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Stony Brook
Medicine
Anatomical Sciences



GOVERNO DO
BRASIL
DO LADO DO POVO BRASILEIRO



SSC
Species Survival Commission

IUCN



IUCN SSC
Primate Specialist
Group

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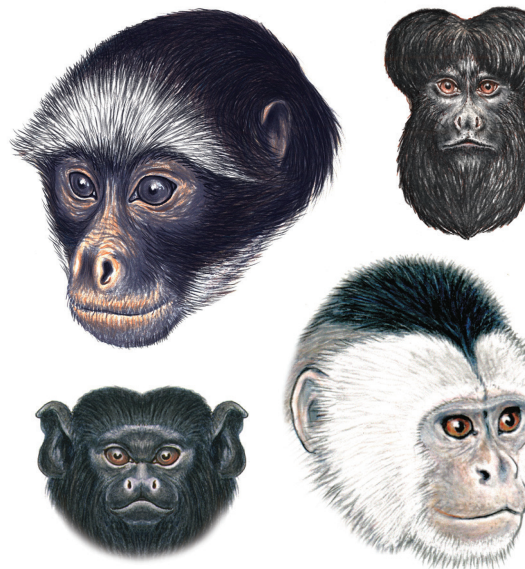
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Guia de Identificação de Bolso dos Primatas do Pará

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SÉRIE DE GUIAS TROPICAIS DE BOLSO
TROPICAL POCKET GUIDE SERIES
Primatas do PARÁ

Guia de Identificação de Bolso
Pocket Identification Guide



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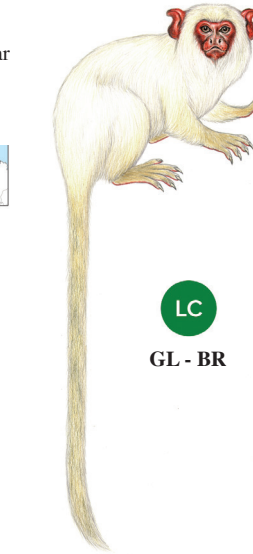
2025



Souim-prateado
Silvery marmoset
Mico argentatus

LC

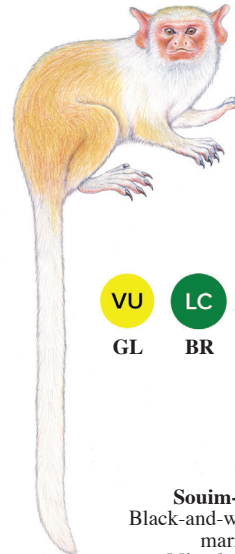
GL - BR



Souim-branco
Golden-white bare-ear
marmoset
Mico leucippe

LC

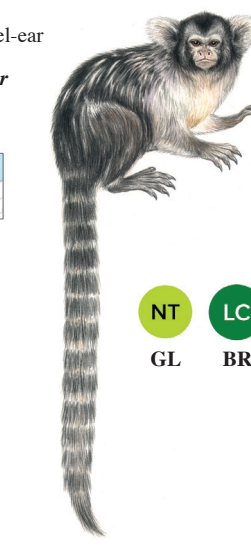
GL - BR



Souim-dos-Munduruku
Munduruku marmoset
Mico munduruku

VU

GL



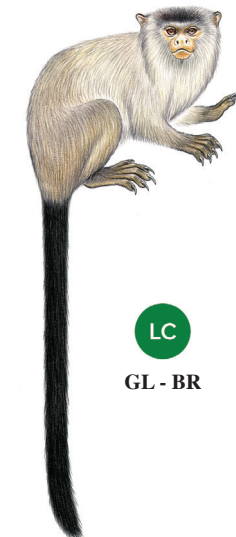
Souim-de-tufos
Black-and-white tassel-ear
marmoset
Mico humeralifer

NT

GL

LC

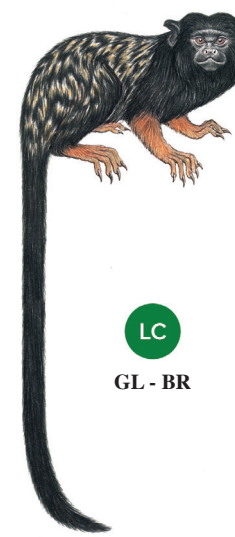
BR



Souim-de-Emília
Sneath's marmoset
Mico emiliae

LC

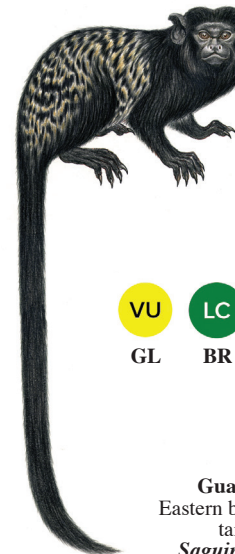
GL - BR



Sauim-de-mão-dourada
Golden-handed tamarin
Saguinus midas

LC

GL - BR



Sauim-de-mão-preta
Western black-handed tamarin
Saguinus niger

VU

GL

LC

BR



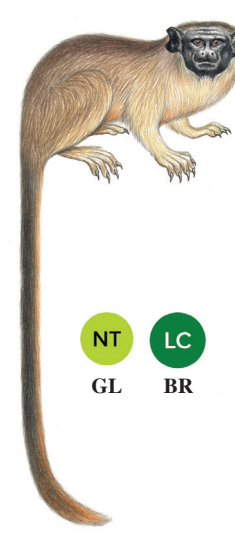
Guaribinha
Eastern black-handed
tamarin
Saguinus ursula

VU

GL

NT

BR



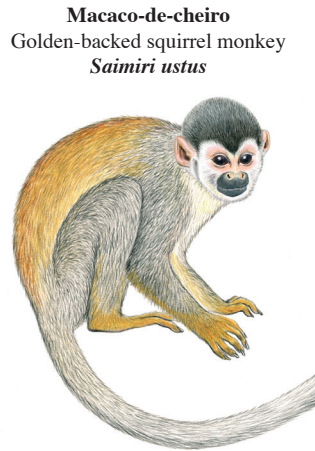
Sauim
Martins' bare-faced tamarin
Saguinus martinsi martinsi

NT

GL

LC

BR



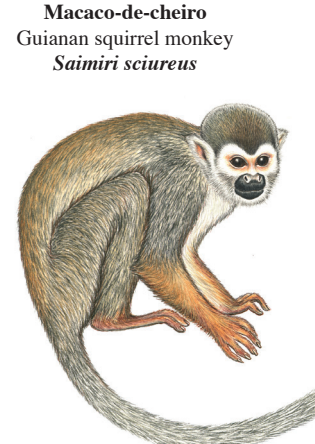
Macaco-de-cheiro
Golden-backed squirrel monkey
Saimiri ustus

NT

GL

LC

BR



Macaco-de-cheiro
Guianan squirrel monkey
Saimiri sciureus

LC

GL - BR



Macaco-de-cheiro
Collins' squirrel monkey
Saimiri collinsi

LC

GL - BR



Macaco-prego
Bearded capuchin
Sapajus libidinosus

Esta espécie provavelmente
ocorre no sul do Pará, mas a
sua presença ainda precisa ser
confirmada.
This species probably occurs in
southern Pará but its presence
still needs confirmation.

NT

GL

VU

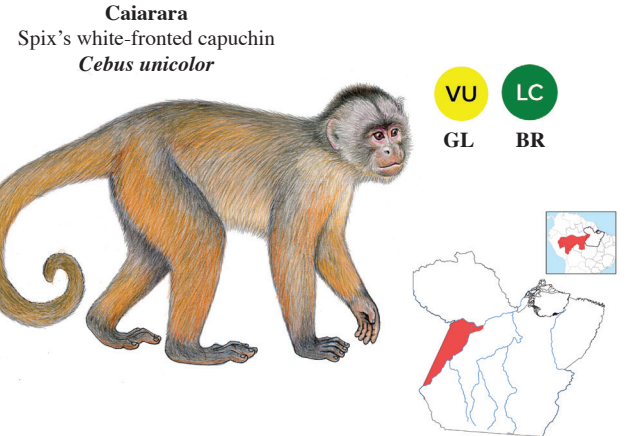
BR



Macaco-prego
Guianan brown capuchin
Sapajus apella apella

LC

GL - BR



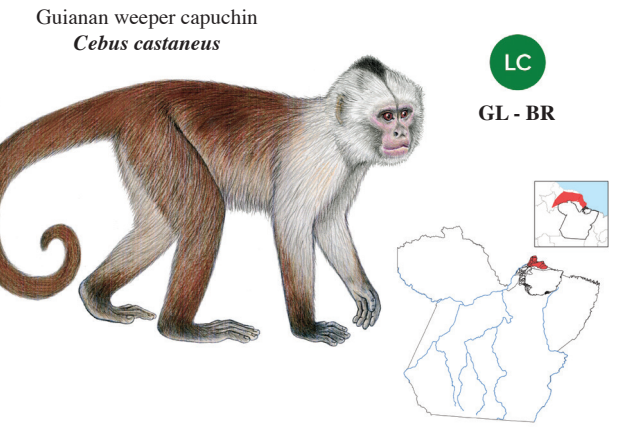
Caiarara
Spix's white-fronted capuchin
Cebus unicolor

VU

GL

LC

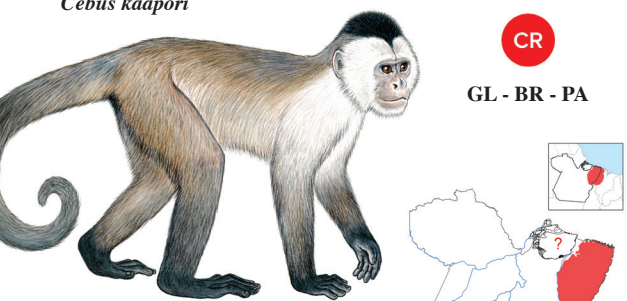
BR



Caiarara
Guianan weeper capuchin
Cebus castaneus

LC

GL - BR



Caiarara Ka'apor
Ka'apor capuchin
Cebus kaapori

CR

GL - BR - PA

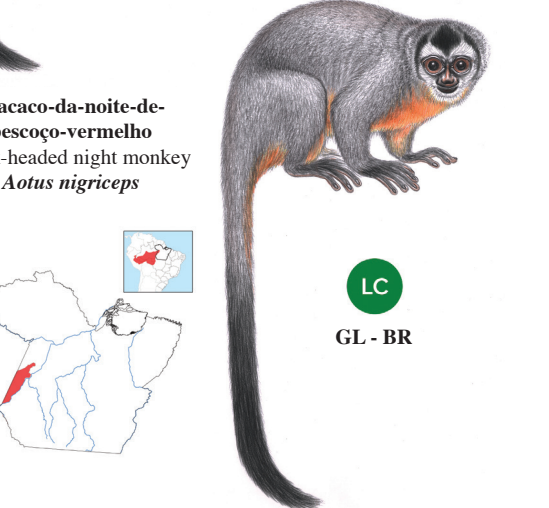
A ocorrência do gênero *Cebus*
na Ilha de Marajó é conhecida,
mas a espécie ainda precisa ser
confirmada.
The genus *Cebus* is known to occur
on Marajó Island, but the species still
needs to be confirmed.



Macaco-da-noite-de-
pescoço-cinza
Humboldt's night monkey
Aotus trivirgatus

LC

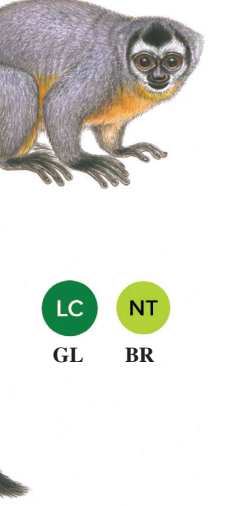
GL - BR



Macaco-da-noite-de-
pescoço-vermelho
Black-headed night monkey
Aotus nigriceps

LC

GL - BR



Macaco-da-noite
Feline night monkey
Aotus azarae infulatus

LC

GL

NT

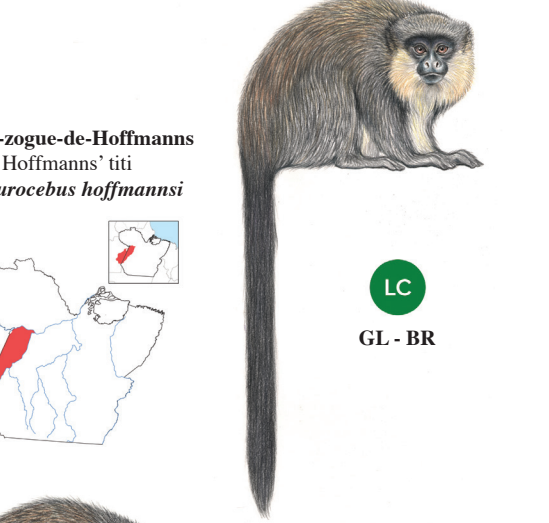
BR



Zogue-zogue-cinzentos
Ashy titi
Plecturocebus cinerascens

LC

GL



Zogue-zogue-de-Hoffmanns
Hoffmanns' titi
Plecturocebus hoffmanni

LC

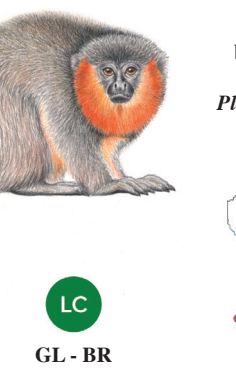
GL - BR



Zogue-zogue-do-Lago-Baptista
Lake Baptista titi
Plecturocebus baptista

LC

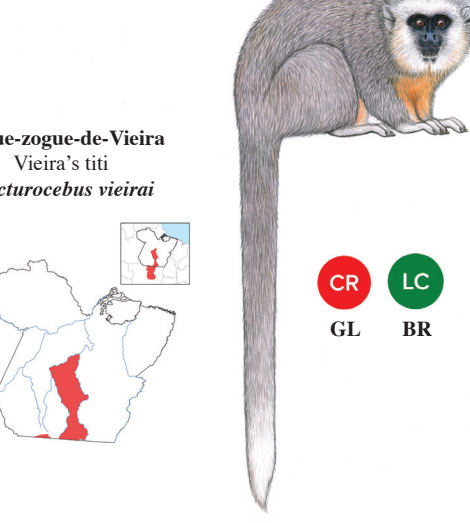
GL - BR



Zogue-zogue-de-
barriga-vermelha
Red-bellied titi
Plecturocebus moloch

LC

GL - BR



Zogue-zogue-de-Vieira
Vieira's titi
Plecturocebus vieirai

CR

GL

LC

BR

Categoria de risco de extinção
Conservation status category

CR Criticamente em Perigo
Critically Endangered
EN Em Perigo
Endangered
VU Vulnerável
Vulnerable
NT Quase Ameaçada
Near Threatened
LC Menor Preocupação
Least Concern
DD Dados Insuficientes
Data Deficient

Nível de avaliação
Assessment Level
GL – Global, IUCN
Red List
BR – Nacional/National,
ICMBio
PA – Estadual/State,
State of Pará

CHECKLIST

✓	Espécie Species	Localidade Locality	Data Date
	<i>Mico argentatus</i>		
	<i>Mico lewippie</i>		
	<i>Mico emiliae</i>		
	<i>Mico munduruku</i>		
	<i>Mico humeralifer</i>		
	<i>Saguinus midas</i>		
	<i>Saguinus niger</i>		
	<i>Saguinus ursula</i>		
	<i>Saguinus m. marlini</i>		
	<i>Saimiri ustus</i>		
	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>		
	<i>Saimiri collinsi</i>		
	<i>Sapajus libidinosus</i>		
	<i>Sapajus apella apella</i>		
	<i>Cebus unicolor</i>		
	<i>Cebus castaneus</i>		
	<i>Cebus kaapori</i>		
	<i>Aotus trivirgatus</i>		
	<i>Aotus nigriceps</i>		
	<i>Aotus azarai infulatus</i>		
	<i>Plecturocebus cinerascens</i>		
	<i>Plecturocebus hoffmannsi</i>		
	<i>Plecturocebus baptista</i>		
	<i>Plecturocebus moloch</i>		
	<i>Plecturocebus vieirai</i>		
	<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>		
	<i>Pithecia mittemeieri</i>		
	<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>		
	<i>Chiropotes satanas</i>		
	<i>Chiropotes utahicki</i>		
	<i>Chiropotes sagulatus</i>		
	<i>Alouatta macconnelli</i>		
	<i>Alouatta nigerrima</i>		
	<i>Alouatta belzebul</i>		
	<i>Alouatta discolor</i>		
	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>		
	<i>Ateles chamek</i>		
	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>		
	<i>Ateles marginatus</i>		
	<i>Lagothrix lagothricha cana</i>		

Mapa 1: América do Sul, com destaque do bioma Amazônia e a localização do Estado do Pará.
Map 1: South America, highlighting the Amazon biome and the location of the State of Pará.

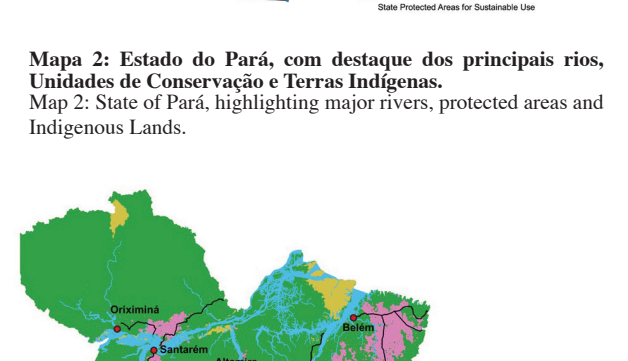


Map of Brazil showing the distribution of Sustainable Use Units (SUs) by state.

Legend:

- **Rios Principais** (Main Rivers)
- **Terras Indígenas** (Native Indigenous Lands)
- **Unidades de Conservação Federal de Proteção Integral** (Federal Integral Protection Units)
- **Unidades de Conservação Federal de Uso Sustentável** (Federal Sustainable Use Units)
- **Unidades de Conservação Estadual de Proteção Integral** (State Integral Protection Units)
- **Unidades de Conservação Estadual de Uso Sustentável** (State Sustainable Use Units)

The map shows a high concentration of SUs in the Amazon region, particularly in the states of Pará, Mato Grosso, and Roraima. Other significant areas are found in the Cerrado and Atlantic Forest biomes, particularly in the states of Minas Gerais, São Paulo, and Rio de Janeiro.



Mapa 3: Estado do Pará, com destaque das formações naturais e áreas desmatadas, principais cidades e rodovias.

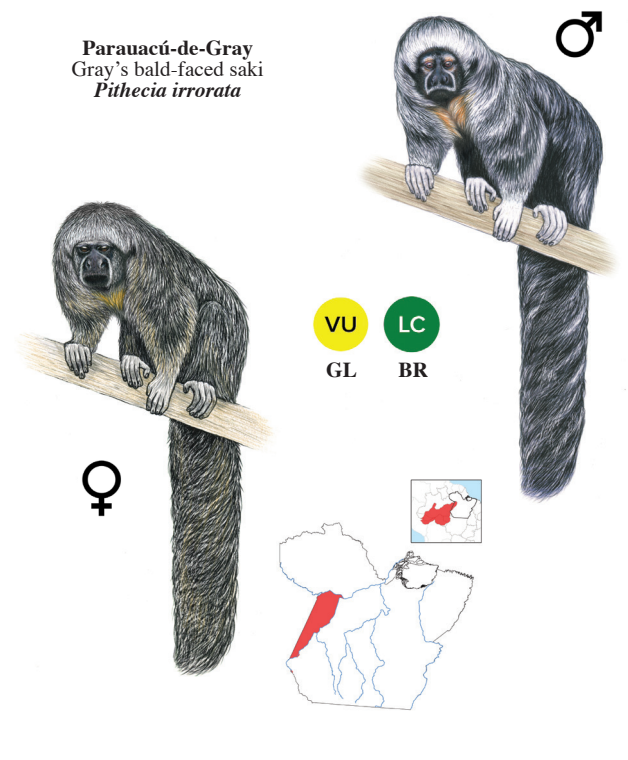
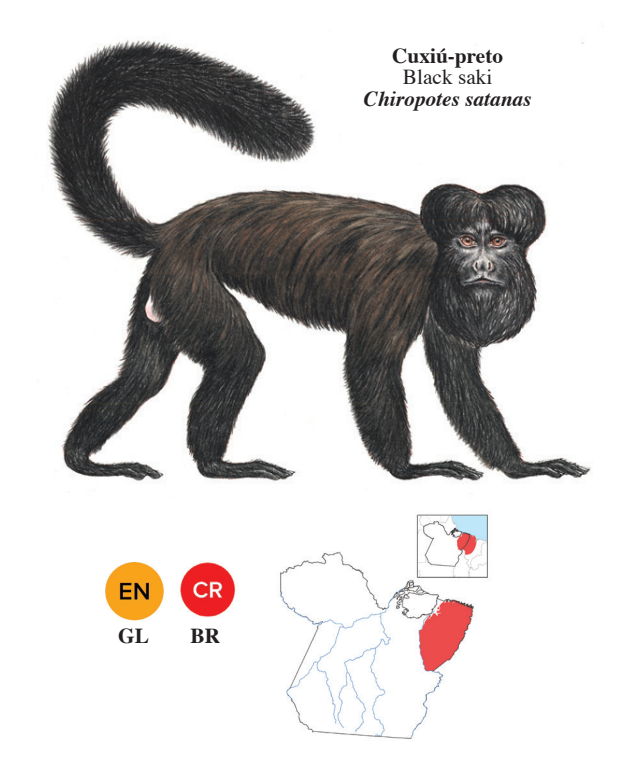
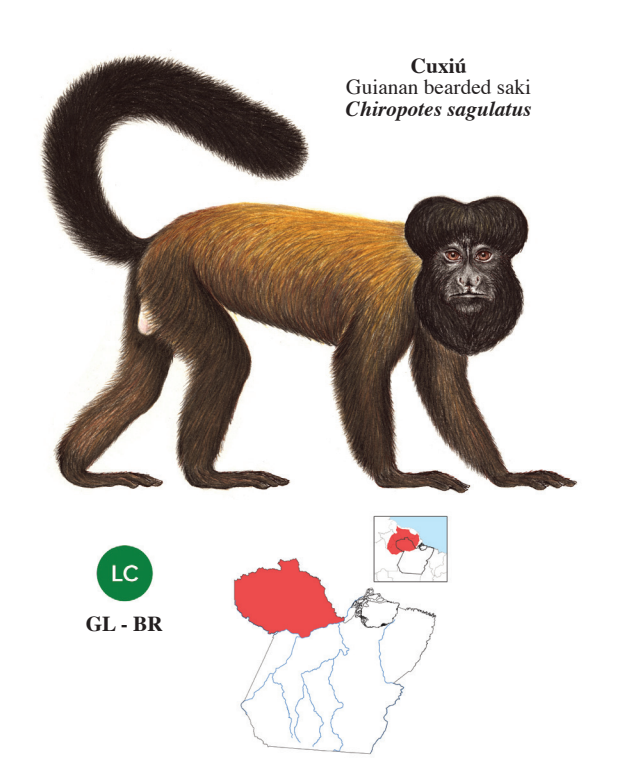
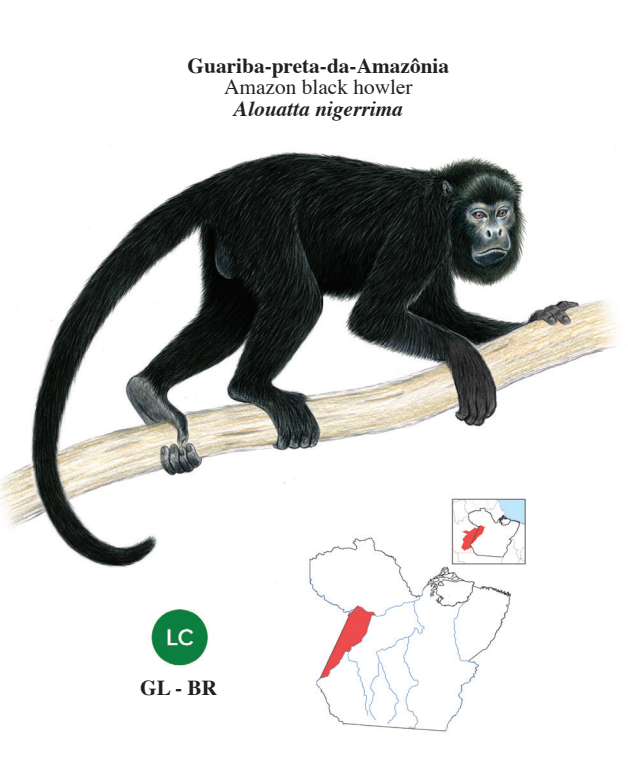
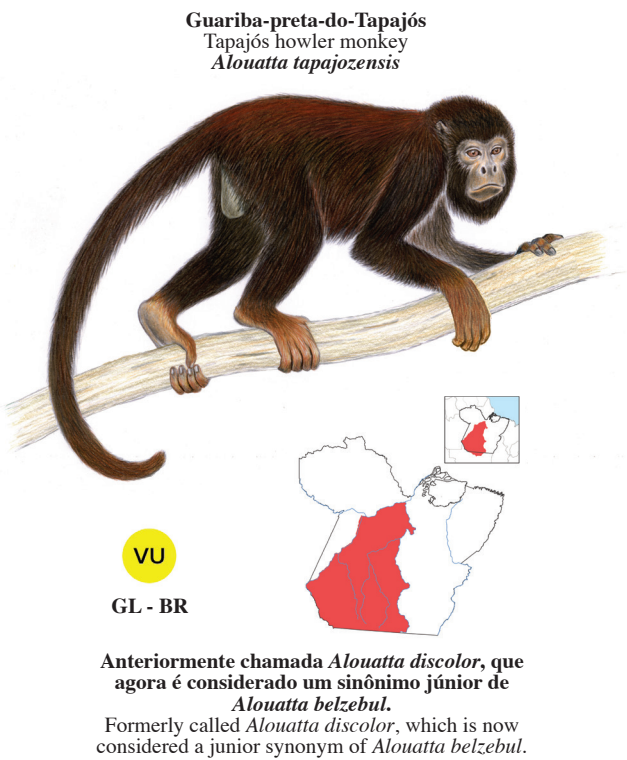
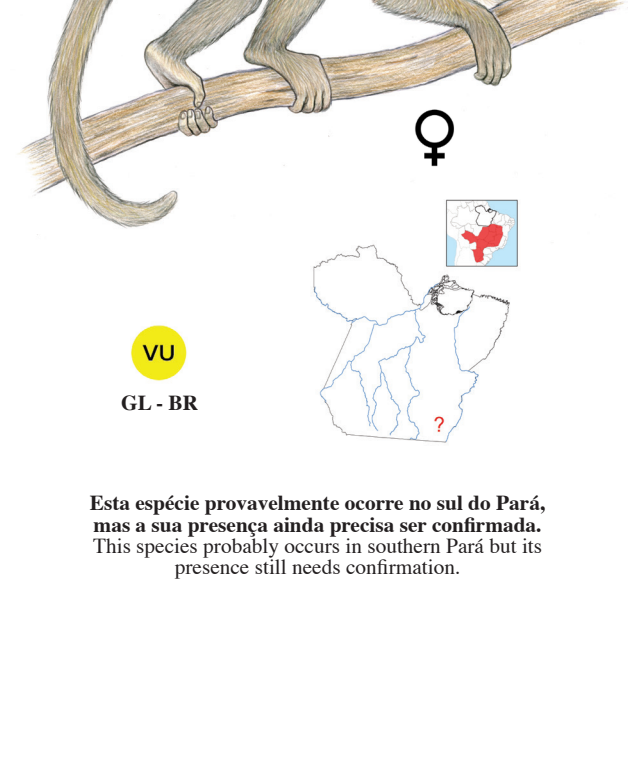
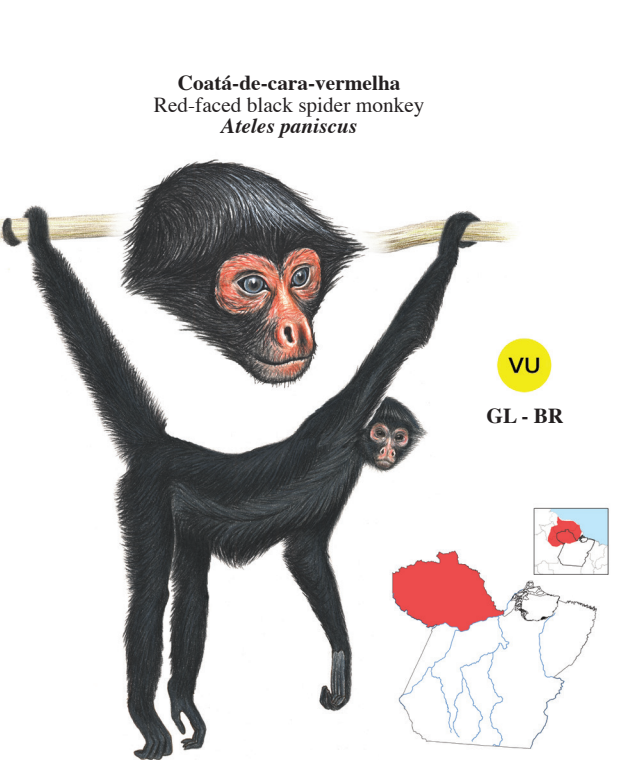
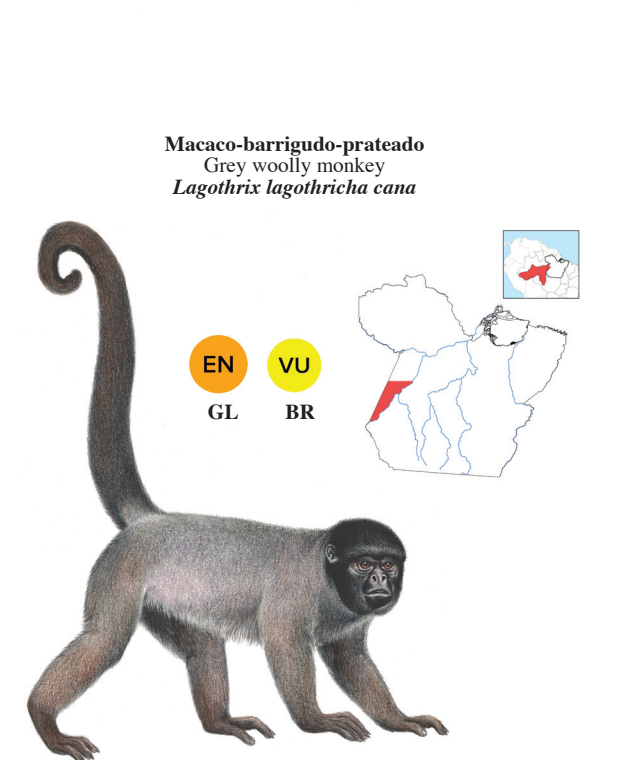
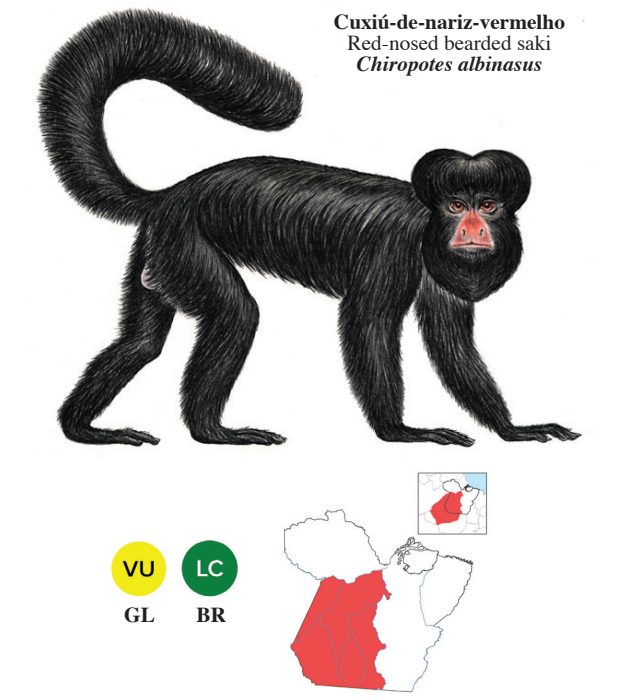
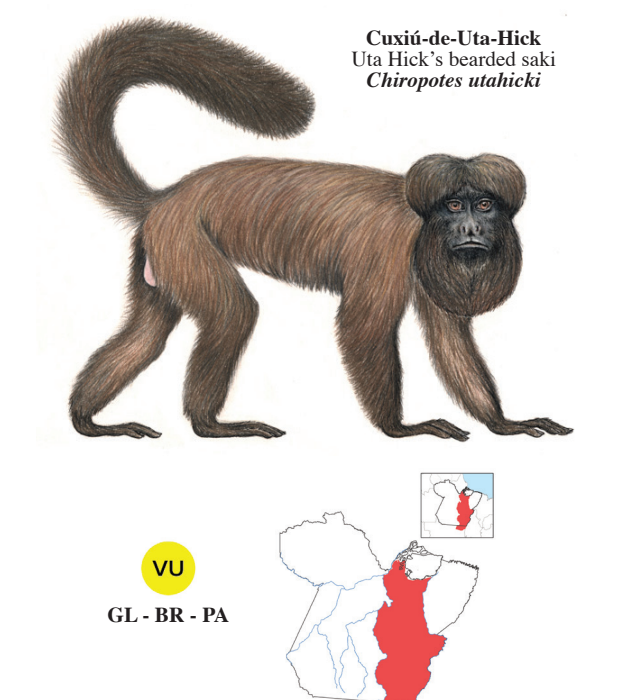
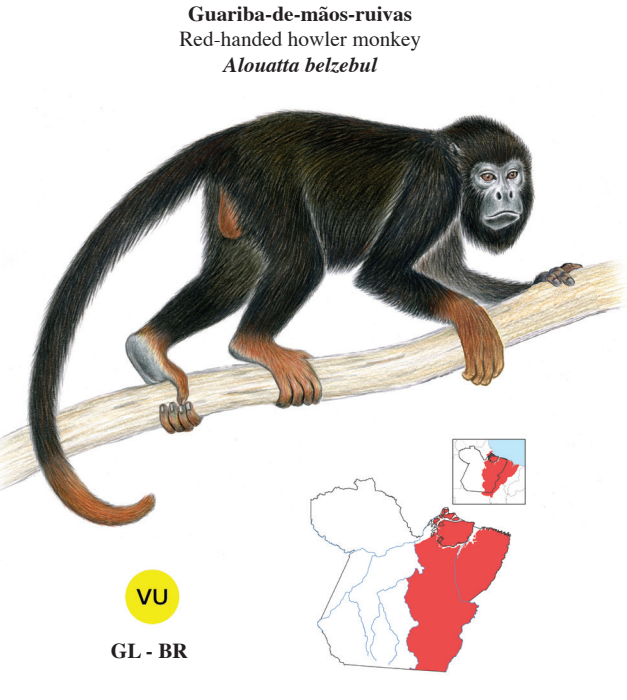
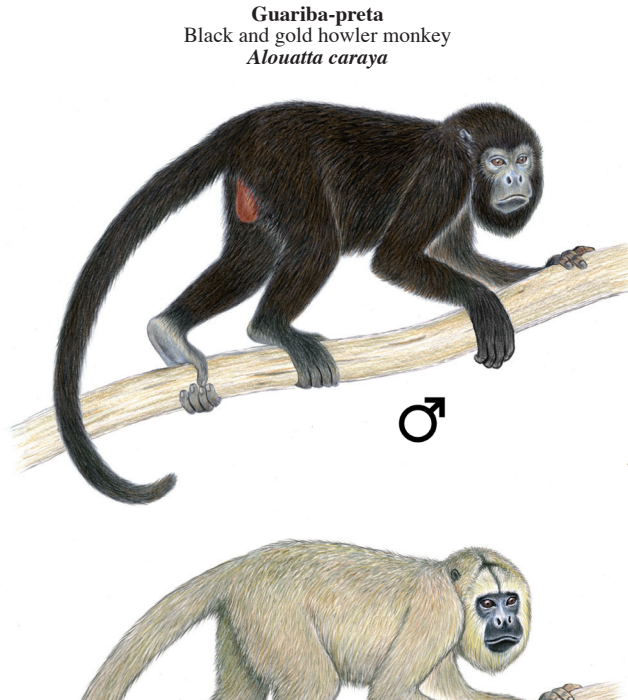
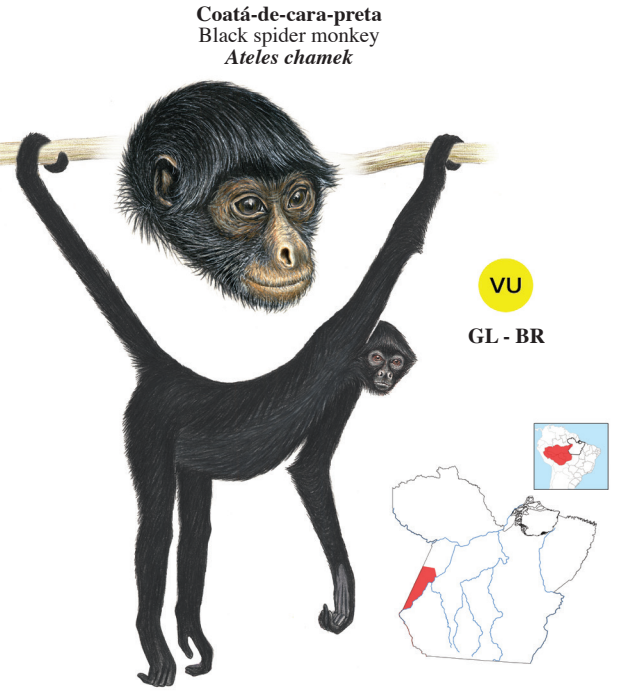
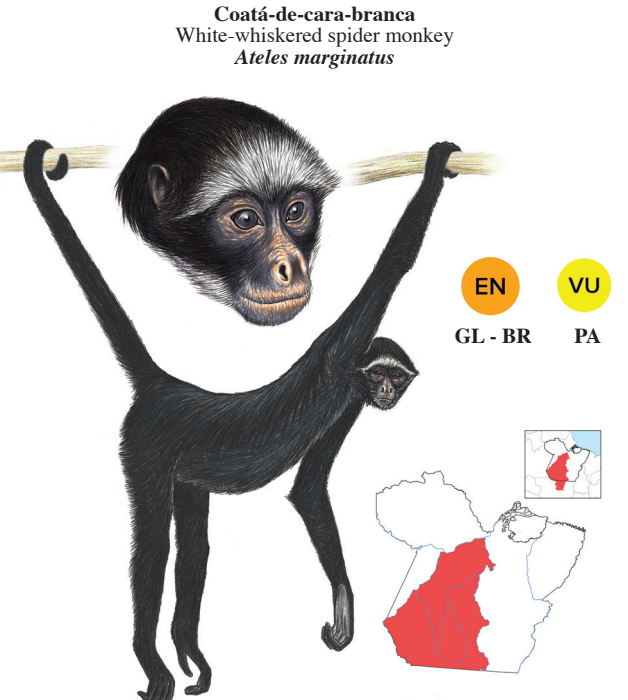
Map 3: State of Pará, highlighting natural and deforested areas, major cities and roads.

PRIMATAS DO PARÁ

O estado do Pará abriga 40 espécies de primatas e, se fosse um país, estaria entre os dez com maior riqueza de primatas no mundo. Essa admirável diversidade é favorecida por sua vasta extensão territorial (1,25 milhão km², maior que a Colômbia), presença de grandes rios que funcionam como barreiras geográficas, e heterogeneidade de habitats florestais do bioma Amazônico. A maior ameaça aos primatas do Pará é o desmatamento causado, principalmente, pela pecuária extensiva e exploração madeireira de alto impacto, que resultam na perda, fragmentação e degradação dos habitats. Estes impactos são agravados pelas mudanças climáticas e pela caça. Com isso, quase 40% dos primatas do Pará estão ameaçados de extinção. A implementação do Plano de Ação Nacional para a Conservação dos Primatas Amazônicos e a proteção das Unidades de Conservação e das Terras Indígenas são essenciais para garantir a sobrevivência dos primatas do Pará.

PRIMATES OF PARÁ

The state of Pará is home to 40 primate species; if it were a country, it would be among the 10 with the highest number of primates in the world. This remarkable diversity is favored by its vast territorial expanse (1.25 million km², larger than Colombia), the number of large rivers that act as geographical barriers, and the heterogeneity of forest habitats in the Amazon biome. The greatest threat to primates in Pará is deforestation, caused mainly by extensive cattle ranching and high-impact logging, which together result in habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation. These impacts are exacerbated by climate change and hunting. As a result, almost 40% of the primates in Pará are threatened with extinction. The implementation of Brazil's National Action Plan for the Conservation of Amazonian Primates and safeguarding Protected Areas and Indigenous Lands are essential to ensure the survival of the primates of Pará.



Esta espécie provavelmente ocorre no sul do Pará, mas a sua presença ainda precisa ser confirmada.
This species probably occurs in southern Pará but its presence still needs confirmation.

Anteriormente chamada *Alouatta discolor*, que agora é considerado um sinônimo júnior de *Alouatta belzebul*.
Formerly called *Alouatta discolor*, which is now considered a junior synonym of *Alouatta belzebul*.