

Primate Table. Anth 150.

Group	Example Species	Range	Dental	Diet	Social	Other
Lemuridae	Lemurs, Sifakas, Indriids	Madagascar	2:1:3:3 2:1:3:3 Dental Comb	Fruit & Leaves	Female dominant Groups, Pairs	Post-Orbital Bar, Grooming Claw Most Nocturnal (big lemurs diurnal)
Loridae	Lorises & Galagos	Africa, SE Asia		Insects, fruit	Solitary or small groups	
Tarsioidea	Tarsiers	SE Asia	2:1:3:3 1:1:3:3	Insects	Pairs.	PO Closure, no tapetum
Ceboidea (N.W.M.)	Marmosets & Tamarins	South America	2:1:3:2 2:1:3:2	Gum, Insects, Fruit	Pairs. Female Dominant. Twins. Paternal care	Claws
	Capuchins	(into Central America)		Fruit	Groups Male Dominant	Tool Use: Capuchins Prehensile tails
	Howler Monkeys		2:1:3:3 2:1:3:3	Leaves & Fruit		
Cercopithecoidea (O.W.M.)	Cercopithecines Baboons Macaques Mangabeys...	Africa & Asia	2:1:2:3 2:1:2:3	Fruit & Leaves	Groups Male Dominant	Ischial Callosities Cheek Pouches
	Colobines Colobus Langurs Proboscis			Seeds & Leaves	Marked Dimorphism	Sacculated Stomachs
Hominoidea	Gibbons	SE Asia	2:1:2:3 2:1:2:3	Fruit	Pairs, Monomorphic	Sing. True Brachiators. Territorial.
	Orangutans	Borneo & Sumatra		Fruit	Solitary	Quadrumanus. Cheek Flanges. Secondary Males. Highly Dimorphic.
	Gorillas	Africa		Leaves & Fruit	One Male Several Females & Bachelor Groups	Knucklewalking. Highly Dimorphic. Silverback males.
	Chimpanzees	Africa		Fruit	Multi-M Multi-F Fission/Fusion	Male Dominant. Territorial. Knucklewalking. Hunting. Male hierarchy. Moderately dimorphic. Agonistic interaction is common
	Bonobos	Africa		Fruit	Multi-M Multi-F Fission/Fusion	Female Dominant (female alliances). Knucklewalking. Moderately dimorphic. Sex as Interaction.
	Humans (foragers)	Everywhere		Fruit, Tubers, Meat	Egalitarian. Often polygamous. Food sharing.	Central Place Foraging. No canine dimorphism. Cooking. Bipedal.