



**Apes and Monkeys
at
Wales Ape
and
Monkey Sanctuary**

Here are some of the characters that you may see on your visit to the Wales Ape and Monkey Sanctuary. You have been given their first names and their common names. All animals also have scientific names.

E.g. Your first name is what your parents call you, your common name is Human and your scientific name is *Homo sapiens*.

These are the scientific names of the primates you may see today.

Macaca fuscata

Hylobates pileatus

Chlorocebus pygerythus

Callithrix jacchus

Callithrix penicillata

Eulemur fulvus

Ateles fusciceps

Ateles hybridus

Cebus apella

Pan troglodytes

Papio hamadryas

Saguinus oedipus

Callithrix geoffroyi

Macaca mulata

Papio anubis

Macaca fascicularis

Macaca nemestrina

Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Jane	Human	Homo sapiens
Olayinka		
		Papio anubis
	Common Marmoset	
		Chlorocebus pygerythus

Use the information boards at the Sanctuary and the biographies in this booklet to complete the table and answer the questions on each page.

Hello! My name is Mia. I am a Hamadryas Baboon. I was born in the grasslands of Ethiopia and Somalia in Africa and taken from my mother when I was a baby. I was sold in a street market in Kuwait. I was saved by some kind people and sent to the sanctuary with two other baboons. We arrived on 2nd May 2012 when I was only two years old.



I now live in a family group on Baboon island with my adopted granny Abena and uncles Olayinka and Jester and sister Ebba. I love exploring the island and being spoiled by the others. In 2019 a brand new house on the lake bank was built with 2 bedrooms - we all

knew that meant some neighbours! Sure enough another group from Kuwait had arrived! We all play together on the Island during the day but are separate at night.

In the wild baboons eat just about everything: for example, fruits, root tubers, grass or grains. Here we love to eat fruit vegetables nuts and seeds. We love eggs and the seeds of pumpkins and melons. We store food in pouches in our cheeks.

The Egyptians believed that we were sacred creatures. Hamadryas baboons are no longer found in Egypt and it is believed that they became extinct in the wild there between 2000BCE and 1650BCE.

*Their thumbs are _____ and they have 4 fingers on each hand.

*They have palm and finger _____ just like we do.

*They are quadrupedal which means they walk on all _____.

*Hamadryas baboons forage for a variety of food and are _____.

Hello! My name is Yoko. I am a Pileated Gibbon. My parents lived in Southport Zoo where I was born on 1st January 1975 and lived until 2004.



When the zoo closed we all came to the Sanctuary here which is where we will stay. My days of being sent around the world are thankfully over.

I weigh seven kilos and am about two feet tall.

My call is like warbling and I can be heard for miles around first thing on a nice sunny morning. I have no tail which makes me an ape. I shared my enclosure with Vo until he died.

I really enjoy showing visitors how clever I am. I like to show them how I can swing and dance. When I run around I wave my arms in the air because they are so long.

In the wild gibbons eat ripe fruit and new leaves and buds. My food in the sanctuary is fruit, vegetables, boiled eggs, nuts and seeds.

* What type of Gibbon is Yoko? A _____

* Gibbons move by brachiating which means they use their _____
to _____ through the trees.

Hello! My name is Fergus. I am a Chimpanzee. My parents were



captured
and taken from the
tropical rainforests of
Africa, but I was born in
a zoo in Wales. When the
zoo closed in 1998,
nobody wanted me until
Jan and Graham found out
about all seven of us. I am

four feet tall and weigh 95 kilos. I am very strong and can drag 1000 kilos. I have no tail which makes me an ape. My birthday is 28th February 1986. I like teasing the other chimps and I am the best acrobat of all of them.

I enjoy visitors and I like to entertain them and they like watching me swinging on the ropes. I tease and play tag with them. I usually cheat if I can.

In the wild chimps eat fruit, leaves and insects and also kill and eat the occasional monkey. Here I have lots of different vegetables, fruit, nuts and seeds to choose from. My favourite treat is ice cream on a hot summer day.

*Chimpanzees are Great Apes and this means they have no _____

*Chimpanzee's hands are very similar to ours. Can you see how their feet are different? Draw a little sketch.

Hello! My name is Khan. I am an Olive Baboon. Nobody knows how old I am and I cannot remember living in the wild in Africa. I came from



a zoo in Faro in Portugal and came to Wales with my family in October 2006. There were eight of us altogether and I am in charge. I am probably about thirty years old.

I weigh 25 kilos and am 114 centimetres tall. I often talk to my neighbours the Hamadryas baboons and I am always making sure that everyone is behaving themselves. I like to be groomed by all my family.

In the wild we eat everything we can find by climbing and digging. We work together to hunt small animals. Here in the sanctuary we like to eat fruit, vegetables and leaves. We like nuts and seeds and strip the bark from branches. We dig in the bark for insects. If we are not hungry we store food in our cheek pouches to eat later on. My favourite foods are green beans, potatoes and onions.

* Olive baboons have _____ thumbs to help with food collection above and below the ground surface.

* Like other monkeys the Olive baboons have _____ which apes do not.

Hello! My name is Lille and I am a Brown Spider Monkey and I was living in a pet shop in Northern Ireland. Graham collected me and



some other monkey friends after the pet shop was closed down. I arrived here at the Sanctuary in January 2016. I was a pet, but my owner should never have kept me as we are critically endangered in the wild.

I weigh nine and a half kilos and am fifty centimetres tall. I have blue eyes and a long prehensile tail! Our tails are used to help us move and grasp the branches. We have no thumbs. I am very vocal and 'talk' constantly with a variety of noises - sometimes very loud!

In the wild we eat fruit, nuts, seeds and leaves. We strip off bark to catch insects. We eat nectar from flowers and help to pollinate plants. Here at the sanctuary I eat fruit, vegetables, nuts, seeds and eggs. My favourite foods are avocado, lettuce, and all the soft fruits like blueberries, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries.

*Spider Monkeys come from South America and are therefore _____ World Monkeys.

*They are not apes because they have a _____

*They live in the rain forests where the climate is _____

and _____

Hello! I am Jon Jon. I am a black Spider Monkey. I came to the



sanctuary in 2004 when I was eight. I had been kept as a pet in a small parrot cage and advertised for sale in a newspaper. Wiltshire council and the sanctuary raided the farm and rescued me. In the wild my ancestors live in rain forests in Central and South America.

I weigh ten kilos and am fifty centimetres tall plus a very long tail. My tail divides into two fingers and I hold things with it. I don't like people who wear hats and I can make a lot of noise if I want to. I get on well with other monkeys and have lived happily with a mandrill and a mangabey but now live with Lille. If I don't like something I will make it very clear. I chatter and grunt very loudly, stamp my feet and throw things with my tail.

In the wild Spider Monkeys eat mainly ripe fruit and also leaves, insects, birds eggs and small mammals. Here at the sanctuary I enjoy bananas, grapes, mango and melon. I love pawpaw.

* Spider Monkeys have four fingers on each hand but they have no _____

* Spider monkeys have a _____ tail which they use to help them balance and to hold on to branches. They are arboreal monkeys which means they live in _____

Hello! My name is Sam and I am a Brown Mayotte Lemur. I arrived at the sanctuary on 27th March 2013. All four of us were rescued from



a zoo in France where we had been living in crates and taken to a rescue centre in Belgium.

Graham went to collect us from there. In the wild we live in Madagascar.

I weigh four kilos and am forty centimetres tall. I grunt a lot. I feel very energetic at the beginning and ending of the day. We all like our food and are very interested in what is going on all the time.

In the wild we eat fruit, flowers, nectar, millipedes and centipedes. We chew on bark and extract food from soil. Here we eat fruit and vegetables and shelled almonds. Sometimes Jan makes us Lemur cake made from baby cereal, wheat germ, yeast extract, honey, glucose, dried fruit and tea.

Lemurs did not evolve into apes and monkeys. They evolved separately on the island of Madagascar when their ancestors travelled from Africa some 65ma ago on rafts of leaves and branches. They are primates called prosimians.

*Madagascar was once joined to the continent of _____.
About 160 million years ago (ma) it split from the mainland and this is why its BIODIVERSITY is so _____ to anywhere else.

*Lemurs are a part of this unique eco_____

Hello! My name is Jasmine. I am Black Capped Capuchin or Tufted capuchin monkey, known as New World Monkeys because our natural



habitat is in South America. We are called this because of the cap of short black hair on our heads. We are found in northern and central South America in the countries of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam and Venezuela. We prefer lowland rainforest but are found in almost every forest types even as high

as 1000 metres.

I was born on 13th May 2012 and Graham collected my family and I from The Jura Zoo in Germany on 19th December 2017. I weigh 5 kilos and am thirty-five centimetres tall and can leap up to 4 metres. I am very curious. I like gazing and making noises and faces at the visitors. I love digging in the forest bark and stripping bark from tree branches. I can do this very fast. We all like rubbing onions all over our bodies. On guest keeper days we have a good time pinching things from pockets.

In the wild capuchins eat just about every fruit and plant that we can find. We also eat nuts, seeds, insects and spiders. We use tools to open hard fruits. Here at the sanctuary we did not know how to open a coconut. The first time took ages but now we can crack one open in a minute. Our favourite foods are walnuts, boiled eggs carrots and lettuce. Delicious!

* Capuchins are New World Monkeys, which is what all monkeys who come from _____ are called.

* They also have _____ tails which are used for balance and gripping branches.

Hello! My name is Chewy. I am a Cotton Top Tamarin. I was an illegal pet. My owner bought me in motorway services car park but gave me



to the sanctuary in July 2006 when I was three years old. He had discovered I was a tamarin and not a marmoset. Tamarins are a critically endangered species from Columbia in South America.

I weigh half a kilo and I am fifteen centimetres tall. I have a long tail and clawed feet and hands to help me cling to branches. I am very nosy and if I hear someone I know, I make a lot of high pitched shrieking. I am frightened of nothing and if I poke my tongue out at you Beware. I may be small but have very sharp teeth and a big attitude.

In the wild tamarins eat fruit and insects. They also eat gum from trees. They have to eat a lot and very often because they have a lot of energy and are not very big. They do good work in the forest helping plants to disperse. Seeds go rapidly through their digestive system and germinate well after they have eaten them.

Here at the sanctuary I have a special diet of vitamins and minerals and lots of different vegetables and fruit. I also like mealworms, waxworms and scrambled egg.

*Cotton Top Tamarins are _____ _____ Monkeys as they come from South America.

*They live in the trees in the rain forest where the weather is _____ and _____

*Cotton Top Tamarins poke their _____ out at you and this is a sign of aggression.

Hello! My name is Denzil and I am a marmoset. I was born in



captivity on 10th August 2011. I was taken from my parents when I was two weeks old and sold to a housebound lady who wanted me as pet. She wanted to spend all her time with me and give me everything

I wanted, but did not realise that what I most need is the company of other marmosets. She got in touch with the sanctuary and they agreed for me to come here. I arrived in September 2011 and have now joined two more marmosets, Maggie and Marnie. It took me a very long time to get used to living in harmony with other monkeys. I became rather a bully but am happy and settled now.

I weigh 250 grams and I am 18 centimetres tall. I love acrobatics, somersaults and playing peek-a-boo with the keepers. We chatter a lot among each other and are very polite because we never interrupt each other. If someone upsets us, we remember them and don't forgive them.

Marmosets live in the South American continent. They can live in lots of different environments including the rain forest. In the wild they eat fruit, insects, tree saps and gums, buds, flowers, nectar, fungi, snails, insects, small vertebrates and birds' eggs. They have specially adapted incisors to help them extract the gum from trees and on their hands and feet they have claws instead of nails.

* Marmosets have long incisors and claws which help them to extract gum from trees. They are called exudativores because they eat gum and insectivores because they eat _____

* They are arboreal monkeys which means they live in _____

Hello! My name is Molly and I am a Geoffroy's Marmoset also known as a White Headed marmoset. In the wild we live in the eastern forests of Brazil and are being pushed into the endangered category because our number is declining because of the destruction of the forests.



Like all marmosets we have incisors which are adapted to gouging out holes in trees to enable us to reach the gum which we need as part of our diet. We are diurnal, arboreal and scansorial (climbing) in our behaviour. We are omnivores, eating fruit, flowers, insects, nectar, frogs, snails, lizards and spiders.

I had lived in a house and had had several babies all of whom were taken away from me to be sold as pets. When my partner died I was taken in by a dog rescue who then found this Sanctuary. Graham drove to collect me on 28th December 2020 and I now live with Tommy another Geoffroy's marmoset. Tommy now realises that in our species the female is the boss and we are very happy together.

Our diet is extremely important and poor nutrition can lead to all kinds of problems from bone disease to muscle wasting and hair loss. We need special vitamins and minerals to supplement our diet. We have these every day together with a mix of baby food, a jelly and a wide variety of fruit and vegetables. We also eat scrambled egg, locusts, mealworms and crickets.

*The rain forests are being destroyed and two examples of reasons for this are _____ and _____

* The high _____ and _____ throughout the year make these evergreen forests the richest wildlife habitats in the world.

Hello! My name is Arthur and I am a Black tufted marmoset because I have black tufted ears and a darker face than my companion Martha. We did not grow up together but both of us had been



victims of the pet trade before we came to the Sanctuary. I was taken in by a Dog Rescue near Liverpool and I was very frightened and stressed by it all. Graham collected me and I went straight into a cage with

Martha who helped me to settle in. She had been left here by her owner who could no longer look after her.

In the wild these marmosets live in Brazil and often can also be seen in the city of Rio de Janeiro. They are arboreal and live just below the canopy never venturing onto the forest floor. They eat fruit, insects, snails and even small lizards. They also eat tree saps, gums and resins using their specially adapted long incisors to dig into the tree bark.

Since 2016 yellow fever outbreaks have ravaged primate populations throughout Brazil's Atlantic forest and this has included the Black tufted marmosets, and their numbers are in decline. Ecotourism may have been partly responsible for bringing the virus to these areas. Deforestation and hunting for the exotic pet trade are also contributing factors to the reduction in numbers.

Hello! My name is Rosie and I am a Japanese macaque or snow



monkey. My family and I were living in a farm and were being kept in highly unsuitable conditions, in transport crates in Guardamar del Segura in Spain near Alicante. I came to the sanctuary on 17th January 2019 after a very long journey in the Rescue Ambulance.

In the wild in Japan we live in the mountains on the island of Honshu. It can be very cold but we have a double layer of fur to keep us warm. We even go swimming in the volcanic hot springs and our fur protects us from the hot water. Here I love to play in my enclosure and get up as much speed on my swing as I can. My family do not always approve of this behaviour! I weigh eight kilos and am fifty centimetres tall with a tiny tail I am the youngest in my group.

In the wild we eat any plant or any insect that we find. Japanese Macaques have to store fat to survive the winter when only dead leaves and bark are available. Here at the sanctuary I eat seeds, nuts, fruits, salad and vegetables. My favourite foods are tomatoes and cucumbers.

* Snow Macaques are the only wild monkeys that live so far _____ of the Equator.

*They are _____ World Monkeys and they have a very _____ tail.

Hello! My name is Sinbad and I am a Crab Eating Macaque. I used to live in Malaysia among the mangrove groves on the coast. I came



here on a ship. I hid on this ship and the sailors made a cage and caught me. When the ship arrived in the UK, Graham was waiting for me and brought me to the sanctuary in June 2011. It was a big shock to move from the wild and the heat to

captivity in the cold.

I weigh six kilos and am fifty centimetres tall. I am cheerful, easy going and like company. The visitors think I am a really cool monkey! You should see my teeth. I live with Candy and Cindy who used to live in a laboratory - I was lucky not to have suffered the same fate!

In the wild we eat mainly ripe, fleshy fruits such as mangoes. We also eat insects, stems, leaves, flowers, seeds, birds, eggs. In mangrove swamps they eat crabs, prawns and octopus. At the sanctuary I eat a lot of fruit, vegetables and eggs. My favourite foods are baked potatoes and boiled eggs.

* Crab eating Macaques are also called long tailed macaques. They are often used in laboratories for animal _____.

*They are the only macaques with a very _____ tail.

Hello! My name is Charlie and I am a Rhesus Macaque. I was born in a pet shop in Northern Ireland and was brought here with my family in January 2016. We travelled in the big Rescue Ambulance with



Graham and had to cross the North Sea on a big ferry. I wasn't sea-sick at all.

I weigh around 7 kilos and I am sixty centimetres tall. Only humans have a wider geographical distribution than us in the wild.. We live all over South, Central and South East Asia in many different countries from Afghanistan to India and Thailand to South China. Our natural habitats are diverse and can be grasslands, arid areas, deciduous and semi-tropical forests and mangrove swamps. We can live on land up to 4000metres too!!

In the wild we eat fruit, seeds, roots, buds, bark and cereals as well as termites, grasshoppers, ants and beetles. We have cheek pouches in which we can store food. In India we are known for crop-raiding but our status as sacred animals in the Hindu religion prevents some persecution by humans.

Unlike many other primates we are strong swimmers and we often forage for food under water as well as on the ground and in the forests. We have a big water pool in our enclosure. Babies can swim at a few days old!

* Rhesus Macaques have short _____ and are _____
World _____.

* Rhesus Macaques are omnivores which means they eat a variety of different foods.

Hello! My name is Elfie and I am a Southern Pigtailed macaque .I spent most of my life in a laboratory. However in February 2025 Graham collected me and my companions from the lab and brought us to the Sanctuary. That was a long journey but comfortable and I could sleep and eat whenever I wanted to. I really enjoy my food now especially the fresh fruit and vegetables and the nuts that I have daily. So much nicer than the boring pellets in the lab.



Pigtailed macaques are omnivorous and exceptionally adapted to coexisting with humans and thrive near human settlement, in both urban and agricultural areas (syanthropes).

In the wild we live all over south-east Asia. We will dine mainly on fruit and berries which makes us frugivorous, with fruits making up about 74% of our diet. We supplement our diet with leaves and buds (11%), flowers (1%), invertebrates (12%), and some other items. Some favourite foods of ours are figs, tapioca roots, corn, durian fruit, and papaya. Farmers do think of us as pests, as we have been known to raid farms until crops like corn, are completely consumed and the crop ruined. When we raid gardens and fields, one of us acts as "lookout," raising an alarm call if a human is seen. We love water and can swim unlike many other monkeys.

Pigtailed macaques have varied foods but mainly fruit which make them_____.

They are also_____ as they often raid crops and steal human food.

Hello! My name is Koko and I am a Vervet monkey. I was born in Hanau in Hesse in Germany, the same town where the brothers Grimm were born. I was kept alone as a pet by a German lady for



around 7 years. During my life with her a number of my teeth were removed which is common practice in the pet trade to prevent the owners being bitten.

I came here on March 26th 2013 and had never lived with other

monkeys, so I did not like them very much! They made strange noises and made odd faces at me. I do not like anyone touching my blanket or toys. I weigh four kilos and am forty centimetres tall.

Our wild relations live in the wooded grasslands of Africa not far from forests where they can find fruit and insects. They live in large groups of up to eighty individuals who are most active in the early morning and evenings.

In the wild they eat everything they can. The only things they don't eat are bigger than them. They steal crops and are not popular with farmers.

In the sanctuary we will eat everything we are given except eggs. We really love bananas, grapes, plums, apples, pears, oranges, melon, spring onions, mango, pineapple, avocado, seeds from the melons, sunflower seeds, peanuts, and pasta.

* Vervets are _____ World Monkeys because they live in Africa.

* Many people in Africa think that they are pests because they are synanthropes which means they steal _____ from farms and raid houses for _____.

Name	Natural Habitat	Food
Hamadryas baboon		
Pileated Gibbon		
Chimpanzee		
Olive Baboon		
Black Spider Monkey		
Brown Spider Monkey		
Crab-eating Macaque		
Japanese Macaque		
Black and White Ruffed Lemur		
Name	Natural Habitat	Food

Complete the table above.

Name	Natural Habitat	Food
Vervet		
Brown Lemur		
Black Capped Capuchin		
Cotton Top Tamarin		
Common Marmoset		
Black Tufted Marmoset		
Geoffroy's Marmoset		
Pigtailed Macaque		
Rhesus Macaque		
Name	Natural Habitat	Food

Complete the table above. Then write one more piece of interesting information about each primate. Share this later.

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and

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT

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