Colobinae

All the World's Primates Superfamily Cercopithecoidea

Piliocolobus pennantii

Waterhouse 1838

Family Cercopithecidae

Endangered

Subfamily

# **Pennant's Red Colobus**

**Taxonomy** Disputed. The name *Procolobus* has sometimes been used for the genus, and numbers of species and subspecies within the genus have varied among taxonomists. Gautier-Hion et al. (1999) recognized 6 subspecies within the P. p. oustaleti complex, Grubb et al. (2003) recognized 4 subspecies of P. pennantii, and Groves (2005) listed 3 P. pennantii subspecies. Zinner et al. (2013) recognize 17 species of Piliocolobus (including P. pennantii), with no subspecies.

Distinguishing Characteristics P. pennantii has a black face and a tuft at the base of each ear. The pelage is similar to that of P. bouvieri but is darker.1 The blackish color extends as a mantle from the crown to the rump, and the feet and hands are black.2 The ventral pelage is reddish white to white, and the flanks are bright red. The tail is black dorsally and deep red ventrally.1

Physical Characteristics Head and body length: ♂ 470–554mm (18.5–21.8in), ♀ 470–583mm (18.5– 23.0in).3 Tail length: 3 520-630mm (20.5–24.8in), 9600–710mm (23.6–28.0in).3 **Weight:** \$\tilde{\gamma}\$ 9.01–11.0kg3 (19.8-24.3lb),  $\supseteq \sim 5.8^1-10.0$ kg³ ( $\sim 12.8-22.0lb$ ). Canine **length:**  $\circlearrowleft$  15–20mm (0.59–0.79in),  $\subsetneq$  4–12mm (0.16– 0.47in).3

Locomotion Climbing, leaping, quadrupedal.4

Diet Young leaves, mature leaves, fruits, flowers, buds, and perhaps seeds.1

Life History NA.



Pennant's red colobus monkeys have not been studied, and none are held in captivity.



This Pennant's red colobus is running up a large branch. Hunting for bushmeat is the major threat to this species.

Social Organization 1♂-multi♀, multi♂-multi♀.1 **Group size:** 5–30.1 **Home range:** NA. **Emigration:** Females have been observed to travel alone, and it has been suggested that female emigration is probable.1

Behavior Arboreal; diurnal. Associations: Colobus satanas and Cercopithecus erythrotis.5 Vocalizations: NA. Sleeping sites: NA.

Present Threats Pennant's red colobus monkeys are heavily threatened by hunting<sup>6</sup> and are also threatened by habitat loss<sup>7</sup> and degradation<sup>5</sup> due to agriculture, extraction of wood, and infrastructure development, including a major road that encircles the best forest these monkeys inhabit.8 The range of this species is less than 500 sq km (193 sq mi), and most likely fewer than 5000 individuals remain in the wild.1

### Equatorial Guinea

Habitat Tropical;9 lowland, montane, primary, secondary;5 rain forest.7 Elevation: As high as 2000m (6562ft).5

## Pennant's Red Colobus (cont.)



*P. pennantii* is found only on the island of Bioko, in Equatorial Guinea.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Groves & Ting 2013 <sup>2</sup>Grubb & Powell 1999 <sup>3</sup>Butynski et al. 2009 <sup>4</sup>Zinner et al. 2013 <sup>5</sup>Gonzalez-Kirchner 1997 <sup>6</sup>Struhsaker 2005 <sup>7</sup>Butynski & Koster 1994 <sup>8</sup>Oates & Struhsaker 2008 <sup>9</sup>Gautier-Hion et al. 1999



# **Preuss's Red Colobus**

Nelson Ting, Simone Teelen

Piliocolobus preussi

**Taxonomy** Disputed. The name *Procolobus* has sometimes been used for the genus, and numbers of species and subspecies within the genus have varied among taxonomists. Grubb et al. (2003) included Preuss's red colobus as a subspecies of *Procolobus pennantii*, with 3 other subspecies: *P. p. bouvieri*, *P. p. epieni*, and *P. p. pennantii*. Butynski et al. (2013) have elevated this taxon to a full species (*Procolobus preussi*), with no subspecies. Zinner et al. (2013) recognize 17 full species of *Piliocolobus* (including *P. preussi*), with no subspecies.

**Distinguishing Characteristics** *P. preussi* has orange cheeks and a blackish crown. The hairs of the pelage are ticked red and black. The dorsum is predominantly black, the upper flanks are red, and the lower flanks, as well as the limbs, hands, feet, and tail, are a bright saturated red. The underside is white and pale red-gold, which extends narrowly up the throat to the chin.

Physical Characteristics Head and body length: 3.560-630mm (22.1–24.8in), 9.5620mm (24.4in). Tail length: 3.750-760mm (29.5–29.9in), 9.760mm (~29.9in). Weight: 3.88.3kg (18.3lb), 9.7.81kg (16.1lb).

Locomotion Climbing, leaping, quadrupedal.5

**Diet** Fruits, 0.9%; young leaves, 88.9%; flowers, 10.2%.<sup>6</sup> Most of the leaves eaten are from the upper canopy of emergent trees.<sup>4</sup> **Total plants eaten:** 17.<sup>4</sup>

#### Life History NA.

**Social Organization** Multi♂-multi⊋. <sup>7</sup> **Group size:** 10 to >130. <sup>4</sup> No individual has been observed by itself. <sup>4</sup> **Home range:** ~100ha (~247ac). <sup>2</sup>

**Behavior** Arboreal; diurnal. *P. preussi* lives in one of Africa's wettest regions, with an annual rainfall averaging 5460mm (215in).<sup>4</sup> **Associations:** Cercopithecus erythrotis camerunensis, C. mona, C. nictitans martini, C. pogonias pogonias, Cercocebus

Matschie 1900





Preuss's red colobus has a conspicuously bright orange-rufous