Life of Mammals – The Social Climber

Capuchin Monkeys:

- 1) What does the fossil record indicate about them?
- 2) How good is their vision? Sense of smell?
- 3) How do they get at the meat inside of a clam?



- 4) How long does it take young capuchins to learn how to do this?
- 5) Why do they like Piper leaves? How do they use them?

Pygmy Marmoset

- 1) What is unique about their size?
- 2) What is the importance of forward facing eyes?
- 3) What is their primary food source and how do they get it?

Douroucoulis or Owl Monkeys

- 1) What is unique about their feeding behavior?
- 2) What do they eat?





Emporer Tamarins

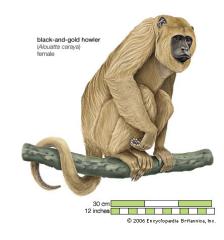
1) What is unique about their reproduction?



- 2) How do they let the males know when it is time to take over watching the infants?
- 3) How do they communicate with Saddleback Tamarins?

Howler Monkeys

- 1) Why is color vision helpful?
- 2) What do they use howls for?



Guenons

- 1) How many different kinds are there?
- 2) What is the advantage of using sound to communicate?
- 3) Do different species of Guenons use the same calls or does each have its own?
- 4) How do they respond differently to a predator in the sky vs. a leopard on the ground?







Toque Macaques

- 1) Where are they found? How long have they been studied?
- 2) What kind of social system do they have?
- 3) How do they signal to one another?
- 4) How did climate change affect monkey evolution?

Baboons

- 1) How do females signal they are ready for reproduction?
- 2) How do they become accepted by the group?
- 3) How is brain size correlated with group size?

Geladas

- 1) What is unique about their group size?
- 2) How can males tell which are dominant?
- 3) How do they signal aggression towards another male?
- 4) How do they maintain friendships? Why do they do it this way?





