



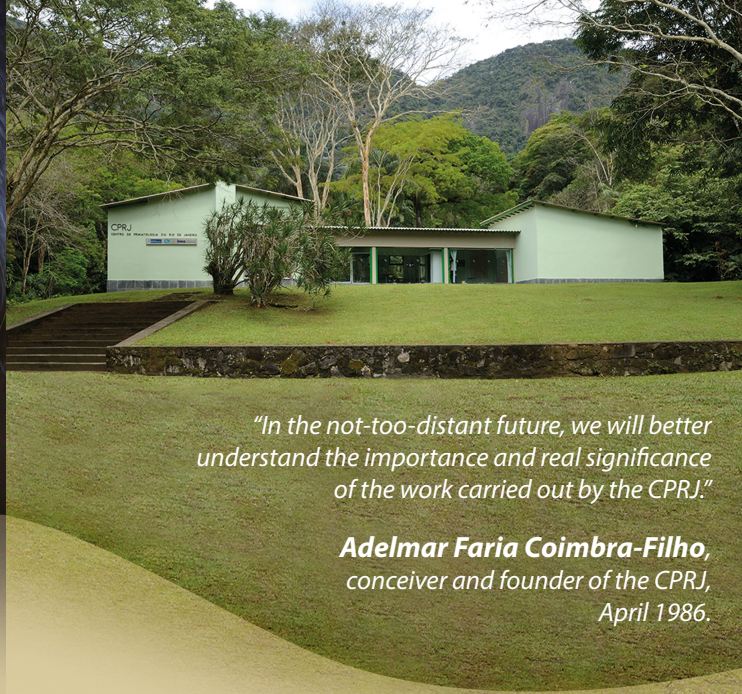
Black Uacari
Cacajao melanocephalus

Founded on November 9, 1979 as a breeding ground for scientific and cultural purposes, the CPRJ is managed by the State Environmental Institute (Inea). The Center's physical structure covers 276 hectares and consists of the main headquarters, an auditorium, a library, laboratories, a museum, a unit for hospitalization and veterinary medical treatment, nutrition, an insectary, 95 vivaria and access roads, as well as a building for operational use.

The CPRJ is not open to the public.
As a research center, access is
restricted and controlled.



Vivaria
(Nurseries)



"In the not-too-distant future, we will better understand the importance and real significance of the work carried out by the CPRJ."

Adelmar Faria Coimbra-Filho,
conceiver and founder of the CPRJ,
April 1986.

Centro de Primatologia do Rio de Janeiro (CPRJ)

Estrada do Paraíso, s/nº, Paraíso, Guapimirim,
Rio de Janeiro

Parque Estadual dos Três Picos, entre os municípios de
Guapimirim e Cachoeiras de Macacu.

Gerência de Fauna (Gerfau)
Diretoria de Biodiversidade, Áreas Protegidas
e Ecossistemas (Dirbape)
Instituto Estadual do Ambiente (Inea)

www.inea.rj.gov.br



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Primate Center of Rio de Janeiro (CPRJ)

inea instituto estadual
do ambiente

Secretaria do
Ambiente e
Sustentabilidade



GOVERNO DO ESTADO
RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro State Primatology Center (CPRJ) is located in Paraíso, one of the facilities of the Três Picos State Park (PETP), itself the largest park in the state of Rio de Janeiro. Located nearly one hundred kilometers from the city of Rio de Janeiro, this is the first national institution focused primarily on preserving Brazil's primatological heritage.

CPRJ rests in a privileged location, immersed in the middle Atlantic Rainforest, which is one of the country's most threatened biomes, home to around 70% of endangered primates. The extraordinary biodiversity richness, especially from a botanical point of view, contributes to the scientific and conservation activities carried out at CPRJ.

View of the
CPRJ area

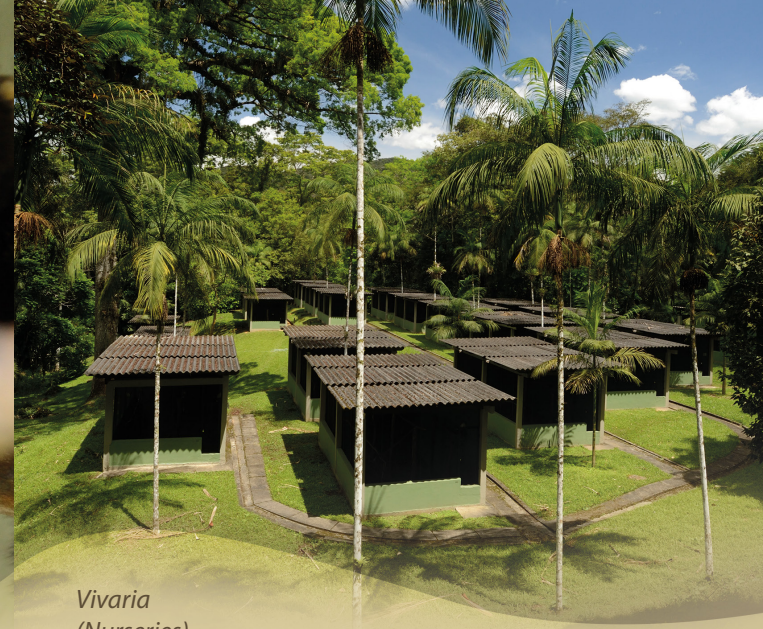


**Buffy-tufted-
ear marmoset**
Callithrix aurita

The main activities carried out at here are the breeding, research and reproduction in confinement of endangered Brazilian primates. These include species endemic to the Atlantic Rainforest in the state of Rio de Janeiro, such as the Golden-lion-tamarin (*Leontopithecus rosalia*), and the Buffy-tufted-ear-marmoset (*Callithrix aurita*), currently considered one of the 25 most endangered primates in the world.

The CPRJ's roster includes many other primate species from different origins, ranging from those born in captivity to animals rescued from trafficking, road accidents, electrocution and other significant human interventions in nature, such as hydroelectric dams. Some of these animals arrive injured, mistreated, malnourished. After their recovery, they have the opportunity to form family groups aiming at the perpetuation of their species.

Golden lion tamarin
Leontopithecus rosalia



*Vivaria
(Nurseries)*

CPRJ also carries out research relevant to public health and research, both one-off and ongoing, in partnership with various research institutions and universities in Brazil. These studies cover a range of primatology topics, such as behavior, captive management and management of invasive species, reintroduction of native species, stress assessment, nutrition, genetics, reproduction, parasitology, infectious diseases, virology and pathology, among others. This knowledge is exchanged through scientific publications and lectures.

The CPRJ participates in the National Action Plans (PAN) and its Technical Advisory Groups; in Breeding Programs (Studbooks), and in *Ex-Situ* Management of Threatened Species. Its genetic bank supports Brazilian primate colonies that are part of programs developed both in natural environments and in captivity. Additionally, the Center works in partnership with the institutions responsible for controlling and managing invasive primates, and collaborates in the reintroduction of endangered primates.