

Conservation Status

Extinct

Extinct in the Wild

Critically Endangered

Endangered

Vulnerable

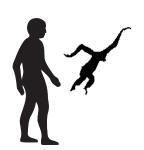
Near-Threatened

Least Concern

Data Deficient

Scientific Name *Hylobates moloch*

Other names Silvery Gibbon



Body Length: 45-64 cm

Weight: 5–9 kg Gestation: 210 days Number of young: 1

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Distribution |

Distribution: Java **Habitat:** Rainforests

JAVAN GIBBON

Description

Javan Gibbons have a fluffy appearance because of their very dense and long silvery-grey fur. They have very long forelimbs, long fingers and shorter thumbs which make them great **brachiators** (use their arms to swing between branches).

Diet

Javan Gibbons are **omnivores** and eat fruits, some leaves and sometimes nectar and grubs.

In the wild

They live in family groups made up of a male and female and up to three juvenile offspring. Like other gibbons the territory is maintained by patrols, physical conflict and loud calling.

Threats

An estimated 98% of the Javan Gibbons' original habitat has been destroyed on the island of Java. They now live in 21 unconnected forest patches and the wild population is estimated to be less than 4,000 individuals. Active conservation management of the populations is essential for their long term survival.

At Perth Zoo

Perth Zoo is one of only six institutions in the world successfully breeding Javan Gibbons. The Javan Gibbons can be seen on one of the islands in the **Main Lake**.

Perth Zoo contributes to the conservation of wild Javan Gibbon populations through its fundraising program Wildlife Conservation Action. The Zoo also works closely with the Silvery Gibbon Project in its efforts to protect this species in the wild. To find out more about Silvery Gibbon Project, visit www.silvery.org.au.

Did you know?

Unlike other gibbon species, the Javan Gibbon does not sing 'duets'. The female is the dominant vocalist while the male sings only occasionally.





