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The International Primatological Society

IPS Bulletin



President's Corner

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During the past summer, the electric company requested that we, in the campus community of Kyoto University, cut electricity consumption by 10%. This request was motivated by the Fukushima nuclear power plant disaster due to the immense tsunami wave caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake of March this year. Further, the nuclear power plants throughout the whole country suspended operations or reduced their supply of electric power during a series of simultaneous inspections. Cooling the intense summer heat had to be done by energy supplied by hydro-power and thermal power generation. In every building, half of the elevators and lighting fixtures were turned off, and we were obliged to cut the power supply to the electric facilities and equipment when we left our offices or laboratories. We could not turn on air conditioning until the room temperature rose to 28°C or more. People bought fans for cooling and used plants or heat insulation sheets on the windowpanes to cut out the strong sunlight.

Although we sometimes felt inconvenienced and suffered from heat, we actually enjoyed this situation. We realized how much we had wasted electric power in our daily life. We have made rooms unnecessarily bright and cooled them needlessly. Seeking pleasure of

ten results in excessive use of energy in our modern life. However, we can adapt ourselves to the changes in environmental conditions without using modern technologies. We can even maintain our health by doing this. Up to the present, people have made efforts to improve their environments and living conditions by turning to technologies. However, such human activities imposed an excessive load on the natural environment and, as a result, produced risky artificial environments for us. Air and water pollution have become big problems in many countries now. And this time, the troubles at the Fukushima nuclear power plant taught us that we should not be overconfident of technology.

Science and technology have played important roles in the progress of human abilities and life. However, science and technology are different things. I think that science is one of the methods for interpreting the world. The Copernican theory, Newtonian dynamics, and the evolutionary theory of Darwin remarkably changed our viewpoint of the world. These discoveries deepened our understanding of our planet and ourselves. Yet, science is a kind of metaphor, a method of explaining the phenomenon of nature by comparing it to something understandable. The numerical formula and graphs are the instruments used for

IPS Website: www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org

KATIE LEIGHTY, EDITOR

MANY THANKS TO STEPHEN NASH FOR THE SOCIETY LOGO

this purpose. Since our ancestors created language as a tool for communication, humans have used the relative viewpoint and metaphor. By using words, we could unify different things into a single category of things having the same value. The measure and discovery of natural law was an inevitable finding of human beings who tried to understand nature.

Technology has become the means of rewarding the boundless efforts of such human beings in searching after the world. The telescope expanded our view to the universe, and the microscope made it possible to look into the world of bacteria and viruses. It is not too much to say that new discoveries in science are always brought about by the improvement and creation of technology. Once new technology is invented, it is applied in various fields and science advances. However, science does not always necessarily develop as technology advances. Technology brings not only the things we need but also the risk of unexpected disaster if we misuse it. The nuclear reactor disaster and resulting radioactive contamination following the earthquake taught us this lesson vividly. Scientists could not anticipate a disaster this time because they placed too much trust in the safety of nuclear power generation. This kind of tragedy should never have occurred if scientists had thoroughly and properly discussed the risks of using atomic power. I feel a big responsibility for this failure as one of Japan's scientists. Now it is necessary to stop the use of atomic power completely and to urgently suspend, anywhere, the development of technology using atomic power.

I think that we have neglected to construct a new outlook on the world through science because we have put too much emphasis on the development

of technology. The diffusion of the Internet and mobile phones has drastically reduced opportunities for face-to-face communication to build sympathy and trust among people. We should pay more attention to primatology as a science by which we can interpret the world. By studying nonhuman primates, we have tried to elucidate the biological base of human beings and its evolutionary significance. The discoveries of primatology, such as culture, empathy, and cooperation of non-human primates, have changed our outlook on the world, from a human-centered principle to the view that we are members of the earth's ecosystem just as the other creatures are. Based on the viewpoints of primatology, we should now discuss the technology we really need for a sustainable life and ecosystem.

When I took office as president of IPS at Edinburgh in 2008, I called on members to send more results of primatology to the world. For the next congress at Cancun, Mexico, I would like to make this appeal again. The theme of the Kyoto congress was 'Quest for Coexistence with Nonhuman Primates,' and that of Cancun is 'Primatology's Legacy and Future Challenges'. I expect many provocative presentations in the congress, evaluating the past and present of primatology and how to make the most of results in the future. Mexico is known as a country with high biodiversity supported harmoniously by people with old and fascinating cultures, and it is one of the best countries for organizing a primatological congress with the aim of joining science and conservation. I hope many people will participate in the congress at Cancun to discuss the contributions of primatology.

Juichi Yamagiwa

VP for Education

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The Education committee is gearing up to begin work on the student paper and poster competition for the 2012 meeting in Mexico. All students planning to attend the next Congress are encouraged to participate and indicate their desire to participate through the abstract submission process. We will follow the format that was used for the 2010 meeting, in which we select 10-20 finalists based on expanded abstracts in advance of the Congress. Then, at the Congress, each competition judge will be able to review and directly compare all of the finalists. Check the Congress website for more details in the coming months.

In addition to student awards, this office administers the Southwick and Jacobsen awards for IPS. Be sure to check the IPS website for information about these funding opportunities.

Previous awardees for any IPS grant/award – please send me your name, project title, award year, and award type as we are trying to track our awardees and grantees in a database. Thank you!

If any members are interested in serving on the Education Committee, as a student competition judge, or have specific issues they would like addressed, please contact me.

Elizabeth Lonsdorf

VP for Research

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We recently circulated a proposed set of ethical guidelines for the society (IPS Ethical Guidelines for the use of Nonhuman Primates in Research) to the membership for comments and a vote. Thanks to all members who provided useful, constructive comments and discussion. The majority of votes that we received approved the guidelines, which you can now find on the IPS website:

<http://www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org/docs/IPS%20ethical%20guidelines%20FINAL.pdf>

The guidelines represent work in progress, and should be seen as a first step towards a more systematic set of manuals, codes and guidelines for the most important issues. I am collating comments on this document, and other related issues, so that we can update the statement and submit it for a further vote in due course.

I've also been in contact with the organising committee for IPS 2012 regarding suggestions for the Scientific Committee and plenary speakers.

If any members are interested in serving on the Research Committee, or if you have specific issues you would like addressed, please contact me.

Jo Setchell

IPS Treasury Note\$

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Once again, the IPS Treasury remains fairly healthy. The Conservation Fund is running with a very low balance at the moment, as we paid out almost \$31,000 from this fund alone during the 2011 calendar year. We have not had a chance to replenish the Conservation Fund yet in 2011, so we encourage you to make a contribution to the Conservation Fund at your earliest convenience. We have added a new "Donate Now" function to the IPS website. Please give it a try; it is fast and easy.

Overall, IPS has awarded another \$28,000 this year from the General Fund to the winners of Captive Care grants, Research grants, and the Galante Award. Without additional sources of revenue, we will be unlikely to award as much money in 2012 as we have in the past two years.

As usual, thanks to everyone who has paid their dues, made a contribution, attended a recent Congress, or purchased IJP. It is your commitment to IPS, primatology, and primates that has maintained the Society's financial health and allowed us to support so many worthy programs, projects, and individuals.

If you have not already done so, please renew your IPS membership for 2012. As always, you can join through the IPS website (www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org) or through your National Primate Society (American, German, Congolese, and Spanish only).

Membership figures for 2011 are down somewhat, with approximately 1200 members in good standing at the end of the membership year. We had almost 1700 members in good standing at the end of 2010, up from about 1500 in 2008 and 1040 in 2006. If you have any ideas for why membership is down, could you please let me know? With the upcoming Congress in Cancun, let's see if we can get back to 1700 members in good standing for 2012. Remember, that in order to receive the substantial savings associated with the Member's registration fee for the 2012 IPS Congress in Cancun, Mexico, you must be a member in good standing in IPS. You can register for the Congress at the IPS membership webpage or through the Congress webpage:

<http://www.ips2012.org.mx/>

IJP subscriptions can be purchased through IPS and the sooner you purchase your subscription, the sooner you will have access to the Society's official journal. IPS receives a small payment for each IJP subscription purchased through IPS. This is the third year that electronic subscriptions to IJP are available. You can either purchase a hard copy subscription (now \$52, including electronic access to IJP) or you can purchase an electronic subscription only (still \$37). When your IJP payment has been processed, I will email you a token that will give you electronic access to all issues of IJP (not just those published during the subscription year). If you have any questions, please contact me.

There are 170 Full or Partial Lifetime Members in IPS. Lifetime Members will never have to pay dues again, but they can still order IJP or make contributions to the General Fund or the Conservation Fund from the webpage and are encouraged to do so.

Let me know if you have any other Membership and/or Treasury questions, especially those related to the decline in membership. Once again, please consider a donation to IPS (use the "Donate Now" function), especially to the Conservation Fund, to help support primates, primatology, and primatologists across the globe.

Steve Schapiro

VP for Conservation

janettewallis@sbcglobal.net

Greetings primate conservationists! Once again, the IPS Conservation Committee is getting ready to further the cause of primate conservation by awarding grants to a select number of applicants. We look forward to seeing your applications.

At the start of the year, we will make available the 2012 form for IPS Conservation Grants and encourage applications from anyone working on conservation projects. At that time, you may download the 2012 form at our web site: <http://www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org/conservation.cfm>. (Please make sure the form you have clearly states that it is a 2012 version.)

The deadline for receipt of material will be March 1st and we hope to have funding decisions by late April 2012. This will allow grant recipients to have their funds in hand sometime in May 2012.

We now have a handy Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) list for your help. This list was compiled by various IPS Conservation Committee members who have had years of experience reviewing applications. If you have a question, chances are we've covered it in our FAQ, so please take a look at it before submitting your application. You'll find the FAQ at the same web address as the application form.

Also, the IPS Conservation Committee has started a new "service" for grant applicants that wish to have some advice on the wording of their applications. This advice is offered **ONLY** for language assessment; we do not provide help with your study design or scientific evaluation, etc. So, if you feel unsure about your English usage, we may be able to help. Please see the FAQ for more information about this service and the early deadline.

After you review the FAQ, if you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me.

Janette Wallis

VP for Captive Care

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Many of the 2011 Captive Care grantees are coming to the end of their projects and should be sure to submit their final reports. Due to the change in location of the 2012 congress to Cancun, our local committee is working to move the captive care workshop to the end of the congress instead of before. As mentioned previously, this workshop will only be open to regionally based persons who are working in primate captive care facilities. Updates on this workshop will be posted to the 2012 congress website.

Debby Cox

Secretary General

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As the 2012 IPS Congress approaches, I welcome communication from IPS members who are considering placing a bid to host the 2016 Congress. The 2014 Congress will be in Hanoi, Vietnam.

The procedure for determining the locations of Congresses is as follows. At each Congress the IPS Council hears presentations from representatives of groups that are interested in hosting the Congress four years out. At least 4 months prior to those presentations, potential hosts must submit a written bid, following the guidelines of the IPS Bid Document (available upon request). Based on both the written bid and the accompanying presentation, the Council votes to determine which of the bids will be accepted. The formal announcement is made to the membership during the General Assembly of the Congress.

Although it is a significant undertaking, hosting a congress is a tremendously valuable service to IPS, and one that is professionally and personally rewarding. The officers of IPS are happy to consult with anyone who is considering a bid for 2016 or beyond.

I would also like to alert our affiliated societies that I will soon be requesting information to update my records. Officers of affiliated societies should look for an email from me after the first of the year. Organizations that might wish to become affiliates of IPS (including affiliates and voting affiliates) should consult the criteria listed in the IPS Constitution, which can be found on the IPS website under "publications."

Finally, I encourage the membership to participate in the governance of IPS by bringing issues and ideas to my attention. In accordance with the by-laws, please contact me well in advance (at least one month) of the Congress so that I can work with you in bringing the matter to the attention of the Council and/or General Assembly.

Nancy Caine

VP for Communications

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Many thanks to members of the society that submit news items, project reports, job postings, and other items of interest for inclusion in the IPS Bulletin. If you have any pieces of information that you would like to circulate to the membership, please feel free to email them to me and we can determine the best way to get your information out (i.e. bulletin, webpage, list-serve).

In addition to my duties as VP for Communications, I am also serving as the Chair of the Scientific Program Committee for our 2012 congress. I wanted to give you a heads up that in the coming weeks I will be sending out a request via the IPS list-serve for volunteers to serve as abstract reviewers. I encourage

you to consider participating in this process if your calendars and lists of commitments allow. This is a great way to donate your time and expertise to our society.

If you have any questions about the IPS bulletin, the scientific program for our 2012 Congress, or general society issues, please don't hesitate to drop me an email.

Katie Leighty

Societal Business

IPS 2012 in Cancun, Mexico

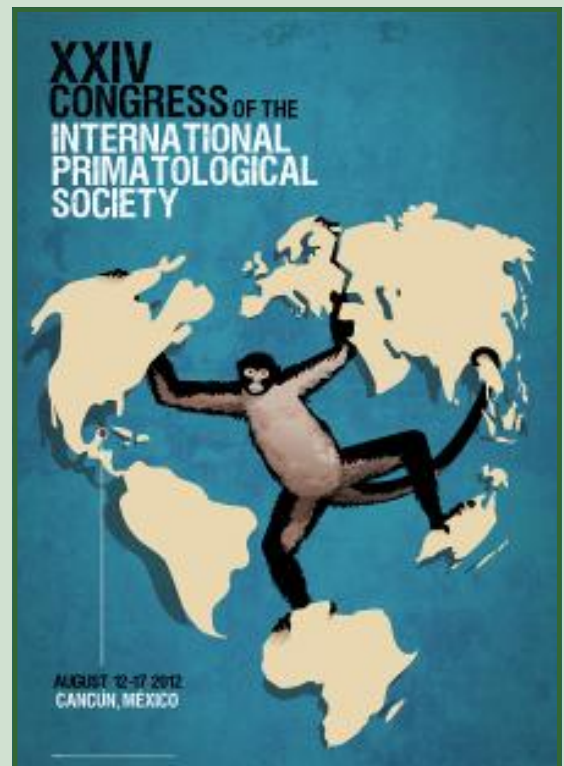
THE XXIV CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The 24th Congress of the International Primatological Society will take place in Cancun, Mexico. This is the first time Mexico will host this Congress and we welcome you warmly to one of the most diverse regions in the country. This tropical paradise is also surrounded by an atmosphere created by one of the civilizations recognized for its spectacular art, impressive architecture, and sophisticated mathematical and astronomical systems, the Mayas.

We are sure that this inspiring scenario will become a meeting point of a wide range of specialists, students and anyone interested in our field. With its turquoise water, its rich cultural legacy and its well-known biodiversity, Cancun will offer all participants of the IPS Congress not only a remarkable scientific program but also an opportunity to network and establish new collaborations.

We look forward to welcoming you to Cancun!

Jorge Martinez Contreras
Ernesto Rodriguez Luna
Presidents of Organizing Committee



ABOUT CANCUN

Cancun, located in the State of Quintana Roo at the southeast of the Mexican Republic, is the most important tourist center not only in Mexico but also in the Caribbean Sea, because of its natural attractions, its singular combination that offers a great touristic development, and the great history of the Mayan culture. This was the place where a small town of the Mayan Civilization named "Itzaes" was settled. They lived in the big jungles of the present State of Quintana Roo. Its name has several meanings: "Abundance of law-laying areas", "pot of snakes", or "golden snake."



Today, the greatness of the Mayan culture can be appreciated in areas like Tulum, Coba, Xcaret, Co-hunlich, amongst others. The Mayans developed knowledge in the following areas: Astronomy and mathematics, as well as in hieroglyphics. They could also predict eclipses and had a very precise calendar.

Its fine sugar-white sand beaches of warm crystalline waters, along with its great hotel infrastructure, make Cancun a unique place not only for the millions of Mexican and foreign tourists that visit it annually but also for the presentation of events of national and international importance.

ABOUT THE CONGRESS

Abstract Submission*: The maximum word count is 225 words; the abstract must be written using 10pt Arial font; write the abstract as a single block paragraph in the appropriate space provided on the abstract template; alternatively cut-and-paste it into place from another document; all abstracts should meet the IPS Guidelines for the use of Nonhuman Primates in Research as listed on the IPS website. www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org/docs/IPS%20ethical%20guidelines%20FINAL.pdf

*First author presentations are limited to two oral and unlimited poster presentations per registrant. For complete information about presentation guidelines, please check the abstract submission section in our webpage.

IPS Student Awards for Outstanding Paper and Poster Presentations

Students are eligible for awards for the best oral paper and poster paper presentations at the IPS congress. The Education committee will conduct the student paper and poster competition for the 2012 meeting in Mexico. All students planning to attend the next Congress in Mexico are encouraged to participate and indicate their desire to participate through the abstract submission process. In order to prepare a submission and presentation that will be competitive and appropriate, please refer to the Eligibility, Timeline and Guidelines information listed at the IPS Website.

DON'T MISS GREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WHILE IN CANCUN

Chichen Itza is located in the eastern section of the State of Yucatan, just 120 km. from the city of Merida, along the highway to Cancun. Mayan for "Mouth of the well of the Itzaes", Chichen Itza is one of the most controversial, studied and visited ruins of the Mayan world. Its history and its chronology are the subject of debates and the fate of its people a puzzle that archaeologists continue to theorize about as excavations continue.



The Rey Ruins (or Las Ruinas del Rey) are a spectacular archaeological site in Cancun's Hotel Zone, with 47 structures estimated to have been inhabited by the Mayans as early as 900 AD. There are two primary platforms and temples believed to be the remains of religious ceremonial buildings and market areas.

The **Tulum Mayan ruins** are a walled Mayan city perched on a rocky cliff overlooking the Caribbean in the Yucatán Peninsula, Mexico. The site is of modest scale and was built during the post Classic period when the Mayan culture was in decline and therefore lacks the elegance of some other famous Mayan ruins. The tropical beach backdrop however makes this a unique site which should not be missed.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

Workshop and Symposia proposals

January 30th, 2012 Acceptance notification

Abstract Submission

February 15th, 2012 Individual abstract submission deadline

April 30th, 2012 Acceptance notification to authors



CONTACT INFORMATION

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Email: ips2012mx@gmail.com

Facebook: [facebook.com/ips2012mx](https://www.facebook.com/ips2012mx)

Twitter: [@IPS_2012MX](https://twitter.com/IPS_2012MX)



IPS Pre-Congress Training Program

The IPS Pre-Congress Training Program will be held in Cancun from August 9-12 2012. A select number of primatologists from primate habitat countries will be offered support to enable them to participate in this Training Program, together with a small number of primatologists serving as guest lecturers and mentors. This 3.5 day event includes presentations on a variety of top conservation topics – such as habitat fragmentation, disease transmission, primate tourism, human-wildlife conflict, etc. We include case study analysis, problem solving tasks, and discussion sessions that allow participants to share their own experiences and compare notes with colleagues working around the world. This is a valuable opportunity for new primate conservationists to network with others – and learn some of the most important methods and strategies used in primate conservation today. Eligible applicants include citizens of primate habitat countries who work with primate conservation and are relatively new to their professions. We especially seek applicants for whom this training will play an important role in their education and career.

The deadline for applications is December 15, 2011. Applications will be accepted only by email and will consist of a completed form that includes a 500-word summary of your reasons for wanting to attend the PCTP and a short resume (CV). Download application form at: <http://www.ips2012.org.mx/>

Nominate Candidates for the 2012 IPS Council Election

The next election of the IPS Executive Council will take place in early 2012 and elected individuals will take office at the upcoming Congress, in August 2012, in Cancun, Mexico. The following four offices are up for election in this cycle: **President, VP for Communications, VP for Education and Outreach, and VP for Captive Care.**

If you wish to nominate someone for a position, please do so before **January 1, 2012**. To make a nomination please send Juichi Yamagiwa (yamagiwa@jinrui.zool.kyoto-u.ac.jp), Chair of the Elections Committee, three things:

- 1) the person's name, contact information, and the office for which the person is nominated;
- 2) confirmation that the person agrees to serve in that office if elected;
- 3) a brief narrative explaining the person's qualifications for the office.

All nominees must be current members of the IPS and individuals can self-nominate. More information on these positions can be found in the IPS By-Laws on the IPS website. Nominees should be informed that Council members are expected to attend the biennial congresses and IPS Council meetings during their term in office and must contribute to the scientific program of each congress.

The Elections Committee will finalize a slate of two nominees per office by February 2012.

Juichi Yamagiwa
yamagiwa@jinrui.zool.kyoto-u.ac.jp

Start Collecting your Donations for the IPS Silent Auction

The IPS Silent Auction has become a staple of our congresses. Our most recent auction, held at the 2010 IPS Congress in Kyoto, raised over \$2500 and the conservation challenge netted almost \$2400. All funds generated from these activities go directly to the IPS Conservation Fund which supports conservation efforts of the IPS membership worldwide. Now is a great time to start setting aside items that you wish to donate to the 2012 IPS Silent Auction in Cancun. Items may be submitted for the auction upon arrival at the congress. If you wish to send your donations ahead of time please ship them to the address below. Please be sure to include a note indicating that the item is a donation for the 2012 IPS Silent Auction.

IPS Silent Auction
 c/o Cristina McSwiney
 Teocaltiche 207 SM 45, M4, L3 Fracc. Villas del Sol
 Cancún, Q. Roo, México C.P, 77506
 Tel, 52 (998) 8805032
 Fax. 52 (998) 8805032

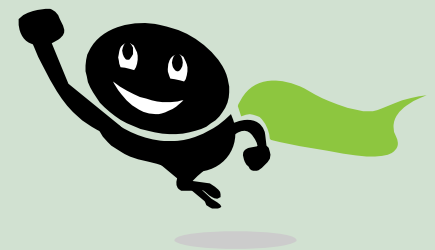
If you have any questions regarding the auction, please contact Katie Leighty (katherine.leighty@disney.com), IPS VP for Communications. See you in Cancun!



Katie Leighty

Recognize Primatology's Unsung Heroes

Would you like to formally recognize someone's service to primate conservation and/or welfare? The IPS Council has initiated a program to formally acknowledge the work of individuals who support the goals of IPS but whose contributions are unlikely to be recognized in traditional ways. It is our hope that this program will provide an opportunity to honor those that make the work of our membership possible, such as (but not limited to) a colony manager, a park ranger, a docent, a customs officer, journalist, laboratory technician, or law enforcement agent. This program is not meant to be a competition; instead, individuals whose work is deemed to support the aims of our society will be sent a letter of recognition on behalf of the officers of IPS. If you would like to recognize an "Unsung Hero of Primatology," please send a 1-2 page testimonial of this individual's work and how it promotes our efforts to IPS VP for Communications, Katie Leighty (katherine.leighty@disney.com).



Donate your IJP subscription

Do you currently receive paper issues of IJP that you do not use? Do you prefer to utilize the journal electronically? If so, we have a wonderful new program that will relieve you of your extra clutter while helping primate facilities in need. IPS, in association with IJP, is now offering you the opportunity to redirect your paper issues of IJP to a primate center or field station in need. If you would like to donate the paper portion of your subscription, or know of a research center/field station/sanctuary that would benefit from receiving bound copies of the journal, please contact IPS VP for Education, Elizabeth Lonsdorf (elonsdorf@lpzoo.org).



In Memoriam

Gibbon Conservation Center founder Alan Mootnick dies

By Ann M. Simmons, Reprinted from The L.A. Times

Alan Mootnick, a self-taught primate specialist who rose to become a leading authority on gibbon biology and conservation, died Friday at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles of complications following heart surgery, relatives said. He was 60.

A self-described modern-day Tarzan, Mootnick founded the nonprofit Gibbon Conservation Center in Santa Clarita in 1976. In interviews, he stated that his aim was to advance the study, propagation and protection of the endangered species. Professional primatologists said he succeeded in doing that. The center today is home to the largest and rarest group of gibbons in the Western Hemisphere.

"This was a man who was completely dedicated to these animals," said Mootnick's cousin Geri-Ann Galanti, an anthropologist and board member of the gibbon sanctuary. "He gave his life to them."

Mootnick wrote dozens of scholarly papers for peer-reviewed publications, including the *International Journal of Primatology*. His recent articles illuminated the world's rarest gibbon species — the crested gibbon of China and the silvery gibbon of Java — according to Lori K. Sheeran, professor of anthropology and director of the Primate Behavior and Ecology program at Central Washington University.

"Alan was widely sought out for his expertise in the captive care of gibbons and siamangs and he shared his knowledge widely," Sheeran said in an email.

He offered advice to U.S. zoos, veterinarians, gibbon rescue centers, government agencies and staff working at primate facilities in other countries.

"He was always incredibly generous with information and his knowledge," said Jennifer Chatfield, a retired primate keeper at the Los Angeles Zoo. "He helped open peoples' eyes about gibbons."

Craig Stanford, a professor of biological sciences and anthropology at USC who traveled to Asia with Mootnick in 2005 on a gibbon consulting trip, said Mootnick sometimes felt insecure in the presence of primatologists who had academic degrees and titles.

"In the end, the best testament to them was that he did succeed in becoming a world authority on these animals, without having the formal training," Stanford said. And "he filled a niche that no one else really occupied in the field of conservation."

An eccentric and soft-spoken man known for his gray-spotted beard, love of suspenders and dry sense of humor, Alan Richard Mootnick was born Jan. 23, 1951, and grew up in Encino.

His father was an accountant and his mother assisted with his father's work. Both parents died when Mootnick was a teenager.

Mootnick's formal education consisted of a diploma from Birmingham High School in the San Fernando Valley and a two-year course in dental technology at Los Angeles City College. He loved to work with his hands and in the 1970s took up welding. In 1980, he started a painting and remodeling business. But Mootnick's true passion was primates.

Typically reserved, he "couldn't stop talking when it came to gibbons," said Chatfield.

The interest stemmed from his fascination with the fictional character Tarzan. The sound of a gibbon "singing" at a zoo captivated him when he was 9.

"I also identified with them," Mootnick said in a 2008 Los Angeles Times interview. "I saw similarities in myself. I was lean, and agile, and comical."

In 1976, Mootnick acquired his first ape, Spanky; she had been someone's pet. Two years later he got Chan Chan on loan from a Rhode Island zoo as a breeding partner. Proceeds from his remodeling business and the sale of a classic Jaguar car collection funded the 1980 purchase of the five-acre Bouquet Canyon site of the gibbon center.

"He stuck to the vision he had when he was a little kid and made that into a reality," said Julie Taylor, Mootnick's girlfriend and publicist.

Today, 44 apes live in hand-built enclosures and are fed customized nutritional supplements, according to staff at the facility.

"Sadly, these rare and beautiful apes have lost their strongest advocate," said Sheeran, the anthropology professor.



Other News Items

Report from Research Grant Recipient Joanna Malukiewicz

The funds provided by the 2010 IPS Research Grant I received were used to purchase laboratory supplies for my dissertation project “Hybridization and Speciation in Common (*Callithrix jacchus*) and Black-Tufted Marmosets (*C. penicillata*)”. The supplies purchased include polymerase chain reaction (PCR) reagents (microsatellite primers, Taq enzyme, dNTPs), supplies for DNA extraction from hair, and office materials such as binders to help organize my project. I also received funds for Conservation through Community Involvement, and these funds were used for high school student activities carried out in collaboration with biology teacher Ms. Melissa Mara at Sandra Day O’Conner High School, Phoenix, AZ.

The microsatellite primers I purchased with IPS funds were critical in the optimization of laboratory protocols, which I will now use in my project. When using microsatellite primers to amplify a given microsatellite locus, one usually purchases one fluorescently labeled primer and one unlabeled primer. The fluorescence gets read by a machine later on to measure size of microsatellite alleles that were amplified during PCR. However, prior to this step, one has to optimize PCR conditions for proper amplification of microsatellite loci. Additionally, I am using microsatellite primers designed for *C. jacchus*, which have not been tested in *C. penicillata*. Fluorescently labeled primers are also considerable more expensive than their unlabeled counter parts. Therefore, I had to optimize PCR conditions for microsatellite locus amplification as well as test primers for amplification in both of my study species. With IPS funds, I was able to purchase unlabeled versions of all 48 pairs of microsatellite primers that I intend to use in my dissertation. These unlabeled primers were used to test amplification of each locus before I purchase the more expensive labeled counter-part.



Using marmoset DNA I received from US research laboratories, I tested all 48 sets of primers I purchased with IPS funds. I was able to successfully optimize PCR amplification of the majority of microsatellite loci that I intend to use in my dissertation. I was also able to confirm the amplification of the majority of microsatellite loci in both of my study species. The optimization process included first testing all loci as singleplex PCRs where a single locus is amplified in each reaction. Afterwards, to economize on the cost of downstream microsatellite allele analysis, I arranged and tested the amplification of microsatellite loci into multiplex reactions, where several loci are amplified together in a single reaction.

I had no prior experience working with microsatellite loci prior to starting the optimization part of my dissertation. An indirect consequence of receiving IPS funds was learning how to multiplex microsatellite loci and optimize microsatellite PCR reactions for allele analysis.

Currently, I have completed the field portion of my dissertation project where I have traveled throughout Brazil collecting tissue samples for subsequent DNA analysis. I am in the process of extracting DNA in Bra-

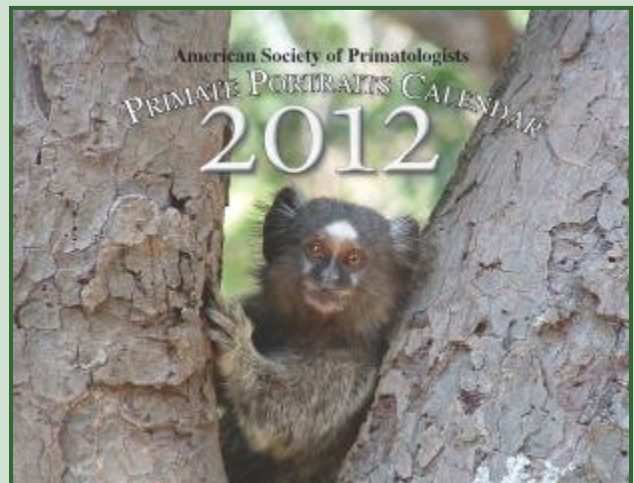
zil from those samples over the next 8 weeks. I will then be returning to the US, where I will begin analysis of extracted DNA. This analysis will include amplification of microsatellite loci using the optimized protocols I developed with the support of IPS funds. I will use part of the primers I have already purchased with IPS funds for amplification of microsatellite loci in my collected field samples.

For Conservation through Community Involvement Funds, I purchased a Lowe's Gift Card and two refurbished Flip cameras for Ms. Mara's biology classes. Ms. Mara used the gift card to purchase native and non-native plants to Arizona and planting supplies. She used these supplies with her 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 classes in hands/on laboratories to explore growth differences between native and non-native species. This was intended to have students think about how introduced and potentially invasive species can affect the local environment. Flips were used by students to document the presence of introduced/invasive species in their back yards. I have also created a research blog for Ms. Mara's students to learn more about my research and introduced marmoset species.

ASP Calendar Sale

All proceeds from the sale of this calendar go to support the American Society of Primatologists' mission to promote our understanding of nonhuman primates and their care and conservation through research and education. These beautiful calendars contain 13 gorgeous photographs of a diverse group of non-human primates. They make wonderful gifts and are perfect for both the home and the office. You can order yours today! Calendars are \$15 each. All proceeds go to ASP's Legacy Fund. You can go to the ASP Website for information on how to order.

<https://www.asp.org/society/calendar.cfm>



**Please submit your contributions for the next IPS Bulletin to
Katie Leighty at katherine.leighty@disney.com**

Report from Research Grant Recipient Mrinalini Watsa

Demographics and space use of a free-ranging population of Saddleback tamarins (*Saguinus fuscicollis weddelli*) and Emperor tamarins (*Saguinus imperator*) in Southeastern Peru

Location: El Centro para la Investigación y Capacitación del Río Los Amigos (CICRA), Los Amigos Conservation Concession, Department of Madre de Dios, Perú

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Project PrimatesPeru was initiated in 2009, in support of my work at CICRA on saddleback tamarins. Over the next two years, with the help of collaborators Gideon Erkenwick (University of Missouri Saint Louis) and Dr. Jennifer Rehg (Southern Illinois University Edwardsville), the project was expanded to include emperor tamarins. Throughout this period, I have been indebted to the support not only of these collaborators but to the dedication of over fifteen volunteers who gave their time and energy to assist in the field. The following is a summary of what we, as a group, have achieved. Detailed data analyses are currently in progress.



In mid-October 2009, we arrived in Lima with over 300 lbs of field equipment and supplies.

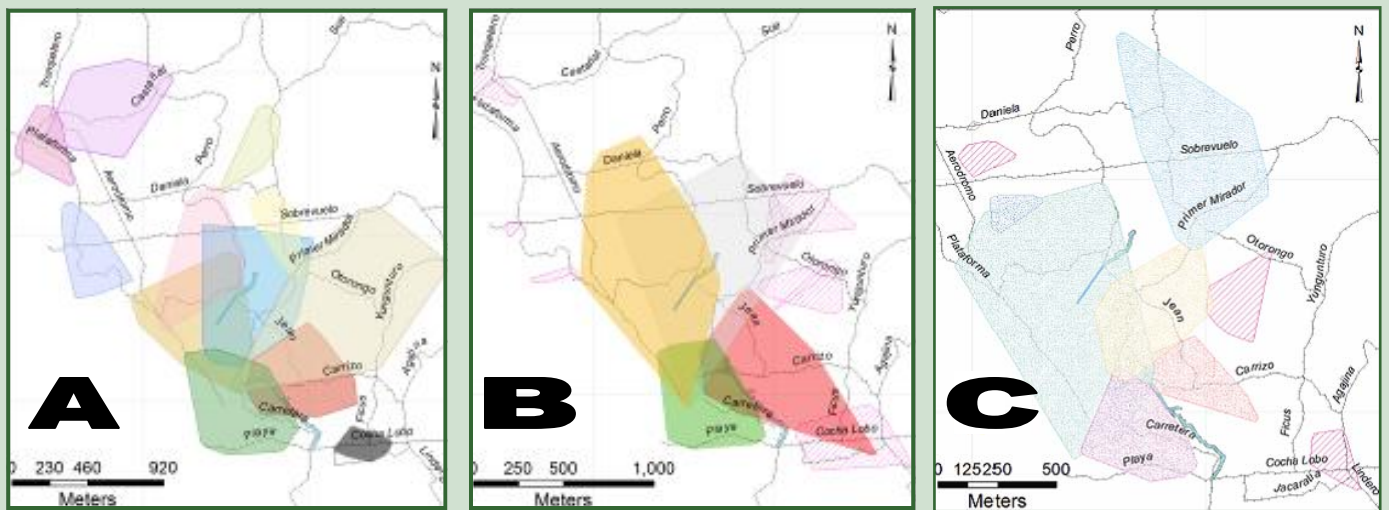
After a hectic two weeks spent pushing the last of our permits through, we flew over the Andes to Puerto Maldonado, a gold-rush town that is the closest access point to the Rio Madre de Dios. All our equipment was then transported by boat 6 hours upstream of Puerto Maldonado to the field station, CICRA.

The first month was spent surveying the neighbouring forest for saddleback tamarin groups and habituating two groups in the vicinity of the camp. In mid-November, our permit to initiate a capture and release program finally was granted, and we began a harrowing endeavor that would last almost seven months without fruition. We were fortunate to trap all members of one group within the first month, but had no success at all with the other until April of 2010. We observed twin births in the main focal group in November, and over the next few months, were able to use a little hair dye to demarcate one infant from the other. Each adult was marked with a beaded collar and a bleach pattern on its tail. One adult was radiocollared and therefore, our main group became easy to locate and follow each day. During the many months of baiting traps unsuccessfully, the team busied itself by thoroughly censusing the saddleback tamarin population in the area. After the first two months of the dry season, in April and May 2010, we had identified 5 groups individually, and had demarcated the territories of 9 others. This field season culminated in August of 2010, however, it was not to be our last. From January to August of 2011, we initiated a second field season that included in the capture and release program, *Saguinus imperator*, or the emperor tamarin. These animals had become habituated to our baiting platforms the first season, and were therefore easily included in the program in 2011. We identified 6 groups through the program, and delineated the territories of at least three others, while getting a second year of data on the saddleback tamarins.

The field observations we made were comprehensive, encompassing not only feeding ecology and behavior but also intergroup interactions and polyspecific associations. For those groups that were involved in the capture program, we recorded individual activity budgets, dental condition for relative ageing, health status, morphometrics, and reproductive status. We were able to observe and verify dispersal events of specific individuals without any doubt as to their identities at all. For all groups at the site we recorded activity budgets, scent-marking behavior, feeding ecology (marking over 1000 feeding trees in the area), space use, daily path lengths, and parasite loads through fecal analyses.

Space use:

- A) Home ranges of all saddleback tamarin groups (2009-2010)
- B) Home ranges of all saddleback tamarin groups (2011)
- C) Home ranges of all emperor tamarin groups (2011)



Results of this work are forthcoming. The IPS's support allowed me to conduct this fieldwork and greatly increase our knowledge of a previously unstudied population of primates.



Free Entertaining, Educational iPad Book for Kids

***Chimps Should Be Chimps*, designed for early readers, explores world of chimpanzees**

Chicago (Dec. 1, 2011) – Lincoln Park Zoo’s Project Chimp-CARE announced the release of a new children’s book for iPad®, *Chimps Should Be Chimps*, that can be downloaded for free from the App Store starting December 1. Chimp-CARE is an initiative aimed at heightening awareness about the welfare of chimpanzees across the United States.

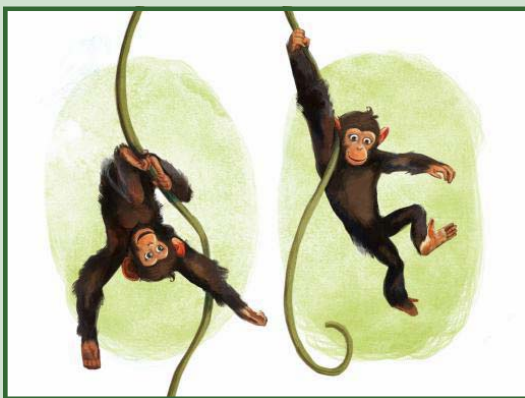
Chimps Should Be Chimps is designed for early readers aged 3 – 8 years and offers an interactive and engaging story that aims to educate and inform kids – and their parents - perceptions about chimpanzees.



“Too often, first impressions about chimpanzees are formed by seeing them dressed in human clothes performing in movies or television shows,” said Steve Ross, PhD, founder of Project ChimpCARE. “Unfortunately, recent research suggests that these impressions can be lasting and have detrimental consequences for this endangered species.”

Chimps Should Be Chimps provides kids, and their parents, with a different impression – one that looks at life from a chimpanzee’s perspective. Through rhyming, lyrical prose, the story is told through the eyes of two chimpanzee characters: wise old Poe and his granddaughter Lulu who live amongst other chimpanzees at a local zoo.

The engaging story is highlighted with bright, colorful and playful illustrations which seem to come to life with the stroke of a finger on the iPad screen. This multisensory book includes the sounds of waterfalls, music and birds that help bring the characters to life.



The story highlights things that chimpanzees love to do including climbing and swinging in trees, fishing for termites, building nests and playing with other chimpanzees. The story also carefully conveys a message about things that do not make chimpanzees happy, such as being separated from their mother at an early age and being isolated from their peers so they can be used for performance in movies or circuses.

“The inspiration for the book came from trying to talk to my own kids about chimpanzees,” explained Ross. “The story aims to relate how chimpanzees deserve to be free from

these antiquated practices of being dressed up for human amusement. But perhaps just as importantly, it conveys to kids the importance of being yourself and believing in what comes naturally to you.”

Ross expresses hope that the children's book will not only reach a younger generation who will be active in changing the world to be a better place for wildlife, but it will give their parents, who might be reading along to them, a new perspective on these important issues.

Chimps Should be Chimps was created in partnership with Manning Productions. Learn more about this free iPad book, see illustrations, view the book trailer and get detailed behind the scenes interviews about the creation of this children's app and the work of Project ChimpCARE by visiting www.chimpsshouldbechimps.com.

Primate Behaviour and Ecology Field Course

Danau Girang Field Centre is pleased to offer a two-week Primate Behaviour and Ecology Field Course in the Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary in Sabah, Borneo from August 4-18, 2012.

The course will focus on satellite and radio tracking of diurnal and nocturnal primates, but also include the following areas: behavioural sampling techniques, census techniques, constructing habitat and phenology profiles, parasite analysis, GPS and primate acoustics. Students already experienced in these skills can begin their project from day one. Due to time constraints, each topic must be approved by the instructor prior to arrival at the field site. Students may be able to pre-arrange independent study or dissertation credit from their school or university. Primates present at the site include: Orang-utan, Proboscis monkey, Silvered leaf-monkey, Bornean gibbon, Long-tail macaque, Pig-tail macaque, Maroon leaf monkey, Western tarsier and Bornean slow loris.



Primate Behaviour and Ecology

Danau Girang Field Centre,
Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary, Sabah,
Borneo

4 – 18 August 2012

Focuses on primate ecology, primate behaviour, and field techniques.
Topics covered include:
- Satellite and radio-tracking for diurnal and nocturnal primates
- Constructing habitat and phenology profiles
- Capture-mark-recapture, parasite analysis, acoustics
- Dissertation topics

For more information, contact
danicastark@gmail.com



Deadline for applications is 31 January; places filled on a first-come first serve basis along with a £200 deposit.

Please contact the instructor, Danica Stark, to enroll or for more information: danicastark@gmail.com

See also: <http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/biosi/facilities/danaugirangfieldcentre/index.html> or visit us at "Danau Girang Field Centre" on Facebook to see what is currently happening at the station and to see more pictures of the site and surrounding wildlife."

Have you received a grant or award from IPS?

Please submit a brief summary of your work including a description of how the funds were used along with an image of you conducting your work. Submissions should be emailed to IPS VP for Communications, Katie Leighty, at katherine.leighty@disney.com and will be included in the next IPS Bulletin.



Funding Opportunities

Nominations Solicited for the Lawrence Jacobsen WNPRC Conservation Research Award

The Lawrence Jacobsen WNPRC Conservation Research Award supports studies in applied conservation biology that protect non-human primate species and their habitat. The WNPRC at the University of Wisconsin-Madison has a long history of supporting work in primate conservation that has significantly impacted the survival of many primate species and the protection of forested habitat. The late J. Stephan Gartlan began the WNPRC's pioneering primate conservation studies in Cameroon and today the center continues to make significant strides in helping to protect the world's most threatened primates and their habitats.

The award is available to students and/or faculty working in the field of primate conservation. Applicants must be affiliated with a university, college or non-governmental organization (NGO). Students and/or researchers from all countries are welcome to apply. Institutions/NGO's sponsoring non-US applicants should have a US/affiliate with whom funds can be deposited. Preference will be given to those working directly with a nonhuman primate species that IUCN lists as threatened or endangered.

An application form can be found online at <http://pin.primate.wisc.edu/jacobsen/application.php>. Grant applications for the 2012 award should be received no later than January 1, 2012. Questions about the application can be directed to kemnitz@primate.wisc.edu.

Nominations Solicited for the Charles Southwick Conservation Education Commitment Award

In honor of Dr. Charles Southwick's longstanding commitment to conservation education, we have developed the Charles Southwick Conservation Education Commitment Award. This award is dedicated to recognizing individuals living in primate habitat countries that have made a significant contribution to formal and informal conservation education in their countries. The amount of the award is \$1,000: \$750 will be given directly to the recipient and \$250 will be given in the recipient's name to a project of their choosing in their community.

We encourage investigators working in primate habitat areas to nominate members of their staff (or of the local community) that they feel have made a significant contribution to conservation education in their study area. Eligible candidates must be residents of the region in which they are working and include education staff, field assistants, graduate students, or other individuals that are directly involved with providing educational programs to the people living around the project area. Candidates do not need to have an advanced degree to be eligible.

Nominators should provide the name, title and full mailing address of their nominee, along with a letter of recommendation stating the nominee's qualifications for the award, focusing on past and potential contributions to conservation education. A copy of the nominee's resume should also be included. Supporting letters from other individuals acquainted with the nominee's work may be submitted as part of the packet.

Deadline for applications is March 1st, 2012. Email applications to: Dr. Elizabeth Lonsdorf at elonsdorf@lpzoo.org.

IPS Conservation Grants

The Conservation Committee of IPS is soliciting applications of up to \$1,500 to support the development of primate conservation field programs. The committee expects to distribute up to \$10,000.00 per year. The deadline for this award is March 1st, 2012. For guidelines about the application process please see the IPS website or contact Dr. Janette Wallis (janettewallis@sbcglobal.net).



IPS Captive Care Grants

The Captive Care and Breeding Committee of IPS awards grants of up to \$1,500 for projects focusing on captive care issues that relate to: (1) the status of primates in captivity (e.g., sanctuaries, private, commercial) in range countries, (2) information from local wildlife officials and field researchers on the problems relating to captive primates, and (3) improving conditions for the well-being of captive primates in range countries. Deadline for applications is March 1st, 2012. For guidelines about the application process please see the IPS website or contact Debby Cox (cox.debby@gmail.com).

IPS Research Grants

The IPS Research Committee awards grants of up to \$1,500 to support outstanding primate research proposals. We invite proposals for primate-oriented research projects with a strong theoretical component. These projects can be conducted in the field and/or in captivity. Scientific excellence will be the primary selection criterion. Proposals for projects focusing solely on primate conservation or on the captive care of nonhuman primates will not be considered by the Research Committee and should be directed to the Conservation or Captive Care Committees. Deadline for applications is March 1st, 2012. If you have any questions regarding this funding mechanism, please contact Dr. Joanna Setchell (joanna.setchell@durham.ac.uk).

Lawrence Jacobsen Education Development Grant

The Education Committee of IPS solicits grants of up to \$1,500 to support the development of primate conservation education programs as part of the Lawrence Jacobsen Conservation Education Award. These initiatives should support field conservation programs, work with local community and/or schools, or are used to provide training in conservation education techniques. Application information and forms are available on our website. Deadline for submission is March 1st, 2012. If you have any questions regarding this award please contact Dr. Elizabeth Lonsdorf (elonsdorf@lpzoo.org).

Don't overlook the optional CCI (Conservation through Community Involvement) component of the Conservation, Captive Care, Research and Jacobsen applications!

See the IPS website for more details.

Martha J. Galante Award

Grant proposals are solicited from professionals of habitat countries of primates. Money awarded is to be used for conservation training including: transportation to the course or event location, course or event fees, or expenses during the event period. Deadline for applications is March 1st, 2012.

People interested in receiving this award should:

- be officially enrolled in an academic institution or a similar organization (either taking or giving courses or doing research or conservation work)
- provide information about the program of interest (courses, congresses, symposia, field work, etc.)
- send a letter explaining his/her interest in participating in the course or event (in English)
- send a C.V. in English
- include a letter of acceptance for the respective course
- provide two recommendation letters (including information about referee).

Send the completed grant proposal by email to Dr. Janette Wallis (janettewallis@sbcglobal.net).

Upcoming Meetings

1st International Gibbon Husbandry Conference

Dates: June 4-6, 2012

Location: Greensboro, North Carolina

Website: <http://www.gibbonconference.org>

49th Annual Meeting of the Animal Behavior Society

Dates: June 10-14, 2012

Location: Univ. of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM

Website: <http://animalbehaviorsociety.org/absmeetings/49th-annual-meeting-of-the-animal-behavior-society-june-10-14-2012>

35th Meeting of the American Society of Primatologists

Dates: June 20-23, 2012

Location: Grand Sheraton Sacramento, CA

Website: <http://www.asp.org/meetings>

First Joint Conference on Evolutionary Biology

Dates: July 6-10, 2012

Location: Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Website: <http://www.confersense.ca/Evolution2012/index.htm>

International Primatological Society XXIV Congress

Dates: August 13-17, 2012

Location: Cancun, Mexico

Website: <http://www.ips2012.org/mx>

Measuring Behavior 2012

Dates: August 28-31, 2012

Location: Utrecht, Netherlands

Website: www.measuringbehavior.org

International Congress of Zookeepers (ICZ)

Dates: September 9-13, 2012

Location: Singapore

Website: <http://www.iczoo.org/singapore2012.php>



International Primatological Society

RESEARCH CAPTIVE CARE EDUCATION CONSERVATION

Membership Application/Renewal Form 2012

First Notice

(please type or print legibly or attach your business card)

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____

State/Province: _____

Postal code: _____

Country: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Specify National Primate Society Membership:
(Japanese, Spanish, etc.) _____

Address all membership
correspondence and
remit payment to:

Steven J. Schapiro, Ph.D.
IPS Treasurer
UTMDACC
650 Cool Water Dr.
Bastrop, TX 78602 USA
512-321-3991
512-332-5208 (fax)
sschapir@mdanderson.org

Dues (please place an X in all boxes that apply)

Regular member

Annual \$ 40.00 US

Lifetime **\$520.00** US

Lifetime (installment payment plan) \$260.00 US

Student member \$ 20.00 US

Complimentary annual membership for an individual residing

in a developing country who is financially unable to pay dues..... \$ 0.00 US

Int. J. Primatology Subscription (hard copy and electronic, annual) \$ 52.00 US

Int. J. Primatology Subscription (electronic only)..... \$ 37.00 US

Contribution to Conservation Fund \$ _____ US

Contribution to General Fund..... \$ _____ US

Voluntary contribution to offset credit card fees (4%)..... \$ _____ US

Total payment \$ _____ US

Method of payment (please place an X in the appropriate box)

Check in US \$ enclosed

(Make check payable to International Primatological Society)

Credit card payment

Visa MasterCard

Card number _____

Expiration date _____

Name on card _____

Signature to authorize IPS to charge the card for the total payment above