

Conservation of Endangered Species Videohistory Collection, 1990

Finding aid prepared by Smithsonian Institution Archives

Smithsonian Institution Archives Washington, D.C. Contact us at osiaref@si.edu

Table of Contents

Collection Overview	1
Administrative Information	1
Historical Note	1
Introduction	2
Descriptive Entry	2
Names and Subjects	4
Container Listing	6

Collection Overview

Repository: Smithsonian Institution Archives, Washington, D.C., osiaref@si.edu

Title: Conservation of Endangered Species Videohistory Collection

Date: 1990

Identifier: Record Unit 9553

Creator::

Extent: 13 videotapes (Reference copies). 39 digital .wmv files and .rm files

(Reference copies).

Language: English

Administrative Information

Prefered Citation

Smithsonian Institution Archives, Record Unit 9553, Conservation of Endangered Species Videohistory Collection

Historical Note

Scientific efforts to preserve endangered species have focused on either maintenance of a controlled population that ensures genetic diversity or protection of habitat that ensures viability of a population in the wild. The Smithsonian Institution has sponsored programs using both methods in the study and exhibition of the plant and animal kingdoms.

In 1923, the Institute for Research in Tropical America established a research laboratory on Barro Colorado Island (BCI) in the Panama Canal Zone to investigate the flora and fauna of tropical America. In 1946, the laboratory was transferred to the Smithsonian Institution and was renamed the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in 1966. Under Smithsonian aegis, STRI developed an extensive program of terrestrial and marine research on the tropical environment and special projects to find alternatives to tropical rainforest destruction and to study the effects of oil spills on the environment. In 1979, STRI assumed responsibility for the Barro Colorado Nature Monument, an extensive nature preserve which includes BCI and several surrounding peninsulas. STRI also built research facilities in Panama City and on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The National Zoological Park was founded in 1889 in Washington, D.C., "for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people." Under the administration of Director Theodore H. Reed, a major renovation of the park was begun in 1963. Also during the 1960s, in response to rising concerns over endangered species, the NZP established a research department to study exotic animal physiology and behavior. In 1975, a separate facility for research, and animal breeding and rearing was established at Front Royal, Virginia, allowing the NZP to become an important part of the international Species Survival Program.

Introduction

The Smithsonian Videohistory Program, funded by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation from 1986 until 1992, used video in historical research. Additional collections have been added since the grant project ended. Videohistory uses the video camera as a historical research tool to record moving visual information. Video works best in historical research when recording people at work in environments, explaining artifacts, demonstrating process, or in group discussion. The experimental program recorded projects that reflected the Institution's concern with the conduct of contemporary science and technology.

Smithsonian historians participated in the program to document visual aspects of their on-going historical research. Projects covered topics in the physical and biological sciences as well as in technological design and manufacture. To capture site, process, and interaction most effectively, projects were taped in offices, factories, quarries, laboratories, observatories, and museums. Resulting footage was duplicated, transcribed, and deposited in the Smithsonian Institution Archives for scholarship, education, and exhibition. The collection is open to qualified researchers.

Descriptive Entry

Pamela M. Henson, Historian for the Smithsonian Institution Archives, conducted videotaped interviews with scientists and researchers at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI) in Panama and the National Zoological Park (NZP) at its Washington, D.C. park, and Conservation and Research Center (CRC) in Front Royal, Virginia, to document two of the Institution's endangered species programs.

This collection consists of thirteen interview sessions, separated into two collection divisions, totaling approximately 13:10 hours of recordings and 225 pages of transcript. There is also a supplementary set of interview sessions, comprised of 4:00 hours of recordings. There is no transcription for these supplemental sessions.

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute

Participants from STRI included researchers who employed a variety of approaches to the study and preservation of tropical biosystems. John H. Christy received his B.S. in biology from Lewis and Clark College in 1970, and his Ph.D. in population ecology and animal behavior from Cornell University in 1980. From 1978 to 1983 he served both as a research assistant and assistant professor at the University of South Carolina. He came to STRI in 1983 as a visiting research scholar and remained as a researcher until 1987, when he assumed the position of biologist. In 1988, he was appointed assistant director for marine research. At STRI, he focused his research on the reproductive behavior of crabs.

After receiving his B.S. in biochemistry and zoology in 1972 from the James Cook University of North Queensland (JCUNQ), Australia, Norman C. Duke worked as a technical officer for the Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Fisheries Branch. From 1974 to 1989 he worked with the Australian Institute of Marine Science, first as a technical officer and later as an experimental scientist, overseeing the design and implementation of studies about mangrove plants. During this time he completed his M.S. and Ph.D. in botany at JCUNQ, in 1984 and 1988 respectively. In 1989, he accepted the position of mangrove ecologist for STRI's Oil Spill Project to study the effects of recent oil spills on Panamanian mangrove forests.

Robin Foster became a biologist with STRI in 1978, and also held concurrent positions as senior ecologist at Conservation International and research associate in the Department of Botany at the Field Museum of Natural History. He was awarded his B.A. in biology from Dartmouth College in 1966, and his Ph.D. in botany from Duke University in 1974. From 1972-1980 he served as an Assistant Professor of biology at University of Chicago. In 1980, with Stephen Hubbell, Foster embarked on a long term study of forest dynamics on a fifty-hectare plot on BCI.

After receiving a B.S. in biochemistry from Michigan State University in 1970 and a Ph.D. in ecology from The Johns Hopkins University in 1976, Brian D. Keller served as a Research Oceanographer for the Scripps

Institute of Oceanography from 1976 to 1979. From 1980 to 1984 he was a Postdoctoral Associate in the Department of Biology at Yale University. In 1984 he accepted the position of acting head of the Discovery Bay Marine Laboratory at the University of the West Indies, Jamaica, and served as Assistant Head from 1985 to 1986. In 1987, Keller joined STRI as project manager for the Oil Spill Project.

Gilberto Ocana joined STRI in 1980 as Superintendent of the Barro Colorado Nature Monument. He was awarded his B.S. from the Ecole Nationale d'Agriculture in Alger, Algeria, in 1955, and a Ph.D. in plant pathology from the University of California, Riverside, in 1967. Prior to his STRI appointment, he was a Professor of plant pathology in the Department of Agronomy at the University of Panama. At STRI, he began an experimental farm to develop alternatives to cattle ranching and slash and burn agriculture.

A. Stanley Rand received his B.A. from De Pauw University in 1955 and his Ph.D. in biology from Harvard University in 1961. He served as Assistant Herpetologist at the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard from 1961 to 1962, and as zoologist for the Secretary of Agriculture, Sao Paulo, Brazil, from 1962 to 1964. Rand came to STRI in 1964 as a herpetologist. From 1974 to 1979 he served as STRI assistant director, and was appointed senior biologist in 1979. His interest in the behavior and ecology of reptiles and amphibians led to pioneering studies of frog communications.

After receiving a B.S. from Queens College in 1959, and a M.A. and Ph.D. in biology from Harvard in 1961 and 1963, respectively, in 1965 Ira Rubinoff served as Assistant to the Curator of ichthyology at the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard. Rubinoff arrived at STRI in 1965 to assume the positions of Biologist and Assistant Director for marine biology. He was appointed Director of STRI in 1973. His research interests include sea snakes, the biological implications of interoceanic canal construction, zoogeography of the Eastern Tropical Pacific, and preservation of tropical forests.

Alan P. Smith was awarded his B.A. from Earlham College in 1967, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Duke University in 1970 and 1974, respectively. He joined STRI in 1974 as a staff scientist. Concurrently, from 1974 to 1981, he served as an Associate Professor in the Department of Biology at the University of Pennsylvania, and from 1981 to 1988 he served in the same position at the University of Miami. In 1988, while continuing to serve as an adjunct professor of biology at the University of Miami, he assumed the position of Assistant Director for terrestrial research at STRI. Interested in the dynamics of tropical forests, Smith introduced the use of crane towers to study the forest canopy.

Nicholas D. Smythe joined STRI in 1970 as a biologist to study tropical mammals. He received his B.A. from University of British Columbia in 1963 and his Ph.D. from University of Maryland in 1970. His research at STRI focused on the paca and peccary, animals that are widely distributed in Latin America. In 1983, with a grant from the W. Alton Jones Foundation, Smythe began investigating the behavior and physiology of pacas in captivity with a view toward domesticating them to provide an alternative to cattle grazing.

In 1975, after receiving his Ph.D. in neurobiology and animal behavior from Cornell University in 1972, Donald M. Windsor joined STRI as a computer programmer and data analyst for the Environmental Monitoring Program. In 1990, he was appointed research biologist and coordinator of the Environmental Sciences Program. He has conducted extensive research on the ecological and genetic factors influencing the reproductive success of the wasp.

Rolando Perez, Dilia Santamaria, and Eduardo Sierra, students from the University of Panama, Hamilton W. Beltran Santiago and Ernesto Yallico, students from Peru, Zenith O. Batista, coordinator of the Tropical Forest Dynamics Project, Kaoru Kitajima Okada, STRI predoctoral fellow, Kevin P. Hogan, STRI visiting scientist, and Mirna Samaniego, a graduate in forestry from the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, demonstrated scientific techniques used to study tropical plants. Todd Underwood, a student, demonstrated procedures for crab behavioral studies. Elias Gonzales, a Panamanian farmer participating in the experimental farm program, Arturo Cerezo, a faculty member from the School of Agriculture at the University of Panama, and Juvencio Trujillo, an agricultural assistant, showed how the Las Pavas experimental program actually operated.

National Zoological Park and Conservation and Research Center

Interviews conducted at both the NZP and CRC included staff members who participated in various programs to ensure species survival. Larry R. Collins received his B.A. in biology from Columbia Union College in

1965 and his M.S. in zoology from University of Maryland in 1973. He began his tenure with the NZP in 1967 as an animal keeper in the Scientific Research Division, and was appointed Supervisory Zoologist in that division in 1969. In 1972 he became Assistant Curator of the Department of Living Vertebrates at NZP, and from 1973 to 1975 he served as the Associate Curator for the Office of Animal Management. In 1975, Collins was appointed Mammal Curator at CRC.

Scott R. Derrickson completed his B.A. in biology in 1970 from Gettysburg College and his M.S. and Ph.D. in ecology and behavioral biology from University of Minnesota in 1975 and 1977, respectively. In 1977, he began work as a Research Behaviorist for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and continued there until he was appointed Assistant Curator of ornithology at CRC in 1984. Later that same year, he was appointed Curator of ornithology. Since 1987, he has held that position concurrently with the position of Deputy Associate Director for Conservation and Captive Breeding.

Theodore H. Reed received his doctorate in veterinary medicine from Kansas State College in 1945. He taught veterinary pathology there before working as Assistant State Veterinarian for Oregon from 1946 to 1948. Between 1948 and 1955 Reed maintained a private veterinary practice in Idaho and Oregon. While practicing with the Rose City Veterinary Hospital in Portland, Reed was called upon to work with the Portland Zoo's animal collection which led to his career in exotic animal studies and zoo administration. Reed was appointed as a veterinarian for NZP in 1955. He became acting director of the NZP in 1956 and director in 1958. Reed retired from the directorship position in 1983.

Linwood R. Williamson received his B.S. in wildlife management from Virginia Polytechnic and State University in 1972. He came to CRC in 1978 and began working with birds, small mammals and hoofstock, as the Biotechnician in charge of the Ungulate Research Facilities.

For additional information on Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, National Zoological Park and Conservation Research Center, see the records of each bureau and oral history interviews of STRI researchers, administrators, game wardens, and neighbors, and of NZP administrators, located at the Smithsonian Institution Archives.

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

Botany
Conservation
Ecology
Herpetology
Invertebrate zoology
Mammalogy
Ornithology
Tropical biology
Zoology
Zoos

Types of Materials:

Transcripts Videotapes

Names:

Batista, Zenith O. Belton Santiago, Hamilton W. Cerezo, Arturo Christy, John H.

Collins, Larry R.

Conservation and Research Center (National Zoological Park)

Derrickson, Scott R.

Duke, Norman C. (Norman Clive), 1952-

Foster, Robin B.

Gonzales, Elias

Henson, Pamela M., interviewer

Hogan, Kevin P.

Keller, Brian D., 1948-

National Zoological Park (U.S.). Species Survival Program

Ocana, Gilberto

Okada, Kaoru Kitajima

Perez, Rolando A.

Rand, A. Stanley (Austin Stanley), 1932-

Reed, Theodore H.

Rubinoff, Ira

Samaniego, Mirna

Santamaria, Dilia

Sierra. Eduardo

Smith, Alan P.

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. Barro Colorado Island

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. Canal Zone Biological Area

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. Tropical Forest Dynamics Project

Smythe, Nicholas D.

Trujillo, Jurencio

Underwood, Todd

Williamson, Linwood

Windsor, Donald M.

Yallico, Ernesto

Places:

Barro Colorado Island (Panama)

Panama

Container Listing

	Interviews
Interviews	Session 1: June 12, 1990
Interviews	At the Tupper Center at STRI, Panama City, Panama, featured Nicholas D. Smythe discussing the history and purpose of the paca domestication project, c. 1970-1990, including: Tropical deforestation as a result of raising meat animals; initial conception of project; funding and start-up of project at STRI; breeding success of pacas within the farm community; problems with imprinting and grouping the pacas; and the importance of pacas as a food source in South America. Visual documentation included: Tupper Center facilities; various social groupings of pacas in cages; and close-ups of pacas.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-15, of videotape recording, 40 minutes.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 40 minutes Original Masters: 2 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 2 digital video .mfz and 2 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 2 digital .wmv and 2 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 2: June 12, 1990
Interviews	At the Rodman Naval Base, Panama, featured John H. Christy and assistant Todd Underwood discussing studies on fiddler crabs, c. 1983-1990, including: Sexual selection and the evolution of reproductive and courtship behavior in fiddler crabs; role of burrowing and pillar building in courtship; description of procedures for scientific observation of fiddler crabs; and analysis of the data. Visual documentation included: Movements of fiddler crabs on an intertidal mud flat; use of a video camera and blow darts to record the movements of individual crabs; and the removal of wax casts from fiddler crab burrows.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-14, of videotape recording, 1 hour.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 1 hour Notes: Original Masters: 3 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 3 digital video .mfz and 3 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 3 digital .wmv and 3 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 3: June 12, 1990

Interviews Session 3: June 12, 1990

Interviews	At the Naos Laboratory, STRI, Naos, Panama, featured Brian D. Keller discussing scientific experiments being conducted on corals in conjunction with Oil Spill Project, c. 1986-1990, including: History of the oil spill and establishment of the Project; collecting and sectioning corals to observe growth patterns; and the effects of the oil spill on coral growth. Visual documentation included: Coral collections; thin sections of corals; and x-ray images showing coral growth patterns.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-4, of videotape recording, 20 minutes.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 20 minutes Original Masters: 1 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 1 digital video .mfz and 1 digital video .mpg file Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 1 digital .wmv and 1 digital .rm file
Interviews	Session 4: June 13, 1990
Interviews	At an experimental farm in Las Pavas, Gigante Peninsula, Panama, featured Gilberto Ocana, with Elias Gonzales, Arturo Cerezo, and Juvencio Trujillo discussing the Agriforestry Project, c. 1980-1990, including: Improving South American agricultural practices; selection of plants best suited for South American agriculture; plants chosen to effectively feed livestock; breeding of ducks and goats; importance of goat's milk; and goat shed construction. Visual documentation included: Agriforestry Project plots; close-ups of specific plants chosen for the Project; and the goat house and duck yard.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-20, of videotape recording, 1 hour.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 1 hour Notes: Original Masters: 3 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 3 digital video .mfz and 3 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 3 digital .wmv and 3 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 5: June 13, 1990
Interviews	At the Tupper Center, STRI, Panama City, Panama, featured Ira Rubinoff discussing the history of the Institute and touring the current facilities, c. 1973-1990, including: History of design and construction of Tupper Center facilities and STRI's research agenda. Visual documentation included: Tupper Center buildings and grounds.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-5, of videotape recording, 20 minutes.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 20 minutes

	 Original Masters: 1 Beta videotape Preservation Masters: 1 digital video .mfz and 1 digital video .mpg file Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 1 digital .wmv and 1 digital .rm file
Interviews	Session 6: June 14, 1990
Interviews	At an Oil Spill Project Site, STRI, Galeta, Panama, featured Norman C. Duke discussing the effects of an oil spill on mangrove forests, c. 1986-1990, including: Survival of mangrove trees exposed to the oil spill; effects of oil on animal communities associated with mangrove forests; description of scientific process for observing mangroves; relationship between crabs and leaf litter; and mangrove adaptation and growth patterns. Visual documentation included: Boat ride from Galeta Point to mangrove forest; oil saturated beach and mangroves; crab burrows; and mangrove forest unaffected by oil spill.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-24, of videotape recording, 1 hour, 20 minutes.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 1 hour, 20 minutes Original Masters: 4 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 4 digital video .mfz and 4 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 2 U-Matic videotapes Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 4 digital .wmv and 4 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 7: June 14, 1990
Interviews	At the Galeta Laboratory, STRI, Galeta, Panama, featured Brian D. Keller discussing monitoring of a reef flat as part of the Environmental Sciences Program, c. 1970-1990, including: History of reef flat monitoring program; effects of oil spill on reef; and uses of data collected. Visual documentation included: Reef flat off Galeta Point and meteorological monitoring equipment located on reef.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-5, of videotape recording, 20 minutes.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 20 minutes Original Masters: 1 Beta videotape Preservation Masters: 1 digital video .mfz and 1 digital video .mpg file Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 1 digital .wmv and 1 digital .rm file
Interviews	Session 8: June 15, 1990
Interviews	At the Barro Colorado Research Station, STRI, Barro Colorado Island (BCI), Panama, featured Donald M. Windsor discussing the use of

	the Environmental Monitoring Tower to study the tropical forest, c. 1970-1990, including: History of the Environmental Monitoring Program on BCI; types of plant phenology data collected; rainforest seasonality studies; soil condition monitoring; and rainforest canopy monitoring. Visual documentation included: Environmental Monitoring Tower; meteorological instruments on top of the tower; and views of rainforest canopy.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-13, of videotape recording, 1 hour.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 1 hour Notes: Original Masters: 3 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 3 digital video .mfz and 3 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 3 digital .wmv and 3 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 9: June 15, 1990
Interviews	At the Barro Colorado Research Station, STRI, BCI, Panama, featured Alan P. Smith, Kevin P. Hogan, Kaoru Kitajima Okada, and Mirna Samaniego discussing the plant physiology research conducted in the forest under normal conditions, and in the laboratory under controlled conditions, c. 1985-1990, including: Importance of understanding the effects of environmental variables on tropical plants; carbon dioxide exchange studies on specific plants in the rainforest understory; methods of measuring carbon dioxide exchange in plants; potential use of construction tower cranes to conduct experiments in the upper forest canopy; and use of controlled laboratory experiments to study plant physiology. Visual documentation included: Tropical forest understory; plant physiology monitoring field station; demonstration of a student measuring a leaf's carbon dioxide exchange in the field; BCI plant physiology laboratory area; laboratory plant growth chamber; and carbon dioxide exchange measurements inside a plant growth chamber.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-10, of videotape recording, 40 minutes.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 40 minutes Original Masters: 2 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 2 digital video .mfz and 2 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference copies: 1 VHS videotape, 2 digital .wmv and 2 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 10: June 15, 1990
Interviews	At the Barro Colorado Research Station, STRI, BCI, Panama, featured A. Stanley Rand discussing the history of the Station and describing the current facilities, c. 1960-1990, including: Design and construction of residences and laboratories and construction of tramway to top of the

	island. Visual documentation included: Residential buildings, laboratory buildings, and the tramway.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-12, of videotape recording, 40 minutes
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 40 minutes Original Masters: 2 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 2 digital video .mfz and 2 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 1 U-Matic videotape Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 2 digital .wmv and 2 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 11: June 18, 1990
Interviews	At the Barro Colorado Tropical Forest Dynamics Project Fifty Hectare Plot, STRI, BCI, Panama, featured Robin Foster, Zenith O. Batista, Rolando A. Perez, Dilia Santamaria, Hamilton W. Beltran Santiago, Eduardo Sierra and Ernesto Yallico discussing their work with the tropical forest census, c. 1980-1990, including: Funding and startup of project; structure of census and study of tropical forest dynamics; plant measuring and mapping procedures; and census data analysis. Visual documentation included: Portions of the BCI Fifty Hectare Plot; demonstrations of students tagging, measuring, and mapping plants; Yellow House laboratory; Tropical Forest Dynamics Project data analysis area; and close-ups of charts, graphs, and maps generated from the census data.
Interviews	Transcript, pp 1-24, of videotape recording, 1 hour 20 minutes.
Interviews	Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 1 hour, 20 minutes Original Masters: 4 Beta videotapes Preservation Masters: 2 digital video .mfz and 2 digital video .mpg files Dubbing Masters: 2 U-Matic videotapes Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 4 digital .wmv and 4 digital .rm files
Interviews	Session 12: September 25, 1990
Interviews	At the National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C., featured Theodore H. Reed discussing the history of the zoo, as well as specific modernization and breeding programs undertaken during his directorship, c. 1889-1990, including: Founding of zoo; renovations completed in the 1930s with Works Progress Administration funding; condition of zoo at time of Reed's arrival in 1955; safety improvements; renovation of the Small Mammal House to the Monkey House; design and construction of William M. Mann Lion/Tiger exhibit; establishment of white tiger breeding program; 1975 renovation of Elephant House and Yard; acquisition of two giant pandas presented to President Nixon as gifts of state from the People's Republic of China in 1972; construction of giant panda facilities; giant panda behavior; 1955 Bird House renovation; construction of outdoor

Great Flight Cage; captive breeding of endangered birds at NZP and CRC; use of the International Species Information System (ISIS); and renovation of seal pond. Visual documentation included: Monkey House and Reptile House exteriors; Mann Lion/Tiger Exhibit; close-ups of white tiger and lions; outdoor gibbon cages; close-ups of howling Siamang gibbons; Elephant House exterior; close-up of elephants and giraffes in Elephant Yard; panda exhibit; close-up of panda feeding; exterior and interior of Bird House; Great Flight Cage; Beaver Valley seal pond; and photos of structures prior to renovations.

Interviews

Transcript, pp 1-39, of videotape recording, 2 hours, 30 minutes.

Interviews

Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 2 hours, 30 minutes

Notes:

- Original Masters: 7 Beta videotapes
- Preservation Masters: 7 digital video .mfz and 7 digital video .mpg files
- Dubbing Masters: 3 U-Matic videotapes
- Reference Copies: 2 VHS videotapes, 7 digital .wmv and 7 digital .rm files

Interviews

Session 13: September 27, 1990

Interviews

At the Conservation and Research Center, Front Royal, Virginia, featured Theodore H. Reed, Larry R. Collins, Linwood R. Williamson, and Scott R. Derrickson discussing the circumstances surrounding the establishment of the Center, and breeding programs undertaken there, c. 1974-1990, including: Acquisition of grounds; establishment of Center; oryx and sable antelope breeding programs; history of Przewalski horse; Przewalski horse breeding program; participation in Species Survival Plan cooperative breeding program; success of hoofstock breeding; design and construction of the Small Animal Facility; marsupial tiger quoll and Matschie's tree kangaroo breeding; Pere David deer breeding; endocrinology study of Eld's deer; breeding of Eld's deer; lesser panda breeding program; lesser panda behavior; establishment of the rail breeding program; success of Guam rail breeding; and Micronesian kingfisher breeding. Visual documentation included: Overview of the CRC campus; grazing areas for the oryx and sable antelopes with close-ups of animals; Waller barn and Przewalski horse yard; exterior and interior of the Small Animal Facility; marsupial tiger quolls in cages; Matschie's tree kangaroos in cages; exterior and interior of the Rivinus barn; Pere David deer in outdoor pens; corn cribs used to house lesser pandas; bird wing of the Small Animal Facility; Guam rails in cages; and close-up of Micronesian kingfisher.

Digital Content: View of the Conservation and Research Center (CRC) of the National Zoological Park in Front Royal, Virginia, where endangered species are studied and bred, 1987. Visible among the rolling hills are CRC houses and animal buildings. [Image no. SIA2011-1456]

Interviews

Transcript, pp 1-40, of videotape recording, 2 hours.

Interviews

Video Recordings of Interviews: Total Recording Time: 2 hours
Notes:

Original Masters: 6 Beta videotapes

- Preservation Masters: 6 digital video .mfz and 6 digital video .mpg files
- Dubbing Masters: 2 U-Matic videotapes
- Reference Copies: 1 VHS videotape, 6 digital .wmv and 6 digital .rm files