

## Editorial

This supplement of the IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group Newsletter *Neotropical Primates* presents the summarized proceedings of a two-day symposium on the genus *Leontopithecus* held during the Annual Meeting of the International Committees for the Preservation and Management of the four species: the golden lion tamarin (*Leontopithecus rosalia*), chaired by Devra G.Kleiman (National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C., and Ademar F.Coimbra-Filho (formerly Director of the Rio de Janeiro Primate Center, Rio de Janeiro); the golden-headed lion tamarin (*Leontopithecus chrysomelas*), chaired by Jeremy J.C.Mallinson (Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust, Jersey) and Ademar F.Coimbra-Filho; the black lion tamarin (*Leontopithecus chrysopygus*), chaired by Faical Simon (Fundação Parque Zoológico de São Paulo, São Paulo) and Devra G.Kleiman; and the black-faced lion tamarin (*Leontopithecus caissara*), chaired by Admiral Ibsen de Gusmão Câmara (Sociedade Brasileira de Proteção Ambiental, Rio de Janeiro) and Jeremy J.C.Mallinson.

The International Committees were recognized formally by the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama) in 1990 (*L.rosalia*, *L.chrysomelas*, and *L.chrysopygus*) and 1992 (*L.caissara*). Besides acting as consultative committees for Ibama, their aim is to coordinate the captive breeding programs for the species and promote and advise on actions on behalf of their conservation in the wild. A listing of the members of each committee is given on page 58. Each year, Ibama hosts a meeting of the four committees. That held in Casimiro de Abreu, Rio de Janeiro, in May 1993, was preceded by a short symposium to provide the opportunity for those present to hear reports on the status of the captive breeding programs, and the progress in the research and conservation efforts for wild populations. The success of the symposium, organized by Devra G.Kleiman and Inês Castro (Golden Lion Tamarin Conservation Program, National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C.) (see *Neotropical Primates*, 1(2): 10-12, 1993), resulted in the exercise being repeated at the 1994 meeting, held in Ilhéus, Bahia, 24-27 May.

The 1994 symposium and meeting were organized by Maria Iolita Bampi, Head of the Wildlife Department of Ibama, and hosted by Maria Cristina Alves, the coordinator of the *Projeto Mico-Leão Baiano*, the environmental education program for *L.chrysomelas* begun in 1990. Two events also contributed to the meeting. Prior to the symposium, a set of three Brazilian stamps depicting endangered callitrichids (*Saguinus bicolor bicolor*, *Saguinus imperator* and *Leontopithecus rosalia*) were given their First Day of Issue, and on 26 May a Nature Education Center and the Lion Tamarin Rehabilitation Center were inaugurated, both within the grounds of the Cocoa Research Center (CEPEC), Itabuna. The Nature Center is specifically for the environmental education activities of the *Projeto Mico-Leão Baiano*, a program which has received support from the Wildlife Preservation Trusts (WPTI, JWPT, and WPTC), the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Conservation International (CI), the Santa Cruz University, the Regional Cocoa Growing Authority (CEPLAC), Itabuna, and Ibama. The Rehabilitation Center, sponsored by CEPLAC, Mars, Inc., Conservation International (CI), the Philadelphia Zoo, and Ibama, was established to provide temporary lodging for golden-headed lion tamarins, confiscated or donated, prior to their inclusion in the worldwide captive breeding program.

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