**Taxonomy of the Primates**

- **Kingdom:** Animalia, consumers, mobile
  - **Phylum:** Chordata, animals with a notochord and bilateral symmetry
- **Class:** Mammalia, body covering of hair or fur, self-regulate body temperature, nurse young with mammary glands
  - **Order:** Primates, nails, vision-oriented, flexible behavior
- **Traditional versus revised Taxonomy**
  - Use traditional (Jurmán et al., 2003, page 115)

**Suborder: Prosimii (Prosimians)**

- **Infraorder:** Tarsiiformes (Tarsiers)
  - **Superfamily:** Tarsioidae
- **Infraorder:** Lemuriformes (Lemurs)
  - **Superfamily:** Lemuroidae
- **Infraorder:** Lorisiformes (Lorises)
  - **Superfamily:** Lorisoidae

**New Species of Lemurs**

- Three previously unknown species of mouse lemurs were discovered in Madagascar in November, 2000
- An international team confirmed the new varieties by genetic tests as well as by measuring small differences in their skulls, teeth and other physical characteristics
Suborder: Prosimii (Prosimians)

- Infraorder: Lorisiformes
  - Galagoides demidoff, Demidoff’s Galago
  - Perodicticus potto, Potto

Suborder: Prosimii (Prosimians)

- Infraorder: Tarsiiformes
  - Tarsius spectrum, Spectral Tarsier

Superfamily: Ceboidea

- Family: Callitrichidae (Marmosets and Tamarins)
  - Callithrix jacchus, Tufted Ear Marmoset

Superfamily: Ceboidea

- Family: Cebidae
  - Callicebus moloch, Dusky Titi
Superfamily: Ceboidea

- Family: Atelidae
  - *Ateles fusciceps*, Spider Monkey

Superfamily: Ceboidea

- Family: Atelidae
  - *Alouatta palliata*, Mantled Howler