

A Parting Message From the President...

At the end of the Boulder meeting I will turn over the Presidency of ASP to **John Capitanio**, currently our President-Elect. I will continue to serve on the Board of Directors as immediate Past President. The transition from me to John will be smooth, as he and I have worked very closely together over the past two years. In addition, **Janette Wallis** will remain on the Board in her second term as Executive Secretary, adding continuity and experience to the governance of ASP. We welcome **Jeff French**, our new President Elect, and **Steve Schapiro** will remain as Treasurer until we can hold a special election to replace **Bill Roudebush**, whose personal and career circumstances required him to reluctantly resign as Treasurer even before his term officially began. **Melinda Novak**, having served on the Board for six years as President Elect, President, and Immediate Past President, will, I am sure, remain involved in ASP in important and valuable ways. I am particularly grateful for the mentoring Melinda offered when I assumed the presidency in 1998.

Over the past two years the Board of Directors has accomplished an enormous amount of work. While some of this work is highly visible (e.g., the integration of ASP membership with a subscription to our journal), most of it is the every-day business that goes mostly unnoticed by the membership but is, nonetheless, vitally important to the organization. Significant policy and procedural decisions have been made over the past two years and, if the collective wisdom of the Board was indeed sage, ASP has become stronger, more influential, more visible, and more beneficial to its members.

The activities of our standing committees have also been substantial over the past two years, and the chairs of those committees deserve special commendation for their efforts. As Chair of Research and Development, **Kathy Rasmussen** coordinated the development of our first ethics policy and launched (with special help from **John Berard**) an important initiative regarding minority participation in primatology. **Randy Kyes**, Conservation Committee Chair, monitored the activities of international conservation efforts and represented ASP in an important new collaborative effort to reduce the impact of bushmeat hunting on primate populations. The Awards and Recognition Committee, chaired by **Gerry**

Ruppenthal, launched an important new award category, and **Lynne Miller's** Education Committee instituted some workshops and activities at ASP meetings that will help students in their quests to become professional primatologists. **Mollie Bloomsmith** and the Program Committee put together the scientific programs of two excellent meetings, and **Steve Schapiro**, in his joint capacities as Treasurer and Chair of the Membership and Finance Committees, devoted great care and attention to the financial health of the society. Finally, the Publications Committee, chaired by **Mike Andrews** for one year (before he became editor of *AJP*) and subsequently chaired by **Bennett Dyke**, was called upon to do a great deal of work over the past two years. That committee was involved in the selection of the *AJP* editor, the negotiation of the new contract with Wiley-Liss, and continuing oversight of the ASP book series. **John Capitanio** - and all future presidents - will need the continued efforts and dedication of new and senior members of ASP to maintain the momentum of the Society that is illustrated by the work of the committees over the past two years. I urge you to become involved.

It is traditionally the prerogative of outgoing presidents to express their hopes for the near and distant future of the organizations they

have served. It is my hope that ASP will increasingly be known as an organization in which GOOD SCIENCE is its heart and soul. Our first responsibility must be to nurture scientists and the good science they do; even our educational and conservation missions, which are also central to ASP, are ultimately informed by the results of scientific inquiry. Supporting good science means that we must: continue to welcome and mentor students (who will do the science of the future); provide high quality meetings in which the posters and papers and invited addresses advance our collective and individual knowledge about primates; develop and fund initiatives that make it possible for scientists to carry out and communicate their work; vigorously contribute to the defense of free-ranging primates and their natural habitats. If we agree that ASP's central mission is scientific inquiry, the decisions we make on its behalf will be better informed, and the choice of directions we take will be more clearly indicated.

It has been my pleasure to serve ASP as its president for the past two years. Thanks to all of you (and there are many) who, in one way or another, assisted me in my role. I look forward to seeing you all in Boulder. *Nancy Caine, ASP President.*

ASP Conference:
21-24 June 2000
Boulder, Colorado

Welcome to Boulder!

Recreational Activity Saturday Afternoon

We have planned both a moderate hike and a casual hike in the mountains near the Harvest House. Please select one or the other. We must hear soon about your choice of hike. Otherwise, the numbers will be seriously limited since we will not have adequate transportation scheduled. Please contact Sandra deBlois regarding your choice. Her E-mail address is sandra_de_blois@hotmail.com.

Saturday afternoon will be free time as the sessions end at 12:30. Box lunches will be available at the door as you leave the session.

Zoo Trip Sunday Morning

The zoo trip will be Sunday morning and leave from the Harvest House at about 8:30. Transportation will cost \$8.50 and zoo admission is free. There will be people at the zoo to show us around Primate Panorama. The van will return to Boulder about 1:30 or 2:00 and

there will also be vans going to the airport from the zoo at predetermined times (1:00, 1:30, and 2:00).

Travel time to DIA from the zoo is about 45-60 min. The return part of the coupon that you purchased to get to Boulder can be used to go from the zoo to the airport. We will arrange for a place to leave luggage at the zoo. Please e-mail sandra_de_blois@hotmail.com ASAP and let her know if you want to participate in the zoo trip.

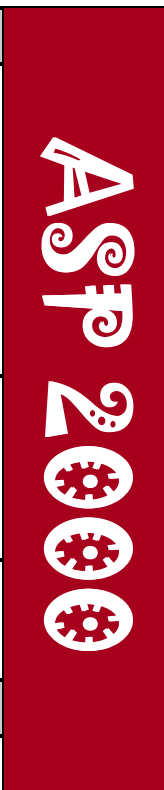
Finally, the ASP 2000 Program is now available on the web at <http://www.asp.org/asp2000/index.htm>. The Local Arrangements Committee eagerly awaits your arrival; we know you'll enjoy your stay in Boulder!

- *Mark Laudenslager and the Local Organizing Committee*

ASP 2000™ - Program Overview

Wednesday, June 21st, 2000			
Morning	12:00noon-5700pm Registration 6:00pm Exhibit & Silent Auction Set-up Begins 1:00pm (or 2:00)-5:00pm Standing Committee Meetings		
	7:00pm-9:00pm Opening Reception (Food & Cash Bar)		
Thursday, June 22nd, 2000			
Morning	6:45am-8:00am: Past Presidents' Breakfast 8:00am-9:15am: Opening Remarks (various) & Keynote Address: Duane Rumbaugh, "The Apes and Us: Brain and Emergent Processes"		
	9:30am-12:00noon Session 1 Learning and Cognition, Part A	9:30am-12:00noon Session 2 Enrichment, Breeding, and Reproduction	9:30am-12:00noon Session 3 Acquisition and Maintenance of Social Dominance in Macaques and Vervets (Symposium)
	12:00noon-1:00pm Lunch Break 1:00pm-2:00pm Featured Speaker: Patricia Wright: "Moon Ghosts from a Distant Island: Researching the Lemurs of Madagascar"		
Afternoon	2:15pm-4:45pm Session 4 Social Behavior, Part A	2:15pm-4:15pm Session 5 Environmental Enhancement: Policy, Plans and Perspectives (Roundtable)	2:15pm-4:15pm Session 6 Cognitive Research in Zoological Parks (Workshop)
	4:30pm-9:00pm Session 7 Films Dedicated to Newer Material on Lesser-known Macaques 5:00pm-7:00pm Session 8 Poster Session I: Enrichment/Colony Management; Breeding/Reproduction; Feeding/Nutrition; Social Behavior; Ecology/Conservation 7:00pm-9:00pm ASP Executive Committee Meeting		
Evening			
Friday, June 23rd, 2000			
Morning	8:00am-10:30am Session 9 Learning and Cognition, Part B	9:00am-11:00am Session 10 (Symposium) Creating Employment Niches in 21st Century Primatology	8:00am-10:30am Session 11 Behavioral Genetics (Symposium)
	11:00am-12:00noon Featured Speaker: David G. Amaral: "The Role of the Amygdala in Primate Social Behavior"		
Afternoon	12:00noon-1:00pm Lunch Break ASP Board of Directors Meeting and Luncheon		
	1:00pm-3:30pm Session 12 Social Behavior, Part B	1:00pm-3:00pm Session 13 Preparing for Life after Graduate School (Roundtable)	1:00pm-3:00pm Session 14 Behavioral Genetics Research in Nonhuman Primate Populations
	3:30pm-5:00pm ASP Business Meeting		
Evening	5:00pm-7:00pm Session 15 Poster Session II: Learning/Cognition; Physiology/Immunology; Endocrinology; Neuroscience/Pharmacology; Research Methods; Infant Development/Maternal Behavior; Demography/Population Studies; Human Evolution/Anatomy/Growth		

Saturday, June 24th, 2000			
Morning	8:00am-9:30am Session 16 Infant Development/Maternal Behavior	8:00am-9:30am Session 17 Neuroscience/Pharmacology Physiology/Immunology	8:00am-11:00am Session 18 Ecology/Conservation Feeding/Nutrition Anatomy/Growth
	9:30am-11:30am Session 19 Gestural Communication in Primates (Symposium)	9:30am-11:30am Session 20 Primates and Public Health (Roundtable)	
Afternoon	11:30am-12:30noon Featured Speaker: Lynn Fairbanks: "The Nurture Assumptions: Things Your Mother Never Told You" 12:30noon-1:30pm Lunch Break <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> Editorial Board Meeting 1:00pm Departure for local hikes		
Evening	6:30pm Buses begin transportation to Red Lion Inn for Banquet 7:00pm Banquet begins at the Red Lion Inn "Dinner in the Hills with Dancing in the Grass"		
Sunday, June 25th, 2000			
9:00am Departure for tour of Denver Zoological Gardens			



ASP Commemorative T-Shirts Available

All cotton T-shirts will be available at the Boulder meeting. To get the maximal resolution for the drawing, the color of the shirt has been changed. The T-shirt, a Hanes "Beefy T", will be white with red lettering. The logo will be printed on the back (large in center) and on the front (small on the upper left side). Pre-order yours on the registration form, if possible. **(Only a limited number will be available on site.)** Sizes are small, medium, large, x-large, and xx-large. Shirts are \$16 each. (Logo art work by Jenny Bahmmer)



A Thanks from Bill Roudebush

First I wish to thank all of the membership for electing me to the office of Treasurer. This represents sincere trust by the American Society of Primatologists in my responsibilities of managing the Society's accounts. However, in light of some very recent family health and unexpected career issues it is with regret that I will be unable to perform the duties as treasurer. Therefore, I must resign as Treasurer. I apologize to the Society for these unforeseen difficulties and wish all the best that a quick and speedy election will produce an individual whom will be able to carry out the treasurer duties to the level that has always been experienced. - *Sincerely, William E. Roudebush, Ph.D.*

ASP Conservation Silent Auction

The Conservation Committee will hold its annual Conservation Silent Auction at the ASP meeting in June. This auction has become an anticipated event and an important fund-raising activity for primate conservation. You may bring items to donate with you, or you can send them in advance to: ASP Conservation Auction, c/o Dr. Mark Laudenslager, Dept. of Psychiatry AO11-09, Univ. of Colorado HSC, 4455 E. 12th Ave., Denver, CO 80220 (Mark can be contacted by email at: mark.laudenslager@uchsc.edu). Primate-related items, crafts, and artwork are popular. **Your contribution to the auction is a contribution to primate conservation.** -Randy Kyes, Conservation Committee Chair.



Editor's Note

In this final issue of my first term as Editor of the *ASP Bulletin*, I want to thank some very special people. Before I can mail these newsletters to you, they have to be labelled, stamped, and have those little sticky things applied to the side - so the newsletter stays flat during mailing. To accomplish this task (for sometimes up to 000 newsletters), I call on the most dependable primates I know: my family. I'm one of those rare, fortunate ones who has many family members living in fairly close proximity (you know, matrilineal society with small home range). When I need help, various members of this fission-fusion society come together and lend a hand. They do this at no expense to the ASP; all I need do is provide browse and offer environmental enrichment in the form of unlimited access to my satellite dish. The all-female party consists of: **Juanita Wallis, Elizabeth Foshee, Margie Watters, Jeribeth Foshee, Amy Watters, and Elisa Foshee Hedenberg.** (One sub-adult male, **Chris Foshee**, joined the party on one occasion but was observed only to forage and discuss adolescent females.) Thanks, fam. I also wish to thank the voting members of the ASP for asking me to serve a second term as Executive Secretary and, hence, as Editor of the *ASP Bulletin*. I look forward to another two years of serving the Society. -Janette Wallis, ASP Executive Secretary.

Reynolds to Recieve New ASP “President’s Award”

On behalf of the ASP, the Awards and Recognition Committee announces the establishment of a new award, The PRESIDENT’S AWARD:

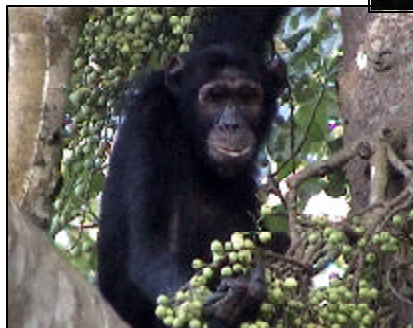
“The President’s Award is given to individuals, or to organizations, which have made unique and exceptional contributions to primatology. The President of ASP, during his/her term of office, may nominate an individual or organization for the award. If the Awards and Recognition Committee endorses the nomination, it shall be forwarded to the Board of Directors for final approval. Typically, the award will be announced at the annual meeting of the Society. The presentation of the award may, but need not, include monetary compensation.”

The initial recipient of the award is Dr. **Vernon Reynolds**, Professor of Biological Anthropology at Oxford University, UK, and Founder and Director of the Budongo Forest Project, Uganda, “. . . a model of worldwide significance. He has shown us how primate research and conservation can be combined with the pressing economic and social needs of developing nations while providing high quality educational and research opportunities at both national and international levels”. (Quote from Charles Southwick).

Dr. Reynolds will receive a commemorative plaque honoring his accomplishment. In addition, a monetary award of \$1,000, in his name, will be presented to a Ugandan individual working at Budongo. - *Gerry Ruppenthal, ASP Awards & Recognition Committee Chair*



top: Professor Vernon Reynolds stands on a firetower, overlooking the Budongo Forest. The background shows Budongo on the left, encroaching cropland and villages on the right.



left: Budongo chimpanzee, Andy, feeding on figs of the *Ficus vallis-choudae*.

bottom: Reynolds, at Budongo, standing at the base of a “strangling” tree (*Ficus polita*). (Photos by J. Wallis)



Introducing....

ASP/e The Electronic Journal of the American Society of Primatologists

At our annual meeting in New Orleans, we voted to initiate ASP/e, an electronic journal for the American Society of Primatologists. Current members of the publications committee were invited to serve as the inaugural editorial board and the following members agreed to serve: **Sally Mendoza** (Editor), **Mike Andrews**, **John Capitanio**, **Bennett Dyke**, **Jeff French**, **Bill Mason**, and **Charlie Menzel**.

During our first year we will publish only 6 manuscripts, solicited from senior primatologists. The major chore for the editorial board during this inaugural year is to help set policy and format for the journal. Initially, we will adopt an electronic Behavioral and Brain format. Articles will be submitted, reviewed (by a few members of the editorial board), revised and then placed on the web. Commentary will then be solicited from the general primatological community. Commentaries will be screened by the editorial board and, if appropriate, will be published with the primary article.

Copyright will remain with the author. This means that permission to publish all or part of

any articles from ASP/e can only be granted by the author (not by the publisher — ASP) and all royalties from reprinted articles are negotiated by the author and go to the author.

All communications will be electronic. No paper in any form will be used. Communications between editorial office and others, including authors, can be stored on a semi-secure, archived system, at UC Davis, which is also the current home of the ASP web server and Web Master (**Nancy Capitanio**).

Any questions, concerns, or ideas for ASP/e are welcome and can be directed to Sally Mendoza (spmendoza@ucdavis.edu). Sally P. Mendoza, Ph.D., Professor and Chair, Department of Psychology, One Shields Avenue, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616-8686; Tel.: (530) 752-1884; Fax: (530) 752-1751. - *Sally Mendoza, ASP/e Editor*.

**Plan Now for ASP 2001
8-11 August 2001
Savannah, Georgia**

Trea\$ury Note\$

AJP subscriptions are processed VERY SLOWLY by the publisher. If you have not received any issues of *AJP* and you think you should have, please contact me by email (sschapir@mdanderson.org). As you know by now, your ASP dues include a one-year subscription to *AJP*. If you do not want to receive your subscription and would like to donate it to a specific primatologist in a primate source country, please provide me with the complete mailing address for the intended recipient and I will take care of it. A number of you have already done this. Thank you. For those of you who have yet to pay your dues for 2000, please do so right away. Please note that you will receive all of the *AJP* issues for 2000, no matter when you pay in 2000. Also, please note that your dues apply for the calendar year, no matter when you pay. So if you pay in July for 2000, you will have to pay again in November or December for 2001 in order to guarantee uninterrupted delivery of *AJP*. This is the last issue of the ASP Bulletin that will be sent to those who have not paid their 2000 dues. - *Steve Schapiro, ASP Treasurer*.

New Species of Owl Monkey Re-Discovered ... 30 Years Later

Like many zoo visitors, Roger Brumback's trip to the San Diego Zoo earlier this year drew him to the primate exhibits. What developed after that, however, was unlike any experience shared by the rest of us. Brumback found himself in front of the owl monkeys and it reminded him of research he conducted some 30 years ago. The name of the monkey in San Diego, *Aotus nancymai*, was not one he recognized from the past, but he knew it must be associated with Nancy Shui Fong Ma, a cytogeneticist who had studied *Aotus* in the 1970s. Brumback now wondered what had become of his own work on owl monkey genetics. When he returned home, he searched the Internet and came upon the University of Wisconsin's Primate Info Net. As he scanned the current taxonomic classification of owl monkeys, Brumback was startled to discover details of "Brumback's Owl Monkey" (*Aotus brumbacki*).

Feeling honored and humbled that a species was named for him, Brumback continued his quest for more information. He learned that, like many primates, *A. brumbacki* is threatened by rampant destruction of its Colombian habitat. It is listed as vulnerable in IUCN's 2000 Red List (A. Rylands, personal communication). Brumback knew he had to do something to help; he felt an obligation to save "his" monkey.

In his search for additional resources, Brumback consulted the American Society of Primatologists' web site and sent an email message to John Capitanio, ASP President-Elect and web site creator. He told his story in a series of email exchanges with Capitanio, who then forwarded the story for publication in the *ASP Bulletin*. The following is extracted from Brumback's own words:

"In 1968, during the freshman Spring quarter at the Pennsylvania State Medical College in Hershey, PA, I was looking for a research project. I talked with one of the instructors in Anatomy, Dennis Staton, who was originally trained in geology and had developed an interest in anthropology and primatology. Staton and his former colleague (Neil Todd) from his days at Harvard University had been using the relatively new technique of chromosome analysis to identify evolutionary trends in primates. One of the missing data points in those studies was the karyotype of the South American owl monkey. Thus, Staton suggested a project to investigate the karyotype of this animal. I then discussed the project with Steve Benjamin and Max Lang who both were supportive. However, I needed to learn the technique of chromosome analysis (tissue culture, etc.). The person that knew something about this was John Kreider who showed me the techniques, and let me use his culture facilities. I studied not only some animals we purchased at Hershey, but also traveled to Boston and got tissue and blood samples from a lot of monkeys in the zoo and from a Boston supplier. Then I spent the next several years collecting the data. I then cut out and pasted thousands of karyotypes from all these animals. Finally, I had the results and found what I suspected to be species differences. Max Lang helped me to prepare a manuscript and I sent it to Folia Primatologica. In the paper, the statistics for our analysis were so good that I was sure no one would believe they were not made up, so I sent all the raw data for reviewers to see. The paper was accepted immediately and without revision and, in retrospect, that is remarkable for a first manuscript—I have never had that happen again."

Several additional publications resulted from this work. In 1975, as Brumback's career turned to new directions, he visited primatologist Philip Hershkovitz and gave him all the research materials. Brumback published a letter in the *Mammalian Chromosome Newsletter*, stating that he had deposited the materials with Hershkovitz at the Field

Museum, urging others with *Aotus* specimens to do the same. At that point, Brumback lost contact with the primatology community, but his work was not ignored. After examining the deposited specimens, Hershkovitz confirmed the earlier suspicions and named one species *Aotus brumbacki*. According to Hershkovitz, "The taxonomic revisions proposed by Brumback were not generally accepted. His urgent appeals to biological investigators for precise identifications of night monkeys they used in scientific research went largely unheeded" (p. 210).

The name Hershkovitz is recognized and well-respected by members of the American Society of Primatologists. In 1991, he received the Society's highest honor of being named Distinguished Primatologist. From an obituary appearing in the *Laboratory Primate Newsletter*:

"Philip Hershkovitz, 87, died Saturday, February 15, 1997 after a distinguished career. At the time of his death he was emeritus Curator of Mammals at the Field Museum. He was named Curator in the Department of Zoology in 1956 after serving as Associate Curator and having been on staff since 1947. Mr. Hershkovitz retired in 1971 but continued doing research and writing. He wrote more than 300 scientific, popular and encyclopedia articles as well as the classic Living New World Monkeys (Platyrrhini). Mr. Hershkovitz is credited with finding 75 new species and subspecies of mammals in South America, including monkeys, marsupials, rodents, and tapir. About a dozen species have been named for him. His research in 1963 saved hundred of lives in the Amazon region of Bolivia by helping end an epidemic there of hemorrhagic fever carried by a species of field mice."

It is unknown whether Hershkovitz attempted to inform Brumback about the new species name. If he did, it may have been difficult in the pre-Internet world to keep track of the latter's whereabouts. Upon completion of his medical training in Pennsylvania, Brumback went on to develop his own distinguished career. He accepted appointments at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis (1975), NIH (to 1977), University of Pittsburgh (to 1978), University of North Dakota (to 1982), University of Rochester (to 1986), and finally University of Oklahoma (since

1986). He is now David Ross Boyd Professor and Interim Chairman of the Department of Pathology in the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, specializing in the study of Alzheimer's disease.

When John Capitanio forwarded this story for publication in the *Bulletin*, I was struck not only by this exciting re-discovery, but the realization that Brumback was at *the same institution as me*. I contacted him immediately to learn more about this story, recruit him as a new member of ASP, and tell him about the Society's conservation activities.

As a self-described "born again conservationist," Brumback has recently given the American Society of Primatologists' Conservation Fund a substantial donation, which will be targeted for the study and protection of Brumback's Owl Monkey. - *Janette Wallis, ASP Bulletin Editor.*

Selected References

- Brumback, R.A. Two distinctive types of owl monkeys (*Aotus*). *Journal of Medical Primatology* 2:284-289, 1973.
- Brumback, R.A. Deposition of *Aotus* specimens, Letter, *Mammalian Chromosome Newsletter*, 16:195, 1975.
- Brumback, R.A.; Staton, R.D.; Benjamin, S.A. and Lang, C.M. The chromosomes of *Aotus trivirgatus* Humboldt 1812. *Folia Primatologica* 15:264-273, 1971.
- Hershkovitz, P. Two new species of night monkeys, genus *Aotus* (Cebidae, Platyrrhini): A preliminary report on *Aotus* taxonomy. *American Journal of Primatology* 4:209-243, 1983.



A Brumback's Owl Monkey (*Aotus brumbacki*) shown cradled in the hands of the "original" Brumback. (Photo courtesy R. Brumback)

Bulletin & Board

International Society of Primatologists Early Bird Registration



This is a reminder for the XVIIIth Congress of the International Primatological Society, to be held in Adelaide Australia from 7 to 12 January 2001. The closing date for early bird registrations is **30 June 2000**, so if you would like to take advantage of the cheaper registration fee, please ensure that your registration form and payment reaches us by that date. **Note: the Australian dollar is very low at the moment when compared to the US dollar!** Remember you can register in a number of ways: online from our website (100% safe), or print off a registration form and fax

direct to us, or by registration form (please request if you need a printed registration form). Our website is located at www.primates.on.net and we record more than 8000 hits per week. Please also note that the final date for receipt of papers was 31 May 2000. If you have questions, please contact Graeme Crook at APS_Editor@msn.com.au. We look forward to welcoming you to Adelaide. *Regards, Trevor Keeling and Pam Hammond, Conference Managers, Conventions Worldwide, P O Box 44, RUNDLE MALL, South Australia 5000; Tel: 61 + 8 + 8370 0577; Fax: 61 + 8 + 8370 0281 Email cww@camtech.net.au.*

Early Announcement: ASP 2001 in Georgia!

Armstrong Atlantic State University will sponsor next year's meeting of the American Society of Primatologists - August 8-11, 2001. The banquet will be at Historic Savannah Station. It will be a good time for all.

Everyone in Savannah is fired up for the conference. Our conference will be breaking in the new science building that is currently under construction now at Armstrong. - *Bob Lessnau, Local Organizing Committee Chair.*

PIC Address Change

Please note the following address change for the Primate Information Center: 1101 Westlake Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98109. Our new address is: Primate Information Center, Regional Primate Research Center, University of Washington, Box 357330, Seattle, WA 98195-7330

Primate Info Net: Fact sheets on the primates

General factsheets about the individual primate species are available on Primate Info Net (PIN) at: <http://www.primare.wisc.edu/pin/factsheets/index.html> This area of PIN has recently been restructured, changing from a site organized by website location to a site organized by primate taxonomy. Factsheets include information on morphology, range, ecology, locomotion, social behavior, communication, and reproduction. Each fact sheet also includes links to other and reproduction. PIN also provides links to other factsheets available on the web.

The site has been revamped with new factsheets written by Sean Flannery, a 1997 University of Wisconsin - Madison graduate in Anthropology, Conservation, and Zoology. Please take a moment to visit the revamped site. We would be interested in your comments and/or suggestions. If you want to reach Sean to comment on his work, his e-mail is: uakari@discoverymail.com - *Ray Hamel, PIN Manager*

Primate Enrichment DataBase News

The following new document is now accessible on the internet at: http://www.animalwelfare.com/lab_animals/rhesus/Photo.htm/: "Environmental Enrichment for Caged Rhesus Macaques (*Macaca mulatta*): Photographic documentation and literature review."

You are invited to visit: the PRIMATE ENRICHMENT DATABASE at http://www.animalwelfare.com/Lab_animals/biblio/enrich.htm (last update: May 10, 2000; 1577 entries, 294 online) the PRIMATE ENRICHMENT BIBLIOGRAPHY, 3rd edition, January 2000 at http://www.animalwelfare.com/Lab_animals/biblio/ - *Viktor & Annie Reinhardt, Animal Welfare Institute, Washington, D.C.*

Call for Behavioral Photos

BIO (at NSF) is looking for new photos for the walls here. This is a good chance for publicity for behavior. Send slides or TIFF images to: John A. Byers (jbyers@nsf.gov), Animal Behavior Program Director, Division of Integrative Biology and Neuroscience, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22030; Tel.: (703) 306-1419; Fax: (703) 306-0349.

Juvenile Chimpanzees: A Survey

After a literature survey on the definition of the different sex-age classes with particular focus on the definition of juvenile, it has been found that clarification is needed on the criteria applied in captive and wild studies of chimps. Therefore, I am asking you to share some of the definitions which you are applying in your research methodology. In particular, I am looking for information on 1) sex-age class definitions used in your study group with particular mention to the definition of "juveniles" 2) specific morphological features of juvenile chimps; and 3) specific behavioural features of juvenile chimps. Please send your answers to: juvenile_chimps@yahoo.com. Also state your position (student/researcher/FA/keeper...) and the years of experience in chimpanzee studies. Thank you. Lucilla Spini, Institute of Biological Anthropology, University of Oxford, 58 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 6QS, UK

Conservation Conversation



Density of the Red Howler Monkey (*Alouatta seniculus*) in Southeastern Colombia

Erwin Palacios, Conservation International Colombia, 1998 ASP Conservation Award Recipient

At the lower Caquetá River (Colombian Amazon), increasing indigenous and colonial populations are exerting a high pressure on natural resources, especially on large size animals like tapirs, deer, pecaries, and primates. Red howling monkeys (*Alouatta seniculus*) are becoming a hunting target as large primate populations such as woolly monkeys (*Lagothrix lagothricha*), which traditionally have represented an important protein source for local inhabitants, have been reduced or decimated in some Amazonian sites. Low densities of red howling monkeys, along with their preference for inhabiting rivers and lake edge habitats in Amazonia, makes them a vulnerable species to hunting activities. Given this potential threat, my project focused on estimating the density of red howling monkeys at four sites at the lower Caquetá and Apaporis rivers (Colombian Amazon) in order to make a preliminary assessment of the species' status in the region.

These sites were selected based on whether they were recognized as being frequented by local hunters. Therefore, I assigned two sites for the hunted, and one site for the light hunted and unhunted categories, respectively. Hunted sites corresponded to areas near the only two small villages in the region (La Pedrera, Colombia, and the Villa Bittencourt, Brazil), whereas the lightly hunted site (Raudal del Sucre) was located near a recently established small indigenous settlement, which occasionally is also visited by indigenous people from the Caquetá River.

The forests around the Caparú Biological Station represented the unhunted site; although this site is neither far from the Raudal del Sucre site, nor from La Pedrera, it is respected by local inhabitants because the research and conservation activities developed in the Station since 1983. Two linear transects of 4.5 km long each were established on the selected sites in order to estimate the primate density at each of them. Transects were walked on 15 different days for a cumulative distance of 135 km at

each site, and an overall distance of 540 km. In addition, I carried out interviews with local inhabitants, both recognized hunters and other inhabitants that less regularly hunt primates. Through these interviews I was able to collect important information on primate species preferences and capture rates.

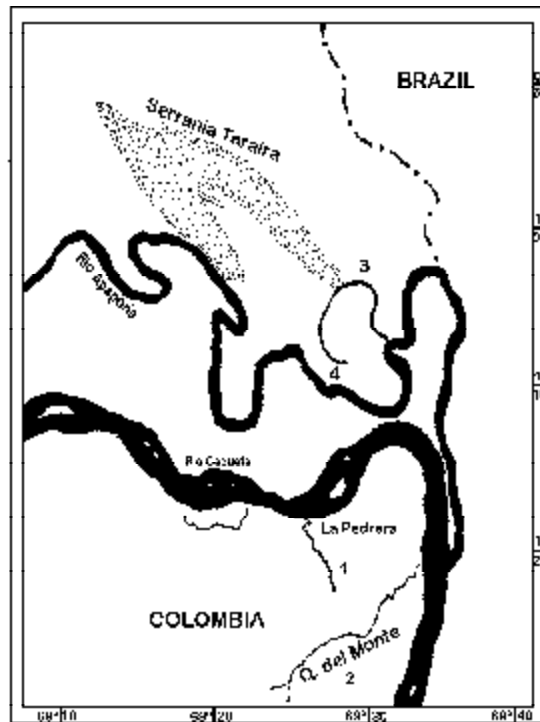
A preliminary analysis shows that red howlers have lower densities at the unhunted and light hunted sites. By contrast, *Lagothrix*

lagothricha, a similar size bodied species, is more common at these sites, but has almost disappeared at the surveyed sites near the small villages at the lower Caquetá River. In the absence of "woollie monkeys", besides red howlers, also the black-fronted capuchin (*Cebus apella*) is another hunting target appreciated by local people. Large tracts of riverine forest have been cut by indigenous and colonial people to establish their crops. This has substantially modified an important area (varzea forest) where red howlers and many other primate species find important food sources, especially during the highest water level season.

Given the trends of forest destruction and uncontrolled hunting activities in the lower Caquetá River, one of the most urgent activities to be developed is to educate local inhabitants on the importance of primates and other large vertebrates to assure a healthy status of the forests. We also will begin to build up conservation strategies in accordance with people's needs and encourage local communities to have a leading role.

I will continue efforts to understand distribution patterns of red howler monkeys in the Colombian Amazon, and to promote the conservation of its primatological fauna. I wish to acknowledge the American Society of Primatologists' Conservation Committee for funding, and Conservation International Colombia Program for the logistical support. I also want to thank my wife Adriana Rodriguez for her invaluable help.

Erwin Palacios, Conservation International Colombia, Apartado Aéreo 12114, Santafé de Bogotá, Colombia South America; Fax: (571) 3463503; E-mail address: cicolum@impsat.net.co, parahuacu@hotmail.com, palacioserwin@hotmail.com.

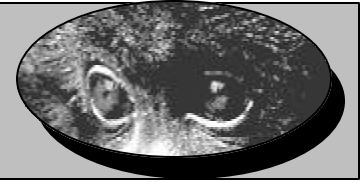


Location of forest sites where line-transect censuses were carried out: 1) La Tonina, 2) Lago del Monte, 3) Caparú, 4) Raudal del Sucre.

To learn more about the American Society of Primatologists' Conservation Grants, see the web site at: www.asp.org (and follow the links marked "Conservation").



Conservation Conversation



Primates of the Peninsula of Yucatan: Current State and Strategies for Their Conservation

Juan Carlos Serio Silva ⁽¹⁾ & Victor Rico-Gray, Depto. de Ecología Vegetal, Instituto de Ecología AC, Xalapa, Veracruz, México.

⁽¹⁾1997 Conservation Award & 1998 ASP Grant Recipient

The forests of southern México contain three species of primates. All are considered as endangered. Two are species of howling monkey (*Alouatta palliata mexicana* and *Alouatta pigra*) and one - with two subspecies - is a species of spider monkey (*Ateles geoffroyi vellerosus* and *Ateles geoffroyi yucatanensis*). Fragmentation and massive destruction of their original habitat have drastically altered the range of these primates. In addition, they are hunted for meat and infants are captured for sale as pets (Estrada and Coates-Estrada, 1984).

For primates in the Yucatan Peninsula, most records are from older studies (Gaumer, 1917) and the current distribution of primates in that zone (*Alouatta pigra* and *Ateles geoffroyi yucatanensis*) has been ignored. In addition, there is fast transformation of their habitat and a lack of basic information of the biology and taxonomic status (Smith, 1970; Horwich & Johnson, 1986) of these primate species in the Peninsula. Therefore, we consider it important to develop an exhaustive survey of the Yucatan Peninsula, not only of the areas reported in the literature but also those that potentially could still have monkeys as yet undetected. We wish to verify the demographic and conservation status of these Mexican primates and, thus, help promote strategies for their survival and protection.

Aside from studies by Jones *et al.* (1974), Estrada and Coates-Estrada (1984), and particularly Watts, Rico-Gray and Chan (1986), and Watts and Rico-Gray (1987), no other reports have been published on the demography or biology of the primates inhabiting the Yucatan Peninsula. The results of several field trips of Watts and co-workers were presented in previous professional meetings (both in the USA and Mexico), as well as in several publications. Additional research had been planned for the future. Unfortunately, all plans were cut short with Dr. Watts' untimely death. We have tried to pick up those plans left by Elizabeth Watts. In 1999, we started a new program that currently includes a more detailed demographic study and a new assessment of the conservation status of monkeys living in the Yucatan Peninsula.

We sought to develop basic research to determine the conservation status of these monkeys, since the last reports based on fieldwork were done in 1985. These reports already mention the dramatic status of these monkeys due to habitat destruction, hunting and illegal trade. We think the present project represents a good opportunity to evaluate the status of these monkeys and to try to suggest specific programs that will help in their conservation. The following methods are used in our work:

a) Data collection. The new survey includes visits to several localities in the states

of Quintana Roo, Campeche and Yucatan. In conducting initial surveys in each town, the research team will apply interviews with local inhabitants, government officials, and biologists to help to determine which monkey species exist, the amount and selectivity of hunting pressure, the utilization of forest products, and the extent of recent land clearing. In addition, we will visit the forested areas with the aid of a local guide, where we will mark several transects of 1 km long by 50 m wide.

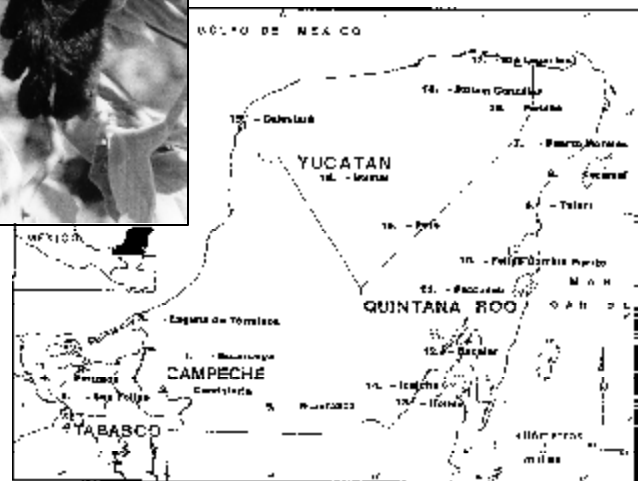
b) Local professional development. We established preliminary contact with biologists and students in the universities located in the Yucatan peninsula, in order to promote their training as field primatologists, and also participate in all phases of this survey.

c) Involvement of local people. This is one of our main goals. We are certain that without the involvement of local people, the conservation of these monkeys will not work. Therefore, during the fieldwork we are asking people about their personal experiences with the primates. In each field trip, we stay in the community and discuss the importance of monkey conservation.

d) Education and public information. In each community, we provide a public discussion during the last night prior to our departure, so that we can communicate the results of the survey. We mention the problems of mon-



A black howling monkey (*Alouatta pigra*), one of several species under study. The map indicates various sites to be visited in this survey of the primates of the Yucatan Peninsula. (Photo and map by Juan Carlos Serio Silva)



key conservation and possible solutions, and also the benefits that the conservation of monkeys could mean. Finally, in the near future we will distribute a small illustrated newsletter and will try to offer interviews in those sites where we can get the attention of the media (radio, TV, newspaper).

Our field work in the Yucatan Peninsula started in April 1999, and our results here are only preliminary. Currently we have many places to visit in the next months. We have visited different localities in the three states where we have directly, or by mean of interviews, assessed the presence or absence of monkeys. Nine localities were visited in Campeche, six in Yucatan, and six for Quintana Roo where we have confirmed the presence of monkeys.

In several of these places, the local informants have confirmed that the monkeys forage on different plant species that have an asynchronous distribution throughout the year. The research team members have confirmed this through direct assessment in the field.

During these visits we have noticed a geographical separation in the current distribution of *Ateles geoffroyi yucatanensis* and *Alouatta pigra*. The latter species is better represented in the east and south of the Peninsula, while in the north it is more common to find populations of the spider monkey. An especially interesting area is the *Petenes*, in the northwest of the state of Campeche. Besides numerous monkeys troops, this area includes a high animal biodiversity (jaguar, cougars, deer, and many birds, amphibians and reptiles species)

which has not been studied in detail (Rico-Gray *et al.*, 1988). The *Petenes* represent the only "natural" fragmented area and ideal sites to develop primate studies of genetics, migration, etc. We have confirmed the reports of Bay Watts that suggested great habitat fragmentation (especially in the north of the peninsula), mainly due to extraction of timber and the opening of new roads to access the main tourist site of the Peninsula. During future visits, we will no doubt obtain more specific information on the population densities for each monkey species and their variation as a consequence of habitat fragmentation.

Finally, the research described here was mainly done in order to continue the effort started by Dr. Elizabeth Watts in the same region, which has received no attention in her absence. Dr. Watts is still well remembered in several sites and Institutions of the region, especially for her good humor and human quality and, above all, for her honest interest in the conservation of the monkeys of Yucatan Peninsula. *We will try to follow her...*

Acknowledgments

This study is supported by *American Society of Primatologists*, *Primate Conservation Inc.*, *Pronatura Península de Yucatan AC*, *CONACT-SISIERRA*, *Lincoln Park Zoo and Instituto de Ecología, A.C.* We are grateful for the help of Dr. Rosalía Pastor-Nieto (CEDESU-Universidad de Campeche) during field walks in the state of Campeche, and of Ms. Joann Andrews and Gabriel Ramos-Fernández (PRONATURA) during our visits to Yucatán and Quintana Roo.

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New Taxonomic Classification for Primates

In a recent meeting of primate specialists, new taxonomic classifications were confirmed that reveal many more species of primates exist than previously estimated. The meeting was convened by Conservation International (CI), the Primate Specialist Group of the IUCN-World Conservation Union Conservation's Species Survival Commission, and the Center for Environmental Research and Conservation (CERC) of Columbia University, at the Disney Institute in Orlando, Florida.

The following findings were extracted from internet news reports from the meeting. Additional information can be obtained from Conservation International.

- The number of recognized primate species climbed from approximately 275 to 310, an increase of more than 12 percent. The total number of primate taxa, including subspecies, is believed to be about 608.
- The number of recognized orangutan taxa increased from two to four, and all are considered endangered. The Bornean and Sumatran populations were recognized as

distinct species, *Pongo pygmaeus* and *Pongo abelii*, prior to the workshop. Genetic information suggests that they may be as different as chimpanzees and gorillas. Furthermore, the Bornean orangutan appears to be divided into three subspecies. This is a major finding for this endangered ape, and makes the task of conserving these species more challenging.

- The number of families of Neotropical or New World monkeys increased from two to five.
- Six species of bushbabies or galagos, relatives of lemurs found on mainland Africa, are now believed to represent some 40 distinct species based on unique traits including vocalizations, facial patterns, hair structure, and even the morphology of the male genitalia, as well as genetic differences.
- A new type of chimpanzee has been recognized. In addition to the pygmy chimpanzee (*Pan paniscus*) and three subspecies of common chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes troglodytes*, *Pan troglodytes schweinfurthi* and *Pan troglodytes verus*), primatologists now recognize *Pan troglodytes vellerosus* from Nigeria. And, similar to the orangutans, all chimpanzee taxa are now considered endangered.

The gorillas, previously considered a single species, were divided into two species and five subspecies. The eastern gorilla (*Gorilla beringei*) includes the mountain gorilla (*Gorilla beringei beringei*) of the Virunga Volcanoes area of Rwanda, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo, the yet unnamed, but distinct, population of Uganda's Bwindi (Impenetrable) Forest, and the eastern lowland gorilla (*Gorilla beringei graueri*). Western Africa is home to at least two additional taxa, the western lowland gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla gorilla*) and the Cross River gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla diehli*). The mountain, Bwindi and Cross River gorilla populations all number only in the hundreds and are considered critically endangered.

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Conservation Conversation



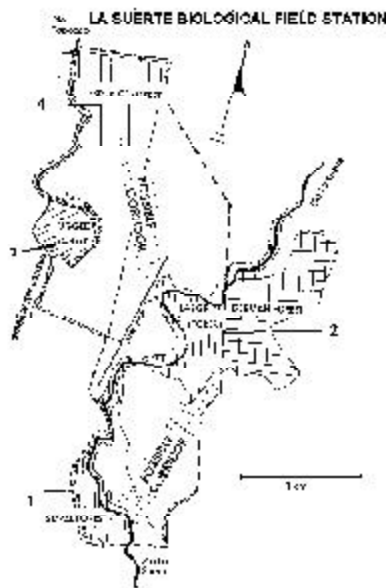
Status of the black-handed spider monkey (*Ateles geoffroyi*) at La Suerte Biological Field Station, Costa Rica

Jill D. Pruetz, Miami University, Ohio, 1998 ASP Grant Recipient

A census of the primate species inhabiting three patches of lowland tropical rainforest at La Suerte Biological Field Station (LSBFS) was conducted from June through August 1999. The goal of this study was to establish the status of the most threatened species at this site, the black-handed spider monkey (*Ateles geoffroyi*). La Suerte lies approximately 20 km from the Atlantic, or Caribbean coast of Costa Rica (83° 46' 15" W, 10° 26' 30" N), and is also home to mantled howling monkeys (*Alouatta palliata*) and white-faced capuchin monkeys (*Cebus capucinus*). Much of the land that makes up the LSBFS (area within dashed lines on map) was purchased by the Molina family in 1987. A further 180 ha was acquired in 1998. This site comprises lowland tropical rainforest, cropland (pineapple, coconut), and pasture for cattle. The site is earmarked to become a government-protected area in late 1999 (A. Molina, pers. comm.) and has functioned as a research and teaching facility since 1993. Recently, a non-profit foundation has been organized to raise money for the purchase of surrounding forested areas and areas that will be allowed to revert to forest (P. Garber, pers. comm.)

The three forest fragments at La Suerte are all characterized by disturbance due to logging in the early 1970s (numbers 1, 2, and 4 on map). Howling monkeys have been observed in all three forest fragments. The smallest of the forest fragments surveyed was about 15 ha in size (number 1 on map, "Small Forest"). The largest of the forest fragments surveyed was approximately 100 ha in size (number 2 on map), with about 30 ha of this forest being owned by the LSBFS ("Large forest"). Both the "Small Forest" and the largest forest patch are surrounded by pasture or croplands but are connected to one another and to other forest patches by a narrow strip of riverine habitat (<50m width, on average) that runs along the La Suerte River. A forest fragment that was purchased by LSBFS in 1998 (number 4 on map) has yet to be surveyed properly, but howling monkeys were seen there in August 1999. This fragment consists of approximately 40 ha of forest; it probably is not favorable for spider monkeys but may support capuchins. The present goal of LSBFS is to establish corridors between the fragments (see map).

The "Logged Forest" (number 3 on map), although surveyed in this study, is not owned by LSBFS. This property is less isolated than the small and large forest patches and, although it is contiguous with other forests, the characteristics or state of those forested areas in relation to being habitable for primates is unknown. Forested areas exist west of the "Logged Forest" but are not illustrated on the map due to the lack of information on these areas. While the forest patches owned by LSBFS, as well as the "German Forest" (see map, number 2), have not been logged for almost two decades, the



"Logged Forest" has been intensively and selectively logged since 1997. Unfortunately, it continues to be logged.

Systematic sweep transect censuses were used to assess the densities of primates at LSBFS, in addition to more opportunistic surveys on established trails. Primate groups were encountered 152 times during 318 hours in the field. The largest forest fragment was the focus of opportunistic searches for spider monkeys, in addition to the systematic sweep censuses. Spider monkey parties were encountered here 31 times. Spider monkeys were not encountered in the "Small Forest" fragment, but two individuals were encountered once in the "Logged Forest" (number 3 on map).

The spider monkey community in the largest forest fragment at LSBFS seems typical of those found elsewhere. The minimum number of individuals in this community is 10, based on simultaneous sightings by observers during sweep transect surveys. A single sighting of 15 individuals was reported in 1997 (L. Winkler, personal communication). The density of black-handed spider monkeys at LSBFS (i.e., 10-15 individuals per km²) approaches the mean number observed at other sites (~18 individuals per km²). Party size of spider monkeys averaged 2.7 individuals. Other data that were collected during the study included habitat use and feeding behavior of spider monkeys, as well as detailed information on the vegetative characteristics of the different forest fragments and the feeding trees used by spider monkeys. These data are currently being prepared for publication and will include comparable information on the other primate species at LSBFS.

Over half of the 100 ha forest fragment surveyed in this study was owned by outside interests (i.e., the "German Forest", approximately 70 ha). The property is for sale, but will be logged if it is not purchased within a year (P. Garber, pers. comm.). If selective logging were to occur, the spider monkey population currently inhabiting this forest would most likely decline. If clear-cutting of the 70 ha "German Forest" occurred, the spider monkey community would not survive, based on range sizes of spider monkey communities elsewhere. The purchase of this 70 ha area as a means of protecting spider monkey habitat may be the most feasible solution to ensuring the continued conservation of black-handed spider monkeys and the other primate species at LSBFS. This research provides an important database for understanding the demography and ecology of the primate species at La Suerte and contributes to their ongoing conservation.

This research was made possible by a grant from the American Society of Primatologists and by Miami University. H.C. Leasor and M. Peachey assisted in data collection. Lara Baatz provided the map of LSBFS, to which I contributed minor additions. Special thanks go to the Molina Family, Paul Garber, and Bill McGrew. — Jill D. Pruetz, Ph.D. Current address: Department of Zoology, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, 45056; Tel.: (513) 529-3175; Fax: (513) 529-6900; E-mail: pruetzjd@muohio.edu.

Employment Opportunities in Primatology and Related Fields

Associate Research Professor, Department of Primatology. Applications are invited for a 5-year position with strong likelihood of tenure in the Department of Primatology of the newly founded Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, Germany. This institute currently comprises 4 departments (primatology, evolutionary genetics, linguistics, comparative and developmental psychology) for an innovative and integrated approach to questions about human origins. We are looking for an outstanding candidate to lead an active, independent research program on the behavioural ecology of Great Apes. The focus of the department of Primatology are questions related to the evolution of sociality and the evolution of intelligence/culture by means of integrated field studies and genetic analyses. For further information: www.eva.mpg.de/primat.html. Applications with curriculum vitae, a list of publications and research plan should be submitted to Christophe Boesch, Personnel Administration, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Inselstrasse 22, 04103, Leipzig, Germany, **no later than June 30, 2000.**

Assistant Director, Center for Biodiversity and Conservation, American Museum of Natural History. The American Museum of Natural History's Center for Biodiversity and Conservation (CBC) seeks an Assistant Director to work closely with the CBC Director and Program Managers to oversee and coordinate interdisciplinary initiatives in research, capacity building, and outreach. Candidates must have: a Ph.D. in evolutionary biology, ecology, conservation biology or a related field; substantial knowledge of systematics and collections-based research; a minimum of 5 years managerial and program development experience; excellent organizational and time-management skills; attention to detail; superior oral and written communication skills; and proven interpersonal abilities; Spanish proficiency and a minimum of 2 years field experience are preferred. Closing date has been extended to **June 23, 2000**. Applications, including a curriculum vitae, salary requirements and complete contact information for three references should be sent to: Director Center for Biodiversity and Conservation American Museum of Natural History Central Park West at 79th Street New York, N.Y. 10024. For more information on the CBC, please visit our web site: <http://research.amnh.org/biodiversity/index.html>. Contact Information: Fax: (212) 769-5292; E-mail: joutten@amnh.org.

Teaching and Research Opportunities in the Neotropical Forests of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. La Suerte Biological Research Station, Costa Rica and Ometepe Biological Research

Station, Nicaragua offers teaching and research opportunities for University professors committed to tropical forest conservation, education, and the study of animal and plant interactions. We have openings for qualified Ph.D.s to teach college level courses in ecology, biology, primatology, botany, ornithology, animal behavior, herpetology, and related fields during winter break, spring break, and over the summer. Courses are generally 26 days in length during the summer and 23 days in length during the winter break. Courses can be designed to utilize both our Costa Rican and Nicaraguan field sites, or to concentrate all activities at one of the field sites. Professors are provided with a salary, equipment budget, and a graduate teaching assistant (depending on enrollment). If you are interested in teaching one of our existing courses (see our website for more detailed information on courses <http://www.studyabroad.com/lasuerte>) or developing a new course, please provide us with a course description, course objectives, and your curriculum vitae. **Deadline July 1, 2000.** For information, contact: Alvaro Molina; <http://www.studyabroad.com/lasuerte>; E-mail: lasuerte@safari.net; Ometepe Biological Field Station (Nicaragua), La Suerte Biological Field Station (Costa Rica).

Assistant/Associate Professor, Institute for Cognitive Science of the University of Louisiana at Lafayette. Send CV, reprints, short statement of research interests, and 3 letters of reference to Steve Giambone, Inst. for Cognitive Science, UL Lafayette, PO Drawer 43770, Lafayette, LA 70504. E-mail for information: steveg@louisiana.edu. Application deadline **June 30, 2000.**

Temporary Faculty member, West Chester University (for the 2000-2001 academic year). Preference will be given to candidates who express a commitment to teaching three of the following courses: Animal Behavior, Learning, Physiological Psychology, and Cognitive Psychology, as well as laboratories to accompany these courses. Willingness to teach Introductory Psychology will be seen as a plus. Candidates must also have an active program of research and involve graduate and undergraduate students in this research. Finalists will be selected after completion of on-campus interviews. We are especially interested in recruiting faculty from under-represented groups. Additional information is available at <http://www.wcupa.edu>. Applicants should send a letter identifying the courses and labs they are prepared to teach, a curriculum vitae, 3 letters of reference, 1 reprint or preprint if applicable, and a statement of teaching philosophy. Deadline for receipt of applications is **June 15, 2000**. Address applications to: Sandra Kerr, Ph.D.,

Department Chair, Psychology, West Chester University, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19383. West Chester University is an Affirmative Action-Equal Opportunity Employer.

Term Assistant Professor, Neurobiology, Behavior and Physiology, Department of Biological Sciences at Barnard College, Columbia University (for the 2000-2001 academic year). The principal responsibilities are instruction of four full semester courses, Neurobiology, Neurobiology Laboratory, Animal Behavior and Vertebrate Zoology, and the human physiology portion of the introductory non-majors course. Ph.D. is required; postdoctoral and prior teaching experience desirable. Applicants should send curriculum vitae, statement of teaching experience and plans, and names (with addresses) of three potential references to: Lorin Johnson, Dept. Biological Sciences, Barnard College, 3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027 (e-mail: ljohnson@barnard.edu). Applications will also be accepted from individuals seeking to teach one or more of the above courses on a part-time basis.

Postdoctoral Research Associate, Wake Forest University School of Medicine. The research uses both mice and monkeys and is focused on issues of post-menopausal women's health. Most projects involve the potential health benefits of soy and soy phytoestrogens. Applicants should hold either the Ph.D., D.V.M. or M.D. degrees. Relevant training and experience might include nutrition, reproductive biology and/or statistics/epidemiology. The initial salary is \$40,000 to \$45,000 plus fringe benefits depending on the background. **Application Deadline: Until filled.** To apply please send letter, CV and the names, addresses, fax numbers and e-mail addresses of three references. Contact: Thomas B. Clarkson, D.V.M., Wake Forest University, School of Medicine, Medical Center Boulevard, Winston-Salem, NC, USA 27157-1040; Tel.: 1-336-716-1570; Fax: 1-336-716-1601; E-mail address: tclarkso@wfubmc.edu.

Post-Doctoral Fellow, Botswana. We are looking for a post-doctoral fellow to join our study of social behavior and communication of baboons, based at the University of Pennsylvania and in the Moremi Game Reserve, Okavango Delta, Botswana. Candidates should have extensive field experience, ideally in remote areas and including the design and execution of playback experiments. They should have completed their PhD and be ready to begin research any time after October 1, 2000 but in no case later than May 1, 2001. Once it has begun, the fellowship is for three years. Because the field site is fairly remote and two people are often needed to conduct experiments, applications

Employment Opportunities (cont.)

from couples are particularly encouraged. Applicants should send a letter and CV, together with the names of 2-3 people willing to write on their behalf, to: Dorothy Cheney & Robert Seyfarth, Dept. of Biology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104. Our e-mail address is: cheney@psych.upenn.edu.

Twelve Post-doctoral Fellowships for Fieldwork on Endangered Species and One Post-graduate Fellowship for Conservation Education.

The Zoological Society of San Diego, The Zoological Society of San Diego announces its Millennium Field Program in Conservation Science. Twelve post-doctoral positions are available (to be filled between 2000-2002) for fieldwork on endangered species (mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians) and ecosystems. It is envisaged that post-doctoral fellows will carry out field projects in collaboration with staff at the Center for Reproduction of Endangered Species (CRES) as well as with the Society's Curatorial, Veterinary and Educational Departments. Funds for travel, equipment and field expenses will be included in each fellowship. Appointments will be for three years, with the possibility of extension to five years (maximum). Newly qualified PhDs, and those with up to three years post-doctoral experience are encouraged to apply. Also available is a Conservation Education Fellowship for post-graduate students which will support the Zoological Society of San Diego's conservation and research projects through community outreach and awareness programs. Stipends will begin at \$32,700, with adjustments according to experience. Applications, to include a CV, reprints of up to three publications and names and addresses of three referees should be addressed to: The Zoological Society of San Diego, Department of Human Resources (Millennium Fellowship Program), Post Office Box 120551, San Diego, California 92112-0551, U.S.A. Further details available at the following web address: <http://www.sandiegozoo.org/special/employment/index.html>.

Field Research Assistant - Research Foundation, State University of New York. A field assistant is needed to collect behavioral data in a group of wild Tibetan macaques on Mt. Huangshan, Anhui Province, China. The assistant would also help locate and habituate a second social group, and enter, tabulate and analyze data. Someone who could help interpret (Chinese to English and vice-versa) would be particularly welcome. A background in animal behavior is necessary. Previous research experience would be desirable. The ability to speak and understand spoken Chinese is highly desirable. Travel expenses plus an allowance for living expenses (about \$300 per month) while

in the field will be available. Term of Appointment one year, beginning in **July 2000**. Shorter stays (but at least 6 months) will be considered. Please send a letter of interest, resume, and names of three references to: Dr. Carol M. Berman, Department of Anthropology, SUNY at Buffalo, 380 MFAC, North Campus, Buffalo, NY, 4261; Tel.: (716) 645-2087; Fax: (716) 645-3808; E-mail: cberman@acsu.buffalo.edu.

Assistant Administrator, Gorilla Rescue Project (Republic of Congo). The project rescues orphan lowland gorillas with the aim of reintroduction to a natural habitat. We are seeking someone of a robust physique with good/ fluent French, a minimum of 2 years' experience in Africa and good organisational and accounting skills. A strong interest in wildlife and primates is essential. Field accommodation. Minimum 2 year contract, salary and benefits. Apply in writing to: Howletts & Port Lympne Foundation 64 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9SH; Fax: 020 7235 4701.

Research Technician - Thomas Jefferson University. The research technician will be in charge of overseeing the daily care of a primate colony consisting of approximately 20 macaques. The technician will also train and test monkeys to perform various cognitive tasks in behavioral and behavioral pharmacology studies aimed at assessing the nature of cognitive deficits associated with aging and the early stages of Parkinson's disease. Qualifications: BA/BS in Psychology, Animal Behavior, Neuroscience or related discipline. Prior experience in handling or working with non-human primates highly desired. Salary negotiable, depending upon experience. Position available immediately. Contact: Dr. Jay Schneider, Thomas Jefferson University 1020 Locust Street, Philadelphia, PA USA, 19107; Tel.: (215) 503-0370; Fax: (215) 923-3808; E-mail: jay.schneider@mail.tju.edu

Chimpanzee Caregiver, The Wildlife Waystation, California. You will be working with 31 chimps (age 3-11 years) in 9 social groups. Your duties include cleaning cages, raking, feeding, and enrichment. 95% of your job in cleaning. You must be healthy, fit and ready to work outside for hours, and be able to lift and carry 35 lbs. Must be flexible and resourceful. We need someone who can work both as a team and independently. Working experience with any animal is a plus but not required. Please have a reference from your current/former employer or from your teacher if you've just finished school. High school diploma required. This is an on-ranch volunteer position. The position consists of on-facility trailer style living with housing and utilities paid, and there is a food give-away once a week. Compensation

for this position is a non-taxable volunteer reimbursement and expense of \$258.00 every two weeks. Term of appointment is six months minimum. 14831 Little Tujunga Canyon Road, Angeles National Forest, CA 91342-5999; Tel 818-899-5201; Fax: (818) 890-1107; Dean Seymour/Asami Kabasawa E-mail asamikabasawa@yahoo.com

Primate Caretaker, Primate Rescue Center, Inc. Non-profit organization seeks dedicated individual(s) who will commit to at least a one year term of service. We are located in Central Kentucky just south of Lexington, in a semi-rural, but very private area. We are not open to the public, but public speaking skills are helpful, as employees may participate in local educational outreach programs (no live animals involved). Duties include cleaning enclosures, preparing food, and monitoring health and well-being of individual animals. Our population includes 11 chimpanzees and 40+ monkeys of varying ages and backgrounds. On-site housing possible. Interest or experience in operant conditioning is a must, as is common sense and a sincere desire to enrich the lives of captive primates. High school diploma or equivalent. Valid driver's license and an insurable driving record required. Candidates may be asked to work weekends and/or holidays, and must be able to lift up to 50 pounds. Negative TB skin test and Hepatitis A & B vaccines may be required. Salary negotiable, based on experience. Asking for 1 year commitment. Please contact us via e-mail if possible. April D. Truitt, Primate Rescue Center, Inc., 5087 Danville Road, Nicholasville, KY, USA, 40356-9531; Tel.: (606) 858-4866; Fax: (606) 858-0044; E-mail: kyprimate@earthlink.net.

Volunteer Positions

Volunteer Research Assistant, Costa Rica. A motivated and dedicated assistant is needed to help a PhD student studying the ecology and social behaviour of spider monkeys in Santa Rosa National Park, Costa Rica. This is the first part of a long-term project coordinated by Dr Filippo Aureli for research on wild spider monkeys. Work would include following spider monkey subgroups, collection of ecological and behavioral data on the monkeys and their habitat, and entry of data into computer. Applicants should ideally have a degree in a biological science or related subject. Experience with field work, primates and tropical countries is also preferable. Knowledge of Spanish would be useful but is not essential. Applicants able to stay for a longer period (ideally 6 months to a year) are preferable due to the time required to learn individual monkeys and data collection methods. The park fees and lodg-

Volunteer Positions

ings will be paid for (share room with PhD student) but the assistant will have to cover their own flight, insurance, spending money and contribute towards food (should be cheaper than UK/USA). They will also have to supply their own basic field equipment such as walking boots, compass, binoculars and suitable clothing. Applicants must be prepared to work in fairly harsh conditions and live in a field station which, while not too primitive, is away from towns and civilization. To apply send a CV and cover letter stating your qualifications, experience and reasons for applying to: Dr Filippo Aureli, BES, Liverpool John Moores University, Byrom Street, Liverpool L3 3AF, United Kingdom; Email: f.aureli@livjm.ac.uk; Fax: 0151-207-3224.

Primate Care Volunteer, Highland Farm and Gibbon Sanctuary, Thailand. We are looking for a volunteer primate caregiver for a private gibbon sanctuary in N.W. Thailand. The volunteer will be living on site, located near 42 km. south of Mae Sot. The volunteer will assist the directors in all aspects of sanctuary operations: food preparation and feeding, cage cleaning, guiding visitors, and seeking material contributions. The volunteer will also accompany directors to remote locations to pick up gibbons in crisis, and perform other varied tasks. For someone with primate medical experience there exists the opportunity to establish a primate clinic. Responsibility for organizing the clinic includes assessing equipment & medication needs and costs, establishing & implementing routine health check procedures for the gibbons. Long term commitment desirable. Ideal candidate would have a B.A. in biology, zoological studies, or anthropology (physical) and hands on experience with primates in a captive situation. Previous travel in Asia would also be advantageous. Applications from others welcome providing you have a strong desire to learn and are dedicated to primate conservation. **All volunteers are required to pay \$600 U.S. per month.** This fee includes lodgings, meals (meat eaters or vegetarians (vegans) catered to), access to truck, transportation once you arrive (including airport pick-up in Mae Sot), and expenses while traveling on sanctuary business. Contact: Pharee & Bill Deters, E-mail address: highland_ape@hotmail.com.

Volunteer positions are available for the Chimpanzee Release Centre, HELP Congo. For all positions, the volunteer will work with national staff and other ex-patriate volunteers to rehabilitate orphaned chimpanzees in islands and then to release them in the wild. There is NO salary. The volunteer will have to pay for his/her own ticket (round trip) and all living expenses. Compensations may be discussed. Contact: Laurence Vial, HELP International, 82 rue d'Arcueil, Gentilly, France 94250; Tel.: (33)1.45.47.74.78 or (33)6.16.99.05.02; Fax: (33)1.42.98.12.97; E-mail: laurevial@aol.com.

Conferences and Workshops

American Society of Primatologists, 21-24 June 2000, Regal Harvest House, Boulder, Colorado. Contact: Mark Laudenslager, Local Arrangements Chair, University of Colorado-HSC, Department of Psychiatry, 4455 E. 12th Avenue, Denver, CO 80220, USA. E-mail: mark.laudenslager@uchsc.edu. More details available on the ASP web site (www.asp.org) and in this issue of the *ASP Bulletin*.

Meeting the Information Requirements of the Animal Welfare Act (2 day workshop), 22-23 June, 2000. Organizer: Animal Welfare Information Center (AWIC), US Department of Agriculture. Location: National Library of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, USA. Provides an overview of the Animal Welfare Act and the information requirements. Includes Internet resources and instruction on related database searching. Intended for principal investigators, IACUC members, veterinarians, animal use program administrators. Limited to 20 people. No fee. Contact: AWIC, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. E-mail: awic@nal.usda.gov; Tel.: 1-301-504-6212; Fax: 1-301-504-7125.

International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases, 15-19 July, 2000. Sponsors: CDC, American Society for Microbiology, WHO, the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists, the Association of Public Health Laboratories and the National Foundation for CDC. Location: Atlanta, Georgia, USA. Contact: ICEID 2000; Tel.: 1-202-942-9257; Fax: 1-202-942-9340; E-mail address: iceid@asmusa.org; URL: www.asmusa.org/mtgsrc/iceid99main.htm.

American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science (68th Annual), 25-29 July, 2000, San Francisco, California. Held in conjunction with the AACC/ASLS Clinical Laboratory Exposition. Contact: ASCLS, 7910 Woodmont Ave., Suite 530, Bethesda, MD 20814 Telephone: 1-301-657-2768, Ext. 3013.

Safe-Capture International Inc. will be presenting: **"Sedation, Immobilization, and Anesthesia of Nonhuman Primates"**, This 2 day (16 hour) seminar will be presented in the following locations: Berkeley, CA, UC Berkeley-Clark Kerr Campus: July 31-August 1, 2000; Chicago, IL: Hilton Arlington Park: August 14-15, 2000; This program consists of 12 hours of multi-media lecture presentations and a 4 hour "hands on" workshop. Lecture topics include: Humane handling/humane capture; Training and Conditioning; Oral Medication Regimens for Anesthesia and Sedation of Primates; Remote drug delivery methods; Captive, Laboratory, and Free-Ranging Conditions; Pharmacology for Nonhuman Primate Immo-

bilization; The Use of Analgesics in Nonhuman Primates; Anesthetic Monitoring for Captive, Field, and Laboratory Procedures; Anesthetic Related Medical Emergencies; Developing Ethical Institutional Care and Use Committee (IACUC) Protocols; Protocols for Handling Escaped Animals. Our audience is mixed veterinarians and technicians, primate researchers, and primate care staff. Certificates are awarded upon successful completion of the program. This program is approved for veterinary continuing education. Materials provided. All attendees receive a 110-page training manual including Anesthetic protocols for over 50 species of Non-human Primates. Register by phone (608-767-3071), or on our website (www.safecapture.com), or by fax (608-767-3072). Advance registration: \$395 (Registrations received more than 30 days prior to the program); general registration: \$440. For further information contact: Safe-Capture International, P.O. Box 206, Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin, 53572; Tel.: (608) 767-3071; Fax: (608) 767-3072; E-MAIL: safecaptur@aol.com, WEBSITE: www.safecapture.com.

VIth International Conference on Hormones, Brain, and Behavior and the Society for Behavioral Neuroendocrinology. The joint meeting of the VIth International Conference on Hormones, Brain, and Behavior and the Society for Behavioral Neuroendocrinology will take place on August 5-9, 2000 in Madris, Spain. For further information on the Madrid meeting, please consult the web site. <http://info.uned.es/congreso-neuroendocrinology/index.htm>.

Animal Behavior Society (37th Annual), 5-9 August, 2000. Hosts: Morehouse College and Zoo Atlanta. Contact: Larry Blumer E-mail: lblumer@morehouse.edu Web site: http://www.animalbehavior.org/ABS/Program/Morehouse_00/index.html In addition to the regular talks and poster session, we will have symposia on: 1) Dispersal Behavior, 2) Comparisons of the behavior of Primates and Cetaceans, and 3) Applied Animal Behavior. There will also be a special public demonstration sponsored by the ABS Applied Animal Behavior Committee on the very first day of the meeting (Saturday) at Zoo Atlanta. The closing celebration and banquet will also be held at Zoo Atlanta. The abstracts and preliminary schedule are now available on the web at: http://www.animalbehavior.org/ABS/Program/Morehouse_00/. Finally, we have also extended the deadline for submissions for the **Image Display**. You may bring your images with you to the meeting. Contact us for details.

3rd International Symposium-Workshop on Frugivores and Seed Dispersal:

Conference and Workshop Announcements (cont.)

Biodiversity and Conservation Perspectives, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 6-11 August, 2000. Plant-animal interactions have attracted the attention of evolutionary biologists and field ecologists since the time of Darwin. The evolutionary ecology of a second type of plant-animal interaction, herbivory, started a rise to prominence in the 1960s. Seminal papers on frugivory followed in the 1970s. Because frugivory does not have the long history of pollination biology and lacks the agricultural importance of herbivory, the field was slower to develop. The third International Symposium on Frugivores and Seed Dispersal will be held in the Hotel Fazenda Fonte Colina Verde, São Pedro, São Paulo, Brazil from 6-11 August 2000. An estimate of 250 professionals (botanists, zoologists, ecologists, foresters) from around the globe will come to the symposium. Join us there! <http://www.unicamp.br/ib/f2000/>

Measuring Behavior 2000, 3rd International Conference on Methods and Techniques in Behavioral Research Nijmegen, The Netherlands, 15-18 August 2000. Measuring Behavior 2000 will offer a mix of oral papers, poster presentations, technical demonstrations, training sessions, user meetings, scientific tours, an exhibition of scientific books, instruments and software, and a pleasant social program. All presentations will deal with innovative methods and techniques in behavioral research. The proceedings of the 1998 meeting (<http://www.noldus.com/events/mb98/mb98.htm>) give a good impression of what it is all about. Conference Venue Nijmegen is a lively university town located in the central-east part of the Netherlands, with a history dating back to Roman times. Measuring Behavior 2000 P.O. Box 268 6700 AG Wageningen The Netherlands Phone: +31-317-497677 Fax: +31-317-424496 E-mail: mb2000@noldus.nl Web site: <http://www.noldus.com/events/mb2000/>

American Veterinary Medical Association (Annual) 22-26 August, 2000. Location: Salt Lake, Utah, USA. Contact: Tel.: 1-847-925-8070.

27th International Ethological Conference International Council of Ethologists - Ethologische Gesellschaft e.V. - Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tuebingen, August 22-29, 2001, in Tuebingen, Germany. The conference venue will be at the "Hoersaalzentrum", next door to the Institutes of Natural Sciences including the Biology Center. It is our intention to bring together the various branches of ethology and related disciplines to enhance communication between conference participants. Therefore, the conference is open to all ethologists and scientists working in related fields. Main topics will be represented by six plenary sessions

(twelve plenary speakers) and by corresponding sessions with contributed spoken and poster papers. Symposia and roundtable discussions on hot topics will supplement the program. For registration and further information please visit our Website: <http://homepages.uni-tuebingen.de/ethology01> > <http://homepages.uni-tuebingen.de/ethology01>. The electronic mail address for all queries is: ethology01@uni-tuebingen.de. To lower the work load of the participants and organizers, future circulars will also be sent by electronic mail to those participants who request this option. Postal Address for Correspondence: XXVII IEC Raimund Apfelbach, Universitaet Tuebingen Zoologisches Institut / Tierphysiologie, Auf der Morgenstelle 28, D-72076 Tuebingen Germany; Tel.: ++49-7071-2972624; Fax: ++49-7071-294634.

Animal Social Complexity & Intelligence Conference, August 23-26, 2000, Chicago. The Chicago Academy of Sciences (CAS), the Living Links Center (LLC) of Emory University, and the Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) have joined forces to organize "Animal Social Complexity and Intelligence" to be held at the Peggy Notebaert Nature Museum in Chicago. Visit the conference web site (<http://www.animalsocialcomplexity.org>) for more information and online registration. Discussions will focus on long-range studies concerning social organization, social cognition, cooperation, reconciliation, communication, and culture - topics common to many different animals, but seldom discussed across taxonomic lines. Registration (on-line form) \$350 for non-students, \$225 for university and college students. Fees reduced to \$100 for students and \$225 for post-docs with accepted submissions. Register online at (<https://www.pshift.com/asc/registration.asp>). Contact Darren Long, Living Links Center, Emory University, Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center, 954 N. Gatewood Road, Atlanta GA 30322; Tel.: (404) 727-3696; Fax: (404) 727-3270; http://www.emory.edu/LIVING_LINKS/

XXX Congress of the European Association for Behavioural and Cognitive Therapies. Granada, Spain, in September 26-28, 2000. The European Association for Behavioural & Cognitive Therapies (EABCT) with more than 12,000 members, is the largest cognitive behavioural association in the world. The Congress is being organised by the Spanish Association of Behavioural Psychology of Spain (AEPC for its Spanish initials). Spanish and English are the official languages of the Congress, which we hope will increase participation from speakers of both languages. We encourage you to check the program at our web

site at <http://www.aepc.ieanet.com>. Juan Carlos Sierra, President of the Scientific Committee of the EABCT-2000. Congress Secretariat: EABCT-2000, Apartado de Correos 3.061, 18080 Granada, Ph./Fax:34 958 255303

Primatology at the Turn of the Century (Symposium). Russian Federation State Research Center - Institute of Biomedical Problems (Director - A.I.Grigoiev) in cooperation with Russian Academy of Medical Sciences - Research Institute of Primatology (Director - B.A.Lapin) will organize the Symposium "Primatology at the Turn of the Century". It will discuss the use of nonhuman primates for studying environmental medicine and physiology, as well as primate care, husbandry and selection for various biomedical investigations. Symposium will be held on September 26-29, 2000, in Moscow as a part of Russian National Conference "Living beings and their environment: Life Support and Protection of Humans under Extreme Conditions". The Conference, convened by several prominent Russian agencies, is open to foreign scientists as well. Further information about the Conference/Symposium can be obtained from: Ilyin, Eugene A. (Program) - (095) 195-0223 Smirnova, Tamara A. (Abstracts) - (095) 195-6388 Romanov, Alexander N. (Logistics) - (095) 195-0103. Secretariat can be reached by mail: E.A. Ilyin, RF SRC-Institute of Biomedical Problems, 76A, Khoroshevskoye shosse, 123007 Moscow, Russia; Fax: (095)-195-2253; E-mail: meshkov@mmcc.ibmp.rssi.ru.

Associazione Primatologica Italiana Congress (XIVth), 4-6 October, 2000. Location: Pisa-Museo di Calci, Pisa, Italy. For information, contact: Prof. Silvana Borgognini Tarli, Dipartimento di Etologia, Ecologia, Evoluzione, Via Volta, 4-56126 Pisa, Italy. Tel.: 050/24613, 050/44484; Fax: 050/24653; E-mail: borgognini@discau.unipi.it; Website: <http://www.unipiv.it/webbio/api/cong14/14con.htm>.

18th Annual Symposium on Nonhuman Primate Models for AIDS, October 4-7, 2000. The Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center of the University of Wisconsin, Madison will host the 18th Annual Symposium on Nonhuman Primate Models for AIDS at the Monona Terrace Convention Center, One John Nolen Drive, Madison, Wisconsin. This conference has come to serve an important role in the exchange of information on work in progress in AIDS-related research using the nonhuman primate model. This Symposium will consist of five (5) sessions focusing on primate research utilizing SIV, HIV-2, HIV-1, SHIV and other primate retroviruses. We will have a special session dealing with Resource Development. Contact: Symposium on NHP

Conference and Workshop Announcements (cont.)

Models for AIDS, C/o Edi Chan, Conference Coordinator, Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center, 1220 Capitol Court, Madison, WI 53715-1299; Tel.: (608) 263-3500; Fax: (608) 263-4031; E-mail address: chan@primate.wisc.edu.

The Nonhuman Primate Pathology Seminar and Workshop 2000, October 7-8, 2000, Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center University of Wisconsin. To be held in conjunction with the Symposium on Nonhuman Primate Models for AIDS (October 4-7). Sponsored in part and hosted by the Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center. Tentative schedule includes a dinner and speaker Saturday night, the 7th, followed by case by case presentations all day Sunday, the 8th. The conference will be held at the Pyle Conference Center, with lodging and dinner arranged within walking distance on the beautiful campus of the University of Wisconsin-Madison on Lake Mendota. Format for case presentations will be traditional, with registrants receiving case slides and histories pre-conference. To receive more information and registration materials please contact either Dr. Amy Osborne at ausborne@primate.wisc.edu or Dr. Iris Bolton at ibolton@primate.wisc.edu or write either at WRPRC, University of Wisconsin, 1220 Capitol Court, Madison, WI 53715-1299.

Chimpanzee Annual Conference, 18-22 October, 2000. Chimpanzee is a program of the Jane Goodall Foundation. Location: Tucson, Arizona, USA. Contact: Virginia Landau, Chimpanzee Director, The Jane Goodall Institute, The Geronimo Bldg. No. 308, 800 E. University Blvd., Tucson, Arizona 85721; E-mail: vlandau@u.arizona.edu; Tel.: 1-520-621-4785; Fax: 1-520-621-2230; URL: u.arizona.edu/~vlandau/home.htm.

Meeting the Information Requirements of the Animal Welfare Act (2 day workshop), 26-27 October, 2000. Organizer: Animal Welfare Information Center (AWIC), US Department of Agriculture. Location: National Library of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, USA. Focus: To provide an overview of the Animal Welfare Act and the information requirements. Includes Internet resources and instruction on related database searching. Intended for: principal investigators, IACUC members, veterinarians, animal use program administrators. Limited to 20 people. No fee. Contact: AWIC, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. E-mail: awic@nal.usda.gov Tel.: 1-301-504-6212 Fax: 1-301-504-7125.

Association of Primate Veterinarians (Annual), 3-5 November, 2000. Location: San Diego, California, USA. Contact: Christine Parks,

Research Animal Resources Center, University of Wisconsin, 396 Enzyme Institute, 1710 University Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53705-4098; E-mail: parks@rarc.wisc.edu; Tel.: 608-262-1238.

Workshop in Ethology and Conservation will be held at the International School of Ethology in Erice, Sicily, 4-7 November, 2000. Ethology and ecology interact with economics, politics and sociology to affect conservation of biodiversity and wildlife management. By bringing together researchers with widely different backgrounds, we will compare European and North American policies and approaches to problems in wildlife conservation. Established researchers will demonstrate how knowledge of animal behaviour can be used in different areas of research and policy-making in conservation biology and wildlife management. Topics will include predation, migration, feeding behaviour, mating systems, social organization, population dynamics and modelling, population genetics, habitat fragmentation, hunting, and "non-consumptive" uses of wildlife. Persons wishing to attend the Workshop should write to: Prof. Danilo Mainardi, Dipartimento Scienze Ambientali, Università di Venezia, Campo della Celestia 2737/B, Castello, 30122 Venice, Italy; E-mail: mainardi@unive.it There is no formal application form. Applicants should include a full Curriculum Vitae with their letter of application. We welcome applications from graduate students, postdoctoral fellows and persons working in conservation and wildlife management for governments and for NGOs. Deadline for applications is **15 September, 2000**. The cost will be approximately US\$ 500, including lectures, room, board, field trip and transport to and from the Palermo airport. A 50% discount is available for full-time students. More information, including timetable of lectures, will be sent with the letter of acceptance. Marco Festa-Bianchet, Département de biologie, Université de Sherbrooke Sherbrooke, Quebec J1K 2R1 Canada; Tel. +1(819) 821-8000 ext 2061; Fax +1(819) 821-8049; E-mail: mbianche@courrier.usherb.ca; <http://www.usherb.ca/SCES/BIO/fesmar.html>.

American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, 5-9, November, 2000. Location: San Diego, California, USA. Contact: Tel.: 1-901-754-8620.

European Federation for Primatology, London, 27-29 November, 2000. A scientific meeting will be held in London on the 27th, 28th and 29th November, 2000. On Monday, 27th November there will be a series of workshops. Each workshop will be run by two eminent primatologists. The topics will be in the areas of Behavioural and Physiological Development, Ecology and Sociality, and Cognition and Social Complexity (to be held at Roehampton Institute, London) and Genetics and Evolution, the Use of Primates as Research Models, and Viral Diseases in Simian Primates (to be held at Goldsmith's College, London). Applications will normally be considered from post-graduate students from EFP Societies. The workshops are available as half day units and each participant will have the opportunity to attend two workshops. Further details about these workshops can be obtained from Ann MacLarnon (School of Life Sciences, Roehampton Institute, West Hill, London, SW15 3SN, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 20 8392 3524, Fax.: +44 (0) 20 8392: E-mail: Life_Sciences@roehampton.ac.uk). During the following two days (28th and 29th November), a total of fourteen/sixteen talks will be given by invited speakers at the Meeting Rooms of the Zoological Society of London in Regent's Park, London. The main themes will be: Ecology and Conservation, Reproduction and Mating Systems, Evolution and Biology, and Cognition and Conflict. Further details may be obtained from Hilary Box (Department of Psychology, University of Reading, Whitenights, Reading, RG6 2AL, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0)118 9316668, Fax: +44 (0)118 9316715, E-mail: h.box@reading.ac.uk). The dates of the meeting immediately precede that of the Winter meeting of the Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour that will also be held at the Zoological Society of London. More specific information is available on the PSGB web site: <http://www.psgb.org/>

If you wish to announce a job opening or upcoming conference in the next *ASP Bulletin*, please contact the Editor: Janette Wallis:

(405) 271-5251, ext. 47612; janette-wallis@ouhsc.edu.

DEADLINE for the September issue of the *ASP Bulletin* is

AUGUST 15th.

Please remember to include application/registration deadlines.

Conference and Workshop Announcements (cont.)

British Ecological Society, 2000 Winter Meeting, 3-5 January, 2001, University of Birmingham, England, UK. Contact: British Ecological Society, 26 Blades Court, Deodar Road, Putney, London SW15 2NU, England, UK.

International Primatological Society, 7-12 January 2001, Adelaide, Australia. Host: Australasian Primate Society. President, Mr. John Lemon, Western Plains Zoo, Dubbo, NSW. For more information and to be put on the mailing list, contact: Conventions Worldwide, PO Box 44, Rundle Mall, SA 5000, Australia; E-mail address: satconv@camtech.net.au. (Send postal address, telephone, fax and e-mail address). Tel.: +61 8 8363 0068; Fax: +61 8 8363 0354; Conference Chair Graeme Crook's e-mail addresses: APS_Editor@msn.com.au or try crook.graeme@etsa.com.au. Visit the Congress website at www.primates.on.net for latest updates, including a list of proposed symposia.

Australasian Primate Society, January 2001. The Annual General Meeting will be held during the IPS Congress in Adelaide. The next APS Conference will be held in late 2001 at a venue to be determined. Contact: Graeme Crook E-mail: APS_Editor@msn.com.au.

Ecology of Insular Biotas (International Conference), 12-16 February, 2001. Location: Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand. Focus: Ecological patterns and processes of importance to isolated biotas, including true islands, and natural and artificial habitat islands. Contact: Christa Mulder, School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, P.O. Box 600, Wellington, New Zealand. E-mail: sbs-islands-conf@vuw.ac.nz Website: <http://www.vuw.ac.nz/sbs/conferences/island.shtml>

ORAGE 2001 * * ORAlity and GEStuality * Aix-en-Provence (France) June 18 - 22, 2001 International conference Languages: French, English ORAGE 2001 is in straight line with the ORAGE '98 conference - ORAlite et GEStualite. Its objective is to promote the importance of a multimodal approach in the study of communication. The major theme of this meeting is the use of voice and gestures in the management of interactive time and space. The emergence of this set of topics and the increasing research in gestural and vocal studies led to the foundation of the GeVoix association which is co-organizing this conference with the Laboratoire Parole et Langage (CNRS ESA

6057) at the Universite de Provence. Topics: ethology of human communication, animal and cross-species communication, communicative gestures, voice (prosody), relationship between gestures and voice, bimodality, multimodality and mental representations, production and perception of voice and gesture, semiotic models for voice and gesture analysis, universals and cultural variations, social contexts and interaction, pathological contexts, developmental approaches, expression of emotions, methodology, instrumentation and technology in voice and gesture analysis. Deadlines: **June 1, 2000**: Submission of the intent to participate. A provisional proposal with title is mandatory! **September 15, 2000**: Deadline for the submission of abstracts (must not exceed one page). **December 1, 2000**: Reception of notification of approval of abstracts. **March 1, 2001**: Submission of papers (in English or French). Contact: Colloque ORAGE 2001, Laboratoire Parole et Langage, Universite de Provence, 29, av. R. Schuman, 13621 Aix-en-Provence Cedex 1, France; Tel: +33 (0)4 42 95 36 37; Fax : +33 (0)4 42 59 50 96 (specify "colloque ORAGE 2001"); E-mail: orage2001@lpl.univ-aix.fr; Internet : <http://www.lpl.univ-aix.fr/~gevoix/ORAGE2001>.

Janette Wallis, Ph.D. - Executive Secretary
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 University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
 P.O.Box 26901
 Oklahoma City, OK 73104-5020

(Please do not send Change of Address to this address.
 Send to Steve Schapiro, Ph.D., UTMDACC, Dept. Vet. Res.,
 Rte. 2, Box 151-B1, Bastrop, TX 78602)

