**Primates**

I. Types of Primates

A. New World monkey

1. Types

1. Spider
2. Golden Lion Tamarins
3. Squirrel Monkeys

2. Diet usually consists of fruit, insects, and other small animals

3. Very Diverse in size and ecology

B. Old World Monkeys

1. Types

1. Mandrills
2. Proboscis Monkeys,
3. Grey Langurs
4. Baboons

2. Natives of Africa and Asia

C. Apes

1. There are 5 genera of apes

1. Gorillas
2. Chimpanzees
3. Gibbons
4. Orangutans
5. Siamangs

2. They are most commonly recognized as Primates without tails

3. They also have very large brains

II. Human Ancestry

A. Bipedal

1. Since apes were pushed out of the trees by lack of food, they eventually had to adapt to walking around on two legs

2. Since their arms were free from walking on two legs, they could now use them to use tools

B. Hominids

1. A humanlike, bipedal Primate

2. Possessed both ape and human characteristics

3. Raymond Dart discovered a fossil skull that had an apelike braincase and face, but was unlike any primate he had ever seen

C. Australopithecine

1. Early Hominid that lived in Africa

2. Most information gathered about the Australopithecine; was first discovered by Donald Johnson