

STAUS MONITORING OF ISOLATED POPULATIONS OF MACAQUES AND OTHER NON-HUMAN PRIMATES IN THAILAND.

N. Aggimarangsee

Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, 50200, Thailand

Presenter's Email: ooichoon@yahoo.com

Macaques and other non-human primates widely spread in Thailand, play important roles as natural resources and a myth in Thai society. Due to habitat fragmentation the population is divided as separated populations though some of them are partly connected. Most of them live safely in the country's protected areas such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, and Buddhist temples. A population and demographical survey to confirm the presence and status of 52 isolated populations of non-human primates in Thailand was conducted during 1989-1991. Population monitoring, to evaluate their viability after 20 years assessing from the demographical composition and changes, effective population size, habitat's quality, and provisioning level had been re-conducted at 17 selected sites of northern, eastern and central regions in 2009. All the visited sites harbored *Macaca fascicularis*, only one site harbored *M. assamensis* with 2 individuals of *M. arctoides*, and one site had the introduced green monkey (*Chlorocebus aethiops*).

Keywords: isolated population, macaque, nonhuman primate, Thailand