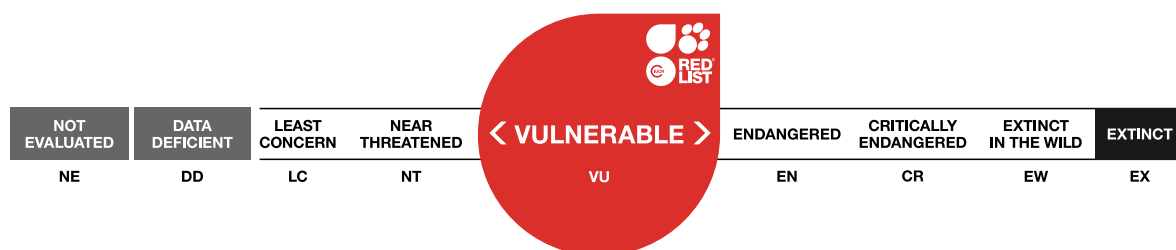


Macaca fascicularis ssp. atriceps, Dark-crowned Long-tailed Macaque

Assessment by: Ang, A., Gumert, M.D. & Hansen, M.F.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Primates	Cercopithecidae

Scientific Name: *Macaca fascicularis ssp. atriceps* Kloss, 1919

Synonym(s):

- *Macaca irus ssp. atriceps* Kloss, 1919

Parent Species: See *Macaca fascicularis*

Common Name(s):

- English: Dark-crowned Long-tailed Macaque

Taxonomic Notes:

First described as a subspecies of *Macaca irus* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1826, which, however, is a junior synonym of *Simia fascicularis* Raffles, 1821. One of the seven recognized insular subspecies of the Long-tailed Macaque. The main diagnostic features of its pelage were described by Fooden (1995) as follows: "General colour of dorsal surface of trunk buffy to medium brown, pale hair annulations pale yellowish; crown with a narrow, sharply defined dark brown to blackish patch [...] that extends laterally as far as middle of each eye and posteriorly as far as vertex or (rarely) occiput; preauricular hairs directed anteriorly, forming part lateral facial crest (crest transzygomatic)." (p.83). The notable feature is the narrow dark brown to blackish patch on the crown (margins not sharply delimited) that extends laterally as far as the lateral margin of each eye.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Vulnerable D2 [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2022

Date Assessed: March 14, 2021

Justification:

Macaca fascicularis atriceps is listed as Vulnerable (VU D2) as it is only found on Kham Yai Island, Thailand and the area of occupancy of the subspecies is smaller than 20 km². This macaque is found in a single location (as per the IUCN definition), and it is plausible that rapid habitat loss due to tsunamis (given the location and topography of the island) could drive the taxon to Critically Endangered status in a very short period of time.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2020 – Data Deficient (DD)

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-3.RLTS.T39769A17985276.en>

2008 – Data Deficient (DD)

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T39769A10256248.en>

2000 – Data Deficient (DD)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This subspecies is found only on Khram Yai Island, Chon Buri Province, off the southeastern coast of Thailand in the Bay of Bangkok, Gulf of Thailand (Fooden 1995, Groves 2001, Brandon-Jones *et al.* 2004). The island is a naval base and is not available for public visitation (Malaivijitnond and Hamada 2008). The Extent of Occurrence is less than 20 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Thailand

Distribution Map



Legend

■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) 2021



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

Population

No information is available on population size or trends for this subspecies.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

No information is available on the specific habitats or ecology of this subspecies.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

No use or trade information is available for this subspecies.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Threats are not known for this subspecies. However, given the highly restricted range of the species, it is plausible that a future threat could drive the taxon to Critically Endangered status in a very short period of time. The main plausible threat is habitat loss due to tsunamis, given the location and topography of the island.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Surveys are needed to collect basic data to be able to assess the extinction risk status and set conservation priorities for this subspecies.

Credits

Assessor(s): Ang, A., Gumert, M.D. & Hansen, M.F.

Reviewer(s): Reuter, K.E.

Contributor(s): Richardson, M., Ong, P. & Rylands, A.B.

Authority/Authorities: IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group

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External Resources

For [Supplementary Material](#), and for [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.7. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Mangrove Vegetation Above High Tide Level	Resident	Unknown	-

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
10. Geological events -> 10.2. Earthquakes/tsunamis	Future	Whole (>90%)	Rapid declines	Medium impact: 6

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Action in Place
In-place research and monitoring
Action Recovery Plan: No
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-place land/water protection
Conservation sites identified: No
Area based regional management plan: No
Occurs in at least one protected area: Unknown
In-place species management
Harvest management plan: No
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No
In-place education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No
Included in international legislation: Yes
Subject to any international management / trade controls: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Action Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
1. Research -> 1.6. Actions
2. Conservation Planning -> 2.2. Area-based Management Plan
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.4. Habitat trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 17.52
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 17
Number of Locations: 1
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 219
Population
Population severely fragmented: No
Habitats and Ecology
Generation Length (years): 13.9

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