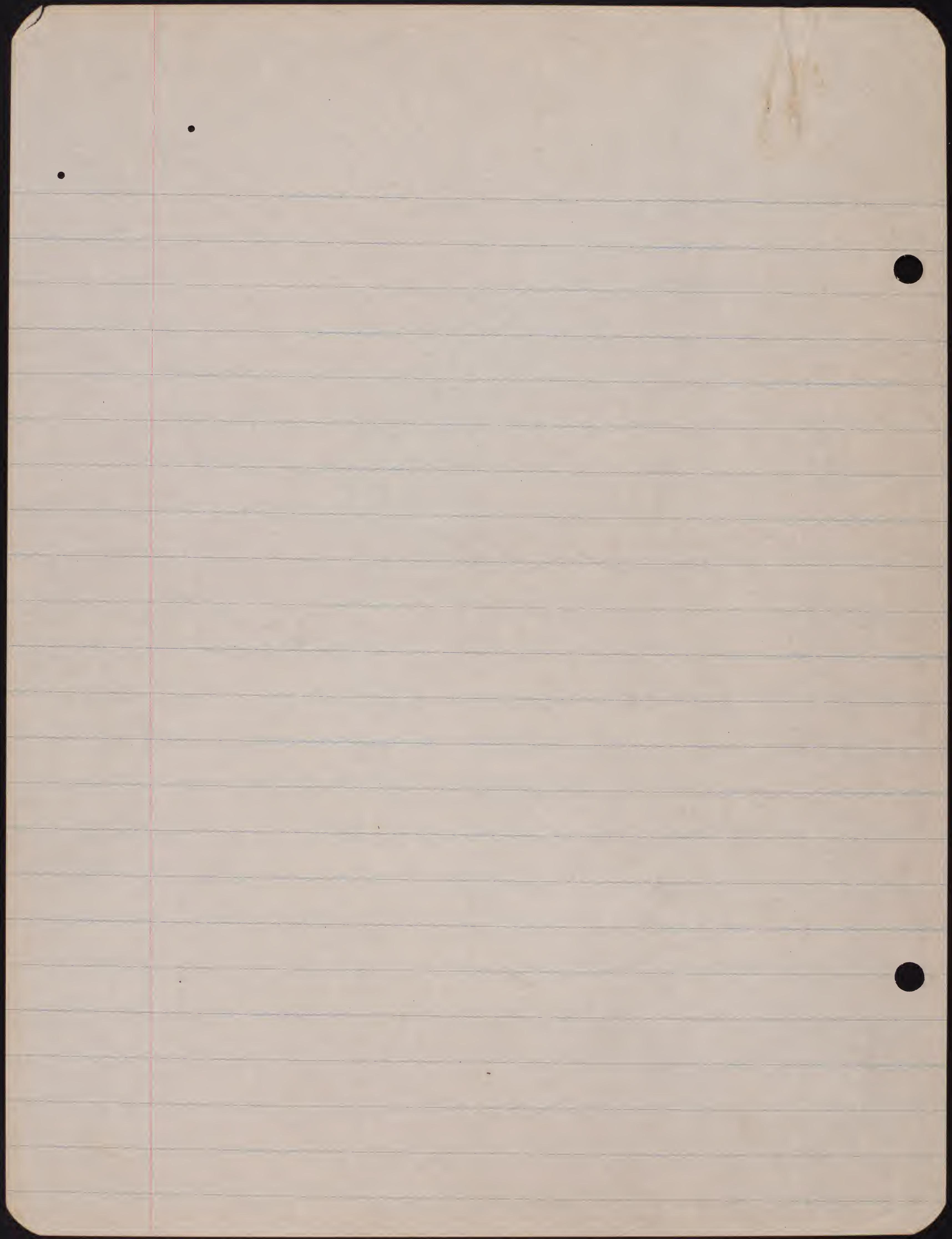


SAGUINUS LEUCOPUS

I



Saguinus leucophaeus

①

November 9, 1958

Bronx Zoo

There is a single White-banded Marmoset here, in a small cage by itself. Looks full-grown or nearly so, but the keeper tells me it was born in the zoo, and it probably isn't completely mature. Also seems to have a touch of cage paralysis in about the hind-quarters. But quite active and feeding well.

The gene-

al effect of this animal is quite

"Oedipomidas" - like, both  
in physical appearance  
and behavior; but

it does have one

peculiar and very distinctive pattern,

which I might call

"Tongue-Twitching" (Ttl).

This Ttl was the initial response to my first appearance. Probably slightly hostile. The animal has continued to give it very frequently, with intervals of begging for food and/or higher intensity hostile behavior.

The essential part of the Ttl is first sticking the tongue out, through a slightly open mouth, and then vibrating it very rapidly. Most of this vibration is apparently up-and-down, but some of it seems to be back and forth as well. (The vibratory movements are so rapid that they are hard to follow with the naked eye.)

The animal may continue a single burst of Ttl, without pulling the tongue back into the mouth, for quite a long time, several

*Saguinus leucogenys*, Nov. 9, 1958, II

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seconds at least

The tongue is bright light pink, and quite conspicuous against the dark face.

Some of the Iff series to be quite silent, but most of it is accompanied by soft sounds. I think that this is probably a matter of intensity. The lowest intensity Iff is probably the silent one. Then, at slightly higher intensities, a soft, sort of whispering, rustling sound becomes evident. Sounds as if it might be purely the physical result of the tongue movements themselves. But this soft rustling is sometimes gradually transformed into a louder, although still quite soft, sort of muffled chattering noise (McL). This is also in rhythm with the tongue movements, but it must be a definite vocal performance. Both the complete McL, and the even softer rustling sounds (which I shall call "semi-McL") are given with the mouth only slightly open, no more so than during the apparently silent Iff. I think that the Iff with McL must be the highest intensity of all the Iff patterns. This animal did most of its Iff + McL when it seemed to be very excited, after I had "teased" it awhile, during a period when it was also giving such notes as G and K (see below).

The rest of this White-handed Marmoset's behavior has been much more like that of the Puchis at BCI. It has shown quite a variety of calls, but no other ritualized postures or movements.

After its initial response of Iff to me, the animal seemed to relax a little. Moved about in a rather unconcerned manner, or

*Saguinus leucopus*, Nov. 7, 1958, II.

(3)

casually, uttering single rather weak squeaks. These sounded quite like the the Squ's of such species as faimiri, but I think that they may have been single QDC Notes, or, at least, closely related to them.

The animal was expecting food, and it occasionally combined one of these squeaks with a single W, comme ça — — — Then, when the food appeared, uttered some W Notes by themselves. All the W Notes sounded watty, like those of the Panama Puches.

After it fed, I started to stick my hand through the cage bars, and got the animal quite excited. Just putting fingers in the cage without much force or vigor provoked QDC Notes, in little series of 3 or 4 notes, quite like the QDC Note series of the H Panama Puchi' at BCI; and/or Q Notes, again apparently identical with the Q's of the Puches. The only interesting thing about this behavior was that the Q's were not accompanied by SF movements. (in fact, this animal hasn't shown even a trace of SF during all the time I have been watching it.)

When I brought my hand down on the cage bars with considerable force, the manuot responded by KDC and/or K Notes (probably both, if they are different, plus lots of intermediates). Screaming with mouth open, just like other species. This K also sounded just like that of the Panama Puchi's, except that it seemed to be a little more nasal, with a little more of an "Ahh" quality. Sometimes this K or KDC was accented & broken up to give

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|||| a real KK.

• It is possible that this animal once gave a brief TW in the  
middle of an outbreak of G, K, and KK

||| As far as I could tell there was absolutely no retarded  
covering or raising of the "ruff" during any of these patterns.