Orangutans

Orangutans are large, shy apes. Like all apes they are aboreal, which means that they live in trees.

Habitat

The Orangutans are large apes that live in Southeast Asia. They live on the islands of Borneo and Sumatra. The orangs manly live in trees, in warm, wet forests.

Diet

The Orangutans eat fruit, seeds, leaves, tree bark, plant bulbs, small birds, insects, eggs and ripen figs. They are omnivores but they are mostly herbivores. They spend up to 4 and a half hours eating each day.

Description
They have long, strong arms and reddish, brownish shaggy fur. Orangs have a large bulky body. They have a thick neck. Orangutans have bowed legs and no tail. They have four long fingers and a thumb as well as four long toes and a big toe. Orangs have forward facing eyes and broad pads of fat around their face.

**Movement**

They swing from branch to branch using their long strong arms. Orangs don’t swim.

**Reproduction**

Female Orangutans are pregnant for nine months and only have one baby at a time. After 5 to 6 years they learn how to survive in a forest alone. Baby orangs can get eaten by pythons and wild pigs.

**Interesting Facts**
The name Orangutan means, “Man of the forest” in Malay language. They are 2/3 the size of a gorilla. Orangs are very intelligent. In captivity, orangs live up to 60 years. Now Orangutans are getting shot and trapped.

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