



WHITE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN

Description

White-fronted Capuchins have a light brown coloured back with a white or yellow underside. The top of the capuchin's head is dark brown with a white or yellow face. They have a **prehensile** tail which is used as an extra arm or leg for grasping and holding on to branches.

Diet

White-fronted Capuchins are **omnivores** and eat mostly fruit but will sometimes eat insects.

In the wild

White-fronted Capuchins live in groups of 15–35 individuals. The group spends a lot of its time grooming, which maintains social bonds. When males reach maturity they leave their family group, to join other groups while the females stay behind. Their natural predators include cats like jaguars, raptors (predatory birds) and snakes.

Threats

White-fronted Capuchins are at most risk from the loss of their natural rainforest habitat in South America. Threats to this species include logging, land clearing for agriculture and the illegal pet trade.

At Perth Zoo

Perth Zoo's White-fronted Capuchin exhibit is located in the **Lesser Primates** area.

Scientific Name

Cebus albifrons

Conservation Status

Extinct

Extinct in the Wild

Critically Endangered

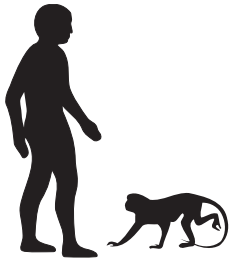
Endangered

Vulnerable

Near-Threatened

Least Concern

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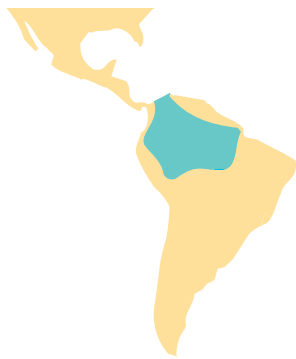


Body Length: 30–56 cm

Weight: 1.1–3.3 kg

Gestation: 150–160 days

Number of young: 1



Distribution ■

Distribution: The Amazon

Habitat: Rainforest

Did you know?

Capuchins pollinate plants and disperse seeds as they move about the rainforest.

White-fronted Capuchins are very intelligent and have been trained to act as 'helpers' for people with disabilities.



PERTH ZOO