The Atlantic Forest is a global Biodiversity Hotspot and one of the most important regions on the planet for primate conservation. Of the 25 species in this pocket guide, 18 are endemic to the Atlantic Forest, including the lion tamarins and muriquis, worldwide symbols of the conservation of endangered species. This region has been colonized by Europeans since the 16th Century, and is currently home to around 70% of the Brazilian population. The forests have been destroyed and fragmented for timber, agriculture, livestock farming, mining, development infrastructure and urbanization, and are now reduced to a very small percentage of their original extent.

ISBN 978-1-7372851-4-4

Monkeys of the Atlantic Forest of Eastern Brazil Pocket Identification Guide

re:wild

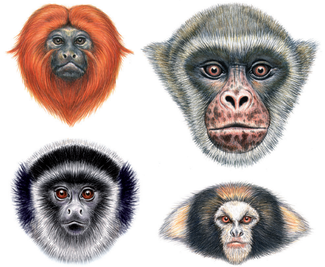
re:wild

TROPICAL POCKET GUIDE SERIES

Monkeys of the Atlantic Forest of Eastern Brazil

Pocket Identification Guide

Second Edition 2022

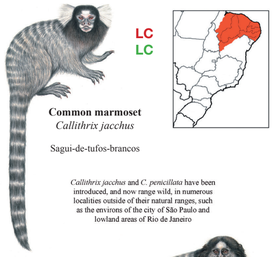


Russell A. Mittermeier, Anthony B. Rylands, Leandro Jerusalinsky, Fabiano R. de Melo, M. Cecilia M. Kierulff, Jessica W. Lynch, Sergio L. Mendes, Gustavo R. Canale, Leonardo C. Oliveira, Gabriela C. Rezende, Maurício Talebi, Luís Paulo Ferraz, Karen B. Strier & Alcides Pissinatti

Series Editors:
Russell A. Mittermeier & Anthony B. Rylands

Illustrated by
Stephen D. Nash

re:wild



LC
LC

Common marmoset
Callithrix jacchus

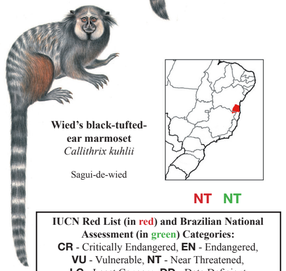
Sagui-de-tufos-brancos

Callithrix jacchus and *C. penicillata* have been introduced, and now range wild, in numerous localities outside of their natural ranges, such as the environs of the city of São Paulo and lowland areas of Rio de Janeiro

LC
LC

Black-tufted-ear marmoset
Callithrix penicillata

Mico-estrela
Sagui-de-tufos-pretos

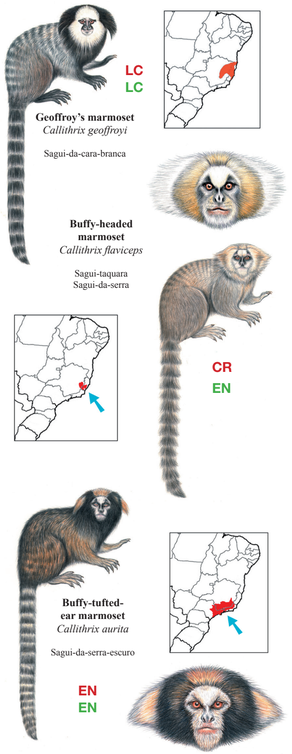


Wied's black-tufted-ear marmoset
Callithrix kuhlii

Sagui-de-wied

NT NT

IUCN Red List (in red) and Brazilian National Assessment (in green) Categories:
CR - Critically Endangered, **EN** - Endangered, **VU** - Vulnerable, **NT** - Near Threatened, **LC** - Least Concern, **DD** - Data Deficient



LC
LC

Geoffroy's marmoset
Callithrix geoffroyi

Sagui-da-cara-branca

Buffy-headed marmoset
Callithrix flaviceps

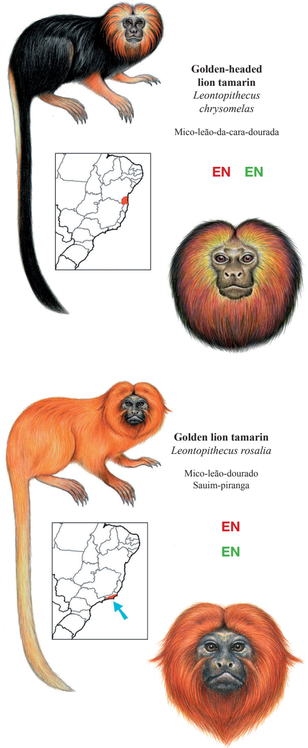
Sagui-taquara
Sagui-da-serra

CR
EN

Buffy-tufted-ear marmoset
Callithrix aurita

Sagui-da-serra-escuro

EN
EN



Golden-headed lion tamarin
Leontopithecus chrysomelas

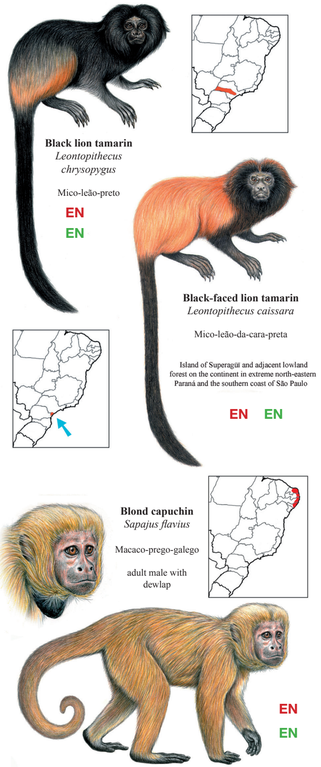
Mico-leão-da-cara-dourada

EN EN

Golden lion tamarin
Leontopithecus rosalia

Mico-leão-dourado
Sauim-piranga

EN
EN



Black lion tamarin
Leontopithecus chrysopygus

Mico-leão-preto

EN
EN

Black-faced lion tamarin
Leontopithecus caissara

Mico-leão-da-cara-preta

Island of Superagüí and adjacent lowland forest on the continent in extreme north-eastern Paraná and the southern coast of São Paulo

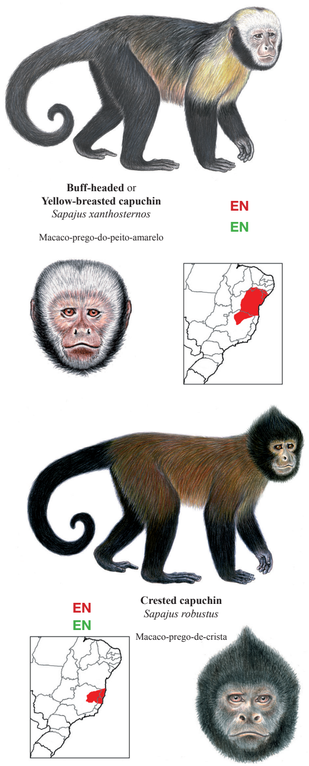
EN EN

Blond capuchin
Sapajus flavius

Macaco-prego-galego

adult male with dewlap

EN
EN



Buff-headed or **Yellow-breasted capuchin**
Sapajus xanthosternos

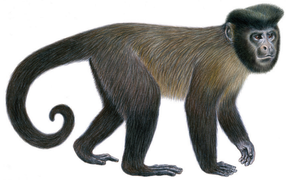
Macaco-prego-do-peito-amarelo

EN
EN

Crested capuchin
Sapajus robustus

Macaco-prego-de-crista

EN
EN



Northern black-horned capuchin
Sapajus nigritus

Macaco-prego

NT NT

Southern black-horned capuchin
Sapajus cucullatus

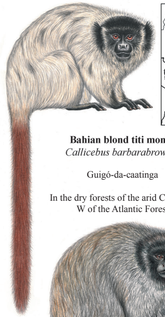
Macaco-prego

NT NT

Coimbra-Filho's titi monkey
Callicebus coimbrai

Guigó-de-coimbra-filho

EN
EN

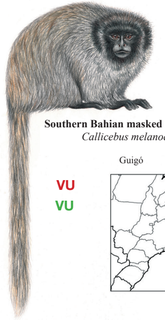


Bahian blond titi monkey
Callicebus barbarabrownae

Guigó-da-caatinga

In the dry forests of the arid Caatinga, W of the Atlantic Forest

CR
CR



Southern Bahian masked titi monkey
Callicebus melanochir

Guigó

VU
VU

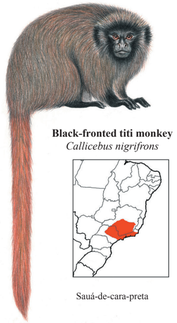
color variant

Guigó-mascarado
Sauá-mascarado

Northern masked titi monkey
Callicebus personatus

VU
VU

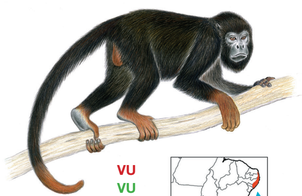
color variant



Black-fronted titi monkey
Callicebus nigrifrons

NT
LC

Sauá-de-cara-preta

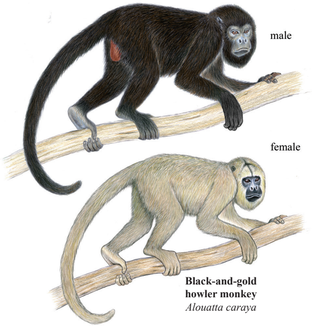


VU
VU

Red-handed howler monkey
Alouatta belzebul

Guariba-de-mãos-ruivas

Not endemic to the Atlantic Forest. Part of its distribution is in the Amazon



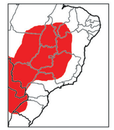
male

female

Black-and-gold howler monkey
Alouatta caraya

Bugio-preto-e-dourado

NT
NT

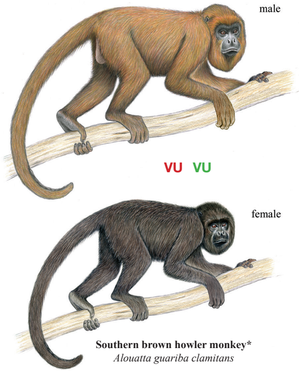


CR
CR

Male from Serra da Cantareira, São Paulo

Northern brown howler monkey*
Alouatta guariba guariba

Barbado-vermelho



male

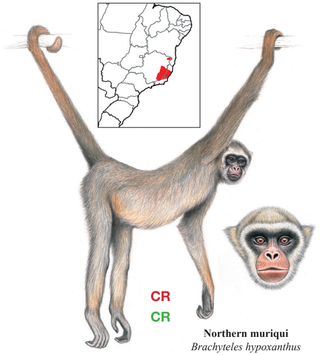
VU VU

female

Southern brown howler monkey*
Alouatta guariba clamitans

Bugio-ruivo
Barbado

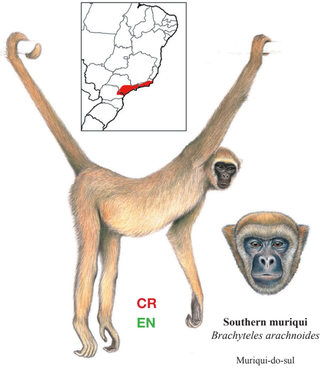
*Although these two subspecies - the northen brown howler (*A. g. guariba*) and the southern brown howler (*A. g. clamitans*) - are believed to exist, further studies are needed to verify their taxonomic status, geographic ranges and the characteristics distinguishing them



CR
CR

Northern muriqui
Brachyteles hypoxanthus

Muriqui-do-norte



CR
EN

Southern muriqui
Brachyteles arachnoides

Muriqui-do-sul
Mono-carvoeiro

CHECKLIST

✓	Scientific Name	Locality	Date
❑	*Callithrix jacchus*		
❑	*Callithrix penicillata*		
❑	*Callithrix kuhlii*		
❑	*Callithrix geoffroyi*		
❑	*Callithrix flaviceps*		
❑	*Callithrix aurita*		
❑	*Leontopithecus chrysomelas*		
❑	*Leontopithecus rosalia*		
❑	*Leontopithecus chrysopygus*		
❑	*Leontopithecus caissara*		
❑	*Sapajus flavius*		
❑	*Sapajus xanthosternos*		
❑	*Sapajus robustus*		
❑	*Sapajus nigritus*		
❑	*Sapajus cucullatus*		
❑	*Callicebus coimbrai*		
❑	*Callicebus barbarabrownae*		
❑	*Callicebus melanochir*		
❑	*Callicebus personatus*		
❑	*Callicebus nigrifrons*		
❑	*Alouatta belzebul*		
❑	*Alouatta caraya*		
❑	*Alouatta guariba guariba*		
❑	*Alouatta guariba clamitans*		
❑	*Brachyteles hypoxanthus*		
❑	*Brachyteles arachnoides*		