

# Chinese golden monkey

A close-up photograph of a Chinese golden monkey's face. The monkey has thick, shaggy fur that is primarily golden-brown with some darker brown patches. Its face is a lighter, almost white color, with dark, expressive eyes and a small, dark nose. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a natural, forested environment.

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# catalogue

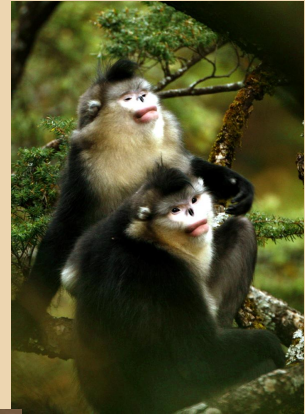
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# brief introduction

- Golden Monkey
- Distribution area: Sichuan, Shaanxi, Guizhou, Yunnan, Tibet and other places in China
- Protection level: china animal protection at the national level
- Chinese golden monkeys are divided into Sichuan golden monkey, Guizhou golden monkey and Yunnan golden monkey.



# Species introduction

## Sichuan golden monkey

Appearance: Monkeys of medium size. Nose upturned, face blue, no cheek pouch. Cheeks and sides of neck are brown-red, shoulders and backs are long-haired, golden in color, and tail and body are equal or longer.





# Sichuan golden monkey

- Distribution: Sichuan, Gansu, Shaanxi and Hubei.



# Sichuan golden monkey

- Population status: According to the investigation in Shennongjia, Hubei Province, there are 4 groups, with the largest number of monkeys being 123, estimated to be about 500. There are 2 ~ 3 groups in East Wushan, Sichuan, with less than 100 groups. There are about 53 monkeys in Qinling Mountains, Shaanxi Province, with about 50 monkeys in each group, about 100 monkeys in each group and about 300 monkeys in each group.





# Guizhou golden monkey

- Guizhou Golden Monkey
- Appearance: The body shape is similar to Sichuan golden monkey but slightly smaller, but the tail is longer than that of Sichuan golden monkey. The face is gray or light blue, and the nose and eyebrow ridge are light blue. The back is grayish brown, some of which have a yellow hue, from the shoulder along the outer side of the upper limb to the back of the hand, from light grayish brown to black, and the color change of the lower limb is the same as that of the upper limb.



# Guizhou golden monkey

- Distribution: Fanjing Mountain, located in the northeast of Guizhou Province, is its only habitat. Fanjingshan National Nature Reserve has been established.





# Guizhou golden monkey

- Population status: Among the three species of golden monkey endemic to China, Guizhou golden monkey is the one with the least number, the narrowest habitat and the least ecological information. It has been listed as the first-class protected animal in China, and is also one of the endangered species in the world, and is called the only child in the world.



# Yunnan golden monkey

- Appearance: Although the Yunnan Golden Monkey is called "Golden Monkey", it actually has no golden hair. The body is slightly larger than that of Sichuan golden monkey, and the tail is relatively short, which is slightly equal to the body length, but relatively thick. The back, sides, outer sides of limbs, hands, feet, and tail are gray-black. On the back and with gray-white sparse long hairs. The neck, abdomen, buttocks and inner sides of limbs are all white.



# Yunnan golden monkey

- The distribution range is distributed in the high mountains and deep valleys on both sides of the main peak of Yunling Mountains between Lancang River and Jinsha River.





# Yunnan golden monkey

- Population status: In 1983, the first Yunnan Golden Monkey Nature Reserve-Yunnan Baima Snow Mountain National Nature Reserve was established. Recently, Tibet Hongla Mountain National Nature Reserve and Yunnan Yunling Provincial Nature Reserve were established successively.



# life habit

## food

Golden monkeys live in high mountains and dense forests. I mainly live in trees and also find something to eat on the ground. Feed on wild fruits, young shoots and bamboo shoots. The staple foods are leaves, young branches, flowers and fruits, bark and roots, insects, birds and eggs.

# life habit

- way of life

- Golden monkey has a typical family lifestyle, and members take care of each other, feed together, play and rest together. In the home of golden monkey, the minor golden monkey has a strong curiosity, is very naughty, and is favored by parents. However, the little monkey will be driven out of the house by his father when he is an adult, so he can only live independently in the wild.



# Reproductive characteristics

- Autumn is the estrus of golden monkey every year. Female monkeys are pregnant for about 6 months, usually with one baby and two babies occasionally. The newborn monkey's face is dark blue, its coat is brown, and it cries like a baby crying. After one month, it will weigh more than one kilogram.

# Survival crisis

- Due to continuous deforestation, deforestation, land reclamation and grazing, their habitat was seriously damaged, which led to the division of communities, and some small communities were eventually eroded and wiped out. In addition, over-hunting has put them in a more critical position, and golden monkeys are in a survival crisis.

# Protection status quo

- China has successively established a series of nature reserves, such as Xi 'an Zhouzhi Golden Monkey Nature Reserve, Xi 'an Golden Monkey Nature Reserve, Shenlongjia Nature Reserve and Fanjingshan Nature Reserve, for golden monkeys to naturally thrive.



# Be kind to golden monkey

The golden monkey has added infinite joy to our nature. Let's take action to protect the golden monkey and nature. Make the relationship between humans and animals

closer!

•*thanks*