

An eco-ethological study on Golden Langurs (*Trachypithecus geei*) in Western Assam, India -With reference to their Social organization

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ABSTRACT

Eco-ethological aspects of the Golden Langur (*Trachypithecus geei*) were studied between May 2013 to April 2015 in three fragmented habitats of Western Assam. The months were grouped into two broad seasons (Wet – May to October and Dry – November to April). Three troops in each three habitats were taken and each group was followed for an average of 6-10 days per month for determining group-size and composition, age-sex relationship. A total of 33 troops were sighted and troop size (number of individuals in the troop) was recorded during the study period. Troop size varied from 3 to 25 individuals.

Key words: Golden Langur, *Trachypithecus geei*, ecology, social organization, India