· BOOK OF VIEWS ·

THE
NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK ·

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The New York Zoological Park

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New York Zoological Park

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE rapid decrease in wild animal life all over the world, and the inability of the millions to study wild animals in their native haunts, have created a wide-spread demand for zoological gardens and parks. In the United States nearly every large city either has an institution for the exhibition of living animals, or is preparing to establish one.

The New York Zoological Park originated in 1895 with the New York Zoological Society, a scientific corporation, having for its objects "a public Zoological Park, the preservation of our native animals and the promotion of zoology." The Society now consists of 1678 members of all classes, and is charged with the management of the Park.

Unlike most of the Zoological Gardens of Europe, the New York Zoological Park is free to the public on five days of each week. The pay days are Mondays and Thursdays, except that on all legal holidays admission is free. The grounds, many of the buildings, and an annual maintenance fund are provided by the city. The remainder of the buildings and the animal collections are furnished by the Society.

The area of the Park is 261 acres—a magnificent domain to be thus dedicated to zoology and public instruction. It contains thirty-five acres of water, and its land consists of heavy forest, open forest, and meadow glades, in about equal proportions. The extreme length of the Park is 330 feet less than a mile, and its extreme width is about three-fifths of a mile.

The principal buildings of the Park are the Elephant House, Lion House, Primate House, Large Bird House, Reptile House, Antelope, Ostrich and Small Mammal Houses, and the Aquatic Bird House. The principal open-air enclosures are the Bear Dens, Flying Cage, Pheasant Aviary, Wolf and Fox Dens, Burrowing Rodent Quarters, Beaver Pond, Duck Aviary, Wild Fowl Pond, and Mountain Sheep Hill.

The most valuable and important collections in the Park are the lions, tigers, and leopards, the tropical hoofed animals in the Antelope House, the bears, the bison herd of forty-five animals and the apes and monkeys. The collection of Asiatic deer is second only to that of the Berlin Zoological Garden. The most interesting animals in the whole collection are the chimpanzees and orang-utans, in the Primate House. The collections of bears and of tropical antelopes are certainly equal to the largest and finest of their kinds to be found elsewhere, and the collection of reptiles is also unsurpassed.

The collection of living birds is now the largest in the world in actual number of specimens, and third in number of species.

The creation of a really great zoological garden or park requires a great many people, as well as a great many animals, and much money. The annual expenditures for animals—all of which are furnished by the Zoological Society—are very considerable, and a large membership is vitally necessary to the existence of this institution. The Society invites to its membership all persons who are interested in the objects it is seeking to promote.

ANIMAL STATISTICS OF THE LARGEST ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS OF THE WORLD

INSTITUTIONS	MAMMALS	BIRDS	REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS	TOTAL
New York Zoological Park	607	2530	897	4034
Berlin	946	2176	27	3149
London	873	1621	478	2972
Philadelphia	487	952	1087	2526
Hamburg	473	1665	251	2389
Schoenbrunn	593	1351	171	2115
Cologne	424	1479	98	2001
Breslau	592	1067	184	1843
Frankfort	644	1002	158	1804

The above figures are for the year 1907, with the exception of New York Zoological Park and London, which are for 1908. On July 15, 1909, the total census of wild animals in the Zoological Park was as follows:

	SPECIES	SPECIMENS
Mammals	246	743
Birds	644	2816
Reptiles and Amphibians	256	1969
Total	1146	5528

MONKEY HOUSE

GROUP OF EDUCATED ORANGS DINING

CHIMPANZEE, "POLLY" AT THE TYPEWRITER

DRANG UTAN AND CHIMPANZEE, "POLLY AND DOHONG"

EAST FRONT OF LION HOUSE

MALAY TIGER, "PRINCETON"

INDIAN LEOPARD CUB

JAGUAR, "SENOR LOPEZ"

BARBARY LION, "SULTAN"

ALASKAN BROWN BEAR

MARAL DEER AND DOE

MULE DEER, ANTLERS IN VELVET

RED DEER HERD

ELK BATHING IN THEIR RANGE

FALLOW DEER

BISON HERD

INDIAN ELEPHANT, "GUNDA"

EAST AFRICAN ELEPHANTS, "KARTOUM AND SULTANA"

BACTRIAN CAMEL

NUBIAN THREE-HORNED GIRAFFES

SEA LION POOL, BAIRD COURT

BOAT HOUSE AND LANDING, BRONX LAKE

PHEASANT AVIARY AND WILD FOWL POND

ITALIAN GARDEN AND HOUSE FOR PERCHING BIRDS

AFRICAN OSTRICH, MALE

THE GREAT FLYING CAGE

LENGTH, 152 FEET; WIDTH, 75 FEET; HEIGHT, 55 FEET

INTERIOR, FLYING CAGE

ROCKING STONE AND ROCKING STONE RESTAURANT

ALGERIAN DONKEYS, "ADAM AND EVE"

THE FALLS: LAKE AGASSIZ

ENTRANCE TO THE REPTILE HOUSE

HANDLING A PYTHON