

# DRUSILLAS PARK

A visit to Drusillas is a great learning experience, with over 70 species of animals, eye-catching child friendly information boards and imaginative interactives. Drusillas has a Zoolympics Challenge with free booklets, Animal Spotter Books and Trail, Collective Name Trail, Jurassic Jungle and Farmyard.

## Zoolympics Challenge

Drusillas Park invites you to take part in its Zoolympics Challenge. Throughout the zoo you will find numerous activities that test your skills against those of other animals. This is a perfect opportunity for children to find out about other animals' abilities in a fun educational manner.

## Animal Spotter Books and Trail

We also have an Animal Spotter Trail with accompanying booklet. Simply stamp the appropriate page as you spot your favourite animal and learn fascinating facts as you go.

*Zoolympics Challenge Record Books and Animal Spotter Books are available free of charge, please collect from dispensers inside the entrance foyer.*

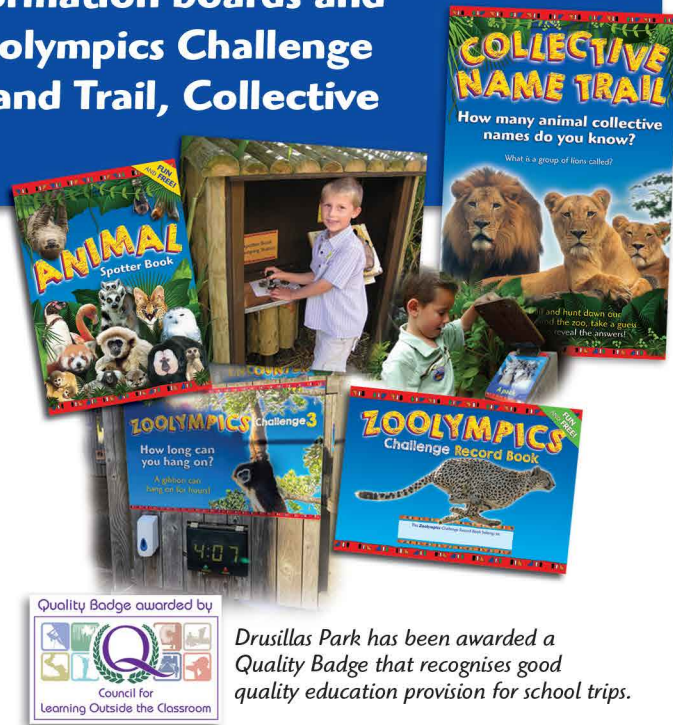
## Walk-through Enclosures

**Lemurland** This walk-through enclosure is home to our troop of ring-tailed lemurs and family of black lemurs and is supervised by one of our knowledgeable team.

**Sloth and Bat Walk-through** This exhibit houses Rodrigues fruit bats, Linne's two-toed sloths, marmosets, tamarins and turacos.

**Lory Landing** This enclosure contains our flock of rainbow lorikeets, small parrots native to Australia, New Guinea and surrounding islands.

*Please note that both Lemurland and Lory Landing are closed winter weekdays and their opening hours are weather dependent.*



Drusillas Park has been awarded a Quality Badge that recognises good quality education provision for school trips.

## Education Department

Drusillas Park Education Department offers a variety of education sessions for all ages from pre-school to post-16. Sessions offered include Animal Encounters, Habitats & Adaptations, Tropical Rainforests, Minibeasts, Maasai Life, Conservation, Penguins, Caring for Animals, Marketing, Business and Animal Behaviour.

## DRUSILLAS PARK

home of *Go Safari!* and *The Rainforest Adventure*



## Penguin Feeding

See our penguins being fed at

11:30am  
and  
4:00pm



# ANIMALS AT DRUSILLAS

Drusillas has over 70 animal species including snakes, monkeys, lemurs, gibbons, meerkats, fruit bats, sloths, penguins, owls and flamingos.

## Lemurs

Lemurs are primates but are not apes or monkeys – they are prosimians. 'Pro-simians' means 'before the monkeys'. Lemurs are only found on Madagascar (with some on surrounding islands). There are a variety of habitats on Madagascar and so lemurs have evolved to fill these. As there are no monkeys, there is less competition and this has enabled their success. All of our lemur species are threatened in the wild by habitat destruction and hunting.

### Black lemur (*Eulemur macaco*)

Found in forests in northern Madagascar. Males have black fur and striking orange eyes, whilst females are largely brown. They are cathemeral – active in bursts during the day and night. They largely eat fruit in the wild and are an important seed disperser. Drusillas black lemurs have successfully reared six babies in recent years.



### Ring-tailed lemur

(*Lemur catta*)

Found in dry forests and bush in southern and south-west Madagascar, this species spends the most time on the ground of all lemurs. Their long tails have 13 rings and are used for communication – they are especially useful in long grass. Since 1997, ring-tailed lemurs have been part of the Drusillas logo and ours can be found in Lemurland.

### Asian short-clawed otter (*Aonyx cinereus*)

Found in a variety of freshwater and some coastal habitats (e.g. mangroves) in southern and south-east Asia. They are the smallest of the world's 13 otter species and eat crabs, shellfish, frogs and fish – although fewer fish than other otter species. They are adapted for eating invertebrates; they have enlarged cheek teeth for crushing exoskeletons, and finger-like front

toes that are only partially webbed to enable them to catch and handle their prey. Asian short-clawed otters are threatened by hunting, habitat destruction and pollution.



## Serval

(*Leptailurus serval*)

Found in grasslands and around wetlands across central Africa. Their long legs and neck allows them to see above long grass. They can jump three metres into the air to catch flying birds. Servals are protected due to the fur trade.



## Red panda

(*Ailurus fulgens*)

Found in forests of between 2,000m and 5,000m altitude in countries around the Himalayas including India and China. They mostly eat bamboo and are endangered due to habitat destruction and hunting. Scientists believe that red pandas are more closely related to raccoons and coatis, than they are to giant pandas.



## Penguins

There are 18 species of penguin, all found in the southern hemisphere in coastal regions. Penguins are birds and are covered in short, dense, overlapping feathers. They have a thick layer of fat below their skin for warmth, are streamlined and have webbed feet to aid swimming. Their eyes have a transparent membrane covering that enables them to see underwater. A dark back and pale belly helps to camouflage penguins in the water, a dark back also absorbs more heat.

### Humboldt penguin

(*Spheniscus humboldti*)

Found on the coasts of Chile and Peru, where the waters are cooled by the Humboldt Current. This current brings nutrient rich waters up from the south. They nest on islands and rocky coasts, burrowing holes in guano (piles of old droppings). They feed on anchovies, sardines, squid and other small fish. With a wild population of approximately 20,000 birds, Humboldt penguins are threatened by guano harvesting, over-fishing and hunting. Our penguins are part of a European breeding programme.







## Linne's two-toed sloth

*(Choloepus didactylus)*

From South American rainforests. They have two toes on their front feet and three on their back feet. They have a low metabolic rate and can sleep for 15 hours per day. They also have a lower body temperature than most mammals (24 to 33°C).



## Rodrigues fruit bat

*(Pteropus rodricensis)*

Only found on Rodrigues, an island in the Indian Ocean. In 1976 there were less than 100 left in the wild, there are now about 20,000. These bats are threatened by rainforest destruction and cyclones.

## Meerkat

*(Suricata suricatta)*

Found in dry open plains in south-west Africa, meerkats are a species of mongoose. They are social animals that live in large groups of up to 30 individuals. They work together as a team with each member taking specific duties during the day. A sentry or look out keeps watch for predators and will bark a warning to the group at the sight of danger. Only one pair breeds within the group, but others act as babysitters, guarding the young. Meerkats are common in their range.



## Sulawesi crested macaque

*(Macaca nigra)*

Found in Sulawesi (Indonesia). The wild population has dropped by 80% over the last 40 years due to habitat destruction and hunting. Our macaques are here as part of an international breeding programme; our male came from a zoo in Israel to be paired with our female.



## Fennec fox *(Vulpes zerda)*

Found in deserts and sand dunes in North Africa. They are the smallest member of the dog family and only weigh 1.5kg. Their ears can reach 15cm long and are sensitive enough to hear large insects walking on the sand. Classed as common but protected due to hunting for their fur and the pet trade.



## Chilean flamingo

*(Phoenicopterus chilensis)*

Found around high mountain lakes in South America, they are threatened by habitat loss, pollution, disturbance and egg collecting.

## Giant anteater

*(Myrmecophaga tridactyla)*

Found in grasslands and tropical forests in Central and South America. They are distributed over a wide area but are quite uncommon throughout; there are currently thought to be about 5,000 anteaters living in the wild. Giant anteaters can eat 30,000 ants and termites a day in the wild; in zoos they are given a specially made mixture called Termant.





It's an

# EDUCATIONAL

day out!

Get ready for an **educational experience** like no other!

Get stuck into learning as you come **nose-to-nose with nature** and take learning outside as you explore **Drusillas** award-winning zoo. Make the most of the amazing **educational interactives** and take time out in the large adventure play areas, **Go Wild!** and **Go Bananas!**



Adventure Play

Interactives

Zoo

*On some quieter days the rides operate on a rotational basis. Please note there are some height restrictions to the rides. Please refer to our website for full information. All rides are included in the price of entry.*

Phone the Education Department on **01323 874117** or email **education@drusillas.co.uk** for further details



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