This is Med-jai, a three year old Asian Black leopard, owned by Phoenix Member, Bob Pitt, Director H.O.P.E. For All Animals Inc. What a beauty!
Welcome from President - Jeanne Hall

My name is Jeanne Hall, I am the President of Phoenix Exotic and would like to brief you on what to expect in our monthly newsletters. The newsletter is for our members who do not have convenient access to our website. We want to reach out and make Phoenix Exotic accessible, including in our newsletter information from our e-list for members who are currently not online. Enjoy!

The stated purpose of Phoenix per the articles of incorporation:

“…for charitable educational and scientific purposes; to educate the public in the necessary safety precautions and procedures for dealing with exotic wildlife; and to provide emergency assistance to exotic wildlife in need of care or relocation.”

“Phoenix Exotic Wildlife Association, Inc. is based in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA and addresses concerns within the USA and internationally. Phoenix Exotic Wildlife Association is incorporated in the state of Washington as a non-profit corporation.”

“Phoenix is dedicated to the legal and ethical ownership of exotic animals by private persons with an emphasis on education and safety. Phoenix Exotic Wildlife Association Inc. is an organization of active members working to protect and maintain the

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Letter From Editor - Rhonda Kiker

WELCOME!

This newsletter is a derivative of the articles and posts from the Phoenix Exotic Wildlife Association, Inc. E-List. (http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Phoenix_Exotics/) Many thanks to the members for their contributions. Any published submissions have been granted prior permission for publication. Should you feel that your views have not been properly represented, please email, General@PhoenixExotics.Org or President@PhoenixExotics.Org, or you may write a letter to the address below. Please be descriptive as to which article and please reference “Volume Number” and “Issue Number”, located on the front of the newsletter. If you wish to see any of our past copies of the newsletters, you may go to website, http://www.PhoenixExotics.org/

Our thanks goes to the “Associated Press” for granting a non-exclusive license to reprint materials online for the purpose of this newsletter. Phoenix Exotic Wildlife Association, Inc., membership fee is only $10.00/annually. A check or money order can be mailed along with any inquiries you may have.

Membership & Membership Renewal Form

Name(s) ___________________________ Phone ___________________________ Dues _______ x $10 _________

Mailing Address ____________________________________________________________

E-Mail Address __________________________________________________________

I would like to join and support the Phoenix Wildlife Association. I understand that dues are for membership only and non-refundable.

Signature_________________________ Second Signature ________________________

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NOW AVAILABLE ON AMAZON!!!!

Now available online at http://www.Amazon.com with a beautiful glossy, color soft cover!

Phoenix Exotics is proud to present the second in a series of books on Responsible Ownership of Exotic Animals. This book is 144 pages long with photos and illustrations. Presenting real life tales of Monkeys and their dedicated owners, heartwarming, yet unafraid to inform prospective owners about the potential for hard times, as well as good, in such deeply held relationships.

Real life owners with real Monkeys in their families, including published authors, Board members, politicians, medical and mental health professionals and owners who have been involved with Monkeys for many years, have created a must read. Now, in their own words, exotic owners speak out.

This book gives them voice:

LISTEN!

2005 Phoenix Exotic Annual Meeting DVD and/or VHS

I would like to announce that the long awaited DVD master copy has arrived of the 2005 Phoenix Exotic Annual Meeting that was held at the Bonnie Springs, Blue Diamond, Nevada. The meeting is available in DVD or VHS format. This has turned out terrific and is 9 hours long! The DVD and VHS case is beautifully done with the Phoenix Exotic Logo, the theme of the meeting is “SOLUTIONS” and where the meeting was held, nicely done!! A “Wanna get this” for sure!! For all those that want to order a DVD (2 discs) or VHS (2 tapes for better quality) we have tried to keep the cost to a minimal and as close to cost as possible. We are only sending in orders of 10 or more at a time in order to help keep the cost down.

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Cathy Freeman-Spohrer
Secretary, Phoenix Exotics

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Feds Authorize Wolf Kill
Submitted by (south zoo) Sun Oct 2, 2005

LEWISTON, Idaho (AP) -- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has authorized the killing of the remaining adult gray wolves in the Chesimia Pack near Dworshak Reservoir.

The pack has repeatedly preyed on livestock and hunting dogs in the region, officials said, and investigators believe the pack may be responsible for the recent death of an adult cow. Investigators with the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Wildlife Services agency have confirmed that the pack killed a calf recently.

Rancher Tom Beale of Pomeroy said he thinks the cow was killed at the same time or a little earlier than the calf, but the carcass was found later.

In 1995 and 1996, the Fish and Wildlife service released gray wolves into central Idaho and Yellowstone National Park as part of a program to re-establish wolf populations. The wolves are now exceeding recovery goals in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. Wolves in most of Idaho are protected under the Endangered Species Act but their special designation allows animals that prey on livestock to be killed.

George Graves, assistant state director of Wildlife Services in Boise, said officials believe the pack was originally comprised of six adults and at least two pups. One adult wolf was killed by trappers, with federal approval, earlier this summer.

Two weeks ago, wolf managers authorized trappers to kill two more adults. Only one of those two has been shot. Last week the federal government authorized trappers to kill three more adult wolves.

Thus four adult wolves likely remain in the pack, Graves said, and all are slated to be killed.

Rancher Beale said he is worried that the adult wolves may go after his dogs when he’s rounding up his cattle in a few days.

And he’s not satisfied that all of the adults in the pack are slated to be killed. The pups are already hunting with the adults, he said.

"They want to make sure they leave enough little ones to breed that they will kill more cows in the future," he said. "I'm getting a real sour attitude about it."

NC Duke primate center hosts lemurs
Submitted by (south zoo) Sat Oct 1, 2005

By: Paul Bonner, Associated Press

DURHAM, N.C. -- Among the animal kingdom’s most spellbinding sights is a troupe of lemurs in the wilds of Madagascar, bounding together from tree to tree so nimbly that they seem to fly in formation. So attests Anne Yoder, the new director of the Duke University Primate Center, which is devoted to study and preservation of the exotic animals and their unique niche among primates, the family that also includes monkeys, apes and humans. And so it’s fitting that with Yoder on board and the university planning to spend up to $8 million on upgrades, the center is poised for some leaps of its own in the world of lemur studies.

The center is already the pre-eminent such institution, housing about 230 lemur species and 20 lorises and bush babies, which altogether represent 26 species of prosimians, a division of primates. It receives between 12,000 and 13,000 visitors a year.

"We have the highest concentration, in individuals and number of species, of endangered primates in the world," Yoder said in a recent interview at the Primate Center, which covers about 80 acres off Erwin Road, a little over a mile from Duke's West Campus. That's mostly because the center’s been
gathering them since 1966, when it transferred to Duke from Yale, as Yoder herself did this year. She's originally from North Carolina and became smitten with lemurs at the Duke Primate Center while an undergraduate at UNC.

Many lemurs have received their endangered status since Duke created the sanctuary; hence it would be difficult or impossible to assemble so many of them in one place now. Even so, the center hasn't always been certain of its place in the university's priorities. In 2001, Duke went through a formal review to determine whether to even keep it. Yoder was on an external review team, and interim director Bill Hylander, from whom Yoder will take over at the end of this year, made the case that the center was far more than a zoo tucked away in a corner of Duke Forest, that besides being an unmatched sanctuary for the animals, it provided opportunities for important research.

Many unusual attributes of lemurs merit further study, such as the longevity of mouse lemurs, which for their small size, have life spans that are "off the charts," she said.

In one of the fenced enclosures on the center's 80 acres where lemurs free-range in fair weather, two Duke biology undergraduates and several Coquerel's sifakas eyed each other. This type of lemur has black and white fur and long, powerful legs. The sifakas demonstrated their flying leaps from one tree trunk to another, and the clipboard-carrying students dutifully recorded the behavior for a class assignment.

A Coquerel's sifaka at the Primate Center is the star of the "Zoboomafoo" PBS nature show for preschoolers. Martin Kratt, who with his brother Chris created the show in 1998, got acquainted with Duke's lemurs when he was an undergraduate in a work-study job there in the late 1980s. For live-action sequences in the show, a crew filmed one young Coquerel's sifaka named Jovian.

A more natural enclosure for the center's aye-ayes is also on the long-term planning list, Yoder said. But that's phase 2 of the construction plans. "Job No. 1," Yoder said, "is the winterization issue." North Carolina winters are much colder than Madagascar's, a fact that became painfully obvious after a severe cold snap in January 1996, when three of the center's lemurs died of exposure and others suffered frostbite. A more foolproof shelter than heated boxes the lemurs were supposed to get into was called for, and a central building for their winter quarters was built. Since then, the lemurs have been taken indoors for half the year, which keeps them warm, but is far from an ideal arrangement, Yoder said. "It's a horrendous task for the staff, and it absolutely cuts dead in its tracks any behavioral studies that are ongoing," she said.

So the Primate Center is planning to build several smaller winter quarters within the free-range areas. "We're going to make a structural solution that makes it easy to just scoot them inside when there's any threat of dangerously low temperatures," she said. "But during the day and on days where there's no threat of cold temperatures, they could come and go as they please."

Another first-phase goal is to improve the center's veterinary facilities, she said. Staff members and the center's architect recently toured the San Diego Zoo in California and were wowed by its animal hospital. There are also plans for an onsite biological lab.

One of Yoder's most important goals is for the center's collaboration with researchers in Madagascar to flourish. The university's $8 million commitment "will get us a long way down the road," Yoder said, and she's intent on raising additional funds "so we can really make the whole dream come true."
**FL: Python Explodes After Eating Alligator**

Submitted by (south zoo) Wed Oct 5, 2005

By DENISE KALETTE, AP Writer

MIAMI - Alligators have clashed with nonnative pythons before in Everglades National Park. But when a 6-foot gator tangled with a 13-foot python recently, the result wasn't pretty.

The snake apparently tried to swallow the gator whole and then exploded. Scientists stumbled upon the gory remains last week. The species have battled with increasing frequency. Scientists have documented four encounters in the last three years. The encroachment of Burmese pythons into the Everglades could threaten an $8 billion restoration project and endanger smaller species, said Frank Mazzotti, a University of Florida wildlife professor.

The gators have had to share their territory with a python population that has swelled over the past 20 years after owners dropped off pythons they no longer wanted in the Everglades. The Asian snakes have thrived in the wet, hot climate.

"Encounters like that are almost never seen in the wild. ... And we here are, it's happened for the fourth time," Mazzotti said. In the other cases, the alligator won or the battle was an apparent draw.

"They were probably evenly matched in size," Mazzotti said of the latest battle. "If the python got a good grip on the alligator before the alligator got a good grip on him, he could win." While the gator may have been injured before the battle began, wounds were found on it that apparently were not caused by python bites.

Mazzotti believes it was alive when the battle began. And it may have clawed at the python's stomach as the snake tried to digest it, leading to the blow up.

The python was found with the gator's hindquarters protruding from its midsection. Its stomach still surrounded the alligator's head, shoulders, and forelimbs. The remains were discovered and photographed Sept. 26 by helicopter pilot and wildlife researcher Michael Barron. The incident has alerted biologists to new potential dangers from Burmese pythons in the Everglades.

"Clearly, if they can kill an alligator they can kill other species," Mazzotti said. "There had been some hope that alligators can control Burmese pythons. This indicates to me it's going to be an even draw. Sometimes alligators are going to win and sometimes the python will win.

"It means nothing in the Everglades is safe from pythons, a top down predator," Mazzotti said. Not only can the python kill other reptiles, the snakes will also eat otters, squirrels, endangered woodstorks and sparrows.

While there are thousands of alligators in the Everglades, Joe Wasilewski, a wildlife biologist and crocodile tracker, said its unknown how many pythons there are. "We need to set traps and do a proper survey," of the snakes, he said. At least 150 have been captured in the last two years. The problem arises when people buy pets they are not prepared to care for. "People will buy these tiny little snakes and if you do everything right, they're six-feet tall in one year. They lose their appeal, or the owner becomes afraid of it. There's no zoo or attraction that will take it," so they release the snakes into the Everglades. A reproducing snake can have as many as 100 hatchlings, which explains why the snake population has soared, Wasilewski said.

A 10- or 20-foot python is also large enough to pose a risk to an unwary human, especially a small child, he added. "I don't think this is an imminent threat. This is not a 'Be afraid, be very afraid situation.'"
Horn sees progress after tiger mauling
Submitted by (tigers9) Mon Oct 3, 2005

(AP) LAS VEGAS -- Two years after he was nearly killed by a tiger on stage, Roy Horn is trying to walk short distances, not make elephants disappear.

"I meditate a lot, but I am constantly in pain," Horn, of the famed duo "Siegfried & Roy," told the Las Vegas Sun. "I'm trying to live with this."

Not afraid: Illusionist Roy Horn said Thursday that he still visits the tiger that attacked him. - Steve Marcus / Associated Press

Today is the second anniversary of the attack; it's also his 61st birthday. Horn can now walk unaided for short distances, and the grip of his right hand is noticeably firm. But signs of the attack remain: A thin white scar cuts across the right side of his neck, his left side is partially paralyzed and his walk is a slow shuffle.

Horn said he still finds solace in his animals and visits them at least once a week, including Montecore, the white tiger that mauled him during a performance at The Mirage.

Colorado Lynx Found in Kansas
Submitted by (south zoo) Fri Oct 7, 2005

AP - State wildlife biologists say a lynx found dead along a northwest Kansas road was nearly 400 miles from its former home in Colorado.

A radio collar shows the lynx was in Colorado as recently as April. It was brought to the state five years ago as part of a reintroduction program. Records do not show the lynx as ever being seen in Kansas before.

Chimpanzee returned to zoo after brief escape
Submitted by (south zoo) Sun Oct 9, 2005

EUREKA (AP) - An escaped chimpanzee is back at the Sequoia Zoo after a brief jaunt through a residential area that provided quite a sight for the Neighborhood Watch.

The chimp named Bill wandered off Thursday night when vandals broke into the zoo after closing and cut a hole in his cage, officials said. The Eureka Police Department received a call around 10:45 p.m. from a Neighborhood Watch participant who reported the chimp in a backyard on Glatt Street. Zoo staff arrived on scene with police to bring Bill home.

"He was extremely stressed and excited," said zoo supervisor Gretchen Ziegler.

The 59-year-old chimp has been with the zoo since July 1957, when he came from a European circus.

"We are thankful that Bill was not hit by a car or injured while outside his home," said police spokesman Suzie Owsley.

Ziegler would not discuss specifics, but said changes to security for the zoo will be in place immediately.

Emu at zoo put to sleep after contracting Triple E
Submitted by (south zoo) Sun Oct 9, 2005

PROVIDENCE, R.I. (AP) -- An emu at the Roger Williams Park Zoo in Providence has been put to sleep after contracting Eastern equine encephalitis or Triple E.

The emu named Bob got the virus from a mosquito bite. He was 19 years old. Though he was at first expected to improve, the bird's condition took a turn for the worse earlier this week.

Bob was put to sleep on Thursday. He will undergo an autopsy and then his body will be cremated.

A zoo spokeswoman says no other animals there have contracted the virus.
Highlighted In This Issue:

- Python explodes after eating alligator.
- Feds authorize Wolf Kill
- NC Duke Primate Center hosts lemurs

Reminder!

Get your animal stories in to us for the Responsible Animal Ownership Series!

TO: