PRIMATE MODELS

Adaptations of Group Living
Tool use/ tool manufacture
Tool: an object which is not part of the biological animal
chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans tool using
food/water
agonistic display
food getting/searching/sharing
Communication
non-human primates
prosimians: olfactory sensing/ marking behavior
threat behavior (e.g., baboon eye lid flashing, canine display)
allogrooming

Language
symbolic communication

human language: openness, discreteness, arbitrary assignment of sound to meaning; displacement

Ape and American Sign Language (ASL)
Washoe
clever Hans phenomenon
Kanzi (bonobo)
Savage-Rumbaugh experiments

grammar/ sentence construction

culture
What is means to be a primate
1. Visual sense
2. Movement
3. Reproduction
4. Intelligence
5. Social organization

Human primate

GENERALIZATIONS

1. Social way of life
2. Expanded territories
3. loss of the estrous cycle/division of labor
4. human tool using behavior
5. Human culture
6. Language