

Northern White-Cheeked Gibbon

Nomascus leucogenys



FACTS AT A GLANCE

TYPE OF ANIMAL

Primate / specifically a lesser ape

OTHER NAMES

Lesser apes

FOUND WHERE

Laos, Vietnam & Southern China

HEIGHT

47 - 64cm tall

WEIGHT

7 to 9 kilograms

CONSERVATION STATUS

Critically endangered

LIFE SPAN

Up to 30 years in the wild and 50 years in captivity

White-cheeked gibbons live in evergreen tropical and monsoon rainforests with their territory being between 75 to 100 acres. They travel around 1.6km of this over a day. Gibbons' arms are around 1.5 times longer than their legs, and this helps with their arboreal lifestyle.

DIET

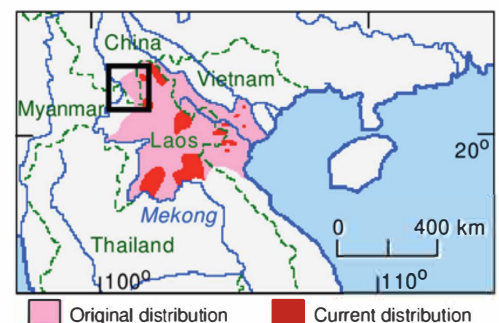
Gibbons mostly eat ripe fruits, leaves and even invertebrates. 65% of their diet is made up of fruit. Being arboreal (tree dwelling), and using brachiation (swinging) to move between trees, gibbons spend most of their life in the canopy moving between the top and middle branches when feeding. It is often the female who gathers the food.

FUN FACTS

All babies are born beige in colour, but by the age of 18 months their coat turns black and their cheeks turn white. By 5 to 7 years old, when they become sexually mature, the females will once more turn a beige colour. Males will remain black with white cheeks.

REPRODUCTION

A White Cheeked Gibbon is pregnant for around 7 months and gives birth to one baby. The baby will cling to the mother and be carried until they are weaned at around 2 years old. Once they reach full maturity at the age of 6, they will often leave the family group and search for a new territory where they can have their own family.



Source: <https://www.gibbonconservation.org>