

Dr. Nancy G. Caine, Editor
Executive Secretary of ASP

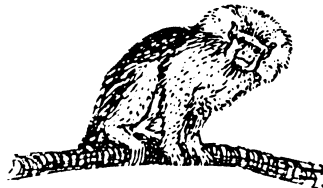
A SUCCESSFUL MEETING IN DAVIS

Despite the 110^o+ heat, unusual even for a Davis summer, the 1990 annual meeting came off without a noticeable hitch. Attendance set an all-time record (over 400), and the quality of the presentations was high. The Keynote and Featured Speakers delivered informative and entertaining lectures that attracted large audiences. Special thanks go to Sally Mendoza for local arrangements, to Mike Raleigh for setting the program, and, of course, to all participants in the meeting.



ASP '91: SOUTH OF THE BORDER

The 1991 meeting of the American Society of Primatologists will be held jointly with the Mexican Primate Society in Veracruz, Mexico. The dates are June 24-28, pending final confirmation. Reinhold Hutz, the incoming Program Chair of ASP, will travel to Veracruz sometime in the near future to meet with our host, Alejandro Estrada. Together they will secure the appropriate accommodations and facilities for the meeting. More information should be available in the next (December) Bulletin.



CONGRATULATIONS TO THE WINNERS OF THE STUDENT AWARDS

At this year's ASP meeting in Davis, four students were selected as winners of the Student Presentations Awards. C. Drea, of Emory University, and M. Libet, of the University of California, Davis, presented papers entitled, respectively, "Color Discrimination and Color Reversal Acquisition in Group-Living Rhesus Monkeys," and "Differential Tolerance Across Rank Groups During Social Feeding in a Captive Group of Rhesus Monkeys." The two students selected as winners for their poster presentations were L. Digby of UC Davis ("An Experimental Test of Dispersal Choices in Callithrix jacchus") and T. Justice of Wake Forest University ("Changes in the Interfemale Social Behavior of Macaca fascicularis Over the Menstrual Cycle").

Now published in the Federal Register, August 15, 33447-33531! The R and D Committee must receive your comments by September 7, as all comments are due to APHIS by October 1. You can also write to APHIS directly: Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, USDA, P. O. Box 1839, Hyattsville, MD 20788, re: Docket #90-040.

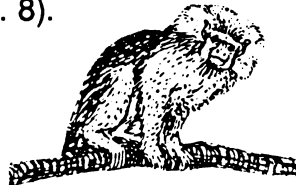
KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE FEDERAL REGISTER

The ASP Research and Development Committee has heard that the long-awaited Part 3 of the Standards for Primate Development are due to be published in the Federal Register (available in most libraries) around 1 September 1990. The R&D committee asks everyone to examine the regulations as soon as possible, and to respond to them. There is some urgency, as the committee has also heard that the window for response is to be brief. Please pass your comments along to the Chair of the R&D Committee (Dr. Doris Zumpe, Georgia Mental Health Institute, Emory University School of Medicine, 1256 Briarcliff Road, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30306; FAX: (404) 853-9490) who will coordinate the drafting of a response from the Society.



THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PRIMATOLOGY IS THRIVING

H. Dieter Steklis, Editor of AJP, reports that submissions to the journal are up over last year and that the rejection rate for manuscripts is at 41%. The average amount of time that a manuscript is under review by referees is an impressive 33 days, and the mean latency from initial receipt to publication of accepted manuscripts is only 288 days. Those of us who subscribe to the journal, or who look at it frequently, have noted that the journal is now published by Wiley-Liss (Liss was the former publisher). The ASP Executive Committee is monitoring the on-going transition to insure continued success at the level of the publisher (see Minutes, p. 8).



IPS GUIDELINES FOR PRIMATE CARE AND BREEDING

The International Primatological Society has produced guidelines for the care and treatment of nonhuman primates in captivity. These guidelines, first published by the Institute of Primate Research, National Museums of Kenya, also appeared in Primate Report, 25, 1989, pp. 3-27. Copies are available from Trevor Poole, Universities Federation for Animal Welfare, 8 Hamilton Close, South Mimms, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3QD.



1989 CONSERVATION GRANT REPORTS

In 1989 the ASP Conservation Committee awarded two grants for conservation-related research. One of the stipulations was that a closing report, suitable for publication in the Bulletin, be provided by the awardees. These reports are presented below:

Determination of Propithecus Reproductive Physiology Through Fecal Steroid Analysis

Diane K. Brockman
Dept. of Anthropology
Yale University

An American Society of Primatologists Conservation Grant provided support for the project "Determination of Propithecus Reproductive Physiology Through Fecal Steroid Analysis" which was completed in August 1989 at Beza Mahafaly Special Reserve in southwest Madagascar. Designed as a feasibility study for field research on Propithecus verreauxi reproduction and mating system, this study identified sifaka social groups for future research and evaluated a potential fecal sample collection and preservation protocol. Habituated sifaka social groups composed of three to seven individuals were observed in the gallery forest of the Special Reserve's Sector 1. Fecal samples were collected over a four day period from two adult males, three adult females, one juvenile male and two animals of unknown sex. Four of the seven sifaka had been collared and tagged as part of a long-term demographic study. Fecal samples were collected and stored in aluminum foil and dried in a Coleman oven at 125 F no more than four hours after collection. High pressure liquid chromatographic analysis yielded estrone levels of 70 - 6068 pg/gm for the adult females, 84 - 116 pg/gm for the adult males, 84 pg/gm for the juvenile male and 68 and 82 pg/gm for the animals of unknown sex. This study showed that 1) daily fecal samples can be collected from individually identified sifaka in the wild; 2) desiccation is a potential alternative to freezing for fecal sample preservation in a field situation; and 3) measurable levels of estrone can be detected in desiccated feces from wild sifaka.

Training for Enrichment Purposes Lisa Paciulli Training Supervisor Monkey Jungle, Inc.

Monkey Jungle has a solitary male gorilla (Gorilla gorilla gorilla) named King on display. King is housed in a 1950's style cage and has been alone since the death of his companion in March, 1989. Because King had little opportunity for social interaction and lived in a sensory deprived environment, an effort was made to enrich his life. A three-phased project was designed that included using training as an enrichment tool in the last phase.

In the first phase of the project, we introduced novel objects into King's cage to combat sensory deprivation and boredom. The second phase of the project involved the keepers spending time talking with King, touching King, and playing with him through the bars of his cage. The third phase of the project was the training phase. This phase was broken up into three segments. King was taught control behaviors, he learned to exercise, and became tolerant of husbandry procedures.

Control behaviors were taught so that the keepers could have some control over King and his environment. King learned to: come over and sit down, stand up, remain seated, follow his keeper around the cage, go over to a marked object, hold out his hands, and to retrieve objects from his cage.

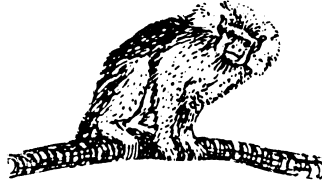
Once we had control over getting King to move around the cage, we began a daily exercise routine with him. Keepers ask King to stand up and sit down thirty times consecutively, so King does thirty knee bends before he comes out each morning. King also does "laps" with his keeper every afternoon. A "lap" is when King runs from one end of the cage, all the way to the other end. Since King began exercising, we can see that his speed and endurance has increased.

Teaching King toleration of husbandry procedures was the keepers last task. King was first habituated to medical instruments such as: Q-tips, tongue depressors, pen lights, stethoscopes, and needles. Then King was taught to hold his body in the same position that a Doctor would request of a human during a physical examination. For example, King will hold his mouth open so a dentist can check his teeth. He will open his mouth and stick out his tongue when a flashlight and a tongue depressor are held in front of him. King also allows us to take nasal swabs with a Q-tip, listen to his heart beat with a stethoscope, and to break the skin on his forearm with a needle for approximately three seconds.

All of King's behaviors were taught using basic operant conditioning techniques. Keepers relied on social reinforcement, as well as the usual food reinforcement. King's daily diet was set and whether or not he participated in a training session, he received his full diet each day. King's training sessions were open for public view and were, for the most part, controlled by King's mood. If King wanted to learn, keepers were there to teach him. If King did not want to learn, we let him be.

All of King's trained behaviors were recorded on videotape. From watching the tape, one can see that the project, "Training for Enrichment Purposes," was a success and is something that ASP members can be proud to have been a part of.

A full report of the project will be prepared according to stipulations specified when we received the Conservation Grant. I sincerely thank you for your support in this endeavor.

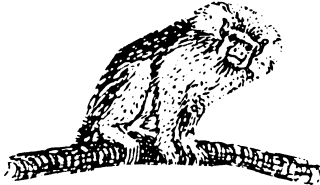


IMPLEMENTATION OF APHIS POLICY

The Office for Protection from Research Risks, NIH, is cosponsoring, with the University of California, Los Angeles, an animal welfare education program which will focus on institutional programs and procedures to meet the repropoed APHIS requirements for dogs, cats, and nonhuman primates. The workshop will be held September 9-11, 1990, at UCLA's Lake Arrowhead Conference Center. It is open to institutional administrators, members of animal care and use committees, laboratory animal veterinarians, investigators, and other institutional staff. Contact Ms. Gitta Walton, Director, Human Subjects and Animal Research Policy, 6-956 Factor Building, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1694 [213-825-8714]. Concerning future workshops, contact Mrs. Roberta Sonneborn, Executive Asst. for Animal Welfare Education, OPRR, NIH, Building 31/5B59, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892 [301-496-7163]. (from Laboratory Primate Newsletter, July, 1990) [editor's note: for those of us who were previously unaware of this workshop, it is probably too late to take advantage of the meeting. However, Ms. Walton may be able to provide information on the outcome of the meeting.]

UFAW PUBLICATIONS ON ANIMAL WELFARE

The Universities Federation for Animal Welfare has compiled a list of its publications on animal welfare. This list includes handbooks on the care and management of animals, technical booklets, proceedings of symposia and workshops, reports of research projects, and directories of materials useful to teachers. Prices are given in US \$. Contact UFAW, 8 Hamilton Close, South Mimms, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3QD, for a copy of the list.



AIDS SYMPOSIUM

Tulane University will sponsor a symposium on Nonhuman Primate Models for AIDS 28-30 November, 1990, at the Westin Canal Place Hotel, New Orleans, LA. It will cover topics on the use of nonhuman primate models in the study of human AIDS, including pathobiology, virology, immunology, vaccines, antiviral therapy of SIV, HIV, and Type D retroviruses. For further information, send your name and address to the Symposium on Nonhuman Primate Models for AIDS, Delta Regional Primate Research Center, 18703 Three Rivers Road, Covington, LA 70433. (from Laboratory Primate Newsletter, July, 1990)



AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Dear Interested Parties:

This is an update on the current status of issues related to the identification of filovirus in imported nonhuman primates.

An article on filovirus infection associated with contact with nonhuman primates, their body fluids, or their tissues, was published in the June 22 issue of the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. Evidence available to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) continues to indicate that 10-15 percent of cynomolgus, African green, and rhesus monkeys have filovirus antibodies. The significance of these findings is not clear. Until further information can be obtained regarding the risk of human infection and the means of transmission of filovirus from monkeys to humans, it is prudent to take special precautions with the importation of these three species.

On April 20 we published a Federal Register notice outlining temporary procedures for importing cynomolgus, African green, and rhesus monkeys. Under these procedures

an importer may make specific arrangements for a shipment of monkeys and obtain a permit to import them. We believe that these procedures will meet research needs, while protecting those who may come in contact with the animals.

Special permits have been granted to two importers. The first shipment of cynomolgus monkeys under a special permit arrived from Indonesia on June 22. The CDC officials observed the shipment at several points in transit including one foreign port, the port of entry, and arrival at the quarantine facility. The shipment proceeded without significant problems. Two other requests for special permits are awaiting additional information from the importers.

We now have inspected all registered importers, with the following results:

Registered importers as of March 1, 1990	147
Withdrawals from list of registered importers	63
Registrations retained after inspection	15
Revocations (4 reinstated after corrections)	20
Inspection results under review	49

We will continue to provide you with updated information related to safe importation of these species of nonhuman primates. Thank you for your continued cooperation in this public health matter. **[this letter was dated July 6, 1990]**



ORANGUTAN MANUAL AVAILABLE

The Audubon Institute announces the completion of Medical Management of the Orangutan by Susan K. Wells, D.V.M., Eva L. Sargent, Ph.D., Mark E. Andrews and David E. Anderson. A project of the Orangutan Species Survival Plan (SSP) of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums, the study was funded by a Conservation Project grant from the Institute of Museum Services with matching support from the Audubon Institute. The 215 page manual evaluates medical problems occurring in 249 captive animals over an 8 year period, and includes both discussions of disorders of the major body systems and information about anesthesia, diet, and preventive health care. Innovative use of a relational database program permitted a detailed analysis of over 1600 medical events.

The manual has been sent, at no charge, to all institutions currently participating in the orangutan SSP. Other interested parties may purchase the manual, at cost, for \$20.00. Checks should be made payable to Audubon Park Zoo.

Susan Wells, DVM
Director of Veterinary Services, Audubon Park Zoo
6500 Magazine Street
New Orleans, LA 70118

CORRECTION

[I am grateful to Dr. S.S. Kalter of the Virus Reference Laboratory, who wrote me (in my capacity as Bulletin editor) the following letter regarding an article in the June, 1990, issue:]

We enjoy reading the ASP Bulletin as I'm sure, do others. I am also sure that inadvertent errors do occasionally crop up which, as a whole, are of little importance.

However, I do note an error in the latest issue (June 1990) on page 4 with regard to "Ebola Virus Update." The impression given is that humans are susceptible to the monkey isolate "which can be fatal." Actually, the isolate is not Ebola, but Ebola-like, and although antibody to this agent has been found in a few humans, there is no evidence of this isolate being fatal in humans. Ebola is fatal for humans, but as indicated, this isolate is not Ebola.

Thought this may be of value to you.

Sincerely,
S. S. Kalter, Ph.D., President, Virus Reference Laboratory Inc.



ASP COMMITTEE COMPOSITIONS FOR 1990-92

The membership of the ASP standing committees for 1990-92 has been largely determined, but there is room on several committees for additional members. Please feel free to contact Joyce Sirianni, ASP President, if you would like to be part of one of these important groups:

Awards and Recognition Committee
Irwin Bernstein, Chair

Conservation Committee
John Anderson, Chair
Alan Brady
James Else
Joe Erwin
Ken Gold
Paul Houghton
Ramon Rhine
Charles Southwick

Program Committee
Reinhold Hutz, Chair
Glover Barnes
Sarah Williams-Blangero
Joe Held
Randy Kyes
Ann Savage
Suzette Tardif
Richard Yeoman
Anne Zeller
Toni Ziegler

Education Committee

Chris Duggleby, Chair
Lynn Fairbanks
Gerald Ruppenthal
Maribeth Champoux

Publications Committee

Tom Gordon, Chair
Patricia Alford
Gary Brammer
Anthony Coehlo
Dorothy Fragaszy

Membership and Finance Committee

Jeff French, Chair
Matt Kessler
Kathlyn Rasmussen
Rich Rawlins
Susan Schwartz
Evan Zucker

Research and Development Committee

Doris Zumpe, Chair
Fred Bercovitch
Maria Boccia
John Capitano
Bennet Dyke
Carolyn Ehardt
Charles Howard
Warren Kinzey
Eric Phoebus
Carol Shively
David Taub

Board of Directors

President
President-Elect
Immediate Past President
Executive Secretary
Treasurer

Joyce Sirianni
Richard Rawlins
William Mason
Nancy Caine
Jeff French



MINUTES OF THE ASP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, 7/11/90

The ASP Executive Committee (officers of the society plus committee chairs) convenes at each annual meeting. Its primary jobs at those meetings are to report on significant committee business and to make recommendations, in the form of motions, to be considered by the Board of Directors (officers of the society plus the immediate past president). The Board of Directors meets just after the Executive Committee to act on the motions. The minutes from the 1990 Executive Committee meeting, along with action taken by the Board on specific motions made by the committee, are presented below:

The Executive Committee was called to order by President Bill Mason at 3:30 on July 11, 1990.

The minutes of the 1989 Executive Committee/Board of Directors meeting was approved as published in the ASP Bulletin, September, 1989.

Sally Mendoza, Local Arrangements Chair for the 1990 meeting in Davis, reported that she expected a total of at least 400 registrants (not including exhibitors, who total 19-20) at the meeting. There were 320 registrants as of noon on July 11. Dr. Mendoza thanked the California Regional Primate Center for co-sponsoring the Friday night barbeque and dance, to which all conference participants, CPRC staff, and Association of Primate Veterinarians conference participants were invited.

Tom Gordon, Chair of the Publications Committee, discussed concerns regarding Wiley-Liss' management of the American Journal of Primatology. There seems to be a less personal and less amiable relationship between the publisher and ASP than there was before Wiley purchased Liss. Unilateral decisions to raise subscription and mailing costs, publication delays, etc., were discussed. Anne Epner, who is no longer working for Wiley-Liss but who attended the meeting as a representative of the publisher, believes that the turmoil associated with the merge generated many of the problems we experienced. She feels there is reason to be confident that the relationship between Wiley-Liss and ASP/AJP will soon improve.

There will likely be a small increase in subscription costs for AJP next year. Bill Mason wondered how rates are established in the first place, and suggested that we learn more about the various factors that govern the cost of publishing our journal. Anticipated price increases in the future may put considerable strain on subscribers. Several members of the committee agreed that the possibility of mandatory subscription to AJP for all ASP members (excluding students) be reconsidered, especially if the associated rise in number of subscriptions would reduce the cost per subscriber. The Publications Committee will give further attention to these issues.

H. Dieter Steklis, who attended the Executive Committee meeting in his capacity as Editor of AJP, expressed his thanks to Mike Raleigh for acting as Guest Editor while he (H.S.) was out of the country. Dr. Steklis reported that the journal is healthy, with submissions up 27%. The rejection rate is 41% (47% last year). The average time from receipt of a manuscript to final acceptance is 90 days. The mean number of days for a manuscript in review is 33 days and the mean lag time from receipt by the editorial office to publication is 288 days. Dr. Steklis asked that the editorial assistant position be increased from 1/2 to 3/4 time. This request will be negotiated with Wiley-Liss and the Publications Committee.

Rich Rawlins, speaking in his dual capacity as Chair of the Membership and Finance Committee and Treasurer of the society, presented his report. ASP is in sound financial shape with a balance of \$41,527.06 as of June 30, 1990. Membership in the society continues to hover around 600.

Mike Raleigh, Chair of the Program Committee, reported on the record-breaking number of abstracts received and accepted for the 1990 meeting.

Jo Fritz, Chair of the Conservation Committee, expressed some concern about communication between the Awards and Recognition Committee and the Conservation Committee regarding the selection of candidates for three conservation-related awards: the Subscription Award, the Conservation Award, and the Senior Biology and Conservation Award. It was her understanding that the Conservation Committee was to be consulted by the Awards and Recognition Committee with regard to a slate of nominees, but at the time of the Executive

Committee meeting there had been no communication between the two chairs on this matter. Jay Kaplan, Chair of the Awards and Recognitions Committee, was not able to attend the meeting and thus there was limited opportunity to discuss the apparent confusion about which committees are responsible, and to what degree, for nominating potential awardees. Rich Rawlins proposed that the Conservation Committee compose a list of worthy candidates and forward it to Jay Kaplan so that the two awards can indeed be made in 1990, assuming that nominations are still open.

The Conservation Committee is unequivocally responsible for receiving nominations for the Conservation Grant Award and the Poster Competition that was so successful in Mobile (1989). Jo Fritz lamented that, despite announcements made in the ASP Bulletin, no nominations were received by her committee for the Grant Award, nor were entries submitted for the poster competition. The Executive Committee agreed that committees need to be more aggressive in soliciting names for awards.

Dick Dukelow, pointing to the lack of clarity in the ASP constitution's by-laws regarding not only the conferring of awards, but also such topics as professional ethics, humane treatment of research animals, etc., moved that an ad hoc by-laws committee be appointed by Joyce Sirianni (President of ASP for 1990-92). The Board of Directors approved this motion.

Reinhold Hutz, Chair of the Education Committee, reported that there were 32 abstracts submitted by students for the Davis meeting. This is an 80% increase over last year. Dr. Hutz hopes and assumes that the new (1990-92) Education Committee will maintain the policy of collecting and publishing a list of summer internships for students interested in primatology.

Chuck Snowdon, Chair of the Research and Development Committee, reminded us that, when part 3 of the proposed APHIS regulations is released for public comment there may be a narrow window of time allowed for comment. Dr. Snowdon urged that the new (1990-92) R&D Committee be vigilant about this matter so that the ASP membership can be kept informed. Dr. Snowdon also reported that, given the dismally low rate at which animal behavior-related, individual grants are being funded by NIH and NSF, there is a need to be aggressive in our attempts to convince both granting agencies and the public at large of the value of "small" science.

There was no report from the Awards and Recognition Committee, which was not represented at the Executive Committee meeting.

In other business, President Mason declared that ASP will indeed meet in Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1991. The probable dates are June 24-28. Local arrangements will be handled by Alejandro Estrada. The Board of Directors approved that the ASP Program Chair visit Vera Cruz in the near future to consult with Dr. Estrada regarding the necessary accommodations for the meeting.

Nancy Caine, Executive Secretary



WELCOME NEW ASP MEMBERS

Alejandro Brown
Universidad Nacional de la Plata
Argentina

Rebecca Compton
Vassar College

Filomeno Encarnacion
Iquitos, Peru

Donna Gutekunst-Lundy
San Bernardino, CA

Vincent Henderson
Bellvue, WA

Richard Kay
Duke University

Karin Lee
Philadelphia, PA

Karl Marty
Muhlenberg College

Marilyn Norconk
UC Davis

Gina Shin
Bryn Mawr College

Elaine Struthers
Mesilla, NM

Linda Wheeler-Smith
Glendale Community College

Maria Emilia Yamamoto
Natal, Brasil

Suzanne Chevalier-Skolnikoff
California Primate Research Cnt.

Jerri Curran
Manitou Springs, CO

William Glad
Kristiansand Zoo, Norway

Claire Hemingway
Duke University

Elizabeth Johnson
Baltimore, MD

Jane Landau
Tuscon, AZ

Stephen Manuck
Univ. of Pittsburgh

Laura McGeehan
Caribbean Primate Center

Elvira Pereira de Farias
Rio Branco, Brasil

Wendy Smith
Beloit College

Joanne Tanner
Cupertino, CA

Tammy Windfelder
Bucknell University

-deadline for submissions to the December Bulletin is November 15.
-the primate honored in this issue is the endangered cotton-top tamarin, Saguinus oedipus.