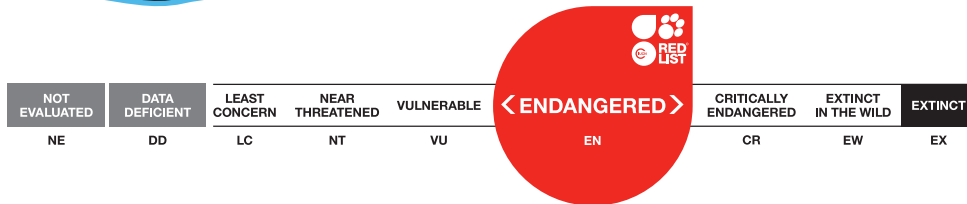


# LEARN AT CHESTERZOO



A very high risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild.

<b>Name</b>	Aye-aye
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>
<b>Threats</b> (why they're at risk)	Habitat loss due to forest being cut down for local buildings and boats. They're also killed because of 'fady', a superstitious belief which sees them as bad omens.
<b>Distribution</b> (where they live)	Coastal Madagascar, especially the east coast.
<b>Habitat</b> (what they live in)	Most rainforest types but also dry scrub, mangroves and swamps.
<b>Diet/Feeding strategy</b> (what they eat and how they eat it)	Ramy nuts, nectar, various fruits and grubs. They tap their long middle fingers on branches to listen for hollow areas where grubs are and gnaw the wood to access the insects.
<b>Social behaviour</b> (how they live)	Nocturnal and solitary except when mating, although they've been seen interacting outside of the mating season.
<b>Males and females</b>	There's no obvious difference between males and females.
<b>Lifespan</b> (how long they live for)	25-30 years.
<b>Number of young</b> (how many babies)	Only 1 young every 2-3 years.
<b>Interesting fact</b>	Their incisors are large, rodent like and are continuously growing. They are the only primate to have this feature.