



## Non-human primate transport caging and crate training



Wire cages are not always the best choice for non-human primate transport. The animals can reach out and grab such things as luggage or seat belt straps, which present strangling hazards. Other things might also be within their reach, such as food or medicine bags.....or curious little fingers. Larger primates, such as chimps, soon learn to kick or pull these doors open.



Plastic airline crates are good for small primates and come in a variety of sizes and colors. For extra security, you can use bungee cords or ratchet straps to secure the doors.



Side by side crates in back of a van for 2 smaller primates. Just like with any animal, do not leave the transport cages in the open pick up truck bed or open flat bed trailer.



Transport cage needs to be inside your car or covered with truck camper shell or inside a trailer with air conditioning or windows for ventilation. It is also a safety issue: the same way you have to go thru two doors in a dog park, so the unleashed dogs don't have a direct access to the outside where they can hurt themselves or hurt/scare the public.



For larger monkeys and apes, a strong but lightweight aluminum crate such as this Airborne is good. Notice there are 6 different locks on this door. These crates are riveted construction, much like an airplane. The one pictured measures 42" high, 33" deep, 25" wide. A full service welder may be able to make one for you.



The barred windows have removable screens that slide in from the outside of the crate. Primates crate trained as infants will travel well as adults. Put their blanket, pillow, and soft toys in a crate and put them in it regularly for short intervals. Ignore any complaining and remove them only when they are quiet. Stay where they can see you at first, and as they get more used to the crate, leave and re-enter the room. You can also leave the crate in a larger cage and allow the primate to become familiar with it and go in and out on his own.