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News

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Source: Neotropical Primates, 16(2) : 84-85

Published By: Conservation International

URL: https://doi.org/10.1896/044.016.0213

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News

Primate Morphology Online (PRIMO)

The PRIMO (Primate Morphology Online) database is back online at http://primo.nycep.org. PRIMO is a resource for researchers who use metrical (including 3D) data to study aspects of primate morphology and evolution. It permits downloading of data on dentitions, crania and postcrania, mainly of cercopithecids, with nearly 8000 individuals in the database. For more information go to the web site above.

Eric Delson

The Monkey Sanctuary Trust Changes its Name

"Wild Futures" is the new name for The Monkey Sanctuary Trust; a change which reflects its charity's growing influence in the world of conservation, education, habitat protection and primate welfare. The change in the name does not mean a move away from the work we have championed for decades, and The Monkey Sanctuary, will still exist as a flagship project of Wild Futures. By becoming Wild Futures we aim to raise our profile in national and international circles, thus increasing revenue and creating opportunities to direct funding to where it is most needed in the key areas of our work. For more information visit the new website www.wildfutures.org.

Rachel Hevesi

Nueva Mesa Directiva Asociación Mexicana De Primatologia

Durante el VI Congreso Mexicano de Primatología, llevado a cabo en Junio 2009, se presentó la nueva mesa directiva de la AMP para el periodo 2009–2012; conformada por Gabriel Ramos Fernández – Presidente (ramosfer@alumni.upenn.edu), Pedro Americo Dias – Secretario, Cristina Domingo Balcells – Tesorero, Victor Arroyo Rodríguez – Coord. Editorial (arroyov@correo.oikos.unam.mx). En este mismo evento, dicha mesa directiva presentó el plan de trabajo 2009–2012, con el cual se pretende colocar a la AMP como un factor de unión entre los primatólogos en México, promoviendo la excelencia académica, incidiendo sobre las políticas públicas e iniciativas de conservación del hábitat de los primates en México. Para más información visitar http://primates-amp.org.mx/index.php

Save the Golden Lion Tamarin

To honor Devra Kleiman, the foundation Save the Golden Lion Tamarin is creating the *Devra Kleiman Fund to Save the Golden Lion Tamarin* - the fund Devra proposed before her death April 29, 2010. *All* contributions to the fund will go to support the conservation work for golden lion Tamarins in Brazil, assuring the work Devra dedicated herself to for 40 years will continue to save golden lion tamarins in perpetuity. Contributions can be made online at www.SavetheLionTamarin.org

Publicación del Segundo Camp Para Primates Mexicanos

El reporte final del segundo taller para la conservación análisis y manejo planificado (CAMP) para primates mexicanos se publicó el pasado 16 de abril de 2010, en la página web del Grupo Especialista en Conservación y Cría (CBSG) de la UICN. Los objetivos principales del taller fueron actualizar el estatus de cada especie y realizar las recomendaciones de conservación pertinentes, así como evaluar el impacto del primer taller, llevado a cabo en 1995, sobre la conservación de los primates a once años de su realización. Se evaluaron las cuatro subespecies presentes en el país: *Ateles geoffroyi yucatanensis, Ateles geoffroyi vellerosus, Alouatta palliata mexicana* y *Alouatta pigra* ubicándolas dentro de las categorías de riesgo de la Lista Roja de la UICN. En el reporte final del taller se incluye información relevante acerca de las principales amenazas que enfrentan estas especies, la influencia de las políticas públicas en los mecanismos de transformación del hábitat, así como el papel de las universidades y centros de investigación en la conservación de ellas. El documento completo del taller se encuentra disponible en http://www.cbsg.org/cbsg/workshopreports/display.asp?catid=24.

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Ampliando Las Fronteras Para Los Estudios Primatológicos En Mexico

El Centro de Investigaciones Tropicales (CITRO) de la Universidad Veracruzana, con el apoyo del Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, y del Gobierno del estado de Veracruz ha iniciado diversos estudios enfocados a primates en la región de Uxpanapa, en el sur de México. Los remanentes de selva en la región de Uxpanapa, junto con la zona de Los Chimalapas en Oaxaca, constituyen uno de los macizos de vegetación conservada más importantes en el país, en el cual habita una gran variedad de especies amenazadas, entre las que se encuentran poblaciones de mono araña (*Ateles geoffroyi*) y de mono aullador de manto (*Alouatta palliata*). Entre los distintos proyectos que se están llevando a cabo en la zona están estudios relacionados con demografía, genética, parasitología, distribución, disponibilidad de hábitat y fragmentación, entre otros. Debido a que no se cuenta con datos primatológicos para la región de Uxpanapa y a que las recomendaciones del segundo taller CAMP (http://www.cbsg.org/cbsg/workshopreports/display.asp?catid=24) para primates mexicanos señalan a esta zona como prioritaria para estudio de estos organismos, los resultados de que se obtengan aportarán información valiosa para reevaluar el estado de conservación de ambas especies de primates, y para analizar y mejorar las iniciativas y esfuerzos conservacionistas en la región, destacando la importancia de mantener la conexión con los bosques centroamericanos, mediante el establecimiento y manejo efectivo de un área natural protegida en esta región.

Recent Publications

Books

Primate Parasite Ecology: The dynamics and study of host-parasite relationships, edited by M.F- Huffman and C.A. Chapman. 2009. Cambridge University Press. 548pp. ISBN: 978–0521872461. Monkeys and apes often share parasites with humans, so understanding the ecology of infectious diseases in non-human primates is of paramount importance. Furthermore, there is accumulating evidence that environmental change may promote contact between humans and non-human primates and increase the possibility of sharing infectious disease. This book provides up-to-date information on the methods of study, natural history and ecology/theory of the exciting field of primate parasite ecology. *Contents:* 1. Collection methods and diagnostic procedures for primate parasitology – E.C.Greiner & A. McIntosh; 2. Methods for collection and identification of minute nematodes from the feces of primates – H. Hasegawa; 3. The utility of molecular methods for elucidating primate/pathogen relationships – R.B. Gasser, J.M. de Gruijter & A.M. Polderman; 4. The application of endocrine measures in primate parasite ecology – M.P. Muehlenbein; 5. Using agent based models to investigate primate disease ecology – C.L. Nunn; 6. What does a parasite see when it looks at a chimpanzee? – M.V.K. Sukhdeo & S.C. Sukhdeo; 7. Primate malarias – A. DiFiore, T. Disotell, P. Gagneux & F.J. Ayala; 8. Disease avoidance and the evolution of primate social connectivity – P.D.Walsh, M. Bermejo & J.D. Rodriguez; 9. Primate/parasitic zoonoses and anthropozoonoses – T. Kaur & J. Singh; 10. Lice and other parasites as markers of primate evolution history – D.L. Reed, M.A. Toups, J.E. Light, J.M. Allen & S. Flannigan; 11. Cryptic species and biodiversity of lice from primates – N.P. Leo; 12. Prevalence of *Clostridium perfringens* in intestinal microflora of non-human primates – S. Fujita, A. Ogasawara & T. Kageyama; 13. Intestinal bacteria of chimpanzees in the wild and in captivity – K. Ushida; 14. Gastrointestinal parasites of bonobos in the Lomako Forest – J. Dupain, C. Nell, K.J. Petrzelkova, P. Garcia, D. Modry & F. Ponce; 15. Habitat disturbance and seasonal fluctuations of lemur parasites – P.C. Wright, S.J. Arrigo, K.L. Hogg, B. Bannon, T.L. Morelli, J. Wyatt, A.L. Harivelo & F. Ratelolahy; 16. Chimpanzee/parasite ecology – M.A. Huffman, P. Pebsworth, C. Bahuneeta, S. Goto & M. Bardi; 17. Primate exposure and the emergence of novel retroviruses – N.D-Wolfe & W.M. Switzer; 18. Overview of parasites infecting howler monkeys and potential consequences of human-howler interactions – S.K. Vitakova; 19. Primate/parasite ecology – A.D. Hernández, A.J. MacIntosh & M.A. Huffman; 20. Crop raiding – A.H. Weyher; 21. Can parasite infections de selective force influencing primate group size? – C.A. Chapman, J.M. Rothman & S.A.M. Hodder; 22. How does diet affect the parasite ecology of mountain gorillas? – J.M. Rothman, A.N. Pell & D.D. Bowman; 23. Connecting primate field data to theory – C.A. Champan, S.A.M. Hodder & J.M. Rothman; 24.Ways forward in the study of primate parasite ecology – C.A. Chapman, M.A. Huffman, S.J. Ryan, R. Sengupta & T.L. Goldberg; 25. Useful diagnostic references and images of protozoans, helminths and nematodes commonly found in wild primates – H. Hasegawa, C.A. Chapman & M.A. Huffman.

Nature unbound: Conservation, capitalism and the future of protected areas, by J. Igoe, D. Brockington and R. Duffy. 2008. Earthscan Publications. 240pp. ISBN: 978–1844074402. This volume is the first comprehensive examination of the rise of protected areas and their current social and economic position in our world. It examines the social impacts of protected areas, the conflicts that surround them, the alternatives to them and the conceptual categories they impose. It also explores key debates on devolution, participation and democracy; the role and uniqueness of indigenous peoples and other local communities; institutions and resource management; hegemony, myth and symbolic power in conservation success stories; tourism, poverty and conservation; and the transformation of social and material relations which community conservation entails. *Contents:*

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