



Brown Capuchin Monkey
Cebus apella

Geographical Range: Brown capuchin monkeys are found east of the Andes from Colombia and Venezuela to Paraguay and northern Argentina.

Habitat: They inhabit almost every type of forest in their range. They are also found in a range of different habitats. They typically remain in the under story and lower and middle canopy layers of the forest.

Exhibit Location: The brown capuchin is located on our M & T Bank Rainforest Exhibit.

Physical Characteristics: These monkeys vary in color from light brown, to mustard yellow, to black. They have a patch of black fur on the top of their head and black sideburns. Their shoulders and underside are lighter than the rest of their body. Above their ears they have black tufts of fur, giving the species one of its common names, tufted capuchin monkey. They have a long prehensile tail, and this species is

the only one known to carry their tail in a tight coil.

Diet: Brown capuchin monkeys are omnivorous, eating fruits, insects, birds, lizards, frogs, leaves, nectar and nuts. Here at the Zoo, they are fed leaf-eater biscuits, primate biscuits, greens, fruits and vegetables.

Did you know?

- Capuchins are closely related to spider and squirrel monkeys.
- They can be found in mixed species groups.
- Because of their intelligence, capuchins are often kept by humans and are frequently trained for television and motion picture purposes.
- Capuchins have been trained to assist disabled people.

Status: Their numbers are currently stable. However, they are at risk due to habitat destruction and poachers who trap them and sell them as pets.