Zoo ANIMAL TRADING CARDS
SUNSETS AT THE ZOO
NEW BABIES

San Diego Zoo Safari Park
SUNSETS AT THE ZOO "NEW BABIES"

Friends of Santa Ana Zoo (FOSAZ), a nonprofit corporation organized to develop financial support, growth, and community awareness for the Santa Ana Zoo. For additional information, call for further information (714) 953-8555 x10.

Continued inside...

To install a Passion for the Natural World Through Recreation, Conservation and Education

DO NOT MISS FOSAZ’S 70th Anniversary at the Zoo & Zoo Events for 2016!

Mark your calendars, call your family and friends and get ready to write a post on Facebook and Twitter because FOSAZ’s 70th anniversary is right around the corner. "Sponsored by Guantante Chocolates of Santa Ana and FOSAZ’s, the Zoo’s “Sunsets at the Zoo” summer concert series and “Brew at the Zoo” beer-tasting events are returning by popular demand again this summer. Event dates are June 12, 20; July 10, 24 and 31 from 5:30-7:00 PM. Continued inside.

JOIN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FOR SOME FUN... and learn about animals and nature after-hours, entertainment, photo opportunities, and silent auctions, as well as enjoy an evening under the stars while Glen Fladeboe, our preeminent fundraising auctioneer, will serve as the master of ceremonies for the live auction. A fully-hosted dinner/dance, complete with hors d’oeuvres, entertainment, photo opportunity, decorations by R.W.B. Party and Events, will be the finishing touch. The evening includes valet parking underwritten by the Tudor House, a fully-hosted dinner/dance, raising funds to help the Zoo. Request an invitation to ZOOFARI 2016: To move it? Do these bananas here at the Zoo! Continued inside...

It’s been a good year for new arrivals at the Zoo! Continued inside...
At one time or another we've all heard the saying, "monkey see, monkey do." But why do you think that is?—there will be a test! Apes do not have tails, whereas most monkeys, but not all, have tails. Speaking of tails, monkeys use their tails for balance especially when climbing trees. The tails of many New World monkeys—those living in Central and South America—are prehensile. The end of a prehensile tail has the ability to curl around a branch and help the monkey to hold on to a branch or a piece of fruit. As a matter of fact, some monkeys such as the spider monkeys can actually hang by their tails. The tails of Old World monkeys—those from Africa and Asia—are not prehensile. One other interesting difference is that the nostrils of New World monkeys point out to the side, but the nostrils of Old World monkey point downwards just like ours. The Silver Langur from Asia and the Black and White Colobus from Africa are perfect examples of Old World monkeys. The Zoo also maintains several species of lemurs. They are considered more primitive primates and are found only on the island of Madagascar off the east coast of Africa. They also come in a variety of colors, shapes and forms. One of our lemurs, the ring-tailed lemur, has obvious black rings on its tail, thus its name. Please do not confuse it with another ring-tailed animal found in Africa. This one lives in the savannas of Africa. Perhaps it is because of their rambunctious behavior or their superficial culture as monkeys have a certain appeal. On my many safaris to Africa they certainly get their fair share of attention and photographs, and undoubtedly, monkeys are one of the favorite animals at any zoo. Perhaps it is because of their rambunctious nature or their superficial resemblance to us that we find them appealing. As you are aware, the founding benefactor of the Santa Ana Zoo, Joseph C. Prentice, built the zoo so that it would be safe for the zoo and at all times in the collection. The Friends of Santa Ana Zoo and the City of Santa Ana Zoo have always strived to honor that request. There have been a few times when the actual number of monkeys has dipped below that 50 number but the zoo has always maintained at least 50 primates. I am sure Prentice would have approved of those other primates being included in that 50 number if they are equally appealing. But it is up to the curators of this institution to decide which animals to include in the 50 number. We now have 64 primates. The white-headed lemur is a gregarious primate and in the collection to illustrate the differences between apes and monkeys. Apes do not have tails, whereas, most monkeys do. In fact, not all have tails. Speaking of tails, monkeys use their tails for balance especially when climbing trees. The tails of many New World monkeys—those living in Central and South America—are prehensile. 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