Three Easy Ways To Add Humidity

Our Terms Of Use! (Inside Front Cover)

Responsible Breeder Checklist

Monkey Parenting Basics

for people who care about primates...
We support responsible monkey ownership and the right to be fairly regulated in every state!

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http://www.monkeymatters.com

Please send your original stories, letters, photos and videos to:
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"Mo' Monkeys!"

(Phot of squirrel monkey Chloe from Allen - See more photos of your monkeys on page 30)

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Placement Monkeys Need Homes!
○ ○ ○ Page 32

Monkey Parenting Basics  ○ ○ ○ Page 5

Hot Water Bathing!
○ ○ ○ Page 18
Hi Monkey Matters, Just got back from a long walk with my capuchin Heidi. We're having unbelievably great weather here for Feb. in NC. She puts on her little coat and away we go. Just wanted to know what the normal body temp for a capuchin is. I've looked all through my MM Care Guide and couldn't find it anywhere. Heidi will let me take her temp by mouth or hold it under her arm. I bought a baby thermometer that registers in 10-15 sec. She's real good about letting me take it if need be. Hers was 100. Both my girls, capuchin and squirrel monkey, are so good. I'm so lucky to have them.

Judy

(Editor's note: Capuchin temperatures range from about 100° to 105° F)

Dear Sirs,

Greetings. I am a free-lance writer based in Tokyo. I've been researching the issue of Chinese (or other Asians) consumption of brains from the skulls of living monkeys for about one year. There is a lot of hype, but essentially I'm close to concluding it's nothing more than an urban legend. There are a number of reasons why I believe this, including lack of credible eyewitness reports and the fact that Chinese are not in the habit of eating anything raw, even lettuce, let alone animal brains — whose consumption in that form, I've been given to understand might even prove fatal.

Might you or your subscribers have any information that would shed light on this issue? Please keep in mind, I'm only concerned with the story that involves eating of the brains, specifically in which the monkey is brought to the table and killed there.

Finally, I hope you don't find my query offensive. My desire is to debunk an urban legend, but I also think it gives me the opportunity to underscore the need for wildlife protection, and I'd be happy to quote your publication or organization by name in the article. I was very impressed with your web site.

Sincerely, Mark Schreiber, Journalist, Tokyo Japan

(Continued on next page)

Macaques are urban dwellers in many parts of the world. Here is a photo of a macaque resting in the shade, no doubt on a very warm day. Mature macaques, especially males, often plague city dwellers by snatching food and have been known to break and enter in search of civilized foods. (Photo from Cheng Wai Yin of Hong Kong)
Hanging Out!!

(Continued from page 2)
Dear Monkey Mailbox,

For the past five years we thought we had a pair of vervets here but I would ask everyone why are they different and no one had a good answer. Well through research I have come to the conclusion that we have a vervet (Clark) and a Tantalus (Sammy Jo) and would like those with vervets, malbrouch, green, tantalus and grivets to compare with each other and see if I’m right.

Vervet: red patch underside of tail right above the butt. black callosities. scrotum turquoise blue. black hands and feet. frontal band on head pure white. completely black face. shorter whiskers which gradually blend into the crown color. black tip on tail.

Malbrouch: red patch underside of tail right above the butt. rose pink callosities. scrotum azure blue. darkish hands and feet. partially depigmented face

Grivet: white tuff underside of tail. sky blue scrotum. pale feet. elongated white whiskers.

Tantalus: white tuff underside of tail. sky blue scrotum. pale feet. white tuffs shorter brushed up whiskers with speckled tips. black temporal bar from whiskers. pale tip on tail

Green: whiskers yellow. crest, by ears, formed by whiskers. pale feet. bluish white scrotum. yellow femoral fringe golden tip on tail.

I will be enclosing pictures (on next page) Thanks for any help. Karline
(Continued from letters on previous page)

Viva La Différence!

Vervet, “Clark”, (Photos from Karline)

Tantalus, “Sammy Jo”, (Photos from Karline)
Love & Connect: Watch for moments to express genuine affection, respect and appreciation for your pet primate. Spend time just sitting and observing and interacting without the distractions of other people or the TV set. Expect increased rebelliousness as your primate matures and strengthen your skills for setting fair limits and providing time-out, either for the monkey or for yourself. Either way works. The monkeys loses your social company.

Monitor & Observe: Keep track of your monkey’s changing behaviors. Learn to watch for behavior patterns in response to different people, animals, sounds, times of day etc. Watch also for signs of poor physical or mental health and for precursors to irritable or aggressive behavior.

Guide & Limit: Maintain fair guidelines for your monkey’s behavior, with some non-negotiable rules around aggression and safety. Negotiate
rules around toys, play space and foods. Communicate expectations that are high but not unrealistic. Some monkeys naturally lead with their mouths. It might be unrealistic to expect such a monkey to never use his mouth in play. But the same monkey can distinguish quite easily between play and aggressive use of his mouth. Use time out as a disciplinary tool not as revenge......
Housing

Three Easy Ways To Add Overnight Humidity To Your Monkey’s Indoor Room.....Night time is when the temperatures really dip and the heating goes up, drying your monkey’s air. Dry sneezes are common, even the occasional bloody nose or bloody sneeze (hot dry air can cause broken capillaries inside the nose). Add humidity in more than one way if need be!

Boiling water is the old standby and can be used to supplement humidity in the evening while you are still up. But even if your monkey is caged near the kitchen, boiling water is not really practical for humidity after you go to bed.

Adding wet towels works well for any young monkey, as well as for adult squirrels, marmosets, owl monkeys, and bushbabies. Use clothes pins to fasten the wet towels on two or more sides of a sleeping cage. If you have larger or older monkeys in a sleeping cage, drape the wet towels over plastic chairs that can be set back from the cage and out of monkeys reach. Even these small measures can help drive away your monkey’s dry winter sneezes!.....

Humidifiers, one or more can bring the humidity up to therapeutic levels for monkeys who suffer from dry heat. Make sure the cord is not accessible to the monkey! Extra large ones can be purchased at stores like Sears department store.
On the gulf coast, a young spot-nosed guenon threw her toothbrush down the toilet just as it was being flushed.....Ooops! That toilet will never be the same again.

Out on the west coast, mona guenon “Sasha” dumped a bowl of pumpkin seeds down the wrong side of the kitchen sink! Yikes! Definitely time to call the plumber.

“Uh-HUH!”

Back on the east coast a black-capped capuchin with a leaky diaper decided to jump on the computer monitor, just as his diaper decided to leak! Said monitor fizzled out rather quickly. Ditto the TV set. The repairman did not realize the source of the problem and gave a brief word of advice to the owner, “Never put fluids down the back of a television set! ”Ooo-oo-KAY!!”

A maturing Rhesus macaque in Indiana began biting into the door frames.....nibble, nibble. Lines that were once straight now have a wobble to them....a little bit like modern art. Maybe time to call a handyman!

A vervet in Minnesota named Garth, karate kicked a low-set
window.....Ummm, better replace it with Plexiglass just in case he does it again! (Yes, it cracked, but he was not hurt. Monkeys don’t kick out the heavier sliding glass doors and plate glass windows but can crack smaller thinner windows).

Back on the east coast, an older North Carolina capuchin named Buzz escaped from his owner, knocked on a neighbor’s door (pounded is more like it....the capuchin nut-cracking pound).....When the neighbor opened the door--looking out at eye level for another person, she neglected to see short little Buzz.....who buzzed right by...... ran into her kitchen (the world-wise monkey knows that every house has one), opened the refrigerator door and loaded himself down with...yummm...an armload of fresh eggs in the shell....before buzzing back out the door. (He did this more than once actually.) Well, the egg replacement was a deal compared to the television repair!

Back on the west coast, mature spider monkey Sam has been known to pull a standard sized wooden picnic table across the yard with the end of her prehensile tail......something like a plow horse pulling a plough. And five pound capuchin Heidi has been known to wedge herself like a crow-
bar between a 6 foot high bookshelf and the wall. Shelf and contents make a loud capuchin-satisfying RUMBLE as they crash to the floor. “Whatever works” might be the unofficial motto of the capuchin.....and many of their destructive tactics do.

Which are the most destructive monkeys? If you have a tiny monkeys like marmosets and squirrels you will do better. (They can do some damage though.) But simply because they do not have the strength of hand or jaw, they don’t get into the same kind of trouble as the medium sized and larger monkeys.

Capuchins, with their clever brains, are always looking for new ways to dismantle or crack open any household item. Mature macaques and spider monkeys are intelligent and unbelievably strong.

And yet monkeys and monkey lovers alike enjoy it immensely when pet monkeys can have their freedom in (a monkey-proofed) house. Sometimes they go for......hours......without a problem. The old boy scout motto “Be prepared” always comes to mind with monkeys and is profound in ways unimaginable to the non-monkey owner. But sometimes new sayings are in order, sayings that only those who live with growing, maturing monkeys can fully appreciate. John Sage came up with one recently: “Dogs need owners, pet monkeys need a staff.”

“Uh-HUH!!”---”Yeah, I guess”........

---

**Page Turners For Adults!**

**Q:** What do most monkeys need to eat more of?
Male offspring should be separated from their parents when the offspring reaches sexual maturity. Aside from possible inbreeding, living with two male monkeys is an unnatural social grouping and more than a female monkey should have to cope with. (Photo of L’hoest’s guenons from Marcia)
A male capuchin’s health.....

Dear Monkey Helpline,

My juvenile male capuchin has lumps the size of peas around his groin area. Do you know what this could be?

These are hardened inguinal lymph nodes. The hardening of lymph nodes indicates that the monkey’s body is fighting off some type of infection. Help his immune system by giving his the four immune systems support nutrients: Vitamin C, vitamin E, zinc and essential fatty acids.

The lymphatic system.....Your monkey’s body has a vital, but little understood circulatory system which is critical to managing the elimination of toxins from our body. This system is called the lymphatic system and is the primary immune defense and waste eliminator system for the body.

What the lymph system does.....It contains “collection” sites called “lymph nodes” and has a network of collecting vessels. The monkey’s lymphatic system is primarily responsible for carrying disease fighting material to cells attacked by germs, transporting the dead germs away, and supplying protein-rich plasma back to the heart. The monkey’s lymphatic system is the primary system used to fight the virus, fungus and bacteria attacking his body.

When the lymph system is blocked..... When the nonhuman primate’s lymphatic system is blocked, infection fighting material is prevented from destroying germs, and cell nourishing elements are prevented from reaching the monkey’s blood. As a result, germs grow and blood loses needed protein!

With the lymphatic system blocked, an engorged (swollen) condition results in the monkey’s lymph nodes, providing a breeding ground for pathogenic material.

Checking your primate’s lymph nodes.....One can feel lymph nodes by pressing under the monkey’s arms; in the lower throat area; or in the crease between the thigh and pelvic area. When touching these areas, you might feel small bumps, sometimes painful to the monkey. The bumps and/or pain are symptomatic of blocked lymph nodes. Blocked lymph nodes
indicate a breakdown in the “mechanical” functioning of the lymphatic system. 

How pesticides can effect your monkey’s lymph system..... Some pesticides contain chemicals called aromatic hydrocarbons, very similar in formulation to human sex hormones, and are called sex hormone mimickers. When these pesticides are sprayed on vegetables, they become absorbed into the food and when ingested, they accumulate in specific organs which attract this class of chemicals. Because the monkey’s body recognizes sex hormones as potent chemicals, as soon as they have completed their work, they are aromatized (broken down into simpler substances) by liver enzymes and the by-products are removed quickly from the body. This removal is managed by the lymph system and keeps nonhuman primate’s sex hormones in balance. 

Sex hormones and the nonhuman primate lymph system..... When sex hormones (natural or pesticide originated) residue are not removed quickly, (i.e., there
is a blockage in the lymph system) an imbalance occurs and the sex hormone by-products become destructive. In male primates, this can lead to prostate cancer. In female primates, this can lead to breast cancer. In males, testosterone tends to concentrate in the genital area — including the prostate. Although testosterone is a very important male hormone, once it has completed its job, it must be removed quickly from the body. A group of lymph glands (called the inguinal lymph nodes) are primary in removing testosterone from the prostate.

**Males & females**.....The inguinal lymph node group is the most important mass of lymph nodes in the male. In males and females, the inguinal nodes are located in the area (crease) of the groin, between the genitals and the thigh. If there is unusual lymph blockage, these nodes will swell in both sexes. However, they are more critical in males as they are the primary channel for letting accumulated lymph (protein and fluid) pass from the prostate, up the solar plexus into the cisterna chyli — a vital connecting point for lymph fluid removal.

**Male monkeys and the inguinal lymph nodes**.....In males, special attention must be given to the inguinal lymph nodes, as they are responsible for helping the prostate gland stay in balance. They prevent the accumulation of excess protein and hormone metabolic by-products in the prostate. In many prostate cancer situations, one finds the inguinal nodes well involved and greatly enlarged. Lymph nodes can be moderately swollen (there is some pain) or seriously swollen (much pain). Lymph nodes, exhibiting severe pathology, become hard and feel like little beebee’s under the skin. Since we are dealing with a primary drainage and immune support system for the prostate, it is recommended to visit a veterinar-

**BEST EASTER PRESENTS FOR MONKEYS** INCLUDE bunny stuffed toys (unless you have a macaque who pulls out the stuffing and eats it) or plastic eggs filled with raw nuts and mealworms (unless you have a mona guenon who will crack and try to eat the plastic eggs).....Well, best Easter presents include REAL eggs (hard boiled ones), NOT candy ones.....
ian for an evaluation. However, home-administered techniques may work very well, if the monkey is tolerant.

**Recommended treatment for hardened lymph nodes**.....For the handleable primate, manual lymph drainage therapy is recommended. For moderate to severely blocked lymph nodes, a series of light physical massages can facilitate drainage. Manual lymph drainage is used to reestablish lymph flow, so that the immune cells can center and clear out pathogenic material.

**A daily manual massage routine for hardened lymph nodes**.....Groom the primate to relax and facilitate relaxation. Evening time might be ideal. Sit the primate in a relaxed position, place one or two fingers in the inguinal node area. Use verbal praise when your monkey allows massage.

Gently pump/brush with your fingers, in an upward direction, following the primate’s inguinal nodes, starting from the scrotum and going up. Pump/brush both sides of the inguinal nodes. Use a slight pumping action and keep the pumping pressure gentle; never slide the fingers over the skin. By nature lymph fluid can assume a liquid or gel state. A too strong or too hard pumping action will cause the lymph fluid to gel and inhibit the flow! A gentle touch keeps the fluid in solution and optimizes manual benefits. (Pump/brush for about 2.5 minutes each side or whatever the monkey will allow).

Use the same pump/brush technique, and move up towards the chest and thoracic duct. This pump/brush helps lymph move into the cisterna chyli for transporting to the thoracic duct for reabsorption into the body. (Pump/brush about 2 minutes each side).

These steps should provide relief for lymph nodes with less pain within several days. Performing this procedure daily in the inguinal node area, should assist in preventing further lymph node congestion or dysfunction.

If the lymph nodes are very sore and the swelling continues after a few days of
treatment, contact your veterinarian. Performing the simple exercise of gently pumping the inguinal lymph nodes a few minutes a day provides attention to an area important for health prevention and helps reduce imbalances in the prostate.

Dear Monkey Helpline,

I do not have a cage for my 4 month old Java male since I am always home. He really is so good and doesn’t get into anything. At what age do you think I will need a cage for him? Sincerely, Dena L.

Dear Dena,

Even “good” little baby monkeys need housing of their own where they spend at least a short amount of time playing each day. Otherwise, when the day comes that the monkey starts getting into things (and it will), for his own protection he will need to be caged when you leave the house. At this time he will be so much more traumatized by the limits that housing put on him (even being in his own bedroom will be a restriction compared to being loose in the whole house). You will have an emotionally reactive monkey and a behavior problem at this time, which can still be avoided by providing him with large housing of his own now.
Dear Monkey Helpline,

My juvenile capuchin girl has always been housed with a male capuchin. I have putting my other male capuchin youngster in with the pair. Now the female has started to attack and bite him. Do you know why she is behaving like this?

Housing two males with a female is an unnatural combination not found in the wild. Although there can be exceptions, she probably knows intuitively that she could be overly dominated and over stressed if she were to find herself housed with two mature male monkeys.

Dear Monkey Helpline,

My juvenile capuchin came to me with breast development (unnatural in monkeys). She was given cream to drink in her first home. Could this have contributed to a hormonal imbalance?

Yes. Avoid feeding monkeys all high fat dairy foods! Dairy sponges up environmental contaminants, which can lead to hormonal imbalances in a monkey. Additives such as Bovine Growth Hormones (rBGH) and antibiotics end up in the liver and can cause hormonal related problems such as endometriosis, prostate cancer and breast cancer! Use low fat or nonfat dairy only and substitute organic dairy products for traditional dairy...
Hot Water Bathing For Diabetic Monkeys And Others......

What they did: Researchers have shown that hot tubs may be therapeutic for type 2 diabetics. Eight volunteers soaked for thirty minutes in a hot tub 6 days a week for a 3 week period. This concept is not so far fetched for the water loving Java macaque, white-faced capuchin, spot-nosed guenon (below) and other of their relatives, many of whom want to stay in the tub a lot longer than 30 minutes! And spot-nosed guenons and other s consistently want to bathe and swim in the hottest water possible.

Research results: The hot-tubbers blood sugar dropped enough to produce a 35% reduction in diabetes related complications. The theory is that the hot tub increases blood flow to the skeletal muscles and simulates the effect of exercise, a great effect for any monkey, diabetic or not.

Cautions: Diabetic monkeys with wounds are at greater risk for infections, so check with your veterinarian in such cases before trying hot-water therapy......
**WANTED:** Female marmoset as companion for neutered male “Mick”

Common marmoset “Mick” has a great life with his monkey mom Harriet and his monkey dad Kevin....so great that he would like to share it with another small monkey that someone can no longer keep. Mick has roomy housing, but he is out all day around the house. Above, he is eating sweet potato with his dad.

Mick spent some timing hanging out in the Christmas tree last December and even fell asleep. Harriet says, “There was nothing but ribbons and bows on our tree. It was “Mick-proof”! Actually he had a piece of wood from his ledge into the tree and that is what is he is sitting
Mick sometime sleeps in Harriet's purses too.

Harriet and Kevin got Mick as an adult, but he is very bonded to them now.

Mick would probably prefer a female marmoset or tamarin as a companion....

WANTED: Young Female Java Macaque

“I am looking for a young Java macaque companion for Holly. Holly is such a sweet heart & my male macaques are too rough with her. She is so nurturing, and so affectionate! She spends a great deal of time under my shirt snuggling. Holly also loves baby kittens but was heart broken when our kitten grew up & didn't want to let her play 'mother' any longer. I think she would benefit so much from being able to nurture a youngster.” Polly

Socializing...

Here's black-capped capuchin “Pudden” making an up close and personal investigation of “Sassy” the dog. (Photo from monkey mom Joyce)
Responsible Breeder Checklist

1. Will inform you of maturational behavior, including aggression and strength of the monkey species you are buying. Will let you know that many monkeys outgrow diaper wearing.

2. Will inform you of species-specific behaviors of the monkey you are buying and will not make flimsy excuses when you ask to see the parents, not just a photo, of the monkey you are interested in.

3. Will inform you of your monkey’s social needs and make sure that your monkey will have some kind of compatible social companion (cat, dog, another monkey, etc).

4. Will provide a list of the pros and cons of monkeys in pairs. (see Monkey Matters last online issue)

5. Will let you know that monkeys need large, cleanable, nondestructive housing to grow into as they mature, as well as enrichment. Will make sure that you have adequate housing before they let you buy a monkey.

6. Will let you know that in order to be physically and emotionally healthy, monkeys need special diets that include essential fatty acids and a source of vitamin D3, not diets that consist of high-carb, high-fat table foods and junk foods.

7. Will give you a fair picture of ALL not SOME of the drawbacks involved with monkey ownership.....
Which type of monkey is the most "mechanically inclined"?

(I'm NOT a 30 pound canary, I'm NOT, I'm NOT.....)

MONKEY FACTOID: Because they are a strangulation hazard, monkeys like should wear neck collars only when under strict supervision. Waist belts are usually a better choice.....

Q of The Month!

Which type of monkey is the most "mechanically inclined"?

(Flip to the next page for the Question Of The Month answer!)
Artist’s Corner: Submit your own drawing of a monkey--drawn in any style--or submit your monkey photos to be drawn by one of our artists--along with a few sentences of information to: Artist’s Corner • PO Box 80697 - MB181 • San Diego CA 92138-0697 or to ceecee@monkeymatters.com

Baboons like this olive baboon, have often been chosen for study in the wild because their ground living habits make them easier to observe than tree living species.

Undoubtedly the capuchin tends to be one of the most mechanically inclined monkeys, untying complicated knots, scrubbing counter tops with a scrub brush, and even using keys to unlock padlocks.... (Photo of Kayla, black-capped capuchin, from Joan)
Female vervet “Minky”, as a baby, above, was a wild living monkey born in South Africa. When she was left an orphan, she was hand raised with dogs and cats. Joan says, “Minkey used to travel everywhere on the dog’s back.”

Right, some of Minky’s vervet relatives are seen here socializing together in the wild. All monkeys need social opportunities with some species. (Photos from monkey mom Joan)
A Fun Monkey Feeder For Marmosets & Other Small Monkeys!

Mick, a common marmoset is shown here with a chicken feeder. If you have a squirrel monkey, especially a male who likes to tip things over to make a bang, use a snug piece of wire to fasten the feeder to a cage wall.

What does mick eat from his chicken feeder.....pumpkin seeds, raw cashew nuts are his favorites. Monkey mom Harriet says, "Mick digs around in it till he pulls out exactly the one he wants......"
“DUCK, DUCK, GOOSE.....QUAIL.....CHICKEN.....”

Give your monkey REAL eggs for Easter....

Mona guenon Sasha examining an Easter basket full of hard-boiled duck and quail eggs. She picked the little speckled quail egg...

What happened to the candy eggs this year?

...The nutritious quail egg can usually be purchased at Asian markets and is more the size a monkey would eat in the wild. All “real” eggs are a good source of protein for monkeys......

Oh yeah. I forgot. They’re not good for me, RIGHT?
In Loving Memory Of.....George

“Beloved brown capuchin George Reed, leaving us and Rocky his white-faced capuchin companion, dog friends, cats, birds and devoted friend Diane.....on 12-9-01. After having him a short time, we have lost him to the hands of God. We will never know what took him away or why. We had taken him to many vets and no one had any answers. The last one was the best of all, Dr Hicky. He really tried and what little time George spent with Dr Hicky that Saturday the 8th of December, George really made one last friend. Dr Hicky says George really touched him, especially after he had passed away that morning the 9th of Decem-
ber while we were rushing him to the Emergency Center.

George and Rocky are the love of my life, and Christmas without him was so hard this year and will be every year from now on. The corner he stayed in is empty now but full of his memories. Gone but never forgotten, my precious little boy. Not sure our hearts will ever mend completely. The tears aren’t fair to his memory but maybe one day they will get better. We know that though we only had him a short while, he was probably loved more and happier that some monkeys are in their whole life time.

Don’t take one minute, one day with them for granted. Let your precious babies know how much they mean to you each day. Our love is always with you George.”

Mom (Dee), Dad, Rocky, Chad.....

Baboon Facts:

■ A baboon troop may range an area of three to six square miles but the troop uses only parts of that range intensively.
■ When water and food are widely distributed, troops rarely come within sight of each other.
■ The ranges of neighboring troops overlap nonetheless, sometimes extensively.
■ Several troops may come together to a watering hole and may share in eating the lush vegetation surrounding the watering hole with other baboon troops as well as elephants, rhinoceroses, buffalos and other ungulates.....
World Of Primates:
Spring Fever! .......................................................... By Ml

Capuchins are one of the most likely monkeys to double as mischief makers...

Now what's wrong with the hose George?

Brat Of The Year Contest!!

Just write a paragraph or more and include at least one clear photo! (Photo is of a mona guenon.) Send all brat entries to this website or:
Monkey Matters,
PO Box 80697 MB 181,
San Diego CA 92138-0697......
April showers...

Water splatters go everywhere when white-faced capuchins “Filo” and “Heidi” give themselves a hot bath in the sink.....

...bring May flowers.

Capuchin “Tonya” eating a strawberry... (Photo from monkey mom Joyce)
Monkeys are social/emotional creatures with complex social/emotional needs. They are animals that require serious, well-educated caretakers. Monkey care can be a rewarding and positive experience. Yet with improper understanding and precaution, some mature monkeys can be difficult or even dangerous to humans. A fulfilling and enriched captive life-style can be offered to all primates. Yet receiving improper human care and precaution can be detrimental and/or life threatening to monkeys. To an individual extent, monkeys change in their needs and behaviors at different life stages. They are subject to their own inherent traits, the effects of the environment(s) they have been raised in and whether or not they have a quality/bonded relationship with a human caretaker and/or other social animal. Keeping captive monkeys in pairs or groups as adults requires knowledgeable and vigilant caretakers. Two or more monkeys in a social relationship can result in social benefits and stimulation or in social challenges, tension and aggression, which can be life threatening. For pertinent information in addition to Monkey Matters, the Monkey Helpline is available. For personal experience plus referencing from dozens of primate books, write or call anytime (number inside) with your questions on behavior or care.....
Monkey Matters staff members have successfully placed a number of primates prior to officially starting our Primate Placement Service. We will continue to work with anyone who wants to place a primate up for adoption in deciding what type of home would best suit his or her individual primate's needs. **No money changes hands in a placement.** Where appropriate, we can recommend proper sanctuaries.

To adopt a primate, please contact us by mail **only** with your name, address, phone number, your years of experience with primates. List ages and types of primates, your vet’s name (or name of one you plan to use), address and phone number.

**Your application will be kept on file.**

**Due to volume of correspondence, no replies will be made to applications until a primate is available.**

**Petition For Responsible Monkey Ownership**

To Whom It May Concern, We, the undersigned, are directly concerned with the well-being of primates, the education of private owners, the rights of owners in each state to keep primates responsibly, the rights of owners to be fairly regulated. Please keep our petition in favor of the fair private ownership of monkeys in your file. We support the right of citizens in every state to responsibly keep primates (as pet monkeys, as aviary monkeys, exhibitor monkeys, breeder monkeys and rescue monkeys) and our right to be fairly regulated. Where citizens have already lost their right to own monkeys, we support restoration of such rights.

<table>
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**Monkey Helpline Service:** If behavior is the problem, and you would still like to keep your monkey, please call ourHelpline for possible solutions and problem solving skills.

Tel: (800) 796-7363, ext. 1100146

E-mail: helpline@monkeymatters.com

Due to a change in editorial policy, we are currently not accepting ads.
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