



## A Message from the President...



We apologize for the delay in getting this issue of the ASP Bulletin to you. There are a number of reasons for this, but the most

important was our difficulty in obtaining commitments from potential candidates to stand for office within ASP. As you know, ASP officers are volunteers and without volunteer officers it would be really hard for ASP to function. So, since you got this Bulletin, it means we ended up with a full slate of candidates, but please know that it was not easy and that if you feel a connection with ASP and are in a position where you can commit time and effort to your professional society, please consider running for ASP office in the future.

Don't forget that the deadline for Research and Development small grants is rapidly approaching (April 30, 2006). Also, the Awards and Recognition Committee is looking for nominees for our various awards. Please have a look at the ASP website for additional details concerning both R & D grants and awards.

Thanks to the early efforts of Jeff French, we are now approaching the final stages of an agreement with Elsevier/Academic Press to publish the ASP Book Series. There are many advantages of the pending arrangement to ASP, to ASP authors, and to ASP readers and I will highlight just a few. Remember that the primary goal of the ASP Book

Series is to publish high quality, scholarly work related to the study of nonhuman primates. The first advantage of the pending arrangement is that we will finally have the capability to professionally market our books. We (specifically, Janette Wallis) have done an excellent job of producing the volumes in the ASP Book Series, but we have always had trouble selling the books. Our partnership with Elsevier/Academic

**ELECTION TIME FOR  
ASP EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE -  
BIOSKETCHES  
OF THE CANDIDATES  
ON PAGE 3**

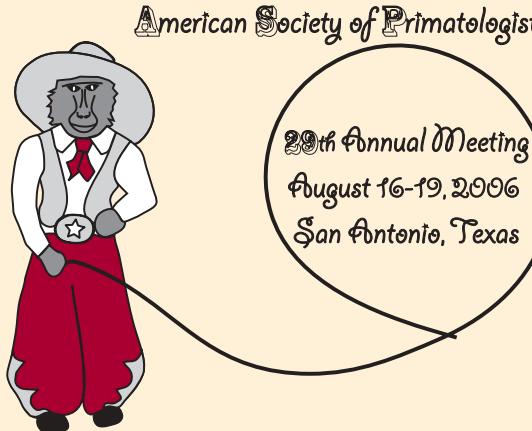
the goal of the ASP Book Series is to add to the knowledge base in primatology, however it is more

comfortable to do that when we don't have to worry about losing \$5,000 to \$8,000 each time we publish a book. I will let you know when the deal has been finalized.

The San Antonio meeting (Aug. 16-19, 2006) is shaping up quite nicely. Additional details on the program can be found within this issue of the Bulletin, but highlights will include Duane Rumbaugh's Distinguished Primatologist's talk, Dario

Maestripieri's Keynote address, a Founder's Symposium, an Outstanding Mentor's Symposium

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Press will allow us access to their marketing program, a development that will help us sell more copies of the upcoming books in the series, but perhaps just as importantly, more copies of the books that we have already produced (and paid for). Secondly, Elsevier/Academic Press is committed to making all volumes of the Book Series available electronically. Again, this is good both for upcoming volumes and for those already published. And finally, Elsevier/Academic Press will publish the books at no cost to ASP – ASP can only make money on one of our own books. Up until now, we assumed all of the financial risk for our books. Again,

**ASP2005  
PROGRAM  
OVERVIEW  
INSIDE**

**It's not too late  
to register!  
August in Texas –  
how could  
Your resist!**

## AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PRIMATOLOGY

The "Early View" function for AJP online is now available, and allows you to access AJP articles before they appear in print. To access Early View from the AJP website, you need an account, which you can set up for free if you are a member of ASP (or which you may not need if your academic library already has a subscription). Go to the "Members Only" section of the ASP website, and read the "Instructions for accessing AJP online" to set up your account. Once established, you have access to all issues of AJP dating back to Volume 1, Issue 1, and including the "Early View" papers that are in the pipeline.

THE LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE ENCOURAGES ONE AND ALL TO ATTEND THE UPCOMING 2006 ASP MEETING IN SAN ANTONIO. NOT ONLY WILL YOU LEARN ABOUT GREAT SCIENCE, YOU'LL BE GUARANTEED A FUN TIME. FROM THE MARIACHI BAND AT THE OPENING RECEPTION TO THE BOWLING TOURNAMENT (ALLOWING THOSE MORE COMPETITIVE SOULS TO BREAK DOWN INTO TEAMS SUPPORTING YOUR OWN SPECIAL SPECIES, NOT JUST OLD WORLD VS NEW WORLD!) TO THE TEXAS SWING BAND AT THE BANQUET, WE INTEND TO GIVE YOU A TRUE FLAVOR OF THE LONE STAR STATE.

**BIENVENIDOS AND  
Y'ALL COME!**

## 2006 Call for ASP Conservation Award Nominations

Nominations for Conservation Awards are now being sought by the American Society of Primatologists' (ASP) Conservation Committee. These awards, funded from the ASP Conservation Fund, are a mechanism to recognize deserving colleagues and students, including those from primate habitat countries - countries with native primate fauna - for whom the prestige of an ASP award can be a valuable aid to the recipient's conservation efforts.

**Subscription Award:** This award provides the *American Journal of Primatology* to worthy individuals in habitat countries who otherwise may have little access to the scientific literature on nonhuman primates. Preference is given to individuals who will make the journal available for use by students and colleagues. The award is normally granted for a 5-year period. Recipients are requested to submit a brief report every two years summarizing the use of the journal. A nominating letter should describe the nominee's credentials and his/her primate-related activities, and should explain why the nominee deserves to receive high priority consideration. **Deadline for AJP Subscription Award nominations: May 16, 2006.**

**Conservation Award (\$750):** This award provides recognition and financial support for students and young investigators from habitat countries who demonstrate potential for making significant and continuing contributions to primate conservation. Those eligible include students, researchers, and educators from primate habitat countries for whom no more than five years have elapsed since receipt of their terminal degree. Nominators should provide the name, title and full mailing address of their nominee, along with a detailed statement about the nominee's qualifications for the award, focusing on past and potential contributions to primate conservation. A copy of the nominee's vita is requested. Supporting letters from other individuals acquainted with the nominee's work may be submitted. Past awards have been presented by U.S. Ambassadors or other senior officials, thereby obtaining favorable publicity for the award, its recipient, and primate conservation in the recipient's country. **Deadline for Conservation Award nominations: May 16, 2006.**

The Conservation Committee will make its recommendations for award recipients at the annual ASP meeting in San Antonio. Awardees will be informed following the meeting and their names will be published in the *ASP Bulletin* and posted on the ASP web page. Send all correspondence by e-mail only to: Dr. Janette Wallis, Chair, ASP Conservation Committee, Natural & Environmental Science Program, ABTI-American University of Nigeria, Yola, Nigeria; E-mail: janettewallis@sbcglobal.net or wallis@aaun.edu.ng.

## ASP BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTIONS

The following ASP members are running for President Elect, Treasurer, or Executive Secretary. Biosketches are provided for each candidate. Ballots will be mailed to all ASP member shortly.

### PRESIDENT ELECT

**RANDALL C. KYES:**

**Current Position:** Research Associate Professor, Psychology (Adjunct, Anthropology), Core Staff Scientist and Head, Division of International Programs, Washington National Primate Research Center, University of Washington  
**Education:** B.A., University of Maine, Orono, 1981; M.A., Bucknell University, 1985; Ph.D., University of Georgia, 1989; Post Doc, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest Univ., 1992. **Research Interests:** Primate Social Behavior, Cognition, Conservation Biology, Emerging Infectious Disease.

**Current ASP Activities:**

Publications Committee (Chair) (2004-present); Executive Committee (1996-present); Ad Hoc Reviewer, ASP Book Series (2002-present); Previous: Interim Co-Editor, *American Journal of Primatology* (2003-2004); Publications Committee (Co-Chair) (2002-2004); Elections Committee (2002); Editorial Board, *American Journal of Primatology* (1999-2003); ASP Rep. and Signatory for Bushmeat Crisis Task Force (1999); Conservation Committee (Chair) (1996-2002); Research & Development Committee (1994-1996); Program Committee (1990-1994); Education Committee (1986-1990); IPS Activities: Current: Conservation Committee

(2004-present); Previous: Captive Care & Breeding Committee (1999-2001); Captive Care & Breeding Committee (1993-1996)

**CAROLYN EHARDT: Current Position:**

Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Georgia, Affiliate Scientist in Behavioral Biology, Yerkes National Primate Research Center, Emory University, Atlanta  
**Research Interests:** Socioecology, Conservation, Social Behavior, Primatology  
**ASP Activities:** Nominations Committee, 2003-2005, Research Committee, 2002-2004, Conservation Committee, 1996-2002, Research and Development Committee, 1982-1984, 1990-1992, 1992-1994. Other, International and National: Primate Specialist Group, Africa Section, IUCN/SSC (World Conservation Union/ Species Survival Commission), 1996-present Assessment Panel Member, IUCN/SSC/Primate Specialist Group, Global Mammal Assessment - African Primates, Re-assessment of Red List Status of all African Primates, January 2005, Invited Panel Member, National Science Foundation, BCS-Physical Anthropology, Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grants Program, 2004, Invited Panel Member, National Science Foundation, Graduate Fellowships Program, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 2005, 2006, Review Board, Conservation Information Service, 2001-present, Committee, East African Faunal Interest Group, American Zoo and Aquarium Association, 1996-present, International

Health Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA

### EXECUTIVE SECRETARY ELECT

**KRIS COLEMAN: Current Position:**

Affiliate Assistant Scientist, Nonhuman Primate Behaviorist, Divisions of Animal Resources and Reproductive Sciences, Oregon National Primate Research Center  
**Education:** B.S., State University of New York at Stony Brook, 1988; Ph.D., Binghamton University, 1995; Post Doc, Oregon Regional Primate Research Center and Department of Psychiatry, University of Pittsburgh, 2000  
**Research Interests:** Behavioral Ecology, Individual Differences in Behavior, Enrichment  
**ASP Activities:** Local Organizing Committee for 2005 ASP annual meeting (Chair) (2005); Reviewer, AJP (2003-present). Other Activities: Adhoc Specialist, AAALAC

### KATHERINE C. MACKINNON

**Current Position:** Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Department of Sociology & Criminal Justice and Center for International Studies, Saint Louis University  
**Education:** B.A., Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley, 1990

M.A., Anthropology, University of Alberta, 1995 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley, 2002

**Research Interests:** Primate social behavior & ecology;

*Continued on Page 4*

*Continued from Page 3*

## TREASURER:

**KAREN L. BALES:** **Current Position:** Assistant Professor, Dept of Psychology Faculty, Animal Behavior and Neuroscience Graduate Groups, University of California, Davis, Affiliate Scientist, California National Primate Research Center  
**Education:** B.A., University of New Orleans, 1993; M.A., University of Tennessee, 1995; Ph.D., University of Maryland, College Park, 2000; Post Doc, University of Illinois at Chicago, 2000-2004. **Research Interests:** Neurobiology of social bonding, particularly in monogamous primates; parenting behavior **Current ASP Activities:** Research and Development Committee (co-

chair); 2004 – present; Executive Committee (2004 – present); Ad Hoc Reviewer, American Journal of Primatology **Previous:** Research and Development Committee (member) 2000 – 2004, Recipient of Burroughs-Wellcome/ASP Young Investigator Award, 2002; **IPS Activities:** Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Primatology, 2003 – present.



**ALLYSON J. BENNETT:**  
**Current Position:** Assistant Professor, Dept of Physiology and

Pharmacology & Dept of Pediatrics, Wake Forest University School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC 27157.

**EDUCATION Education:** Ph.D. in Psychology, 1996, The University of Memphis, TN, M.S. in Psychology, 1992, The University of Memphis, Memphis, TN, B.S. in Psychology, 1988, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI. **Research**

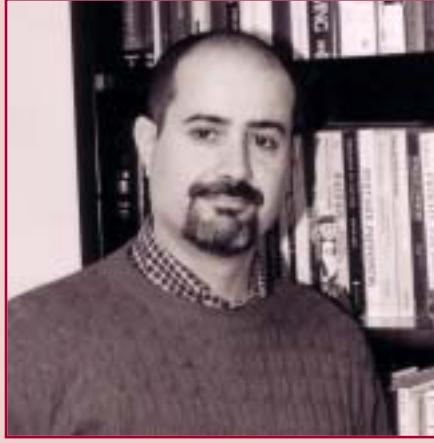
**Interests:** Primate development, psychopharmacology, genetics, behavior.

**Current ASP Activities:** Program Committee (2004-present). Institutional Activities (primate related): Nonhuman Primate Environmental Enrichment Subcommittee to ACUC 2001-2005, Chair 2004-2005.

## FEATURED SPEAKERS FOR ASP 2006



**Duane Rumbaugh** will be giving the Distinguished Primatologist's talk at ASP 2006 - The Primate Role of Primates in Comparative Psychology - Revisited



**Dario Maestripieri** will be giving the Keynot address at ASP 2006 - The Causation, Adaptive Function, and Evolution of Maternal Attachment in Primates



**Dorothy Fragaszy** the Featured Speaker at ASP 2006 - Hercules With A Tail: A Natural History of Nut-Cracking Among the Capuchin Monkeys of Southern Piaul, Brazil

# ASP 2006 - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## ASP 2006 SAN ANTONIO MEETING

**Wednesday, August 16, 2006**

Afternoon	<p>1:00pm – 6:00 PM <b>Registration, Exhibitor and Silent Auction Setup</b></p>	<p>1:00-5:00 PM <b>Standing Committee Meetings</b></p>	
<p>7:00 PM – 10:00 PM <b>Opening Reception</b></p>			
<p><b>Thursday, August 17, 2006</b></p>			
<p>6:30 AM – 8:00 AM <b>Past President's Breakfast</b></p>			
<p>8:00-8:15 AM <b>Welcome and Opening Remarks</b></p>			
Morning	<p>8:15 – 9:15 AM Keynote Address: Dario Maestripieri <b>The Causation, Adaptive Function, and Evolution of Maternal Attachment in Primates</b></p>		
	<p><b>Session I</b> 9:30 AM– 12:15 PM Session I: <b>Ecology</b></p>	<p><b>Session II</b> 9:30 AM – 11:45 PM Oral Presentations: <b>Endocrine/Biomedical</b></p>	<p><b>Session III</b> 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM Symposium - Novak <b>Gerry Ruppenthal: A Tribute to the gadgets, lives, and ideas of "The Unsung Hero"</b></p>
<p><b>12:00 – 1:30 PM</b> <b>Lunch Break</b></p>		<p><b>AJP Editorial Luncheon</b></p>	
Afternoon	<p>1:30 – 2:30 PM Distinguished Primatologists Award Address: Duane Rumbaugh <b>The Primate Role of Primates in Comparative Psychology - Revisited</b></p>		
	<p><b>1:30 PM – 4:00 PM • Session 5: Roundtable: Primate Research and Public Information</b> Class of 24 Reception Room</p>		
Evening	<p><b>Session IV</b> 2:45 – 5:00 PM Symposium: <b>National Primate Research Center Directors</b></p>	<p><b>Session V</b> 2:45 – 5:00 PM Oral Presentations: <b>Acoustic / Visual</b></p>	<p><b>Session VI</b> 2:45 – 5:45 PM Oral Presentations: <b>Learning/Cognition</b></p>
	<p>6:00 – 7:00 PM <b>Film Session</b></p>	<p>5:00 – 7:00 PM <b>Executive Committee Meeting</b></p>	
<p><b>7:00 – 9:00 PM</b> <b>Poster Session I</b></p>			
<p><b>Friday, August 18, 2006</b></p>			
Morning	<p>8:00-8:15 AM <b>Welcome and Opening Remarks</b></p>		
	<p>8:15 – 9:15 AM Featured Speaker: Dorothy Fragaszy <b>Hercules With A Tail: A Natural History of Nut-Cracking Among the Capuchin Monkeys of Southern Piaul, Brazil</b></p>		
Morning	<p><b>Session VII</b> 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM Symposium - Turner: <b>Working Safely with Nonhuman Primates</b></p>	<p><b>Session VIII</b> 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM <b>Social Behavior</b></p>	<p><b>Session IX</b> 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM Symposium - Wallis: <b>The Second Annual Session Highlighting ASP-Sponsored Conservation Projects</b></p>

# ASP 2004 - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## ASP 2006 SAN ANTONIO MEETING

**Friday, June 18th, 2004 Continued**

		12:00 – 1:30 PM Lunch Break		Lunch Workshop: <b>Behavioral and clinical management of alopecia in nonhuman primates</b>
		1:30 – 2:30 PM Special Symposium: <b>American Society of Primatologists Founders Symposium</b>		
Afternoon		<b>Session VII</b> 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM Symposium - Turner: <b>Working Safely with Nonhuman Primates</b>	<b>Session VIII</b> 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM <b>Social Behavior</b>	<b>Session IX</b> 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM Symposium - Wallis: <b>The Second Annual Session Highlighting ASP-Sponsored Conservation Projects</b>
		12:00 – 1:30 PM Lunch Break		Lunch Workshop: <b>Behavioral and clinical management of alopecia in nonhuman primates</b>
1:30 – 2:30 PM Special Symposium: <b>American Society of Primatologists Founders Symposium</b>				
Afternoon		<b>Session X</b> 2:45 – 5:15 PM Symposium – Higley/Rogers: <b>The Use Of Molecular Genetics In Behavior Studies</b>	<b>Session XI</b> 2:45 – 5:15 PM Oral Presentations: <b>Social Behavior</b>	<b>Session XII</b> 2:45 – 5:15 PM Symposium – Atsalis: <b>Primate Aging: Cross-Taxon Perspectives</b>
Evening		6:00-7:00 PM Roundtable: Surviving Graduate School And Beyond: A Workshop For Students In The Behavioral And Biological Sciences (Education Committee)		5:00 – 7:00 PM Board of Director's Meeting
		7:00 – 9:00 PM <b>Poster Session II</b>		
<b>Saturday, August 19, 2006</b>				
Morning		<b>Session XIII</b> 8:00AM – 11:45 AM Symposium – Howell: <b>Non-Human Primate Alcohol Research: Current Studies And New Directions</b>	<b>Session XIV</b> 8:00 AM – 10:30 AM Symposium – Power: <b>Sources Of Variation In Milk Composition: Phylogeny, Life History, And Maternal Condition</b>	<b>Session XVIII</b> 8:00 – 9:45 AM Oral Presentation: <b>Conservation / Ecology</b>
		12:00 PM – 1:00 PM Lunch Break		
Afternoon		<b>Session XVII</b> 1:00 – 2:30 PM Symposium – Ehardt: <b>Outstanding Mentor: Irwin Bernstein</b>		<b>Session XVI</b> 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM Oral Presentations: <b>Infant Development / Maternal Behavior</b>
		2:30 – 3:30 PM Business Meeting		
Evening		3:45 Silent Auction Closing		
		7:00 PM - Until Closing Reception		

# Conservation Conversation



## Paternity, relatedness, & male socio-reproductive behavior in polyandrous wild red-bellied tamarins in Northwestern Bolivia - Final Report

Sandra Suárez

This research combined genetics and behavior to address questions regarding paternity, relatedness, and socio-reproductive behavior in wild, male red-bellied tamarins (*Saguinus labiatus labiatus*) from Northwestern Bolivia. The genus *Saguinus* demonstrates extraordinary variability in social organization, with groups commonly containing

one reproductive female and more than one adult male (i.e. monogynous polyandry). Genetic (10

microsatellite loci for paternity and relatedness analysis) and morphological information (e.g. body size and weight, testis size, and age determining characteristics) collected from eight groups of trapped *S. labiatus* (46 individuals) were combined with data on socio-reproductive behavior collected during all-day follows of marked individuals from three of these groups over a period of 18 months (at least one year per group) to determine: a) to what extent mating and reproduction were polyandrous and monogynous in groups containing multiple adult males, b) the interactions, relatedness, and short-term reproductive success of co-resident adult males, and c) the

effect of group composition upon the competitive efficiency of tamarin groups.

The data from this study builds on previous data collected on wild tamarin body weight and size, testis size, group composition, dispersal patterns, territory defense, parental care, mating, and the effects of predation and are complimented by data on paternity and relatedness to address how male behavior relates to paternity and the adaptive explanations for the evolution of monogynous polyandry in tamarins. An array of behavioral data, including scent marking, mate guarding, aggression, mate proximity, and intergroup encounters, show interesting patterns that demonstrate male responses to reproductive opportunities and allude to a variety of alternative reproductive tactics.

The funding received from the American Society of Primatologists allowed a local resident to participate in the trapping and sampling of the study groups, as well as in behavioral data collection. Mr. Nacimiento was a crucial member of our research team. He taught us techniques in trapping

primates, while we were able to teach him techniques in animal handling and marking, collecting morphological measurements, sterile collection of genetic samples, and the proper storage of un-refrigerated tissue and blood. Mr. Nacimiento also built upon his experience in collecting behavioral data, learning new ways to identify individuals, and the various types of data that can be collected to study socio-



reproductive behavior. Mr. Nacimiento has since been active in other primate research projects and has even trained other local residents to be field guides. He will certainly continue to be a strong addition to the primatological community, as he now resides adjacent to the field site which is now a protected area and a biological station. ASP has provided support to help add to the knowledge and experience of a local primate enthusiast and conservationist in Pando.

*Continued from Page 1*

honoring Irwin Bernstein, and several sessions in collaboration with the Association of Primate Veterinarians, among other paper sessions, symposia, and workshops. The conference hotel (Hyatt Regency) is perfectly located to take advantage of all of the coolness of San Antonio's Riverwalk. Please make sure to stay at the Hyatt, since our meeting room rental rates are dependent on the number of guest rooms our members book. See you in San Antonio in August.

As you will have heard by now, we have some money to fund student travel to the San Antonio meeting. The money will come from the Gerry Ruppenthal Student Travel Award pool of funds that were donated to ASP in honor of Gerry Ruppenthal, a lifelong member of ASP and a true friend to student members of ASP. Details concerning the dispensation

of these funds are available on the ASP website.

As I have been doing regularly, I would like to take one final opportunity to keep you up to date on some of the progress related to the International Primatological Society's XXIst Congress (June 25-30, 2006) in Entebbe, Uganda. As of today, we are just short of 600 registrants for the Congress. We are still getting about 5 new registrations per week, which is encouraging, considering we are also getting about 2-3 cancelled registrations per week. Congress registration fees do not increase again until May 31, 2006, so if you are thinking about attending what should be an excellent Congress, please consider registering at your earliest convenience. The complete scientific and social programs for the Congress are available on the website (<http://www.ips2006-uganda.org/>)

## AMAZON.COM EARNINGS FOR ASP

Don't forget to use the ASP website ([www.asp.org](http://www.asp.org)) to order from Amazon.com

Here are our latest earnings:  
Fourth quarter referral fees:  
\$76.05



[www.ips2006-uganda.org/](http://www.ips2006-uganda.org/)), so have a look. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Keep up the good work.

Steve Schapiro  
[sschapir@mdanderson.org](mailto:sschapir@mdanderson.org)

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## ASP Small Grant Research Report

**The role of female choice for regulation of infanticide in Hanuman langurs (*Semnopithecus entellus*)**  
**Stanislav Lhota**, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Biological Sciences, University of South Bohemia, Czech Republic  
 Report compiled by: Martina Konen‡, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Biological Sciences, University of South Bohemia, Czech Republic

Data on social grooming behavior have been collected by five observers in one all-male band and in one harem troop. We have collected a total of 888 grooming interactions (included female-female, female-male and male-male). We have recorded, besides individual identities and exact grooming times (in seconds, accounting for brakes), also sequences of body parts being groomed (head, face, abdominal region, back, hind limbs, forelimbs, tail).

Two main problems were investigated in this part of the study. First, the function of allogrooming was tested. Two hypotheses were taken into account: Hygienic hypothesis and our alternative Dominance hypothesis. According to Hygienic hypothesis, allogrooming should be primarily directed on sites hardly accessible for autogrooming and allogrooming and autogrooming should be complementary behaviors in terms of distribution to body areas.

According to our Dominance hypothesis subordinant and dominant groomers should vary in avoiding of ventroventral grooming position (which is often followed by aggressive interaction, is more risky) and therefore should vary in chosen groomee body area. We found that allogrooming was directed more to sites hardly accessible for allogrooming than to sites well accessible, but the amount of allogrooming directed to different body sites was not negatively correlated with the amount of allogrooming directed to same sites. Groomer-groomee dominance relationships had no effect on allogrooming body distribution. We found that sex of the groomee had significant effect on allogrooming body distribution. Our results don't unambiguously support or reject one of these hypotheses. Conclusions about the mechanisms of body area

choosing in allogrooming cannot be made only on the basis of allogrooming body allocation itself, but the effect of various social relations of the groomer and groomee should be taken into account.

Second, The Biological Market Theory was tested on data set from



all-male band where sufficient allogrooming and aggressive interactions have been recorded (287 allogrooming bouts, 95 aggressive interactions). The main question was if grooming in Hanuman langurs males serves as a commodity in terms of the biological market theory and what is traded for.

Our results suggest that grooming in langur males is traded mainly for grooming; grooming is closely connected to the tolerance (either by the trade of grooming for tolerance or by avoiding grooming aggressive partners, or both) and that dominance relationships didn't influence the distribution of allogrooming in the all male band. The results could be well explained in terms of Biological market theory.

### Personality assessment

Data for this topic were recorded by four observers on one all-male band. This group contains 30 adult individuals, 26 of them being identified and individually recognized by all observers. Data collection occurred between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. The tendency was to collect behavioral data for each individual equally during the day. The total 341 hours of Focal Animal Sampling record have been collected using previously prepared ethogram (containing 50 defined behaviors). After finishing of all behavioral observation, observers rated



personality of each monkey using questionnaire (containing 51 adjectives), based on Five Factor model of human personality and prepared before the beginning of the field project.

The main aim of this part of the project was to acquire two models of personality, each based on different data set, but analyzed with same method – principal component analysis (PCA); and evaluate their relationship. Attention was also paid to methodological issues as advantages and disadvantages of application of both methods in the field work or inter-rater reliability.

The PCA of behavioral indices revealed 7 personality dimensions: Dominance, Sociability, Maturity, Stability, Activity, Alertness and Adolescence. The PCA of subjective ratings revealed 3 personality

revealed relationship between these two models.

The results suggest that Dominance and Extroversion (or Activity) are traits, which are the easiest for assessment by relatively inexperienced observers with satisfactory inter-observer reliability. Strong correlation between these traits of both models validated assessment of Dominance and Extroversion of the questionnaire based model.

In summary, behavioral observation analysis validated use of the questionnaire technique, with several recommendations concerning duration of the previous knowledge of subjects by the observers and structure of applied questionnaire.

Last but not least, large data set on various behavior of Hanuman langur was obtained. Behavioral profiles of dominants and subordinates were

analyzed and lead to interesting findings e.g. differences in frequency and duration of defined behaviors.

#### Play behavior

Two observers have collected the total of 50 hours of video record of play behavior in langur infants and juveniles from a harem troop. The record was analyzed and ethogram of playing behavior was compiled. All the recognized components were classified according to pre-designed criteria to evaluate their degree of ritualization and the self-handicapping modes. Main aim was to test several hypotheses concerning general function of play with focus on self-handicapping during the play. Four playing behaviors, frequent in record, were chosen according to criteria of self-handicapping (e.g. head rotation). Two main hypotheses were tested to

reveal their function in animal play. According to "Training for unexpected" hypothesis self-handicapped behaviors should be very variable and serve for randomizing situations. Other possible explanation is communication; in that case self-handicapped behaviors should serve as playing signals and so on they would be ritualized and thus not variable. Further they should be present only in social play dyads. Detailed analyses of the four chosen playing behaviors revealed high variability in their performance and presence in both social and solitary play. So the "Training for unexpected" hypothesis was well supported rather than communication meaning of self-handicapped behaviors. Comparison with data we have collected for other monkey species (*Erythrocebus patas*, *Cercopithecus diana*, *Cercopithecus neglectus*) is underway.

## \* Auction \* Action \* Auction \*



## \* Auction \* Action \* Auction \*



### 2006 Conservation Silent Auction

#### Don't Miss Out!

Once again, it's time to start thinking about donating items to the ASP Conservation Silent Auction! The Auction has become a major event at the annual conference... both as a great way to raise money for the Conservation Fund and as a focal point for socializing.

Items with primate themes are the most popular auction choices, but all kinds of donations are accepted.

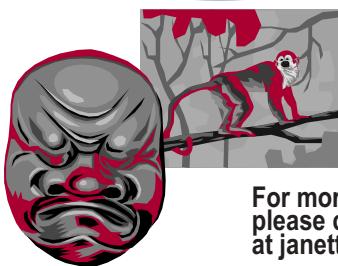


You can bring them with you to the conference or mail them in advance to:

**ASP Conservation Auction**  
c/o Ms. Silvia Greedman  
Southwest National Primate Research Center

**Mailing address:**  
PO Box 760549  
San Antonio, TX 78245-0549

**or Shipping address (FedEx, UPS, etc.):**  
7620 NW Loop 410  
San Antonio, TX 78227-5301



For more information about the ASP Conservation Silent Auction, please contact Janette Wallis, ASP Conservation Committee Chair at [janettewallis@sbcglobal.net](mailto:janettewallis@sbcglobal.net)



## \* Auction \* Action \* Auction \* Action \* Auction \* Action \* Auction \*

## ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

The ANIMAL BEHAVIOR SOCIETY's 43rd annual meeting will be held 12-16 August 2006 in Snowbird, Utah, USA. Famous for its mountain scenery, wildlife and natural environment, the resort at Snowbird offers a perfect locale for our meeting.

We have an exciting schedule planned, including a Keynote Address by Tim Clutton-Brock (Cambridge University), a Distinguished Animal Behaviorist Address by Robert Trivers (Rutgers University), and a Fellow's Address by Carl Gerhardt (University of Missouri). Symposia include "Behavioral Syndromes" (organized by Andy Sih and Alison Bell) and "Sensory Ecology" (Tim Wright, Jenny Boughmann and Paige Warren), and there will be a workshop on Data Collection Software (organized by Sue Margulis).

The meeting will follow a similar format to those of previous years, with a welcoming picnic on Saturday and a closing banquet on Wednesday. The Snowbird Ski and Summer Resort in the Wasatch mountains of eastern Utah, 45 minutes from Salt Lake City, is perfectly situated to serve as the starting point for a vacation, less than one day's drive to Grand Canyon, Zion, Arches and Bryce National Parks. Scientific sessions will be held in the Cliff Lodge at Snowbird, the same building where all of the hotel rooms are located. The condos are in the Lodge and the Inn at Snowbird, a moderate 5-minute walk from the meeting rooms.

We'll see you in Snowbird! For further information see <<http://www.animalbehavior.org/ABS/Meetings/Snowbird06/>> <http://www.animalbehavior.org/ABS/Meetings/Snowbird06/>, or contact the designated host Jeff Galef (<mailto:galef@mcmaster.ca>mailto:galef@mcmaster.ca). Contact Jill Mateo, Acting Chair of the ABS Public Affairs Committee, for a press pass (<mailto:jmateo@uchicago.edu>mailto:jmateo@uchicago.edu).

I have prepared a somewhat eclectic bibliography on: Multimodal Communication, Including Primates. I would be happy to share this bibliography with anyone who will forward their e-mail address. The bibliography is rather extensive but is not intended to be complete.

Clara B. Jones, Ph.D., Department of Psychology, Fayetteville State University 1200 Murchison Road, Fayetteville, NC 28301, USA, Office Phone: 910-672-1575, Email: cbjones@uncfsu.edu(O); theoreticalprimatology@hotmail.com(H) Webpage: clara.jones.socialpsychology.org, TPP Website: [www.robertwilliams.org/tpp](http://www.robertwilliams.org/tpp)



## FROM THE MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Current membership for the calendar year 2006 stands at 496 (all categories), which is down a little bit from 2005 (compared at the same date). As this issue of the Bulletin is going to those who were members in 2005, as well as 2006, and if you have not yet renewed for 2006, please do so as soon as possible. Please go to the ASP web page and either join online or print a copy of the renewal form to mail. Your support of ASP is crucial to the goals and objectives of the Society.

## NEW PREHISTORIC MONKEY



The skull of Killikaike blakei, a newly identified prehistoric monkey

Brooklyn College Associate Professor of Anthropology and Archaeology Alfred L. Rosenberger is part of a team of Argentinean and United States scholars who have identified a new species of monkey that once roamed the forests of South America. The discovery of the monkey species, Killikaike blakei, is the result of painstaking analysis of a small, perfectly preserved monkey skull that was found embedded in volcanic rock by members of an Argentinean ranching family. The results are published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science.

This fossil, which is dated to 16.4 million years ago, is a spectacular addition to the scant fossil record of New World monkeys because of its pristine condition, including a well preserved face and intact teeth. The unusually fine condition of the skull, which belonged to a young female of the species, enables scientists to determine the monkey's position within the evolutionary history of South and Central American primates. The new genus and species belongs to a group that includes the modern squirrel and capuchin monkeys, highly social, gregarious, large-brained primates that are uniquely adapted to foraging for insects that are often hidden or embedded in bark. The brain of Killikaike blakei is notable because it is larger than those of contemporary monkeys of comparable size.

The monkey species is named for Killik Aike Norte, the location in Patagonia where the skull was discovered, and in honor of the Blake family, who donated the skull to the Padre Molina Museum in the nearby city of Rio Gallegos.

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### PROGRAM COMMITTEE

We received 236 abstracts. All of these have now been reviewed and we are now copy editing them for publication in the journal. We would like to thank the following Program Committee members for the time, effort and expertise they provided in conducting the reviews: Allyson Bennett, Rusty Brady, Casey Coke, Karin Enstam, Babette Fontenot, Reinhold Hutz, Matt Kessler, Katherine Mackinnon, Larry Mai, Tara Stoinski, and Jim Weed.

As you can see the program for the 2006 ASP Meeting in San Antonio is starting to take shape. The overview presented here is still a working draft and may change slightly as we juggle presentations to best fit the time. We have three great speakers lined up; Dario Maestripieri, Duane Rumbaugh, and Dorothy Fragaszy. In addition we have a record number of symposia, workshops, and

roundtables. Keep an eye on the website for the final program lineup. I am looking forward to seeing you all in San Antonio.

Larry Williams  
*Program Chair*

### TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY (IPS)

June 25, 2006 - June 30, 2006  
Entebbe, Uganda, East Africa

IPS is a multidisciplinary association of approximately 1000 professionals and students whose work is focused on nonhuman primates. In recent years, our biennial Congresses have attracted between 400 and 1600 registrants. Our members include veterinarians, geneticists, psychologists, physicians, neuroscientists, anthropologists,

zoologists, conservation biologists, ethologists, zoo professionals, technical personnel, and field assistants mainly from universities, NGOs, zoological gardens, field stations, sanctuaries, and research facilities throughout the world. Both laboratory and field scientists are active members of this society, so there is great interest in data acquisition and analysis equipment and programs; tracking, navigation, and recording equipment; sanctuaries; databases; conservation efforts; research and biomedical instrumentation; books, journals and other information resources; captive enrichment devices, caging, diets, etc.

#### Registration:

<http://www.ips2006uganda.org/>  
registration.htm Contact: Steve Schapiro, Ph.D, International Primatological Society, 650 Cool Water Dr., Bastrop, TX, Tel: 512-321-3991, Fax: 512-332-5208, Email: [sschapir@mdanderson.org](mailto:sschapir@mdanderson.org) Web:[www.ips2006uganda.org](http://www.ips2006uganda.org)

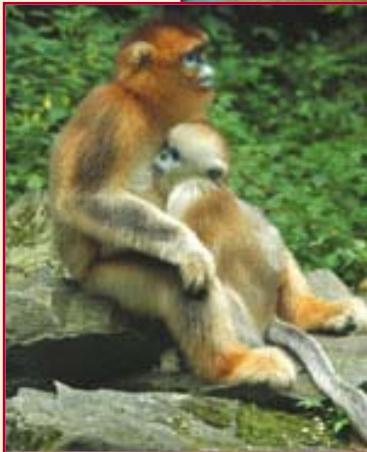
## CHINA SHOWS COMMITMENT TO GOLDEN MONKEYS

Russell A. Mittermeier, President, Conservation International

Shaanxi Province, Southwest China (March 16, 2006): © CI, Russell A. Mittermeier

Golden monkeys of China (*Rhinopithecus roxellana*) live in groups of 300 or more in temperate forests located as high as 13,000 feet.

The golden monkey is China's No. 2 flagship species after the giant panda (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*). Back in the 1960s when the golden monkeys of China (*Rhinopithecus roxellana*) first came to my attention. The country was in turmoil from the so-called "Cultural Revolution" and no one was out looking – or looking out – for monkeys. I was fascinated by these huge, shaggy creatures living not in tropical rain forests like the vast majority of monkeys and apes, but rather in enormous groups of 300 or more in temperate forests located as high as 13,000 feet.



On my first visit to China in 1987, I went to the famed Wolong Reserve but I failed to see them, and a visit to Kunming in Yunnan Province gave me nothing more than a glimpse of the even less known Yunnan snub-nosed monkey (*Rhinopithecus bietii*), a single captive juvenile that was the only representative of its species in captivity in the world at that time. I might have had an easier time finding

a yeti. In 2002, I was finally able to observe wild populations of both species, thanks to CI-China program director Lu Zhi.

Recently, I traveled to Shaanxi Province with members of Disney's Animal Kingdom to film the golden monkey, the region's largest living primate and the country's No. 2 flagship species after the giant panda (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*).

We visited a study site that supports the world's only fully habituated troop of golden monkeys. Visitors can get within a few feet of these magnificent animals to film and photograph, and it was a real privilege to see them going through their normal behavioral routines at such close proximity.

I came away feeling there is a strong commitment on the part of authorities to protect the golden monkey over the long term. A large cadre of researchers is devoted to the task, and there is significant international and national support for their conservation. Indeed, on the way into the reserve, we saw dozens of road signs and even huge billboards advertising the presence of these monkeys, and encouraging ecotourism.

Interest in the third and rarest Chinese species, the Guizhou snub-nosed monkey (*Rhinopithecus brelichi*), seems to be growing as well. But we are very concerned about the future of Vietnam's only *Rhinopithecus*, the Tonkin snub-nosed monkey (*Rhinopithecus avunculus*), now down to about 300 animals due to habitat destruction and hunting pressure for food and medicinal purposes.

By employing some of the same methodologies developed by the Chinese to help their golden monkey populations – long-term research, ecotourism, a strong commitment to establishing protected areas, and preventing hunting – we may be able to succeed in Vietnam as well.

## PRIMATE PATHOLOGY WORKSHOP

The Paul-Ehrlich-Institute is pleased to host the 2006 Primate Pathology Workshop, to be held on September 21 and 22, 2006 at the Paul-Ehrlich-Institut, Paul-Ehrlich-Straße 51-59, 63225 Langen, Germany. The workshop will be coordinated as a two-day meeting and held in conjunction with the German Primate Center in Göttingen, Germany, on September 22, 2006.

The Paul-Ehrlich-Institut in Langen is located in the Center of Germany, some 20 km south of Frankfurt am Main. It can easily be reached by public transport from the Rhein-Main-Airport at Frankfurt. Information on transportation and accommodation will be provided at a later date.

This year's PPW will consist of short case presentations of interesting non-human primate material (10 minute presentations with 5 minutes for discussion) on September 21, 2006. We hope there will be time for an optional tour of the institute's facilities at the end of the day. On September 22, 2006 there will be a bus trip arranged to the German Primate Center, where some presentations will be given on primate research (in Germany and in Europe). A tour of the primate center facilities is offered.

The deadline for submission of cases and meeting registration is July 15, 2006. There is a \$50 registration fee.

If you would like to get a registration form or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by e-mail on [plerow@peid.de](mailto:plerow@peid.de), or by phone on 0049-6103-77-8000. Please feel free to circulate this announcement to any of our colleagues who may not have received their own copy.

Dr. Roland Plesker, Paul-Ehrlich-Institute, Paul-Ehrlich-Str. 51-59 63225 Langen, Germany, Tel. 0049-6103-770, Fax: 0049-6103-77-1234, E-mail: [plerow@peid.de](mailto:plerow@peid.de)



# Application for Membership: 2006

**Memberships are based on the calendar year. Full and student memberships include an annual subscription to the American Journal of Primatology (AJP).**

Membership in the American Society of Primatologists is open to persons engaged in the scientific study of primates and to those supporting the goals of the Society as described in the Constitution (<http://www.asp.org/misc/constitution.htm>), elsewhere on our website, and in our publications. Submission of this application indicates your support of these goals.

Please type or print clearly

Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Specialty in Primatology: \_\_\_\_\_

I do not wish to receive a hard copy of the ASP Bulletin.

**Please Note:** The information listed above will be included in the ASP Directory, and made available to all members. If you wish any information to remain confidential (e.g., phone numbers), then please omit that information. All information requested below (questions 1-5) will be treated anonymously. The information is requested for the purpose of assessing ASP membership trends.

1. Discipline of terminal degree (e.g., Zoology, Anthropology, Psychology)

2. Decade terminal degree was (will be) awarded:

\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_ 90 \_\_\_ 00 \_\_\_ 10

3. Gender: \_\_\_ M \_\_\_ F

4. Current area of research interest (please check the **one** term that best characterizes your interests):

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| ___ Behavior           | ___ Husbandry/Management  |
| ___ Ecology            | ___ Medical Primatology   |
| ___ Reproduction       | ___ Biomedical            |
| ___ Conservation       | ___ Taxonomy              |
| ___ Anatomy/Morphology | ___ Cognition             |
| ___ Genetics           | ___ Other(specify): _____ |
| ___ Communication      | ___ Enrichment            |
| ___ Neurobiology       | ___ Physiology/Nutrition  |

5. Employment environment (please check **one**):

- |                                       |                        |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| ___ College/University                | ___ Zoological Park    |
| ___ Private research                  | ___ Corporation        |
| ___ National/Reg. Primate Center      | ___ Student            |
| ___ State/Federal research laboratory | ___ Non-profit Corp.   |
| ___ Medical School                    | ___ Other (specify)    |
| ___ Library                           | ___ Private consultant |
| ___ Museum                            | ___ State government   |

Note: Membership applications also can be processed on-line at [www.asp.org](http://www.asp.org).

Membership applications for new full members **must** be endorsed by two voting members currently in good standing. Please indicate the e-mail addresses of two endorsers below:

1<sup>st</sup> Endorser \_\_\_\_\_

2<sup>nd</sup> Endorser \_\_\_\_\_

## Categories of membership and dues amount:

ASP Dues (Full, Voting)*	\$ 80 <sup>1</sup>
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ASP Dues (Student, nonvoting)*	\$ 40 <sup>2</sup>
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ASP Dues (Retired, voting)	\$ 20
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[“Retired” category does NOT include subscription to the American Journal of Primatology]

1. \$40 of the full member fee is for a 1-year subscription to AJP, Canadian members please add \$2.80 for GST.  
 2. \$20 of the student member fee is for a 1-year subscription to AJP, Canadian members please add \$1.40 for GST.

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IPS Dues (Full)*	\$ 40
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IPS Dues (Student)*	\$ 20
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\* Membership in ASP and IPS for individuals from habitat or less developed countries is free to those unable to pay dues.

Foreign postage (outside North America)	\$ 45.50
for the American Journal of Primatology	

ASP Conservation Fund (voluntary)	\$
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ASP General Fund (voluntary)	\$
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Fax: (504) 865-3970

E-mail: [zucker@loyno.edu](mailto:zucker@loyno.edu)

# ASP - 29TH ANNUAL MEETING MEETING SITE & ACCOMMODATIONS

## **San Antonio, TX – 16-19 August 2006**

The 29th Annual ASP meeting will be hosted by the Southwest National Primate Research Center (SNPRC). Dr. Suzette Tardif ([stardif@sfbr.org](mailto:stardif@sfbr.org)) is the Chair of the local arrangements committee. The meeting, including all scientific sessions, will take place at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, in downtown San Antonio, Texas.

San Antonio captures the sounds and flavors of Native Americans, Old Mexico, Germans, the Wild West, African-Americans and the Deep South. The eighth largest city in the United States, this dynamic city also offers visitors a lovely retreat nestled in the heart of the city - the Paseo del Rio, or the "River Walk." Its cobblestone and flagstone paths border both sides of the San Antonio River as it winds its way through the middle of the business district, dotted with European-style sidewalk cafes, specialty boutiques, nightclubs, gleaming high-rise hotels, and park-like stretches. Downtown San Antonio has a variety of tourist attractions, including the Alamo, contemporary art galleries, and shopping. Journey by car northwest to see the Texas Hill Country, home to wineries, quaint towns such as Fredericksburg and Gruene, and water recreation areas.

**Climate:** San Antonio's summers are typically very hot and humid, with temperatures averaging in the mid 90s F/30s C. In August, the average high is 96F/36C and the average low is 73F/23C. Dress is casual and light clothing is advisable due to the time of year. The Congress will be informal. Be prepared for temperatures that range from hot outdoor temperatures to air-conditioning in all conference buildings, and wear plenty of sunscreen when outdoors.

### **Getting to San Antonio:**

**Air travel:** The closest airport to the meeting is the San Antonio International Airport (SAT), San

Antonio, Texas. The San Antonio International Airport is served by Aerolitoral, Aeromar, American, Atlantic Southeast, America West, Comair, Continental, Delta, Mexicana, Midwest Express, Northwest, Southwest, and United; note also that many international carriers partner with these domestic carriers.

**Taxis, limousines, and Shuttle Express** all offer quick service from the airport to downtown San Antonio. Taxi fare is approximately \$20. Shuttle service is approximately \$9. For those who choose to drive, there are several rental car companies at SAT. Downtown hotels are conveniently accessed off I-35 in downtown San Antonio. Paid parking is available at The Hyatt Regency Hotel.

**Train travel:** San Antonio is served by the Amtrak Texas Eagle and Sunset Limited. Please see <http://www.Amtrack.com> for more details. The train station is one mile from the Hyatt Regency Hotel. A taxi ride from the train station will cost approximately \$6.00.

**Bus travel:** Greyhound Bus Call (800) 231-2222 or <http://www.greyhound.com> for fare and schedule information. The Greyhound Station is located at 500 N. St. Mary's Street, approximately one-half mile from the Hyatt Regency Hotel.

**Travel by car:** San Antonio is located conveniently off I-10 and I-35. Both highways lead directly into downtown. For other specific driving directions, see <http://www.mapquest.com>. The Hyatt Regency Hotel is located at 123 Losoya, San Antonio, TX 78205.

**Transportation & Parking within San Antonio:** San Antonio is served by the city-wide Via Metropolitan Transit bus system. The immediate downtown area is served by 4 bus routes (red, yellow, purple, and blue). Buses on these local routes

look like old-fashioned trolleys. A 1-way fare is \$0.80. All of the hotels have garages available for a nightly fee.

**Housing:** Special rates have been arranged for those attending the conference at the conference hotel, the Hyatt Regency. Please book your rooms by July 9, 2006 to ensure that you get the discounted rate.

**Hyatt Regency Hotel:** \$119 single occupancy/\$129 double occupancy; 123 Losoya, San Antonio, TX 78205. Phone: 210-222-1234; Fax: 210-227-4925; website: <http://sanantonioregency.hyatt.com/property/index.jhtml>

The Hyatt Regency is the only hotel offering a special rate for the meeting, and that rate is at or below rates of most other downtown hotels. In order to ensure that the meeting is a financial as well as a scientific success, we ask that attendees stay at the conference hotel.

Situated downtown on the banks of the Riverwalk, the Hyatt Regency San Antonio hotel offers a combination of classic elegance with old Texas charm and service. It is across the street from the historic Alamo and has stunning views of old San Antonio. There are many nearby attractions, and the lobby features the San Antonio River cascading through a 16-story garden atrium. Surrounded by the finest shopping, the hotel is just steps away from exciting dining and entertainment possibilities. The hotel is also home to the Landing Jazz Club, where Jim Cullum's Jazz Band plays Dixieland Jazz Monday through Saturday.

**Visitor Information:** The San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau website (<http://www.sanantoniocvb.com/>) has excellent information regarding your trip to San Antonio. A guide of local restaurants and attractions will be available at the Registration/Information desk.



# ASP 29th Annual Meeting

## August 16-19, 2006

### San Antonio, TX



Evan Zucker, Ph.D.  
**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PRIMATOLOGISTS**  
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