

1/2. Tell me about prehensile tails: what are they, which genera have them, why do they have them, are they all the same?

3/4. What are the hypotheses about why *Aotus* is nocturnal? (A comparison with *Callicebus* might be appropriate.)

5/6/7/8 (What are the general characteristics of each of these four subfamilies of larger New World monkeys (the ones that used to be grouped as Cebids)? Think of the ones that distinguish one subfamily from another, so give the general characteristics of each, not just a description of one species or genus; for example, think of why *Saimiri* and *Cebus* are put in the same.) If you are lost, look at pages 146-147 of Falk.

Cebines (*Saimiri*, *Cebus*)

Aotines (*Aotus*, *Callicebus*)

Pitheciines (*Pithecia*, *Cacajao*, *Chiropotes*)

Atelines (*Alouatta*, *Lagothrix*, *Brachyteles*, *Ateles*)

9/10. **Brachyteles, the woolly spider monkey, has large testicles, large body size, and a conspicuously peaceful relationship among the competing males. Explain the connection between these two observations.**

**PRINT YOUR NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

Bonus questions: what is a baculum? \_\_\_\_\_

*Saimiri* are always sympatric with what other genus? \_\_\_\_\_