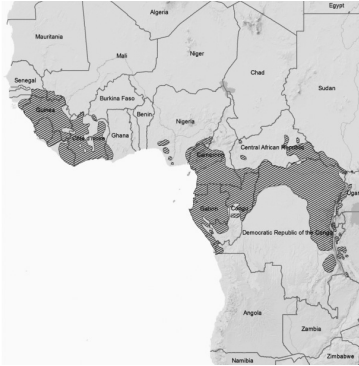


Chimpanzee

Pan troglodytes



Range: Guinea to Ghana, Nigeria, Congo Republic, Zaire, Uganda and Tanzania
Size: ♂: 73-96cm (29-38 in)
♀: 73-90 cm (29-38 in)
Weight : ♂ 40-60 kg (88-132 lbs)
♀: 32-47kg (70-103 lbs)
Tail: no tail
Habitat: dry woodland, savannas and rain forest
Estrus cycle: 44 days
Estrus length: 10 days
Gestation: 240 days
Litter: 1
Weaning : 48 months
Sexual maturity: 135 months
Social: multi-male multi female fission-fusion
Circadian: diurnal
Food: fruit, leaves, flowers, small to medium mammals
IUCN: endangered
Subspecies : 4
Longevity: captive: 59 years
wild: 53 year

Order: Primates Family: Hominidae

Chimpanzees live in communities of 15 to 20. Subgroup compositions vary almost hourly for activities such as grooming, feeding, traveling, and defending the territory. This last task is usually carried out by adult male parties. They may attack and kill stray chimps from other communities. Most daylight hours are spent eating mainly fruit and leaves, but also flower and seed. Raiding parties sometimes cooperate to kill any animal prey such as monkeys, birds, and small antelopes. Social bonds my last years, but there are no long-term male female bonds for reproduction. Chimpanzees not only use tools but also make them; for example stripping side branches from a twigs it uses to scoop up termites from the nest.

There are four subspecies of chimpanzees however this is still being debated. As few as two and as many as five subspecies have been proposed. There are physical differences seen in populations from different geographic areas.

Although the chimpanzee is the most abundant of the great apes it is still endangered. The population has been drastically dropping in the past few decades. The major threats include habitat loss, hunting for both capture and bushmeat and disease.