

1. Lemurs live only on the islands of _____ and _____

2. How and why are there so many different kinds of lemurs all in that one small area?

3. Primates with very small body size tend to eat:

- A. Insects B. Leaves C. Fruit D. An omnivorous diet E. Gum

3a. Within each group of primates, the genera with the largest body size tend to eat:

- A. Insects B. Leaves C. Fruit D. An omnivorous diet E. Gum

4. Lemur family matching (each will be used once):

Lemuridae *Cheirogaleidae* *Indridae* *Daubentoniidae* *Megaladapidae*

- _____ includes only the aye-aye
_____ includes the "true lemurs"
_____ includes the lemurs that are the most similar to the galagos
_____ includes the largest extant lemurs
_____ includes only the sportive lemur

5. Lemur genera matching (each will be used once):

Propithecus *Indri* *Eulemur* *Phaner* *Varecia* *Hapalemur*
Microcebus

- _____ sifakas
_____ bamboo lemurs
_____ ruffed lemurs
_____ indri
_____ fork-marked lemur
_____ brown lemur, black lemur
_____ mouse lemurs

6. Describe the arboreal and terrestrial locomotion of the sifaka

7. What do ring tails do with their tails?

8/9/10 QUICKIES:

- : name the lemur that eats a poisonous food item; what is toxic about it?
: name the lemur that loses its upper incisors as an adult.
: name the lemur that stores fat in its tail for "hibernation"
: what is the Latin name of the ring-tail species?
: what do bamboo lemurs eat?
: name a diurnal, terrestrial lemur
: name the smallest primate
: what is the difference between CATHEMERAL and CREPUSCULAR?

PRINT NAME _____

BONUS Q: discuss what is so unusual about the Aye-aye.