

# Black Pine Animal Sanctuary

## Animal Facts

Breed: GALAGOS

Also known as GARNETT'S GREATER BUSH BABY

Names / Sex / Age:

Mickey                      Male                      At least 9 years

Previous Home: Private home.

Native to: Africa, except for Madagascar.

Size: Galagos range in size from the size of a mouse to the size of a small cat.

Life Expectancy: 3-4 years in the wild, 10-15 years in captivity.

Diet: In the wild snakes, rodents, insects, birds, eggs, berries, fruits, flowers, seeds and tree gums. At BP, commercial canned primate diet, commercial primate biscuits, insects, fruits, eggs, veggies, ground meat, nectar, seeds and Arabic gum.

Status: Not endangered, but habitat is being destroyed.

Facts:

- Galagos are prosimians, which are a group of arboreal primates only distantly related to monkeys and apes. Other prosimians are lemurs, lorises and pottos
- They can be distinguished from monkeys and apes by having a moist snout and a face covered with hair
- Called bush babies because their mating call sounds like a crying human infant, they also croak, chirp, click, whistle and bark.
- Galagos generally have one young, sometimes twins, with newborns weighing less than ½ ounce
- They live in the dense undergrowth in rainforests only in Africa
- Main predators are night birds of prey such as owls
- Galagos are nocturnal. During the day they sleep together in larger groups in nests made in tree forks, hollow trees or old birds' nests.
- Galagos have a grooming claw on their second toe. They have a toothcomb made up of lower incisors and canines. They also have a toothed pseudo tongue beneath their tongue which is used to clean their toothcomb
- They can hear a cricket's legs walking on dead leaves from 15 feet away
- They can rotate their heads 180 degrees (like owls)
- They can leap up to 40 feet
- They use their bushy tails as a rudder and stabilizer as they are sailing through the air
- Galagos are scent markers. They have scent glands on their elbows, face, chest, arms, palms and soles of their feet. They also scent mark with saliva and urine. They "urine wash" themselves frequently by moistening their feet and hands with urine. This not only leaves scent behind but helps improve suction and grip
- Some African tribes keep bush babies as pets. To catch them, they set out sweet palm

wine and return later to collect the intoxicated creatures

Personal History:

Mickey came to live at Black Pine on May 1, 2004. His previous owner was forced to move to an apartment where she didn't have sufficient room for Mickey to live and play. Mickey has always lived with two kinkajous. Their previous home was in a garage where they slept all day and had little interaction with humans at night. Mickey is the most likely to wake up during the day for a treat or to see what's happening around him, while the kinkajous sleep.