



Nexus

ISSN-1040-3027, Vol. 44, No. 3

December 2017



INSIDE:

- ♦ Smuggled Primates Confiscated
- ♦ Update on Douc langurs
- ♦ Saving Chimps in Guinea

A Note from Shirley

Dear Supporter,

The end of 2017 is approaching. 2018 will be IPPL's 45th year and I have been running it for all these years. We have some good news: Casey Taylor has joined IPPL as Executive Director. I'll be staying on as President and Chair of the Board. Casey will introduce herself on the next page

We continue to care for gibbons at our Headquarters, the current head count is 35. We have nearly finished building a new gibbon house to give the gibbons more space, and to be able to accept more gibbons in need of sanctuary. Some of them are very old. Blackie is around 58 and Gibby is around 59, though we don't know their exact ages because they were wild-caught.

We held our last biennial conference in 2016. It was attended by around 100 people, including supporters and speakers. Our next conference will be from 13-15 April 2018 and we'll be bringing some great speakers from overseas and closer to home. Among those we have invited are Chanee, founder of the Kalaweit Gibbon Sanctuary in Indonesia, and Dr. Lois Lippold of the Douc Langur Foundation.

Last year we distributed twenty-five grants to overseas rescue centers and we hope to distribute a similar number this year. We were able to raise \$17,000 for protection of douc langurs through our summer appeal.

Of course it is YOUR generosity that has made all we do possible. Please keep up your support of IPPL as we work with species that are not well known to the public, rather than the highly-publicized species or projects.

Have a wonderful holiday season and please send a gift to set our 45th year off to a good start!

Best wishes,



Shirley McGreal, O.B.E.
IPPL President



In This Issue:

Action Item!	Page
A Note from Shirley	2
A Note from the Executive Director	3
IPPL leadership	4
Chimps and Monkeys seized	5
Will the Doucs lose their home?	7
Saving Chimps in Guinea	10
Save the Date	12
Goodbye to Jim Mahoney	13
Asian otters at IPPL	16
Gibbons: The swinging singers	17
Slater's Guenons	20
Red-eared Guenons	21
Finding Maynard	25

IPPL News

EXECUTIVE EDITOR. . . . Shirley McGreal

MANAGING EDITOR Casey Taylor

About the Cover



Gibby is IPPL's oldest gibbon –his age is close to 60! He was used in research for most of his life and arrived at IPPL in 2007.

IPPL: Who We Are

IPPL is an international grassroots wildlife protection organization. It was founded in 1973 by Dr. Shirley McGreal. Our mission is to promote the conservation and protection of *all* nonhuman primates, great and small.

IPPL has been operating a sanctuary in Summerville, South Carolina, since 1977. There, 35 gibbons (the smallest of the apes) live in happy retirement.

IPPL also helps support a number of other wildlife groups and primate rescue centers in countries where monkeys and apes are native.

IPPL News is published three times a year.

A Note from the Executive Director



Hello to YOU, our wonderful friends and supporters!

I am excited to make it into this issue of *IPPL News* as the new Executive Director of the International Primate Protection League. It has been a humbling few months not only because I am learning from and working alongside Dr. Shirley McGreal, but because I have been fortunate to witness firsthand the kind of work that goes into primate protection. It is definitely not for the faint-hearted.

And the gibbons! How could I forget to mention that I am surrounded by 35 of the most incredible primates I have ever met? Palu Palu, a handsome male retired from a zoo in Hawaii, has his aerial tunnel right behind my office so he watches me to make sure I put in a good day's work. To be serenaded by their beautiful songs throughout the day makes me feel like I am in a forest in Southeast Asia.

It has been wonderful to get to know the few of you I have met and spoken with, and I look forward to getting to know more of you. My favorite thing to learn about our supporters is their "why." Why donate to IPPL? Why care about primates? I would LOVE to hear your "why," so reach out to me anytime.

In order for you to get to know me a little better, I have always been a big animal lover. My partner and I have a large family of 2 dogs (Lola and Paco), 4 cats (Baby Kitty, Phoebe, Hugo, and Scoops), a conure (Conway Tweety), and a tortoise (Biscuit). I also occasionally foster cats, kittens, dogs, and rehab baby raccoons.

I am trained as an attorney, but changed career paths after meeting and becoming friends with a chimpanzee and an orangutan at a great ape sanctuary where I was volunteering. At that moment, I had no idea how much my life would change, but I knew it was meant to be. The rest is history! I have been fundraising for nonprofits for almost ten years now and truly found my calling working for primates.

I am most excited about kicking off 2018 with some new ideas and great surprises along the way. I hope you continue to follow our work and continue to support primates all over the world who need us to be their voice. We can't do it without you!

With gibbon calls of gratitude,

Casey L. Taylor

Casey L. Taylor, JD
Executive Director



Our Instagram account has been taken over by our Caregivers! For some fantastic photos taken from an up-close and persona perspective, follow us today. [@ippl_summerville](https://www.instagram.com/ippl_summerville)

IPPL Leadership

IPPL BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shirley McGreal, President and Board Chair
Sue Bury, Secretary
Rebecca Watkins, Treasurer
Brian Giovannini
Georgia Hancock
Lisa Schiller
Helen Thirlway

OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVES

S. Theodore Baskaran (South India)
Berndette Bresard, MD, DVM (France)
Vijay Bhatia (North India)
Katriona Bradley, DVM (Hong Kong)
Dr. Roland Corluy (Belgium)
Olga Feliu, DVM (Spain)
Dr. Ranjen Fernando (Sri Lanka)
Evelyn Gallardo (Costa Rica)
Dr. Gustavo Gandini (Italy)
Martha Gutierrez (Argentina)
Bettina Hickman (Zambia)
Milka Knezevic-Ivaskovic (Serbia)
Alika Lindbergh (France)
Dr. S.M Mohnot (Central and West India)
Elba Muñoz Lopez (Chile)
Louis Ng (Singapore)
David Root (Costa Rica)
Valerie Sackey (Ghana)
Josef Schmuck (Austria)
Jean Senogles (South Africa)
Lynette Shanley (Australia)
Dr. Akira Suzuki (Japan)
Andrzej Szwagrzak (Bolivia)
David van Gennep (Netherlands)
Hilko Wiersema (Netherlands)

ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. James Alcock
Dr. Frances Burton
Dr. Jane Goodall
Dr. Colin Groves
Rosalind Hanson-Alp
J. Mangalraj Johnson
Ann Koros
Dr. Iqbal Malik
Heather McGiffin
Dr. William McGrew
Dr. Vernon Reynolds



Dr. Vernon Reynolds was the first member of IPPL's founding committee and has been a great friend ever since!



Elba Muñoz Lopez and her husband, Carlos Palomino

Chimpanzees and Monkeys Seized at Kathmandu Airport

By Shirley McGreal

Acting on a tip-off, the Wildlife Crime Unit of the Central Investigation Bureau of the Nepal Police raided a house in Bansbari, Kathmandu. They found many animals, including two young chimpanzees, eight monkeys and large numbers of parrots, pheasants, and pigeons. The animals were said to have been smuggled out of Nigeria.

Six individuals were arrested; Sanjeev Bhari and Raj Kumar Tiwari, nationals of Nepal; Mohammad Usman, Mohammad Fahim and Mohammad Sherif Shahid, all Indian nationals; and Jawaidd Aslam Khan, a Pakistani national. Mohammed Usman is a notorious wildlife smuggler. The *Kathmandu Post* reported on the confiscation on 25 October 2017.



The two baby chimps

Mangal was able to obtain photographs of the chimpanzees and the monkeys. The monkeys in the grainy photograph include patas and tantalus monkeys. The chimpanzees were young and required treatment. We learned that, on arrival, the male chimpanzee looked very sick and had a runny nose with thick mucus and some sneezing. Some wheezing was also noticed on both of the caudal lobes

of the lung on auscultation. The female also had a runny nose and some sneezing. They were treated with antibiotics and nebulization was also used to facilitate breathing.

The animals were emaciated and malnourished on arrival. The female weighed 4 kilograms and the male 3.5 kilograms.



Two monkeys

IPPL immediately contacted our Nepalese colleague, Mangal Man Shakya of Wildlife Watch Nepal, who has worked with us for many years and was elected in 2016 as an IUCN Regional Councilor for South and East Asia. We asked him to get more details. Mangal was able to take photographs of the primates who were taken to Nepal's Central Zoo for care. The zoo is run by Nepal's National Trust for Nature Conservation.



The confiscation

The little male was terrified of people. They were kept in a room by day and in cages with blankets overnight. But, after 22 days at the zoo, both animals were reportedly eating well. They were given the Nepali names Chimpu and Champa.

IPPL President Shirley McGreal immediately contacted Nepal's wildlife officials to commend them on the confiscation and request that all involved be prosecuted. We received an immediate reply:

*From: Gopal Prakash Bhattarai
To: Shirley McGreal
Subject: Re: Thank you!*

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for the mail. Indeed, we succeed to confiscate the 2 chimps those were traded from somewhere in Africa. One of them is sick and we are trying to treat the appropriate medicine for its recovery.

The investigation is going on and awaiting the final verdict/ result.

Since Nepal is Country of Parties to the CITES, we are committed to curbing the illegal trade of wildlife to our level best. We are also seeking cooperation, collaboration, support from the international institutions, stakeholders, individuals on this journey to save our wildlife.

I would like to extend sincere thanks, on behalf of Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation, the Director-General and myself for your moral support.

With best regards, Gopal Prakash Bhattarai

IPPL also contacted the Central Zoo and received this update from Rachana:

I would like to thank you for appreciating our initiative to protect these primates which were rescued from Nepal. At present they are in Central Zoo's nursery and quarantine under the constant supervision of our experienced vets and keepers. After severe stress they are now recuperating in the new environment. We are thank full to you for your kind appreciation and support in saving these species.

Warm Regards, Rachana

*Rachana Shah
National Trust for Nature Conservation
Central Zoo*

IPPL also contacted Chinedum Uwaegbulan, a reporter for the Nigerian newspaper the *Guardian*. We had worked with him before on many wildlife cases, including the smuggling of four gorillas from Nigeria to the Taiping Zoo, Malaysia.

His article, dated 30 October 2017, reported on the case and that:

With the current development and failure to stem illegal wildlife trade, Nigeria may be recommended for sanctions by the Standing Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)...Last year Singapore authorities intercepted and seized an air shipment of illegal ivory and pangolin scales from Nigeria. The 0.8 tonne shipment originated from Lagos and was on its way to Vientiane, Laos, via Singapore. The shipment was labeled "complete wigs of synthetic textile materials."

The *Kathmandu Post* reported on 25 October 2017 that the Tribhuvan International Airport Customs Office had suspended three officials for allowing the smuggled animals to enter the country and had also formed an investigatory

committee under the leadership of the Customs Under-Secretary to investigate the smuggling incident.

IPPL and the Pandrillus Foundation have also been in touch with Elizabeth Ehi-Ebewele of the Nigerian CITES Authority.

DNA testing is being conducted to identify the species the chimpanzees belong to. They could belong to the species found in Nigeria or the species found in Guinea.

The future for the animals is unclear. The Pandrillus Foundation, run by Liza Gadsby and Peter Jenkins, operates a huge sanctuary for over 500 drills in Nigeria and also a chimpanzee sanctuary with over 30 rescued chimpanzees in residence, also in the Afi Mountains. The foundation has offered a home to the chimpanzees once they are ready to travel.

Take Action!

We are asking you to write letters to the Prime Minister of Nepal, Nepal's Ministry of Forestry, and to the Embassy of Nepal in the United States and to Nepalese Embassies worldwide, praising Nepal for intercepting the illegal shipment, requesting aggressive prosecution of all the accused smugglers, confiscation of their passports, and a ban on their re-entry into Nepal.

Rt. Honorable Mr. Sher Bahadur Deuba

Prime Minister of Nepal

Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

POB 23312, Singhdurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal

Email: info@nepal.gov.np

His Excellency the Minister of Forestry and Soil Conservation

Ministry of Forestry

Singhdurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal

Email: info@mfs.gov.np also dpaudel@mfs.gov.np

His Excellency the Ambassador of Nepal to the United States

Embassy of Nepal

2131 Leroy Place NW

Washington DC 20008

Embassies of Nepal to other countries can be found at

<https://www.embassypages.com/nepal>

However, not all nations have Nepalese embassies.

Please contact Nigeria's Minister of Environment to ask for an enquiry to be made into how the chimpanzees and monkeys left Nigeria and were confiscated in Nepal, and that any government officials, airport employees, and others found to be facilitating smuggling of endangered species from Nigeria be dismissed from their positions and prosecuted.

Federal Ministry of Environment Headquarters

Block C Mabuchi, Abuja

Nigeria

Email: info@environment.gov.ng

Will the Doucs lose their home?

By Lois Lippold, President of the Douc Langur Foundation

IPPL is a primary funder of the Douc Langur Foundation

**Douc sitting in the middle of very rich
secondary forest at Son Tra Nature Reserve
(photo courtesy of DLF)**



Recent intensified development pressure at Son Tra Nature Reserve by both local and international sources is once again threatening the last place in Vietnam where red shanked doucs survive in large numbers. Since the Vietnam War, these doucs have survived illegal development, hunting, poaching, capture and loss of feeding areas due to illegal local government decisions.

Son Tra Nature Reserve (Map 1) was established in 1977 by decision 41 of the prime minister. In 1992 it was upgraded from a cultural and historical site to a Nature Reserve by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development because of the presence of endangered red shanked doucs. Originally the reserve consisted of 4,439 hectares (10,969 acres) of which 4,190 hectares (10,353 acres) were forested. Since that time the reserve has been reduced by more than 2000 hectares by the illegal development of resorts, camps, private farms and an army base. Habitat destruction had begun.

New Governmental development plans call for intensive development of massive hotels, private villas and restaurants to be constructed within the nature reserve. DLF has spent the last 11 years recording each food item utilized by the doucs and we have mapped the location of each food item. We have found that there are 6 separate plant habitats on Son Tra. Three habitats are located 200 meters (slightly over 656 feet) above sea level and three habitats are located below 200 meters all the way to the beach. The government proposes to develop extensively all of the habitats below 200 m/656 ft. This is a huge problem because 70% of all food items utilized by the doucs are located in the habitats below 200 meters. We know that doucs and their food are found most often in habitats below 200 meters and all the way to the ocean.

Our studies have demonstrated that illegal construction has already destroyed many feeding areas of doucs, and we predict that the massive construction proposed will impact the integrity



The doucs utilizing areas all the way down to the beach (*Duong Thanh Tung photo*)

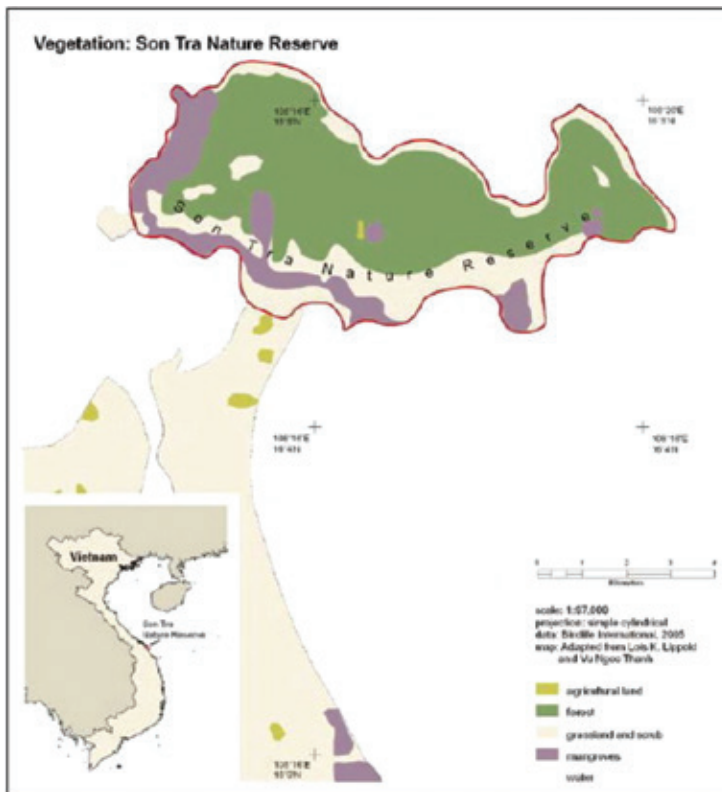


Figure 1. Location of Son Tra Nature Reserve in relation to Vietnam and differentiation of vegetation types (from Birdlife International 2005). Map Conservation International – Lenore Miller.

Son Tra Nature Reserve and its location in Vietnam

of the entire reserve and at the same time destroy the food sources of the doucs. If the planned development is allowed to proceed, this unique douc population cannot survive.

DLF teams have worked for more than 11 years to identify, record and map all food items eaten by the doucs. We have found that there are six plant habitats on Son Tra. Three habitats are more than 200 meters above sea level and are considered primary forest. Three habitats are below 200 meters, continue all the way to the beach and are considered secondary forest. The government is proposing to develop extensively all of these habitats below 200 m. The trouble is DLF has found that 70 % of the doucs' food sources are found in the secondary habitats below 200 meters.

At the moment, DLF is working on publications that detail all food resources utilized by the doucs, along with the exact location of each food source. We have learned that the doucs depend on all parts of the reserve during various times of the year. But more importantly, we have discovered that the secondary forest is much richer in food resources than the primary forest and therefore it must be considered the most important habitat for the doucs' survival. If these areas are destroyed by massive construction in the next few years, the doucs will lose more than 70% of their primary food resources. There is not enough food in the upper canopy to support



douc groups. It is only the secondary forest that can support the large douc population now living in Son Tra Nature.

In 2017 the Peoples Committee of Danang proposed to eliminate all of the douc's prime feeding area below the 200 m level in Son Tra Nature Reserve so that hotels to house more than 300,000 can be built. If this massive development is allowed to proceed it will result in the extinction of this critically endangered primate.

Intercontinental Hotel, Danang



Douc Langur jumps through the forest overlooking the massive destruction of douc habitat by Intercontinental Hotel construction
(photo courtesy of DLF)

Take Action for Doucs!

Appeals to the Prime Minister should be sent to:

Nguyen Xuan Phuc, Office of the Prime Minister
16 Le Hong Phong Street,
Ba Dinh District, Ha Noi, Viet Nam
 Tel: 080.48139 - 080.44707; Fax: 080.48924
 Email: thongtinchinphu@chinhphu.vn

Sample Text:

Dear Minister of the Environment,

I am very concerned at the destruction of Douc langur habitat for the illegal construction of hotels in Son Tra Nature Reserve. These animals belong to a critically endangered species. The projects will decimate sections of the reserve that the doucs need for food. Thanks to the local population, the construction has been stopped for now, pending a review by your office. I respectfully ask that you please halt these projects.

Saving Chimps in Guinea

By Christelle Colin, Executive Director of the Chimpanzee Conservation Center

The Chimpanzee Conservation Center is the only sanctuary in Guinea offering a home to orphan chimpanzees, the victims of the illegal trade. Created in 1997 in the heart of the Haut Niger National Park, the Center now cares for 58 chimpanzees and monitors a small group of seven chimpanzees released almost ten years ago in the National Park.

Guinea is the country in West Africa harbouring the biggest population of Western chimpanzees, *Pan troglodytes verus*. They are classified as critically endangered on the IUCN Red List as their numbers have dropped by 80% in the last 25 years! Our role as a sanctuary rescuing orphan chimpanzees is vital...

For years, Guinea has been a hub of the illegal trade in infant chimpanzees (as well as gorillas and bonobos, sent from Central Africa to Guinea in order to be shipped to China, Russia, Egypt, Eastern Europe, and the rich countries of the Middle East). As far as we know, more than 100 chimps were illegally sent to China between 2005 and 2012 because of the corruption of a Guinean official in the nation's Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) division.

Thanks to the work of the Guinean authorities helped by an NGO specialized in fighting wildlife trade and law enforcement, GALF (Guinée Application des Lois Fauniques), this horrific trade has been drastically reduced in recent years and several traffickers have been arrested and jailed. The CCC is a key player in this fight, as you can't fight wildlife trade if you can't provide a home for animals rescued from trade. This is how the CCC received thirteen chimpanzees in the past three years, in a collaborative effort with the Guinean authorities!

The CCC has three main missions:

- 1) rescue orphaned chimpanzees from the illegal trade to provide them with the best care, rehabilitate them in social groups, and release those deemed able to survive in the wild;
- 2) sensitize local populations to ensure the survival of this iconic species in Guinea;
- 3) help the Guinean authorities to protect the Haut Niger National Park where the CCC is located and which harbours a viable population of about 500 chimpanzees.

The first stages of the rescue are critical, especially for very young orphans or psychologically/physically affected individuals. Sometimes this means round-the-clock care by our team of surrogate mothers when the orphans are very young or very sick.

When the newcomers are doing better, we introduce them with other orphans in order to create a "new family" by rehabilitating them in groups, and teaching them the basics of ecological skills during daily forest walks. Some chimpanzees spend up to eight years in this rehabilitation program, learning from each other but also with their human models (the CCC volunteers).



Our rehabilitated chimpanzees learn what to eat in the forest (we have recorded seventy plant species so far!), to use tools, how to move up in the trees, how to hunt, the dangers of the forest (snakes, fires, etc.), and they slowly develop important social skills.

When they become teenagers, we stop the bush walks and the chimpanzees then stay in large forested enclosures with limited human contacts, so they can really work on their social skills and create a strong group. This is the last stage of the rehabilitation process, which can take several years, when the group creates a strong hierarchy before being released.

The CCC successfully released groups of chimpanzees in 2008 and 2011. The CCC team still follows a small group of seven chimpanzees with four babies, while some others have been integrated into groups of wild chimpanzees. Life in the



wild is tough for these rehabilitated orphans but they are doing great!

For example, Lola and Nanou were rescued about 20 years ago by Estelle Raballand, CCC founder. They were both shy and submissive females. They grew up as best friends and went through the whole rehabilitation process together, along with some members of the actual release group such as Lottie, an older female, and Albert and Robert, the two males of their group.

Lola accidentally got pregnant the year before the release (contraception failure!) and gave birth to a beautiful girl in March 2008, four months prior to the release. We took the difficult decision to remove Lola and her daughter from our first

release group as we were scared the baby would not survive. Lola and her daughter, Siala, stayed for another three years at the sanctuary. Nanou, released with eleven other chimpanzees in June 2008, is doing very well in the wild.

Lola and Siala were finally released in August 2011, along with Annie, a younger female. Lola and Nanou were finally back together! Nanou gave birth to a beautiful boy, Dinié, in November 2012, and Lola gave birth to her second daughter in 2014. Siala is still with her mum and helps her to take care of her little sister!

It is always rewarding to witness orphan chimpanzees you have raised for years doing so well in the wild, even if it is a very challenging and dangerous life for them.

We are still fighting very hard to protect wild chimpanzees in their natural habitat. Our goal is to stop this horrific traffic so that no more baby chimpanzees are orphaned because of human greed. This is a huge task. Sanctuaries like the CCC can't run without the critical support of friends like IPPL, which has been a very long term supporter! IPPL has helped us tremendously over the years, supporting us for various projects and especially during difficult times like the 2014-2015 Ebola epidemics.

We are very grateful and proud to count IPPL as our long-term partner and supporter and we hope IPPL will be by our side for many years to come!

Save the Date!

**IPPL is holding its 15th Supporters' Conference at our Summerville Headquarters
April 13th – 15th, 2018.**

Speakers will be coming in from many countries to tell you about their IPPL-supported projects and meet you, the amazing people who provide the funds that enable IPPL's International Grants Program.

We will be entertained by the songs of the gibbons and the wonderful Plantation Singers, who sing traditional songs such

as "Down by the Riverside," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" and "This Little Light of Mine."

Conference hostesses will be Shirley McGreal and our new Executive Director, Casey Taylor. Further details will be provided early next year.



Members enjoy IPPL's lovely grounds





Goodbye to IPPL's friend, Jim Mahoney

Dr. James Mahoney was a veterinarian who helped get several lab gibbons from the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine and Surgery in Primates (LEMSIP) to safety at IPPL. Once they were safe here, he made regular visits to check up on the gibbons. He would come down and live in our guest house for one or two weeks, working with our local vet, Dr. John Ohlandt.

After sending Peppy, Helen, Shanti, Blackie, Penny, and E.T. to IPPL, Jim made one more request. In 1987 he called and told me about a gibbon named Igor who had severe problems. Whenever he saw another gibbon, Igor would savagely attack his arm, causing himself severe injuries. So he was kept behind black Plexiglas for years, but unfortunately he sometimes caught a glance of another gibbon and would go berserk. Mahoney asked us if IPPL could take him. Of course we said "Yes" and set up a special indoor/outdoor housing unit. John McGreal drove to Sterling Forest, New York, to collect him and reported that once Igor was in the van and on the road, he started whooping gleefully!

One special visit happened in 2004. It coincided with the Spoleto Festival held every spring in Charleston. Sometimes rural locations are chosen. Two Irish folk singers were booked, so I took Jim to the concert set in the lovely Beidler Forest's theater right in the middle of the forest. The "theater" was just wood benches set among the tall cypress trees. I never saw Jim so happy! He sang along and afterwards had a long chat in the Irish language (Erse or Irish Gaelic) with the singers.



Jim's research work mainly involved chimpanzees and macaques. When LEMSIP was about to close down, he managed to move 109 chimpanzees and over 100 macaques to sanctuaries rather than let them be sent to the notorious Coulston Laboratory. He also wrote several books. One of them, "Saving Molly", told about a dog that he and his wife had rescued from Vieques Island off Puerto Rico.

Jim had a lovely wife from Brittany, France, named Marie-Paule, and they had a beautiful house in the woods in rural New York State. But these woods were full of deer and these deer carried ticks – the ticks that cause Lyme disease. Poor Jim developed Lyme disease that caused him severe suffering for years. Finally he passed away on 6 September 2017.

Jim (right) and Dr. Ohlandt (left) examine an IPPL gibbon.



Read more updates about IPPL's activities on our Facebook page. "Like" us!
www.facebook.com/InternationalPrimateProtectionLeague



See more images from the sanctuary and IPPL activities.
Follow us on Instagram!
www.instagram.com/ippl_summerville

Dorothy – The Loudest Singer at IPPL

By Joan Brooks

February 1, 2016 was a special day for a petite white-handed gibbon named Dorothy. It was the day she arrived at IPPL. After spending the last 40 years in a northern zoo, her mate had died and she was retired to the peaceful surroundings of our sanctuary and the company of other gibbons.

After a 16-hour drive, 44 year old Dorothy arrived late at night. She traveled with her keeper, another zoo representative – and a sloth! The sloth stayed overnight on his way to a zoo in Florida. But this was the last stop for Dorothy who was the only gibbon to arrive at IPPL with such an unusual traveling companion.

Dorothy's BIG day came the next morning. It was warm and sunny as the door to the gibbon house opened, allowing her to climb up into the aerial walkway and look around. As far as we know, this was the first time she had a 360-degree view. She could see the trees and see and hear other gibbons. Her eyes were full of wonder as we watched her life open to the sights and sounds that surrounded her. As other gibbons sang, Dorothy sang too! We'd been told that Dorothy didn't sing very much at the zoo. Since arriving at IPPL, "Diva Dorothy" endeared herself to everyone with her unique and powerful song.

Besides the sloth, Dorothy brought a special big mirror with her. We decided to see how the other gibbons would react to a reflection of themselves. Dorothy's mirror was such a hit that a kind IPPL supporter funded the purchase of more for all the gibbons to enjoy. Another enrichment treat Dorothy shared with the other gibbons is Superworms. Like the mirrors, Superworms have become a favorite of all our gibbons.

Dorothy seemed quite normal and had even shown a strong interest in recently widowed Peppy. Then suddenly on August 20, Dorothy became ill. Emergency surgery was performed by our vet, Dr. Ohlandt, but she failed to improve. Animal Care staff stayed with her day and night, still nothing changed. On August 22nd, she left us peacefully. At the age of 46, which is very old for a gibbon, she had a variety of issues and could not recover.

Little Dorothy obviously enjoyed every single day since she arrived early in 2016. Her sweet little face earned her the honor of "cover girl" on our May 2017 issue of *IPPL News*. Even though she was with us a relatively short time, the imprint she left on our hearts was as big as her voice. Thank you for your own special ray of sunshine, Dorothy. We miss you!



amazonsmile
You Shop. Amazon Gives.

Give back while you shop!

AmazonSmile is a simple way for you to help support IPPL and our gibbons. Enjoy the same low pricing and availability offered with Amazon, but with a twist! All you have to do is visit **smile.amazon.com** and select International Primate Protection League as your charity. Amazon will then donate a portion of the purchase price to us.

Getting an AmazonSmile account is easy, free, and a great way to give back while purchasing your favorite items online. While shopping, head over to IPPL's own Amazon account and check out our Wish List. Among the newest items on the list are Superworms, a new gibbon favorite! And all generate tax-deductible donations!

Goodbye to Sweet E.T.

By Shirley McGreal



Everyone at IPPL is devastated at the loss of our 33 year old gibbon E.T. She was born in April 1984 at the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine and Surgery in Primates at Sterling Forest, New York. At six months of age, she and her elderly parents Blackie and Penny reached IPPL for permanent retirement.

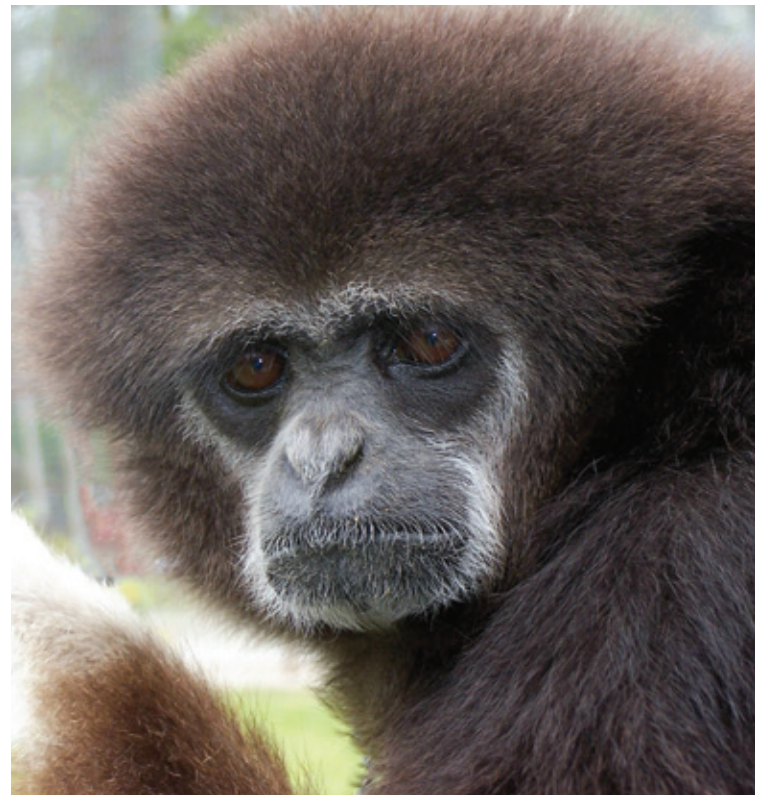
When she matured, E.T. was paired with Donny, who had come to IPPL from a zoo in Northern Wisconsin. They formed a loving happy couple. E.T. had a unique way of walking in her runway, she moved just like a gorilla!

In October 2017 E.T. stopped eating. Our veterinarian Dr. John Ohlandt was summoned. She underwent exploratory surgery and materials were taken for testing. We kept watching her closely. On 1 November she was taken to a veterinary specialist center, and her case was studied by a team of wonderful veterinarians. It was found out that she had an incurable tumor, and she was put to sleep. She is buried with red roses in our gibbon graveyard. She is survived by her father Blackie, now around 58 years old.

I am doubly sad because E.T. had been my good friend for 33 years, and I will miss her terribly, as will her lovely mate Donny. Goodbye, sweet E.T.

Above Left: Baby E.T. on arrival

Left: Donny and E.T. had such a loving relationship



If you would like to make a donation to our Gibbon Medical Fund to help with our veterinary care costs, we would be grateful.

Just visit **www.ippl.org** to make an online donation or give us a call at (843) 871-2280.



Asian Otters Living at IPPL

Since IPPL moved from Thailand to the United States in 1975, we have always had small groups of Asian short-clawed otters living with us. These little otters are very different from other otters. They are much smaller and adults usually weigh from 8 to 12 pounds. Their claws are shorter than those of other otters and they are far more sociable. Their natural habitat range includes Thailand, India, Malaysia, and several Indonesian islands, including Sumatra, Java, and Borneo. They live in streams, rice paddies, and mangrove areas. Their lifespan is usually 10-15 years.

At IPPL they live in pairs in large pens (around 2,500 to 5,000 square feet) on the edge of our woodlands. They eat a variety of food, sometimes finding some of their own. A large component of their diet is small fish such as smelt and sardines.

Asian otters, like all other otters, are playful and they have a large variety of calls. Recently, three new Asian short-clawed otters surplus to zoo breeding programs reached IPPL from the National Zoo in Washington, DC. They bear the names of Pickle, Turnip and Olive! Olive is living with Satu, a male who reached us from the Monterey Bay Aquarium in 2009.



Satu with his new partner, Olive.



Moving Soon? Let Us Know!

Millions of people around the world change their place of residence every year. That makes it hard to keep our mailing lists up-to-date. You can help us lower our postage costs by telling us of your new address in advance. Just send us an e-mail (info@ippl.org) or post card with your old and new addresses. That way we can spend less money on overhead and more money on primates! (And you won't miss a single issue of *IPPL News*!)

Gibbons: The Swinging Singers of Forests

By Monica Szczupider



Donny retired at IPPL after living in four zoos, the last one in northern Wisconsin where he lived alone.

The Indian subcontinent is rich in biodiversity, especially when it comes to its megafauna. Of all the denizens – the rhinos, the hyenas, the tigers and even the charismatic elephants – it is the primates that maintain a special niche in the curious minds of *Homo sapiens*. Perhaps this is because we humans belong to the same order that they do. Or maybe it is because we know, even just by looking at a photograph, that there is a lot more going on in the minds of these beings than we have yet fathomed. Clearly, our hairy brethren are emotionally and intellectually complex. And never is this more obvious than when a human spends time in the company of another ape.

Apes vs Monkeys:

To be clear, apes and monkeys are different: both belong to the primate order, but not to the same family group. To put it simply, most monkeys have tails, while apes do not. In addition to this fairly straightforward distinction, there are some more subtle differences. For instance, researchers believe that, by passing one simple test, some species of apes have joined the ranks of the cerebral elite: they recognize themselves in a mirror. If this means what we think it implies, then apes possess self-awareness (so far, monkeys have not passed the mirror test). With a larger brain-to-body ratio than monkeys, it is not a stretch to assume that perhaps apes are more intellectually dynamic than their tailed cousins.

However, we have to make one more delineation here: there are great apes, and there are “lesser” apes. The adjectival distinction, while seeming pejorative to the latter, has to do with size, not content of character. Great apes include chimpanzees, bonobos, gorillas, orangutans and humans, and all weigh around 100 pounds or more (far more, in a gorilla’s case). The lesser apes are the 19 species of gibbons (the largest of which, the siamang, can top out at about 30 pounds) found in the world. Gorillas, chimpanzees, and bonobos all make their homes in Africa. The rest of the apes are found scattered from southern China in the east, through parts of southeast Asia, and even as far west as India.

The Jungles of India:

Imagine it is morning in the verdant forests of Northeast India. It is startlingly quiet. A fog has settled in, painting the foliage in various shades of green. All of a sudden, a haunting, high-pitched sound envelops the dawn. High in the canopy of this ancient and complex ecosystem

lives the country’s lone ape species: the hoolock gibbon. These apes (all gibbons, in fact) are the most impressive non-flying mammals you can ever expect to encounter. Their acrobatic feats are breathtaking. As the jungles resonate with their high-pitched calls, you will definitely hear them before you see them.

Gibbon conservation in the United States:

“Unlike other apes, most gibbons live in monogamous pairs,” says Shirley McGreal, Founder and Executive Director of International Primate Protection League (IPPL), based in Summerville, South Carolina (US). “This has the advantage of allowing them not to be constantly struggling for a place in the pecking order [hierarchical system] of a troop.”

Being monogamous has its advantages. That high-pitched call is a verse in a series of complex vocalizations known as “singing.” Partners can keep tabs on each other this way, for instance, while one is out foraging for food and the other is minding Junior. Their calls further serve to announce their presence as an established couple and to deter intruders. If there were more gibbons in a group (multi-male / multi-female), they’d have to travel farther to defend all their resources.

One early spring morning, I found myself standing at the end of a long driveway in a rural area outside the quaint, sleepy town of Summerville. Before me was a heavy duty powered

gate that separated me from IPPL's deceptively large property. Amidst the Spanish moss that hangs from the oaks and the native faunal roster of deer, turtles, hawks, and raccoons, this is the last place one would expect to find non-human primates. Yet, just on the other side of the gate, there was a sanctuary of 36 gibbons. I closed my eyes, as their singing transported me to a tropical highland jungle in Asia.

IPPL's aim is to promote and support conservation endeavors that protect all species of primates. In addition, the organisation's southern US headquarters doubles as a sanctuary for rescued white-handed gibbons and one golden-cheeked gibbon. Whether from biomedical research laboratories, entertainment venues,

don't get as much attention as their more human-like great ape counterparts. While gibbons are genetically more distant from humans than the great apes, they are more closely related to us than they are to monkeys.

"Unfortunately for gibbons, their conservation and protection does not get as much attention as it should," muses McGreal. "Each 'great ape' species has a celebrity scientist who attracts the media, while people who have studied gibbons for decades are unheard of! [This] leaves the poor gibbons out in the cold."

It's also important to remember that gibbons, for all their differences as "lesser apes" (an unfortunate-sounding label from humans who incessantly compartmentalize everything), are in some ways more like us than great apes. For one, gibbons are monogamous. While monogamy is not the ubiquitous social dynamic for humans, it is the predominant



or private pet ownership, all of the gibbons at IPPL come from captive settings. Many have endured some level of trauma. In Summerville, they are given a second chance.

"Although IPPL's gibbons cannot be released to the wild, they are serving as ambassadors for all gibbons," says McGreal. "All gibbon species are threatened by destruction of their forest homes. Mother gibbons are shot to capture their babies for the illegal international trade. Sadly, the lovely calls of the gibbons are used by poachers to find the trees they are sleeping in."

Gibbons at Risk:

Like almost all wildlife, gibbons are rapidly losing their habitat – this is true in India, as well as the rest of Asia. Unlike the great apes, gibbons do not have the likes of Jane Goodall or Dian Fossey to carry them through. It's unfair, but they simply

one. Not even chimpanzees or bonobos, the most genetically similar creatures to *Homo sapiens*, practice monogamy. "The gibbons live in pairs, each pair occupies a territory," McGreal explains further. "Their songs tell nearby gibbons, 'This land is your land, this land is my land.' They don't fight. When a youngster reaches the age of 6-8 years, he or she gradually moves away from the parental group and joins up with a partner of the opposite sex. This is how new gibbon families are formed over generations."

Furthermore, gibbons are the only non-human ape species which, when not brachiating (or some other form of arboreal locomotion) through the treetops, move like humans: upright and bipedally. You won't often find a gibbon out of the trees and on the ground, but when you do, they will be on two limbs instead of four. (While the great apes have the ability to walk on two legs, they prefer quadrupedal locomotion.) The reason is largely an anatomical one: gibbons have long arms that, along with a compact body, let them brachiate very efficiently – like a pendulum. But those arms get in the way of quadrupedal terrestrial movement.

Amongst all the apes, gibbons may in fact be the most unique. Unfortunately, in the world of conservation, the gibbons are seen as the little sibling of the star pupil (the "great" apes).

But for India, the hoolock gibbon is the last of its kind found within the borders of this country. “We in the United States and Canada have no wild primates at all,” says McGreal. “India is truly blessed to have the hoolock gibbon and we hope these forest singers and swingers will be cherished and protected as a national treasure.”

Monica Szczupider, a travel writer and conservationist currently based in the US, has both practical and academic experience in primate rehabilitation and conservation education. She is particularly interested in the field of ethnoprimateology, which examines the crossroad where human and nonhuman primates meet, and how they can live alongside one another in harmony.



ATTENTION FEDERAL EMPLOYEES



ATTENTION FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:

Ape and Monkey Rescue and Sanctuaries (AKA International Primate Protection League) is once again an approved charity for the Combined Federal Campaign!

CFC Code 10466

We are dedicated to protecting the world's remaining primates, great and small.



Did you know that the Combined Federal Campaign has officially kicked off? From now until January 12th you can choose Ape and Monkey Rescue and Sanctuaries (aka International Primate Protection League) for your charitable contribution through the campaign! The most important thing to remember is our CFC Code 10466. We hope you will consider supporting our work to protect and preserve primates across the globe.

We can't do what we do, without supporters like you!

More Ways to Help IPPL

- **Volunteer:** We are always looking for dependable, animal-loving individuals to work in the office, help prepare the gibbon and otter meals, work with animal care staff to clean indoor and outdoor habitats, and anyone with a green thumb would be a great help too! Visit our website or e-mail info@ippl.org to find out how to get involved.
- **Matching Gifts:** Many employers will match gifts made by their employees to 501(c)(3) organizations, thereby doubling or sometimes even tripling your donation and impact! Find out today if your company offers matching gifts!
- **Donate Your Car:** We offer a free, convenient service for converting that extra car, truck, or RV into a tax-deductible donation benefitting IPPL. Visit our website or call 877-999-8322 to make your donation.

Sclater's Guenons in New IPPL-Funded Home

By Elizabeth Gadsby, Pandrillus Foundation

On October 21st, Mr. Bassey Eta of the Nigerian Ports Authority visited Drill Ranch HQ in Calabar indicating he was caring for a young guenon. Mr. Eta expressed that he was unable to give her an adequate home and inquired whether she might come to live at Drill Ranch. He saw the beautiful enclosure for the Sclater's guenons, built with much-appreciated donations from IPPL supporters last year. Mr. Eta said his monkey "Jessica" looked very similar, but Drill Ranch staff were skeptical since Sclater's are extremely rare and not native to Cross River State.

Before agreeing to accept Jessica, staff needed to visit Mr. Eta's home and identify her species. Head Keeper Asuquo followed up and took this "selfie" with



Mr. Bassey Eta (*right*) with guenon friend, Jessica



Four red-eared guenons who will soon be introduced to Jessica

Jessica and a young man who cared for her at the Eta compound. Jessica is a red-eared guenon, which do look similar to Sclater's – they are members of the same guenon "superspecies." Superspecies are groups of guenons that share a relatively recent common ancestor, and several distinct *Cercopithecus* superspecies grace the African continent. They are a fascinating and beautiful group of primates.

When Drill Ranch accepted the Sclater's guenon group we also agreed to provide homes for 4 red-eared guenons. We built an enclosure at our Afi Mountain field site, thanks to IPPL's generous donors. Once they are adapted to their forest environs, we hope to release them, as there are wild groups of red-ears living freely within the camp. As soon as Jessica successfully completes her health screening, we will introduce her to the four at Afi: we are sure that they will be delighted to include this lovely 3 year female in their small group.

Thanks to Mr. Eta, Drill Ranch staff and IPPL for making a future possible for these fascinating guenons.



Sclater's guenons in their IPPL-funded home

IPPL to the Rescue!

Red-eared guenons now living at Pandrillus!

By Zack Schwenneker, Drill Ranch

Four red eared guenons (*Cercopithecus erythrotis*) were transferred from Cercopan to Drill Ranch on January 30, 2017. The IPPL-sponsored enclosure is situated between main camp

and one of our drill enclosures to ensure that they have privacy and are out of sight, but never out of mind. The 12 feet wide x 24 feet long x 12 feet tall enclosure has been outfitted with lots of



Something has caught the attention of Reckless

branches, vines, and other vegetation to mimic the forest canopy and encourage natural behavior.

The forest around the enclosure is starting to fruit, with various types of forest fruits dropping around the enclosure. This has given us a chance to provide them with a more natural diet and has also welcomed different groups of wild guenons to the area. The wild guenons feed in the area but often linger around long after they have finished eating as they are interested in who their new neighbors are. Likewise, our captive guenons are intrigued by the wild guenons and occasionally try to communicate with them.

Anthony, the full-grown male who is estimated to be 14 years old, arrived in his own travel box, while the other three arrived together in one travel box. Anthony never seemed to interact with the others, but lately has often been seen being groomed by the two females, Rudolpha and Robotta. He is also regularly seen chasing the young male, Reckless, around the enclosure.

Rudolpha, with her maternal instincts, is the groomer of the group. She is always busy grooming someone, mostly Reckless and Robotta. Robotta and



Reckless up close



Rudolpha are very close and rarely can you find them separated by more than a few feet in their current enclosure.

Reckless definitely lives up to his name. He is the most defiant one in the group. Whenever there is a sound that causes the group to make their alarm calls, he is the first one to investigate. Even though he is only 3 years old, he is displaying behavior characteristic of a future dominant male. He is always the first one to eat, getting his choice pick of fruits and vegetables. As a growing animal, he eats more than the others and the others are more than happy to let him fill up before taking their respective turns. Reckless by far has the most charismatic personality.

For the most part, the group is very timid around human beings, which is a very good sign for a group that may be released. Whenever our keeper, Bassey, enters the enclosure they all move to the opposite side where they are separated by a mesh barrier. Robotta, Rudolpha, Reckless, and Anthony position themselves as far away from Bassey as possible. However, Reckless, living up to his name, gradually moves closer to the keeper as he cannot contain his intrigue. Once spotted inching closer, Reckless retreats to the safety of his mother and the other animals in the group until he grows brave enough to try again. Anthony, being the senior of the group, takes care of them all. Although he is rarely seen interacting with group members during the day, at night time he watches over them as they rest. Rudolpha, Robotta, and Reckless all sleep on the same bamboo platform high in the enclosure while Anthony rests with one eye open near the entrance of the enclosure in case any danger should arise.

Donetta Told Off an NIH Experimenter!



Former IPPL animal caregiver Donetta Pacitti died on October 25, 2017 at the age of 55. She worked at IPPL for close to 20 years. She had not been with us for some years, but we still remember her loving care of our blind gibbon Beanie and our blind dog Bullet, and her telling off an NIH employee when attending a Safe Capture course in Maryland.

During Donetta's class, one of the NIH staff members actually had the nerve to make a smart remark to her about the "stress" that must be suffered by IPPL's gibbons whenever we have to catch one in one of the aerial runways that crisscross our sanctuary. Well, Donetta was not shy about speaking her mind. "I told him that it takes us about 30 seconds to catch a gibbon, inject him, and let him go. I said, if you want to talk about stress, let's talk about the animals you work with: they live in cold metal cages 24/7 with no human contact except for when you come in to dart them and experiment on them!"

(PLEASE NOTE: IPPL does not encourage the handling of any wild animals, especially primates. Beanie required special hands-on care due to his blindness and epilepsy.)

Donetta, Beanie and Bullet

Go Nuts for Gibbons!

Our friends at Nuts.com have put together a special care package that gibbon fans can purchase for our sanctuary residents. This goody box includes the following healthy snacks, which are favorites that Spanky and all our gibbons love:

- ◆ 5 lbs. jumbo roasted unsalted peanuts (in shell),
- ◆ 1 lb. raw unsalted cashews (shelled),
- ◆ 1 lb. dried mango (unsulfured, low sugar),
- ◆ 1 lb. dried Turkish figs, and
- ◆ 1 lb. dried diced Turkish apricots.

Nuts.com

9 lbs. of specially selected treats
or the IPPL gibbons!

Only \$50.00 (includes shipping)

www.nuts.com/gifts/nutsforbirds/ippl.html



Spanky goes nuts for peanuts!

Day of Caring at IPPL

On November 17th, IPPL welcomed 64 volunteers to the sanctuary to participate in Trident United Way's annual Day of Caring! It is a special community service day where hundreds of nonprofits and schools are paired with ready, willing, and able volunteers to help improve our Tri-County community. We had groups from the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, Joint Base Charleston, Costco, and The University of the Lowcountry, and boy, did we have fun! Not only that, but with so many hands on deck, we accomplished so much work in just one day!



Some of our amazing group of volunteers and IPPL staff at the end of the work day!

From carpentry projects to gardening and painting, we had something for everyone to do. Some of our gibbon residents acted as “quality control” and watched over the work being done on the property. It was an engaging and fun day for all! We are grateful to the volunteers who spent their day with us and made such a positive impact at the sanctuary. We hope to see them again next year!



Finding Maynard.....A Love Story

By IPPL volunteer Donna Tichenor

I was living in Portland, Oregon, and would often drive up to a small sanctuary for rescued animals of all kinds in Washington State to volunteer. That's where I first met Maynard the Gibbon. This was in 2005. He was rescued, along with a white-faced capuchin named Lewis, from a crack house.

For me, it was love at first sight. Maynard and I struck up a great friendship. I couldn't wait to get up there to see him. I would do my volunteer work, but I always spent my breaks with Maynard. He loved to go through my pockets to find the walnuts I would hide there. Sometimes he would untie my shoe laces. Often we would just sit and hold hands and converse in soft hoots. Maynard had officially stolen my heart. Lewis, as little as he was, stole Maynard's food and would bully him. Easy going Maynard just put up with it.

As Maynard grew he started making the whooping calls that are normal for gibbons. The neighbors complained to anyone who would listen about the "noise". They even tried to get the sanctuary in trouble. Finally, they threatened to shoot Maynard. The sanctuary owner had to find another sanctuary for him. Unfortunately, she would not tell me where he went. I begged, I cried, I promised huge donations. Nothing worked and I knew I would probably never see Maynard again. I was heartbroken.

I searched for him for four years, concentrating in the west. One evening my husband asked me what I was doing. I replied I was looking for Maynard. He told me to type in "Maynard + Gibbon". BAM! There he was! Handsome as all get out and living the life of Riley in Summerville, South Carolina, of all places, at a sanctuary run by the International Primate Protection League. I had finally found my Maynard!

I called and was put through to Dr. Shirley McGreal, director and founder. We had a lovely conversation about Maynard's past and present. In October, 2014 I came down to visit for 10 days. Maynard remembered me (and my walnuts). He had indeed found the Garden of Eden. He was living in an enclosure on a 35-acre property and could call as loud as he wanted. At night he went to his indoor enclosure.

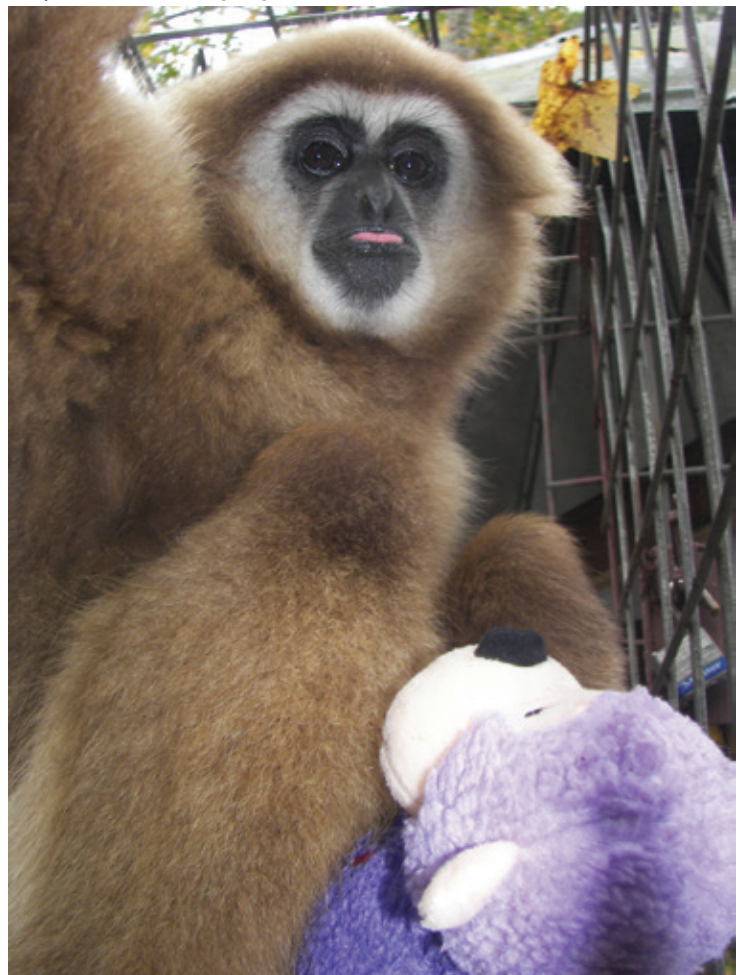
Maynard loves kale



My husband and I came back to South Carolina in June of 2015. We bought a house, sold our home in Oregon, retired, and finally moved here permanently in December 2015. I am now able to see Maynard anytime I want. I love him so very much. I am grateful to Dr. Shirley McGreal and the entire IPPL staff for giving Maynard a wonderful life and letting me be a part of it.



Maynard loves his purple stuffie



Special Gifts to IPPL Given by:

- **Laura Baird**, in honor of Christian Runnels
- **Bortnick Estate**, Karen Ruth Bortnick
- **Penelope Boston**, in honor of IPPL's steadfast work on behalf of primates
- **Dominique Cheynes**, in honor of Shirley and the gibbons
- **Douglas Cohn**, in memory of Dr. James C. Mahoney
- **Brien Comerford**, in honor of all God's creatures
- **Sally Fraser**, in memory of my Mum
- **Joan Hero**, in honor of Shirley McGreal for all her marvelous work
- **Carmen Rosa Huari**, in honor of Valentina
- **Katherine Iosif**, in memory of Nancy Sue Groby Benedict
- **Susan Kornfield**, in honor of Dr. McGreal
- **Chelsea Kroecker**, in honor of Rob Roland Hebert
- **Claudia Labbe**, For Gary and his Silver Springs family in memory of his beloved Glenda
- **Neville Lawson**, in honor of Hansel and Gretel
- **Carol Leenstra**, in honor of the innocents
- **Jonathan Leff**, in honor of Julian Leff
- **Susan Maret**, in memory of Eddie, the Great Pyrenees
- **James Martin**, in honor of Sam Martin
- **Katherine Nadolny**, in memory of Nancy J. Woods
- **Carol Ohlendorf**, in honor of all my pets
- **Elizabeth Orr**, in honor of Shirley McGreal
- **Jacqueline Park**, in memory of Spike
- **Brenda Parks**, in memory of my sister, Liz Bills
- **Marion Readett**, in honor of Josephine Scott
- **Sherry Reisch**, in honor of Mia and Louie
- **Shawn Snow**, in honor of Kara Sullivan
- **J.W. Stubbs**, in memory of Wayne Lotter
- **Donna Tichenor**, in honor of Maynard Gibbon
- **Dawn Whitlow**, in memory of my mom, Linda Brodsky, who loved all primates
- **Barbara Minsky**, in memory of my cat, Sparky

IPPL Supporter's Donation Form



If you have received this magazine and are not currently an IPPL supporter, you can help sustain the important work of IPPL on behalf of the world's primates by making a financial contribution. By sending in a donation, you will be sure to continue receiving thrice-yearly issues of *IPPL News*. You may also donate online, if you wish, on IPPL's secure Web site (www.ippl.org). All donations are welcome!

Please accept my contribution to support the work of IPPL. I have enclosed the following donation:

- ☐ \$20 regular dues ☐ \$50 sustaining dues ☐ Other amount: \$_____ (dues)
☐ \$100 patron dues ☐ \$10 student/senior dues ☐ Other amount: \$_____ (one time donation)

☐ I will be paying via a check or money order made payable to IPPL.

☐ I will be paying via credit card (circle): Visa MasterCard AMEX Discover

Card number: _____ Exp. date: _____ V-Code: _____

Cardholder's signature: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

E-mail: _____

☐ I would like to make a **monthly** donation with my credit card:

\$ _____
amount / month

Please mail form and payment to: IPPL ♦ P.O. Box 766 ♦ Summerville, SC 29484 ♦ USA. *Thank you!*

Join the Primate Legacy Society and Make a Lasting Difference in the Lives of the Primates You Love

Over the years, IPPL has benefitted greatly from bequests left to us by departed supporters. Their thoughtfulness has allowed IPPL to do so many things for the rescued and retired gibbons at our sanctuary, as well as provide support to primate rescue organizations around the world.

With *Primate Legacy Society* gifts, IPPL has been able to...

- ◆ build new gibbon houses and outdoor habitats in order to welcome new residents in need of lifetime sanctuary care;
- ◆ acquire new sanctuary land to not only create additional space for gibbons, but to provide a buffer zone from neighboring developments, which also serves to shelter local wildlife;
- ◆ support dozens of overseas primate sanctuaries and rehabilitation centers that rescue primates in need as well as work to thwart poachers and wildlife traffickers.



Spanky, rescued from the pet trade

Bequests and legacy gifts make the future look brighter than ever for IPPL and our mission. The trust you place in our efforts to protect and preserve such incredible species that are in need of our help inspires us as we work tirelessly to fight for all primates, big and small.

There are many ways to support IPPL through our Primate Legacy Society, including bequests, stock or mutual fund shares, retirement assets, and more. Most include tax benefits for you as well. Make sure you consult with a tax professional or estate specialist to find out the best legacy option for you.

If you choose to include IPPL in your will, please use our legal name, International Primate Protection League, and include our Federal Tax ID 51-0194013, to correctly identify us. Our address is: IPPL, P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484.

If you are thinking about remembering IPPL in your will or trust, know that your love for primates and the work we do to protect them will continue to live on through your generosity.

With gibbon songs of gratitude,

Casey L. Taylor

Casey L. Taylor, JD
IPPL Executive Director



Paen, retired from zoo life

Primate Paraphernalia!



Two-sided Tote Bag:
Roomy bag with gibbon
design front and back
Cost: US\$30 (US)/
US\$40 (overseas)



Gibbon Notecards: 12 cards and envelopes, 2 each of 6 IPPL gibbons (Arun Rangsi, Courtney, Spanky, Peppy, Maynard, and Tong)
Cost: US\$12 (US)/US\$16 (overseas)



IPPL Gibbon T-shirt:
100% cotton; green shirt
features 3 IPPL gibbons:
Arun Rangsi, who came
to IPPL as a baby from a
biomedical lab; **Igor**, who
spent 26 lonely years in
research; and **Beanie**, who
was blinded by illness.
Sizes: Adult S, M, L, XL;
Child S, M, L, XL
Cost: Adult US\$15 (US)/
US\$22 (overseas)
Child US\$12 (US)/US\$16
(overseas)



IPPL
4" Window Cling
FREE with purchase

Two-sided Gibbon T-shirt: 100% cotton T-shirt
with gibbon design front and back
Sizes: Adult S, M, L, XL; Child S, M, L, XL
Cost: Adult US\$20 (US)/US\$30 (overseas)
Child US\$12 (US)/US\$16 (overseas)

**Shop online for more gibbon
apparel at www.ippl.org/!**

You can also order IPPL merchandise using our secure server.
Go to www.ippl.org and select **How You Can Help > Shop at Our Store.**

Method of payment:

- ☐ **Check/money order**, payable to **IPPL**.
(Overseas checks to be drawn on US banks.)
- ☐ **Credit Card** (circle): Visa MasterCard AMEX Discover

Card Number	V-Code
Signature	Expires
Phone Number	E-mail

Order form:

Description	Size	Qty.	Each	Total
Order Total				

All prices include shipping and handling.

For verification purposes, if the credit card billing
address is different from the **Ship to** address below,
please provide the billing address information:

Address		
City	State	Zip

Ship to:

Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip

Mail your order to:

IPPL • P.O. Box 766 • Summerville, SC 29484 • USA
Questions? 843-871-2280 or info@ippl.org

Adopt an IPPL Gibbon!

IPPL is home to many charismatic gibbons. Some of them came to us after years in research, at tourist attractions, as pets or from sub-standard living conditions. If you could walk through our sanctuary today, you would see how happy and healthy they all are as they swing and sing all day long! When you adopt one of our gibbons, you will help ensure that your chosen gibbon (and all our gibbons) will continue to receive the best possible care in peaceful surroundings with spacious enclosures, fresh food, lots of attention and special treats on special occasions!

With a donation of \$20 a month for at least six months, you will receive:

A signed Certificate of Gibbon Guardianship.	An IPPL sanctuary fact sheet.
A large glossy photograph of your gibbon.	A gibbon fact sheet.
A biographical sketch of your gibbon.	An IPPL window cling.
Two updates a year on your gibbon.	A T-shirt featuring several IPPL gibbons.

And keep in mind – adoptions make wonderful, unique gifts!

Yes, I want to adopt/renew an IPPL gibbon!

Your name: _____ Phone number: _____

Street address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail address: _____

I would like to adopt (insert name of gibbon): _____

I would like to **pay in monthly installments** ☐ **OR** I would like to **pay in full** ☐ :

1. **\$20 per month** for 6 months (in full: \$120) ____ 1 year (in full: \$240) ____ 2 years (in full: \$480) ____

Select the desired size of T-shirt (circle): **Adult sizes:** S M L XL XXL **Child sizes:** S M L or XL

☐ Check here if you prefer not to receive a T-shirt.

☐ **This is a gift.** Please send the adoption packet and updates (and T-shirt, if applicable) to the following recipient:

Recipient's name: _____ Phone number: _____

Street address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail address: _____

☐ I will be paying with a check made payable to IPPL.

☐ I will be paying by credit card (circle): VISA MasterCard AMEX Discover

Name (on card): _____ Signature: _____

Credit card number: _____ Expiration Date: _____ V-Code: _____

Credit card billing address (for verification purposes): _____

If you have other questions, please call us at 843-871-2280, or send us an e-mail (info@ippl.org).

Please mail your application to: IPPL, P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484, USA; or fax it to (843) 871-7988.

Meet the Gibbons Available for Adoption



Tong travelled the farthest to get to IPPL—all the way from Thailand! She is a yellow-cheeked crested gibbon who was wild-born in her native Vietnam around 1970. When she was an infant, she was sold to a US serviceman. When he left the country, Tong remained in the care of his servants. Unfortunately, they knew very little about gibbon nutrition, so Tong developed rickets, a deforming bone disease. Fortunately, Tong ultimately ended up in the care of newly formed IPPL in 1974. The only gibbon of her kind at IPPL, her coat color is reddish-gold, with a little patch of black on the top of her head. Her song is quite different from those of the other gibbons and ends with a lovely, bubbling trill. She is known for doing happy gibbon calls and somersaults whenever she sees special treats coming.

Tong's favorite foods are citrus fruit and all kind of beans. She loves her blue ball and is ready to play as soon as one of the animal care staff rolls it to her. She squeaks and dances around it—rolling it with her feet. She can get distracted, but as soon as it is rolled back to her - she starts dancing again! Would you like to adopt Tong? The only IPPL gibbon who came from Thailand and “wears” a stylish black hat—you would be helping care for this charming senior girl!



Arun Rangsi was born in a California research lab in 1979. After his mother rejected him, he was given a substitute “mother” made of wire and was given the “name” HLA-98, which was tattooed on his tiny chest! During his first year of life, he had pneumonia and dysentery twice. As a result, he experienced dangerous episodes of weight loss. He constantly banged his head, a symptom of chronic psychological stress. Fortunately, the laboratory lost its funding and Shirley McGreal was able to rescue him from possible euthanasia. Arun Rangsi, now affectionately called “Rui”, arrived at IPPL on his 2nd birthday. Since then he has lived happily with his mate of many years, Shanti, also a former laboratory gibbon.

Arun Rangsi enjoys keeping an eye on everyone. Often you will see him sitting high up in his tower monitoring the activities of the other gibbons. Like the other gibbons, he prefers certain types of food including sweet potatoes and many types of fruits and vegetables, but Rui has a favorite. In the morning, when the gibbons are most hungry, their breakfast menu always includes greens. Rui gets very excited if he is the one to get the center of the celery stalk. There is a race as he and his long-time mate, Shanti, rush to the bucket to see what goodies are there each day. Rui lets out contented “whoops” when he sees that celery on top! And since this is his absolute favorite breakfast treat—the animal care staff always tries to save it for him! If you adopt Rui you will help keep him supplied with plenty of celery and the special care he and all our gibbons deserve!



Courtney was born at IPPL on 10 January 2002, the result of a failed vasectomy. When she was 12 days old, her mother rejected her, leaving this tiny infant with a terribly mangled leg. Because she could not be returned to her mother, she was hand-raised by IPPL staff, special night-nannies, and volunteers for over six years. Many caregivers took turns feeding her, playing with her, and taking her for walks around the sanctuary grounds. Always curious and energetic, she was a real handful! Courtney has made an amazing recovery since the difficult time of her early life. She now runs, swings, and climbs so well you would never guess how badly she had been injured.

Despite Courtney's high level of activity, she is the biggest gibbon in our sanctuary. If asked what her favorite food is, we would have to say "grapes, and well... everything!" Since May 2009, Courtney has been paired with a former lab gibbon by the name of Whoop-Whoop. His mild-mannered personality is a good match for her wild ways as he always lets her have first dibs at their lunch pail. We hope you will consider adopting this spunky and determined "not so little" ape!



Peppy was born in 1979 at a cancer lab run by the University of California at Davis, where the gibbons were used in painful and usually fatal viral cancer experiments. When the lab closed, he was sent to another research facility, the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine and Surgery in Primates in New York. Fortunately, LEMSIP closed in 1982 and he and his companion-for-life, Helen, came to IPPL. They lived together at our sanctuary for 35 years. Peppy sucked his thumb the day he arrived and has never "kicked this habit."

Peppy is the only gibbon who favors veggies over fruit, and in the morning, in addition to looking forward to breakfast, Peppy has his own ritual. When let out of his night quarters, Peppy begins every single day by running from one end of his outdoor enclosure to the other—the whole length of it, arms flung up, out of sheer excitement: it's as though every day he's grateful not to be stuck in a lab! Wouldn't you like to adopt this grateful little guy?

Adoptions make wonderful and unique gifts – all year long!



P.O. Box 766
Summerville SC 29484
USA

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

NON-PROFIT
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
SOUTHERN MD
PERMIT NO. 4507



PRINTED MATTER

Meet IPPL's Whoop Whoop!

Whoop-Whoop reached IPPL in March 2007. He had lived for many years at the New Iberia Research Center in Louisiana, which maintained a small colony of gibbons for experimentation. Whoop-Whoop is a very sweet and gentle gibbon who loves playing with his "greenies" or "stuffers." He also likes hand puppets which he turns inside out! He also enjoys watching TV. He is probably in his 40s, but we don't have clear records in his file.

He has lived since May 2009 with Courtney, who was born and raised at IPPL. The two are very compatible.

Neither is aggressive towards the other. We hope they will have long happy lives together!

