

## EDITORIAL

With this issue the UFAW journal *Animal Welfare* enters its second year. It is appropriate here to thank two of the Section Editors, Professor Anton Beynen and Dr James Serpell for the work they did on Volume 1 of the journal; they have now stood down as active members of the editorial team but have joined the group of Editorial Advisers. We welcome the two new Section Editors, Professor Jann Hau and Dr Dennis Turner.

It was stated in the Editorial to the first issue in January 1992 that 'the intention is to publish the results of high quality scientific research and technical studies that will have direct benefit on the welfare of animals kept on farms, in laboratories, in zoos, as companions or as managed by man in the wild'. A look at the contents page of this first issue of Volume 2 shows that there are items covering the care and well-being of a whole variety of animals kept and managed by man.

There are two major contributions on captive primates. The first by Visalberghi and Anderson (JR), is an interpretative review on the reasons and risks associated with manipulating the social environments of captive primates and the second, by Buchanan-Smith, Anderson (DA) and Ryan, is an account of a detailed study of the responses of cotton-top tamarins to the faecal scents produced by predators and non-predators. It is well recognized now that captive primates need to be kept in stimulating surroundings and these two papers will help us understand what should and should not be done if enriched environments are not in themselves to distress or even terrify the animals being forced to live in them. Primates are also the subject of the book *Biology, Rearing and Care of Young Primates* assessed by Robert Hubrecht in the book and video review section.

There is an interpretative paper written by Hemsworth, Barnett and Coleman on the human-animal relationship in agriculture and its consequences for the animal. This interesting contribution shows how important to the well-being of farm animals is the interaction between the stock keeper and his/her charges. Stockmanship as a skill is certainly emphasised in the FAWC video *Farm Animal Welfare* appraised by Huw Williams in the review section. The human-animal relationship has been well documented regarding companion animals, but is now coming to be increasingly recognized in the agricultural field.

Morris, Meakin and Sharafi's paper on the behaviour and survival of rehabilitated hedgehogs shows that these mammals do well when released into farmland/village 'countryside'. This is a positive finding and differs from the widely held but perhaps erroneous belief that an early death is the fate of most wild animals released after rehabilitation. Wildlife is also covered in the *Deer* and *Wildcats* book reviews and in the letter on 'Badger persecution' from the Wildlife Officer of Hertfordshire Constabulary.

The final major contribution is by Appleby, who seeks to answer the question: should cages for laying hens be banned or modified? The welfare problems of laying birds are an important and topical matter, as is shown by Christine Nicol's review of the proceedings volume resulting from the European Conference Group on the Protection of Animals' seminar on the laying hen.

The Short Communication by Blom *et al* discusses the advantages and limitations of preference test techniques in assessing housing conditions for laboratory rodents. The welfare of animals used in science is also dealt with in the *Handbook for the Animal Licence Holder* reviewed by Bryan Howard.

There are still very few contributions from field workers who, in their practical dealing with welfare problems, must have valuable and often unique information which could most usefully be passed on to others. A short paper in *Animal Welfare* could bring this about. All possible help will be given to potential authors particularly to those who may be unaccustomed to writing up their material for formal publication. There is a real need for this valuable material to be made available to a wide readership.

February 1993

Roger Ewbank  
Editor-in-Chief

## **The UFAW Hume Fellowship in Animal Welfare**

The Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (UFAW), in commemoration of the name of its founder Major C W Hume, is pleased to announce the creation of the UFAW Hume Fellowship in Animal Welfare. The purpose of the Fellowship is to encourage theoretical or methodological advances in the understanding of animal welfare. Established academics wishing to devote a full-time period of 6-12 months to develop their ideas in this area of enquiry and with a view to publication of a theoretical or review paper, monograph or book are invited to apply. The amount awarded will have a normal maximum value of £15,000 which may be used for personal remuneration, to pay for replacement cover during leave of absence or other similar costs but not for capital expenditure.

The first Fellowship award is expected to be made in the academic year 1993/94.

Outline applications (1-2 sides of A4 paper) are required in the first instance and should be sent together with a brief curriculum vitae by 31 March 1993 to:

The Secretary, UFAW, 8 Hamilton Close, South Mimms,  
Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3QD, UK

Tel: 0707 658202

Fax: 0707 649279