



OLIVE BABOON

Papio anubis



Olive baboons live in multi-male, multi-female groups called troops. There is a rigid, female-led dominance hierarchy within these groups. Because of their social structure, there is the potential for any male to mate with any female. This results in fierce competition among males for access to sexually receptive females. The males change troops every few years. The lifespan of the olive baboon may be as long as 35 years.



SPECIES QUICK FACTS

SIZE

The olive baboon has a maximum head and body length of just over three feet.

WEIGHT

Male olive baboons weigh a maximum of 110 pounds, and females weigh up to 66 pounds.

FOOD HABITS

The olive baboon feeds on grasses, seeds, young leaves, fruits, tubers, grains, invertebrates, young birds, and small mammals.

HABITAT

The olive baboon can be found in savannah, grassland steppe, and rainforest habitats.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Olive baboons are found in most of central sub-Saharan African.

FUN FACT

The known predators of the olive baboon include the chimpanzee.