

## Introduction to Primates

Paleontological - Fossil Record  
Comparative method

Modern human hunters-gatherers  
Social Carnivores  
Non-human primates

Distribution of primates  
nocturnal  
diurnal  
crepuscular  
arboreal  
terrestrial  
insectivorous  
frugivorous

### Classification of Primates

Prosimii-prosimians ("pre-apes")  
Anthropoidea ("humanlike")

Strepsirhine or "turned nosed"  
Strepsirhini  
Haplorhini

Platyrrhini ("flat nosed")  
Catarrhini ("narrow nosed")

### New World Monkeys (Ceboidea)

Callitrichidae  
Cebidae

### Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea)

Cercopithecinae  
Colobinae

### Hominoidea

Hylobatidae (gibbons & siamangs)  
Pongidae (*Pan*, *Gorilla*, *Pongo*)  
Hominidae (*Homo*)

*Pan troglodytes* *Pan paniscus* (bonobos)

# Traditional Primate Taxonomic Classification

ORDER

Primates

SUBORDER

*Prosimii*  
(all prosimians: lemurs,  
lorises, galagos, tarsiers)

*Anthropoidea*  
(monkeys, apes,  
and humans)

INFRAORDER

*Lemuriformes*  
(all lemurs)

*Lorisiformes*  
(all lorises  
and galagos)

*Tarsiiformes*  
(the tarsiers)

*Platyrrhini*  
(all New World  
monkeys)

*Catarrhini*  
(all Old World monkeys,  
apes, and humans)

SUPERFAMILY

*Ceboidea*  
(all New World  
monkeys)

*Cercopithecoidea*  
(all Old World  
monkeys)

*Hominoidea*  
(apes and humans)

FAMILY

*Callitrichidae*  
(marmosets and  
tamarins)

*Cebidae*  
(howlers, spider  
monkeys, squirrel  
monkeys, capuchins,  
owl monkeys, etc.)

*Cercopithecidae*  
(all Old World  
monkeys)

*Hylobatidae*  
(gibbons and  
siamangs)

*Pongidae*  
(the great apes)

*Hominidae*  
(humans)

SUBFAMILY

*Cercopithecinae*  
(baboons, macaques,  
guanons, etc.)

*Colobinae*  
(colobus species,  
langurs)

GENUS

*Pongo*

*Gorilla*

*Pan*

*Homo*

SPECIES

*pygmaeus*  
*orangutan*  
(2 subspecies)

*gorilla*  
(2 subspecies)

*trogodytes*  
(chimpanzee)  
(5 subspecies)

*paniscus*  
(bonobo)

*sapiens*