



An albino gray-legged night monkey *Aotus griseimembra*. Photo:Sebastian O Montilla

Primate Conservation Inc. UPDATE

2022

Director's Report

As medical researchers have provided vaccines to lessen the effects of Covid 19 for countries rich enough to afford them, many projects that were delayed by Covid 19 are once again under way.

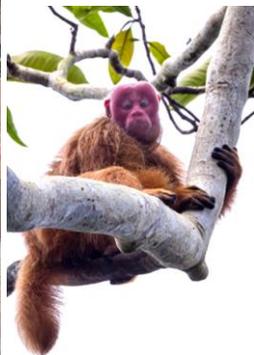
PCI has been as generous as possible with our limited fund. We thank all of you have donated in past years and hope you will continue to support Primate Conservation in this time of high inflation.

Donors who give through the alltheworldsprimates.org are rewarded with access to our exclusive All the World's Primates website, which has well-referenced information, as well as photos, video and audio recordings covering all the currently known primates. The book version of All the World's Primates, with over 1800 photos of all 505 species, can be bought at the best discount at www.pogonias.com, with free shipping.

Felipe Ennes Silva: Conservation of Novaes' bald-headed uakari, *Cacajao calvus novaesi*, Amazon Rainforest, Brazil \$4,900.00 Fall 2020.



Felipe with village kids who live near the Jutai River
Photo Amanda Leles *Cacajao novaesi* Photo:Marcelo Santana



The 2021 PCI Update told you a little about Felipe's project. PCI is happy to update you further with Felipe's results which have now been published in the

Journal Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution Volume 173 August 2022. As a result of his study there are now 5 species of Uakaris recognized. These species separated more that 300,000 years ago probably due to changes to the rivers systems. The 4 subspecies of Cacajao have been elevated to full species and he described a totally new species of white Uakari, *Cacajao amuna*. It is named in tribute to the Kanamaris indigenous group. Amuna is a indigenous name for "uakari monkey". The new species is from the right bank of Tarauacá River, where there is Indigenous Land called "Kanamaris do Juruá Indigenous Land".

Sebastian O Montilla and Andres Link Albinism in wild night monkeys (*Aotus griseimembra*): Challenges of living in fragmented areas. \$2600 Fall 2021



A female albino gray-legged night monkey *Aotus griseimembra*
Photo:Sebastian Montilla published THERYA NOTES 2022, Vol. 3p14-17

In the semiannual report sent to PCI in June, Andres Link reported that he asked if students if they were interested in studying a group of night monkeys that includes the albino. Forty students applied and



Andres Link (in white) with colleagues who study night monkeys in Colombia. Photo: Juan Camilo Cepeda-Duque

2 were chosen to do the study. The behavioral data collected about this family group shows that the albino is an adult female residing with her normally colored parents and a juvenile of unknown sex. They have collected feces for genetic analysis. Their conservation efforts include newspaper articles and meetings to highlight the problem of forest fragmentation.

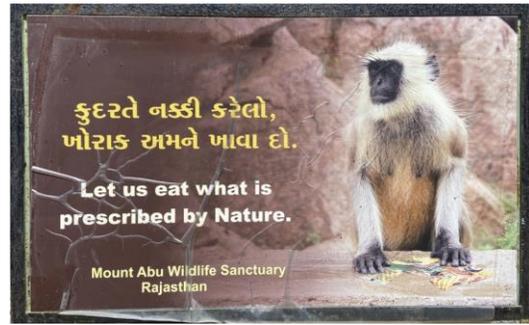
Sahil Zutshi Hanuman Langur Roadkill Study at Mount Abu, India \$2600 Spring 2021

Although Hanuman langurs are listed by IUCN as least concern and they are one of the best studied primates, the reviewers and board of directors of PCI decided that primates being killed by cars was an important topic to study and that the proposed conservation methods might help ameliorate the problem. Sahil reports that 7 fatalities have been documented and put into an ongoing database. Less deadly collisions are not as easy to document and the Forest Department does not keep records of human caused fatalities of monkeys.



Hanuman langurs being fed junk food on the side of the road by tourists visiting Mount Abu which increases the chances of langurs being hit and killed by vehicles. Photo: Sahil Zutshi

Because there have been a number of forest fires in the sanctuary in 2022, he is planting native trees and fruit trees in open areas of the sanctuary to provide the langurs with more natural food to eat. He reports that fuel prices have risen 40% in 2022 which has hampered his efforts to monitor the roads and to hold community meetings and school visits to raise awareness of the problem.



With PCI funding, he has designed, had made and installed 8 waterproof signs to make people aware of the problem with more signs to come.

Photo: Sahil Zutshi



Fruit tree and native species being planted with the assistance of the Central Reserve Police Force and the local community.

Photo: Sahil Zutshi

Mt Abu was the site of one of the first long term studies of langurs. In the 1970 Sarah Hrdy documented for the first time that infanticide was happening for a reason. A male langur, whose residency in a female group is limited to 2 years, will have more reproductive success if he kills the infants fathered by the former male of the group. Though accepted now, this was a very controversial finding at the time. Sarah Hrdy wrote a popular book about her research called *The Langurs of Abu: Female and Male Strategies of Reproduction*, which is an excellent read about studying diurnal primates

How to Support PCI

PCI is an all-volunteer, tax-deductible private operating 501(c)(3) foundation which has supported more than 700 projects in more than 30 countries with primate habitats throughout the world since 1993.

If you would like to contribute cash, stock, or real estate to PCI or would like more information on a specific project, please contact me at the address below. To keep our overhead to a minimum, so that as much as possible of the money raised is used to support field conservation projects, this is our annual appeal for your donations. Please do not forget about this, as you will not receive other mail from us, nor will we share your name with others. We appreciate your support and hope you will give generously to help fund these vital primate projects.

Sincerely,