

Rodney and The Dutch Girls

By Dave Simmonds

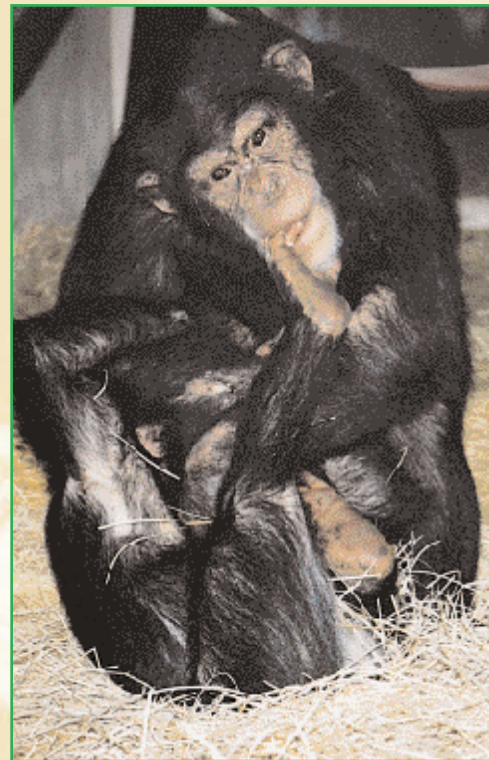
Over the past few months we began to notice that the Nursery was not looking so big. It had been over a year since we rescued four female chimps from a Dutch laboratory and in that time they had grown big and strong. It was time for the next step in their rehabilitation and that meant joining an adult group. Our veterinarian, John Lewis, came down to anaesthetise three of the girls, Valerie, Marjoline, and Joline for their journey from the Nursery to Rodney's group.

Marjoline was first to be darted, quickly followed by Joline. Valerie, however, was very clever and used the sedated Joline as a chimp shield. She was not going to go

the same way as the other two! Unfortunately for Valerie the dart was already affecting Joline who had gone to sleep and she was not providing sufficient cover. Valerie was successfully darted a few minutes later.

They were moved quickly and quietly into a bedroom in their new house and approximately seven minutes later all three were awake and a bit surprised by their new surroundings. Back at the Nursery Sally was busy playing with Eveline, Honey, and a large roll of blue towel like nothing had happened. I think we had picked the right time for the older three to move out.

Before the introductions there were 12 in Roney's Group, Rodney, Cherri, Peggy, Mona, Hananya, Tikko, Semach, Tikko, Arfur, Jess, Simon, and Trudy. All of the group was eager to see what was happening next door. Hananya was particularly interested and sat right in front of the slide. This was good as he was chosen as the most likely candidate to go in first and I was able to get him into the tunnel without everyone else charging in with him.



It was another 30 minutes before the introductions could take place as the three girls were a little dazed after the general anaesthetic. After just 1 hour Valerie was up and out of the bedroom exploring the main play room. Joline and Marjoline came out after a few minutes and began exploring their new home. Hananya jumped up and down in the tunnel, shaking his head and acting the clown to try and put them at ease. On entering the enclosure Hananya erected all the hair on his body and stood on his legs and strutted around like the big chimp he hopes to be one day. Finally he went over to Valerie and gave her a hug. Marjoline also submitted to him and throughout this entire period there was nothing but silence. Joline all the while was very unsure and did not seem to have the same amount of confidence as the other two.

With Sally in the Nursery they had learned from her the correct procedure on calming down most situations ... submit. Simon was next in, and though probably not the best chosen, he pushed his way into the tunnel and would

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Letter From the Editor

Over the winter months we have been busy! The climbing frames in one of the pavilion enclosures have been doubled in size and plants and trees have been put into the enclosure. By the time you receive this newsletter, the Bachelor group will be out in their new habitat where everyone can see them. Their new enclosure is large so we are hopeful that the plants will survive the boisterous attentions of the 10 boys. Amy and Gordon are also having their enclosure refurbished and expanded. They are getting along very well together and we are happy that mother and son now have a bright future together.

Many of you have been a great help over the past few months. At Christmas and on Birthdays we have been flooded with gifts of fruit, vegetables, vitamins, toys, ropes, fire hoses, medical equipment and donations. We have also had people knitting jumpers for us to sell in the gift shop, kids donating their pocket money, people bringing in fridge/freezers, and others organising special events in order to raise awareness and funding. There have been casual dress days at work, sponsored challenges, fayre stalls, and school competitions. Several companies and organisations have also helped with our rescue work and for their support we would like to thank Attila Frozen Foods, Commercial & General Interiors Ltd., Waitrose – Southern Industrial Area, The Purbeck Rally & Auto-Jumble Group, and BBC Resources. We are especially grateful for all of you who continue to send us sightings and reports of primates, from all over the world, who need our help. Please keep sending the reports!

On April 30th, the new series (No.3) of Monkey Business starts. It will be showing on Meridian TV every Sunday night for 12 weeks. It is a very exciting series and even if you are not in the Meridian area, it should be playing locally sometime soon.

This issue of the ARC is a bit different as we venture out of Dorset to show you some of the work we help with in Africa. Monkey World – Ape Rescue Centre exists to assist foreign governments to stop the smuggling of primates from the wild but there are still many orphans in Africa who also need help.

Monkey World in Africa

The following sections detail some of the assistance we have been able to give worthwhile projects in Africa. Many of the same techniques we developed at the park for managing our primates can be used in Africa. For example, we have been able to help with fencing designs and construction, veterinary care, nutritional requirements, and educational material.



Iron Wood and Rubber Nails

By Jeremy Keeling

It seems an age ago that I confidently and rashly claimed to be able to make an electric fence work in water. This brave statement was made when Jim and Alison discussed with me some problems that the Jane Goodall Institute were having keeping some young chimps on a peninsula on Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania. After many discussions, Terry Adams (Monkey World's main man when it comes to fences) and I set off on our adventure.

Our first stop was a day in Nairobi and then it was on to a four-seater plane to Kigoma. This 4-hour flight, at very low altitude illustrated to me the lack of habitat there actually is in Tanzania. It seemed like you could count the trees we flew over on one hand. Further, the only wildlife we saw was a handful of birds around one lake. On our arrival at Kigoma we immediately set to work, as time was never on our side. Our first job



was to repair the Land Rover to ferry us between the house in Kigoma and the Sanctuary at Kitwe. This was an ongoing problem. One entry I made in my diary reads "the Land Rover did not break down today!"

The fence we erected is a very straightforward affair. The fence poles that were locally supplied were definitely of the hardest wood I have ever encountered, and the nails from the same source were the most malleable. The water aspect on each side of the peninsula being the only clever/problematical part. To achieve high tension on fence wires going 20 metres into water at 6 metres deep when the tide varies the depths of



about 1 metre, and to maintain voltage in any of up to 15 wires above water at any one time from one energy source was our task. Then when you have achieved this you start again on the other side of the peninsula.

We spent seven days at the Kitwe site. Assistance and enthusiasm from the locals was great. These men really put their hearts into the work. We made good friends with Souli, the head man looking after the chimps, George, his assistant, and Aman, one of the local chaps who put Terry and I to shame with his knowledge of Manchester United. We were both totally ignorant to his utter amazement.





It is difficult to condense our trip into a short article of this nature I spent some time trying. Our experiences covered from scuba diving to solar technology and one of our greatest problems was getting a battery charged! Because of our time schedule, combined with the fact that chimps make dreadful assistants during jobs of this nature, we only had one very brief encounter with the animals that we had gone to all the effort for. Our work started within two hours of arriving and we had a taxi from the site to take us to the airport for our return flight. This left no time for sightseeing.

Summarising our trip, we were sent to construct a fence over two waterways and in seven days the task was complete! There is no way of preparing yourself for Africa, you have to just go. And once you have been, you have a burning compulsion to go again.

The Jane Goodall Institute, Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Sanctuary, Pointe Noire, Congo-Brazzaville

By Dilys MacKinnon

It is 5.30 PM at the Jane Goodall Institute Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Sanctuary near Pointe Noire in Congo-Brazzaville and all the chimps have come back to the barn-like caging area after their day in the forest. There is huge excitement and a lot of noise as they settle down to tuck into their supper.

Today there is an extra treat, two tonnes of special chimp chow donated by Monkey World and shipped out to Pointe Noire to help with the enormous task of feeding the 74 orphan chimpanzees at Tchimpounga! Congo-Brazzaville is one of the

most expensive countries in the world, and with no tourism to help the budget all the operating costs for this project have to be raised from donations. During the dry season fruit and vegetables become scarce and prohibitively expensive, so Monkey World's donation in kind is especially welcome.

The orphan chimpanzees in the Tchimpounga Sanctuary are almost all the result of the increasing bushmeat trade in west and central Africa. Whereas in the past those living around the forest would only kill for food to feed their family or their village as necessary, nowadays timber concessions mean that roads and vehicles are going deep into the forest, opening up areas that were previously inaccessible and taking hunters with them.

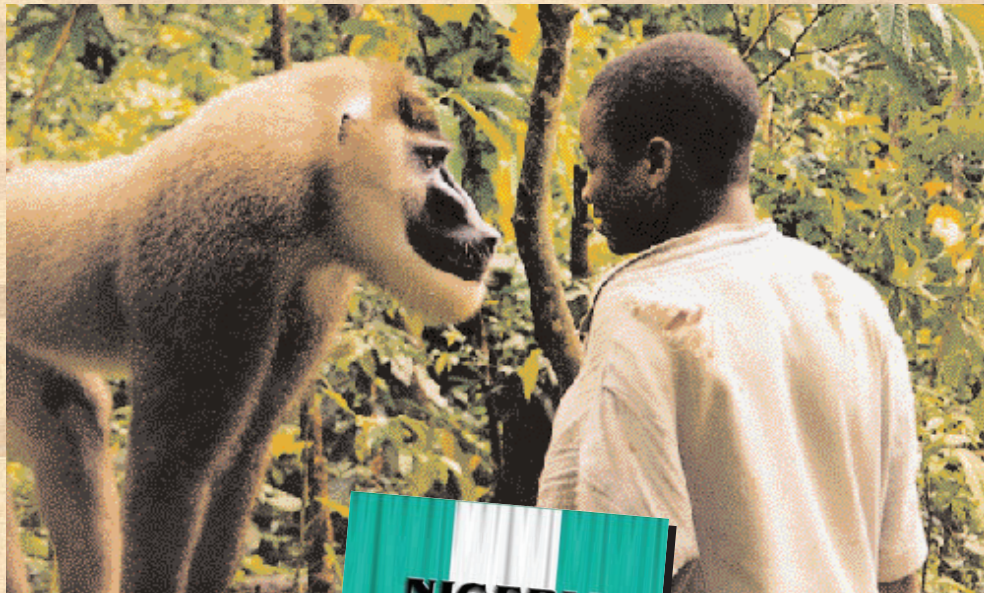
When a mother chimpanzee is shot, her infant is of no value as meat, so the hunter will try to sell it as a pet or as an attraction in a bar or restaurant. It is, however, illegal in the Congo and in many other African countries to take endangered species from the wild, and governments will confiscate infants if there is someone to take care of them, as they cannot be returned to the forest. It is for this reason that the Jane Goodall Institute has set up sanctuaries in African countries to accommodate orphan chimpanzees.

The chimpanzees in these sanctuaries serve as ambassadors for their species and for their threatened forest habitat. In addition, each project brings substantial benefits to the local population. We employ as many of the local people as possible; we buy all the fruit and vegetables they can grow to feed the chimps; and at Tchimpounga we have also built a dispensary for the surrounding populations and have plans to refurbish a school in one of the villages.

In the past Monkey World has also been able to help JGI in Tanzania by providing medication for the wild Chimpanzees at Gombe. Thank you, Monkey World, for your help!

Pandrillus Calabar, Nigeria





Over the past few years Monkey World has been in close contact with Peter Jenkins and Liza Gatsby, the people who started the Pandrillus organisation in Nigeria. Pandrillus rescues and rehabilitates chimpanzees and drills (an endangered primate). At present they have three breeding groups of drills and are planning to release a captive group to the wild some time soon. Their main goals are:

- To prevent the extinction of drills through insitu captive breeding, research, education, habitat protection, and release programmes.
- To provide a sanctuary for orphan chimpanzees.
- To promote conservation work in Nigeria and create more protected areas for wildlife.

Monkey World has helped Pandrillus by donating and shipping fencing materials to Nigeria, providing thousands of postcards for their organisation, and by donating a Digital Video Camera so that Peter and Liza can document the invaluable work they are doing to save wildlife in Nigeria.

Cercopan Calabar, Nigeria

In the remaining fragments of the tropical rainforests of Southeast Nigeria, some of the worlds most



beautiful and endangered primates are threatened with extinction. Founded in 1994 by Canadian, Zena Tooze, Cercopan is now home to over 70 primates of 6 different species. All of the primates at Cercopan are donated orphans, victims of the ever increasing bushmeat trade.

Cercopan is a non-governmental, non-profit organization dedicated to primate rehabilitation and reintroduction, rainforest conservation and environmental education. We recently made an agreement with the village of Iko Esai for 4600 hectares of protected forest. The forest site will serve as the release site, a venue for research students, and a community based education program. Education is one of Cercopan's main focuses. Most recently, we held a one- day workshop for secondary students, The Conservation Awareness Rally 2000. The rally involved close to 200 students from 10 schools. There were drama and writing contests as well as other related activities. Monkey World kindly donated 1000 pens, pencils, and pads of paper as well as canvas bags. Some were used for prizes for the writing and drama competition.

More Monkeys and Lesser Apes

By Sonia Clayton, Marina Kenyon, Mark Schoonvliet, Richard Spracklen, and Aimee Thomas

Marmosets

Trills, shrieks and the unmistakable special siren-like whistle of the Marmoset our smallest primate in the park now fill the monkey section. The common Marmosets have a new diverse habitat to explore with herbs, flowers and rocks. All five marmosets have been rescued from the British pet trade. We have one female Salt and four males, the most rebellious being Gismo, a feisty young male, who will chase you around the enclosure or look at you through the viewing windows as he sizes up your ears for biting, a common trait of pet marmosets. As summer approaches we hope the bloom of flowers in their new enclosure will provide lots of insects for them to eat and keep them busy.

Capuchins

Next door to the Marmosets, the Capuchins, Arthur and Sinbad, are fascinated by their noisy neighbours that they would have naturally met in the wild. Arthur has been with us over a year now and has grown some more hair. His age is against him being over 37 and he has recently had a stroke. This has made him more shaky so the vets are keeping a close eye on him but his mind is still strong and determined as long as there are insects to be eaten Arthur charges on. Arthur is dominant over Sinbad, his younger companion, but now you can often see them grooming and even playing together with wide-open mouths and bums in the air.

Squirrel Monkeys

The Squirrel Monkeys are a strong group of nine after receiving six females from a laboratory in January 1999. These were introduced to our dominant male, Joey; easily identifiable at the moment nearly weighing 1 Kg heavier than the girls during his attractive "fatted" condition (breeding season). Within the last year Joey has fathered 2 youngsters, Amazon a mischievous young male, now 7 months, and Cueva born in December 1999 by Mamore (also mother of Fresco, 24 months). The three youngsters now play and you can see them asking for play the Squirrel way by bending forward and putting their bright orange heads between their legs.

Woolly Monkeys

The Woolly Monkeys are all of a whirl with the return of Polly. Polly rescued by Monkey World in 1996 when she was smuggled from Columbia into the UK. The first few years she spent at Apenheul Primate Park, living with a large group of woolly monkeys. It was a perfect time for Polly to return because in the wild adolescent females would move away from their natal group to find a new family and new males to mate with. Polly met Kismo and Branco and got on fabulously with them both. The surprise reaction came from Milagra, who called and called to Polly until they were introduced. All of the introductions took only 5 minutes with everyone friendly and excited by the new arrival. Xusy and Rosa have both man-

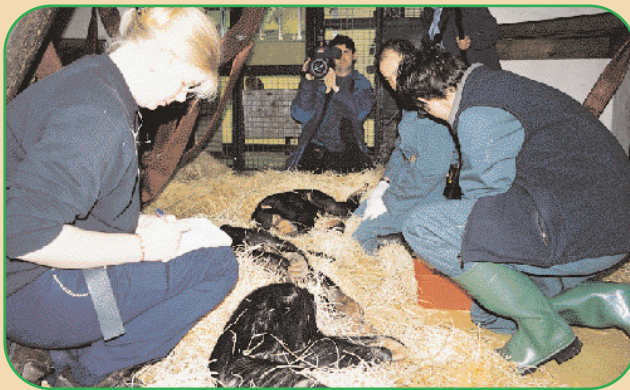
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not budge for anything or anyone. When Simon went in there was only silence again as Valerie and Marjoline submitted, and Joline looked on. Trudy was picked next. Being the Princess of the group, we thought she might get a little jealous and cause problems. As before there

were no problems only silence but unfortunately this was not to last too long. Joline screamed when she was approached, and the others began to find it amusing. Hananya, Simon and Trudy all congregated around Joline, poking her, in order to get a reaction. Things started to get out of hand so we removed the main ringleader – Simon.

I have seen Trudy playing before but never with someone of the same age. She was looking really happy playing a chase game with Marjoline but as usually happens when two children play, Trudy got a little too enthusiastic and made Marjoline scream. Hananya, being a caring chap dropped what he was doing, charged over, and comforted her. He then started his own game, chasing her but not harassing her, somersaulting, head shaking, everything possible to not pose a threat to her.

We finally managed to get Rodney and Cherri into the tunnel. They were very interested in meeting the newcomers. Again, a quiet introduction. All Cherri wanted to do was pick up the new arrivals and carry them around like she does with Trudy. Sadly there were no takers and all three resisted her attempts. Cherri played chase with Valerie and when Rodney was left out, he managed to join in with a new game of "tug of war", using the laughing Valerie as the rope. At the end of the



introductions I gave the new group of seven some food and everyone settled down. It was the end of today's introductions but there were still eight more to come the following morning.

DAY 2

I had hoped to get Peggy into the tunnel next but she had not read the script. Semach, however, was very eager and was successfully introduced along with Gypsy. There were a few isolated scuffles but no one was injured and they lasted only a few seconds. I caught Peggy and she ran in eager to say hello to Rodney but otherwise she was not too interested in the new arrivals. Arfur, Jess and Simon were next to go in and as per usual with Arfur he was a little too rough and heavy-handed. But Rodney is in charge and he launched himself, with surprising speed, making a beeline straight for the offenders. Mona and Tikko were the last to be introduced. In order to prove a point Rodney displayed to everyone stomping his feet, pounding on walls, making all scatter in his wake. Unfortunately Joline found herself right in Rodney's path but rather than flattening her, like he would do to the young males, he ran over top of her, giving Joline a soft pat on the head as he flew past. We are hopeful that the young boys in the group will learn from Rodney, and mature into strong but kind adults. When all had settled down we gave the group access to the outside enclosure.

Meanwhile, back at the Nursery, Sally continued to play with Eveline and Honey, teaching them how to be chimpanzees just like she has with so many others. Sally has no idea how well her little Dutch girls have done.



aged to benefit from all this excitement, Rosa now over a year old is able to behave like a proper, confident little monkey. You can often hear Xusy and Rosa playing in the back bedrooms with the unmistakable Ah, Ah, Ah of Xusy as she laughs, shaking her head. Meanwhile Branco and Kismo have to deal with hormonal females. Teeth chattering, hunched shoulders, and frowned eyebrows indicate the females' intentions to their chosen male.

Lemurs

There has been a few changes at Malagasy over the past four months, George an old member of the group who was housed next to the front gate has been re-introduced to the group and found old friends fairly quickly. There are two new faces at Malagasy, White Spot and Hudini, who came from Cricket St Thomas. After a few months of introductions to the rest of the group White Spot and Hudini appear comfortable. The new Lemurs have taught the group a new call, which is generally given when an aerial predator (or glider) is seen.

The Ruffed Lemurs have been moved to the front gate to give the Ringtails a little more room at Malagasy. The outside of the enclosure has been refurbished with ropes and feeding platforms, they especially like the high ones where they hang from their feet to feed.

Macaques

Old age is creeping up on the Barbary and Pig-tailed macaques. The Pig-tails recently lost an

old female named Luang while the Barbarys lost "The Old Lady" who was approximately 40 years old! The loss of a group member, irrelevant of their position, disrupts the normal functioning of the groups and at the moment both groups are having minor squabbles. Such events are most unusual for the normally quiet Barbary macaques.

Siamang Gibbons

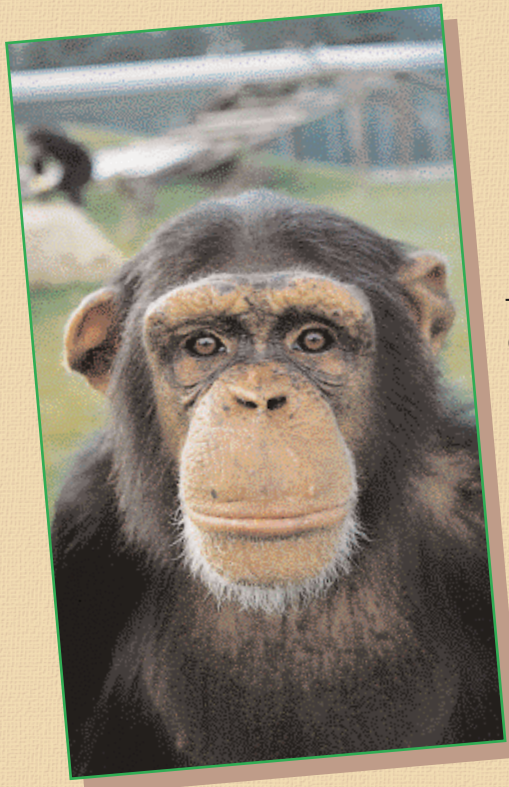
From time to time you can hear a very special, and complex call in the Park. Sage and Sam, our Siamang gibbons sing a song which helps to solidify their pair bond for life. They are part of a European breeding program and came to us

from two different zoos, Twycross and Banham. Their beautiful duet serves to develop and maintain their pair-bond and it is also a territorial advertisement for any other Siamangs that may be in the area. Their throatsacs act as a resonator to enhance the quality of their call. Although they sing simultaneously, you can differentiate them, because Sam has a screaming contribution, while Sage's singing consists of a series of barks.

Siamangs have other key attributes such as monogamy, territoriality, a fruit-eating diet, and suspensory behaviour. With their long arms, they are able to hang underneath branches and swing from arm to arm. This type of movement is known as brachiation. Siamangs are unique primates. Come early and you may be lucky to hear them.

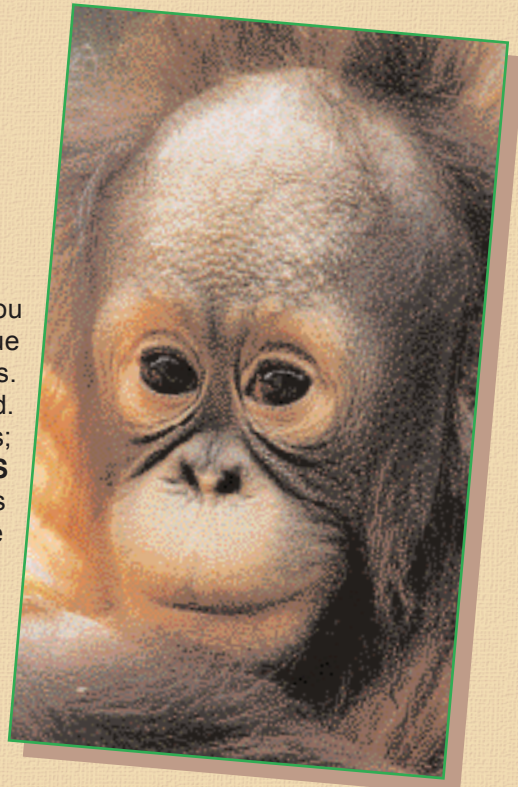


How You Can Help



There are many ways which you can help Monkey World to rescue and rehabilitate more Primates. All donations go into a 100% fund. Every penny goes to the animals; **NO ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ARE REMOVED.** Our negotiations are continuing in order to rescue chimpanzees that have been smuggled into Turkey.

You can help by **adopting a monkey** or ape and you will receive a years pass to the park, a photo of your monkey or ape, a certificate, and the Ape Rescue Chronicle three times per year.



Help by **donating goods** such as fruit, vegetables, or bread. The primates also need vitamins and minerals such as cod liver and primrose oil and vitamin C. We can also use thick rope and heavy-duty dog toys.

Establish a legacy for the long-term welfare of the primates and be remembered in our memorial garden.

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Jim Cronin - Director Alison Cronin, MA - Scientific Director Jeremy Keeling - Animal Manager
Design & Production - David Dancey-Wood & Ben Mason.

Q How do other species of ape experience music? Do they think it is just noise or like us do they appreciate a beautiful song? From Joan in Denmark.

A Many species of animal, including horses and elephants, recognise music according to the people who work with them. I believe that the apes do as well. The difficulty comes in trying to interpret what their opinion is of different types of music. At the park we often have music playing in the animal houses. Perhaps in future we should try rigging up a system so that they can choose their favourite station. I have a feeling, that like us, their individual tastes would be very different.

Mike Simpson, MBE of Pacific Architects Consortium and Pat Janikowski of PJO Architects are Monkey World's new team of architects. They are helping to design homes for more primates that we will be rescuing soon!

