Mangabeys are one of about 10 different species of slender, monkeys with long arms and legs found in African tropical forests. Found in Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Zaire and Rowanda. Mangabeys are fairly large and walk on all fours they also have cheek pouches and deep depressions under the cheekbones. They range in size from head to bottom 16–35 inches and weigh up to about 24 pounds in males. The tail is about as long as the head and body. Mangabeys are very social animals. They communicate vocally with one another through the use of a specialized vocal sac, and sometimes these vocalizations can be quite loud, especially from males. Mangabeys feed on seeds, fruit, and leaves. Their large front teeth enable them to bite into fruit that is too tough-coated for other monkeys.
These primates live in West Africa. Cherry Crowned Mangabeys in tropical and wet rainforests, they are also known as Redcapped Mangabeys due to the cherry red furs on top of their heads! Cherry-crowned mangabey monkeys live in groups of up to 25 individuals and within these groups there are usually only one male, and a group of females. The male mangabey monkeys are larger than the female and when the male reaches maturity he will leave the group. Each Cherry Crowned Mangabey monkey has a throat sac which they use for making loud calls which can be heard over long distances. Cherry Crowned Mangabeys are hunted and killed as part of the bushmeat trade. Cherry Crowned Mangabeys feeds on fruits, vegetables, seeds, nuts and insects in the wild, and they have a lifespan of around 30 years.
The sooty mangabey is found on the west coast of Africa from Senegal to Ghana and in every coastal country between, including Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.

The grey-cheeked crested mangabey is a large, tree-dwelling monkey, with long limbs, a long, ruffled tail which is longer than its body and a distinctive mantle of longer, lighter-colored hair over the neck and shoulders.