

Books

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SEED DISPERSAL BY GOLDEN-HANDED TAMARINS (*SAGUINUS MIDAS*) IN BROWNSBERG NATUURPARK, SURINAME: PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Brian W. Grafton, Ph.D and E. Natasha Vanderhoff, Ph.D conducted a preliminary study of seed dispersal by golden-handed tamarins (*Saguinus midas*) during June 2008 in Brownsberg Natuurpark, Suriname in preparation for a long-term study of the importance of small-bodied primates as seed dispersers. We collected 22 dung samples containing the seeds of 11 plant species from an unhabituated group at a single dispersal site (a *Ficus* spp. tree used as a feeding tree). The recovered seeds varied in size from 0.48 cm to more than 1.5 cm (largest dimension), and belonged to a minimum of six plant families (Apocynaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, Chrysobalanaceae, Elaeocarpaceae, Rubiaceae, and Verbenaceae). Research on primate seed dispersal in the Neotropics is biased toward large-bodied primates, which may lead to an incomplete picture of seed dispersal in many Neotropical primate communities. We plan to investigate the potentially important ecological role small primates like *Saguinus* may play in tropical ecosystems. For more information, contact Brian W. Grafton and E. Natasha Vanderhoff, at bgrafton@kent.edu and nvander4@ju.edu.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

Best Practice Guidelines for the Prevention and Mitigation of Conflict between Humans and Great Apes, by K. Hockings and T. Humle. 2009. IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group. 40pp. ISBN: 978-2-8317-11331. The IUCN/SSC Primate Specialist Group is developing a series of guidelines to address critical issues in great ape conservation, drawing on the expertise of PSG members to create a consensus of best practices for field conservationists. Each publication in the new series will provide up-to-date guidance for scientists working on a daily basis with great apes, as well as for the many development organizations, donors and government agencies that are involved in great ape conservation. *Contents*: 1. Summary; 2. Introduction, review and use of these guidelines; 3. Assessment of human-great ape conflict (HGAC): Preparatory

issues; 4. Review of potential HGAC counter measures and their effectiveness; 5. Planning a HGAC management strategy; 6. Conclusions. http://www.primatesg.org/best_practices.htm

Ameranthropoides loysi Montandon 1929: the History of a Primatological Fraud, by B. Urbani and A. L. Vilorio. 2009. Libros en red. 296pp. ISBN: 978-1597544450. This history reviews the information published on the controversy of the discovery of an alleged Neotropical ape that resulted in one of the most notorious scientific frauds of the 20th Century. Such finding supposedly occurred either in 1917 or 1918 while oil prospecting in the forests of the Tarra River region, located in the southwestern part of Lake Maracaibo, Zulia state, Venezuela. This case was as much discussed as it was unresolved. Detailed analysis of the archival sources suggested that the naming of such a primate was a fraud orchestrated by the Swiss physician George Montandon and de Loys himself, resulting in one of the most notorious scientific frauds of the 20th Century. This investigation provides previously unpublished information about this case -whose development seems to be resolved in Venezuela, through the account of a third witness, the Venezuelan physician Enrique Tejera.

Tinbergen's Legacy: Function and Mechanism in Behavioral Biology, edited by S. Verhulst and J. Bolhuis. 2009. Cambridge University Press. 262pp. ISBN: 978-0521697552. In this book, an international cast of leading animal biologists reflect on the enduring significance of Tinbergen's groundbreaking proposals for modern behavioural biology. It includes a reprint of Tinbergen's original article on the famous 'four whys' and a contemporary introduction, after which each of the four questions are discussed in the light of contemporary evidence. There is also a discussion of the wider significance of recent trends in evolutionary psychology and neuroecology to integrate the 'four whys'. With a foreword by one of Tinbergen's most prominent pupils, Aubrey Manning, this wide-ranging book demonstrates that Tinbergen's views on animal behaviour are crucial for modern behavioural biology. *Contents*: 1. On aims and methods of ethology – N. Tinbergen; 2. Tinbergen's four questions and contemporary behavioral biology – J. A. Hogan and J. J. Bolhuis; 3. Causation: the study of behavioral mechanisms – J. A. Hogan; 4. Tinbergen's fourth question, ontogeny: sexual and individual differentiation – D. Crews and T. Groothuis; 5. The development of behavior: trends since Tinbergen (1963) – J. A. Hogan and J. J. Bolhuis; 6. The study of function in behavioral ecology – I. Cuthill; 7. The evolution of behavior and integrating it towards a complete and correct understanding of behavioral biology – M. J. Ryan; 8. Do ideas about function help the study of causation? – D. F. Sherry; 9. Function and mechanism in neuroecology: looking for clues – J. J. Bolhuis.

Linking Conservation and Poverty Reduction: Landscapes, People and Power, by R. Fisher, S. Jeanrenaud, S. Maginnis,

W. Jackson, E. Barrow, A. Ingles, R. Friend, R. Mehortha, T. Farvar, M. Laurie and G. Oliviedo. 2008. Earthscan Publications & IUCN. 144pp. ISBN: 978-1844076369. This book provides a grand overview and a conceptual framework for addressing poverty reduction in the context of conservation and conservation in the context of poverty reduction, including recent developments in theory, fieldwork and new case studies from Francophone Africa and Latin America. The book begins by looking at the rationale for addressing the links between conservation and poverty reduction, arguing that such a focus is both ethically essential and a source of opportunities. This is followed by a review of experiences in dealing with people and conservation and identifies some key lessons and concepts. The next section presents key illustrative case studies followed by a discussion of some of the issues that appear when implementing combined conservation and poverty reduction. The emphasis is on the importance of multiple spatial scales and seeking negotiated trade-offs between scales. *Contents:* 1. Introduction; 2. Past Experiences; 3. Case Studies; 4. Scale, Landscapes, Boundaries and Negotiation; 5. Structures, Institutions and Rights; 6. Linking Conservation and Poverty Reduction.

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ABSTRACTS

Selected abstracts from the 31st Meeting of the American Society of Primatologists. West Palm Beach, Florida, June 18–21, 2008 <http://www.asp.org/asp2008/showConfSchedule.cfm>

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MEETINGS

2009

Meeting cancelled: Neotropical Primate Husbandry, Research and Conservation Conference. October 13–15. The Neotropical Primate Husbandry, research and conservation conference, that was going to be held at the Brookfield Zoo was canceled.

IV Congreso Mexicano de Primatología. Junio 24–26, Villahermosa, Tabasco. La Asociación Mexicana de Primatología A.C. y la Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco, convocan. Para mayor información visite: <http://www.tierradeideas.com/amp/>

The 3rd Congress of the European Federation for Primatology. August 12–15, Irchel campus of the University of Zürich, Switzerland. The EFP is a federation of all national primatological societies and groups in Europe. The biennial meetings strive to bring together primatologists and biological anthropologists from all over Europe to encourage interdisciplinary and international exchanges. The registration and abstract submission deadline is April 15th, 2009. For more information visit the web site: www.aim.uzh.ch/EFP.html

The 32nd Meeting of the American Society of Primatologists. September 18–21, Bahia Resort Hotel, San Diego, California, USA. For further information check the web site: www.asp.org/asp2009/index.htm

The 7th International Conference on Behavior, Physiology and Genetics of Wildlife. September 21–24, Conference Centre BfR–Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung, Berlin, Germany. The Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research and the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria invites. The main topics are: behavioural ecology, stress and disturbance, reproduction biology, conservation genetics, and conservation biology. The conference language is English. For more information and registration go to www.izw-berlin.de/de/flink/7thIZW-Conference.html

VI Congresso Brasileiro de Unidades de Conservação. Setembro 20–24, Expo Unimed Curitiba, Curitiba-PR, Brasil. A fundação O Boticário de Proteção à Natureza convida. Para mais informações visite: <http://www.itarget.com.br/newclients/fundacaoboticario.org.br/cbuc2009/>

II Iberian Primatological Conference. September 30–October 3, Residencia “la Cristalera” in Miraflores de la Sierra, Madrid, España. During the second edition of the Iberian Primatological Conference, the Asociación Primatológica Española (APE) is responsible for organizing and hosting the congress in straight co-operation with the Associação Portuguesa de Primatologia (APP). Deadlines for abstract submission June 30, 2009. For more information go to <http://www.uam.es/otros/ape/congresos/CIP2.html>

2010

The 23rd Congress of the International Primatological Society. September 12–18, Kyoto University, Japan. The theme of the conference will be ‘Quest for Coexistence with Nonhuman Primates.’ In line with IPS policy, the committee welcomes suggestions for symposia on any of the disciplines of primatology. The Symposium submission deadline is October 15th, 2009. The presentation submission deadline is January 15th, 2010. For more information go to: www.ips2010.jp/.