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From the Editor's Desk

1994 ASP Directory was mailed out in October. Correction: Reinhold Hutz (414) 229-6880. Send other corrections, change of address and membership inquiries to Jeff French, Psychology Dept, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182-0134, E-mail: jfrench@unomaha.edu, FAX: (402) 554-3296.

Letters to the Editor - Those interested in obtaining references to the following Letters to the Editor please contact the authors. Dr. R. Hubrecht, Universities Federation for Animal Welfare, 8 Hamilton Close, South Mimms, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3QD, U.K. Phone: 0707 658202, FAX: 0707 649279. Dr. G. Mason, Subdepartment of Animal Behaviour, Madingly, Cambridge, CB3 8AA. Dr. Carolyn Crockett and Dr. Douglas M. Bowden, University of Washington, SJ-50, Seattle, WA 98195. -- *Margaret R. Clarke* --

Letter to the Editor:

Is Cortisol a Good Measure of an Animal's Response to Cage Size?

In a recent study, Crockett et al. (1993) concluded that cage sizes (20-140% of U.S. regulation floor area) and housing level has no effect on stress in macaques, as measured by cortisol excretion, even when the cage sizes were 'unrealistically small'. In view of this statement, it is important to ask whether cortisol levels provide a good measure of animal welfare regarding living space.

Titres of cortisol, or corticosterone in rodents, are often proposed as a measure of stress (e.g. Barnett & Hemsworth 1990, Manser 1992) but the link between hormone and stress is not always firm (Breazile 1987) and it is important to realize that the hormonal response is specific to the type of stressor. In humans, increased cortisol secretion is typically seen following bereavement and in clinically depressed patients. Animals studies suggest that a wide variety of stimuli such as social conflict (e.g. Koolhaas 1983, electric shock (Weiss 1972), exposure to a novel environment (e.g. Mormède 1990), or mother/infant separation (Hennesy et al 1979) can activate the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis. However, it is not clear that restricted living space is a stimulus that can be grouped with the above examples. The metabolic role of cortisol is to promote catabolism (reviewed by Mason & Mendl 1993) and it seems that the adrenal cortex is most likely to be activated in situation where physical activity is appropriate. Indeed, there are a number of situations in which despite an apparently sub-optimal environment corticosteroid levels are not elevated, e.g. during water deprivation in chicks (Freeman et al. 1983), and sheep (Broom & Johnson in press) and even while the animal is in a state of pain (Rushen 1986, Bateson 1991).

Many authors (e.g. Broom 1988) have pointed to the value of studies looking at multiple variables which should be presented in an integrated fashion to give an overall picture. But it is also important to select appropriate study designs and suitable variables. Such measures might include decreased immunocompetence (see Martin 1991), gastric lesions (e.g. Moody et al. 1976) and atherosclerosis (e.g. Henry et al. 1971). It is probable that both these measures and behavioral signs such as stereotypies, apathy, coprophagia and other abnormal behaviors (Mason 1991, Morris 1964) will take longer to develop than the two weeks studied by Crockett et al. (1992)

Crockett et al.'s study is valuable in showing the lack of cortisol response of macaques to cage space in the short term. However, studies involving appropriate measures, and with a duration closer to that in which the animals would be caged, should be carried out before drawing any conclusion regarding the long term suitability of the housing. Thus, if the proposed duration of caging is of the order of years, it is surely sensible to examine the response over a period of several months, at least.

There are strong financial reasons for housing animals in small enclosures. It is important to collect data on animals' responses to these cages, but the risk is that some people will use data, that may not tell the whole story, to endorse restrictive housing. We need studies that look at appropriate variables over reasonable time spans.

-- *R. Hubrecht & G. Mason* --

Response to Hubrecht and Mason

We all appreciate the concerns raised by Drs. Hubrecht and Mason regarding the potential limitations of cortisol as a measure of the impact of living space on animal welfare. We believe, however, that the concerns that were not satisfied in our lengthy paper on urinary cortisol will be allayed by other findings from the same study and from subsequent studies as they emerge.

We agree that a single measure is insufficient for evaluating the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates; indeed, we have used three major measures, of which urinary cortisol is but one. Any study that purports to measure levels of stress or psychological well-being but does not include an estimate of corticosteroid output is open to criticism. We regard cortisol output as particularly informative for two reasons. 1) As Hubrecht and Mason point out, it is a measure known to increase with bereavement, i.e., situation-specific depression, the very emotion one would most expect if there were a serious long-term emotional effect of individual housing. One certainly would regard cage housing in visual isolation from other monkeys as more akin to the loss of a significant social contact, the classic stimulus to bereavement, than to water deprivation or pain. 2) Urinary corticosteroid output is known to be a sensitive measure of response in the early phase of chronic chaireg, the extreme of the restraint continuum represented by decreasing cage size (Mason, 1972).

The point that other potential indices should be measured is well taken. Appetite, behavior, and other hormonal and immunological indices were measured and will be reported in future publications. Preliminary analyses indicate that appetite often decreases for a few days following any cage change, whether to a smaller or larger cage. Our behavioral measures revealed a similar lack of relationship with respect to the cage size variable, with one exception. That exception is duration of time spent in locomotion, which was significantly reduced in the two smallest cage sizes. However, even time spent in locomotion did not vary significantly among the three larger sizes that we studied, including one smaller and one larger than the regulation size. Stereotypies and other abnormal behavior were no greater in smaller cages than in larger ones.

We also agree that it would be good to extend observations over a longer time span. Actually, owing to random assignment of cage size order, most subjects were housed in the two smallest cages for a total of four consecutive weeks (see page 58 of [Crockett et al., 1993b]) with no signs of stress or increased abnormal behavior. Furthermore, over the three months of the study the 20 monkeys' urinary cortisol excretion showed a gradual decline from levels that were fairly low initially and which eventually leveled off around nine months later [Crockett et al., 1993a]. Time spent engaging in abnormal behavior by these wild-born adult longtailed macaques did not change significantly over 2 and 1/2 years of being housed individually in the regulation size cage (ms. in prep.).

Finally, it is true that there are strong financial reasons for not housing animals in cages larger than they need. The authors imply that our data might be misused to justify keeping monkeys in even smaller cages than at present, but no veterinarian would use our cortisol data to justify keeping a monkey in a cage that was clearly too small from a hygienic point of view. Our intention is to provide objective data upon which to base rational regulations that can be shown to benefit the well-being of captive nonhuman primates. Funds spent to meet arbitrary changes in regulations regarding cage size will not be available for other husbandry changes which promote measurable increases in psychological well-being. So far, the risk that partial data may be used to endorse restrictive housing has been far outweighed by the use of "absence of data" to endorse rules that are of questionable benefit, or even detrimental to the animals' welfare [Crockett, 1993].

-- Carolyn Crockett & Douglas Bowden --

Conservation Committee Report

The ASP Conservation Committee stresses conservation awareness and activities, especially in countries with native primate fauna, by providing recognition and journal awards and small grants.

Conservation Awards and Grants for 1993 - The Senior Biology and Conservation Award went to Robin Kingston, a British primatologist who has devoted a long and distinguished career to primate well being. He was a pioneer in setting up and running marmoset breeding facilities first in Europe and later in Peru under the auspices of the World Health Organization.

The Conservation Committee continued the journal awards for 2 awardees from 1992, 4 from 1991, and 4 new awards for 1993. These awardees were made honorary members of the Society and put on the mailing list to receive the Bulletin. The Conservation Award was given to Eduardo Veado, while the Small Grant Awards went to Ann Savage and Thad Bartlett (\$500 each). An emergency award of \$750 was given to Patrick Mehlman for a project aimed at preventing premature culling of free-ranging Barbary macaques in Morocco.

ASP Auction Report - The second annual ASP auction was very successful in raising \$4000 for the Conservation Fund. Thanks are due to these conservation-conscience donors, to all the members who donated auction items, to all of you who bid on these items, to Ken Gold, Paul Houghton, and Janette Wallis who organized and ran the auction. Please keep eyes open for items to be donated to 1994. Primate-related objects and arts and crafts that can be acquired inexpensively and legally overseas are among the hottest items. Remember, the proceeds from the auction will directly benefit primate conservation. Anyone wishing further information can contact Paul Houghton at (415) 368-0663.

Call for Conservation Award Nominations and Grant Application - Nominations for ASP Conservation Awards and Grants are now being sought. These awards and grants are a contribution to the larger conservation picture and a mechanism to recognize deserving colleagues and students, including those from primate source countries. An award nomination is basically a letter of recommendation.

The Subscription Award provides the American Journal of Primatology to worthy individuals in source countries who don't have access to the scientific literature on nonhuman primates. The Society expects to make ten or more such subscription awards. Preference is given to individuals who will make the AJP available in a central place for colleagues to use, and to those who can justify brief reapplication every two years to build up their library of the journal. A nominating letter should describe the nominee, his/her primate related activities, and the degree of need for an AJP subscription.

The Conservation Award (\$500) provides recognition and financial support for students and young investigators from source countries. Past awards have been presented by U.S. Ambassadors or other senior consulate officials, obtaining favorable publicity for ASP, the award, its recipient, and primate conservation in the recipient's country. Nominators should provide the name, title and full mailing address of their nominees, along with a statement about the nominee's qualifications for the award and his/her contribution to primate conservation. Current students, researchers and educators within 5 years of graduation are eligible.

The Senior Biology and Conservation Award (\$500 Honorarium) is one of ASP's highest honors. It is given to recognize an individual without an advanced degree who has made a substantial contribution to conservation or related aspects of primatology over at least 5 years. This work could be done with primates in the field, laboratory or zoo settings, and nominees could be animal caretakers, research technicians, census takers, research facilitators, individuals involved in private enterprises, etc. Nominations should include a letter of support detailing the nominee's qualifications and contributions to primate biology and conservation.

Conservation Small Grant (\$500) proposals are solicited for conservation research or other projects, including conservation education. Members working in source countries are urged to apply or to help someone from a source country submit a meaningful project, which can be a portion of a larger effort. Grant proposals must be typed in English, should not exceed 2000 words, and should include a brief budget page. Recipients of grants must agree that a progress report should be brief and in a form suitable for publication in the ASP Bulletin.

The Conservation Committee will make its recommendations for awards and grants to the ASP Executive Committee at the annual meeting, held in 1994 in Seattle. Successful nominees and applicants will be informed following the meeting and their names published in the Bulletin. The deadline for submission of nominations and grant proposals is June 20, 1994. They should be sent to Ramon J. Rhine, Psychology Department, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521.

The Use of Water Quality Monitoring to Enhance Conservation of Endangered Primates in Colombia:

An International Exchange of Information Between Colombia and Rhode Island

Proyecto Tití is an education program developed to increase public awareness to the need to conserve the cotton-top tamarin and its habitat in Colombia. This year our program focuses on water quality and having sufficient access to water as a means of creating a greater awareness to the interdependency of human and natural resource conservation. Middle school students will be examining the state of rivers of Colombia. Students will learn techniques to assess water quality and examine how human activity influences the long-term survival of our ecosystem. Our program will go beyond local conservation issues, and as in years past, allow an international exchange of information between students in Colombia and students in Rhode Island. Thus, our proposed program will address not only local environmental issues, but allow students the opportunity to explore global issues in water conservation first-hand by developing a relationship with a sister school. Moreover this information will be used to illustrate the interdependency between the survival of man and wildlife, particularly the highly endangered cotton-top tamarin in

Colombia. Such an exchange of information will make global conservation issues more relevant to the lives of these students and will provide a context for future decision-making.

On behalf of the Proyecto Tití staff, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the American Society of Primatologists for their support of our conservation education efforts in Colombia.

-- Ann Savage --

Nominations for Distinguished Primatologist Award

The Awards and Recognition Committee of the ASP is soliciting nominations for the Distinguished Primatologist Award. This award honors a primatologist who has had an outstanding career and made significant contributions to the field. Previous awards have been given to Dr. William Mason and Dr. Philip Hershkovitz.

The recipient of the Distinguished Primatologist Award will be invited to deliver the Distinguished Primatologist's speech (Featured Speaker) at the annual meeting.

Nominations should be made by letter and must include a curriculum vitae and at least three letters of support for the candidate. These can be sent under separate cover. Please mail nominations and letters of support by February 1, 1994 to : Dr. Matt Kessler, Chair, ASP Awards and Recognition Committee, Caribbean Primate Research Center, P.O. Box 1053, Sabana Seca, PR 00952-1053.

Revision of the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals

The Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources (ILAR), a component of the National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences, wishes to announce that the National Institutes of Health and other federal sponsors have asked that a committee be appointed to revise the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (Guide)*.

One of the first priorities of the Committee will be to meet with those who wish to make recommendations regarding the content of the seventh edition of the Guide. The first of these public meetings was held in Washington, D.C. on December 1, 1993. The other meetings are scheduled for February 2 in San Francisco and February 3 in St. Louis. If you wish to attend a public forum please contact ILAR as soon as possible to indicate which meeting you would prefer. ILAR will then send information to you on the meeting of your choice as soon as possible.

If you wish to address the committee, you are encouraged to provide a written manuscript (any length) at the time of testimony and limit your presentation to approximately 5 minutes. All written testimony is confidential and not subject to Freedom of Information requests.

The Committee will strive to complete its work within a year, after which the report will be peer reviewed by a committee appointed by the Chairman of the National Research Council, and published by the National Academy Press. For additional information contact Thomas L. Wolfe, D.V.M., Ph.D., Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources, NAS 347, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418 Phone: (202) 334-2590 FAX: (202) 334-1687 Bitnet: Twolfe@NAS Internet: Twolfe@NAS.edu

Conference Announcements

First International Conference on Orang utans: The Neglected Ape - Co-hosted by the California State University, Fullerton; the Zoological Society of San Diego; and the Atlanta/Fulton County Zoo Inc. The meeting will be held March 5-8, 1994. Paper and poster presentations are scheduled for March 5-7, in Fullerton, CA, followed by a post-conference trip to the San Diego Zoo on March 8, with attendees participating in workshops and tours. For registration information contact: Norm Rosen, Dept. of Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92634-9480, FAX: (310)798-0576.

Symposium on the Primate Family Callitrichidae - May 1, 1994. The New World Primate Taxon Advisory Group of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums will host this symposium preceding the 1994 Northeastern Regional meetings of the AAZPA in Hershey, PA. The symposium will focus on topics of husbandry, nutrition, behavior, reproduction, and field research. Poster, video, and oral presentations are invited. Deadline for submission of abstracts is February 15, 1994. Registration fee will be \$25. For more information, contact Andy Baker or Beth Bahner, Philadelphia Zoo, 3400 W. Girard Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19104, (215) 243-1100, FAX: (215) 243-0219.

International Society for Comparative Psychology - The Seventh Meeting of the ISCP will be held in Sao Paulo, Brazil July 4-9, 1994 at the Institute of Psychology of the University of Sao Paulo. Proposals for lectures, symposia and posters are welcome. Please submit your proposals as soon as possible so as to give us time to set up the program and to apply for financial support from funding agencies. For additional

information contact Cesar Ades at the Department of Psychology, University of Sao Paulo, Av. Prof. Melio Maraes, 1721, 05508 Sao Paulo, Brazil; FAX: (001) 813-8895; e-mail: CADES@BRUSP.BITNET); or Lesley Rogers at Physiology Department, University of New England, Armidale, NSW 2351, Australia: FAX: 001-61-67-732733; e-mail LROGERS@GARA.UNE.OZ.AU

Animal Behavior Society & American Society of Primatologists - The Regional Primate Research Center at the University of Washington will host the 1994 meetings of ABS on July 23-28, 1994 and ASP on July 27-30, 1994. July 28 will be presented as a joint meeting emphasizing primate behavior. Each society will maintain separate ice-breaker, poster, and banquet sessions. A stronger interaction between animal behaviorists and primatologists in all research areas is anticipated. For more information contact: James C. Ha (JCHA@U.WASHINGTON.EDU) or Carolyn Crockett (CROCKET@U.WASHINGTON.EDU), Primate Center SJ-50, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, (206)543-1440.

The XVth Congress of the International Primatological Society - Bali, Indonesia, August 3-8, 1994. Organized by the Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, the Indonesian Wildlife Society and the International Primatological Society. For more details contact: Dr. Linda Prasetyo, c/o Perth Zoo, 20 Labouchere Road, Western Australia 6151, AUSTRALIA, tel: 09-368-1916, FAX: 09-367-3921, or Dr. Sugardjito, WWF/US Asia-Pacific Program, 1250 Twenty-fourth St., NW, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 861-8300, FAX: (202) 223-6971 (from IPS Newsletter).

Employment/Funding Opportunities in Primatology

Postdoctoral Position, Primate Enrichment - Applications are invited for a postdoctoral position at the Yerkes Primate Research Center of Emory University in the area of environmental enrichment and psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The position requires a doctoral degree in psychology or a related field and knowledge of and experience with nonhuman primate behavior, ideally in both social and individual settings. The successful candidate will have two overlapping areas of responsibility. The first, in close coordination with the veterinary and animal care staffs, will be to participate in implementing the Center's primate enrichment program for a colony of 2600 monkeys and 220 apes. Duties will include hands-on involvement in cage enrichment activities, behavioral observation, assisting with and managing the formation of pairs and small groups, detailed record keeping and fostering communication among technical, animal care, veterinary and research staffs to primate enrichment objectives. Secondly, under the general supervision of behavioral scientists at the Center, to develop and implement a research program designated to evaluate the efficacy of existing enrichment efforts and to seek new and improved ways to achieve enrichment goals. It is expected that the applicant will be familiar with and contribute to the published literature in this field and seek outside funding support to augment the Center's existing enrichment program. Prefer candidates with proven organizational ability and strong interpersonal skills. To apply, send a letter of interest and objectives, copy of curriculum vitae, and names of three references to: Dr. Elizabeth Strobert, Primate Enrichment Search, Yerkes Regional Primate Center, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.

Physical Anthropologist - The Department of Anthropology at the State University of New York at Buffalo invites applications and nominations for a tenure track position in physical anthropology at the Assistant Professor level to begin August 1994. Candidates should have research interest in human or nonhuman primate behavioral ecology. Prefer individual with biobehavioral approach, field experience, and interest in interdisciplinary research and/or collaboration. Candidates must have a Ph.D. and be able to teach courses in physical anthropology at all levels. Teaching experience at the graduate or undergraduate level is preferred along with publications in standard or refereed journals and a commitment to research. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Applicant should submit a letter of interest, curriculum vitae and names of three references to: Professor J. E. Sirianni, Search Committee Chair, Department of Anthropology, SUNY at Buffalo, 380 MFAC, Buffalo NY 14261-0005. Applications received by January 14, 1994 will be assured of consideration. SUNY at Buffalo is an equal opportunity, Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Educator and Employer and provides reasonable accommodation to the known disabilities of applicants and employees.

Field Assistant - A field assistant is needed for a study of social development of young, free-ranging rhesus monkeys on Cayo Santiago, Puerto Rico. He or she must be available for one year beginning June 1, 1994. Duties will include data collection on a handheld computer and data organization. Background in animal behavior and experience with computers would be advantageous. The work will frequently involve long hours and stretches of time with few breaks. Transportation and living expenses will be paid (up to \$500 per month) pending grant support. Please send letter of interest, vitae and names of three references to Dr. Carol Berman, Department of Anthropology, SUNY at Buffalo, New York USA 14261.

Sophie Danforth Conservation Biology Fund - This fund was established by the Roger Williams Park Zoo and the Rhode Island Zoological Society to help protect the world's threatened wildlife. Each year we award grants to individuals or institutions working in conservation biology for up to \$1,000. Projects and programs that enhance the biodiversity and maintain ecosystems receive the highest funding priority. Field studies, environmental education programs, development of techniques that can be used in a natural environment and captive propagation programs that stress an integrative and/or multi-disciplinary approach to conservation are also appropriate. Proposals for single species preservation, initial surveys, or seed money for technique development are not appropriate. Recipients are required to acknowledge the Roger Williams Park Zoo and the Rhode Island Zoological Society in any publications that result from the project. Recipients must also submit a progress report which includes an update on the status of the project. This report is due one year after funding. Limit your application to a two page curriculum vitae. All proposals must be submitted by May 1, 1994. Applications will be reviewed by a committee of zoo, zoo society, and outside advisors. Grants will be awarded in July, 1994. For further information regarding the Fund contact: Dr. Anne Savage, Director of Research, Roger Williams Park Zoo, Elmwood Ave., Providence, RI 02905 phone: (401) 785-3510, FAX: (401) 941-3988, E-mail: B1599132@BROWNVMBROWN.EDU

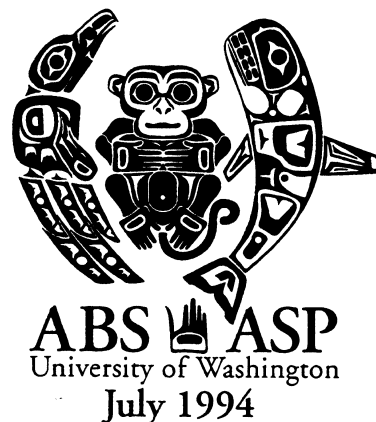
The New York Consortium In Evolutionary Primatology (NYCEP) - NYCEP is a graduate training program in all aspects of the behavioral and evolutionary biology of primates, funded by the Research Training Grant. This unique program brings together a diverse faculty of 26 scientists from five public and private universities and research/public education institutions in New York City: The City of New York, Columbia University, New York University, The American Museum of Natural History, and the Wildlife Conservation Society (Bronx Zoo). NYCEP faculty research focuses on nonhuman (as well as human) primates from the perspectives of comparative morphology, paleontology and systemics, molecular and population genetics, behavior and ecology, and conservation biology. NYCEP provides full tuition and a stipend of \$12,000 annually for 4-5 years. Minority students and women are especially encouraged to apply to NYCEP, and special funding support may be available to them. Application is made jointly to NYCEP and to one or more of the cooperating universities by early January. Application forms and detailed information about all three universities and about the NYCEP program may be obtained from Dr. Eric Delson, Director of NYCEP, Dept. Vertebrate Paleontology, The American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY 10024 phone: (212)769-5992, FAX: (212)769-5842

AAZK Grants - The American Association of Zoo Keepers announce the availability of two \$750 research grants in the field of zoo biology. Interested applicants should direct their inquiries to Sue Bernard, Chairperson, AAZK Research/Grants Committee, Zoo Atlanta, Department of Herpetology, 800 Cherokee Ave., SE, Atlanta, GA 30315. The deadline for submission is March 1, 1994.

Assistantship at CAPRIM - The Argentinian center for primates (CAPRIM) announces the opportunity to assist in a demographic and health survey of howling monkeys (*Alouatta caraya*) in Feb and March of '94 near San Cayetano, Corrientes in Argentina. Housing will be provided, but there is no other remuneration. Applicants should be within 2 years of graduation and speak spanish and english. For registration and information contact Julio C. Ruiz, Director CAPRIM Casilla de correo 145, 3400 - Corrientes Argentina. FAX: 54-783-27790 E-mail: Ruiz@Caprim.Edu.Ar

Aerial-Aquatic-Arboreal Animals Adorn ABS/ASP Logo

Greg Owen of the University of Washington Child Development and Mental Retardation Center designed (with ample committee input) the logo for the joint ABS/ASP meeting to be held in Seattle in July, 1994. A northwest Native American motif is the inspiration, but this is the first time we have seen a monkey so-depicted. T-shirts can be ordered on the ASP registration form. Other products and prices will be announced in a future Bulletin.



Bulletin Board

Monkey Jungle Needs Journals Replaced. Sian Evans has sent out a plea for donations of back journals to replace those destroyed by Hurricane Andrew. If anyone has back copies of AJP, or other primate journals, that they are willing to donate, please contact Sian at 14805 SW 216 Street, Miami, FL 33170.

Does anyone have addresses for the following members? ... Kristina Casper and Roma Roth. Contact Jeff French if you do.

How many ring-tailed lemurs does it take to screw in a light bulb? - The ASP Conservation Committee is preparing a booklet of "Primate Humor." Please send us your jokes, original cartoons, re-written song lyrics, very brief stories, or anything focusing on primate subjects that make you laugh. The final product will be for sale at the 1994 ASP meeting in Seattle. Just think: you'll have something to read during boring conference sessions, it'll be a valuable resource for instructors and students and -- most important -- all proceeds go to the ASP Conservation Fund. Send your entries to Dr. Janette Wallis, Dept OB GYN, OUHSC, Box 26901, Oklahoma City, OK., 73190. (Regular mail only please; I'm away for awhile and faxes and e-mail might be lost.)

Summer Internships/Research Assistantships in Primatology

The Education Committee of ASP is compiling a list of primate research/husbandry opportunities for students in the summer of 1994. If you can offer a student(s) the valuable opportunity to participate in a research effort, please fill out the form below. Educating the next generation of primatologists is among the more important commitments we have.

Below is a series of questions about TENTATIVE assistantships you may have to offer students in 1994. Simply fill in the appropriate information, tear the sheet from the Bulletin, and return it to the address below. Feel free to add additional job descriptions by answering the same set of questions on a separate sheet(s) of paper.

- a) Please give the Name, Address, Phone, and Laboratory/University/Research Institute/Zoological Park Affiliation of the person who should be contacted regarding this assistantship.
- b) Provide a brief description of the duties associated with this assistantship.
- c) Indicate the earliest starting date and length of appointment.
- d) Are stipends or other forms of financial assistance available?
- e) What, if any, particular skills or experience must a student have to perform the duties for this assistantship?
- f) Other pertinent information about this assistantship.

For inclusion in the March issue of the Bulletin, Please return this form by **JANUARY 15, 1994:**
Chris Duggleby, Ph.D., Chair, Education Committee of ASP, Department of Anthropology, SUNY/Buffalo,
Buffalo, NY 14261 Phone: (716) 645-2356 FAX: (716) 645-3808