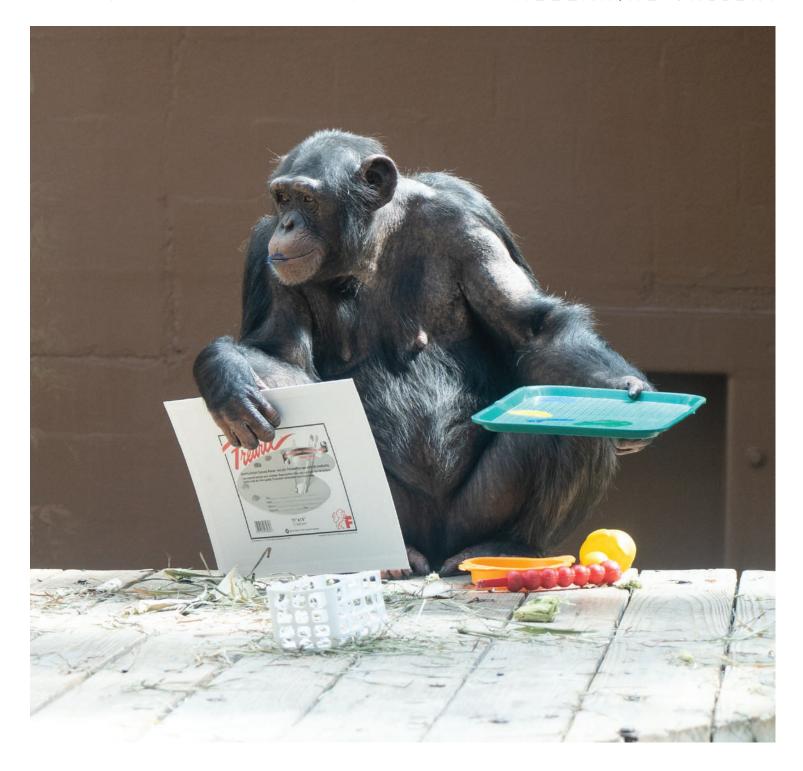
98.6

A CREATIVE COMMONALITY

JULY 2, 2021 - FEBRUARY 2, 2022 MEZZANINE GALLERY



CONTENT

| 1 - 2 | exibition statement |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 3 - 18 | about the chimpanzees and orangutans |
| 19 | resources |
| 20 | educational activity |
| 21-22 | behind the scenes |
| 23 | installation images |
| 24 | walkthrough video / flickr page |
| 25-27 | works in show |
| 28 | thank you |

EXHIBITION STATEMENT

Humans and chimpanzees share 98.6% of the same DNA. Both species have forward-facing eyes, opposing thumbs that accompany grasping fingers, and the ability to walk upright. Far greater than just the physical similarities, both species have large brains capable of exhibiting great intelligence as well as an incredible emotional range. Chimpanzees form tight social bonds, especially between mothers and children, create tools to assist with eating and express joy by hugging and kissing one another.

Over 1,000,000 chimpanzees roamed the tropical rain forests of Africa just a century ago. Now listed as endangered, less than 300,000 exist in the wild because of poaching, the illegal pet trade and habitat loss due to human encroachment. Often, chimpanzees are killed, leaving orphans that are traded and sold around the world.

Thanks to accredited zoos and sanctuaries across the globe, strong conservation efforts and programs exist to protect and manage populations of many species of the animal kingdom, including the great apes - the chimpanzee, gorilla, orangutan and bonobo. In the United States, institutions such as the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) and the Species Survival Plan (SSP) work together across the nation in a cooperative effort to promote population growth and ensure the utmost care and conditions for all species. Included in the daily programs for many species is what's commonly known as "enrichment"— an activity created and employed to stimulate and pose a challenge, such as hiding food and treats throughout an enclosure that requires a search for food, sometimes with a problem-solving component.

In the case of chimpanzees and other great apes, research has shown that certain individuals respond to color and enjoy painting as a type of enrichment. Like human artists, each chimpanzee has a unique reaction and approach to their canvas. While most chimpanzees enjoy using their hands and feet, occasionally even their lips, some have even learned how to use a paintbrush.

EXHIBITION STATEMENT

This exhibition features works created by chimpanzees at Zoo Knoxville, an AZA-accredited institution in Knoxville, Tennessee that works closely with the SSP. Their seven chimpanzees, who happily roam in a very large enclosure, are offered a painting enrichment as often as their committed caretakers can provide. Also included in this exhibition are works created by chimpanzees and orangutans from The Center for Great Apes (CGA), a secluded sanctuary in Wauchula, Florida that rescues chimpanzees and orangutans from the entertainment industry. The CGA provides a positive, safe and stress-free environment for almost sixty (and growing) individuals.

Reflecting on the concept of 98.6%, our shared DNA, and the vast number of similarities between humans and chimpanzees, we celebrate our likeness. At the same time, we ponder questions as we explore our creative commonality: Are we really so different? (In fact, the comparison of DNA between chimpanzees and humans is higher than that of chimpanzees and gorillas). How much DNA do we share with other creatures? Is the creative drive, once thought to be the sole domain of humans, found across the animal world? And what other mysteries about the links between humans and animals remain unsolved?

With a constantly changing, growing and evolving relationship between humans and the earth, and one another, our similarities— and at times a creative commonality— remain our foundation, a gravitational force that pulls us together, an enduring and unbreakable bond.

- Erin Durham, Curatorial Specialist
- Craig Dillenbeck, Curatorial Specialist

ZOO KNOXVILLE



Biographies courtesy of Zoo Knoxville. Images courtesy of Tennessee Trails Photography.



Ripley Chimpanzee

Ripley was born in 1996 at Los Angeles Zoo and Botanical Gardens. He is the highest ranking male in the troop. He loves to groom the other chimps. Ripley has an athletic build and enjoys climbing around the enclosure. Once the most subordinate and cautious male at Zoo Knoxville, he is now considered the alpha of the troop, showing much interest in grooming, and play sessions with the females and Mwelu. He is food motivated during training situations and is a quick learner in exhibiting new behaviors.



Bo Chimpanzee

Bo was born in 1984 at Cleveland Metroparks Zoo. She is a social butterfly and has an interesting way of walking with her toes curled. Bo is very detail orientated and prefers to paint with small, delicate brushstrokes. Keepers have noticed that she prefers bright-blue based colors, but will paint with any color.



Jimbo Chimpanzee

Jimbo was born at Montgomery Zoo in 1979 and is the oldest and slowest male in the troop. Most days, Jimbo prefers to sun himself in the courtyard. He loves peanuts. He enjoys most training but can take awhile to warm up to some behaviors. He hates having his nails trimmed. He enjoys painting if there is a good treat; otherwise he'd rather observe.

ZOO KNOXVILLE



Biographies courtesy of Zoo Knoxville. Images courtesy of Tennessee Trails Photography.



Binti Chimpanzee

Binti was born in 1984 at Sedgwick County Zoo. Binti loves food and to look through visitors' bags. She transferred to Cleveland Zoo in 1985 where she lived until her arrival in Knoxville in 2008. She is one of the smallest chimps in this troop and sports a slender stature. She is the troop's best forager and can often be found flipping piles of hay, blankets and other various enrichment items in search of more food after the others have already turned in for their first nap of the day. Her favorite color is most likely purple as that is the color blanket that she prefers to carry around with her. She tends to be a little more keeper-oriented than some of the others, likely due to her being hand reared. She's a curious oddball who loves scrolling through a keeper's phone and will happily request and watch keepers empty out every pocket, purse or bag to see what goodies are hidden.



Mwelu (Lu) Chimpanzee

Mwelu (Lu) was born at Zoo Tampa at Lowry Park in 1990. He is very playful and loves to interact with keepers and guests. He enjoys spending time outside and can be difficult to bring inside on stormy nights. He is great at training and enrichment, is easily excitable and loves to greet new people. He is one of the most prolific painters at Zoo Knoxville.

ZOO KNOXVILLE



Biographies courtesy of Zoo Knoxville. Images courtesy of Tennessee Trails Photography.



Jambo Chimpanzee

Jambo was born in 2006 at Maryland Zoo. Jambo is a short female with an athletic build who enjoys being outside in the sunshine and climbing various structures. She is currently the youngest chimpanzee at Zoo Knoxville, but is very chimpanzee savvy and is a friend to everyone. She has been a more dominant female since arriving at Zoo Knoxville. Her best friend in the troop is Bo. Jambo does not shy away from altercations especially when it comes to backing up her closest pals. Jambo is a very intelligent chimpanzee and can pick up on new behaviors very quickly. She can occasionally be seen carrying around bugs (especially cockroaches), putting them on her belly or back, while walking around.



Daisy Chimpanzee

Daisy is a wild-caught chimpanzee taken from her mother in Africa and sold to a circus trainer. As an infant, she was used in a Ringling Brothers circus act along with chimpanzees Butch and Chipper. But when the trainer died suddenly, Butch, Chipper, and two other older chimps in the act were sent to a New Mexico biomedical research lab, and infant Daisy was sold to another circus trainer to continue performing.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Bubbles Chimpanzee

Bubbles was reportedly born in a biomedical laboratory. While still an infant, he was taken from his mother and given to a Hollywood trainer, who then gave him to be a pet chimpanzee for the world-famous pop singer Michael Jackson. In such a bright limelight, it's no surprise that Bubbles soon gained fame—and many adoring fans—of his own. He appeared in television shows, movies, and music videos. When he was only four years old, he went to Japan on a promotional tour with Michael Jackson.

A couple of years later, when Bubbles grew too strong to be around people, he was "retired" from show biz and sent to the trainer's California animal compound. Bubbles arrived at the Center for Great Apes in March 2005 with a large group of chimpanzees, all from the entertainment world. Even after his death, Michael Jackson's Estate has continued to support the annual care costs for Bubbles at the sanctuary.

As a physically imposing 185-pound, 4½-foot adult male, Bubbles is now treated as the dominant male in his group of chimpanzees. Bubbles enjoys quiet moments and painting. He gives the canvas back only when he is finished and does not limit his painting to the canvas!



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Kodua Chimpanzee

Kodua was only two years old when she left the entertainment world and arrived at the sanctuary. She still had the potential for several more years in "show business," but her owner retired from working apes in movies and commercials and Kodua fortunately stopped working at a very early age. In her infanthood, she was used in a few commercials including Keds shoes and the first CareerBuilders ad in the 2004 Super Bowl.

Kodua was the second infant born to Jessie at a California exotic animal breeding and entertainment facility. She was taken from Jessie at birth and raised in a human environment where she became more comfortable around people than with chimpanzees.

Kodua's birth family had also come to the sanctuary and it was important to reunite her with other chimpanzees in her own family. At age three, she was gradually introduced to a group of six chimpanzees including her mother, aunt, grandmother and infant brother. While her own mother, Jessie, was very gentle and playful with Kodua, it was her maternal grandmother, Oopsie, who decided immediately to adopt Kodua and raise her as her own infant.

Kodua has spent most of her life at the sanctuary with her family group. As a young and active adolescent, she likes to play and run, but recently her elderly grandmother Oopsie, her mother Jessie, and her aunt Boma are more interested in resting. She plays the most often with Chloe, who brings out her silly side. Murray is quick to reassure Kodua during any group issues and acts as her protector. With the aerial trailways connecting all the 20 outdoor habitats at the Center, Kodua can still go "home" for a visit with her family.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Hannah Chimpanzee

Hannah was born at a breeder's compound in Missouri and spent her early years appearing at birthday parties. Joined by the younger males Kenzy and Bentley, Hannah spent years traveling and working for a chimp trainer living in Missouri and Nevada. When he could not find work for them, he sold the trio to a private owner in Florida. As they grew, their most recent owner decided the chimpanzees needed to be at a sanctuary where they could receive dedicated care and be integrated into a group of chimpanzees with larger outdoor spaces that CGA could offer them.

Hannah is the smallest female chimpanzee at the sanctuary, but what she lacks in size she makes up for in attitude! She is a sassy young female who enjoys spending time with her best friend Murray and the rest of her group.

She loves participating in husbandry training and some of her favorite food items are prunes, leafy greens, apples and juice boxes.



Daisy Chimpanzee

Daisy is thought to have been born in 1976 and she is thought to have been wild born. She loves to relax by lounging in front of the misting fans on hot days. Daisy is easily excited by her favorite snacks which are juice and mixed nuts and can sometimes be so distracted by them that she forgets to finish her painting. She has a fun and unique behavior where she is able to present her mouth to paint a "kiss", after which she enjoys eating the paint. Daisy has a very erratic style of painting due to her excitability that creates fun pops of color over the canvas.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Mickey Chimpanzee

Mickey arrived at the Center for Great Apes in May 2006 after living his first twenty years in a tiny garage cage in New Jersey where he was kept as a pet. He was extremely overweight when he first arrived, having had little or no exercise for many years.

For years, Mickey had only seen his owner's human family, and in the first months at the sanctuary, was quite afraid of any strangers or groups of people. Even though he had lived next to another chimpanzee in a different cage in the garage, he never really had any one-on-one interactions with chimpanzees, so was even more afraid of the other chimps. Mickey had not been in an open area where he could climb and run, so his new habitat at the sanctuary was also intimidating. It took him nearly a year before he was brave enough to climb up to the top, and he still spends most of the time on the ground. However, he quickly learned to navigate the trailway system and loves to run through the overhead tunnels watching everyone from high above.

Since his arrival at the sanctuary, Mickey has continued to make progress. After the first year of becoming acclimated to his new surroundings, he was gradually introduced to other chimpanzees at the sanctuary. For a long time Mickey preferred to be alone, removing himself from his group frequently throughout the day. (This is one of the critical issues about keeping chimpanzees as pets, as they often do not learn the essential behaviors, rules, etiquette, and protocols of interacting with their own species.)



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Chloe Chimpanzee

Chloe was born at a breeder's facility and then was sold as an exotic pet. After spending her infant years with a private owner, Chloe was returned to the Missouri breeder to live the past few years until her owner asked the Center for Great Apes to accept her. Chloe arrived at the sanctuary in 2019.

Each night, Chloe builds beautiful and creative nests out of her blankets, hay, and paper. She loves games of "tickle & chase" through the aerial trailways. Chloe is learning how to interact appropriately in her social group, and is often very vocal to make her wishes known. She eats all her diet well and is very active. Chloe loves to climb and swing!



Murray Chimpanzee

Murray was born at the Arbuckle Wilderness drive-through animal park in Murray County, Oklahoma. As a tiny infant, he was pulled away from his mother and displayed in a crib in the gift shop of the park. One day, a visitor to the park claimed he scratched her, and she was afraid he might have rabies. Although this was not true (chimpanzees are no more carriers of rabies than humans are), at only 10 months old, Murray was nearly taken by authorities in Oklahoma to be destroyed to test for rabies. However, a couple who owned another chimpanzee in New York heard about Murray's plight and immediately drove to Oklahoma to pick him up one night and take him back to their home to live with their other chimpanzee.

His former owners said that as an infant, Murray used to skateboard on the decks of their patio, play with the family dog, and climb trees every day. He loved to tease his older chimp companion Casey and was usually a full-of-fun fellow. But when his owners realized that a growing male chimpanzee could not be adequately cared for in a human house, they asked the Center for Great Apes to accept both chimpanzees at their sanctuary. In October 2010, Murray, age 17 along with 22-year-old Casey arrived in Wauchula.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Keagan Orangutan

Keagan is a beautiful young adult female who retired from entertainment and moved to the sanctuary in 2017 along with her older sister Bailey and her younger brother Archie. Born originally in Miami, Keagan just happens to be Louie & Pebbles' younger sister too!

Keagan is petite and appears much younger than her age, but she looks and acts very much like Pebbles. Both sisters are charming and mischievous at the same time. Keagan has an interesting little grunt sound that she uses to communicate and "talk" throughout the day. She loves wearing fabric on her head, often walking around under capes and blankets.

She spends her days playing with Archie and hanging out near Sunshine and Cahaya where Keagan is particularly watchful of the sanctuary's youngest little orangutan. When Cahaya climbs to tall heights, Keagan is usually nearby being very protective of the baby... and Cahaya loves her Aunt Keagan!



Jam Orangutan

Jam was born at a Hollywood entertainment compound and would have worked in television and entertainment, but his trainer decided to stop working great apes shortly after his birth. Jam arrived at the sanctuary when he was only three years old, in the company of BamBam and Pebbles. He was reunited with his mother, Geri, but was afraid of Sammy, his very large "cheek-padded" father. While Sammy was occupied elsewhere, Jam would often spend time playing and grooming with Geri.

He has always been very social and now as a full grown adult male with large cheekpads, he is very handsome and devoted to Bailey. They often can be found wrestling and tickling outside in their habitat, sitting in a hammock together and grooming, or spending quiet time with each other inside their night house.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Sandra Orangutan

Sandra was born in 1986 at the Rostock Zoologischer Garten in Germany. She and a young male orangutan named Max were both sent from Germany to Buenos Aires in 1994. Sandra lived with Max and another orangutan in their early years there, also spending a short time at the Cordoba Zoo before returning to the Buenos Aires Zoo in 2008.

Sandra gave birth to a male infant named Gembira in Argentina, but she was not maternally interested in caring for him, so the caregivers at the zoo hand-raised Gembira for 18 months. When he was re-introduced to Sandra, she did not treat him as her infant son... but rather, as a playmate. They were together until juvenile Gembira was sent to a zoo in China. After Gembira left, Sandra lived alone for many years in Buenos Aires until an animal welfare group (AFADA), concerned about her situation, took Sandra's case to court to claim "personhood" rights for her.

Buenos Aires Judge Elena Liberatori's landmark ruling in 2015 declared that Sandra is legally not an animal, but a non-human person, thus entitled to some legal rights and better living conditions. "With that ruling I wanted to tell society something new, that animals are sentient beings and that the first right they have is our obligation to respect them," she told The Associated Press. Judge Liberatori ruled that Sandra must be moved to a sanctuary and not be held in a zoo.

Since the Center for Great Apes is the only accredited sanctuary for orangutans in the Americas, they were asked to accept Sandra. International and federal permits took years, but in September 2019, Sandra left Argentina for her new home in the U.S. However, she was first required to be quarantined for 30 days at a CDC-approved quarantine facility, so the Sedgwick County Zoo in Kansas offered to help. After her quarantine period was over, Sandra arrived at the Center for Great Apes in November 2019.

Sandra adjusted quite well, and over the next few months, she was slowly introduced to male orangutan Jethro. In her first year and a half at CGA, Sandra and Jethro have developed a true friendship. While orangutans are experts at "social distancing," Sandra and Jethro choose to spend time both alone or together. Sandra often follows Jethro and is never very far from him.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Archie Orangutan

Archie is the youngest orangutan in the group of arrivals that came to the sanctuary from a Hollywood trainer in 2017, Archie was very small for a 12-year-old and full of fun and play. He often has a big "play-face" and loves any kind of fun activity including playing "ghost" under a sheet with Keagan.

Archie was in the entertainment business in California for a few years, but most recently he lived in Central Florida. As Archie has grown and matured, he has become more self-conscious and even shy. He likes to put up a blanket in front of him and then peek over the top at visitors so all they can see is the top of his head and his eyes. When he thinks someone is looking at him, he ducks down behind the blanket and hides. This is a very new behavior for Archie, but not unusual for teenage males who are beginning to develop their cheekpads or facial flanges.

Archie has lived with his older sister Keagan and the mature older female Sunshine since his arrival from the entertainment business.

The Center for Great Apes has successfully implemented birth control methods for each of our residents... until 2020. One morning in February 2020 we discovered one of Archie's companions (Sunshine) had given birth to a little girl who we've named Cahaya which means "light", "radiant" and "shine" in Indonesian.

Archie is the father of this infant and even though he still often acts like a juvenile, he has matured during the first year of Cahaya's life. He has a very gentle approach and acts protective of Cahaya while he also likes to hold her and play with her. Sunshine is cautious and watches Archie closely when he's with Cahaya. Archie's older sister Keagan is a wonderful aunt and has been allowed many more privileges and interactions with the baby than Sunshine has allowed for Archie.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Mari Orangutan

Mari, a pure Sumatran orangutan, was 20 years old in 2001 when she arrived at the Center for Great Apes from a language and cognition study at Georgia State University. She is a very special orangutan in that she has no arms. She lost both her arms (while still an infant at 12 weeks old) when her mother, in a very agitated state, damaged her limbs beyond repair.

In spite of the accident, Mari is a very capable orangutan. She uses her chin to hoist herself up, uses her feet as we would our hands, and she walks upright (or rolls when she wants to get somewhere quickly). Initially, we were concerned that she might have difficulty maneuvering in a new environment, but she quickly proved us wrong. Mari moves with such ease and grace that sometimes we forget that she is missing her arms.

Great apes are extremely intelligent animals and need a stimulating environment when housed in captivity. At the Language Research Center, Mari worked with lexigrams, mazes, puzzles, and memory tasks. She could even solve computer mazes by manipulating a joystick with her feet.

Today, Mari still loves to work with puzzles and to sort things into containers. She likes to paint, and loves a big tub of water. She daily climbs the ladder to the top of her 40-foot-tall enclosure using her chin and her feet, and she likes to spend part of the day walking upright through the woods in the aerial trailways. When she's ready for a rest, she climbs into her hammock for a nap. Mari lives with Pongo and has been his companion for the past 20 years.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Pongo Orangutan

Pongo is a very handsome adult male and is accustomed to a great deal of attention. However, he is shy with new people and will often hide his face and then peek when he thinks no one sees him.

As an infant, Pongo would have been sold into entertainment, but he came down with a serious illness which prevented the sale. Patti Ragan, a volunteer at the tourist attraction who helped raise Pongo, was given the opportunity to find him a suitable home. When she learned that accredited zoos did not have room for a hand-raised hybrid Bornean/Sumatran orangutan, she set out to find a sanctuary home for Pongo. After a non-profit was established and beautiful property located, Pongo was moved to his permanent sanctuary home in Wauchula where he has lived with three other orangutans...Christopher, Mari and Pebbles.

Currently Pongo lives full time with Mari. They spend their days traveling through the forest woods in the elevated aerial trailways or hanging around in their four-story tall habitat with large cypress-tree climbing structures. Mari will often groom Pongo with her feet since she has no arms.

As a fully-developed adult male, Pongo has become more subdued in his play behavior. He spends much more time alone watching the goings-on at the sanctuary from inside a large culvert, or from behind a shady tree in the overhead trailways. Pongo can be seen daily, sitting in his culvert in front of his fan, hands raised high in the air letting the wind blow through his long, beautiful hair. But if he spots someone watching him, he lowers his hands and turns away in shyness.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Kiki Orangutan

Kiki was sold as an exotic pet and spent the first 20 years of her life in a garage in New Jersey. When she first arrived at the Center for Great Apes in the summer of 2006, she was extremely obese, having lived most of her life in a tiny cage that allowed her no freedom of movement or exercise. As a pet in a private home (along with her half-brother Linus and chimpanzee Mickey) she grew too large to be handled, so was moved to the basement garage for well over a decade. Besides having little opportunity for exercise, she had a diet that included many sweets and junk food. She could hardly get around and could only waddle.

Kiki first lived with Linus after she arrived at the sanctuary. However, Linus was shy and quiet (and a little nervous around Kiki), and he often would just give her his food or she just took it away from him. Kiki was later introduced to eight-year-old Jam, who at that time was a young adolescent male who kept her moving and very active. Living with young Jam for a few years, Kiki lost over 100 pounds and still maintains a healthy weight today due a much-improved diet with proper nutrition, including leafy greens and her favorite, plumbago flowers and leaves.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Jethro Orangutan

Jethro was born at a breeding facility in Miami. He is the older brother of Harry, BamBam, Pumpkin, and Peanut. He performed in entertainment in live stage shows before being retired to Central Florida. Jethro arrived at the sanctuary in 2017 along with Harry, Bailey, Keagan and Archie.

Jethro is a sweet, shy, and gentle adult male. When he arrived at the Center, he was paired with Bailey, and for the most part, they got along. However, Bailey was sometimes impatient and aggressive with Jethro, and even though she is smaller than he is, Jethro was intimidated much of the time.

When the orangutan Sandra from Argentina arrived at the sanctuary in 2019, she had not been with any orangutan for a decade, and she needed a gentle companion. From the moment they were introduced, Jethro was patient and gentle letting Sandra approach him when she was ready. Today, Jethro and Sandra are a sweet couple choosing to spend time alone or time together. Jethro enjoys lounging in his hammock or exploring the aerial trailways, and Sandra is never far away.



Biographies and images courtesy of Center for Great Apes.



Bailey Orangutan

Bailey is a lovely female. Her background was in the entertainment business where she performed in live stage shows at a theme park in Orlando for a few years. After she retired from the show, Bailey lived in Central Florida before arriving at the sanctuary in 2017, along with Sunshine, Jethro, Harry, Keagan, and Archie.

When Bailey arrived, Jethro was her companion, but she has a strong female orangutan personality (much like her younger sisters Pebbles and Keagan), and Jethro was very submissive and a bit overwhelmed by Bailey. When Jethro was moved to meet another orangutan at the sanctuary, Bailey was introduced to the handsome young adult male Jam. They get along beautifully whether they're playing together inside the night house (laughing and tickling), or resting in a hammock together.

Like most orangutans in captivity, Bailey loves buckets of suds and pools of water and she is very determined to scrub all her bedroom walls with a brush!

Early in the mornings, Bailey likes to sit up on a high shelf in her habitat (wrapped up in a sheet or blanket), as she watches the sunrise.

RESOURCES

Center for Great Apes

Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)

Jane Goodall Institute

Jane Goodall Institute State of the Chimpanzee

Pan African Sanctuary Alliance (PASA) Jacob Painting (from Center for Great Apes)

Desmond Morris Congo the Chimpanzee

Seeing Ourselves in a Chimpanzee's Art

Zoo Knoxville

Center for Great Apes Sanctuary Spotlight 10 Ways Chimps Are Like Humans Chimpanzee SAFE Program Plan

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

Inspired by The Jane Goodall Institute's Roots and Shoots initiative, here are five ways you can learn more about chimpanzees and environmental conservation efforts:

Watch this video to learn more about wildlife trafficking from Dr. Jane Goodall

Check out this virtual tour of the "Becoming Jane: The Evolution of Dr. Jane Goodall" exhibition at the National Geographic Museum

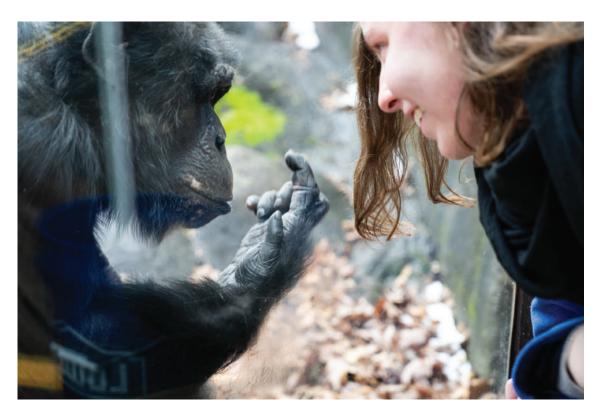
Virtually observe chimpanzees in the wild with Chimp&See, a tool field scientists use to collect data

Take the Roots and Shoots Compassionate Traits quiz to better understand your strengths as a change-maker:

World Chimpanzee Day is July 14. Design your own World Chimpanzee Day graphic:

BEHIND THE SCENES





page 21

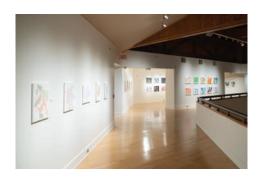
BEHIND THE SCENES





page 22

INSTALLATION IMAGES













WALKTHROUGH VIDEO

YouTube



TCVA FLICKR PAGE

flickr



WORKS IN SHOW



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzees Mwelu and Daisy



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Mwelu



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Daisy



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Mwelu



Zoo Knoxville



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzees Mwelu and Daisy Chimpanzees Mwelu and Daisy



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzees Mwelu and Daisy



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Ripley



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Mwelu



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Jambo



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Mwelu



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Jimbo



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop

WORKS IN SHOW



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Jimbo



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Bo



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Jambo



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Daisy



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Ripley



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Binti



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Jimbo



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Binti



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Daisy



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Daisy

WORKS IN SHOW



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzee Bo



Zoo Knoxville Chimpanzees Mwelu and Daisy



Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



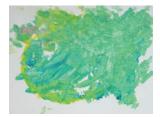
Zoo Knoxville Entire chimpanzee troop



Center for Great Apes Entire chimpanzee troop



Center for Great Apes Orangutan Pongo



Center for Great Apes Chimpanzee Bubbles



Center for Great Apes Orangutans Sandra and Jethro



Center for Great Apes Orangutans Pongo, Mari, and Kiki



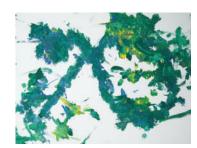
Center for Great Apes Orangutans Archie and Keagan



Center for Great Apes Chimpanzee Bubbles



Center for Great Apes Orangutans Jam and Bailey



Center for Great Apes Chimpanzee Bubbles



Center for Great Apes Entire chimpanzee troop



FROM THE TURCHIN CENTER FOR THE VISUAL ARTS

The Turchin Center for the Visual Arts at Appalachian State University engages visitors from the university, community, nation and beyond in creating unique experiences through dynamic and accessible exhibition, education, outreach and collection programs. These programs inspire and support a lifelong engagement with the visual arts and create opportunities for participants to learn more about themselves and the world around them.

