



**Albuquerque
Biological
Park**

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ANNOUNCING A NEW WEAPON IN THE FIGHT
AGAINST TIGER EXTINCTION

ALBUQUERQUE, NM -- The Albuquerque Biological Park, the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA), and the Save The Tiger Fund today unveiled a new traveling exhibit designed to promote survival of the tiger.

"The Save The Tiger Traveling Exhibit - Tigers in Crisis - was designed to help educate people about tigers, the problems they face as an endangered species, and the efforts zoos and other organizations are making to conserve them," announced Sydney J. Butler, executive director of AZA during the ribbon-cutting ceremony. "All who see this exhibit will be amazed at the scope of the international efforts to make sure tigers exist far into the future."

The Save The Tiger Fund Traveling Tiger Exhibit consists of five freestanding kiosks attached to dramatic life-size tiger cut-outs. Highlighted with magnificent photography and hands-on interactive elements, each kiosk tells a different chapter in the story of the tigers, what's being done to help them, and offers the public the opportunity to get involved in tiger conservation. "The object of this exhibit is to engage people with fascinating facts about tigers and build from there a commitment to help these incredible creatures," said Butler.

For centuries, tigers have been admired for their fierce hunting skills, their impressive markings and their ability to survive in both forest and jungle habitats. But, like other endangered species, tigers are threatened by an increasing human population, poaching and lack of available prey.

-- more --



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To learn more about tigers, visit the Tiger Information Center Web site at WWW.5Tigers.org. For information about the Save The Tiger Fund, contact the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 900, Washington, D.C., 20036-3920; (202)857-0166.



The American Zoo and Aquarium Association was founded in 1924 and currently represents 180 accredited zoos and aquariums in North America. AZA's mission is to support membership excellence in conservation, education, science and recreation.

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AZA Traveling Exhibition
Tigers in Crisis!

Introduction: Tigers in Crisis

"We must respect the tiger because he is Lord of the Forest and stands for all that is magnificent in nature."

Dr. Boonsong Lekagul, Association for the Conservation of Wildlife, Thailand.

Spend a few minutes here with tigers.

Learn about their way of life,
what the crisis is all about,
and what you can do to help.

AZA Traveling Exhibition
Tigers in Crisis!

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Kiosk 1: One unit, 2 panels (A, B)

Panel A: **Going, Going . . . Gone?**—majestic photo

Panel B: **Extinction is forever**—distribution map, extinction

Kiosk 2: Three units, 6 panels (A, B, C, D, E, F)

Panel A and B: **So big, so powerful . . . yet so endangered (Let's give them a chance!)**—morphology; interactives: casts of skull, paws, and tongue, mirror for comparison with your own

Panel C: **Islands of tigers in a sea of humanity (Can we make room for tigers?)**

Panel D: **Family life (Growing up tiger)**—natural history, cubs grow up

Panel E: **Family life (Raising a family in a dangerous world)**—natural history, interactive: risk wheel (risks tigers face in daily life)

Panel F: **Each tiger is special (No two exactly alike)**

Kiosk 3: Three units, 6 panels (A, B, C, D, E, F)

Panel A: **Why are tigers endangered? (Unregulated hunting)**— hunting earlier in century and last century: historic photo and illustration

Panel B: **Why are tigers endangered? (Poaching and illegal trade)**—poaching for hides and traditional medicine

Panel C: **Why are tigers endangered? (Loss of prey and habitat)**—conflict of interest: people's needs vs. tigers' needs

Panel D: **Saving tigers: India** (NFWF project, # 7, anti-poaching);

Panel E: **Saving tigers: Nepal** (NFWF project #3, habitat restoration);

Panel F: **Saving tigers: Russia** (NFWF project #10-long-term habitat protection plans and conservation education;

Kiosk 4: Two units, 4 panels (A, B, C, D)

Panel A: **Zoos and tigers: Species Survival Plans (At the Zoo)**—SSP step 1(captive breeding)

Panel B: **Zoos and tigers: Species Survival Plans (In the wild)**— SSP, step 2 (habitat conservation: Sumatran tiger project, Ron Tilson, NFWF #14)

Panel C: **Why save tigers?** Quotation from P. Jackson, magnificent photo

Panel D: **What *you* can do** audio of 1-800 tape.

AZA Traveling Exhibition
Tigers in Crisis!

Kiosk 1: Two panels (A, B)

Panel A

HEAD: Tigers in crisis!

SUBHEAD: Going, going . . . gone?

TEXT:

Tigers are big, powerful hunters, superbly adapted to earn a living in many kinds of habitats. But they are rapidly disappearing in the wild.

Look at this exhibition to find out why—and what *you* can do about it.

The last battle to save these super-predators is being fought now. Please join in!

SPOT: STF logo

SPOT caption:

**The Save the Tiger Fund
is a special project of the
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
created in partnership with Exxon Corporation.
Donations are tax deductible.**

Image: magnificent tiger

Kiosk 1 (reverse), Panel B

HEAD: Going, going . . . gone?

SUBHEAD: Extinction is forever.

TEXT:

Javan tiger: Extinct in the 1980s

"I was there.

I saw those last tracks.

**We had waited so long to do something
that finally, it was too late.**

Today there is no room on Java for tigers."

John Seidensticker, Curator of Mammals, National Zoological Park, Smithsonian Institution

No one ever saw the last living tiger.

**Javans only realized later that
their "grandfather of the forest"
was gone forever.**

SPOT: photo, last Javan tiger.

Caption: 1938. Photograph of the last known, living Javan tiger.

AZA Traveling Exhibition
Tigers in Crisis!

Kiosk 2: Six panels (A, B, C, D, E, F)

Panels A and B (double)

HEAD: **So big, so powerful . . . yet so endangered**

SUBHEAD: **Let's give them a chance!**

All animals need food but get it in different ways. Tigers are hunters and pure carnivores, perfectly equipped for their way of life.

Let's give them a chance to live it.

SPOT: photo of tiger wrestling with deer with huge antlers

Title: **Being a predator is hard, dangerous work.**

QUOTE (on illustration portion): **"Biggest of the big cats, the tiger is a pinnacle in the development of the stalking predators." Charles McDougal, *The Face of the Tiger***

Callouts:

stripes for camouflage

ears: sensitive hearing

hind legs: longer than forelegs, for fast running

tail: for balance

forelegs: heavily muscled, for fast running

neck and jaw muscles: powerful, for holding on and killing

Kiosk 2, Panels A and B, cont'd.

INTERACTIVES:

HEAD: Earning a living as a meat-eater

The tools of the trade—Teeth, tongue, jaws, paws, and claws

Interactives—casts and a mirror:

DIRECTIONS: Compare yourself to a tiger.

1: skull, annotated drawing to point out features?

Teeth and jaws

You can tell by looking at its teeth that a tiger eats only meat.

IDs: canines, for stabbing

carnassials, for shearing meat

incisors, for stripping meat off bone

short jaws, for powerful bite

2: mirror

Look at your own teeth.

You have incisors and canines, too; you bite with them. And instead of sharp-edged carnassials, you have flat molars, for grinding and chewing not just meat but fruits and vegetables as well.

3: tongue

Tongue

Tiger tongues are rough enough to lick bones clean.

4: front paw, claws in:

Paws

Compare your "paw" to a tiger's.

All cats walk on their toes, for speed and agility.

The bottoms of their feet are padded, for silent walking.

When a tiger walks, its claws are retracted.

5. front paw, claws out;

Claws

Tigers extend their claws for a good grip.

Kiosk 2, Panel C

HEAD: Can we make room for tigers?

SUBHEAD: Islands of Tigers in a Sea of Humanity

TEXT:

Powerful as they are, tigers are losing out to humans.

**"The future existence of the super-predators
is doubtful because they cannot compete
with the greatest predator of all: man."**

Billy Arjan Singh, Tara, a Tigress.

SPOT: Only humans can save tigers.

Image: Nat'l Geo. Poster contest poster: tiger in hands, or another one

Kiosk 2 (reverse), Panel D

HEAD: Family life

SUBHEAD: Growing Up Tiger

Text:

Mother and cubs spend about two years together. She teaches them skills to survive on their own:

- **How to hunt efficiently and learn the ways of their prey;**
- **How to avoid other tigers;**
- **How to survive alongside other creatures in their habitat—elephants, rhinoceros, leopards, humans.**

SPOT: mother with cub in her mouth (poster art)

IMAGES a, b, c, d, e: nursing, stalking, following mother, feeding on kill

Captions:

- a: Newborns live on milk for about 3 months.**
- b. Play is important: cubs practice stalking, catching, and fighting skills.**
- c. Cubs follow their mother to explore their territory.**
- d. Cubs learn from their mother as they watch her kill.**

Kiosk 2 (reverse), Panel E

HEAD: none

SUBHEAD: Raising a Family in a Dangerous World

TEXT:

Only about 1 in 5 tiger cubs survives long enough to reproduce. But that is enough to maintain a healthy population, as long as there is room to roam and prey to eat.

SPOT: cub

Caption: **Look out world! Here I come.**

INTERACTIVE: RISK WHEEL

HEAD:

Growing up is a risky business.

Nearly half of all cubs die before their first birthday.

DIRECTIONS:

Spin the wheel for a window onto a tiger's world.

Wheel contents:

Picture	Words
fire	Brush fire burned close; almost killed us all.
hooded cobra	Hooded cobra! I was bitten and will die.
adult elephant	Watch out! Elephants can kill tigers.
male tiger	A strange male tiger comes along while mother's away. He'll kill us all if he finds us.
sambar	Just right for a meal! Our mother kills it and we have a feast.
adult hog, tusks	Our mother is gored by a wild pig. She dies.
ratty domestic dog	We might catch rabies or canine distemper from villagers' dogs.
humans with guns	Poachers! Pretty soon there won't be any of us left.
monkey (Hanuman's langur?)	Every time our mother tries to hunt, the monkeys scream and frighten the deer away.
tiger and monkey	Food for one night.
porcupine	I got a quill in my paw. It's infected and I can hardly walk.
woman and crops	Will we have any land left?
tiger resting in water	Hot day! We cool off in a pool.
tiger killing deer	Our mother kills a deer for the fourth week in a row. We're well fed this month.

Kiosk 2 (reverse), Panel F

HEAD: **Each Tiger Is Special**

SUBHEAD: **No Two Are Exactly Alike . . .**

in the way they look . . .

"The face is of special interest, dominated by the very expressive eyes which indicate the cat's mood." Charles McDougal, *The Face of the Tiger*

. . . and in the way they behave.

**"Each tiger is above all an individual,
with its own special preferences
and ways of doing things."**

*Valmik Thapar, *The Tiger's Destiny**

SPOT: sleeping tiger

AZA Traveling Exhibition
Tigers in Crisis!

KIOSK 3: Six panels (A, B, C, D, E, F)

Panel A

HEAD: Why Are Tigers Endangered?

SUBHEAD: Unregulated Hunting

TEXT:

What is a tiger?

A magnificent hunting trophy?

A ferocious killer?

Or . . . an irreplaceable member of the community of life?

What do *you* think?

SPOT: Le petit journal;

caption: 1909. This view of the tiger—as bloodthirsty monster—fascinated the European public.

Caption for image:

Late 19th century. Hunting in India was great sport. Few people then dreamed that the world would ever run out of tigers and other wild animals. Is there a lesson for us here?

Kiosk 3, Panel B

HEAD: none (Why are tigers endangered?)

SUBHEAD: Poaching and Illegal Trade

TEXT:

Since the late 1980s, the demand for medicines made from tiger parts has risen dramatically—and so has the slaughter of tigers.

Although outlawed in most countries, the trade in tiger parts continues, and tiger populations are at a new and dangerous low.

But isn't a living tiger worth more than the sum of its parts?

SPOT: Sign merchants put in their windows if they agree not to sell tiger products.

Caption: **In Taiwan, some shops agree not to sell medicines made from tigers. They post this sign in their window.**

Image 1: photo of seized bones

Caption: **Tiger bone seized from wildlife traders. In many regions of the world, every part of the tiger's body is used for medicinal purposes.**

Image 2: US Fish and Wildlife Poster

Caption: **The poster warns that some of the products sold as tiger medicine contain no tiger parts; and some contain toxic substances such as arsenic and lead.**

Kiosk 3, Panel C

HEAD: none (Why are tigers endangered?)

SUBHEAD: Loss of Prey and Habitat

TEXT:

Wherever tigers live, they are surrounded by people. The two species earn their livings as close neighbors.

But most people who live near tigers today have trouble meeting their own daily needs.

To prevent tiger extinction, conservation must benefit both people and tigers.

SPOT: deer among vegetation

Caption: No prey, no tigers. When the woodlands and grasses disappear, the tigers' prey disappears, too.

IMAGES:

1. grazing animals

Caption: Humans depend on sheep, goats, and cattle for milk and meat, but these domestic animals eventually overgraze their pastures, leaving nothing for themselves or wildlife to eat.

2. woman in field with watch tower

Caption: A woman tends her crops, now growing where wildlife used to roam. Sometimes she spends the night in the shelter you see in the background, banging on pots to keep animals from trampling or eating her crops.

3. people carrying wood

Caption: Villagers usually have no fuel but wood. Over time, whole woodlands disappear in the smoke of cook fires.

Kiosk 3 (reverse), Panel D

HEAD: Saving Tigers: India and Russia

SUBHEAD: Anti-Poaching Projects

TEXT: When it comes to poaching, tiger conservationists are fighting a war without borders.

Many national parks in Asia cannot afford to hire and equip enough wildlife guards—who routinely risk their lives—to combat poaching.

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation has provided funds to improve antipoaching efforts in India, for Kaziranga and Manas national parks and the Karnataka Forest Department, and in the Russian Far East.

SPOT: Locator map

Images:

1. seized bones

Caption: Indian officials examine tiger bones seized at the poacher's market in New Delhi.

2. closeup of guards

Caption: Wildlife guards need salaries and equipment: uniforms, two-way radios, weapons, and transportation. Your conservation dollars help.

3. tiger:

Caption: Since 1900, tiger numbers in India have declined from about 40,000 to about 3,500 today.

Kiosk 3, Panel E

HEAD: Saving tigers: Nepal

SUBHEAD:

**Royal Chitwan National Park:
Habitat Restoration Project**

TEXT:

If tigers are to survive, the nearby villagers must receive some economic benefit.

Royal Chitwan National Park was not large enough to support its tigers and also supply the local people with firewood and grass. The King Mahendra Wildlife Conservation Trust, the World Wildlife Fund, and other partners worked with the local people to replant a buffer zone adjacent the park, benefitting villagers and wildlife.

SPOT: locator map (shows park and buffer zone)

1. landscape before

Caption: Before the replanting project: a devastated landscape. Overgrazing had made the land around the park useless for both people and wildlife.

2. villagers at a town meeting

Caption: Villagers and conservationists at a town meeting. Together, they developed a plan to fence off a large area and replant it with grasses and trees.

3. harvesting grass in restored habitat

Caption: After the replanting project: Now villagers can harvest grass to thatch their roofs and gather wood to cook their food without entering the National Park.

4. viewing stand built in restored boundary lands by local people for ecotourism.

Caption: A wildlife viewing platform built and owned by the villagers.

Tigers and their prey have moved into the newly created habitat. Tourists pay to watch this wildlife, and the money goes back into the local economy.

Kiosk 3, Panel F

HEAD: **Saving tigers: Russia**

SUBHEAD: **Siberian Tiger Project: Four Major Goals**

TEXT:

- **Collect detailed scientific data about the tigers' way of life**
- **Create a conservation plan specifically for the Siberian tiger**
- **Help instill a new conservation ethic in the region**
- **Get the world involved**

SPOT: locator map

1. Radio trackers

Caption: **Good science makes good conservation.**

Researchers from the Hornocker Wildlife Institute carry a radio antenna to track signals from a tiger wearing a collar fitted with a transmitter. By tracking tigers, scientists can learn how much land they need—essential information for any long-term habitat protection plan.

2. great tiger/snow

Title: **Siberian tiger**

Caption: **Seriously endangered in recent years by poaching and the illegal wildlife trade, this tiger is making a comeback thanks to intensive anti-poaching efforts.**

3. tiger poster

Caption: **"Save the treasure of the Russian forest."**

Tigers will survive only with the help of the people who live closest to them. Posters like this one are spreading the conservation message.

AZA Traveling Exhibition
Tigers in Crisis!

Kiosk 4: Four panels (A, B, C, D)

Panel A

HEAD: Zoos and tigers: Species Survival Plans

SUBHEAD: Survival in zoos

TEXT:

North American zoos have Species Survival Plans (SSPs)—cooperative breeding and management programs—for three of the five subspecies of living tigers. The plans are administered by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA).

"In addition, AZA zoos are linked with zoos around the world through the Tiger Global Conservation Strategy. The goal: to conserve tigers by maintaining their genetic diversity."

Sydney J. Butler, Executive Director, AZA

SPOT: AZA logo

Caption: Website: www.aza.org

IMAGES:

Image 1: Zoo vet and tiger

Caption 1: Preventive medicine keeps zoo tigers healthy. Here, a veterinarian at the National Zoo, Washington, DC, gives a tiger its annual checkup.

Image 2.: zoo mother and cubs

Caption 2:

"Many of the techniques you're going to need to manage the animals in the wild have been developed in zoos." Sarah Christie, Conservation Coordinator at the London Zoo

Image 3: A family/group/crowd looking at zoo tigers. (photo: Jessie?)

"Zoo tigers serve as ambassadors from Asia, teaching about a living nature desperately in need of saving."

Ron Tilson, AZA Tiger SSP Coordinator

Kiosk 4, Panel B

HEAD: none (Zoos and Tigers: Species Survival Plans)

SUBHEAD: The Sumatran Tiger Project: Zoos Help Save Tigers in Indonesia

TEXT:

Administered by the Minnesota Zoo, the Sumatran Tiger Project is an international research effort to conserve tigers in the wild.

Three subspecies of tigers once lived in Indonesia, the world's fourth most populous country. Only the Sumatran is left. To save it from extinction, the research team is studying where it lives, what it eats, and what dangers threaten it.

Conservation in the wild is the ultimate goal of all Species Survival Plans.

SPOT: locator map, shows tiger range in Sumatra and Way Kambas National Park

Image 1: Landscape (Dinerstein)

Caption: **Hot, humid, and nearly impenetrable, Way Kambas National Park is just over a hundred miles from Indonesia's sprawling capital, the mega-city of Jakarta.**

Image 2: Staff setting up remote camera system. (Tilson)

Caption: **Camera-trapping. Sumatran Tiger Project staff sets up a remote camera system in the forest.**

Wild tigers are so secretive and rare that scientists seldom see them. Now the big cats take their own pictures in the wild.

Image 3: A wild Sumatran tiger (Tilson)

Caption: **This tiger tripped the camera as she padded through the forest. Scientists named her Cincin Emas, which means "gold ring," because of the distinctive gold band on her flank.**

Kiosk 4 (reverse), Panel C

HEAD: **Why save tigers?**

SUBHEAD: none

QUOTE, large type:

"Few would question the importance of saving the Pyramids in Egypt, the Parthenon in Greece, and other monuments to human genius. Of equal importance are the marvels of nature. . . . If the tiger is wiped out, it can never be recreated."

**Peter Jackson, Chairman, Cat Specialist Group,
IUCN-World Conservation Union**

IMAGE: great tiger shot

Panel D: **What can *you* do to help save tigers?**

Part 1:

Visit your local AZA zoo and ask about tiger conservation and education programs.

Learn about tigers from the **Tiger Information Center:**

<http://www.5tigers.org>

1-800-5tigers

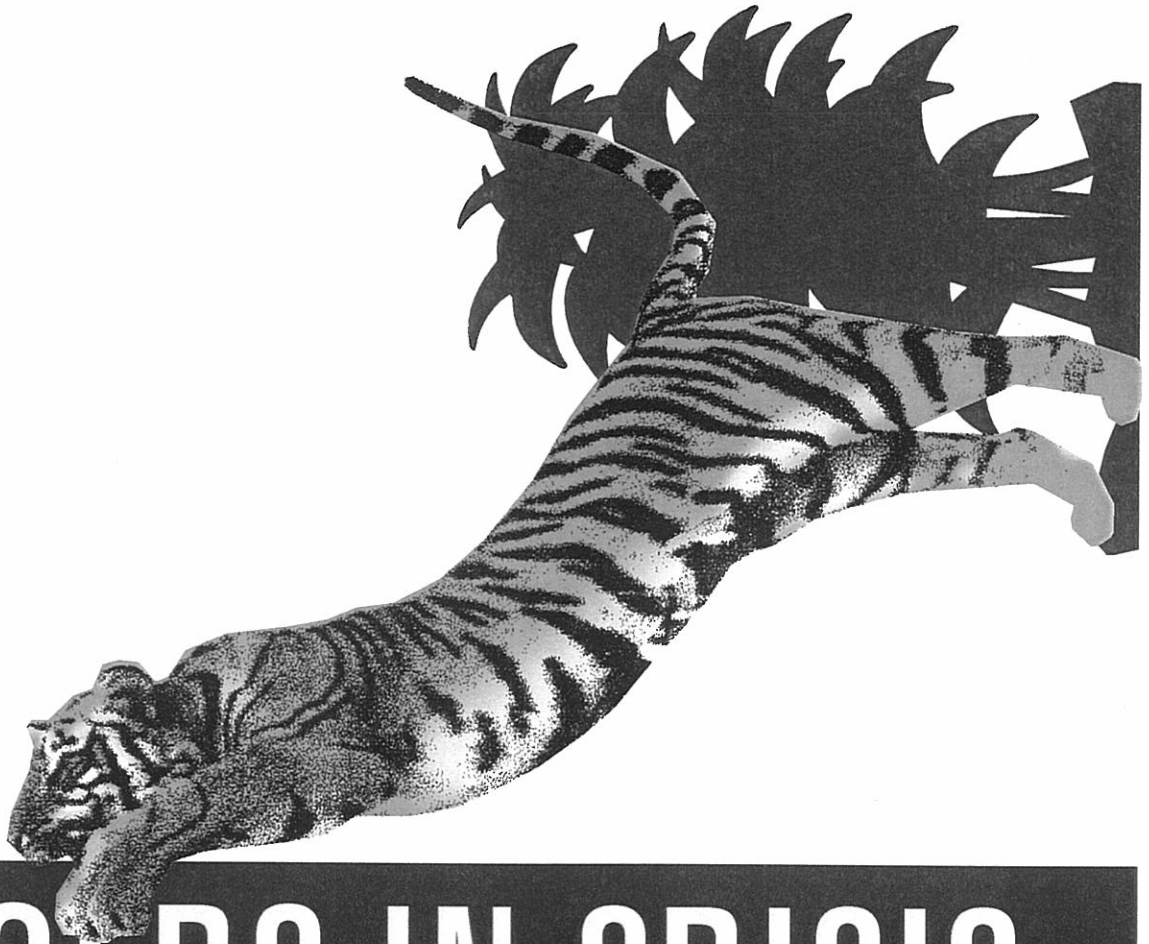
Contribute to the

Save the Tiger Fund
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 857-0166

Spot: poster, orange needs green

Audio button: message from 1-800-5tigers

Exxon



TIGERS IN CRISIS

Spend a few minutes here with tigers.

Learn about their way of life,

what the crisis is all about,

and what you can do to help.

"We must respect the tiger because he is Lord of the forest and stands for all that is magnificent in nature."

— Dr. Dhanoo Jaensal
Advisor for the Department
of Public Health

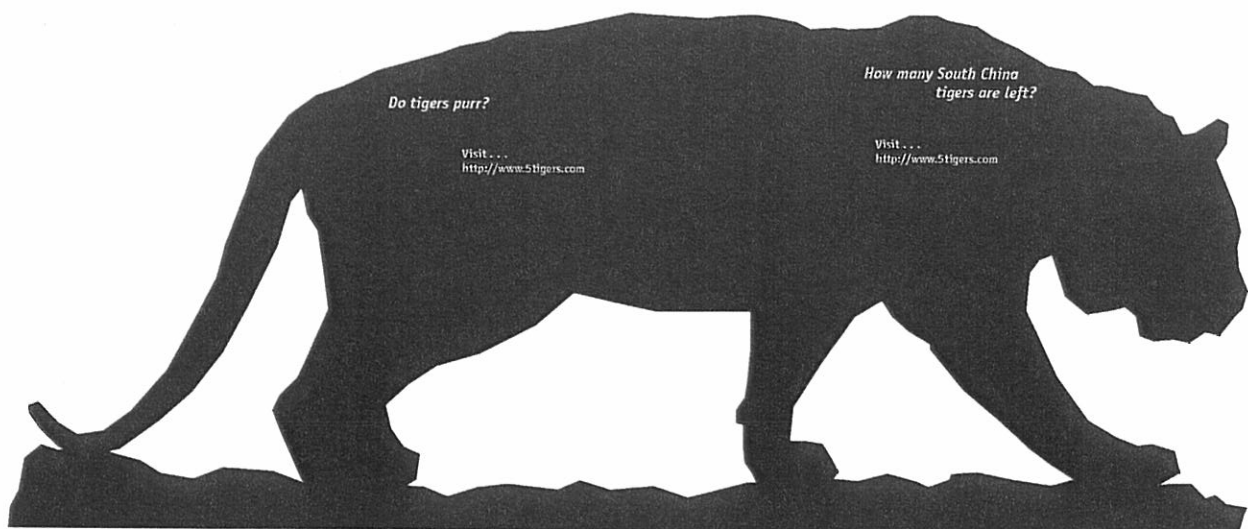
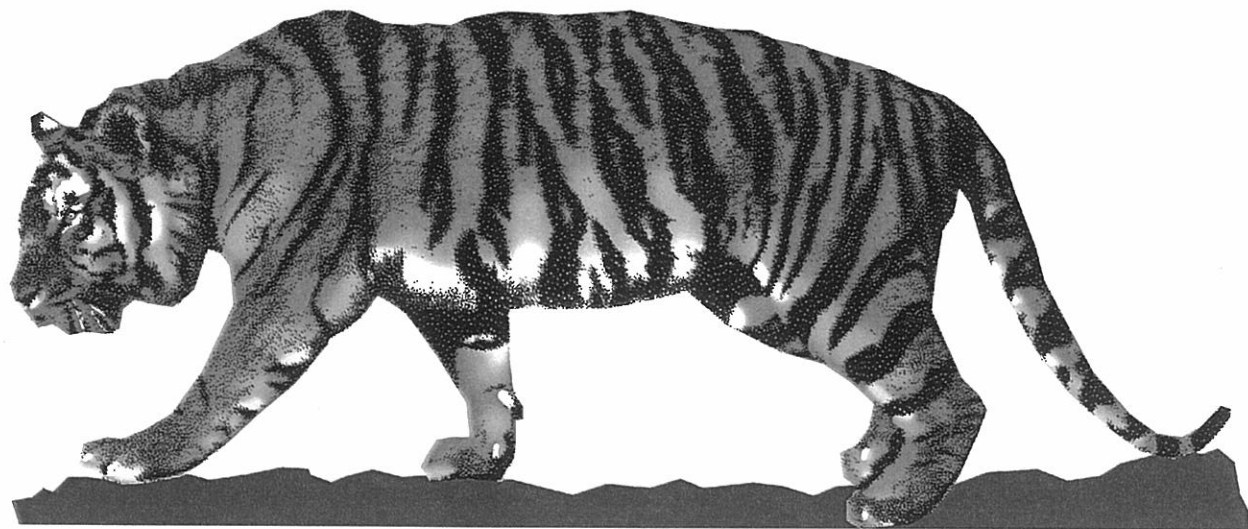


The tiger is a magnificent creature and a symbol of strength and courage. It is a keystone species and its survival is essential to the health of the forest.




Exxon is proud to support the AZA's efforts to protect and conserve the world's remaining wild tigers.

Tiger cutout
Kiosk 1



Each Tiger Is Special



No Two Are Exactly Alike ...

in the way they look ...


"The face is of special interest, dominated by the very expressive eyes which indicate the cat's mood."

—Cherley W. Duggal
The Face of the Tiger

... and in the way they behave.

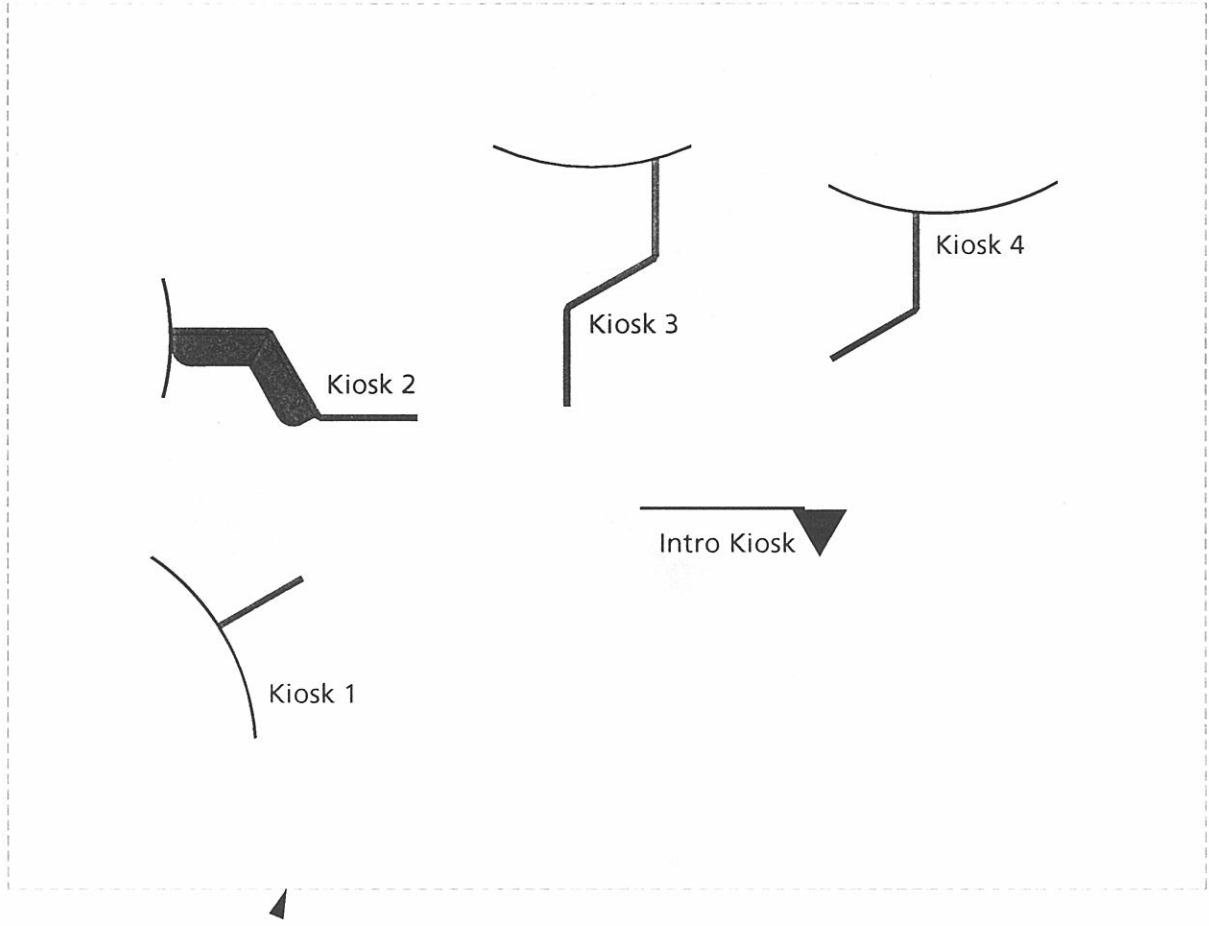
"Each tiger is above all an individual, with its own special preferences and ways of doing things."

—Victor Thorpe
The Tiger's Destiny



Plan- Option 1

1/8" = 1'-0"



—— Dimension for optimum spacing 49'-9" x 36'-9"

Plan- Option 3

1/8" = 1'-0"

