



"For crying out loud, Phil...Can't you just beat your chest like everyone else?"

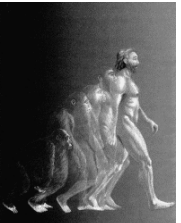
Introduction to Primates



"So, you're a real gorilla, are you? Well, guess you wouldn't mind munchin' down a few beetle grubs, would you?... In fact, we wanna see you chug 'em!"

Approaches to Studying Evolution

Paleontological: Fossil Record
Comparative approach



Comparisons

- Modern human hunters-gatherers e.g., Australian Aborigines, Ainu, Bushmen
- Social Carnivores (wild dogs, lions, hyenas, tigers, wolves)
- Non-human primates

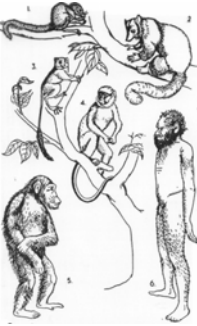


Primate Studies

- Non-human primates
- Reasoning by homology
- Reasoning by analogy
- Primatology - study of living as well as deceased primates
- Distribution of primates

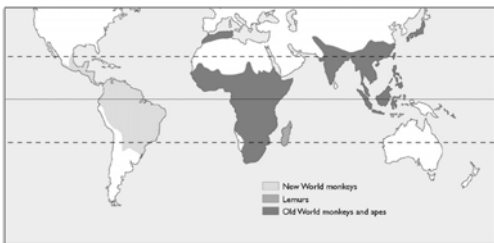


Order Primates




- (1) Tree-shrew; (2)
Lemur; (3) Tarsier;
(4) Cercopithecus
monkey; (5)
Chimpanzee; (6)
Australian
Aboriginal

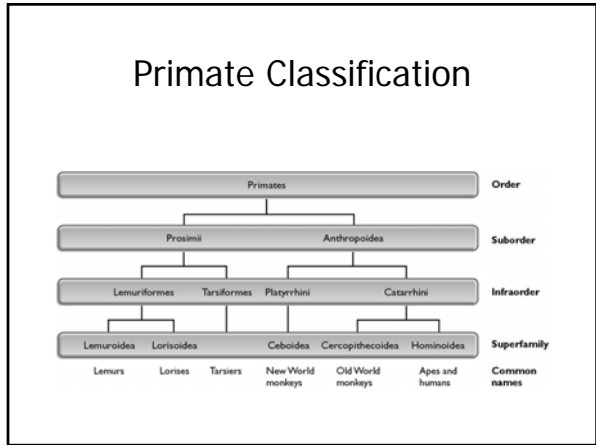
Geographic Distribution



Terms

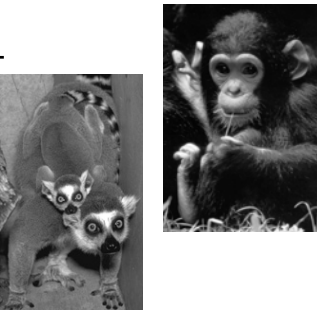
- Nocturnal
- Diurnal
- Crepuscular
- Arboreal
- Terrestrial
- Insectivorous
- Frugivorous



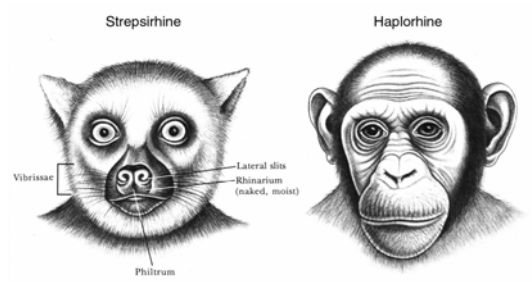


Classification of Primates

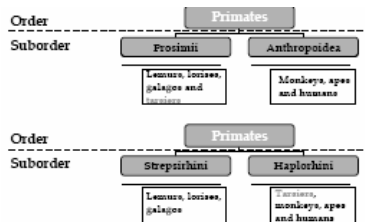
- Prosimii-prosimians ("pre-apes")
- Anthropoidea (humanlike)



Strepsirhine/Haplorhine



Traditional & Alternative Classifications

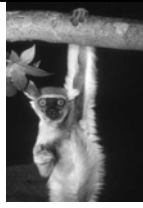


Prosimians

ORDER:	Primates				
SUBORDER:	Prosimii			Tarsioidae	Anthropoidea
INFRAORDER:	Lemuriformes		Lorisiformes		
FAMILY:	Lemuridae	Indriidae	Daubentonidae	Loristidae	Tarsiidae
SPECIES:	lemurs	indris avahis sifakas	aye-ayes	lorises pottos angwantibos galagos	tarsiers monkeys, apes humans
SUBORDER:	Prosimii				
INFRAORDER:	Lemuriformes			Lorisiformes	
FAMILY:	Lemuridae	Indriidae	Daubentonidae	Loristidae	
SPECIES:	lemurs	indris avahis sifakas	aye-ayes	lorises pottos angwantibos galagos	

Lemurs

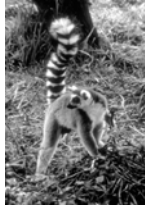
- 1. Lemuridae (true lemurs)
- 2. Indriidae (indris, avahis & sifakas)
- 3. Daubentoniidae (aye-ayes)



Sifaka (Family Indriidae)



Aye-aye (Family Daubentoniidae)



Lemur

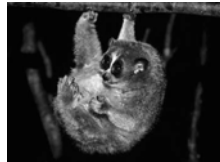
Loris



Galago



Potto



Slow loris

Tarsiers



Suborder Anthropoidea

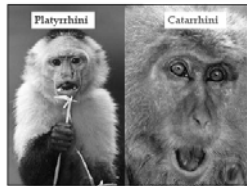
- Anthropoidea: 145 species
- 90% are monkeys
- most successful primates

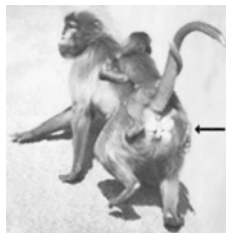


Platyrrhine/Catarrhine

Platyrrhine ("flat nosed") New World monkeys

Catarrhine ("narrow nosed") Old World monkeys, apes, and humans





Ischial callosities gelada baboons

New World Monkeys

- Extra premolar
2.1.3.3.
- Prehensile tails



New World Monkeys (Ceboidea)

Callitrichidae
Cebidae



Cotton-top
tamarin



Capuchin



Howler



Pygmy marmoset

O.W. Monkeys: Cercopithecoids

Colobinae
Cercopithecinae



Hominoidea

Hylobatidae
(gibbons & siamangs)

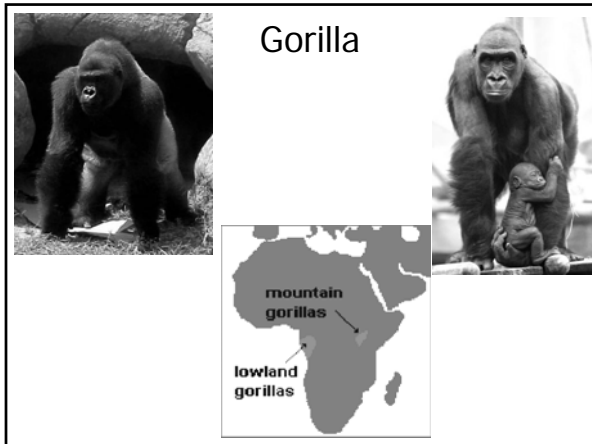
Pongidae (*Pongo*)

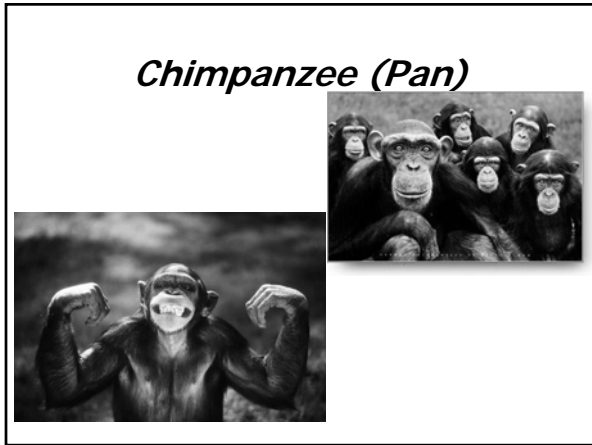
Panidae (*Pan*,
Bonobos, *Gorilla*)

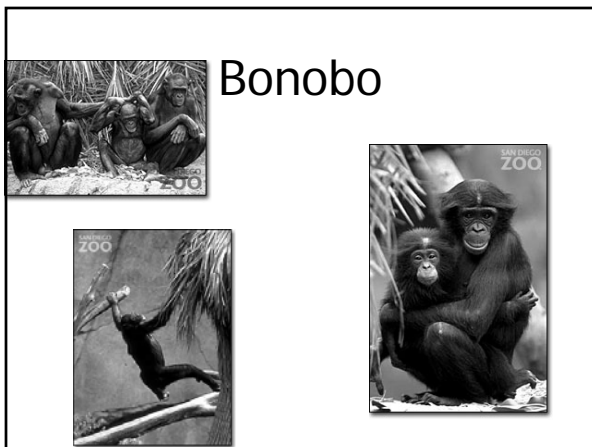
Hominidae (*Homo*)

Hylobatidae (gibbons & siamangs)

Pongidae (*Pongo*)







Humans