

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



1. What are the three major types of non-human primates? Please give one animal example of each type found in the SF Zoo.

a) Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_

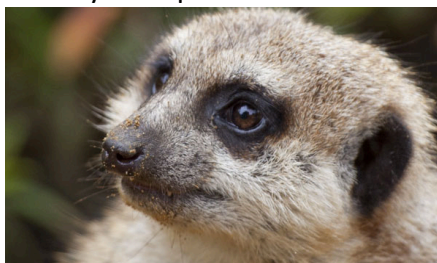
c) Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Example: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why is it hard to bring back a primate species when they become endangered?

3. Name three characteristics of primates that make them the most advanced of all mammals

4. What is a “dental comb” used for?

5. Identify this species of the Order Carnivore. What is its range, its habitat and its diet?



## Answers

1. Prosimian (lemurs), Monkeys (francois langur, mandril) & apes (chimp, gorilla, orangutan)
2. Primates have a low reproductive potential and they need parental care for a long time
3. Characteristics of Primates: Larger brain, opposability of thumb, decrease in smell with an increased emphasis on vision - acute stereoscopic vision (binocular vision - depth of field), attentive parental care and longer period of dependency, complex social groupings, longer lives with increased learning for survival
4. Dental combs of lemurs are used for grooming. Grooming is important in social bonding.
5. Meerkats are found in the Kalahari Desert region of Southern Africa, SW Angola, Namibia, Botswana and S. Africa in semi-arid, open country, commonly hard or stony ground, savanna and grasslands. They are a carnivore and eat: Scorpions, beetles, spiders, centipedes, millipedes, worms, crickets, small mammals & reptiles, bird's eggs roots and tubers