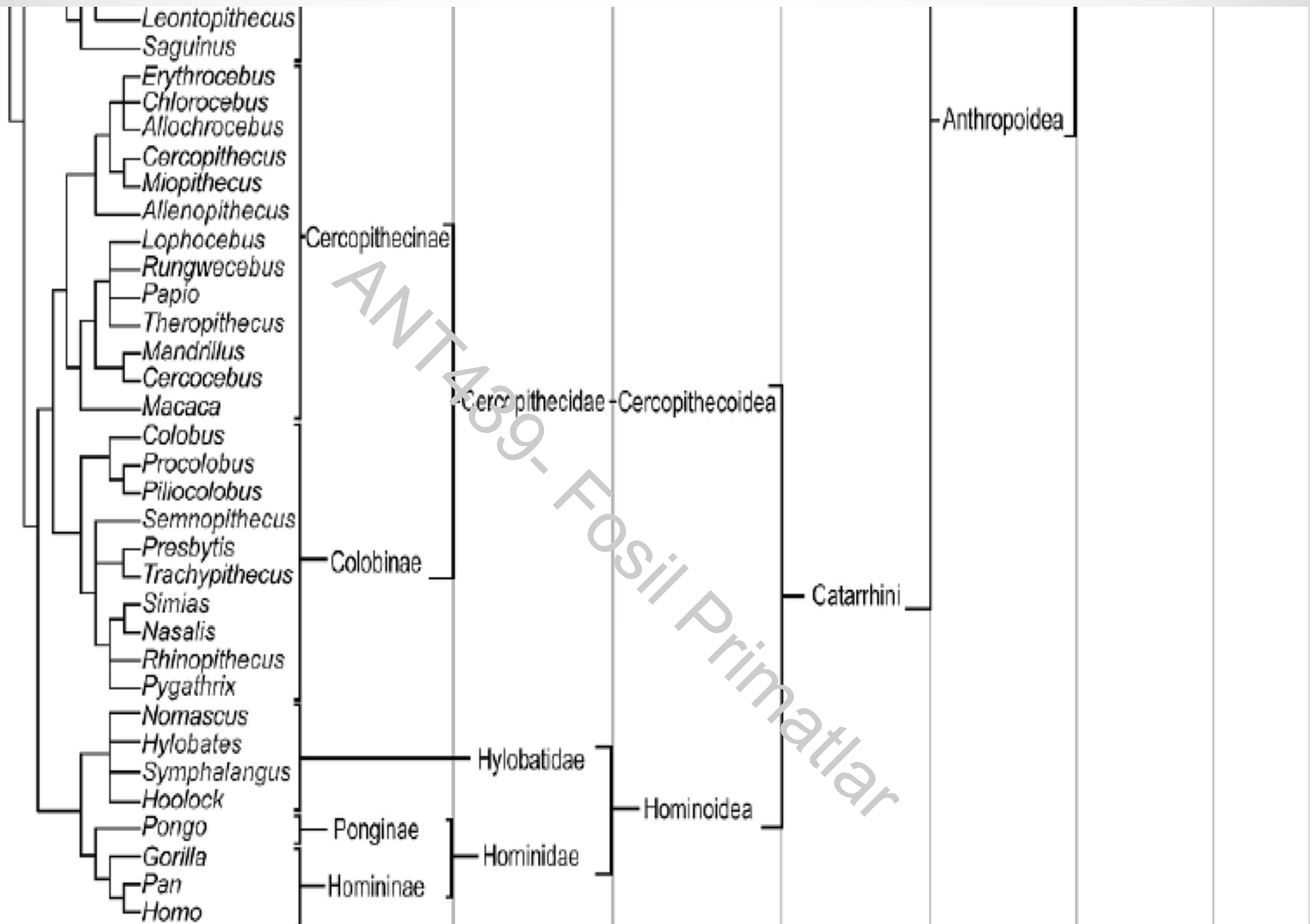


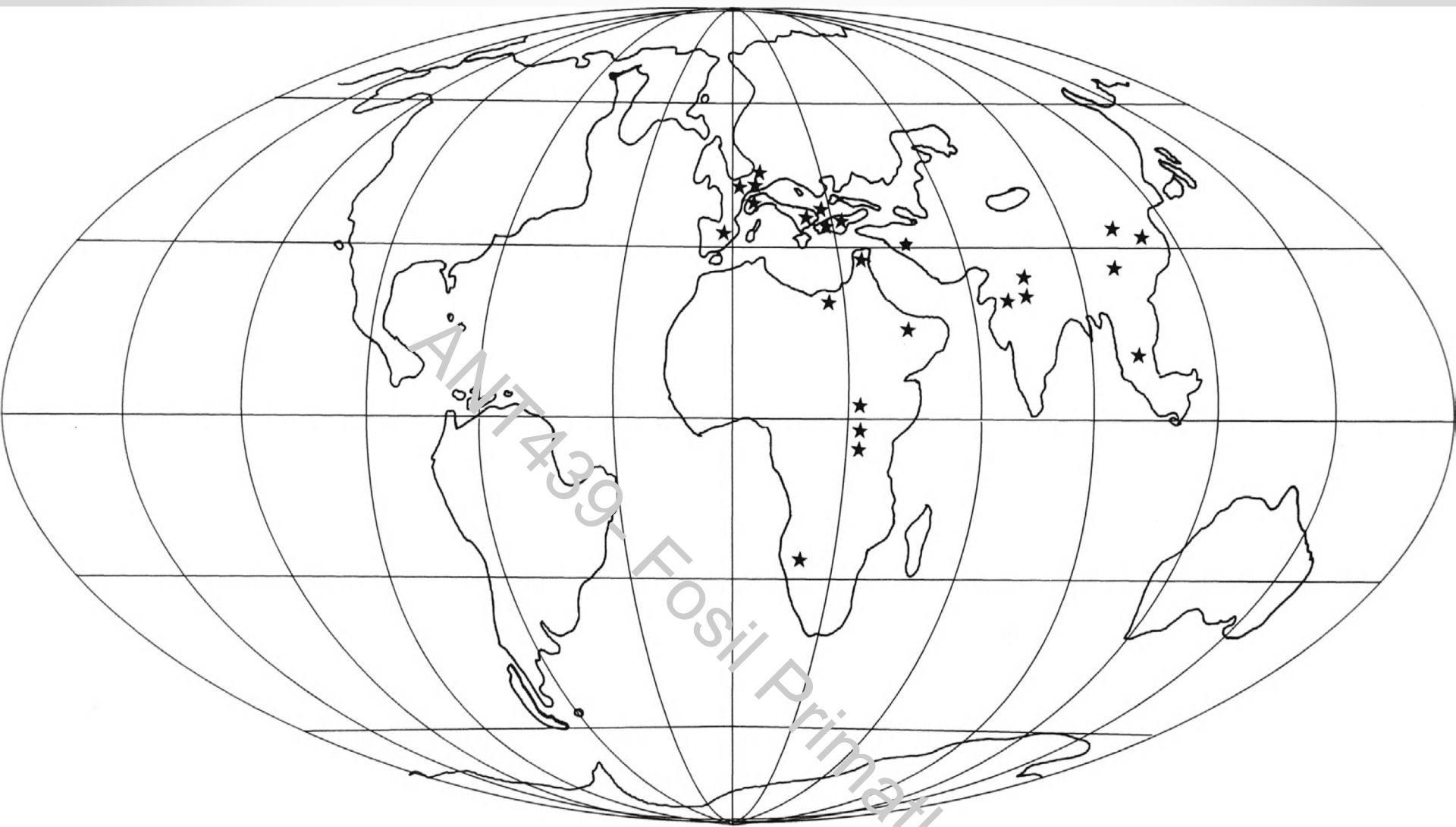
# Outline

Primitive Catarrhines

ANT 439 - Fossil Primatlar



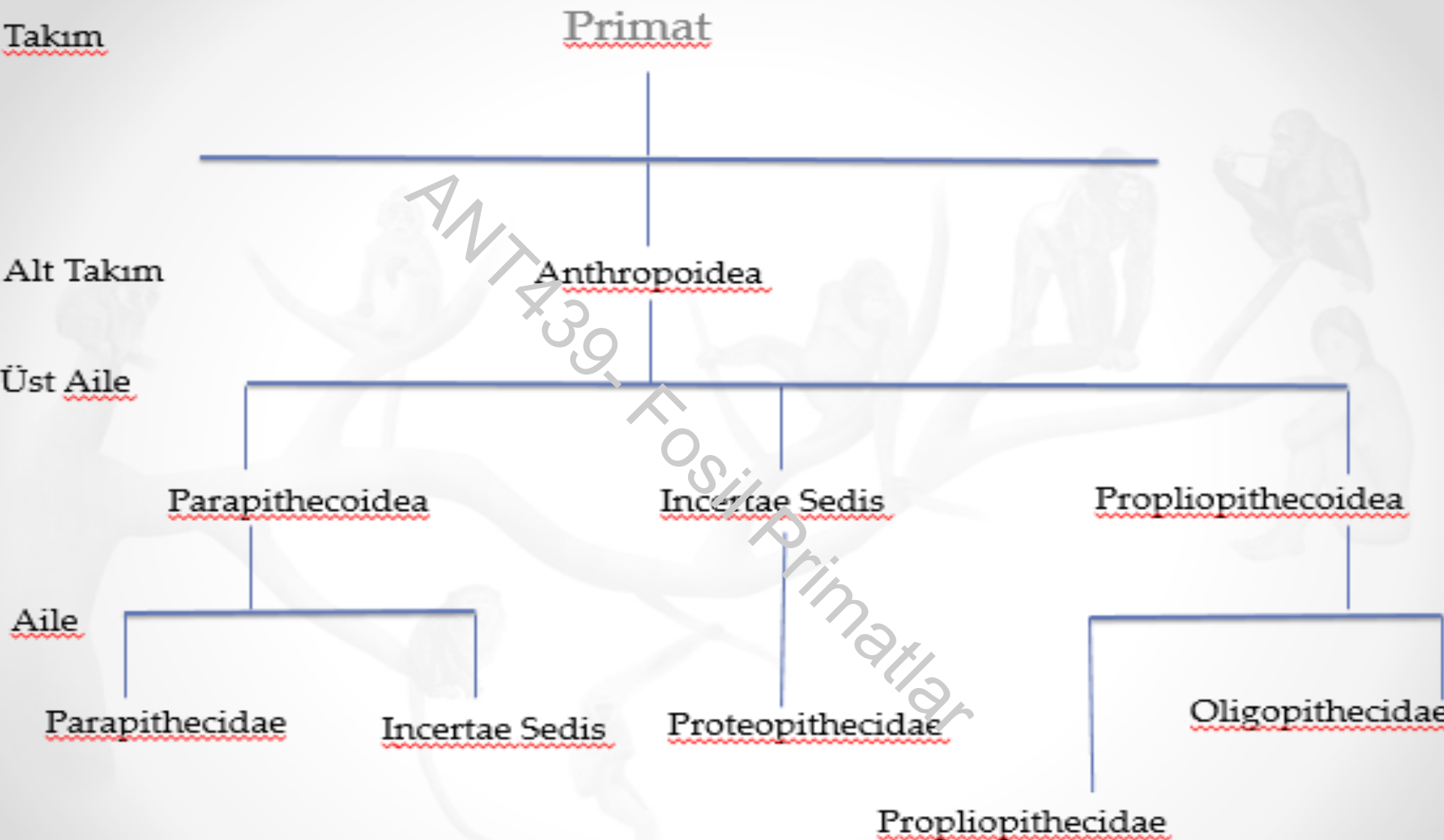




## Early Miocene

Map of the Early Miocene world showing Miocene fossil ape locations.

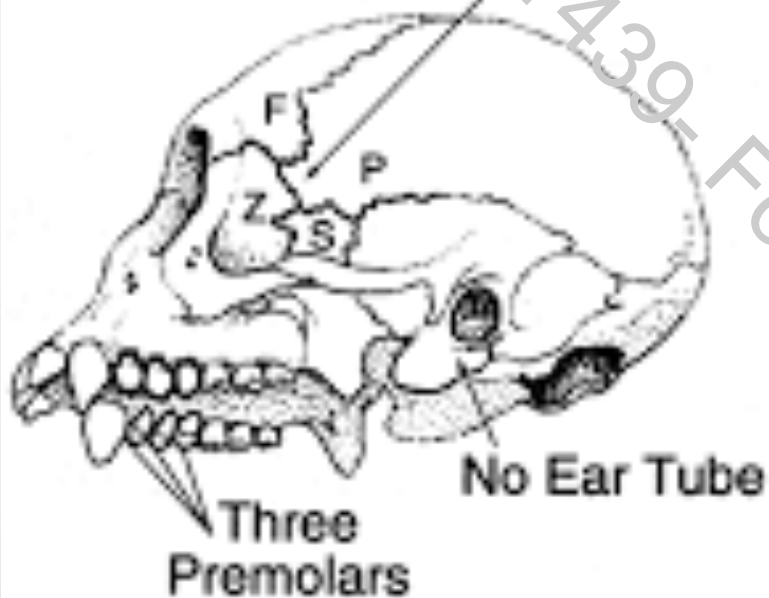
# Erken Anthropoid'ler



# İlkel Catarrhiniler

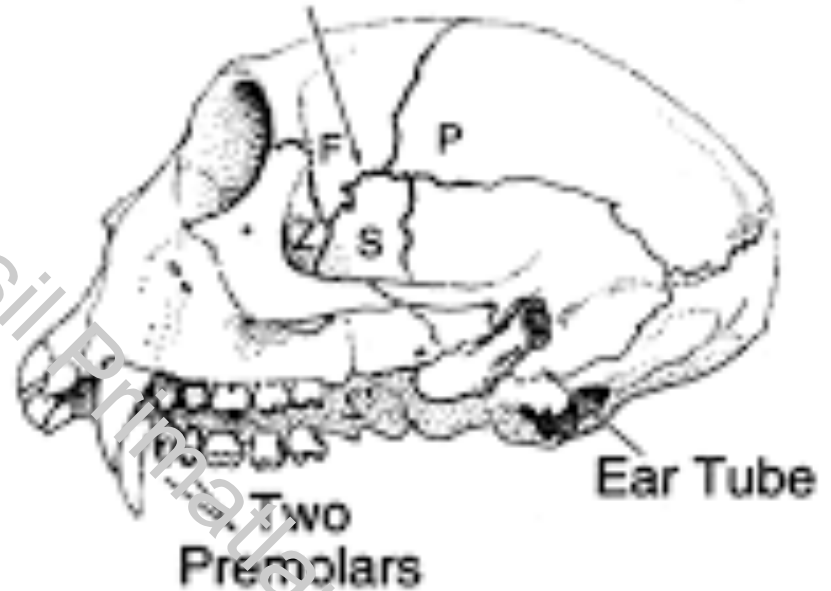
## PLATYRRHINES

Zygomatic–Parietal Contact



## CATARRHINES

Frontal–Sphenoid Contact



# İlkel Catarrhiniler

- *Cranial characteristics*

Catarrhines as a group share the following cranial features besides those characterizing anthropoids:

- Tubular ectotympanic bone
- Fused frontal bones
- Complete postorbital closure formed by the frontal, zygomatic, and sphenoid bones

AM 1739-Fossil Primatlar

# İlkel Catarrhiniler

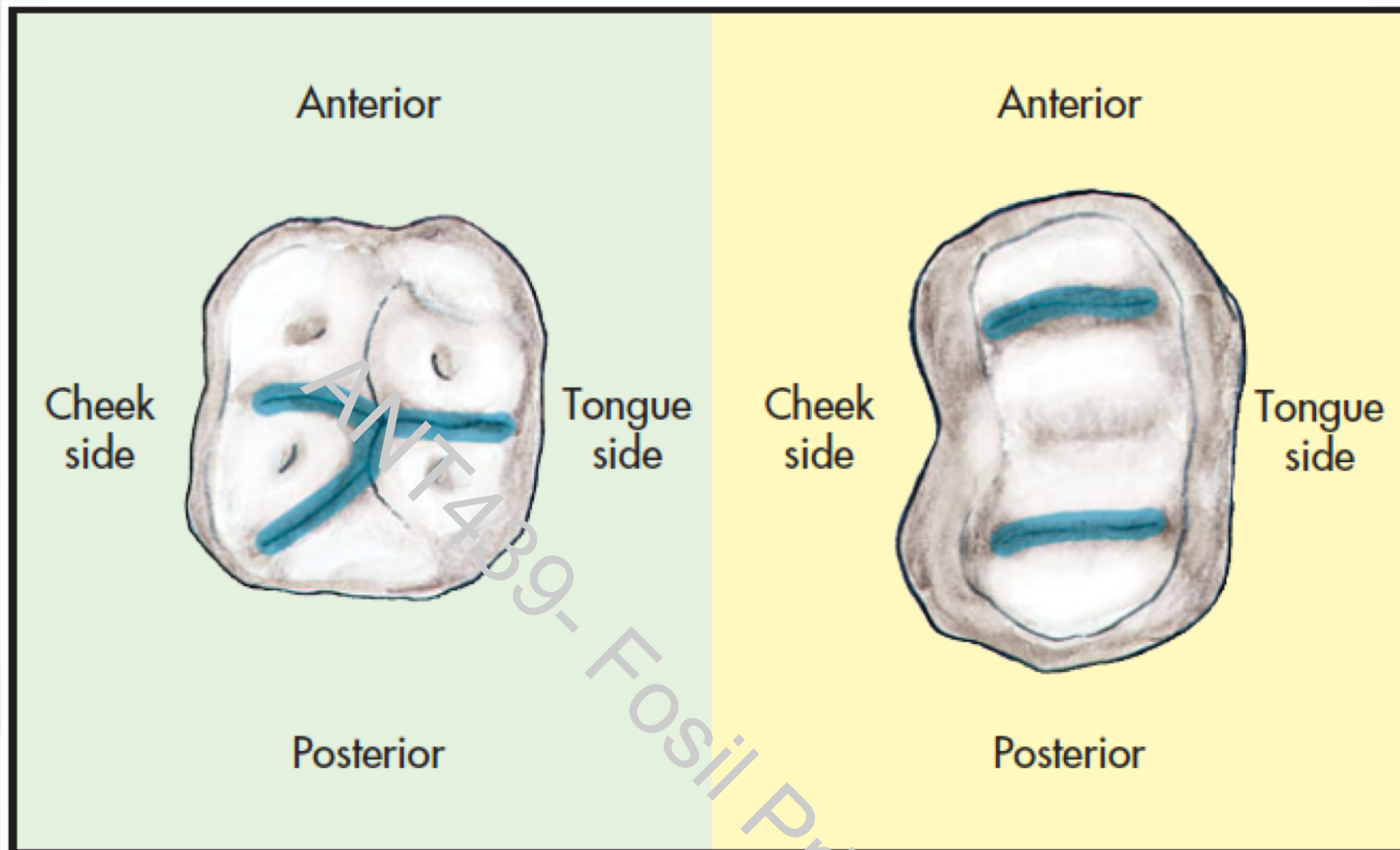
- *Dental characteristics*

Members of Catarrhini possess the following dental features:

- 2.1.2.3 Dental Formula
- Many possess a P3-canine shearing complex
- Cercopithecoids exhibit bilophodont molars, hominoids exhibit a simple Y-5 pattern

AMN 439 - Fossil Primatlar





The Y-5 molar pattern (left) characterizes the ape, whereas bilophodont molars (right) characterize the Old World monkey. Both have a 2:1:2:3 dental formula.



# İlkel Catarrhiniler

- *Postcranial characteristics*

While catarrhines display a wide range of locomotor behaviors, they do share some postcranial features, including:

- Lack entepicondylar foramen on humerus
- Some genera have expanded ischial tuberosities