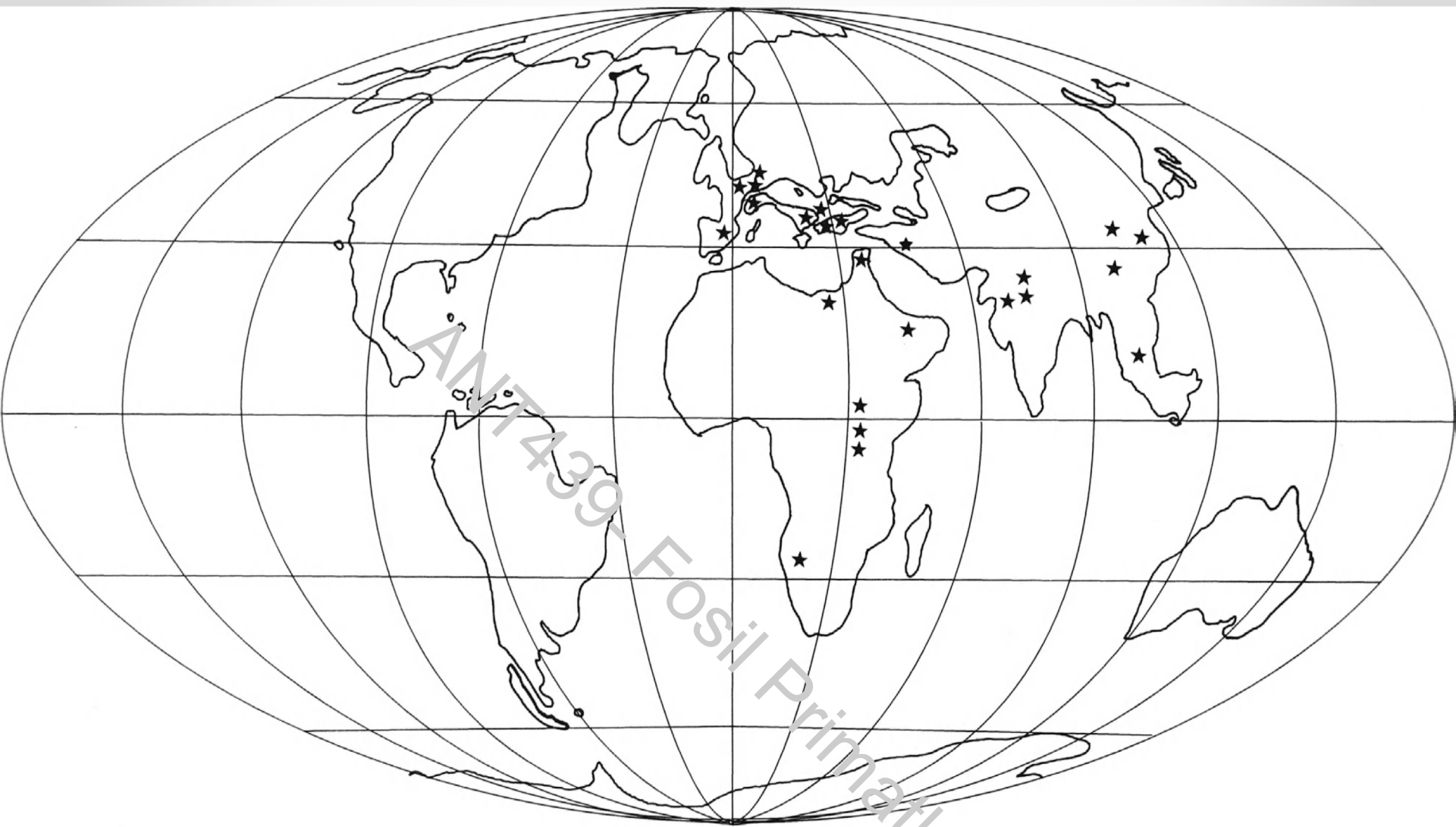


# Outline

ANT439- Fossil Primatlar  
Fossil Apes





## Early Miocene

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

# Hominoidea

## *Cranial Özellikleri*

- Hominoids, as catarrhines, possess all of the characteristic catarrhine cranial features. Many of the fossil forms also exhibit the cranial traits that separate the hominoids from the cercopithecoids, including:
  - Broad nose
  - Broad palate
  - Larger brain

Fossil Primatlar

# Hominoidea

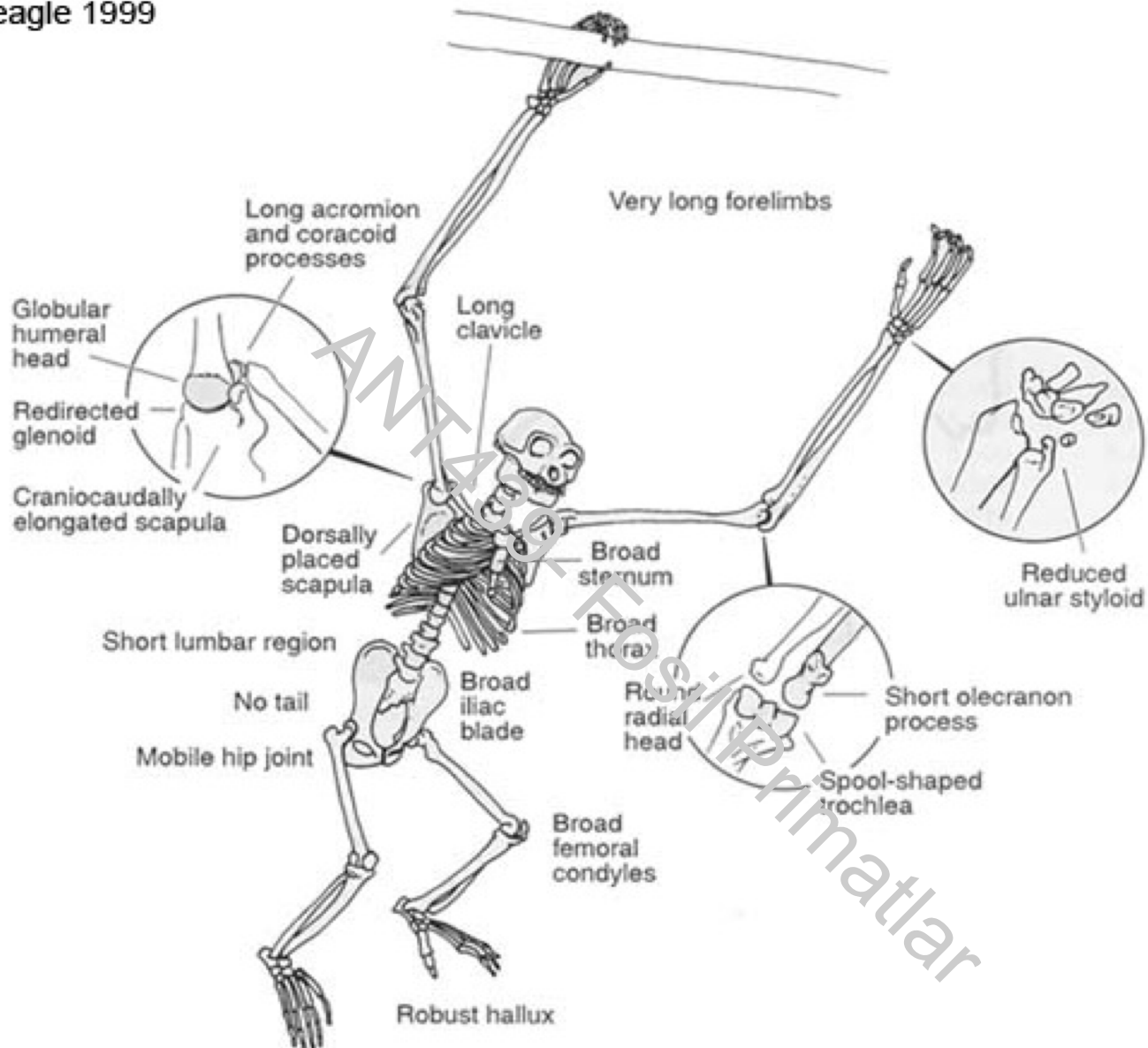
## *Dental Özellikleri*

- Members of Hominoidea share many of the following dental features besides the basic catarrhine features:
  - Simple molars with rounded cusps
  - Many genera have robust canines with strong size sexual dimorphism
  - Lower molars have expanded talonid basin surrounded by five cusps in a “Y” pattern, however one fossil genus possesses six cusps
  - Upper molars are quadrate with large hypocones and distinct trigons



# Hominoid Postcranial Characteristics

Fleagle 1999



These features are hominoid adaptations to suspensory positional behavior, and are not all present in the fossil hominoid taxa.

# Ape Özellikleri (özet)

- Apes (including humans) possess the same general features that all primates share but they differ from other primates in a number of distinctive ways.
- Features that separate the apes from other groups of primates include:
  - a brain that is larger and more complex than other primates
  - distinctive molar teeth in the lower jaw which have a 'Y5' pattern (five cusps or raised bumps arranged in a Y-shape)
  - a shoulder and arm structure that enables the arms to freely rotate around the shoulder
  - a ribcage that forms a wide but shallow chest
  - an appendix
  - no external tail

# Primat

Takım

Semiorder

Alt Takım

Infraorder

Üst aile

Haplorhini

Anthropoidea

Catarrhini

Proconculoidea

Propliopithecoidea  
(Erken anthropoid)

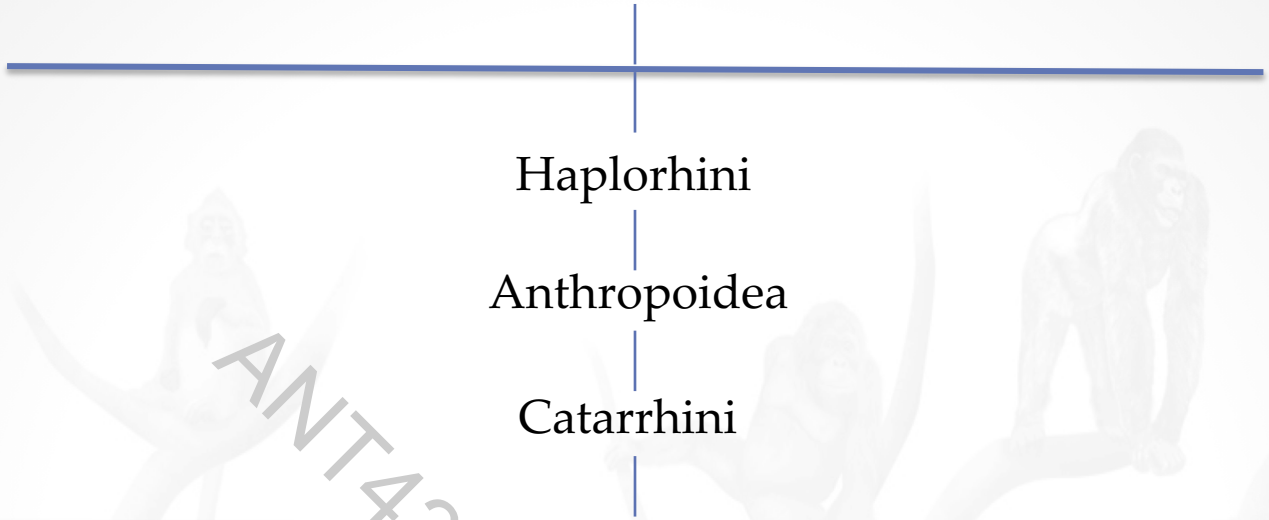
Incertae Sedis

Pliopithecoidea

Cercopithecoidea  
(Old World monkey)

Hominoidea

ANT439- Fossil Primatlar



## Orta ve Geç Oligosen Afrika ve Arabistan İlkel Catarrhinileri

- *Saadanius hijazensis* (as a complete tubular ectotympanic and is very close to the divergence of Old World monkeys and hominoids)
- *Kamoyapithecus*
- *Rukwapithecus*

Subfamily NYANZAPITHECINAE	
<b><i>Nyanzapithecus</i> (Early-Middle Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>N. vancouveringi</i>	9000
<i>N. pickfordi</i>	10 000
<i>N. harrisoni</i>	
<b><i>Rangwapithecus</i> (Early Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>R. gordonii</i>	15 000
<b><i>Mabokopithecus</i> (Middle Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>M. clarki</i>	
<b><i>Turkanapithecus</i> (Early Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>T. kalakolensis</i>	10 000
<b><i>Xenopithecus</i> (Early Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>X. koruensis</i>	
<b><i>Rukwapithecus</i> (Late Oligocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>R. fleaglei</i>	12 000

Superfamily HOMINOIDEA Family HOMINIDAE	
<b><i>Kenyapithecus</i> (Middle Miocene, Africa &amp; Eurasia)</b>	
<i>K. wickeri</i>	27 000
<b><i>Samburupithecus</i> (Late Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>S. kiptalami</i>	60 000
<b><i>Na'abipithecus</i> (Late Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>N. nakayamii</i>	40 000
<b><i>Chororapithecus</i> (Late Miocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>C. abyssinius</i>	25 000+
Superfamily INCERTAE SEDIS	
<b><i>Saadanius</i> (Middle Oligocene, Arabia)</b>	
<i>S. hijazensis</i>	15 000–20 000
<b><i>Kamoyapithecus</i> (Late Oligocene, Africa)</b>	
<i>K. hamiltoni</i>	35 000

# Erken ve Orta Miosen Afrika Ape'leri

- *Afropithecus turkanensis*
- *Morotopithecus bishopi*
- *Equatorius africanus*
- *Nacholapithecus kerioi*,
- *Otavipithecus namibiensis*,
- *Rangwapithecus gordonii*
- *Nyanzapithecus*
- *Mabokopithecus clarki*
- *Turkanapithecus kalakolensis*
- *Xenopithecus koryuensis*

AVT 439- Fossil Primatlar

# Primat

Takım



Semiorder

Haplorhini

Alt Takım

Anthropoidea

Infraorder

Catarrhini

Üst aile

Pliopithecoidea

Aile

Pliopithecidae

Alt aile



Dionysopithecinae

Pliopithecinae

Crouzeliinae

*Dionysopithecus* (Early Miocene, Asia)

*Pliopithecus* (Middle to Late Miocene, Europe, Asia)

*Anapithecus* (Middle Miocene, EUROPE)

*Platydontopithecus* (Early Miocene, Asia)

*Epipliopithecus* (Middle Miocene, Europe)

*Barberapithecus* (Late Miocene, Europe)

*Egarapithecus* (Late Miocene, Spain)

*Laccopithecus* (Late Miocene, Asia)

*Plesiopliopithecus* (= Crouzelia) (Middle Miocene, Europe)

ANT439-Fossil Primatlar





# Hominidae

- *Griphopithecus*
- *Dryopithecus*
- *Pierolapithecus catalaunicus*
- *Anoiapithecus brevirostris*
- *Hispanopithecus*
- *Rudapithecus hungaricus*
- *Oreopithecus*
- *Ouranopithecus macedoniensis*

AN1439 - Fosil Primatlar