

The Gibbons Are Calling You to Breakfast!

photo by Gabriella Skollar /Gibbon Conservation Center



Northern-white cheeked gibbon Mother Astriks with baby Rossi (born at GCC 1 March 2008) Fewer than 500 are left in the wild.

Come join us for our Fall fundraiser, “Breakfast With the Gibbons”, on Sunday, October 19, 2008, 8:30AM to 12Noon, at the Gibbon Conservation Center. Bring your friends and family for a lively morning that includes gibbon serenading, a special vegan breakfast, and two educational tours of the Center with director Alan Mootnick. Learn about these endangered primates, and see how they thrive at GCC. You’ll meet five different species of gibbon—including several infants born at the Center.

You’ll also get a jump on your holiday shopping with our new expanded retail section. In addition to our plush primate dolls and GCC shirts and hats, we’re now featuring jewelry and other items from the gibbons’ countries of origin. These purchases help the local economies and discourage economic practices destructive to the gibbons’ natural habitats.

“Breakfast With the Gibbons” will also feature a children’s area with gibbon-related crafts, raffle, and other exciting surprises. It’s a great way to spend the morning and help the conservation of these most endangered primates.

Tickets are \$35 for adults; \$30 for seniors; \$15 for children 13-17; \$10 for children 3-12; and free for children under 3. Go to www.gibboncenter.org to purchase your tickets now, or send a check to GCC, PO Box 800249, Santa Clarita, CA 91380.

If you can’t attend, please consider sending a donation anyway.

We added this fall fundraiser, as it is imperative that GCC relocate. Increasing industrial and residential development in Santa Clarita is encroaching on the gibbons’ home. Just 500 feet away, cranes, power lines, helicopters, and dust create a disturbance to their tranquil lives at GCC.

Director Mootnick has located a 100-acre parcel in Moorpark, CA, to achieve the long-range, phased goals of GCC. Phase I includes ample land for large enclosures, gibbon care center, and income-producing orchards, in addition to moving costs. GCC needs to raise \$3.5 million to take the first step. This is a huge undertaking for a small organization, and every bit helps. Large and small monetary donations—as well as in-kind services and supplies—will help us reach our goals. For more details on the Gibbon Conservation Center Master Plan, please contact us at 661.296.2737 or gibboncenter@earthlink.net.

We are calling you for help. The gibbons are calling you!

The Gibbon Conservation Center would like to dedicate this newsletter to Linda Countryman, who passed away in August 2008. Her GCC membership card was #1, which meant as much to her as it did to us. Linda was a mentor and good friend to Alan Mootnick, and her loss is very meaningful to him. We wish Linda the very best in her journey.

GCC BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Alan Mootnick, President; Geri-Ann Galanti, PhD, Vice-President; Jami Kennedy, Secretary/Treasurer; Barbara Adolph; Lauren Anderson, PhD; Bob Arnold; Mike Ayars; Bill Benbassat, DPH; Patti Dahle; E. A. Hankins III, MD; Howard Martin, DVM

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Only three National Parks in West Java -- Gunung Gede Pangrango, Gunung Halimun and Ujung Kulon -- have the potential to maintain populations of more than 100 Javan gibbons, but some protected areas (Gunung Simpang, Gunung Tilu dan Telaga Warna) and protected watershed forests (Gunung Kendeng, Gunung Papandayan) also have significant numbers of these gibbons. The most recent survey (supported by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) documented the disappearance of a number of forest patches over the past decade, notably Bojong Picung and Pasir Susuru, and the imminent loss of Javan gibbon habitat in Leuweung Sancang, Gunung Jayanti, Gunung Tangkuban Perahu, and Telaga Warna, where only sections of the remaining forests are in legally protected areas (Djanubudiman *et al.* 2004).

It is important to know the exact numbers of remaining gibbons whenever possible. The protection of the forests from further destruction and the reduction of poaching are essential; otherwise these forests and their inhabitants are doomed. Translocating or moving the remaining gibbons into a successful, well managed captive breeding program for later reintroduction is a possibility. Taking them out of the wild is a drastic alternative that would require the existence of suitable habitat for release and the development of methods to safely capture gibbons.

The goal of our project was to gather information on the current status of the Javan gibbon in its remaining habitat and present updated data on its distribution, population densities and numbers.

Methods

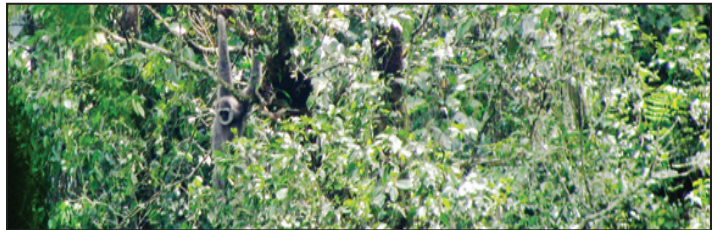
Gibbons can be difficult to observe in the dense rainforest, and during surveys their presence is normally established by listening for their territorial calls and sounds of their movement. For our gibbon survey, we used fixed-point counts, i.e., listening for their territorial songs from vantage points above the forest, and by transect walks in the forest. We requested additional information from officers of the local wildlife department (Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam), the forestry service Perum Perhutani, and local villagers. We collected data during December 2007 and January 2008. We observed and recorded the densities, group structure and some behaviors and movements of the gibbon groups using the line transect method (Burnham *et al.* 1980; Whitesides *et al.* 1988). We analyzed gibbon distribution with additional observations on altitude and vegetation using Geographic

Information Systems (GIS). In addition, we conducted vegetation analyses using the fruit trail method (van Schaik 1992 unpublished report) in combination with the line transect method. We calculated the number of fallen fruits on the trail as the number of patches per km of trail, per site, for different types of fruit. We also measured the altitudinal extent of gibbon habitat and identified threats and disturbances that have an impact on habitat quality.

Survey Locations

This survey was conducted in gibbons' known habitat in West Java: Burangrang Nature Reserve, Tangkuban Parahu Nature Reserve, Bukit Tunggul Protected Forest, Mt. Sanggabuana Protected Forest, Mt. Limbung Protected Forest, Papandayan Protected Forest and the surrounding area, Mt. Ceremai National Park and Ujung Kulon National Park in Banten Province.

Results



During a two-month survey by the KONUS team (joined by the APAPI team for Ujung Kulon National Park), we visited 63 locations, although we concentrated more on particular sites such as Burangrang, Sanggabuana and Ujung Kulon National Park. We made special efforts to visit forest patches that had not been previously checked by researchers. Surveys in ten forested localities showed gibbon distribution with many new point surveys. We qualitatively assessed sources of threats described in the Yayasan Bina Sains dan Hayati Indonesia (YABSHI) database (Djanubudiman *et al.* 2004).

Our survey results are presented in Tables 1-5 below. In most areas, we were able to observe disturbances to habitat directly in the field. Additional records were obtained by interviews with local stakeholders. We found animal traps to capture gibbons and gibbons being kept illegally to be sold as pets. In this preliminary survey we estimated the density and total numbers of gibbons in select sites. A more extensive survey that includes more sites will be conducted in the next dry season.

Acknowledgments

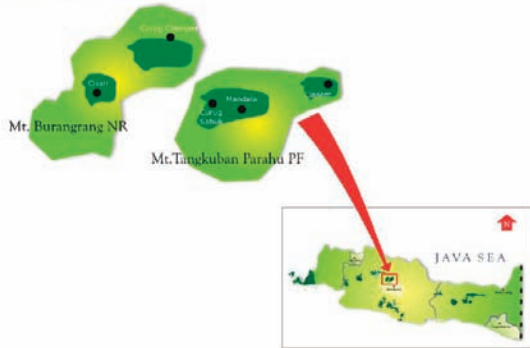
We thank The Aspinall Foundation for their financial support for this survey and the Eigerindo Multiproduct Industry for their kind equipment donation. Thanks to all the volunteers who joined this survey and assisted in collecting field data: Intan Nuraini, Ari Meidit, Hartati Saat, Teguh W, Valentine, Uus Sugiarto, Syamsul Arifin, Ajat Sutarja, Ade Elan Gunawan, Alvin Andromeda, Taufik Hidayat, Krisdianto, Muh. Muchlis, Budi Haryanto, Sigit Ibrahim, Indra Kusumah, Sartika, and Heri Suherman. We thank Dr. Suci Utami, Azwar, and Nahot Simanjuntak for their supervision and assistance during team preparation/training and data analyses. Finally, we thank the villagers and other community members for their support during our work at all field sites.



Maps

North Bandung Region

Mt. Burangrang, Mt. Tangkuban Perahu, and surrounding area
Status area : Conservation forest (nature reserve, protection forest)
Habitat type : mountain forest



South of West Java Region

Mt. Simpang and Mt. Tilu areas
Status area : conservation forest (nature reserve)
Habitat type : mountain forest



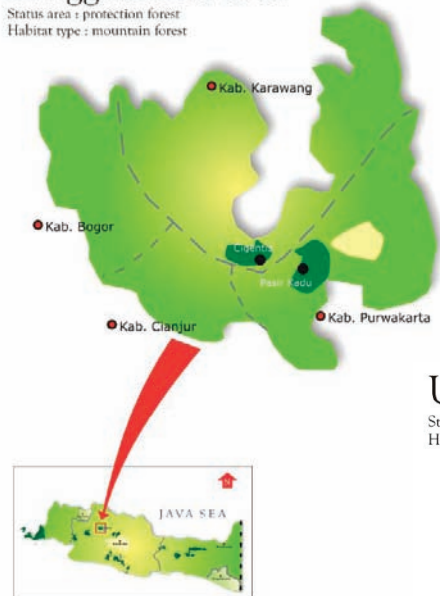
East Priangan Region

Mt. Papandayan, Mt. Limbung, Sancang and Surrounding area
Status area : conservation forest (nature reserve, protection forest)
Habitat type : mountain and lowland forest



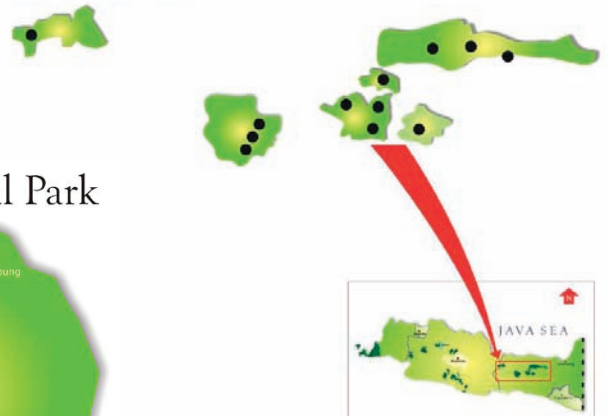
Sanggabuana area

Status area : protection forest
Habitat type : mountain forest



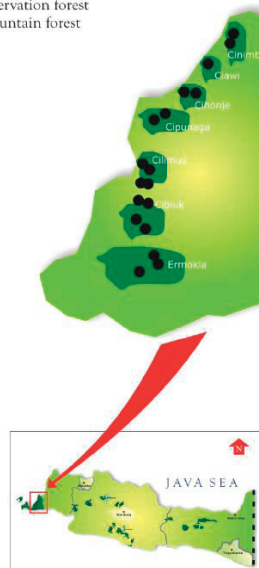
Central Java area

Mt. Slamet, Mt. Dieng and Surrounding area
Status area : conservation forest
Habitat type : mountain forest



Ujung Kulon National Park

Status area : conservation forest
Habitat type : mountain forest



- Location Javan Gibbon encountered
- Javan Gibbon Habitat

Table 1: Javan Gibbon Population Encountered on Existing Distribution Area in Priangan Timur, West Java
Preliminary Result of Javan Gibbon Survey in West Java 2008

No.	Area/Location	Coordinate	ALTTD (M Asl)	HBT Type	Area Status	No. Indv. Encountered	Prev. Study	Notes
1	Mt. Limbung				PF			
	Cigadog (G. Kasang)-Garut 1	S:07°24'27,3" - E:107°43'34,8"	1055	S	PF	1 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Cigadog (G. Kasang)-Garut 2	S:07°24'29,6" - E:107°43'34,3"	1055	S	PF	3 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Cigadog (G. Kasang)-Garut 3	S:07°24'30,6" - E:107°43'34,0"	1055	S	PF	2 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Gn. Limbung	S: 07°30'12,9" - E: 107°48'45,9"	890	L	PF	5 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
2	Mt.Halimun-Garut	S: 07°15'30,0" - E:107°43'00,0"	1106	S	PF		(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
3	Mt. Papandayan and Surrounding area				NR/PF			
	Blok Hutan Tamiang Cangkir Kp. Citampang	S: 07°19'49,0" - E: 107°40'31,2"	1524	M	PF	2 (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Hutan Batu Lawang	S: 07°22'11,3" - E: 107°39'15,1"	1333	S	PF	3 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Htn. Nyampai - Curug Buta Kp. Tumaritis	S: 07°21'53,9" - E: 107°40'58,4"	1183	S	PF		(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
	Hutan Nyampai Kp. Tumaritis	S: 07°22'16,3" - E: 107°41'07,1"	1108	S	PF		(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
	Blok Hutan G. Tengah - Kalawagar Kp. Ciangkronk	S: 07°23'37,9" - E: 107°40'29,2"	1050	S	PF	5 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Hutan Negla Kp. Ciangkronk	S: 07°22'32,2" - E: 107°40'57,9"	1043	S	PF	4 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Hutan Nyampai (Bangdalung) Kp. Tumaritis	S: 07°22'14,9" - E: 107°40'09,5"	1110	S	PF	1 (DO)	(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
	Blok Pangkalan Marhudi Ciangkronk	S: 07°23'33,5" - E: 107°40'34,2"	976	L	PF	4 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	G. Tengah Ciangkronk - H. Kalawagar	S: 07°22'51,8" - E: 107°40'09,1"	1258	S	PF	3 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	G. Tengah Ciangkronk - H. Kalawagar	S: 07°22'46,3" - E: 107°40'08,3"	1266	S	PF	1 (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Batu Kuda	S: 07°23'24,6" - E: 107°38'46,2"	1187	S	PF	1 (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Batu Kuda	S: 07°23'11,7" - E: 107°38'48,0"	990	L	PF	2 (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Palatar	S: 07°23'23,3" - E: 107°38'56,0"	976	L	PF	1 (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Pondok Haji	S: 07°21'43,3" - E: 107°38'44,1"	1311	S	PF	3 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Hutan Ciparanje Kp. Maroko	S: 07°37'09,4" - E: 107°52'55,2"	423	L	LF/FP	6 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Hutan Cicarulang Maroko	S: 07°36'39,6" - E: 107°52'11,8"	461	L	LF/FP	2 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Hutan Cicarulang Maroko	S: 07°36'43,9" - E: 107°52'08,1"	525	L	LF/FP	2 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Pasir Negla - Arjuna	S: 07°20'30,0" - E: 107°39'30,0"	1300	S	FP		(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
	Pasir Kohol - Arjuna	S: 07°20'37,4" - E: 107°39'51,9"	1309	S	FP		(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
	Tumaritis - Arjuna	S: 07°22'00,9" - E: 107°40'58,2"	1163	S	FP		(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
	Ciangkronk	S: 07°22'19,5" - E: 107°41'10,6"	1113	S	FP		(+) A// (+) Y	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
4	Leweung Sancang	S 07°43'30" - E 107°52'30"			NR		18-26 Ind.	Malone, (2002, 2006)

Note: (+)= present; (x)=forest with very few gibbons; N/V= not visit; SD= secondary data; A= Asquith; Y= YABSHI; (DO)= Direct observation; (V)= Vocal/Calling
S=Submontane; M= Montane; L=Lowland forest; PF= Protection forest; NR= Nature Reserve; NP= National Park

Table 2: Javan Gibbon Population Encountered On Existing Distribution Area In North Of Bandung, West Java
Preliminary Result of Javan Gibbon Survey in West Java 2008

No.	Area/Location	Coordinate	ALTTD (m asl)	HBT TYPE	Area Status	No. Indv. Encountered	Prev. Study/survey	Notes
1	MT. Burangrang NR							
	Blok Cisair	S:06°43'609" - E:107°33'32,5"	1.282	S	NR	7 (2 groups) (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Curug Cilemper	S:06°42'61,7" - E:107°35'41,8"	1.052	S	NR	1 group (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Blok Curug Cijalu	S:06°42'69,2" - E:107°35'99,1"	1.194	S	NR	1 group (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Ds. Pasanggrahan	S:06°45'45,0" - E:107°34'00,0"	1.799	M	PF		(+) (SD)	YABSHI, 2004
2	Mt. Tangkuban Parahu NR						(x)	Kappeler, 1978, 1984.
	Ciasem	S: 06°43'49,6" - E: 107°36'85,4"	1.228	S	NR	3 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Mandala	S: 06°44'35,5" - E: 107°37'57,3"	1.396	S	NR	3 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Curug Sabuk	S: 06°44'24,5" - E: 107°37'04,9"	1.446	S	NR	3 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
3	Bukit Tunggal PF							
	Pasir buleud	S: 06°48'30,0" - E: 107°42'45,0"	1.706	M	PF		(x)	Kappeler, 1978, 1984

Note: (+)= present; (x)=forest with very few gibbons; N/V= not visit; SD= secondary data; A= Asquith; Y= YABSHI; (DO)= Direct observation; (V)= Vocal/Calling
S=Submontane; M= Montane; L=Lowland forest; PF= Protection forest; NR= Nature Reserve; NP= National Park

Table 3: Javan Gibbon Population Encountered In Southern Part Of West Java
Based On Current Survey And Field Study By Pipo Magenda (1999)

NO.	AREA/LOCATION	COORDINATE	ALTITUDE	HABITAT	AREA	NO. INDIVIDUALS ENCOUNTERED	PREVIOUS	NOTES
			(m asl)	TYPE	STATUS		STUDY/SURVEY	
1	Mt.tilu Nr				Nr			
	G. Maud	S7 14 00.0 E107 28 30.0	1,377	S		4 Group (V)	20	Current Survey and Yabshi, 2004
2	Mt. Simpang Nr				Nr		35	Yabshi, 2004
	Simpang Utara		950 -1400	L/S			132 (40 Group)	Magenda, 1999
	Gn.tipung					3 (Do)		
	Puncak Gupitan					7 (2 Group) (Do)		
	Ciogong					(V)		
	Gn Beser					4 (Do)		
	Londok					3 (Do)		
	Simpang Selatan		500 - 950	L				
	Gn.kuning I					7 (2 Group) (Do)		
	Puncak Cimanggu					4 (Do)		
	Puncak Balukbuk					3 (Do)		
	Curung Dayung					4 (Do)		
	Gn.cempa					3 (Do)		
	Gn.kuning li					4 (Do)		
	Gn.sumbul					3 (Do)		
	Gn.bubut					3 (Do)		
	Puncak Pasang					4 (Do)		
	Simpang Timur		500 - 1000	L/S				
	(Cihamerang)					3 (Do)		
	Cadas Bodas					5 (Do)		
	Cihanjavar					4 (Do)		
	Ciceuri					2 (Do)		
	Ciawi Tali					3 (Do)		
	Ciuyung					2 (Do)		
	Cipait					10 (3 Group) (Do)		
	Datar Pari					2		
	Cilamajang					7 (2 Group) (Do)		
	Gn.bunian					6 (2 Group) (Do)		
	Ciloher					3 (Do)		
	Kirtil					4 (Do)		
	Ciawi Temen					4 (Do)		
	Cisodong					4 (Do)		
	Simpang Barat		450 -1100	L/S				
	Gn Simpang					3 (Do)		
	Cimonyong					5 (Do)		
	Cireundeu					3 (Do)		
	Awi Temen					2 (Do)		
	Gn Aseupan					4 (Do)		
	Cisimpang					3 (Do)		
	Gn.bodas					(V)		

Note: L= Lowland forest; S= Submontane forest; NP= National Park; PF= Protection forest; (DO)= Direct observation; (V)= Vocal/Calling

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Table 4: Javan Gibbon Population Encountered In Sanggabuana Area, West Java
Preliminary Result of Javan Gibbon Survey in West Java 2008

No.	Area/Location	Coordinate	ALTTD (M Asl)	HBT Type	Area Status	No. Indv. Encountered	Prev. Study	Notes
	Mt. Sanggabuana				PF		(+)(?)(SD) Y// (+) A	Asquith et. al. 1995; YABSHI, 2004
	Cigentis-Sanggabuana	S: 06°35'16,6" - E:107°14'49,9"	772	L		4 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Pasir Kadu (Blok Cisaat-Sanggabuana)	S: 06°35'14,3" - E: 107°14'49,9"	640	L		5 (DO)	N/V	Current survey
	Cisaat-Sanggabuana	S: 07°37'45,0" - E:107°15'00,0"	713	L		(-)	(+) A	Asquith, 1978
	Telaga bawah/Mt. Ayunan	S: 07°37'45,0" - E:107°13'30,0"	585	L		(-)	(+) A	Asquith, 1978
	Dinding Ari	S:06° 36' 33,1"- E:107° 13' 40,3"	828	L		1 (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Pasir Kadu	S:06° 35' 14,5" - E:107° 15' 02,8"	950	L		1 (V)	N/V	Current survey
	Cigorowong	S:06° 35' 16,4" - E:107° 15' 40,2"	713	L		1 (V)	N/V	Current survey

Note: L= Lowland forest; S= Submontane forest; NP= National Park; PF= Protection forest; (DO)= Direct observation; (V)= Vocal/Calling; N/V= not visit

Table 5: Javan Gibbon Population in Ujung Kulon Area, Banten Province
Preliminary Result of Javan Gibbon Survey in Western Part of Java 2008

No.	Area/Location	Coordinate	ALTTD. (M Asl)	HBT Type	Area Status	No. Indv. Encountered	Prev. Study	Notes
	Ujung Kulon			L	Np		560 Individuals (Est.)	Asquith Et Al. 1995, Nijman, 2004
	Cipunaga	S 06 44 13.0 E105 32 21.1						
	Cipunaga 2	S 06 44 06.4 E105 32 36.7						
		S 06 44 07.2 E105 32 37.2				12 (Do)		Current Survey
	Cihonje 1	S06 43 22.1 E 105 33 32.1		L				
		S 06 43 24.3 E 105 33 37.6				3 (Do)		Current Survey
	Ciawi 2	S 06 42 21.5 E 105 34 11.8		L		2 (Do)		Current Survey
	Cinimbang 1	S 06 41 37.6 E 105 34 57.7		L				
	Cinimbang 2	S06 41 19.2 E 105 35 02.3				5 (Do)		Current Survey
	Cilimus 1	S 06 46 069 E 105 31.975		L				
	Cilimus 2	S 06 46.069 E 105 31.975						
	Cilimus 3	S 06 47.201 E 105 31.975						
		S 06 46.645 E 105 31.8751				8 (Do)		Current Survey
	Cibiuk1	S 06 47.208 E 105 31.692		L				
	Cibiuk 2	S 06 48.240 E 105 31.943				6 (Do)		Current Survey
	Ermokla 1	S 06 49.099 E 105 32.198		L				
	Ermokla 2	S 6 49 20.2 E 105 32 20.4						
	Ermokla 3	S 6 49 42.9 E 105 31 41.8				9 (Do)		Current Survey

Note: L= Lowland forest; S= Submontane forest; NP= National Park; PF= Protection forest; (DO)= Direct observation; (V)= Vocal/Calling; N/V= not visit

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FACTS ABOUT GCC

The Gibbon Conservation Center is a nonprofit organization devoted to the study and conservation of these increasingly rare apes. Among the species housed at GCC are white-cheeked gibbon (*Nomascus l. leucogenys*); siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*); pileated gibbon (*Hylobates pileatus*) and Javan or silvery gibbon (*H. moloch*).

GCC specializes in noninvasive behavioral studies on gibbons, conducted by students, scientists, and volunteers working at the center. Several mated pairs have produced offspring, making an important contribution to the world's captive gibbon population, both in terms of numbers and genetic diversity of the species. Offspring are housed at GCC in species-typical family units until they reach adulthood. At that time, they are removed from the family and housed with a mate, just as they would normally do in the wild. GCC also offers free advice to zoos, governmental agencies, and gibbon rescue centers throughout the world. A portion of donations are given to projects devoted to the conservation of wild gibbon populations, especially in Indonesia, India, China, and Vietnam.

For more information, see our website at www.gibboncenter.org

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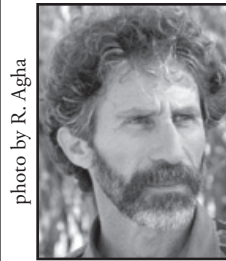


photo by R. Agha

Alan Mootnick

Thank you for your continued support of the Gibbon Conservation Center. The Gibbon's Voice brings you scholarship on gibbons, as well as news of the Center. We rely solely on donations, grants, and volunteers to maintain this haven for gibbons. Please see the front page for news of our fundraiser and necessary move. If you're not able to attend our event, please consider sending a donation, becoming a member, and remembering us in your will (see below). The gibbons need your help to continue singing.

GIVING TO GIBBONS

There are many ways to contribute to the Gibbon Conservation Center -- each an integral part of the continual care and feeding of nearly 40 endangered primates.

- Cash:** donations of any size, plus matching gifts from employers
- In-Kind:** supplies, equipment, stock, real estate, vehicles, rewards points
- Membership:** includes subscription to The Gibbon's Voice and merchandise discounts
- Adoptions:** funds go to the care of a specific gibbon or species at the Center
- Legacy Giving:** include Gibbon Conservation Center in your will
- Volunteering:** feeding gibbons, data collection, maintenance

Yes, I would like to make a donation to GCC. I have enclosed:

___ \$10* ___ \$25** ___ \$50*** ___ \$100 ___ \$250 ___ \$500
 ___ \$1000 ___ \$5000 Other _____

- * Donation of \$10 or more includes 1 year subscription to newsletter.
- ** \$25 or more makes you eligible for our Membership Program.
- *** \$50 or more makes you eligible for our Adopt A Gibbon program.

All contributions are tax deductible as provided by law. Federal tax exempt number is #95-4256306.

GCC needs volunteers for feeding the gibbons, data collection and general maintenance. For information about volunteering, either contact Patricia at gibboncenter@earthlink.net, phone 661-296-2737 (9am-8pm Pacific Time), see our website at www.gibboncenter.org or write to us.

Gibbon Conservation Center

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Breakfast With the Gibbons
 October 19th More info inside!