primate ecology-studies of feeding and ranging behavior in lemurs monkeys and apes

Primate Ecology: Studies of Feeding and Ranging Behavior in Lemurs, Monkeys and Apes

Primate Ecology: Studies of Feeding and Ranging Behavior in Lemurs, Monkeys and Apes describes the behavioral aspects of ecology, including activity patterning, food selection, and ranging behavior. The book is composed of 19 chapters, 17 of which are concerned with the ecology or behavior of a particular species. The book is written from the viewpoint of the field ecologist concerned with the behavioral aspects of ecology, the behavior of the species concerned. The final two chapters review some of the generalizations emerging from comparison of inter- and intra-specific differences in feeding behavior and ranging behavior. The book aims to suggest areas of particular interest where research can be usefully developed.

Primate Ecology and Conservation: Volume 2

Primate Ecology and Conservation: Volume 2 - International Primatological Society. Congress 1986-08-21 The survival of primates in their natural habitats is of increasing concern to the conservation movement. In this volume, research on feeding behavior, nutrition and digestive physiology from captive and wild primates is presented. Correlates of the habitat and social organization are discussed, and then integrated with the pressing problem of how to conserve primates. ISSUU - Karen B. Strier 2016-08-25 This comprehensive introductory text integrates evolutionary, ecological, and demographic perspectives with an understanding of primates as socially organized, hierarchically structured, biologically intact species. It reviews the content, design, and potential implications of these insights for primate conservation. Each chapter is organized around the major research themes in the field, with Strier emphasizing the interplay between theory, observation, and conservation issues. Examples are drawn from the "classic" primates of field studies, with special emphasis on identifying the vast behavioral variation that exists across the primate order. Primate Behavioral Ecology 5th Edition also examines how anthropogenic activities are negatively impacting populations, including a thorough analysis of behavioral plasticity and its implications. This fully updated new edition incorporates emerging information to provide a compelling and up-to-date account of the field of primate behavioral ecology and its applications to primate conservation. It is considered to be a "must-read" for all students interested in primates.

Feeding Ecology in Apes and Other Primates


Nutrient Requirements of Nonhuman Primates

Nutrient Requirements of Nonhuman Primates - National Research Council 2003-03-01 This new release presents the wealth of information gleaned about nonhuman primates in the last twenty-five years. The editors describe the methods employed in feeding ecology studies of nonhuman primates and its implications for physiology, and the nutrient needs of species that have difficulty in maintaining captive, it explores the impact on nutrition of physiological and life-stage considerations such as age, sex, lactation, pregnancy, and growth. The committee also discusses issues of environmental enrichment such as opportunities for foraging. Based on the world's scientific literature and input from authoritative sources, the book presents best estimates of nutrient requirements. The volume covers requirements for energy: carbohydrates, including the role of dietary fiber; proteins and amino acids; fats and fatty acids; minerals, fat-soluble and water-soluble vitamins; and water. The book also analyzes the composition of important foods and feed ingredients and offers guidance on feed processing and diet formulation.

Nocturnal Malagasy primates

Nocturnal Malagasy primates - Charles-Dominique 2012-12-02 Nocturnal Malagasy Primates: Ecology, Physiology, and Behavior is composed of different investigations on nocturnal Malagasy primates. The book is divided into two parts. The first part is comprised of five chapters detailing field studies conducted during the Malagasy season of August and September, including data collection and interpreting field trips, from November 1973 to July 1974. This part is focused on dietary adaptations, growth and reproduction, climate, activity patterns, social structures, and interchange competition in five sympatric prosimian species. The second part is comprised of five chapters, but describes the laboratory studies conducted at Neomys in the simulated climatic conditions. It centers on the relationships between species of the same area in feeding body weight, activity, reproduction, and supplementary investigations of social interactions, marking and learning abilities. Altogether, the field and laboratory studies presented in this book constitute a comprehensive approach to elucidate the problem of ecosounderprimate.

Black Howler Monkey (Alouatta Pigra) Nutrition: Integrating the Study of Behavior, Feeding Ecology, and the Gut Microbiota...


Primate Ecology and Human Origins

The book presents a coherent and well-supported account of the evolution of a complex phenomenon of the human species in the context of the evolutionary biology of all primates. The origin of man will be discussed in the context of the evolution of the primate order, and an attempt will be made to integrate historical evidence for primate evolution with its discovery from the study of the fossil record and from studies of living primates. The book is intended for students of the history of science who are interested in the evolution of the human species and for researchers interested in the evolution of the primate order.

Feeding ecology and behavior in primates

Feeding ecology and behavior in primates - Daniel S. Wilson 2013-05-07 Food acquisition and processing in primates has long been a major focus of primate research. The evolution of primate diets has been studied extensively, but the feeding ecology of primates is only beginning to be understood. This book presents a comprehensive review of the feeding ecology of primates and provides a framework for understanding the evolution of primate diets.

Primate Behavioral Ecology

This comprehensive introductory text integrates evolutionary, ecological, and demographic perspectives with an understanding of primates as socially organized, hierarchically structured, biologically intact species. It reviews the content, design, and potential implications of these insights for primate conservation. Each chapter is organized around the major research themes in the field, with Strier emphasizing the interplay between theory, observation, and conservation issues. Examples are drawn from the “classic” primates of field studies, with special emphasis on identifying the vast behavioral variation that exists across the primate order. Primate Behavioral Ecology 5th Edition also examines how anthropogenic activities are negatively impacting populations, including a thorough analysis of behavioral plasticity and its implications. This fully updated new edition incorporates emerging information to provide a compelling and up-to-date account of the field of primate behavioral ecology and its applications to primate conservation. It is considered to be a “must-read” for all students interested in primates.

Adaptive Radiations of Neotropical Primates

Adaptive Radiations of Neotropical Primates - Conference on Neotropical Primates Sett 1992 Twenty-nine proceedings from the February 1995 symposium offering the results of studies which review primate evolution and ecology. The researches introduce Platyrhines, their systematics and geographic distributions, raise adaptive problems of primates, their classification, and illustrate and discuss the adaptive radiation of Neotropical primates.

The Evolution of Exudativory in Primates

The Evolution of Exudativory in Primates - Michael W. Lasiewski 2013-08-21 On primate ecology and anatomy. In June 1980 Michel Sakka convened a most effective working group in Paris to discuss cranial morphology and evolution. In 1982 it was resolved to arrange a regular series of round table discussions on primate biology in Europe between March 22nd and March 26th 1982 and sponsored by the Primate Society of Great Britain and the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland. More than 300 people attended the conference, which was a great success. The proceedings were published in a book, the title of which is The Evolution of Exudativory in Primates. The book is composed of 20 chapters, all of which are concerned with the ecology of exudativory in primates.

Provincial Primates


Primate Behavioral Ecology

Primate Behavioral Ecology - Karen B. Strier 2014-08-25 This comprehensive introductory text integrates evolutionary, ecological, and demographic perspectives with an understanding of primates as socially organized, hierarchically structured, biologically intact species. It reviews the content, design, and potential implications of these insights for primate conservation. Each chapter is organized around the major research themes in the field, with Strier emphasizing the interplay between theory, observation, and conservation issues. Examples are drawn from the “classic” primates of field studies, with special emphasis on identifying the vast behavioral variation that exists across the primate order. Primate Behavioral Ecology 5th Edition also examines how anthropogenic activities are negatively impacting populations, including a thorough analysis of behavioral plasticity and its implications. This fully updated new edition incorporates emerging information to provide a compelling and up-to-date account of the field of primate behavioral ecology and its applications to primate conservation. It is considered to be a “must-read” for all students interested in primates.
as a major food source. I was certainly unaware of this myself. By good fortune, I was awarded a postdoctoral grant to work on lemurs with Jean-Jacques Petter in the zoological division of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Brunoy, France. This provided the launching-pad for my first field study of lesser mouse lemurs in Madagascar, during which I gained my initial inklings of exudate feeding. It was also in Brunoy that I met up with Pierre Charles-Dominique, who introduced me to pioneering observations of exudate feeding he had made during his field study of five lemuriform species in Gabon. This opened my eyes to a key feeding adaptation that has now been reported for at least 69 primate species in 12 families (Smith, Chap. 3) - almost 20% of extant primate species. So exudation is now firmly established as a dietary category for primates, alongside the long-recognized classes of frugivory, insectivory, and folivory. Soon after I encountered Charles-Dominique, he published the first synthetic account of his Gabon field study in a French language journal (Charles-Dominique 1971).

Evolution, Ecology and Conservation of Lemurs and Potto* K. A. J. Noeika 2020-03-31 The first book to present the latest discoveries on the behaviour, ecology and evolutionary biology of these unique primates.

Primate Ecology and Conservation* J. G. Else 1980-08-21 The survival of primates in their natural habitats is of growing concern to primatologists, ecologists and conservationists. In this volume, research on feeding behaviour, nutrition and digestive physiology from captive and wild primates is presented. Correlates of the habitat and social organisation are discussed, and then integrated with the pressing problem of how to conserve primates. Broad issues of confrontation between human and non-human primate populations are considered in the light of conflicting priorities for land-use and development. The increased knowledge of what primates require for their survival is applied to problems of captive propagation as a means of reducing dependence on exploiting wild populations. The papers presented in this volume will stimulate discussion between ecologists, conservationists and those concerned with land-use management to establish realistic policies for primate conservation.

Human Evolution *1990

Comparative Primate Sociobiology* P. C. Lee 2001-07-19 Methodologies as applied to recent primate research that will provide new approaches to comparative research.

Energy Intake and Obesity in Captive Lemurs*Christoph Schenauer 2003

Ecology and Behavior of Neotropical Primates*Adela Faria Coimbra Filho 1981

Primate Origins of Human Cognition and Behavior*Tetsuo Matsuzawa 2009-03-12 Biologists and anthropologists in Japan have played a crucial role in the development of primatology as a scientific discipline. Publication of Primate Origins of Human Cognition and Behavior under the editorship of Tetsuo Matsuzawa, reaffirms the pervasive and creative role played by the intellectual descendants of Itzhak Stammler and Junichiro Inoue in the fields of behavioral ecology, psychology, and cognitive science. Matsuzawa and his colleagues-humans and other primate partners-exploring a broad range of issues including the phylogeny of perception and cognition; the evolution of human speech; learning and memory; recognition of self, others, and species; society and social interaction; and culture. With data from field and laboratory studies of more than 90 primate species and of more than 50 years of long-term research, the intellectual breadth represented in this volume makes it a major contribution to comparative cognitive science and to current views on the origin of the mind and behavior of humans.

Folia Primatologica 2002

Primate Adaptation and Evolution*John G. Fleagle 1998-09-21 John Fleagle has improved on his 1986 text by reconceptualizing chapters and by bringing new findings in functional and evolutionary approaches to bear on his synthesis of comparative primate data. The Second Edition provides a foundation upon which students can develop an understanding of our primate heritage. It features up-to-date information gained through academic training, laboratory experience and field research. This beautifully illustrated volume provides a comprehensive introductory text explaining the many aspects of primate biology and human evolution. Key Features: * Provides up-to-date information about many aspects of primate biology and evolution * Contains a completely new chapter on primate communities * Presents totally revised chapters on primate origins, early anthropoids, and fossil primates * Includes an updated glossary, new illustrations, and a revised Classification of Order Primates * Succeeds as the best introductory text on primate evolution because it synthesizes and allows access to primary literature

Studying Primates*Joanna M. Setchell 2019-09-30 The essential guide to successfully designing, conducting and reporting primate research.

Development of Feeding in Ring-tailed Lemurs*Michael Trugonomic 2012 Functional hypotheses about the life history, complex cognition and social dynamics of humans are rooted in feeding ecology - particularly in the experiences of young animals as they grow. However, the few existing primate developmental data are limited to only a handful of species and ages. Without comparative data from more basal primates, such as lemurs, we are limited in the scope of our understanding of how feeding has shaped the evolution of these extraordinary aspects of primate biology. I present a developmental view of feeding ecology in the ring-tailed lemur (Lemur catta) using a mixed longitudinal sample (infant through adult) collected at the Beza Mahafaly Special Reserve in southwestern Madagascar from May 2009 to March 2010. I document the development of feeding, including weaning, the transition to solid food, and how foods are included in infant diets. Early in juvenility ring-tailed lemurs efficiently process most foods, but that hard rife fruits and insects require more time to master. Infants and juveniles do not use many of the social learning behaviors that are common in monkeys and apes, and instead likely rely both on their own trial and error and simple local enhancement to learn appropriate foods. Juvenile ring-tailed lemurs are competent and efficient foragers, and that mitigating ecological risks may not best predict the lemur juvenil period, and that increases in social complexity and brain size may be at the root of primate juvenility. Finally, from juvenility through adulthood, females have more diverse diets than males. The early emergence of sex differences in dietary diversity in juvenility that are maintained throughout adulthood indicate that, in addition to reproductive costs incurred by females, niche partitioning is an important aspect of sex differential feeding ecology, and that ontogenic studies of feeding are particularly valuable to understanding how selection shapes these, species-typical diets. Overall, lemur juvenility is a time to play, build social relationships, learn about food, and where the kernels of sex-typical feeding develop. This study of the ontogeny of feeding ecology contributes an important phylogenetic perspective on the relationship between juvenility and the emergent foraging behaviors of developing animals.

Proceedings of the Meeting to Celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Ceylon Siamuros Rhesus Monkey Colony 1989

The social organization and behavior of golden-mantled tamarins, Saguinus tripartitionis, in eastern Ecuador*China Elisabeth Kortrub 2001

The Chimpanzees of the Tai Forest*Christopher Bliss 2010-11-30 An engaging account of the research and key findings on Tai chimpanzees to celebrate the 40th anniversary of this project.

Ethnoprimatology*Kerry M. Dore 2017-02-23 Ethnoprimatology, the combining of primateological and anthropological practices and the viewing of humans and other primates as living in integrated and shared ecological and social spaces, has become an increasingly popular approach to primate studies in thetwenty-first century. Offering an insight into the investigation and documentation of human-nonhuman primate relations in the Anthropocene, this book guides the reader through the preparation, design, implementation, and evaluation of an ethnoprimatological research project, offering practical examples of the vast array of methods and techniques at chapter level. With contributions from the world's leading experts in the field, Ethnoprimatology critically analyses current primate conservation efforts, outlines their major research questions, theoretical bases and methods, and tackles the challenges and complexities involved in mixed-methods research. Documenting the spectrum of current research in the field, it is an ideal volume for students and researchers in ethnoprimatology, primatology, anthropology, and conservation biology.

Primate Adaptation and Evolution*Gerard Meurant 2013-10-22 Primate Adaptation and Evolution offers an extensive, cross-fertilizing survey of the primate origins, evolution, and behavior with the primate fossil record. This book enables students to study primates from all epochs as a single, viable group. It surveys major primate radiations throughout 65 million years, and provides equal treatment of both living and extinct species. It is a comprehensive and thought-provoking account that brings the primate fossil record from one epoch to another. With contributions from the world's leading experts in the field, Ethnoprimatology critically analyses current primate conservation efforts, outlines their major research questions, theoretical bases and methods, and tackles the challenges and complexities involved in mixed-methods research. Documenting the spectrum of current research in the field, it is an ideal volume for students and researchers in ethnoprimatology, primatology, anthropology, and conservation biology.

Journal of the Nepal Research Centre-Nepal Research Centre 1999 Vols for 1981-82 also include Nepalese national bibliography for 1981-82

The Evolutionary Ecology of Primate Auditory Sensitivity*Marina A. Ramilo 2010


Variation in Feeding Behavior of Female Sea Otters, Enhydra lutris, Between Individuals and with Reproductive Condition*Kathy J. Lyons 1991

Lab Animal 2007

Behavioral Budgets and Feeding Ecology of Japanese Macaques*M. F. Jiam 2010-11 The goal of environmental enrichment is to stimulate captive animals to behave in a manner similar to their wild counterparts. This is the first study to examine systematically how activity budgets and feeding behavior of Japanese macaques are affected by enclosure type. A systematic study was conducted on three captive groups, one in a naturally forested enclosure and two in non-vegetated enclosures. The forested enclosure stimulated primates to extend their feeding time and also greatly enhanced the variability of their overall feeding behavior and served as an important source of nutritional supplementation. The forest allowed primates to access natural food sources consummated by adults, compared to their counterparts in the non-vegetated enclosures, allowing all individuals to pursue their own foraging needs. This book is an important monograph, invaluable for zoos and research facilities contemplating ways of improving the psychological and physical lives of their primate collection. This book describes in a clear, scientifically systematic way, the benefits of a successful environmental system.