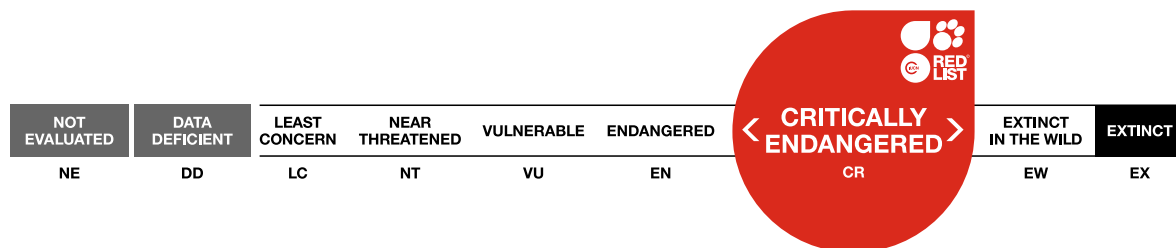


Macaca fascicularis ssp. tua, Maratua Long-tailed Macaque

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Nuryati, S., Gumert, M.D., Ang, A. & Hansen, M.F. 2022. *Macaca fascicularis ssp. tua*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2022: e.T39790A199564607.

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2022-1.RLTS.T39790A199564607.en>

Copyright: © 2022 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [ABQ BioPark](#); [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Missouri Botanical Garden](#); [NatureServe](#); [Re:wild](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Primates	Cercopithecidae

Scientific Name: *Macaca fascicularis ssp. tua* Kellogg, 1944

Parent Species: See *Macaca fascicularis*

Common Name(s):

- English: Maratua Long-tailed Macaque
- Indonesian: kera, monyet ekor panjang

Taxonomic Notes:

The Maratua long-tailed macaque is one of the seven recognized insular subspecies of the long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*). Diagnostic features include a blackish trunk with pale yellowish hair annulations, the crown pale yellowish brown, the preauricular hairs form a transzygomatic lateral facial crest, the subauricular hairs being pale ochraceous-buff and elongated, the outer surface of thighs brownish gray which becomes pale brownish gray on shanks (Fooden 1995).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Critically Endangered C2a(i) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2022

Date Assessed: March 14, 2021

Justification:

The population of *Macaca fascicularis tua* has been assessed as Critically Endangered. The subspecies has less than 250 mature individuals left in the wild; surveys have counted 180-360 individuals (of which no more than half are mature adults) across nine groups, each of which contain between 20-40 individuals. The maximum estimate for this subspecies is around 180 mature animals inhabiting the island of Maratua. This very small population is threatened by development plans, captured as pets and encountering conflict with humans (Nuryati, 2015), and may therefore be threatened with decline in the near future.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2020 – Data Deficient (DD)

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2020-3.RLTS.T39790A17985395.en>

2008 – Data Deficient (DD)

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T39790A10257551.en>

2000 – Data Deficient (DD)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This subspecies occurs only on Maratua Island, one of the largest islands in the Derawan Islands that lie off the coast of East Kalimantan, Indonesia (Groves, 2001). Maratua Island lies in the district of Berau of Kalimantan and has four villages and a population of about 2,700 people (see Zaman *et al.*, 2018). The Area of Occupancy for this subspecies is estimated as c. 24 km², across an Extent of Occurrence of c. 85 km².

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Indonesia (Kalimantan)

Distribution Map

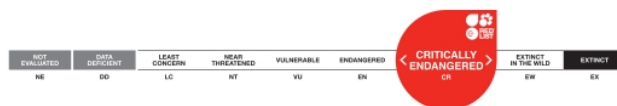


Legend

■ 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

There is little information available on population size and trends for this subspecies. Surveys have counted 180-360 individuals (of which no more than half are mature adults) across nine groups, each of which contain between 20-40 individuals (Nuryati, 2015). The maximum estimate for this subspecies is around 180 mature animals inhabiting the island of Maratua. It is suspected that there could be ongoing population decline given the threats that the subspecies faces, but data are lacking.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This subspecies occurs in mangrove, secondary and primary tropical rainforest and plantations (Nuryati, 2015). Habitat quality is in decline due to the development of tourist resorts and habitat conversion to plantations.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

The subspecies has been observed in cages in villages and is used as a pet.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Threats include land clearing for tourist resorts, land conversion to plantations, hunting for the pet trade and human-macaque conflict.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Basic research is needed to collect data on distribution, population status and threats.

Credits

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

Reviewer(s): Reuter, K.E.

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

Authority/Authorities: IUCN SSC Primate Specialist Group

Bibliography

Fooden, J. 1995. Systematic review of Southeast Asia long-tail macaques, *Macaca fascicularis* Raffles (1821). *Fieldiana Zoology* 64: 1-44.

Groves C.P. 2001. *Primate Taxonomy*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC, USA.

IUCN. 2022. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2022-1. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 21 July 2022).

Nuryati, S. 2015. Distribusi dan habitat *Macaca fascicularis* (Raffles, 1821) subsp. tua (Kellogg, 1944) sebagai upaya pendukung konservasi species endemic de Pulau Maratua, Kalimantan Timur. Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Pacifici, M., Santini, L., Di Marco, M., Baisero, D., Francucci, L., Grottolo Marasini, G., Visconti, P. and Rondinini, C. 2013. Generation length for mammals. *Nature Conservation* 5: 87–94.

Zaman, M. B., Nugroho, S., Murdjito, Djatmiko, E. B. and Busse, W. 2019. Digital education on small island: Maratua Island, Indonesia. *International Journal of Marine Engineering Innovation and Research* 2(2): 94-97.

Citation

Nuryati, S., Gumert, M.D., Ang, A. & Hansen, M.F. 2022. *Macaca fascicularis* ssp. tua. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2022: e.T39790A199564607. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2022-1.RLTS.T39790A199564607.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

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 -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.7. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Mangrove Vegetation Above High Tide Level	-	Unknown	-

Use and Trade

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

End Use	Local	National	International
13. Pets/display animals, horticulture	No	No	No

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.3. Agro-industry farming	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.3. Persecution/control	Ongoing	-	-	Low impact: 3

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

Conservation Action in Place
Occurs in at least one protected area: Unknown
Invasive species control or prevention: Not Applicable
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): 24
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 85.03
Number of Locations: 1
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 100
Population
Number of mature individuals: 180
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Yes
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 9
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
No. of individuals in largest subpopulation: 20
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 13.9

The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#).

The IUCN Red List Partners are: [ABQ BioPark](#); [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Missouri Botanical Garden](#); [NatureServe](#); [Re:wild](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).