



Huon Tree Kangaroo
(*Dendrolagus matschiei*)
Size: Head and body length, about 50 - 75 cm; tail, about 40 - 70 cm
Weight: About 7.5 - 10 kg
Habitat: Montane forests, including cloud forests, in high-elevation areas of the Huon Peninsula of Papua New Guinea
Surviving number: Estimated at fewer than 2,500 mature individuals

Photographed by Masahiro Ujima

WILDLIFE AS CANON SEES IT

Why stop at hopping? With the help of its long curved claws and a tail ideal for balancing, the Huon tree kangaroo is an exceptional climber. Most active at dawn and dusk, it moves with ease through the forest foraging for leaves and ferns. Although males may mate with multiple females, they do not establish harems and the females remain independent, caring for their offspring themselves. As with their land-based cousins, the

tree kangaroo's young crawl into their mother's pouch. But even their mothers can't climb high enough to be truly safe from the twin threats facing the species: habitat loss and hunting.

As we see it, we can help make the world a better place. Raising awareness of endangered species is just one of the ways we at Canon are taking action—for the good of the planet we call home. Visit canon.com/environment to learn more.