

A ZIPPY HISTORY OF ZOOS

A tall giraffe with brown and tan spots is on the left, looking into a large white speech bubble. The speech bubble contains the text "WHAT'S NEW?".

**WHAT'S
NEW?**

A group of five diverse children are on the right, looking up at a large white speech bubble. The speech bubble contains the text "THE ZOO!".

**THE
ZOO!**

KATHLEEN KRULL

ILLUSTRATED BY **MARCELLUS HALL**



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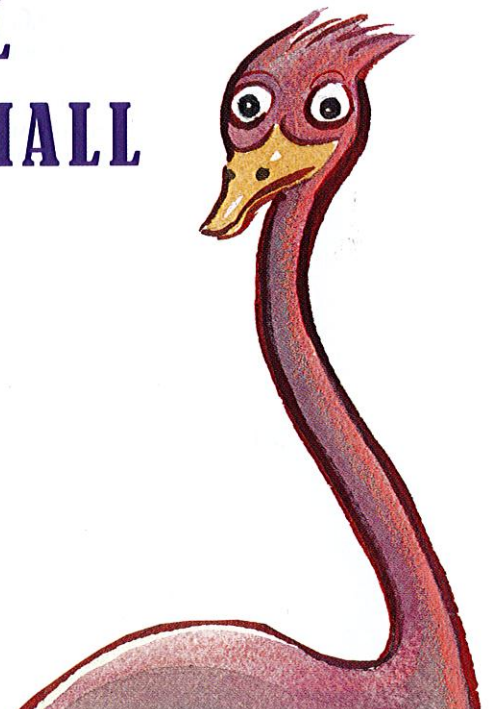
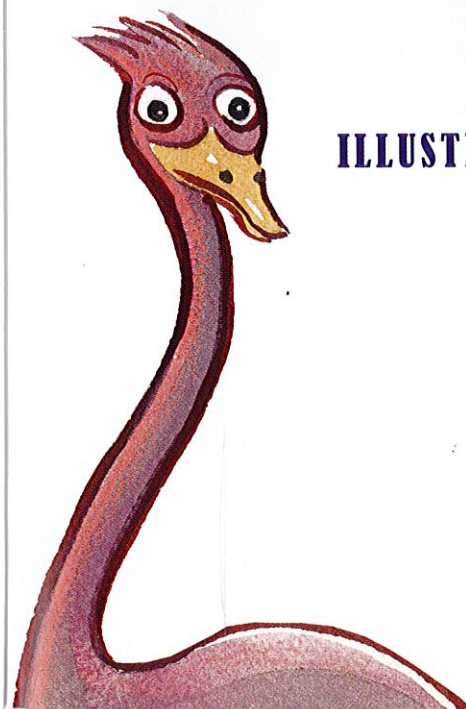
WHAT'S NEW? THE ZOO!

A ZIPPY HISTORY OF ZOOS

BY KATHLEEN KRULL

ILLUSTRATED BY MARCELLUS HALL

SCHOLASTIC INC.



To Ed and Magie Li,
for taking care of our zoo
when we're away — K. K.

To Hyemi — M. H.



THE TEXT WAS SET IN 12-POINT BOOK ANTIQUA.

THE DISPLAY WAS SET IN CIRCUSMOUSE AND BERNARD MT CONDENSED.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS WERE CREATED USING CALLIACRYLIC INK AND WATERCOLOR PAINT ON WATERCOLOR PAPER.

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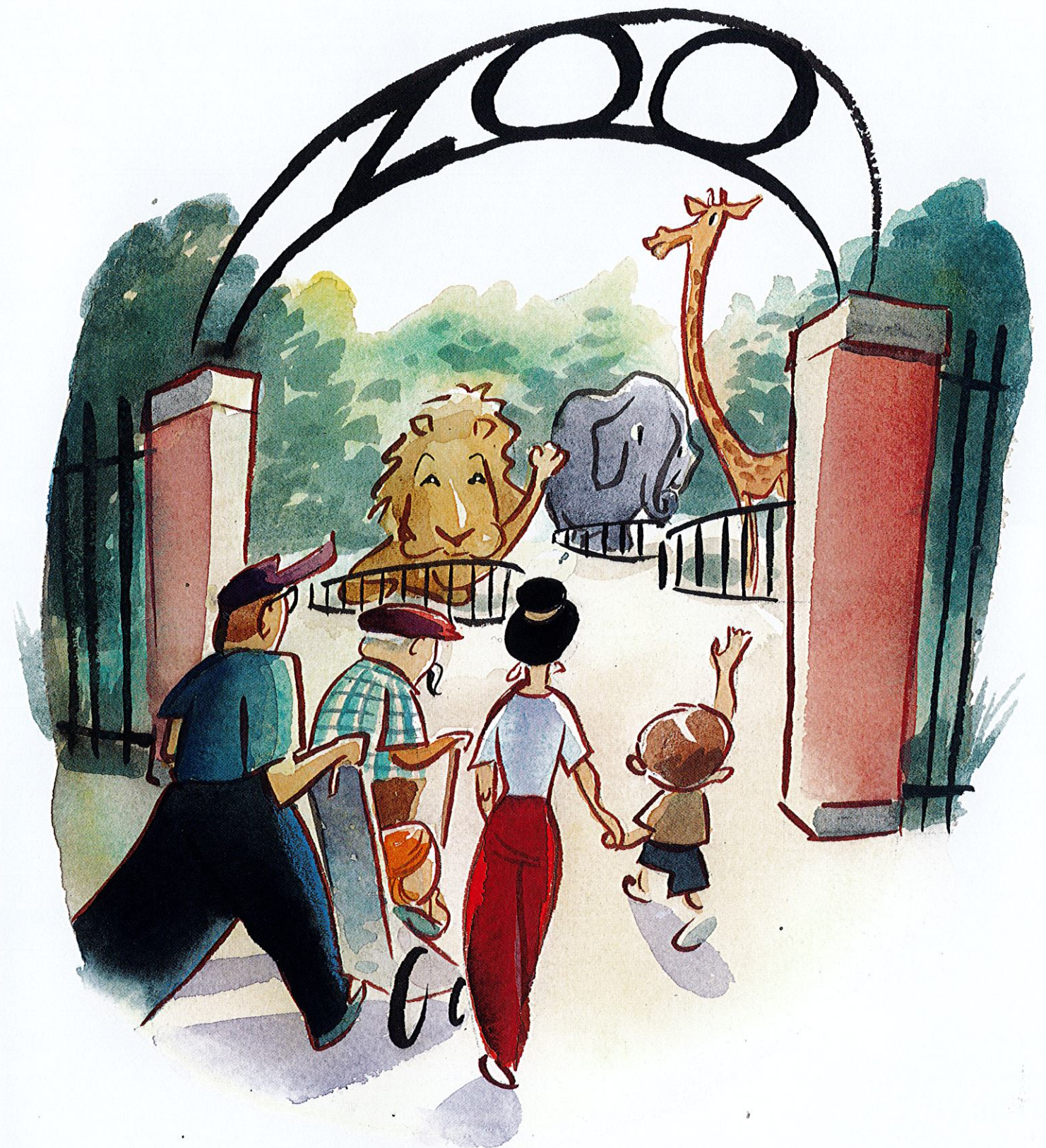
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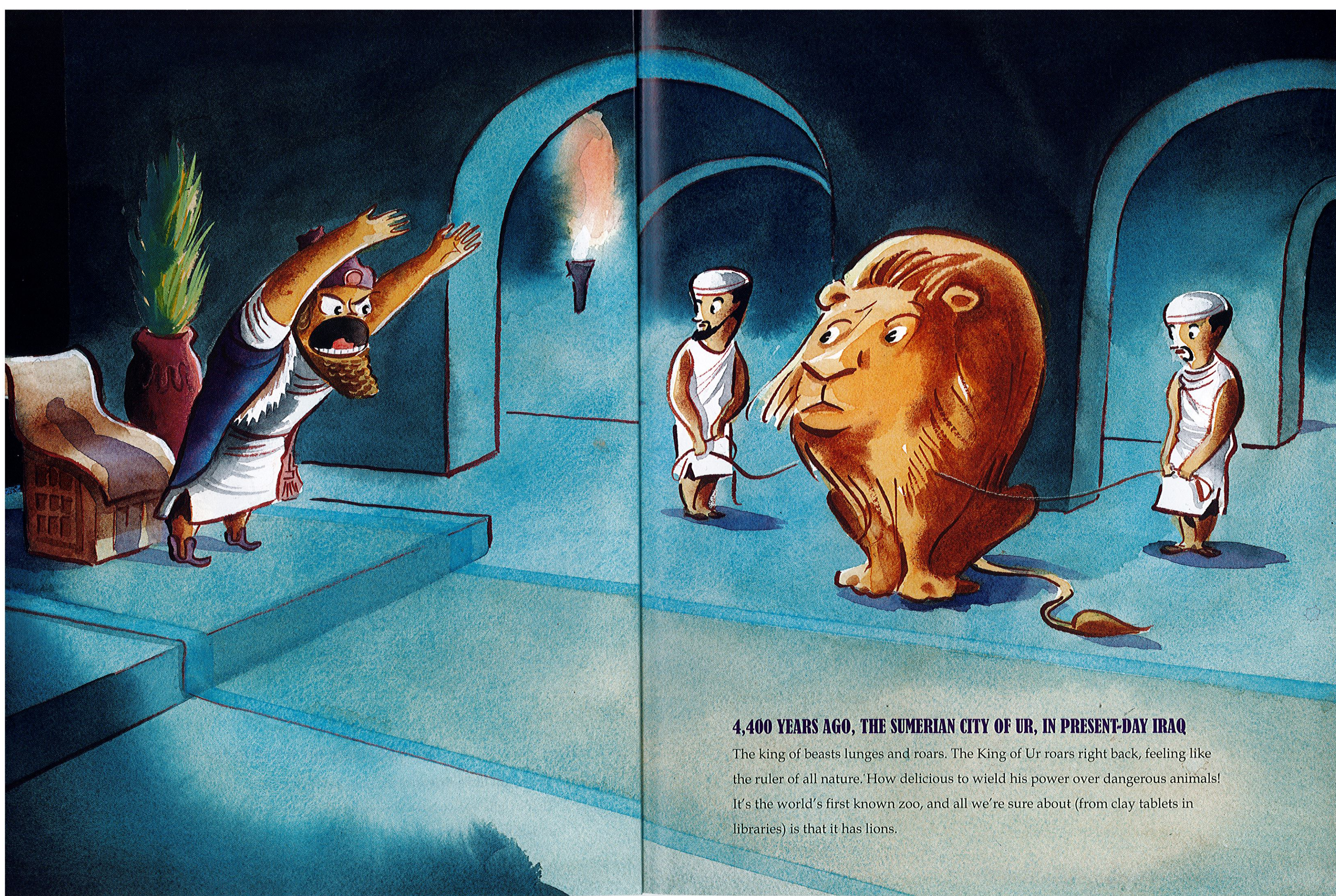
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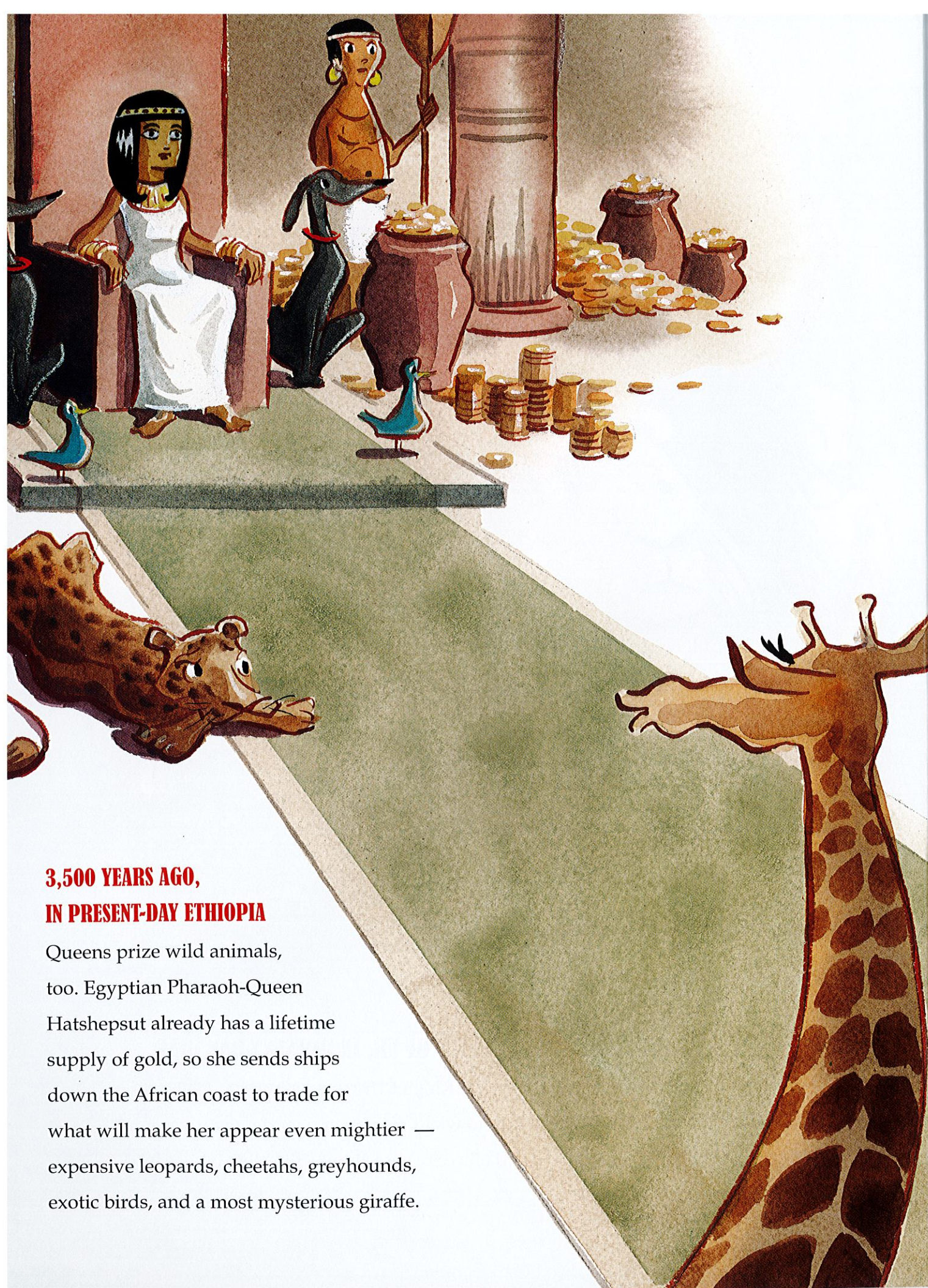
Are you ready for a trip to the zoo?

You might think that zoos are new, but they've been around for thousands of years. That's right — we have always loved to look at elephants, giraffes, gorillas, lions, and so much more.



4,400 YEARS AGO, THE SUMERIAN CITY OF UR, IN PRESENT-DAY IRAQ

The king of beasts lunges and roars. The King of Ur roars right back, feeling like the ruler of all nature. How delicious to wield his power over dangerous animals! It's the world's first known zoo, and all we're sure about (from clay tablets in libraries) is that it has lions.



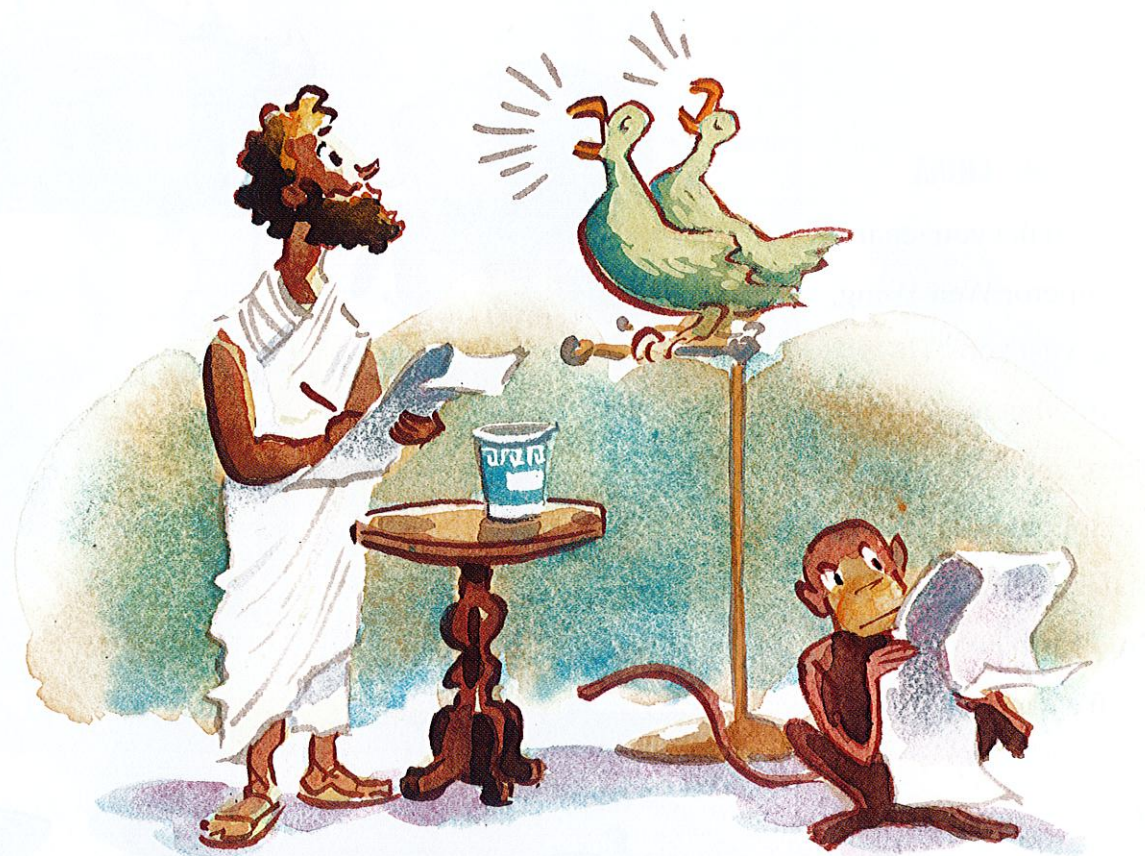
**3,500 YEARS AGO,
IN PRESENT-DAY ETHIOPIA**

Queens prize wild animals, too. Egyptian Pharaoh-Queen Hatshepsut already has a lifetime supply of gold, so she sends ships down the African coast to trade for what will make her appear even mightier — expensive leopards, cheetahs, greyhounds, exotic birds, and a most mysterious giraffe.

3,000 YEARS AGO, CHINA

Can animals make you smarter? Yes, says Emperor Wen-Wang, deeming his vast zoo “The Garden of Intelligence.” Full of yaks, turtles, goats, alligators, and possibly giant pandas, this is where he contemplates nature. Animals are believed to go back and forth between the human and spirit worlds, so it’s a sacred space.





2,400 YEARS AGO, GREECE

The Greeks leap ahead in understanding animals, learning how they differ from each other, how they reproduce. Wise Aristotle, the scholarly son of the royal doctor, spends endless hours in his private zoo. He studies monkeys, talking parrots, and so many other creatures that he's able to write *The History of Animals*, our first encyclopedia about them.

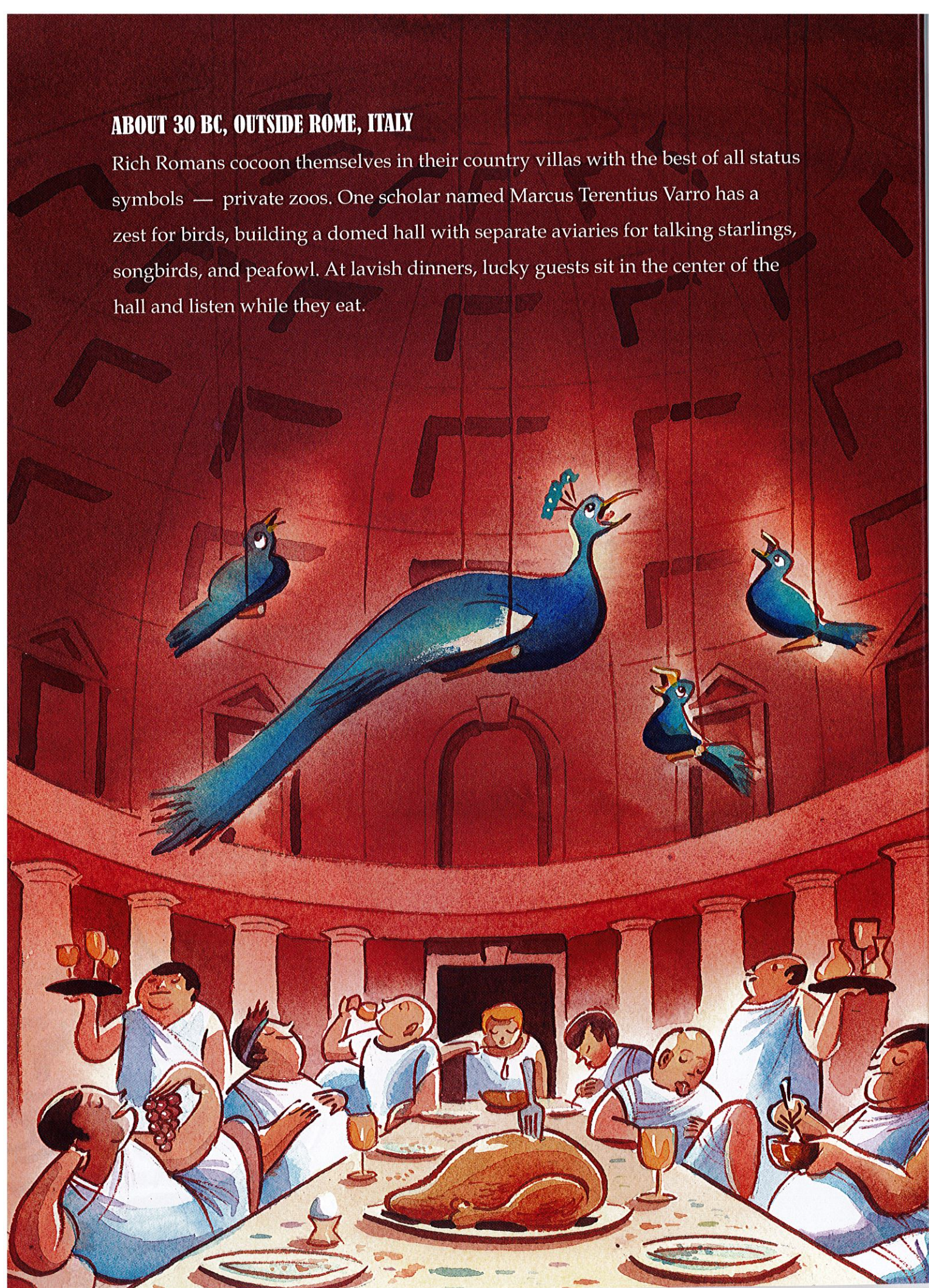


2,300 YEARS AGO, ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT

Named for Aristotle's most famous pupil, world conqueror Alexander the Great, the grand city of Alexandria has a library to end all libraries, and a zoo to end all zoos. When the animals stroll past its stadium, it takes an entire day — ninety-six elephants, sixty wild goats, three hundred exotic sheep, twenty-four lions, sixteen ostriches, a python over thirty feet long, and thousands of dogs, oxen, and oryxes.

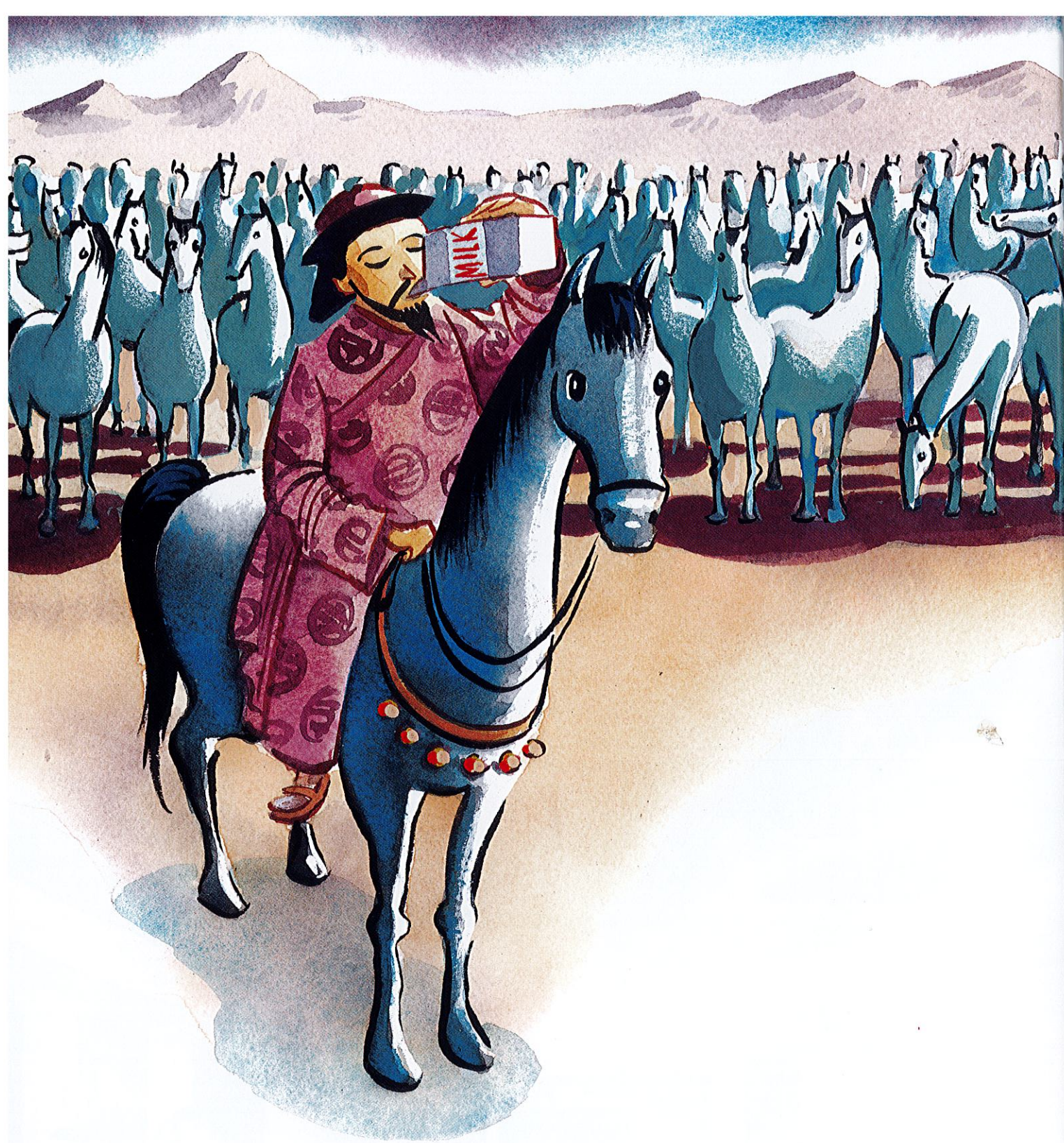
ABOUT 30 BC, OUTSIDE ROME, ITALY

Rich Romans cocoon themselves in their country villas with the best of all status symbols — private zoos. One scholar named Marcus Terentius Varro has a zest for birds, building a domed hall with separate aviaries for talking starlings, songbirds, and peafowl. At lavish dinners, lucky guests sit in the center of the hall and listen while they eat.



ABOUT 790 AD, FRANCE AND GERMANY

With the fall of the Roman Empire, hundred of years pass with little news for zoos. Then Emperor Charlemagne starts collecting animals from other rulers. The caliph of Baghdad sends him a big surprise — an elephant. How many royal zoos does it take to show Charlemagne's greatness? Three. And his animals live in better conditions than most people.



1271, CHINA

Kublai Khan wants to prove he's no mere Mongolian warrior, so he collects tigers, boars, lynx, porcupines, falcons, civets, and deer — animals worthy of his new status as the emperor of China. He keeps ten thousand white horses at his Xanadu summer palace, as he adores their milk.

1513, ROME, ITALY

Pope Leo X tends a nice little zoo, to which smart rulers send gifts. One day, Hanno the elephant arrives from the Portuguese king. She disobeys the order to kneel. Instead, she dips her trunk in a fountain of holy water and sprays everyone, including the pope.

