

Indonesian Primate Profile

Presbytis comata

Common Names: English: the javan surili, grizzled leaf monkey; Indonesia: surili, *rekrekan*



Figure 1 The javan surili (*Presbytis comata*) (source: Iskandar 2005)

The javan surili (*Presbytis comata*), is one of the endemic Javanese primates whose distribution is limited to rain forests in the west to the middle of Java Island (Nijman 1997). People on the slopes of Mount Merbabu know this primate as a *rekrekan*, as in other areas in Central Java. Until now, there are differences of opinion regarding the taxonomy of this endemic primate. Nijman (1997) considers that all types of surili on Java Island are one species of *P. comata*. Meanwhile, Brandon-Jones *et al.* (2004) separated surili species in the central part of Java as their own species, *P. fredericae*. Roos *et al.* (2014) state that there are two subspecies of Lutung Surili namely *P. c. comata* in western Java and *P. c. fredericae* in central Java.

The existence of Lutung Surili in Central Java is limited to certain locations in mountain forests, namely in Mount Sindoro and Sumbing, Mount Slamet, Dieng Mountains, and Mount Merbabu (Nijman 1997; Supriatna dan Wahyono 2000; Setiawan *et al.* 2010; Haryoso 2011; Fithria 2012; Syarifah 2013).

The javan surili mostly consumes leaves, however, it will also consume flowers, fruits, and seeds (Meijaard dan Groves 2004). This species appears to be more folivorous than any other member of the genus *Presbytis*, with over 62% of its overall diet composed of young leaves and 6% of mature leaves (Bennett dan Davies 1994).

This species is currently listed on the IUCN red list of endangered species because of habitat loss due to human activity. It is

estimated that fewer than 1,000 exist today in their natural habitat and only 4% of their natural habitat remains. Most of the loss of its original habitat is due to the clearing of the rainforests in Indonesia. Only 4% of its original habitat remains and the population has decreased by at least 50% in the last ten years (Nijman dan Richardson 2008).

References

- Bennett A, Davies G.** 1994. The Ecology of Asian Colobinae. Di dalam Davies AG, Oates JF, editor. *Colobine Monkeys: Their Ecology, Behaviour, and Evolution*. Cambridge University Pr hlm. 159
- Brandon-Jones D, Eudey AA, Geissman T, Groves CP, Melnick DJ, Morales JC, Stewart CB.** 2004. Asian primate classification. *Int J Primatol* 25(1): 97–163.
- Fithria A.** 2012. Penggunaan habitat oleh rekrekan (*Presbytis fredericae*) di lereng Gunung Slamet Jawa Tengah. [disertasi]. Yogyakarta (ID): Universitas Gadjah Mada.
- Haryoso A.** 2011. Pendugaan tempat-tempat yang menarik (*point of interest*) untuk melihat lutung abu-abu (*Presbytis fredericae*) sebagai objek daya tarik wisata di Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu. [tesis]. Yogyakarta (ID): Universitas Gadjah Mada.

- Iskandar E.** 2005. *Presbytis comata* in Taman Nasional Gunung Halimun Salak (TNGHS). Bogor.
- Meijaard E, Groves CP.** 2004. The biogeographical evolution and phylogeny of the genus *Presbytis*. *Primate Report* 68 (1): 71–90.
- Nijman V.** 1997a. Geographical variation in pelage characteristics in grizzled leaf monkey *Presbytis comata* (Desmarest 1822) (mammalia, primates, cercopithecidae). *Zeitschrift für Saugtierkunde* 62: 257–264.
- Nijman V.** 1997b. Occurrence and distribution of grizzled leaf monkey *Presbytis comata* (Desmarest 1822) (mammalia, primates, cercopithecidae) in Java, Indonesia. *Contrib Zoo* 66: 247–256.
- Nijman V, Richardson M.** 2008. *Presbytis comata*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2008.
- Roos C, Boonratana R, Supriatna J, Fellowes JR, Groves CP, Nash SD, Rylands AB, Mittermeier RA.** 2014. An update taxonomy and conservation status review of Asian primates. *Asian Primates J* 4(1).
- Setiawan A, Wibisono Y, Nugroho TS, Agustin IY, Imron MA, Pudyatmoko S, Djuwantoko.** 2010. Javan Surili: a survey population and distribution in Mt. Slamet Central Java, Indonesia. *J Primatologi Indonesia* 7(2): 51–54.
- Supriatna J, Wahyono EH.** 2000. *Panduan Lapangan Primata Indonesia*. Jakarta (ID): Yayasan Obor Indonesia
- Syarifah.** 2013. Seleksi habitat oleh rekrekan (*Presbytis fredericae* Sody, 1930) di Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu. [tesis]. Yogyakarta (ID): Universitas Gadjah Mada.