



Callimico (Goeldi's Monkey)

Callimico goeldii

Range: Upper Amazon basin of Bolivia, Brazil, Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Habitat: Callimicos inhabit dense, scrubby undergrowth, especially upland bamboo forests, and populations can exist in patches of suitable vegetation that may be isolated by several miles.

Diet: In the wet season, they will eat fruit, insects, spiders, lizards, frogs, and snakes. In the dry season, they will feed on fungi.

Lifespan: 10-15 years (longer in captivity)

Description: A small primate that stands between 7.5-9 inches tall and weighs less than 2 lbs. They are a solid dark-brown to black color. They have a long, non-prehensile tail and limbs that aide in climbing and leaping through the trees.

Breeding: Callimicos live in either monogamous pairs or in multi-male/multi-female groups of up to 10 individuals. Mating occurs in the wet season between September and November. After a gestation period of 145-152 days, the mother usually gives birth to a single offspring as twins are rarer. The mother will care for her baby for the first 10-20 days after this, other females help with its care. After 7 weeks, the offspring is able to forage and move around by itself. Females have been known to give birth two times a year.

Behavior/Adaptations: Callimico group cohesion is strong and they often stay within about 50 feet of each other. They rarely defend their territory from other Callimico groups, but when they do, they chase each other and vocalize which rarely results in physical injuries.

Predators: Bush Dog, Coati, Tayra, Puma, and raptors.

Conservation: Callimicos are considered "Vulnerable" by the IUCN Red List. They would likely be threatened with extinction if their habitat comes under development for logging or agriculture.

Interesting Facts:

- They get their name from its discoverer, Swiss naturalist Emil August Goeldi

Information taken from the following sources:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goeldi's_marmoset

<http://www.arkive.org/goeldis-monkey/callimico-goeldii/video-00>

http://pin.primate.wisc.edu/factsheets/entry/goeldi's_monkey