
*Resistance to attack by this chemical can be improved by using Dur-A-Glaze #1 or #2 as a topcoat(s).