To investigate the population status of and crop-raiding by Taiwanese macaques, *Macaca cyclopis*, in Tainan County, southern Taiwan, we established 17 line transects with total length of 100.5 kilometers. We walked each transect three times, searching for monkeys and interviewing farmers about damage to agricultural crops by monkeys. Presence of pest controlling equipment targeting monkeys was recorded as evidence of crop-raiding. We found Taiwanese macaques in 10 mountainous townships and 24 villages. Monkeys damaged crops in 7 townships and 13 villages. Relative density of monkey troops (0.258 troops / km) was highest in the Wushang Range, where monkeys are provided with food. Relative densities of monkeys in other mountain ranges (0.111-0.186 troops / km) were similar to the average for Taiwan (0.181 troops / km). No evidence supported an association between density of Taiwanese macaque and the degree of crop damage.

Keywords: monkey-human conflict, crop damage, density estimation, food provision