Summer II 2004 PRIMATES QUIZ #7 OPEN NOTES, CLOSED BOOK

1. Which is the name of the only superfamily of Old World Monkeys? (Circle one)

Ceboidea *Cebidae* *Cebinae*
Cercopithecoidea *Cercopithecidae* *Cercopithecinae*
Coloboidea *Colobidae* *Colobinae*

2/3/4. Using the common or Latin name, which of the leaf-eating monkeys we studied fits in each blank?

_____ is the one with the short tail _____ has the big nose
_____ is one that lives a mile or more above sea level
_____ was hunted almost to extinction a century ago for its fur coat
_____ is mentioned in a field study in Falk as sitting in ponds eating sodium-rich plants
_____ is the Asian monkey that lives over the largest geographical and environmentally varied region
_____ looks like it is wearing lipstick in the color pictures in both textbooks
_____ eats mostly lichen
Name any monkey that lives only on islands, not on a mainland of a continent _____
_____ practices infanticide
_____ is commonly called a “leaf monkey” not a “langur”

5/6 The genera of Old World Monkeys as listed in Falk are:

Colobus ***Procolobus (Includes Piliocolobus)***

Nasalis ***Semnopithicus*** ***Presbytis*** ***Simias***

Pygathrix (includes Rhinopithecus) ***Trachypithecus (includes Kasi)***

Which two genera live in Africa? _____ _____
Which genus is the Sacred Monkey of India? _____
Which genus is the proboscis monkey? _____
Which other genus have snub-noses? _____
Which genus has several species living in China more than a mile above sea level? _____
Which genus includes the pig-tailed langur? _____
Which genus includes the smallest of them all, the monogamous/bigamous one, that mouth carries babies and has a noticeable sagittal crest? _____

7 Describe four ways that catarrhines are different from platyrrhines

8/9. The subfamily of leaf eating monkeys have several adaptive specializations for that particular diet; describe them, including skull and teeth, digestive system, hands, and behavior.

10 Which are smarter, leaf eating monkeys or cheek pouch monkeys? Give some evidence.

PRINT YOUR NAME _____
If a troop is patrilineal, what can you say about patterns of blood relations and of migration?