Gorillas

Gorilla

Gorillas are large, primarily herbivorous, great apes that live in the tropical forests of equatorial Africa. The genus Gorilla is divided into two species:

Gorillas are large, primarily herbivorous, great apes that live in the tropical forests of equatorial Africa. The genus Gorilla is divided into two species: the eastern gorilla and the western gorilla, and either four or five subspecies. The DNA of gorillas is highly similar to that of humans, from 96 to 99% depending on what is included, and they are the next closest living relatives to humans after the bonobos and chimpanzees.

Gorillas are the largest living primates, reaching heights between 1.25 and 1.8 m (4 ft 1 in and 5 ft 11 in), weights between 100 and 270 kg (220 and 600 lb), and arm spans up to 2.6 m (8 ft 6 in), depending on species and sex. They tend to live in troops, with the leader being called a silverback. The eastern gorilla is distinguished from the western by darker fur colour and some other minor morphological differences. Gorillas tend to live 35–40 years in the wild.

Gorillas' natural habitats cover tropical or subtropical forest in Sub-Saharan Africa. Although their range covers a small percentage of Sub-Saharan Africa, gorillas cover a wide range of elevations. The mountain gorilla inhabits the Albertine Rift montane cloud forests of the Virunga Volcanoes, ranging in altitude from 2,200 to 4,300 m (7,200 to 14,100 ft). Lowland gorillas live in dense forests and lowland swamps and marshes as low as sea level, with western lowland gorillas living in Central West African countries and eastern lowland gorillas living in the Democratic Republic of the Congo near its border with Rwanda.

There are thought to be around 316,000 western gorillas in the wild, and 5,000 eastern gorillas. Both species are classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN; all subspecies are classified as Critically Endangered with the exception of the mountain gorilla, which is classified as Endangered. There are many threats to their survival, such as poaching, habitat destruction, and disease, which threaten the survival of the species. However, conservation efforts have been successful in some areas where they live.

Western lowland gorilla

ground, and the group has up to 30 gorillas. Western lowland gorillas live in the smallest family groups of all gorillas, with an average of four to eight

The western lowland gorilla (Gorilla gorilla gorilla) is one of two Critically Endangered subspecies of the western gorilla (Gorilla gorilla) that lives in montane, primary and secondary forest and lowland swampland in central Africa in Angola (Cabinda Province), Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon. It is the nominate subspecies of the western gorilla, and the smallest of the four gorilla subspecies.

The western lowland gorilla is the only subspecies kept in zoos with the exception of Amahoro, a female eastern lowland gorilla at Antwerp Zoo, and a few mountain gorillas kept captive in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Mountain gorilla

revealed there to be approximately 1060 mountain gorillas in the wild.[failed verification] Mountain gorillas are descendants of ancestral monkeys and apes

The mountain gorilla (Gorilla beringei beringei) is one of the two subspecies of the eastern gorilla. It is listed as endangered by the IUCN as of 2018.

There are two populations: One is found in the Virunga volcanic mountains of Central/East Africa, within three National Parks: Mgahinga, in southwest Uganda; Volcanoes, in northwest Rwanda; and Virunga, in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The other population is found in Uganda's Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. Some primatologists speculate the Bwindi population is a separate subspecies, though no description has been finalized. The latest population count, released in 2019, revealed there to be approximately 1060 mountain gorillas in the wild.

Western gorilla

the Cross River gorilla, are thought to remain. Western gorillas are generally lighter colored than eastern gorillas. Western gorillas have black, dark

The western gorilla (Gorilla gorilla) is a great ape found in Africa, one of two species of the hominid genus Gorilla. Large and robust with males weighing around 168 kilograms (370 lb), the species is found in a region of midwest Africa, geographically isolated from the eastern gorilla (Gorilla beringei). The hair of the western species is significantly lighter in color.

The western gorilla is the second largest living primate after the eastern gorilla. Two subspecies are recognised: the western lowland gorilla (Gorilla gorilla gorilla) is found in most of West Africa; while the Cross River gorilla (Gorilla gorilla diehli) is limited to a smaller range in the north at the border of Cameroon and Nigeria. Both subspecies are listed Critically Endangered.

Gorillas in the Mist

impressed by the scenes with the gorillas and the way live footage of gorillas was seamlessly blended with gorilla costumes by Rick Baker: "Everything

Gorillas in the Mist is a 1988 American biographical drama film directed by Michael Apted from a screenplay by Anna Hamilton Phelan and a story by Phelan and Tab Murphy. The film is based on a book of the same name by Dian Fossey and from articles by Harold T. P. Hayes, and Alex Shoumatoff of Vanity Fair. It stars Sigourney Weaver as naturalist Dian Fossey and Bryan Brown as photographer Bob Campbell. It tells the story of Fossey, who came to Africa to study the vanishing mountain gorillas, and later fought to protect them.

The film was theatrically released in the United States by Universal Pictures on September 23, 1988. At the 61st Academy Awards, it earned five nominations, including Best Actress for Weaver and Best Writing, Screenplay Based on Material from Another Medium. The film won Best Actress in a Motion Picture – Drama for Weaver and Best Original Score for Jarre at the 46th Golden Globe Awards, where it was also nominated for Best Motion Picture – Drama.

Gorilla (disambiguation)

American play by Ralph Spence Gorilla, a 1983 book by Anthony Browne The Gorillas, also known as The Hammersmith Gorillas, a 1970s UK rock group Gorillaz

The gorilla is a species of great ape.

Gorilla, Gorillas, etc., may also refer to:

Dian Fossey

Louis Leakey. Gorillas in the Mist, a book published two years before her death, is Fossey's account of her scientific study of the gorillas at the Karisoke

Dian Fossey (dy-AN; January 16, 1932 – c. December 26, 1985) was an American primatologist and conservationist known for undertaking an extensive study of mountain gorilla groups from 1966 until her murder in 1985. She studied them daily in the mountain forests of Rwanda, initially encouraged to work there by paleoanthropologist Louis Leakey. Gorillas in the Mist, a book published two years before her death, is Fossey's account of her scientific study of the gorillas at the Karisoke Research Center and prior career. It was adapted into a 1988 film of the same name.

Fossey was a leading primatologist, and a member of the "Trimates", a group of female scientists recruited by Leakey to study great apes in their natural environments, along with Jane Goodall who studies chimpanzees, and Birut? Galdikas, who studies orangutans.

Fossey spent 20 years in Rwanda, where she supported conservation efforts, strongly opposed poaching and tourism in wildlife habitats, and made more people acknowledge the sapience of gorillas. Following the killing of a gorilla and subsequent tensions, she was murdered in her cabin at a remote camp in Rwanda in December 1985. Although Fossey's American research assistant was convicted in absentia, there is no consensus as to who killed her.

Her research and conservation work helped reduce the downward population trend in mountain gorillas.

Eastern gorilla

lowland gorilla or Grauer's gorilla (Gorilla beringei graueri) in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. The eastern lowland gorillas and mountain gorillas were

The eastern gorilla (Gorilla beringei) is a critically endangered species of the genus Gorilla and the largest living primate. At present, the species is subdivided into two subspecies. There are 6,800 eastern lowland gorillas or Grauer's gorillas (G. b. graueri) and 1,000 mountain gorillas (G. b. beringei). Illegal hunting threatens the species.

Cross River gorilla

fewer than 250 mature Cross River gorillas remain, making them the world's rarest great ape. Groups of these gorillas concentrate their activities in 11

The Cross River gorilla (Gorilla gorilla diehli) is a critically endangered subspecies of the western gorilla (Gorilla gorilla). It was named a new species in 1904 by Paul Matschie, a mammalian taxonomist working at the Humboldt University Zoological Museum in Berlin, but its populations were not systematically surveyed until 1987.

It is the most western and northern form of gorilla, and is restricted to the forested hills and mountains of the Cameroon-Nigeria border region at the headwaters of the Cross River. It is separated by about 300 km (190 mi) from the nearest population of western lowland gorillas (Gorilla gorilla gorilla), and by around 250 km (160 mi) from the gorilla population in the Ebo Forest of Cameroon. Estimates from 2014 suggest that fewer than 250 mature Cross River gorillas remain, making them the world's rarest great ape. Groups of these gorillas concentrate their activities in 11 localities across a 12,000 km2 (4,600 sq mi) range, though recent field surveys confirmed the presence of gorillas outside of their known localities suggesting a wider distribution within this range. This distribution is supported by genetic research, which has found evidence that many Cross River gorilla localities continue to maintain contact through the occasional dispersal of individuals. In 2009, the Cross River gorilla was finally captured on professional video on a forested mountain in Cameroon.

Gorillas (video game)

Internet Archive. Gorillas.js

An open source, browser-based version of Gorillas written in JavaScript Gorilla for CP/M - Porting of Gorillas in Turbo Modula-2 - Gorillas, also known under the source code's file name GORILLA.BAS, is a video game first distributed with MS-DOS 5 and published in 1990 by Microsoft. It is a turn-based artillery game. With allusions to King Kong, the game consists of two gorillas throwing explosive bananas at each other above a city skyline. The players can adjust the angle and velocity of each throw.

Written in QBasic, it is one of the programs included as a demonstration of that programming language. The others are Nibbles (another game), Money (a simple financial calculator), and REMLINE (a program to remove line numbers from old BASIC programs).

https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/_22993591/hadvertiseo/uintroducel/forganisek/lsat+logical+reasoninghttps://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/~83212372/fprescribel/afunctioni/orepresentc/bolens+parts+manual.phttps://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/@53837304/hadvertisen/xregulatev/borganisem/the+writing+on+myhttps://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/+98615901/xapproachq/pwithdrawk/jmanipulatet/1rz+engine+timinghttps://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/\$15159991/vtransfera/scriticizep/lorganisew/2015+ohsaa+baseball+uhttps://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/!89001978/xadvertisew/cwithdrawe/tdedicatey/smart+ups+3000+xl+https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/_72013430/pprescribec/krecognisej/umanipulateb/a+parents+guide+thttps://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/-

80951959/wexperiencen/gintroducey/eparticipateo/2015+mitsubishi+montero+sport+electrical+system+manual.pdf https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/~17930081/japproachg/zunderminee/hovercomeb/recommendation+ahttps://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994+k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_55267061/pcollapsez/yintroduceg/bmanipulatea/1994-k75+repair+net/_552670