

subspecies. Age pyramids, and fecundity and mortality reports are also provided. Four *A. b. belzebuth* (2.2.0) are kept in three institutions and 13 *A. b. chamek* (5.7.1) in four. A further three collections have three *A. belzebuth* (2.1.0) but the subspecies remains undetermined. The population of *A. b. hybridus* is considerably larger, with 35 animals (14.21.0) in 10 institutions. The studbook for *A. f. robustus* goes back to the late 1950's and includes records for 248 animals (84.140.24). A total of 123 *A. f. robustus* (40.76.7) were recorded alive in 25 institutions on 12 February 1995 (in addition to a male for which the subspecies was undetermined). The studbook also provides records for 131 (50.59.22) *A. paniscus*, of which 17 (8.8.1) in eight collections comprised the living population in February 1995.

Although no *A. f. fusciceps* occur in North American collections, the European population is sizable and precludes the need for efforts to establish a captive breeding program for this species in the region. However, consideration will be given to the organization of captive populations of the most threatened of the subspecies, *A. b. marginatus*, after the status of the founder base is determined for Europe and South America.

Concerning the subspecies currently held in North America, the New World Primate Taxon Advisory Group of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA) has determined that special consideration be given to *A. belzebuth hybridus* and *A. fusciceps robustus*, both listed as endangered by the World Conservation Union (IUCN), and which make up most of the holdings. Management will be directed toward retaining as much gene diversity as possible, while minimizing increases in the population size.

It is most important that collection managers use the information in the studbook to aid them in decisions regarding the management of their animals, and, likewise, that institutions maintaining South American spider monkeys supply accurate and regular reports concerning the status of their collections. The studbook keeper would also be grateful for information concerning current research projects on both wild and captive animals.

**Kristi Newland**, North American Regional Studbook Keeper for South American Spider Monkeys, Sedgwick County Zoo, 5555 Zoo Boulevard, Wichita, Kansas 67212, USA.

#### Reference

Newland, K. 1995. *1994 North American Regional Studbook for South American Spider Monkeys*

*Ateles belzebuth*, *A. fusciceps*, *A. paniscus* - *All Subspecies*. Sedgwick County Zoo, Wichita. 121pp.

#### WHITE-FACED SAKI, *PITHECIA PITHECIA*, STUDBOOK

The 1993-1994 update for the studbook of the North American populations of the white-faced saki, *Pithecia pithecia*, organized by Tracy Frampton, was published recently by the Roger Williams Park Zoo, Rhode Island, USA. It includes a list of holding institutions, a studbook of the living animals, a listing of births, deaths, and transfers, population analyses, insititution reports and addresses and selected bibliography.

The studbook, current up to 31 December 1994, lists 112 individuals with a 1:1 sex ratio (56.56.0) in 26 collections in North America. The population analyses show that the captive population has been growing since 1979/80. Between 1 January 1993 and 31 December 1994, there were 32 births (two stillborn) and 14 deaths, and 34 animals were transferred between collections.

**Tracy Frampton**, Studbook keeper, Roger Williams Park Zoo, Providence, Rhode Island 02907, USA.

#### Reference

Frampton, T. 1995. *1993-1994 Update to The North American Regional Studbook for the White-Faced Saki (Pithecia pithecia)*. Roger Williams Park Zoo, Rhode Island.

#### GRUPO ESPECIALISTA DO *CALLICEBUS PERSONATUS*

Durante o VII Congresso Brasileiro de Primatologia, em Natal, 1995, alguns pesquisadores que realizam pesquisas com o guigó, *Callicebus personatus*, se uniram para criar um "Grupo Especialista do *Callicebus personatus*". O primeiro passo dessa sociedade informal terá a finalidade de recolher informações sobre os pesquisadores que trabalham com a espécie, as áreas de estudo, interesse científico e a formulação dos objetivos do Grupo. As seguintes pessoas compuseram o grupo fundador: Fabiano Rodrigues de Melo (Universidade Federal de Viçosa, Minas Gerais), Wilson Ferreira de Melo (Universidade Federal do Mato Grosso do Sul, Corumbá), Klaus-Heinrich Müller (Deutsches Primatenzentrum, Alemanha), Fernanda Maria Neri (Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Minas Gerais) e Sílvia Beatriz de Souza (Universidade de Campinas, São Paulo). Para maiores informações, favor entre em

contato com: Klaus-Heinrich Müller, Deutsches Primatenzentrum GmbH, Kellnerweg 4, D-37077 Göttingen, Alemanha, Tel: + 49 551-3851125, Fax: + 49 551 385-1228.

### **WISCONSIN REGIONAL PRIMATE RESEARCH CENTER LIBRARY CHOSEN WLA LIBRARY OF THE YEAR**

The Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center (WRPRC) Library was selected as the 1995 Library of the Year by the Wisconsin Library Association. The award is conferred upon a library "for distinguished achievement in service". The WRPRC, funded by the National Institutes of Health, is recognized for its programs in primate research, conservation and education. The WRPRC Library has evolved from a small reference library to one that has, with the addition of modern service components, become the largest primate-oriented library collection in the world. The International Directory of Primatology, now in its second edition, is produced by the library staff. The staff also designed and initiated services on the Internet that furnish an open communication system for primatologists and other professionals all over the world. Primate-Talk, established in 1991, provides a free-of-charge, open electronic forum for the discussion of primatology. Primate Info Net, a gopher/World Wide Web Server, was created in 1993 as a permanent electronic reservoir for materials dealing with primatology.

The WRPRC Library serves a wide range of users. Recently, staff initiated a section of Primate Info Net to highlight primate resources for children and young adults. This was the first University of Wisconsin - Madison library to institute a document delivery program. Its audiovisual archives includes 6,000 slides and 600 videotapes which are loaned internationally.

John D. Wiley, Provost of the University of Wisconsin said, "The level of professionalism, friendly service and knowledge provided by the Staff to all users is an integral part of the success of this library, and contributes greatly to the visibility of the Primate Center, both on campus and around the world."

The award was presented to the WRPRC Library at the Awards Banquet during the Annual Wisconsin Library Association Conference in Appleton on 25 October 1995. The Wisconsin Library Association is a 1,500-member professional organization made up of public, academic, school, and special librarians, library trustees and others interested in libraries and

informational sciences. For more information, contact: Larry Jacobsen, Head of Library Services, WRPRC Library, Tel: 1 (608) 263-3512, Fax: 1 (608) 263-4031, e-mail: jacobsen@primate.wisc.edu.

### **GRUPO DE ETOLOGIA DE PRIMATAS (PSE) THE UNIVERSITY OF SÃO PAULO**

The "Grupo de Etologia de Primatas" is a group of graduate students and researchers interested in primate behavior, recently formed at the Experimental Psychology Department of the University of São Paulo. The group promotes weekly discussions on primate social behavior and cognition. Discussions are open to anyone interested in participating, and are centered on recent publications, previously chosen at the beginning of each semester.

A thorough review of the "Machiavellian Inteligence" theory was the topic for the first semester of 1995, and the meetings for the second semester focused on different approaches to cognition, awareness, and decision taking in primates. The group is also ministering a University Extension Course on "Primate Social Behavior" to undergraduate and graduate students from São Paulo. Outside researchers or students visiting São Paulo are welcome to participate in the weekly meetings, and may propose a lecture about their own research projects. For additional information on weekly discussions and courses, please contact: Francisco D. C. Mendes (Dida) or Eduardo Ottoni, Departamento de Psicologia Experimental, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Av. Prof. Mello Moraes, 1721, Caixa Postal 66.261, 05508-900 São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.

### **PROJETO DINÂMICA BIOLÓGICA DE FRAGMENTOS FLORESTAIS - VAGAS PARA ESTAGIÁRIOS**

O Projeto Dinâmica Biológica de Fragmentos Florestais (PDBFF) anuncia vagas para estagiários para trabalhar em projetos de pesquisas ligados a fragmentação florestal na Amazônia Central. O PDBFF, um projeto binacional entre o Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia e o Smithsonian Institution dos EUA, quantifica as mudanças no ecossistema que ocorrem à medida que a floresta contínua é transformada pelo desenvolvimento humano em um mosaico de habitats. O PDBFF é o único estudo integrado a longo prazo dos efeitos da presença humana sobre a floresta úmida contínua da Amazônia Central. A pesquisa foi desenhada para estudar comunidades de plantas e animais nas florestas

antes e depois do isolamento para criação de pastagens comparando-se estas informações com as das áreas de controle de floresta não perturbada. Com o isolamento de replicatas de floresta de 1, 10, 100 e 1000ha., para o estudo de estrutura, microclima, populações, comunidades, e processos ecológicos antes e depois da fragmentação e no decorrer do tempo, pode se gerar previsões sobre qual o tamanho dos fragmentos de florestas que são necessários para manter a integridade do ecossistema original.

Cada ano vários sub-projetos da pesquisa investigam os efeitos da fragmentação florestal sobre um componente do ecossistema. Todas as áreas de ecologia estão sendo investigadas: ecologia vegetal, invertebrados, vertebrados, solos e regeneração florestal. Nos estamos oferecendo estágios de no mínimo 4 meses e no máximo 6 meses a alunos graduados que tem interesse em adquirir experiência em trabalho de campo. Durante este período de 6 meses o(a) aluno(a) participará de um sub-projeto sob a supervisão de um pesquisador qualificado. Após o estágio inicial, terá a possibilidade de continuar mais um estágio de pesquisa dirigida para mais seis meses. Deverá submeter um projeto desenvolvido com um pesquisador para avaliação.

O PDBFF oferece a passagem de ida e volta da instituição de origem até Manaus, as despesas de campo, e uma bolsa de aperfeiçoamento do CNPq. As pessoas interessadas devem enviar uma carta explicando por que um estágio seria benéfico ao seu desenvolvimento, incluindo as áreas de interesse, um Curriculum Vitae, e uma carta de recomendação de um professor que lhe conheça bem. Será criado um banco de candidatos(as) a estágios, que será consultado pelos pesquisadores precisando de estagiários. O pesquisador entrará em contato direto com o(a) candidato(a) de preferência. Mandar documentação para: Dr. Claude Gascon, Departamento de Ecologia, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Caixa Postal 478, 69011-970 Manaus, Amazonas. Fax: (092) 642-2050.

#### **NEW ADDRESS FOR THE PRIMATE INFORMATION CENTER**

The Primate Information Center, which publishes the monthly bibliographical review *Current Primate References*, has changed its address. As from 1 November 1995 all mail should be sent to: Primate Information Center, Regional Primate Research Center Westlake Facility, University of Washington, 1101 Westlake Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109, USA. Tel: (206) 543-4376, Fax: (206) 616-1540, e-mail: pic@bart.rprc.washington.edu.

#### **PROTECTED AREAS VIRTUAL LIBRARY**

Throughout the world, national governments have established systems of national parks and other types of protected areas to fulfil a broad range of needs. Information available on these systems varies widely from country to country, but increasingly information is becoming available through electronic media. The Protected Areas Virtual Library is an information service developed by the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), working in close collaboration with the IUCN Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas (IUCN/CNPPA). It is a WWW service, providing links to other Web servers with protected areas information. The URL is: " <http://www.wcmc.org.uk/~dynamic/pavl/>". Your assistance in further developing the Protected Areas Virtual Library is actively encouraged. Comments, the identification of other relevant WWW servers, or the provision of material which WCMC can incorporate, funds allowing, are very welcome.

For further information: Jeremy Harrison, Head of Information Services, World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), 219 Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0DL, UK. Tel: + 44 (0)12 23 27 73 14, Fax: + 44 (0) 12 23 27 71 36, e-mail: jerry.harrison@wcmc.org.uk, WWW: <http://www.wcmc.org.uk>.

#### **XIII ENCONTRO ANUAL DE ETOLOGIA - BRAZIL**

The "XIII Encontro Anual de Etologia" was held in Pirassununga, São Paulo, Brazil, from 2-4 November 1995. More than 300 scientists and students from 11 Brazilian states and five countries participated. As has been the case since the first of these meetings, participation was multidisciplinary, including the fields of Psychology, Biology, Animal Production, Zoology, Anthropology, Physiology and Ecology.

Special homage was paid to Beatrix T. Gardner, the Swiss researcher recently deceased, who together with her husband Allen Gardner, was a pioneer in teaching sign language to chimpanzees. Beatrix, who lived part of her childhood in Brazil, was remembered in a talk given by Dr. Gardner, along with a film on Washoe, the world famous chimp, the first of her species to learn sign language. Other talks were given by Drs. M. and K. Tomonaga, Japanese scientists working on face recognition and tool use in chimpanzees, and Dr César Ades (University of São Paulo) gave a talk on his findings concerning how university students see animal minds.

Five symposia considered a good part of the *Scala Naturae*, from invertebrates to primates. The highlights were those on Animal Communication, examining cricket songs to primate spacing, and on The Marmoset as a Model for Ethological Studies, in which three researchers from the Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte and one from the Federal Rural University of Pernambuco discussed reproduction, dominance, infant care, and group stability in wild and captive marmosets. Finally a round table on the teaching of Ethology confirmed the diversity and ample range of this research field. Representatives from Psychology, Biology, and Animal Production graduate and undergraduate programs were present, besides a senior high school teacher, who has been the first to introduce the study of animal behavior as part of a High School Biology course, using it especially for the understanding of anatomical and physiological differences, and in mechanisms of gene transmission and natural selection.

Eighty-nine posters, provided by participants from 50 institutions, completed the meeting. Such a demonstration of vitality, and the need to meet the demands of students and research topics, will result, we expect, in an increase in the number of courses on Ethology and related disciplines in Brazilian graduate and undergraduate programs in the near future.

**Maria Emília Yamamoto**, Departamento de Fisiologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Caixa Postal 1511, 59072-970 Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil.

## II CURSO NACIONAL DE BIOLOGIA DA CONSERVAÇÃO E MANEJO DE VIDA SILVESTRE

O Instituto de Pesquisas Ecológicas (IPÊ) e a Smithsonian Institution, com apoio financeiro do Fundo Nacional do Meio Ambiente (FNMA), estarão organizando, de 27 de maio a 28 de junho de 1996, na Estação Experimental de Assis, do Instituto Florestal de São Paulo, o II Curso Nacional de Biologia da Conservação e Manejo de Vida Silvestre. O número de vagas é limitado e para a seleção os interessados em se candidatar deverão enviar ao IPÊ, os seguintes documentos: carta de intenções, carta de recomendação e curriculum vitae, até 29 de março de 1996. Poderão se candidatar profissionais que trabalham com conservação de vida silvestre, alunos de mestrado em áreas afins e alunos de graduação em final de curso. O curso oferece alojamento, alimentação e, em casos especiais, transporte até a E. E. de Assis. Para maiores informações, favor contactar: Eduardo Humberto Ditt (Coordenador do Curso), IPÊ - Instituto de Pesquisas Ecológicas, Av. dos Operários 587, 13416-460

Piracicaba, São Paulo. Tel / Fax : ( 0194 ) 38 72 59, e-mail: edhudditt@carpa. ciagri.usp.br.

## WARREN KINZEY FUND

This fund, to sponsor field work on primates by graduate students, was established in memory of Warren G. Kinzey, who died in 1994 (see *Neotropical Primates*, 2(4), pp.18-23, 1994). Graduate students are invited to apply for small grants from this fund, from which two awards of up to \$500 each are available. Applicants should send a statement of no more than two pages to Dr. John Oates, Department of Anthropology, Hunter College, City University of New York, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021, USA. This statement should: (a) explain the nature of the project (including location, species, aims, timetable and a brief description of methods); (b) state how grant funds would be used; and (c) include a brief Curriculum Vitae. Applications will be reviewed by a small committee of Warren Kinzey's colleagues and research associates. In making awards, preference will be given to proposals involving areas, species, and/or topics that were of special interest to Warren Kinzey. Deadline: October 13. From: *ASP Bulletin* 19(3): 1, September 1995.

## THE WHITLEY AWARD FOR ANIMAL CONSERVATION

The Whitley Animal Protection Trust and the Royal Geographical Society have joined forces to establish an annual award that will make a substantial contribution to field projects directly concerned with the protection and conservation of animals in their habitat. The aim of the award is to provide an annual prize for the best animal conservation project submitted to the Trust each year. Applications are open to conservationists from any nation working in conjunction with the host country. One prize is awarded each year up to a value of £15,000. This should cover the major costs of the winning project, enabling it to proceed without having to wait to secure other funds. *The research programme:* the main criterion is that the project's objectives should make a practical, lasting and substantial contribution to the protection and conservation of animals in their habitat. Applicants will be asked to explain the origin of the project, provide detailed costings, evidence of support from the host government or local non-government organisations, and a statement on how the project is going to make a practical contribution to animal conservation.

Applicants should note that they could apply for The Whitley Award either by a single visit to the host

country or by living there for a longer period. Close involvement of the host country and links with local institutions are essential. *The applicant and team:* The Whitley Award supports multi-disciplinary teams rather than individuals, so that one-person ventures are rarely eligible. The applicant may be from any nation and must be aged over 25. Multi-national teams of any age group are encouraged. Applicants will not be restricted to qualified scientists, but the Award Winner must be able to compile a written report to describe and quantify the success of their work with appropriate references. Undergraduate expeditions are not eligible, but may apply separately to the Royal Geographical Society's expedition grant scheme, if the majority of the team are British. Teams must demonstrate that they have done sufficient planning and allowed enough time in the field to achieve their objectives safely and efficiently. *The Award:* It is intended that the award should cover the major costs of the winning project, enabling it to proceed without having to wait to secure other funds. An itemised budget detailing income and expenditure is required. The project's budget should be realistic and attainable, demonstrating whether these monies are to be spent in the home or host country. Salaries for scientists will not normally be included. *How to apply:* All applications must be made on the forms obtainable from the Whitley Award Office at the Royal Geographical Society. Forms and supporting documents should be submitted by the 10th January for projects planning to be in the field after 1st April in the same or subsequent year. A short list of applicants will be called for interview in early February, and the Award Winner will be notified by the end of February.

If you wish to receive guidelines and the application form for The Whitley Award, send a letter with your: name, address, postcode, telephone (day & evening), and fax. to: The Whitley Award, Royal Geographical Society, 1 Kensington Gore, London SW7 2AR. UK. Primate Societies

#### **ERRATUM: EL COMERCIO DE PRIMATES EN LA REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA, C. BERTONATTI**

The editors would like to call attention to an error printed in the article "El Comercio de Primates en La República Argentina" by Claudio Bertonatti, *Neotropical Primates* 3(2), June 1995. On page 36, first paragraph, the following sentence was printed: "Se han detectado cargamentos de 50 *Saimiri sciureus*, 80 *Alouatta caraya* y 250 *Callithrix jacchus*." This should have read: "Se han detectado cargamentos de 95 *Saimiri sciureus*, 80 *Alouatta caraya* y 150

*Callithrix jacchus*." The editors apologize for the error.

## Primate Societies

### VII CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE PRIMATOLOGIA



No período de 23 a 28 de julho foi realizado com grande êxito o VII Congresso Brasileiro de Primatologia na Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte. Pela primeira vez, o Congresso foi realizado fora do âmbito do Congresso de Zoologia, e seu sucesso significa que temos alcançado o grau de maturidade suficiente para fazer nossas reuniões independentemente. O Congresso contou com a participação de renomados pesquisadores estrangeiros que trouxeram valiosas contribuições. Foram apresentados sete sessões coordenadas com 33 trabalhos, sete sessões de painéis com 56 trabalhos, quatro minicursos, sete palestras, duas mesas redondas e três sessões de vídeo. No futuro, o Congresso Brasileiro de Primatologia será bianual, alternando-se com o Congresso da Sociedade Internacional de Primatologia (IPS).

### NOVA DIRETORIA DA SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA DE PRIMATOLOGIA (SBPR)

Na assembléia geral da Sociedade Brasileira de Primatologia realizada no dia 26 de julho de 1995, durante o VII Congresso Brasileiro de Primatologia, foram aprovadas modificações do Estatuto da Sociedade (a nova versão foi enviada aos sócios em dezembro de 1995) e eleita a nova diretoria: Presidente - Carmen Alonso (Universidade Federal da Paraíba); Vice-Presidente - Alcides Pissinatti (Centro de Primatologia do Rio de Janeiro), Primeira Secretária - Aurora Costa (Universidade Federal da Paraíba); Segunda Secretária - Simone Porfírio (Universidade Federal da Paraíba); Primeiro Tesoureiro - Pedro Bias (Universidade Federal da Paraíba); Segunda Tesoureira - Maria Adélia Monteiro da Cruz (Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco). O Conselho Fiscal e os suplentes continuam sendo os eleitos em 1994.

A primeira reunião da nova diretoria realizou-se no dia 17 de outubro de 1995, após ter recebido o material