

Chapter 13

The Four Stages Monkeys Will Go Through

Now let us take some time to talk about the stages that a monkey will go through in their lives. **There will be three stages of their physical growth and four stages of their emotional growth.** I will be writing about all of these different stages in the next books that follow.

If you choose to be consistent with your monkey and continue to carry out the same disciplines throughout their early lifetime stages (**which are “Baby-Hood” – “Toddler-Hood” and on to the big one – “Teenage-Hood”**), then early stages of “Teenage-Hood” can and will go so much better.

****** If we all live through the teen years with our monks, then we will breeze through to “Adult Hood.”**

****** They are never going to grow up past a ‘toddler’ in human mind development.**

Yes, they will be fully grown (body wise) monkeys in seven years. They will be able to have babies before the full growth period, but their behaviors and thought processes will not grow very much beyond “Toddler-Hood” thinking in comparison to human children. The stage of “Teenage-Hood” lasts a long time before they become seasoned, fully matured monkeys, and that stage is “Adult-Hood.”

I hope to be able to share with you many of the changes that I will be experiencing with Silly Willy as he approaches and

moves into “Teenage-Hood.” There are going to be many behavioral changes between each one of these stages that we will be talking about throughout this series of books.

****** It is funny how wonderful, programmed behaviors in the early years of a monkey’s life can go out the door for a while when they are in “Teenage-Hood.”**

There is always some type of bobble when a monkey reaches this time of their life, even with the most docile and leveled out monkeys. It is just who they are. **This time is the time in their lives when they would normally be in their prime of life living in the wild. They would not only be having relationship problems and battles with the other troupe members but they would also be mating and having babies of their own.**

******** Just because a monkey in captivity has been neutered or spayed and does not have the total hormonal system working in their bodies after surgery, does not completely change their behaviors and keep them from experiencing a form of “Teenage-Hood” behavior problems.

I have seen teenage behavior problems happen with and without hormones working within both boy and girl monkeys.

(SPECIAL NOTE) I am so glad you monkey caregivers who will be reading these pages will have the opportunity to get your monkeys set with good programming before your monkey reaches “Teenage-Hood.” If you can get them grounded in good behaviors as you are approaching these next years with your monkey, then you will have a much better experience. It does not have to be a challenging time in the life of your monkey if

you have been giving the necessary attention to their behaviors. This is why I am writing this book. I truly wish to give you techniques that work and can be helpful for the lifetime of your precious monkey.

I believe many things can be turned around in the monkey's behaviors. The hardest monkeys to work with though are the ones who have been given too much freedom too soon when they were babies. Some of the very important steps have been bypassed much too quickly, and because of this, they have skipped some important lessons in their emotional growth for living in captivity.

****** A baby monkey needs to have the growing up process taken gradually with the necessary steps taken slowly.**

Think of a child that has not been taught to come to you when they are called. This is a good example of what I am talking about with a baby monkey who has been turned loose in a large room much too soon. A parent would definitely not wish to turn a child loose by themselves in a driveway that leads to a busy street, if the child does not understand about coming to them when they are called. This child would not have learned the skills to cope with the freedom of this type.

Here is another example of this type of behavior that I am talking about. If a young child of 2 or 3 is turned loose in a play room and not taught how to play with their toys, they will destroy their area and the toys that are in the room.

Of course, we all would know that this child has been given too much freedom too soon and was allowed to destroy their area. The real problem will begin with them later when their

parents do wish to spend time with them. The child will not wish to be restricted or told what to do because they were allowed to have too much freedom much too soon. A valuable step or lesson was completely passed by with their emotional development that is hard to go back and correct.

**** The same thing can happen with a baby monkey also who is living in captivity as just talked about previously.

They can become much too independent in captivity because they are not living in the jungle where things are constantly happening to alert the troupe to danger.

(SPECIAL NOTE) Gradual changes in a baby monkey's programming will help them grow at a slower rate which will enable them to be emotionally ready for the next stage, that is "Toddler-Hood."

The emotional makeup of a monkey is so different from a child, dog, or cat. **Yes, similar in certain ways of course, but different because a monkey will display a greater intensity of emotional responses.**

**** **Slow down.**

If you do not have time to sit down or carry the baby monkey around then leave them in their "playpen" to learn how to enjoy being by themselves. This is much better than just turning them loose hooked up to a table leg or in a large caged area.