



BORNEAN ORANGUTAN

The orangutan is the largest tree-dwelling mammal in the world. Alongside its cousins the Sumatran and the Tapanuli orangutan, they are the only species of great ape to be found in Asia.

Read on to discover more interesting facts about them.

WHERE
THEY
LIVE

Bornean orangutans can only be found on the island of Borneo.
wwf.org.uk/wildlife/orang_utan/



CHARACTERISTICS

- Distinctive body shape, with very long arms that may reach 2.2 metres in length.
- Coarse, shaggy, reddish coat and grasping hands and feet.
- They weigh between 40-85kg.
- There are two different types of adult male orangutan: 'flanged' and 'unflanged'. Flanged males have a long coat of dark hair on their back, a facial disk, flanges (cheek pads) and a throat sac used to make a very loud sound called a 'long call' which is used to attract females.
- They live up in the canopy of the rainforest, where they climb and swing and even build a nest by weaving branches.

DID YOU KNOW

Each night, an orangutan builds a nest from bent branches on which to sleep, high up in the trees. In wet weather, they sometimes add a roof.

FAMILY

The female orangutan usually gives birth to a single infant every six to eight years. When they are an infant, they spend the first 2-3 years being carried constantly, and will still remain close to their mother up to 7 years of age.

Adult orangutans are generally solitary, although temporary groups are occasionally formed in areas of abundant food.



VIDEO
Watch footage:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ft2ntmJTm7Y>