

# **Survey of the long-tailed macaques introduced onto Tinjil Island, Indonesia**

Randall C. Kyes<sup>1 2 3 \*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Comparative Medicine, Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; <sup>2</sup>Department of Forest Resources and Conservation and Institut Pertanian Bogor Primate Research Center, Institut Pertanian Bogor, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>Regional Primate Research Center at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington;

\*Correspondence to Randall C. Kyes, Department of Comparative Medicine, Comparative Medicine Clinical Research Center, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Medical Center Blvd., Winston-Salem NC 27157-1040

## **Abstract**

From February 1988 though June 1990, 475 adult long-tailed macaques (*Macaca fascicularis*) were released on Tinjil Island to establish a breeding program that will provide monkeys for biomedical research while contributing to Indonesia's primate conservation efforts. A survey was conducted during the summer of 1990 to assess the status of the island's population. Basic demographic data were consistent with those from other field studies of long-tailed macaques, and estimates of reproductivity suggest a successful breeding program. The facility established on Tinjil Island should serve as a useful model for future primate resource and conservation programs. © 1993 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

**Keywords:** survey • *Macaca fascicularis* • breeding program • conservation

Received: 19 May 1992; Revised: 11 February 1993