



D.K. Candland & W.A. Mason. Infant Monkey Heart Rate: Habituation and Effects of Social Substitutes. *Developmental Psychobiology* 1(4): 254-256 (1968) p. 255/6

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The subjects were four infant monkeys: two Theropithecus gelada, a male and a female, 201 and 212 days of age, respectively; one Macaca speciosa male, 210 days of age; one M. irus male, 231 days of age. The animals were separated from their mothers shortly after birth and housed individually in wire cages with wood floors. A terry-cloth towel was always available in the cage. Preliminary observations established that the infants had become attached to the towel; they clung to it, performed various acts in order to obtain access to it, and showed a reduction in behavioral signs of emotional arousal when it was present.....

These findings indicate that the ability to reduce heart rate is a salient property of an object

of attachment. It seems unlikely that the higher heart rate obtained when the towel was not available could be the result of increased motor activity. Violent motor patterns such as leaping or running were rare under all conditions and such activities as walking and environmental manipulation were more frequent when the towel was available than when it was not.

1. Menzel, E.W. Jr; Davenport, R.K. Jr. and Rogers, C.M: Effects of environmental restriction upon the chimpanzee's responsiveness in novel situations, J. comp. physiol. Psychol. 56: 329-334 (1963)