

2013 Conservation Awards

Source: Neotropical Primates, 19(1) : 57-58

Published By: Conservation International

URL: <https://doi.org/10.1896/044.019.0115>

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

Ferrari, S. F., Pereira, W. L. A., Santos, R. R., VEIGA, L. M. 2004. Fatal attack of a *Boa constrictor* on a bearded saki (*Chiropotes satanas utahicki*). *Folia Primatol.* 75:111–113

Edited books

VEIGA, L. M., Barnett, A. A., Ferrari, S. F., Norconk, M. A. 2013. *Evolutionary biology and conservation of titis, sakis and uacaris*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

Book chapters

Boyle, S., VEIGA, L. M., Silva Jr, J. S. (in press). Black bearded saki - *Chiropotes satanas* Hoffmannsegg, 1807. In: Rowe, N., Myers, M. (eds.) *All the world's primates*. East Hampton, NY, Pogonias Press.

Boyle, S., VEIGA, L. M., Silva Jr, J. S. (in press). Uta Hick's bearded saki - *Chiropotes utahicki* Hershkovitz, 1985. In: Rowe N, Myers M (ed.) *All the world's primates*. East Hampton (NY), Pogonias Press.

Silva Jr, J. S., Lopes, M. A., VEIGA, L. M. (in press). Ka'apor capuchin - *Cebus kaapori* Queiroz, 1992. In: Rowe N, Myers M (ed.) *All the world's primates*. East Hampton, NY, Pogonias Press.

Pinto, L. P., Barnett, A. A., Bezerra, B. M., Boubli, J. P., Bowler, M., Cardoso, N. A., Caselli, C. B., Rodriguez, M. J. O., Santos, R. R., Setz, E. Z. F., VEIGA, L. M. 2013. Why we know so little: the challenges of fieldwork on the Pitheciids. In: Veiga, L. M., Barnett, A. A., Ferrari, S. F., Norconk, M. A. (eds.) *Evolutionary biology and conservation of titis, sakis and uacaris*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, p 145–150.

VEIGA, L. M., Ferrari, S. F. 2013. Ecology and behavior of bearded sakis (genus *Chiropotes*). A review of the ecology of *Chiropotes*. In: Veiga LM, Barnett AA, Ferrari SF, Norconk MA (eds.) *Evolutionary biology and conservation of titis, sakis and uacaris*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, p 240–249.

VEIGA, L. M. 2013. Conservation of the Pitheciids. In: Veiga LM, Barnett AA, Ferrari SF, Norconk MA (eds.) *Evolutionary biology and conservation of titis, sakis and uacaris*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, p 309–310.

Ferrari, S. F., Boyle, S., Marsh, L. K., Port-Carvalho, M., Santos, R. R., Silva, S. S. B., Vieira, T. M., VEIGA, L. M. 2013. The challenge of living in fragments. In: Veiga, L. M., Barnett, A. A., Ferrari, S. F., Norconk, M. A. (eds.) *Evolutionary biology and conservation of titis, sakis and uacaris*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, p 350–358.

Ferrari, S. F., VEIGA, L. M., Pinto, L. P., Marsh, L. K., Mittermeier, R. A. and Rylands, A. B. 2013. Family Pitheciidae (titis, sakis and uacaris). In: Mittermeier, R. A., Rylands, A. B. & Wilson, D. E. (eds.) *Handbook of the Mammals of the World. Volume 3 - Primates*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona, pp.432–457.

VEIGA, L. M., Silva Jr, J. S., Lopes, M. A. 2008. Cuxiú-preto, *Chiropotes satanas* Hoffmannsegg, 1807. In: Machado ABM, Drummond GM, Paglia AP (ed.).

Livro vermelho da fauna brasileira ameaçada de extinção vol 2. Belo Horizonte (MG), Fundação Biodiversitas, p 776–778.

Lopes, M. A., Ferrari, S. F., VEIGA, L. M., Silva Jr, J. S. 2008. Cuxiú-de-uta-hick, *Chiropotes utahicki* Hershkovitz, 1985. In: Machado, A. B. M., Drummond, G. M., Paglia, A. P. (ed.). *Livro vermelho da fauna brasileira ameaçada de extinção vol 2*. Belo Horizonte (MG), Fundação Biodiversitas, p 778–780.

VEIGA, L. M., Pinto, L. P. 2008. Gênero *Chiropotes* Lesson 1840. In: Reis, N. R., Peracchi, A. L., Andrade, F. R. (eds.). *Primates Brasileiros vol 1*. Londrina, Technical Books Editora, p 139–146.

Escarlate-Tavares, F., VEIGA, L. M. 2011. *Callicebus personatus* (É. Geoffroy, 1812). In: *Plano de ação dos mamíferos do sudeste do Brasil*.

Escarlate-Tavares, F., VEIGA, L. M. 2011. *Callicebus melanochir* Wied-Neuwied, 1820. In: *Plano de ação dos mamíferos do sudeste do Brasil*.

Furthermore, Liza Veiga is author or co-author of 38 species accounts in the latest version (2012.2) of the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (see <http://www.iucnredlist.org>)

NEWS

2013 CONSERVATION AWARDS

The Conservation Leadership Programme is currently soliciting applications for 2013 Conservation Awards. These awards are aimed at early-career conservationists (no more than 5 years professional experience in the conservation sector). Awards that will be offered in three categories: 1) Future conservationist, 2) Conservation follow-up, and 3) Conservation leadership. The application deadline for all awards is 9th November 2012. For more information go to www.conservationleadershipprogramme.org

PRIMATE ECOLOGY AND ANIMAL BEHAVIOR

The “Primate Ecology and Animal Behavior” course will be offered in Panama from December 20th, 2012 to January 9th, 2013. The course is given at Bocas del Toro Biological Station is located on the north end of Isla Colón. The purpose of this course is to give the student a foundation in primate ecology, primate behaviour, field techniques and analytical tools in a tropical setting. The material covered is equivalent to a university upper level course in primate ecology. For more information go to www.itec-edu.org/info.html#course

**SOCIEDAD LATINOAMERICANA DE
PRIMATOLOGÍA (SLAPRIM)**

Durante el XXIV Congreso IPS 2012, llevado a cabo del 12 al 17 de Agosto de 2012 en Cancún, México, nos reunimos un numeroso grupo de primatólogos latinoamericanos con la intención de revivir a la SLAPrim (Sociedad Latinoamericana de Primatología). La SLAP (ahora SLAPrim) tuvo su origen en 1986 durante el XII Congreso IPS en Alemania, y fue alentada principalmente por el Dr. Milton Thiago de Mello, ilustre primatólogo brasileño quien fungió como su primer presidente. La SLAP sobrevivió hasta los inicios de los años noventa, siendo su último presidente el Dr. Ernesto Rodríguez Luna, primatólogo de origen mexicano. Desde entonces, a pesar de algunos intentos, no se había logrado reactivar ésta sociedad, que representó por varios años los esfuerzos por mantener la unidad entre primatólogos de Latinoamérica. Por esta razón es que, en esta última reunión se decidió dar inicio a una serie de acciones que deberán culminar durante el Congreso Brasileño de Primatología y Segundo Congreso Latinoamericano de Primatología que se llevarán a cabo en Recife, Pernambuco, Brasil, del 4 al 9 de Agosto de 2013. Los puntos que se acordaron fueron: a) Realizar el II Congreso Latinoamericano de Primatología dentro del XV Congreso Brasileño de Primatología; b) Se eligió a Domingo Canales Espinosa (México) como Presidente Honorario, debiéndose elegir un Presidente formal para la SLAPrim en la Asamblea General de la asociación durante el Congreso Brasileño de Primatología; c) Se eligió a Martin Kowalewski como representante de la región Cono Sur (Argentina, Paraguay, Chile, y Uruguay), Andres Link como representante de la región Andina (Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador y Colombia), Bernardo Urbani como representante de la región Amazonia) Venezuela, Guyanas, Surinam y Caribe), Domingo Canales como representante de la región Mesoamerica (Mexico y Centroamérica), Leandro Jerusalinsky y Mauricio Talebi como representantes de Brasil; d) El Presidente Honorario deberá presentar en Recife la propuesta de estatutos que regirán a la SLAP, así como una propuesta de organización para la asociación; e) Se invitará a participar de SLAPrim a todos los primatólogos que trabajan en hábitats de primates del Nuevo Mundo, sin importar su nacionalidad. Esta es una primera invitación dirigida a todos los investigadores, estudiantes e interesados en el estudio, manejo y conservación de los primates del Nuevo Mundo, a que participen en la SLAPrim. Esperamos con ello, dar la cara a los nuevos paradigmas que debemos enfrentar desde la Primatología Latinoamericana.

Atentamente
Domingo Canales Espinosa
Presidente Honorario SLAPrim

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

Long-Term Field Studies of Primates, edited by Peter M. Kappeler & David P. Watts. 2012. Springer. 479pp. ISBN: 978-3642225130. In this volume, leading field workers report on the history and infrastructure of their projects in Madagascar, Africa, Asia and South America. They provide summaries of their long-term research efforts on primate behaviour, ecology and life history, highlighting insights that were only possible because of the long-term nature of the study. *Contents:* 1. The values and challenges of long-term field studies – Kappeler PM, *et.al.*; 2. Berenty Reserve, Madagascar: A long time in a small space – Jolly A; 3. Beza Mahafaly Special Reserve: Long-term research on lemurs in southwestern Madagascar – Sussman RW, *et.al.*; 4. Long-term lemur research at Center Valbio, Ranomafana National Park, Madagascar – Wright PC, *et.al.*; 5. A 15-year perspective on the social organization and life history of sifaka in Kirindy Forest – Kappeler PM & Fichtel C; 6. The northern muriqui (*Brachyteles hypoxanthus*): Lessons on behavioral plasticity and population dynamics from critically endangered species – Strier KB & Mendes SL; 7. The Lomas Barbudal Monkey Project: Two decades of research on *Cebus capucinus* – Perry S, *et.al.*; 8. Tracking Neotropical monkeys in Santa Rosa: Lessons from a regenerating Costa Rican dry forest – Fedigan LM & Jack KM; 9. The group life cycle and demography of brown capuchin monkeys (*Cebus apella nigrinus*) in Iguazú National Park, Argentina – Janson C, *et.al.*; 10. Social organization and male residence pattern in Phayre's Leaf monkeys – Koengi A & Borries C; 11. White handed gibbons of Khao Yai: social flexibility, complex reproductive strategies, and slow life history – Reichard UH, *et.al.*; 12. The Amboseli baboon research project: 40 years of continuity and change – Alberts SC & Atlmann J; 13. The 30 year blues: what we know and don't know about life history, group size, and group fission of blue monkeys in the Kakamega Forest, Kenya – Cords M; 14. Long-term field studies of chimpanzees at Mahale Mountains National Park, Tanzania; 15. Long-term studies of the chimpanzees of Gombe National Park, Tanzania – Wilson ML; 16. Long-term research on Grauer's gorillas in Kahuzi-Biega National Park, DRC: life history, foraging strategies, and ecological differentiation from sympatric chimpanzees – Yamagiwa J, *et.al.*; 17. Long-term studies on wild bonobos at Wamba, Luo Scientific Reserve, D.R. Congo: towards the understanding of female life history in a male-philopatric species – Furuichi T, *et.al.*; 18. Long-term, individual-based field studies – Clutton-Brock T.

Building Babies: Primate Development in Proximate and Ultimate Perspective, edited by Kathryn B.H. Clancy, Katie Hinde & Julienne N. Rutherford. 2012. Springer. 575pp. ISBN: 978-1461440598. This book features multi- and