Lecture 8: NWM

 $SCPRF \qquad http://scprf.ucsd.edu/SCPRFcurrent.html \\$

10 EC points for attending (sign-in there)

Quiz clock

Minutes remaining: **ONE**

30 sec ...

5 4



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Bandro & greater bamboo lemur (*Hapalemur*)

Some themes come up...

Female dominance

What leads to "female dominance"?

Energy frugality?

Why unusual?

Alternative interpretations?

How test them (if there are)?

Comparisons:

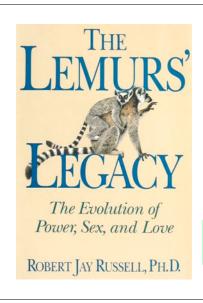
- Degree female dominance in rich/poor parts of Madagascar.
- Are nocturnal primates elsewhere really female-dominant?
- Evolutionary disequilibrium (loss of giant lemurs, 3 eagles, giant 'fossa').
- Modern lemurs were nocturnal 1,500 years ago.
 Monogamous/solitary;
- Monogamous/solitary; sociality seen today is new.

Many variables (inc. geology, climate); what's not there (megafauna); comparisons as 'natural experiments'

And this just in from a friend, Erik Patel...

http://beta.mnet.co.za/mnetvideo/browseVideo.aspx?vid=25569

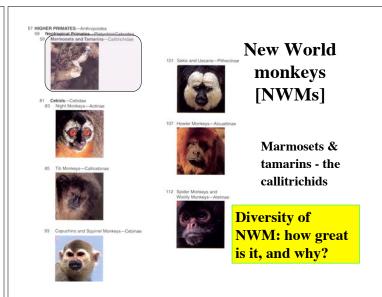
Silky sifakas and rosewood. Are we going to lose *more* large primates from Madagascar?



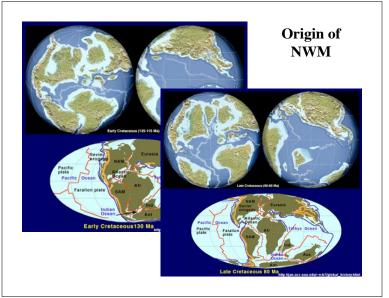
We <u>DON'T</u> have a "New World Monkey's legacy"

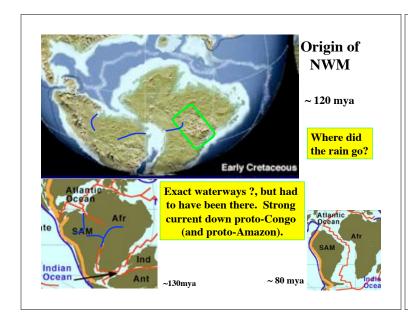
So what can we learn, other than cool natural history?

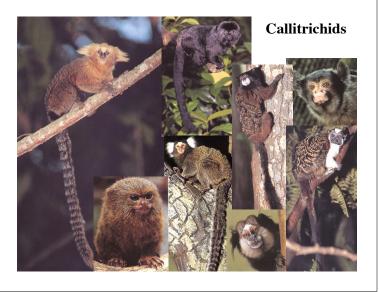
Comparative method; what is basic to primates (e.g. female kin groups?)

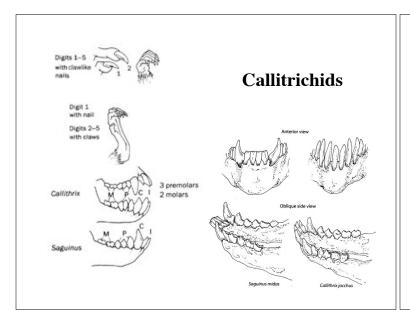


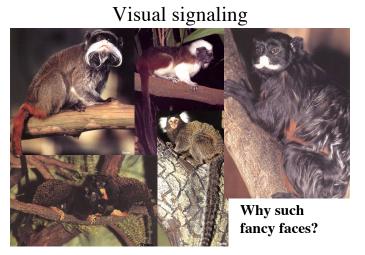














 ${\bf Pygmy\ marmoset\ } ({\it Cebuella}), {\bf tassle-eared\ marmosets\ } ({\it Callithrix})$

BBC Cousins: The monkeys

