

Books

Source: Neotropical Primates, 13(3) : 51-53

Published By: Conservation International

URL: <https://doi.org/10.1896/1413-4705.13.3.51>

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Books

Commensalism and Conflict: The Human-Primate Interface, edited by James D. Paterson and Janette Wallis. 2005. American Society of Primatologists. 504pp. ISBN: 0965830136 (hardback, \$60.00). *Contents:* Foreword – L. D. Wolfe; Preface – J. D. Paterson; Perceptions of pests: Human attitudes to primates, conflict and consequences for conservation – P. C. Lee and N. E. C. Priston; By-product mutualism: Conservation implications amongst monkeys, figs, humans, and their domesticants in Honduras – F. Burton and A. Carroll; People, crops, and primates: A conflict of interests – C. M. Hill; Human social issues, disease, and sympatric apes in the Central African Republic – A. A. Lilly; Residents and immigrants: Reactions and perceptions of crop raiding in Masindi District, Uganda – J. Paterson; Primates in the forest: Sakalava ethnoprimateology and synecological relations with black lemurs at Ambato Massif, Madagascar – I. C. Colquhoun; Tanala synecological relations with lemurs in southeastern Madagascar – P. C. Wright, B. R. Andrianamihaja and S. Raharimiandra; Tourist impacts on the behavior of black howling monkeys (*Alouatta pigra*) at Lamanai, Belize – A. Treves and K. Brandon; Monkey forests and human landscapes: Is extensive sympatry sustainable for *Homo sapiens* and *Macaca fascicularis* on Bali? – A. Fuentes, M. Southern and K. Gde Suaryana; Characterizing primate pet ownership in Sulawesi: Implications for disease transmission – L. Jones-Engel, M. Schillaci, G. Engel, U. Paputungan and J. Froehlich; Farmer attitudes toward the conservation of “pest” monkeys: The view from Nepal – M. K. Chalise and R. L. Johnson; Rhesus commensalism in India: Problems and prospects – C. H. Southwick, I. Malik and M. Farooq Siddiqi; City monkeys (*Macaca mulatta*): A study of human attitudes – A. Srivastava and F. Begum; Coexistence of bonnet monkeys (*Macaca radiata radiata* Geoffroy) with planters in the cardamom (*Elettaria cardamum* Maton) and coffee (*Coffea arabica* L.) plantations of Karnataka, South

India: Hospitable or hostile? – A. K. Chakravarthy and N. E. Thyagaraj; Habitat destruction, population compression and overbrowsing by the Zanzibar red colobus monkey (*Procolobus kirkee*) – K. S. Siex; Round up the usual suspects – conflict between monkeys and farmers in East and West Africa – J. Chism; The population status of the ursine colobus (*Colobus vellerosus*) at Boabeng-Fiema, Ghana – T. Saj, J. Teichroeb and P. Sicotte; Tibetan macaques, visitors, and local people at Mt. Emei: Problems and countermeasures – Qi-Kun Zhao; Recent expansion of the range of Japanese macaques, and associated management problems – K. Watanabe and Y. Muroyama; Applied conditioned taste aversion and the management and conservation of crop-raiding primates – D. L. Forthman, S. C. Strum and G. M. Muchemi; Managing monkeys and mangos – M. Baker and A. Schutt. Online ordering only; more information available at <<http://www.asp.org/research/aspbook/volume4.html>>.

The Laboratory Primate, edited by Sonia Wolfe-Coote. 2005. Academic Press, New York. 650pp. ISBN 0120802619 (hardback, \$200.00). A volume in the Handbook of Experimental Animals series, *The Laboratory Primate* details the past and present use of primates in biomedical research, and the husbandry, nutritional requirements, behaviour, and breeding of each of the commonly used species. Practical information on regulatory requirements, not available in other texts, is also covered. Sections on experimental models cover the major areas of biomedical research, including AIDS, cancer, neurobiology and gene therapy; assisted reproductive technology, tissue typing, and minimum group sizes for infectious disease/vaccine studies are also included. Several chapters deal with the husbandry and biomedical applications of New World primates. *Contents:* Part 1: Definition of the primate model. 1.1. The taxonomy of primates in the laboratory context – C. Groves; 1.2. Similarities of non human primates to humans – G. M. Miller and B. K. Madras; 1.3. General anatomy – L. R. Godfrey; 1.4. Pathology: 1.4.1. Non infectious diseases – A. D. Lewis and L. M. A. Colgin; 1.4.2. Common viral infections – N. W. Lerche; 1.4.3. Modelling parasitic diseases in non human primates: Malaria, Chagas disease and filariasis – M. T. Philipp and J. E. Purcell; 1.5. Reproduction: Definition of a primate model of female fertility – A. Einspanier and M. A. Gore; 1.6. Male reproduction and fertilization – R. M. Harrison and H. M. Kubisch; 1.7. Primate natural history and social behaviour: Implications for laboratory housing – C. K. Lutz and M. A. Novak. Part 2: Primate Management. 2.1. New World Primates: 2.1.1. Husbandry and management: Marmosets and tamarins – S. Rensing and A.-K. Oerke; 2.2. Old World Primates: 2.2.1. Practical care and management of macaques – K. Terao; 2.2.2. Vervet monkey breeding – J. Seier; 2.3. Nutrition and nutritional diseases – S. M. Lewis, C. E. Hotchkiss and D. E. Ullrey; 2.4. Environmental enrichment and refinement of handling procedures – V. Reinhardt; 2.5. Development of specific pathogen free (SPF) non human primate colonies – K. Mansfield; 2.6. Medical care – J. Mahoney.

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Parenting for Primates, by Harriet J. Smith. 2005. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 394pp. ISBN 0674019385 (hardback, \$29.95). In this natural history of primate parenting, Smith compares parenting by nonhuman and human primates. In a narrative rich with vivid anecdotes derived from interviews with primatologists, from her own experience breeding cottontop tamarin monkeys for over thirty years, and from her clinical psychology practice, Smith describes the thousand and one ways that primate mothers, fathers, grandparents, siblings, and even babysitters care for their offspring, from infancy through young adulthood. Smith learned the hard way that hand-raised cottontop tamarins often mature into incompetent parents. Her observation of inadequate parenting by cottontops, plus her clinical work with troubled human families, sparked her interest in the process of how primates become “good-enough” parents. The story of how she trained her tamarins to become adequate parents lays the foundation for discussions about the crucial role of early experience on parenting in primates, and how certain types of experiences, such as anxiety and social isolation,

can trigger neglectful or abusive parenting. Smith reveals diverse strategies for parenting by primates, but she also identifies parenting behaviors crucial to the survival and development of primate youngsters that have stood the test of time. Available from: Harvard University Press, 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA, 02138 USA, Tel.: 1-800-405-1619, Fax 1-800-406-9145. Website: <<http://www.hup.harvard.edu>>.

Primate Cytogenetics, edited by Stefan Müller. S. Karger, Basel. 2005. 268pp. ISBN 3805578601 \$111.00 (hardback). Primate molecular genetics, cytogenetics and genomics currently form a highly dynamic field of research, largely due to the insight that many aspects of human genome functioning can be better understood in light of the conservation of, and changes in, genome organization during the course of evolution. Studies of our closest phylogenomic relatives, the nonhuman primates, can provide detailed information on the molecular mechanisms that shape the human genome. Including review articles and original investigations, this single-topic issue of *Cytogenetic and Genome Research* bundles various different perspectives and provides a broad overview of the present knowledge about molecular cytogenetics, genome organization and evolution of primates. It will be of great interest to researchers and geneticists in the fields of primatology, anthropology, molecular phylogeny, evolution, human genetics and genome research. Of particular interest is its emphasis on the genetics of New World primates, with papers involving *Alouatta*, *Ateles*, *Brachyteles*, *Cebuella* and *Callithrix*. Contents: Preface. Part I: Comparative Genomics and Molecular Evolution. Conservation genomics: Applying whole genome studies to species conservation efforts – O. A. Ryder; Evolution of hominoids and the search for a genetic basis for creating humanness – N. Saitou; The dynamic nature and evolutionary history of subtelomeric and pericentromeric regions – S. K. Mewborn, C. Lese Martin & D. H. Ledbetter; Primate phylogeny: Molecular evidence from retroposons – J. Schmitz, C. Roos & H. Zischler; The primates of the Neotropics: Genomes and chromosomes – H. N. Seuánez, C. R. Bonvicino & M. A. M. Moreira; Evolutionary implications of pericentromeric gene expression in humans – J. M. Mudge & M. S. Jackson; Tandem insertions of Alu elements – M. El-Sawy & P. Deininger; Identity by descent and DNA sequence variation of human SINE and LINE elements – A. H. Salem, D. A. Ray & M. A. Batzer; Molecular evolution of the human chromosome 15 pericentromeric region – D. P. Locke, Z. Jiang, L. M. Pertz, D. Misceo, N. Archidiacono & E. E. Eichler; Nucleotide sequence comparison of a chromosome rearrangement on human chromosome 12 and the corresponding ape chromosomes – M. K. Shimada, C.-G. Kim, T. Kitano, R. E. Ferrell, Y. Kohara & N. Saitou; Breakpoint analysis of the pericentric inversion between chimpanzee chromosome 10 and the homologous chromosome 12 in humans – H. Kehrer-Sawatzki, C. A. Sandig, V. Goidts & H. Hameister; Genomic structure and paralogous regions of the inversion breakpoint occurring between human chromosome 3p12.3 and orangutan chromosome

2 – Y. Yue, B. Grossmann, E. Tsend-Ayush, F. Grützner, M. A. Ferguson-Smith, F. Yang & T. Haaf; Cytochrome *b* polymorphisms and population structure of two species of *Alouatta* (Primates) – F. F. Nascimento, C. R. Bonvicino, F. C. D. da Silva, M. P. C. Schneider & H. N. Seuánez. Part II: Comparative Molecular Cytogenetics and Chromosome Evolution. The impact of chromosome sorting and painting on the comparative analysis of primate genomes – M. A. Ferguson-Smith, F. Yang, W. Rens & P. C. M. O'Brien; Origins of primate chromosomes – as delineated by Zoo-FISH and alignments of human and mouse draft genome sequences – L. Froenicke; Fluorescence in situ hybridization to chromosomes as a tool to understand human and primate genome evolution – J. Wienberg; Evolutionary conserved chromosomal segments in the human karyotype are bounded by unstable chromosome bands – A. Ruiz-Herrera, F. García, L. Mora, J. Egozcue, M. Ponsà & M. Garcia; Reciprocal painting between humans, De Brazza's and patas monkeys reveals a major bifurcation in the Cercopithecini phylogenetic tree – R. Stanyon, R. Bruening, G. Stone, A. Shearin & F. Bigoni; Phylogenetic inferences of Atelinae (Platyrrhini) based on multi-directional chromosome painting in *Brachyteles arachnoides*, *Ateles paniscus paniscus* and *Ateles b. marginatus* – E. H. C. de Oliveira, M. Neusser, J. C. Pieczarka, C. Nagamachi, I. J. Sbalqueiro & S. Müller; Investigation of marmoset hybrids (*Cebuella pygmaea* × *Callithrix jacchus*) and related Callitrichinae (Platyrrhini) by cross-species chromosome painting and comparative genomic hybridization – M. Neusser, M. Münch, G. Anzenberger & S. Müller; Application of molecular cytogenetics for chromosomal evolution of the Lemuriformes (Prosimians) – S. Warter, M. Hauwy, B. Dutrillaux & Y. Rumpler; Evolutionary breakpoint analysis on Y chromosomes of higher primates provides insight into human Y evolution – R. Wimmer, S. Kirsch, G. A. Rappold & W. Schempp; The evolution of the azoospermia factor region AZFa in higher primates – R. Wimmer, S. Kirsch, G. A. Rappold & W. Schempp; New insights into the evolution of chromosome 1 – A. Weise, H. Starke, K. Mrasek, U. Claussen & T. Liehr; Panels of somatic cell hybrids specific for chimpanzee, gorilla, orangutan, and baboon – R. Marzella, C. Carrozzo, P. Chiarappa, V. Miolla & M. Rocchi; Comparative mapping of human claudin-1 (CLDN1) in great apes – I. Nanda, F. Krämer, B. H. F. Weber, W. Schempp & M. Schmid; Evolutionary breakpoints are co-localized with fragile sites and intrachromosomal telomeric sequences in primates – A. Ruiz-Herrera, F. García, E. Giulotto, C. Attolini, J. Egozcue, M. Ponsà & M. Garcia. Part III: Primate Meiosis and Nuclear Architecture. Chimpanzee chromosomes: Retrotransposable compound repeat DNA organization (RCRO) and its influence on meiotic prophase and crossing-over – H. Hirai, K. Matsubayashi, K. Kumazaki, A. Kato, N. Maeda & H.-S. Kim; Inter- and intra-specific gene-density-correlated radial chromosome territory arrangements are conserved in Old World monkeys – H. Tanabe, K. Küpper, T. Ishida, M. Neusser & H. Mizusawa; Fine structure and meiotic behaviour of the male multiple sex chromosomes in the genus *Alouatta* – A. J. Solari & M. I. Rahn.