

Remembering Dr. Arthur Crane Risser

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Art Risser's death following a stroke on the day after Christmas 2008, was entirely unexpected. But many of his saddened friends were also startled to learn he was 70. I think most of us thought he was far younger. When I first met him, shortly after his arrival at the San Diego Zoo, as Assistant Curator of Birds, in 1974, I thought he was in his late twenties. He was, in fact, 35 when he thus entered the zoo profession, having previously been involved in mammalogy.

He earned his Master's in Wildlife Management from the University of Arizona, in 1963, conducting field research on White-nosed Coatis. Prior to earning his Ph.D. from UC Davis in 1970, he collected mammals in Namibia for the Smithsonian Institution and studied the hosts for scrub typhus in Pakistan, for the University of Maryland's School of Medicine.

Even though my perceptions at our first meeting were somewhat distorted, as I was 14 years old, Art's trademark game-show-host-good-looks, with his perfectly styled head of carrot hair and famous "1,000-Watt grin," coupled with a boyish enthusiasm and sometimes startling sense of humor, certainly conveyed youthfulness. This was appropriate for a man who was in the forefront among a generation of bird curators who completely reshaped American zoo aviculture in the '70s and '80s.

When I was 14, I was obsessed with the San Diego Zoo the way other kids were with sports teams or rock bands. The year before, I got to make four separate visits from Berkeley, and the second of my 1974 visits lasted several days, thanks to family friends. I impatiently anticipated the arrival of each month's *ZooNooz*, the Zoological Society of San Diego's magazine, and spent any time I could reading back issues in the library of the San Francisco Zoo and the California Academy of Sciences.

So, when on the last of my several day's visit, I recognized Ron Gordan Garrison, the long-time photographer of the Zoological Society, I was delighted. Ron was standing in front of the great community aviary for birds of prey. I, of course, wanted to know what his next *ZooNooz* project would be. He was photographing all the zoo's vultures. It quickly developed that the article these pictures would illustrate would be written by the man holding up a reflector made from foil-wrapped cardboard, San Diego's brand new Assistant Curator of Birds. For the next hour at least, I asked questions. Thirty years later, I found Art found this experience somewhat alarming. But that conversation left me far wiser, if sadder.

Up to that day, there were things that puzzled and concerned me, about for which I had no explanation. During 1965, the number of bird taxa at the San Diego Zoo went over a thousand. And

it stayed that way through the rest of the 1960's. On Dec. 31, 1969, it reached an all-time high of 1,126 species and subspecies of birds (and 3,465 specimens). Then it dropped. At the end of 1970 there were 1,097 taxa. On Jan. 1, 1972, there were 917. A year later there were 856. And on Jan. 1, 1974, the number stood at 772. I found this deeply disturbing.

At the same time, my own small avicultural world had also become much smaller. In 1972, I was, with much effort, able to convince my parents to buy me Red-eared Waxbills at Woolworth's and Strawberry Finches and Cut-throats at the White Front, all for \$3.95 a pair. In 1974, I found the prices for all of these were now \$40 a pair.

In answer to the question that all young zoo enthusiasts ask: "Why don't you get some (fill in the blank)?" Art told me all about the Newcastle's Quarantine imposed in 1973, a subject of which till that point I had been blissfully unaware. Being thus enlightened was a pivotal point in my development toward becoming an aviculturist and an avicultural historian. In one conversation, my entire perception of birds in American aviculture in general, and U.S. zoos in particular had shifted, and from that point everything took on a different context.

Art's evangelical zeal in facing the Newcastle's crisis was a reflection of his newly attained responsibilities as Assistant Curator of Birds to the largest collection in the Western Hemisphere (and until a very short time before, the world). His first several years at the zoo were made difficult by one quarantine station crisis after another.

He enumerated several of these in a paper presented at a regional conference of what was then the AAZPA, in 1976 (Risser, 1976): Ten South African Penguins, for whose quarantine the zoo paid \$1,000, were destroyed, along with all the other birds in a commercial station, when a Turaco tested positive for Newcastle's on their 29th day there. A compatible pair of Double-wattled Cassowaries had to be sent back to Holland (where they were sold elsewhere) when a starling at the same station died 20 days after their arrival. Attempts to pair up San Diego's Great Hornbill and White-tailed Black Cockatoo were thwarted over happenstance of one kind and another. The particularly nightmarish logistics involved in bringing a shipment of Birds of Paradise and other birds from Papua New Guinea in 1977, were the subject of another painfully detailed article by Art (Risser, 1977)

The following pages offer a history of some of the avian species that were in his care during his tenure at the San Diego Zoo.

Risser, A.C. (1976) Avian quarantine problems: Decision from dilemma. *AAZPA Regional Conferences—Proceedings*. 1975–1976: 279–285.

_____. (1977) From the four corners of the world. *ZooNooz* 50 (no. 9): 4–9.

74 taxa of birds hatched at San Diego Zoo in 1959, compiled from vol. 1 of *International Zoo Yearbook* (Morris & Jarvis, 1960)

Greater Rhea (*Rhea americana*)
 American Black-crowned Night Heron
 (*Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli*)
 Caribbean Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus r. ruber*)
 Horned Screamer (*Anhima cornuta*)
 Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*)
 Blue (Lesser Snow) Goose
 (*Anser coerulescens coerulescens*)
 Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*)
 Cape Barren Goose (*Cereopsis novaehollandiae*)
 Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos*)
 Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*)
 Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca carolinensis*)
 Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta acuta*)
 Redhead (*Aythya americana*)
 Gammel's Quail (*Callipepla gambeli*)
 Texas Bob-White (*Colinus virginianus texanus*)
 Chukar Partridge (*Alectoris graeca*)
 Gray Francolin (*Francolinus pondicerianus*)
 Erckel's Francolin (*Francolinus erckeli*)
 Abyssinian Clapperton's Francolin
 (*Francolinus clappertoni sharpii*)
 Yellow-necked Spurfowl (*Francolinus leucoscepus*)
 Japanese Quail (*Coturnix japonica*)
 African Harlequin Quail (*Coturnix delegorguei*)
 Chinese Bamboo Partridge
 (*Bambusicola t. thoracica*)
 Red Junglefowl (*Gallus gallus*)
 Chinese Silver Pheasant
 (*Lophura nycthemerus nycthemerus*)

Ring-necked Pheasant
 (*Phasianus colchicus torquatus*)
 Reeve's Pheasant (*Syrnaticus reevesi*)
 Elliott's Pheasant (*Syrnaticus ellioti*)
 Lady Amherst Pheasant (*Chrysolophus amherstiae*)
 Golden Pheasant (*Chrysolophus pictus*)
 Palawan Peacock Pheasant
 (*Polyplectron emphanum*)
 Green Peafowl (*Pavo muticus*)
 Blue Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*)
 Helmeted Guineafowl (*Numida meleagris*)
 Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)
 Black-necked Stilt
 (*Himantopus himantopus mexicanus*)
 Double-striped Thick-knee
 (*Burhinus bistriatus vocifer*)
 African Spotted Pigeon (*Columba guinea*)
 Collared Dove (*Streptopelia deaaocto deaaocto*)
 Chinese Spotted Dove
 (*Streptopelia chinensis chinensis*)
 White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*)
 Galapagos Dove (*Zenaida galapagoensis*)
 Victoria Crowned Pigeon (*Goura victoriae*)
 Northern Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
 (*Calyptorhynchus banksii banksii*)
 Eastern Little Corella
 (*Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea*)
 Long-billed Corella (*Cacatua tenuirostris*)
 Cockatiel (*Nymphicus hollandicus*)
 Kea (*Nestor notabilis*)

Swainson's Lorikeet
 (*Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus*)
 Red-collared Lorikeet
 (*Trichoglossus haematodus rubritorquis*)
 Red-sided Eclectus (*Eclectus roratus polychloros*)
 Queen Alexandra's Parakeet (*Polytelis alexandrae*)
 King Parrot (*Alisterus scapularis scapularis*)
 Peach-faced Lovebird (*Agapornis roseicollis*)
 Masked Lovebird (*Agapornis p. personatus*)
 Eastern Rosella (*Platycircus eximus eximus*)
 Northern Rosella (*Platycircus venustus*)
 Western Rosella (*Platycircus icterotis icterotis*)
 Budgerigar (*Melopsittacus undulatus*)
 Quaker Parrot (*Myiopsitta monachus*)
 Lineolated Parakeet (*Bolborhynchus lineola*)
 White-winged Parakeet
 (*Brotogeris versicolurus versicolurus*)
 Lavender Waxbill (*Estrilda caerulescens*)
 Red-browed Finch (*Neochmia temporalis*)
 Crimson Finch (*Neochmia p. phaeton*)
 Australian Zebra Finch (*Poephila guttata castanotis*)
 Owl Finch (*Poephila bichenovii*)
 Long-tailed Finch (*Poephila acuticauda*)
 Gouldian Finch (*Chloebia gouldiae*)
 Plum-headed Finch (*Aidemosyne modesta*)
 African Silverbill (*Lonchura malabarica cantans*)
 Chestnut-breasted Finch
 (*Lonchura castaneothorax castaneothorax*)
 Java Sparrow (*Padda oryzivora*)
 Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivacea*)

44 taxa of birds (and a hybrid) hatched at San Diego Zoo in 1970, compiled from vol. 12 of *International Zoo Yearbook* (Lucas, et al, 1972)

Parentheses indicate mortalities. Asterisk indicates at least one captive-bred parent.

Emu (<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>)	20(18)
Caribbean Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus ruber. ruber</i>)	1
Hybrid Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus r. ruber/P. ruber roseus X P. ruber roseus</i>)	1
Black-necked Swan (<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>)	1(1)
Cape Barren Goose (<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>)	5
Roulroul Partridge (<i>Rollulus roulroul</i>)	6(6)
Swinhoe's Pheasant (<i>Lophura swinhoei</i>)	1(1)
Indo-Chinese Green Peafowl (<i>Pavo muticus imperator</i>)	1(1)
Black-necked Stilt (<i>Himantopus himantopus mexicanus</i>)	1
Scheepmaker's Crowned Pigeon (<i>Goura scheepmakeri</i>)	2(1)
Black Lory (<i>Chalcopsitta atra atra</i>)	1
Rothschild's Red Lory (<i>Eos bornea rothschildi</i>)	7(6)
Ornate Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i>)	18(9)
Forsten's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus forsteni</i>)	1(1)
Black-throated Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus nigrogularis</i>)	3

Swainson' Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i>)	2(1)
Red-collared Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus rubritorquis</i>)	9(5)
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>)	1(1)
Perfect Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus euteles</i>)	8(3)
Iris Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus iris</i>)	2(1)
Blue-thighed Black-capped Lory (<i>Lorius lory erythrothorax</i>)	6(4)
Yellow-backed Lory (<i>Lorius garrulous flavopalliatu</i> s)	5(1)
Double-eyed Fig Parrot (<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>)	1(1)
African Gray Parrot (<i>Psittacus erithacus erithacus</i>)	6(6)
Grand Eclectus (<i>Eclectus roratus roratus</i>)	1
Madagascar Lovebird (<i>Agapornis cana</i>)	2
Fischer's Lovebird (<i>Agapornis personatus fischeri</i>)	5
Black-cheeked Lovebird (<i>Agapornis personatus nigrigenis</i>)	5
Indian Ring-necked Parakeet (<i>Psittacula krameri manillensis</i>)	3
Northern Plum-headed Parakeet (<i>Psittacula cyanocephala bengalensis</i>)	7

Malabar Parakeet (<i>Psittacula columboides</i>)	2
Red-vented Blue-bonnet Parakeet (<i>Psephotus haematogaster haematorrhus</i>)	5
Mulga Parakeet (<i>Psephotus varius</i>)	3
Yellow-fronted Kakariki (<i>Cynamorampus auriceps</i>)	8
Red-fronted Kakariki (<i>Cynamorampus novaeseelandiae</i>)	3
Swift Parrot (<i>Lathamus discolor</i>)	3
Elegant Grass Parakeet (<i>Neophema elegans</i>)	2
Turquoise Grass Parakeet (<i>Neophema pulchella</i>)	5
Brown Violet-eared Hummingbird (<i>Colibri delphinae</i>)	4(4)
Sparkling Violet-eared Hummingbird (<i>Colibri coruscans</i>)	2(1)
Kookaburra (<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>)	2
Bali Mynah (<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>)	2
Ruby-crowned Tanager (<i>Tachyphonus coronatus</i>)	2
Orange-bellied Euphonia (<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>)	2(2)
Golden Tanager (<i>Tangara arthus palmitae</i>)	2(2)

75 taxa of birds (and a hybrid) hatched at San Diego Zoo in 1974, from vol. 16 of *International Zoo Yearbook* (Olney, et al, 1976)

Parentheses indicate mortalities. Asterisk indicates at least one captive-bred parent. N/S = Not Specified

South African Ostrich (<i>Strutio camelus australis</i>)	2(2)*	Gray Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>)	2(1)	Grand Eclectus (<i>Eclectus r. roratus</i>)	2(2)
Darwin's Rhea (<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i>)	59(32)	Indo-Chinese Green Peafowl (<i>Pavo muticus imperator</i>)	2*	Peach-faced Lovebird (<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>)	7*
Emu (<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>)	44(22)	Guam Rail (<i>Gallirallus owstoni</i>)	9(7)	Masked Lovebird (<i>Agapornis p. personatus</i>)	6*
Elegant Crested Tinamou (<i>Eudromia elegans</i>)	10(10)	Southern Stone Curlew (<i>Burhinus magnirostris</i>)	1(1)	Fischer's Lovebird (<i>Agapornis personatus fischeri</i>)	5*
African Cattle Egret (<i>Ardeola i. ibis</i>)	7(1)*	Palestine Rock Dove (<i>Columba livia palaestinae</i>)	8*	Nyassa Lovebird (<i>Agapornis personatus lilianae</i>)	6*
American Black-crowned Night Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli</i>)	2	Diamond Dove (<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>)	2*	Indian Ring-necked Parakeet (<i>Psittacula krameri manillensis</i>)	6(4)*
Little Blue Heron (<i>Hydranassa caerulea</i>)	2	Cockatiel (<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>)	9*	Northern Moustached Parakeet (<i>Psittacula alexandrei fasciata</i>)	1*
Chilean Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>)	2	Black Lory (<i>Chalcopsitta a. atra</i>)	1*	Derbyan Parakeet (<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>)	1
Caribbeann Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus r. ruber</i>)	1	Bernstein's Black Lory (<i>Chalcopsitta atra bernsteini</i>)	2(1)	Rock Pebbler Parakeet (<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>)	4
Hybrid Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus r.</i> <i>ruber X P. ruber roseus</i>)	1	Ornate Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i>)	2*	Barraband's Parakeet (<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>)	3
Black-necked Swan (<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>)	2*	Mitchell's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus mitchellii</i>)	2	Red Shining Parrot (<i>Prosopeia tabuensis splendens</i>)	2(2)
Bar-headed Goose (<i>Anser indicus</i>)	6(1)*	Forsten's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus forsteni</i>)	1	Red-rumped Parakeet (<i>Psephotus haematotus</i>)	N/S
Giant Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis mazima</i>)	2*	Black-throated Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus nigrogularis</i>)	2	Mulga Parakeet (<i>Psephotus varius</i>)	N/S
Cape Barren Goose (<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>)	6*	Red-collared Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus rubritorquis</i>)	5*	Yellow-fronted Kakariki (<i>Cynamorampus auriceps</i>)	2*
Texas Bob-White (<i>Colinus virginianus texanus</i>)	18*	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>)	3	Red-fronted Kakariki (<i>Cynamorampus novaeseelandiae</i>)	2*
Chukar Partridge (<i>Alectoris graeca</i>)	11*	Perfect Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus euteles</i>)	2	Swift Parrot (<i>Lathamus discolor</i>)	1
Japanese Quail (<i>Coturnix japonica</i>)	50(4)*	Meyer's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus flavoviridis meyeri</i>)	4(1)	Turquoise Grass Parakeet (<i>Neophema pulchella</i>)	N/S
Philippine Painted Quail (<i>Coturnix chinensis lineata</i>)	2*	Mount Apo Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus johnstoniae</i>)	2	Bourke's Parakeet (<i>Neophema bourkii</i>)	N/S
Satyr Tragopan (<i>Tragopan satyra</i>)	1(1)*	Blue-thighed Black-capped Lory (<i>Lorius lory erythrothorax</i>)	2	Quaker Parrot (<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>)	1
Temminck's Tragopan (<i>Tragopan temminckii</i>)	1(1)	Salvadori's Black-capped Lory (<i>Lorius lory salvadorii</i>)	2(2)	Great Eagle Owl (<i>Bubo bubo</i>)	2
Indian Red Junglefowl (<i>Gallus gallus murghi</i>)	30*	Yellow-backed Lory (<i>Lorius garrulous flavopalliat</i>)	1*	Kookaburra (<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>)	3*
Sri Lankan Junglefowl (<i>Gallus lafayetiei</i>)	12(12)	Blue-crowned Lory (<i>Vini australis</i>)	2	Western Raven (<i>Corvus corone sinuatus</i>)	3
Swinhoe's Pheasant (<i>Lophura swinhoei</i>)	N/S	Musk Lorikeet (<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>)	2	Blue-eared Glossy Starling (<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>)	2
Kirghiz Pheasant (<i>Phasianus colchicus mongolicus</i>)	4*	Yellow-vented Senegal Parrot (<i>Poicephalus s. senegalus</i>)	1	Superb Starling (<i>Spreo superbus</i>)	2
Lady Amherst Pheasant (<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>)	6*			Bali Mynah (<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>)	4(2)*
				Java Sparrow (<i>Padda oryzivora</i>)	25*
				Cut-throat Finch (<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>)	4*

75 taxa of birds hatched at San Diego Zoo in 1985, from vol. 16 of *International Zoo Yearbook* (Olney, et al, 1976)

Parentheses indicate mortalities. Asterisk indicates at least one captive-bred parent.

North Island Brown Kiwi (<i>Apteryx australis mantelli</i>)	1(1)	Leadbeater's Cockatoo (<i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i>)	4(1)	Blue-and-Gold Macaw (<i>Ara ararauna</i>)	8(4)
Ringed Teal (<i>Callonetta leucophrys</i>)	3	Citron-crested Cockatoo (<i>Cacatua sulphurea citrinocristata</i>)	1	Scarlet Macaw (<i>Ara macao</i>)	2
Northern Black Vulture (<i>Corogyps a. atratus</i>)	2(1)	Greater Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (<i>Cacatua galerita</i>)	2	Green-winged Macaw (<i>Ara chloropterus</i>)	3(1)
Northern Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus alasensis</i>)	1(1)	Black Lory (<i>Chalcopsitta a. atra</i>)	7(4)*	Golden Conure (<i>Aratinga guarouba</i>)	10(2)
Ocellated Turkey (<i>Agriocharis ocellata</i>)	3*	Duyvenbode's Lory (<i>Chalcopsitta duyvenbodei</i>)	4	Celestial Parrotlet (<i>Forpus coelestis</i>)	15(1)
Chinese Bamboo Partridge (<i>Bambusicola thoracica</i>)	35(17)	Yellow-streaked Lory (<i>Chalcopsitta sintillata</i>)	3	Ross's Turaco (<i>Musophaga rossae</i>)	4
Temminck's Tragopan (<i>Tragopan temminckii</i>)	29(1)	Dusky Lory (<i>Pseudoeos fuscata</i>)	2	Speckled Mousebird (<i>Colius striatus</i>)	1(1)*
Himalayan Monal (<i>Lophophorus impeyanus</i>)	7(2)	Mitchell's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus mitchellii</i>)	1*	Blue-crowned Motmot (<i>Momotus momota</i>)	2(2)
Malay Crestless Fireback (<i>Lophura e. erythrophthalma</i>)	1(1)	Forsten's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus forsteni</i>)	3*	Toco Toucan (<i>Ramphastos toco</i>)	5(1)
Brown Eared Pheasant (<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i>)	6(5)	Perfect Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus euteles</i>)	2(2)	Satin Bowerbird (<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>)	1(1)
Elliot's Pheasant (<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i>)	24(1)	Iris Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus iris</i>)	3	Lesser Superb Bird of Paradise (<i>Lophorina superba feminina</i>)	1
Mikado Pheasant (<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i>)	4	Goldei's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus goldiei</i>)	6	Plush-capped Jay (<i>Cyanocorax chrysops</i>)	2
Palawan Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron emphanum</i>)	11(4)	Black-capped Lory (<i>Lorius lory</i>)	1	Long-billed Scimitar Babbler (<i>Pomatarhinus bypoleucos</i>)	3(3)
Malay Argus Pheasant (<i>Argusianus argus</i>)	5	Tahiti Lory (<i>Vini peruviana</i>)	2(1)	Crimson-winged Laughing Thrush (<i>formosus</i>)	14(3)
Congo Peafowl (<i>Afropavo congensis</i>)	3(1)	Central Stella's Lorikeet (<i>Charmosyna papou goliathina</i>)	11(3)	Peking Robin (<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>)	8(3)
Vulturine Guineafowl (<i>Acryllium vulturinum</i>)	3	Timneh Gray Parrot (<i>Psittacus erithacus timneh</i>)	4	Bali Mynah (<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>)	11(1)
Black-breasted Hemipode (<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>)	2(2)*	Yellow-vented Senegal Parrot (<i>Poicephalus s. senegalus</i>)	2	Coleto Mynah (<i>Sarcops calvus</i>)	2(1)
Stanley Crane (<i>Anthropoides paradisea</i>)	3*	Pesquet's Parrot (<i>Psitrichus fulgidus</i>)	2	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater (<i>Meliphaga melanops</i>)	4(1)
Gray-winged Trumpeter (<i>Psophia crepitans</i>)	5(1)	Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot (<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>)	6(1)	Black-rumped Parson Finch (<i>Poephila cincta atropygialis</i>)	1*
Blacksmith Plover (<i>Vanellus armatus</i>)	1	Indian Ring-necked Parakeet (<i>Psittacula krameri manillensis</i>)	7	Gouldian Finch (<i>Chloebeia gouldiae</i>)	5*
African Spotted Pigeon (<i>Columba guinea</i>)	1*	Derbyan Parakeet (<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>)	9	Orange-bellied Euphonia (<i>Euphonia xanthiogaster</i>)	3(2)
Nicobar Pigeon (<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>)	2*	Rock Peplar Parakeet (<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i>)	4	Western Raven (<i>Corvus corone sinuatus</i>)	3
Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus magnificus</i>)	1	Barraband's Parakeet (<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>)	1	Blue-eared Glossy Starling (<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>)	2
Gang-Gang (<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>)	2	Red Shining Parrot (<i>Prosopeia tabuensis splendens</i>)	1	Superb Starling (<i>Spreo superbus</i>)	2
		Scarlet-chested Grass Parakeet (<i>Neophema spendida</i>)	6*	Bali Mynah (<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>)	4(2)*
				Java Sparrow (<i>Padda oryzivora</i>)	25*
				Cut-throat Finch (<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>)	4*

95 taxa of birds hatched at San Diego Zoo in 1996, from vol. 36 of *International Zoo Yearbook* (Olney, et al, 1976)

Parentheses indicate mortalities. Asterisk indicates at least one captive-bred parent.

North Island Brown Kiwi (<i>Apteryx australis mantelli</i>)	1(1)	Partridge Bronzewing (<i>Petrophassa scripta</i>)	10(1)	Eurasian Roller (<i>Coracias garrulous</i>)	1
White-breasted Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo lucidus</i>)	3	Nicobar Pigeon (<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>)	5(1)*	Sulawesi Tarictic Hornbill (<i>Penelopides exarhatus sanfordi</i>)	1
Honduran Boatbill (<i>Cochlearius cochlearius ridgwayi</i>)	11(4)	Green-naped Pheasant Pigeon (<i>Otidiphaps n. nobilis</i>)	1	Eastern Papuan Hornbill (<i>Aceros plicatus jungei</i>)	3
Whistling Heron (<i>Syrigma sibilator</i>)	5(5)	Pink-necked Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus porphyrea</i>)	2(2)	Trumpeter Hornbill (<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>)	2
African Spoonbill (<i>Platalea alba</i>)	3	Yellow-breasted Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus occipitalis</i>)	1(1)	Silvery-cheeked Hornbill (<i>Bycanistes brevis</i>)	3
Caribbean Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus r. ruber</i>)	10(3)	Jambu Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>)	7(1)	Panay Coppersmith (<i>Megalaima haemcephala intermedia</i>)	1
Crested Screamer (<i>Chauna torquata</i>)	5(4)	Magnificent Fruit Dove (Wompoo Pigeon) (<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>)	3(2)	Double-toothed Barbet (<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>)	2
White-faced Whistling Duck (<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>)	41(26)	Pink-spotted Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus perlatus</i>)	3(3)	Blue-winged Pitta (<i>Pitta brachyura</i>)	2(2)
Falcated Teal (<i>Anas falcata</i>)	7(2)	Lilac-capped Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus coronulatus trigeminus</i>)	2(2)	Himalayan Fairy Bluebird (<i>Irena puella sikkemensis</i>)	3(2)
Yellow-billed Duck (<i>Anas undulatus</i>)	4(2)	Beautiful Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus puchellus</i>)	5(3)	Barbary Shrike (<i>Laniarius b. barbarus</i>)	6(5)
Marbled Teal (<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>)	16	Orange-bellied Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus iozonus humeralis</i>)	4	Long-tailed Fiscal Shrike (<i>Lanius cabanisi</i>)	3(1)
Andean Condor (<i>Vultur gryphus</i>)	1	Black-naped Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus melanopsila</i>)	3	Snowy-headed Robin-Chat (<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>)	5(1)
Northern Helmeted Curassow (<i>Pauxi pauxi</i>)	2	White Nutmeg Pigeon (<i>Ducula bicolor</i>)	2	White-crowned Robin-Chat (<i>Cossypha albicapilla</i>)	5(2)
Hey's Sand Partridge (<i>Ammoperdix heyi intermedia</i>)	7(5)	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso</i>)	1	White-rumped Shama (<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>)	14(8)
Ferruginous Wood Partridge (<i>Caloperdix oculea</i>)	3(2)	Long-billed Corella (<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>)	2(1)	White-throated Laughing Thrush (<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>)	4(4)
Roulroul Partridge (<i>Rollulus roulroul</i>)	13(4)	Black-winged Lory (<i>Eos cyanogenia</i>)	5(1)	Greater Necklaced Laughing Thrush (<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>)	2(2)
Cabot's Tragopan (<i>Tragopan caboti</i>)	1	Red-collared Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus rubritorquis</i>)	3	Blue-crowned Laughing Thrush (<i>Dryonastes courtoisi simaoensis</i>)	21(12)
Rothschild's Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i>)	2	Goldei's Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus goldiei</i>)	13(4)	Red-tailed Minla (<i>Minla ignotincta</i>)	5(5)
Palawan Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron emphanum</i>)	5	Black-capped Lory (<i>Lorius lory</i>)	6(1)	Oriole Warbler (<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>)	7(2)
Malay Argus Pheasant (<i>Argusianus argus</i>)	9(1)	Collared Lory (<i>Phigys solitarius</i>)	7(4)	Large Niltava (<i>Niltava grandis</i>)	4(2)
Rufous-crested Bustard (<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>)	1	Blue-crowned Lory (<i>Vini australis</i>)	18(6)	Empress of Germany's Bird of Paradise (<i>Paradisaea raggiana augustaevictoriae</i>)	5
Cream-colored Courser (<i>Cursorius c. cursor</i>)	9(8)	Red-flanked Lorikeet (<i>Chamosyna p. placensis</i>)	5(2)	Bali Mynah (<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>)	4(4)
White-crowned Wattled Lapwing (<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>)	4(2)	Central Stella's Lorikeet (<i>Chamosyna papou goliathina</i>)	2(2)	Sulawesi Magpie Starling (<i>Streptocitta bicollis</i>)	3(2)
Masked Lapwing (<i>Vanellus miles</i>)	8(1)	Double-eyed Fig Parrot (<i>Cyclopsitta d. diophthalma</i>)	1(1)	Grosbeak Starling (<i>Scissirostrum dubium</i>)	1(1)
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse (<i>Pterocles alchata</i>)	5(4)	Edward's Fig Parrot (<i>Psittaculirostris edwardsi</i>)	4(4)	Bamboo Parrot Finch (<i>Erythrura hyperythra intermedia</i>)	4
Olive Pigeon (<i>Columba arquatrix</i>)	3	Abyssinian Lovebird (<i>Agapornis taranta</i>)	2(1)	Gouldian Finch (<i>Chloebeia gouldiae</i>)	5(5)
Ashy Wood Pigeon (<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>)	1(1)	Hawk-headed Parrot (<i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i>)	4	Black-faced Tanager (<i>Schistoclamys melanopis grisea</i>)	4
Indo Pacific White-throated Pigeon (<i>Columba vitiensis halmaheira</i>)	1(1)	Violet Plaintain-eater (<i>Musophaga violacea</i>)	5(3)	Turquoise Tanager (<i>Tangara mexicana</i>)	13(9)
White-headed Pigeon (<i>Columba leucomela</i>)	1(1)	Red-billed Malcoha (<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>)	6(5)	Silver-throated Tanager (<i>Tangara icterocephala frantzii</i>)	1(1)
Red-eyed Dove (<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>)	2(1)	Speckled Mousebird (<i>Colius striatus</i>)	1	Golden-masked Tanager (<i>Tangara larvata</i>)	6(3)
Large Brown Cuckoo Dove (<i>Macropygia phasianella</i>)	2	Guam Kingfisher (<i>Todiramphus cinnamomina cinnamomina</i>)	2	Purple Honeycreeper (<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>)	4(2)
White-faced Pigeon (<i>Turcoena manadensis</i>)	1				

73 taxa of birds hatched at San Diego Zoo in 2009, from vol. 36 of *International Species Information System*

Parentheses indicate mortalities. Asterisk indicates at least one captive-bred parent.

Hammerkop (<i>Scopus u. umbretta</i>)	2	Jambu Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>)	1	Guam Kingfisher (<i>Todiramphus cinnamomina cinnamomina</i>)	4
Scarlet Ibis (<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>)	1	Magnificent Fruit Dove (Wompoo Pigeon) (<i>Ptilinopus magnificus puella</i>)	1	Oriental Dollarbird (<i>Eurystomus o. orientalis</i>)	7
Caribbean Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus r. ruber</i>)	18	Beautiful Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus puchelluspuchellus</i>)	1	Bearded Barbet (<i>Lybius dubius</i>)	1
African Pintail (<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>)	4(2)	Marianas Fruit Dove (<i>Ptilinopus roseicapilla</i>)	1	Green Aracari (<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>)	4
Marbled Teal (<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>)	10	Sulawesi Green Imperial Pigeon (<i>Ducula aenea paulina</i>)	5	Collared Finch-billed Bulbul (<i>Spizixos semitorques semitorques</i>)	3
Mandarin Duck (<i>Aix galericulata</i>)	2	Rufous-bellied Nutmeg Pigeon (<i>Ducula rufigaster rufigaster</i>)	1	Himalayan Fairy Bluebird (<i>Irena puella puella</i>)	5
Wood Duck (<i>Aix sponsa</i>)	18	Black-collared Nutmeg Pigeon (<i>Ducula mullerii</i>)	1	Snowy-headed Robin-Chat (<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>)	1
Smew (<i>Mergus albellus</i>)	5	New Guinea Bare-eyed Mountain Pigeon (<i>Gymnophaps albertisii albertisii</i>)	1	White-crowned Robin-Chat (<i>Cossypha albicapilla</i>)	4
Chestnut-bellied Tree Partridge (<i>Arborophila javanica javanica</i>)	1	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>)	1	Magpie Robin (<i>Copsychus saularis</i>)	3
Fytch's Bamboo Partridge (<i>Bambusicolaf. fytchii</i>)	9	Kea (<i>Nestor notabilis</i>)	2	White-rumped Shama (<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>)	3
Roulroul Partridge (<i>Rollulus roulroul</i>)	1	Talaud Red-and-Blue Lory (<i>Eos histrio talautensis</i>)	1	Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler (<i>Pomatorhinus montanus montanus</i>)	3
Western Blyth's Tragopan (<i>Tragopan blythii blythii</i>)	1	Mt. Apo Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus johnstoniae</i>)	3	Medious Laughing Thrush (<i>Leucodioptron canorum canorum</i>)	6
Rothschild's Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i>)	2	Blue-thighed Black-capped Lory (<i>Lorius lorry erythrothorax</i>)	2	Oriole Warbler (<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>)	3
Malay Argus Pheasant (<i>Argusianus argus</i>)	1	Collared Lory (<i>Phigys solitarius</i>)	7	Raggiana Bird of Paradise (<i>Paradisaea raggiana</i>)	2
Madagascar Hemipode (<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>)	4	Central Stella's Lorikeet (<i>Charmosyna papou goliathina</i>)	5	New Guinea Shining Starling (<i>Aplonis metallicus metallicus</i>)	12
Red-crowned Crane (<i>Grus japonensis</i>)	1	Double-eyed Fig Parrot (<i>Cyclopsitta d. diophthalma</i>)	4	Grosbeak Starling (<i>Scissirostrum dubium</i>)	20
Kagu (<i>Rhynchetos jubatus</i>)	1	Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot (<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>)	19	Purple Grenadier (<i>Uraeginthus iathinogaster</i>)	3
White-crowned Wattled Lapwing (<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>)	2	Black-cheeked Lovebird (<i>Agapornis personata nigrigenis</i>)	2	Blue-breasted Parrot Finch (<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>)	2
Olive Pigeon (<i>Columba arquatrix</i>)	1	Long-tailed Parakeet (<i>Psitticula longicauda longicauda</i>)	2	White-headed Buffalo Weaver (<i>Dinemellia dinemelli</i>)	4
Indian Green-winged Dove (<i>Chalcophaps indica indica</i>)	5	Great Blue Turaco (<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>)	2	Sociable Weaver (<i>Philetairus socius socius</i>)	5
Nicobar Pigeon (<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>)	3	Crested Coua (<i>Coua cristata</i>)	1	Bananaquit (<i>Coereba flaveola</i>)	8
Bartlett's Bleeding-heart Pigeon (<i>Gallicolumba criniger</i>)	1	Chesnut-breasted Malcoha (<i>Rhamphococcyx curvirostris singularis</i>)	8	Central American Black-striped Sparrow (<i>Arremonops conirostris richmondi</i>)	1
Buff-hooded Ground Dove (<i>Gallicolumba xanthonura</i>)	2	Red-billed Malcoha (<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>)	1	Blue-necked Tanager (<i>Tangara cyanicollis caeruleocephala</i>)	3
White-naped Pheasant Pigeon (<i>Otidiphaps nobilis aruensis</i>)	1			Turquoise Tanager (<i>Tangara mexicana</i>)	2
Insular Blue Crowned Pigeon (<i>Goura cristata minor</i>)	1				
Crowned Pigeon (<i>Goura victoria</i>)	2				

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Goodbye to Andrew Bosman

Summarized by Rick Jordan

Born in 1964 in Johannesburg, South Africa, Andrew Bosman grew up with a love of animals as so many of us do. He explored parks and creeks near his home, and began to turn his love for wild animals and birds into his lifelong passion: aviculture. From a young age, Andrew kept mice, rabbits, guinea pigs, canaries, budgies, ducks, parrots, tropical fish, and soft-billed birds.

Andrew established and ran a business in South Africa called "Easy Talk Clothing" which is probably where he got his unending supply of "Goofy" pajama bottoms. Easy Talk Clothing manufactured predominantly women's clothing and Andrew actually designed his sister-in-law's wedding dress. During his time with the clothing factory, Andrew saved his money for his later adventures that would eventually take him to the United States to work and learn more about the birds he loved so much.

His first "training" job started in April 1993 when he moved to Miami to work at Luv Them Birds Inc., owned by Kathleen Szabo. While employed at Luv Them Birds, it was not unusual to see Andrew walking about in his Goofy PJs checking on the babies in the nursery, or the birds in the aviary.

Andrew was a bright and valuable member of the staff at Luv Them Birds. He maintained his own collection of soft-billed birds while working with the parrots of the business. He always said, "Anyone can breed parrots, it's the soft-billed birds that are the real challenge." His keen eye for detail made him successful with many difficult species of soft-billed birds.

After his tenure with Luv Them Birds, Andrew rented a house and set up an incubation and hand-rearing consultation service called Exotic Hatches, Inc. He remained good friends with Kathleen Szabo and the entire staff of Luv Them Birds.

From Miami, Andrew moved to Gainesville, Florida, and established a farm of his own where he bred exotic birds and Dachshunds; showing his dogs to their championship in many cases.

In 2003, Andrew's health began to decline, forcing him to sell his farm in Gainesville and move back to Miami. He remained in south Florida until 2005, when he relocated to Colorado to be near his parents, June and Peter Bosman. Andrew stayed close to the birds by working part-time for



Petsmart and the Gabriel Foundation. Earlier in 2009 he decided to return to school to earn his certification as a Veterinary Technician. School was going well and he loved learning about animals. His death was sudden and unexpected.

Anyone who has met Andrew Bosman at any avicultural function will remember his gentle and kind ways, and his quick wit and sense of humor. He was a great asset to organized aviculture and was very recently developing an interest in legislative matters concerning the keeping of birds in captivity.

Andrew will be missed. We will never know the potential this man harbored with his keen insight into captive birds and their needs. The avicultural community has been dealt a serious blow through the taking of this much-loved man.