

DISTRIBUTION



BINTURONG

aka ASIAN BEARCAT

Arctictis binturong

They have long prehensile tails that act as a fifth limb to grasp branches while they gather fruit. It can rotate its hind legs backwards so that its claws still have a grip when climbing down a tree head first. They are also formidable predators with long sharp teeth and claws.

The Binturong can make chuckling sounds when it seems to be happy and utter a high-pitched wail if annoyed.

Not much is known about their lives in the wild. Binturongs are nocturnal and sleep on branches. They nest in tree hollows and give birth to 1-3 blind young. They are weaned at the age of 5-6 months but stay with their mothers until they reach sexual maturity at 30 months.



Their habitat is threatened due to extensive logging and human encroachment. Binturongs are also caught for the pet trade in S.E. Asia.

FACTS & FIGURES	
Where found	Indonesia, S.E.Asia
Habitat	Rainforest
Diet	Mainly fruit, occasionally eggs, shoots, small mammals and birds.
Average body length	60-95cm
Average weight	12-18kg
Gestation	90 days
Maximum lifespan	Up to 26 years in captivity



International Union for Conservation of Nature RED LIST for the Binturong



THE RISK OF EXTINCTION FOR THIS SPECIES HAS CURRENTLY BEEN ASSESSED AS *VULNERABLE* IUCN RED LIST