

Index

- abnormal behaviors, 238, 240
Acacia, 110, 127, 130, 136, 143, 145
 Acacia caffra, 135
 Acacia karoo, 201
 Acacia nilotica, 135
 Acacia tortilis, 128, 130, 143
 Acacia xanthophloea, 142
 adaptive radiation, 110
 adipocytes, 171
 admixture, 52–54, 99–100
 affiliative behavior, 115, 139, 239
 African green monkey. *See Chlorocebus*
 common names
 age at first reproduction, 86, 148, 163, 166
 age class, 176, 179–183, 186, 192, 221
 adult, 18, 62–63, 65, 66f5.1, 70, 86,
 112–115, 118–119, 124, 128, 143, 145,
 154, 156, 159, 164, 167, 174, 178, 180,
 182–186, 192–198, 207, 208–213, 214,
 219–223, 224–228, 238, 252
 infant, 62, 63, 66, 66f5.1, 113, 118, 122,
 124, 127, 133, 136, 137, 143, 148,
 155, 157–159, 166, 179, 181, 194, 207,
 209–211
 juvenile, 35, 62, 63, 65, 66f5.1, 118,
 124–125, 127–128, 143, 158, 179,
 209–211, 213, 219–221
 subadult, 118, 135, 182–183, 219, 221–223
 age pyramids, 186
 aggression, 114, 116, 117, 120, 124, 131,
 149, 170, 205
 agonism, 114
 agriculture, 249–251
 allelic diversity, 93
 Allen's Rule, 163, 179, 192
 alliances, 114
 allocate, 9
Allochrocebus, 34, 35, 43
 allometric slope, 228, 231
 allometry, 13, 165, 231
 static, 231
 allomothering, 121
Alouatta, 185
 Alouatta palliata, 241
 alternative strategies, 168
 altitude, 7, 38, 163, 172, 177, 179, 184, 201
 Altmann, J., 85, 86, 87, 130, 166, 176,
 178–179, 185, 186
 Altmann, S., 86, 130
 Amboseli. *See* Kenya
 Amboseli Baboon Research Project, 86–87
American Journal of Physical
 Anthropology, 5f1.2
American Journal of Primatology, 5f1.2
 Anapol, F., 181
 androgens. *See* hormones
 anesthesia, 170, 214, 226
 antagonistic pleiotropy, 166
 anthropogenic, 10, 187, 242, 251, 255,
 256–262
 anthroponoses, 242
Aotus, 176
 apes, 56, 241
 artificial fruit, 155, 156
 Awash baboon project, 7, 88
 baboons. *See Papio*
Bacteroides, 73
Bacteroidetes, 72–73
 Bale Mountains, 49
 Bali, 236
 Barbados, 3, 18, 109, 150, 196, 247, 254
 Barbary macaque. *See Macaca*
 Barnicot, D., 81, 88
 Baulu, J., 247
 behavioral displays, 116, 119
 behavioral ecology, 110, 112, 134, 208, 217
 Benefit, B., 44, 110
 Bergmann's Rule, 163, 179, 184, 192
 bimaturism, 174–175, 182
 biobank, 9
 biological samples, 21–22, 41

334 INDEX

- biomarkers, 22, 169
 blood dots, 7
 body fat, 74, 163, 175, 195, 229
 body mass index (BMI), 64, 175
 Bolter, D., 179
 Bonduriansky, R., 225, 229, 231
 Bones and Behavior Working Group, 180
 Bonferroni's. *See* statistical techniques
 Botswana, 10, 38t3.1, 178, 187
 bottleneck, 20, 57, 67, 82, 84, 91
 brain, 17, 20, 23, 25, 74
 Brain, C., 3, 117, 195, 201
 breeding synchrony, 121
 British Museum, 33
 Bshary, R., 125, 153, 155
 buffy coat, 95
 Butynski, T., 109, 122–123
- caloric restriction, 169
 Cameroon, 3, 258
Cantenibacterium, 72
 carbon, 243, 257, 258
 C₃, 256
 C₄, 256, 261
 CCR5, 65, 67
 central Africa, 52–53, 60, 109
Cercocebus
 Cercocebus albigena, 174
 Cercocebus atys, 23, 60, 64
 Cercocebus torquatus, 61
 Cercopithecoidea, 40, 44
Cercopithecus, 31–35, 42, 44, 111, 148, 241
 Cercopithecus aethiops, 31, 33, 34,
 37, 37t3.1
 Cercopithecus djamdjamensis, 37
 Cercopithecus mitis, 241
 Cercopithecus nigroviridis, 38
 Cercopithecus primus, 33
 Cercopithecus pygerythrus, 37
 Cercopithecus sabaesus, 31, 38
 Cercopithecus tantalus, 37
 Chakraborty, R., 93
 Challenge Hypothesis, 170
 Chapman, C., 3, 72, 109, 142, 171,
 240–243, 245
 Charpentier, M., 87, 178
 chasing, 115, 128, 131
 chemosensory cues, 194
 Cheney, D., 3, 94, 110, 113, 114–115,
 124–125, 141–142, 145, 148–149, 151,
 182–183, 194
- chimpanzee. *See* *Pan*
Chlorocebus, 6, 12, 14, 16, 35, 43–44, 49–53,
 56–57, 89, 99, 111, 187, 194, 196, 241
 Ch. cynosurus-hilgerti/pygerythrus
 complex, 100
 Chlorocebus aethiops, 17, 31, 37,
 133–134, 208, 225
 Chlorocebus cynosurus, 38
 Chlorocebus djamdjamensis, 37
 Chlorocebus hilgerti, 53
 Chlorocebus pygerythrus, 31, 37, 53, 141,
 142, 218
 Chlorocebus sabaesus, 38, 52, 55, 56,
 217, 244
 Chlorocebus tantalus, 37
Chlorocebus aethiops. *See* *Chlorocebus*
 sabaesus, *Chlorocebus pygerythrus*
Chlorocebus common names, 14
 African green monkey, 3, 9, 17, 55, 60
 Bale monkey, 49
 grivet, 14, 60
 mahlbrouck, 14
Chlorocebus pygerythrus. *See* *Chlorocebus*
 Ch. p. hilgerti, 100
 Ch. pygerythrus hilgerti, 100
Chlorocebus sabaesus. *See* *Chlorocebus*
 chromosome banding, 40, 42
 climate, 10, 91, 94, 135, 163, 173, 175,
 191–192, 200–202, 204–206
Clostridium, 72
 Clusii, C., 33
 cluster analysis, 34
 coalitions, 114, 183
 coccidia, 242
 cognition, 16, 24, 126
 collective vigilance, 123
Collinsella, 72
 colobine, 43, 110
Colobus, 147, 241
 coloration, 32, 34, 47, 49, 66f5.1, 116, 120,
 195, 220
 concealed ovulation, 121, 194
 conception, 122
 concession model, 170
 Congo Basin, 33
 conservation, 101–102, 236
 conservation genetics, 47, 101
 consortships, 121
 contest competition, 147
 copulation, 121
 Coriell Institute, 9

- cortisol
 in blood, 213
 in feces, 118, 238, 239, 240–241
 in hair, 213, 214
- Cramer, J., 116–120, 226
 Danzy, J., 102, 195
- crop raiding, 99, 244, 251, 256, 262
- culture, 152, 159
- Cuvier, F., 33
- cystyl aminopeptidase, 172
- cytochrome b, 49
- Dandelot, P., 37t3.1, 48
- Darwin, C., 45, 47, 192
- de Queiroz, K., 47
- dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA). *See* hormones
- dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS).
See hormones
- deletion. *See* genetic variation
- Delson, E., 34, 44, 110
- demography, 83, 169, 194, 247
- dendrogram, 34, 42
- Denham, W., 111, 244, 247
- dental eruption, 180, 226
- dermal collagen, 119
- Desulfovibrio*, 72
- developmental acclimatization, 177, 195
- developmental programming, 211
- diagnostic criteria for differentiating taxa,
 50t3.2, 118, 120
- diet, 17, 20, 74
 frugivory, 44, 109, 110
 garbage dump, 185, 236
 omnivory, 109
- diffusion experiments, 156
- Disotell, T., 40, 42
- dispersal, 13, 85–86, 102, 113–114, 143,
 149–151
- D-loop region, 102
- DNA, 42, 95, 262
- Dobzhansky, T., 47
- dominance hierarchy, 114, 142, 146, 206
- dominance rank, 114
 alpha males, 115
 subordinates, 115, 117
- Dracopoli, N., 9, 83, 88, 93, 172, 181, 183
- DRD4 polymorphism, 212
- Duggelby, C., 82
- duplication. *See* genetic variation
- Dutrillaux, B., 40
- early experience, 210
- east Africa, 3, 53, 91, 98–99, 117, 122, 128, 197
- Eberhard, W., 225, 229, 231
- Ebola virus, 140, 241
- ecology, 26, 77, 112, 131, 145, 150, 163, 191,
 199, 215, 217, 236, 242, 251
- effective population size, 90–91, 105
- electrophoresis, 40–41, 81, 90, 97
- energetic constraints, 164
- energy costs, 164
- enrichment, 211, 240
- Entamoeba coli*, 137
- epigenomics, 23, 100
- eQTL, 20–21, 24–26
- Erythrocebus*, 32, 34–35, 42–43, 61, 116,
 121, 145–148
- erythrocyte mass, 95
- estradiol. *See* hormones
- ethics, 10, 179
- Ethiopia, 6, 7, 10, 37t3.1, 49, 81, 84, 89–90,
 92, 94, 98, 178, 180, 187, 213
 Awash Park, 178
 Awash River, 81, 90
- ethnography, 237
- ethnoprimateology, 235, 237
- Euclidean distance. *See* statistical techniques
- ethanasia, 237
- evolution, 6, 10, 16, 18, 23, 40, 42, 47, 48,
 55, 59, 62, 70, 73–76, 77, 81, 83, 86, 89,
 96, 98, 101, 103–105, 112, 132, 134, 136,
 140–141, 152, 165, 169, 173, 192, 200,
 207, 208, 217, 224, 231, 243
- evolutionarily meaningful unit (EMU), 31
- evolutionary significant unit (ESU), 101
- Excel, 249
- exploration behaviors, 222
- facial patterns, 116
- Fairbanks, L., 13, 17, 118, 121, 124, 194,
 208, 209–219, 222–223, 245
- farmers, 8, 31, 163, 235, 244, 251
- fecundity, 165, 166, 192, 194
- fecundity advantage models, 192
- Fedigan, L.M., 3, 109, 110, 201
- feeding competition, 112, 129
- feeding ecology, 201
- female solicitation, 121
- female–female bonds, 194
- fiber, 71, 74
- field experiments, 153
- fire, 110, 126

336 INDEX

- Firmicutes, 72, 74
 fitness, 74, 77, 123, 139, 163, 201, 217
Folia Primatologica, 5f1.2
 food
 availability of, 7, 13, 122, 173, 175
 cleaning of, 155
 competition for, 141–142, 145–146, 150, 247
 distribution of, 146, 147
 preference for, 157, 158
 forest fragmentation, 240
 fossils, 111, 171
 Freimer, N., 16, 17, 21, 57
 frequency data, 41
 F_{ST} , 84, 89–90, 93, 96
 functional genomics, 86
- G statistic. *See* statistical techniques
 Gaetano, T., 242
 Games–Howell Tukey. *See* statistical techniques
 garbage dump, 185
 gastrointestinal parasites, 134, 140, 241, 243
 Gautier, J., 35, 122
 Gautier-Hion, A., 3, 122
 gelada baboon. *See* *Theropithecus gelada*
 gene annotation, 16, 23
 gene expression, 17, 18, 20–21, 24, 25f2.1, 57, 87, 100
 gene expression,, 22
 gene flow, 40–41, 53, 56, 81–85, 89, 94, 99–103, 150
 gene pool, 46, 84
 generalized linear mixed model (GLMM).
 See statistical techniques
 genetic distance, 7, 42
 genetic diversity, 12, 49, 56–57, 60, 88, 93, 101, 102, 104
 genetic drift, 41, 47, 82, 84, 89, 103, 104
 genetic markers, 7, 105
 Alu elements, 43
 RFLPs, 90
 SNPs, 24, 98
 genetic structure, 91, 97, 101, 104, 105
 genetic variation, 8, 16, 18, 20–22, 26f2.2., 84–85, 93, 95, 102, 208
 ABO blood groups, 93, 96
 deletion, 40, 58
 duplication, 40, 58
 inversion, 40
 mutation, 41, 91
 genitalia, 116, 224, 225, 228, 231
 genome, 12, 16, 20, 22–24, 26, 41–43, 52–55, 59, 61, 87–88, 90–91, 100, 112, 174, 175
 genomics, 26f2.2., 52, 87, 99, 100, 258
 Geographic Information System (GIS), 242, 248
 Gerald, M., 116, 117, 119, 120, 195
 gestation length, 122, 164, 166
 Ghana, 10, 99, 187
 Gilgil. *See* Kenya
 glacial and interglacial periods, 104, 111
 Global Positioning System coordinates, 21
 Goodman, M., 35, 82
 gorilla. *See* *Gorilla*
 Gorilla, 56, 60, 147, 176, 241
 grivet. *See* *Chlorocebus* common names
 Grobler, J., 8, 9, 12, 52, 98–99, 102, 226, 237, 258
 grooming, 70, 131, 134, 140, 154, 203f15.1, 204, 206
 group composition, 6, 113, 128, 131
 group fusions, 113
 group incursions, 113
 group selection, 111
 group size, 5, 75, 96, 111, 130, 135, 143, 153, 170–171, 201, 207, 253
 Groves, C., 6, 11f1.3, 15, 33–35, 37t3.1, 38, 45, 46, 49, 245
 growth
 duration, 187, *See* bimaturism
 growth and development, 13, 168, 173, 176
 hormones. *See* growth hormone axis
 human, 177
 modeling, 173, 174, 182, 191, 226, *See* loess curves
 prepubertal. *See* prepubertal growth rate, 165–167, 174, 182, 225, 226, 227f18.2
 skeletal. *See* skeletal growth velocity, 182
 vervet, 23, 168, 175, 182, 186, 191, 197
 growth and development. *See* growth hormone axis, 168
 Grubb, P., 34, 37t3.1, 49
 gut microbiome, 12, 13, 21, 71, 74, 77
- habitat, 14, 22, 31, 44, 47, 56, 62, 101, 104, 110, 111, 113–115, 122, 125, 141, 145, 166–167, 171–172, 179, 194, 204, 218, 221, 236–237, 241, 245, 251–252, 255, 262

- dry semidesert, 6
 fringe, 109
 grassland, 102, 103
 national parks, 6
 nature reserves, 6, 236
 rainforest, 109, 111, 245
 riverine forests, 7, 103, 109, 129, 205
 scrubland, 6
 suburban landscape, 6, 240
 haplotypes, 90, 100, 103
 Harrison, T., 43
 Haus, T., 49, 57
 heat loss, 164, 204
 Hector, A., 115, 124
 hemoglobin variants, 81
 Henzi, P., 3, 6, 11, 113, 114, 116–117, 119, 120, 204, 206–207, 241
 heritability, 75, 212, 215
 heterozygosity, 82, 88–90, 93, 99
 high-fat diet, 74
 hilgerti, 37, 38. *See Chlorocebus pygerythrus, Chlorocebus*
 Hill, W., 33, 37t3.1, 48, 116, 120
 HIV/AIDS, 22, 54, 67, 241
 home ranges, 113, 115, 128, 130, 135, 143, 149, 219, 240
 hookworm, 137, 138
 hormones, 168
 androgens, 169
 cortisol. *See* cortisol
 dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), 169
 dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS), 169, 171, 186
 estradiol, 169, 172, 186
 glucocorticoids, 169
 gonadotropins, 169
 growth hormone axis, 169
 hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal (HPA) axis, 13, 213, 214, 239
 hypothalamic–pituitary–gonadal axis, 169
 leptin, 169, 171, 172, 173
 progesterone, 169, 172
 reproductive, 168
 testosterone, 169–172, 186, 187
 Horrocks, J., 3, 150, 176, 194, 247
 human contact, 191, 242
 human evolution, 6, 74, 83, 126
 human–primate interface, 13, 236, 247, 254
 hunting, 248, 255
 hybrid, 38, 49, 56, 87
 IGF-I, 169
 imitation, 152, 159
 immune activation, 70
 immune function, 139, 172
 immunological cross-reactivity of proteins, 40
 immunological distance, 40
 index species, 235
 infant parking, 166
 infanticide, 150, 170, 181, 194
 interbirth interval, 121, 163
 intergroup encounters, 113, 115
 inter-male tolerance, 113, 171
 International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 45
International Journal of Primatology, 5f1.2
 International Vervet Research Consortium, 10, 54, 87, 99, 187, 196, 226, 242
 intragroup competition, 145, 151
 introgressive hybridization, 49
 Isbell, L., 3, 13, 110, 113–114, 116–117, 121, 123–124, 126, 131, 136, 141–150, 194, 195
 isotope, 12, 14, 243, 255, 256, 257, 258, 262
 isotope analysis, 12, 255, 256, 262
 Ivory Coast, 258
 Japan, 84, 178, 251
 Kojima Island, 178
 Johnson, S., 176, 178
 Jolly, C., 47, 83, 88, 176, 178, 181, 214
 karyotype, 40
 Keddy Hector, A.. *See* Hector, A.
 Kenya, 3, 6, 8, 13, 37t3.1, 43, 52, 84, 86, 88, 98, 100, 110, 121, 142, 145, 169, 170, 172, 176, 178, 180–181, 187, 193t14.3, 194, 196
 Amboseli, 3, 86, 94, 113, 121, 123, 143, 145, 150, 178, 186, 206
 Gilgil, 185, 186
 Kimana, 92, 93, 96, 98, 163, 182, 184
 Maboko Island, 43
 Mosirot, 92, 93, 163, 184
 Mpala Research Centre, 150
 Naivasha, 37t3.1, 92, 93, 96, 97, 163, 182, 184, 186
 Samburu, 3, 8, 13, 93, 94, 96, 128, 131, 186
 Segera Ranch, 145
kerkopithekos, 33

338 INDEX

- Kilmer, J., 226
 Kimana. *See* Kenya
 kin, 85, 86, 115, 122, 125, 183, 206, 215, 255
 kin selection, 115
 Kingdon, J., 14, 34, 37t3.1, 49, 110, 112, 116
- lactation, 66, 173, 181, 211
Lactobacillus, 75
 Laland, K., 153
 landscape features, 101
 landscape genetics, 98
 landscape of fear, 123
 langurs, 85
 Laporte, M., 125
 large-scale trap and release, 10
 Ledbetter, D., 40, 42
 Lentisphaerae, 72
 leptin. *See* hormones
 life history theory, 168
 lifespan, 64, 118, 119, 164–167, 169
 limb anatomy, 35
 limited control model, 170
 Limited Dispersal Hypothesis, 13, 150
 linkage. *See* statistical techniques
 Linnaeus, C., 33, 44
 litter size, 164
 longevity, 165
Lophocebus
 Lophocebus albigena, 147
 luminance, 117
- Maboko Island. *See* Kenya
Macaca, 4, 4f1.1, 5, 58, 63, 67, 82–83, 88,
 110, 169, 179, 241
 Macaca arctoides, 174
 Macaca assamensis, 176
 Macaca fascicularis, 84–85, 90, 176,
 178, 179
 Macaca fuscata, 83, 84, 90, 155, 178
 Macaca mulatta, 23, 83–86, 121,
 174, 178
 Macaca nemestrina, 83, 179
 Macaca ochreata, 176, 178
 Macaca sinica, 176, 178–179
 Macaca sylvanus, 33, 85
 macaque. *See* *Macaca*
 MacLarnon, A., 34
 mahlbrouck. *See* *Chlorocebus*
 common names
 male coercion, 194
 male friendships, 194
 male–female bonds, 121
 male–male competition, 119, 198
 mandrills. *See* *Mandrillus*
 Mandrillus, 64, 116, 174, 178
 mangabeys. *See* *Lophocebus*, *Cercocebus*
 Martin, R., 34, 85
 mate choice, 121, 194
 maternal behavior, 209, 215
 maternal protectiveness, 211, 215
 maternal rejection, 209
 maternal condition, 215
 maternal programming, 175
 mating opportunities, 113, 121, 199
 mating season, 63, 119–121, 170
 matriline, 114, 122, 153, 155, 209, 211, 215
 maturation, 67, 118, 153, 163–165, 167–170,
 178, 186
 Mayr, E., 45, 47
 McGuire, M., 3, 109, 115, 122, 124, 194,
 211, 218, 247
 measurements, 176, 180, 181
 body breadth, 181, 183
 body length, 89, 119, 180–181, 183, 191,
 193, 196, 197f14.1, 226, 229
 body weight, 7, 119, 179, 180, 183, 193
 chest girth, 181, 183–184, 226
 crown-to-rump length, 174
 foot length, 181, 183, 191, 193t14.3
 hand, 181
 head, 226
 lower arm, 183, 226
 lower leg, 181, 183–184, 191, 193t14.3,
 226
 tail, 181, 183
 upper arm, 183, 226
 upper leg, 183, 226
 waist circumference, 174
 Melnick, D., 84–85, 104
 mental mapping, 125
 metabolism, 21, 24, 74, 205
 metagenomics, 100
 metapopulation, 46
 microbiome, 18, 21, 54, 58, 71, 77,
 100, 243
 microcomplement fixation, 40
 microsatellite, 20, 41, 85, 87, 98
 migration, 7, 12, 40, 43, 56, 61, 81, 84, 86,
 89–91, 94, 101, 102, 103, 135, 159
 Miocene, 43, 110
 mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA), 42, 102
 mitochondrial genome, 40–41, 43, 90

- mobbing, 124
 model species, 18, 22, 136, 150
 “monkey problem”, the, 14
 monkey-proof garbage cans, 235
 mortality, 22, 113, 148, 186, 207, 211
 Mosiro. *See* Kenya
 mother-to-infant transmission
 (MTIT), 63
 Mpala Research Centre. *See* Kenya
 mucosal barrier, 68
 museum specimens, 40, 43, 46, 48
 mutation. *See* genetic variation
- Naivasha. *See* Kenya
 natural host, 23, 64
 natural selection, 19, 94, 164, 197, 201
 nature–culture boundary, 251
 Nei, M., 93
 neonatal weight, 164
 next-generation sequencing, 40, 42, 52
 nighttime temperatures, 163
 Nile River, 37t3.1, 109
 nitrogen, 243, 255, 257–258, 261
 Noe, R., 125
 nonhuman primates (NHP), 16–18, 23, 25,
 55, 57–58, 60, 62, 70
 noninvasive sampling, 86, 87, 102
 nonpathogenic, 60, 64, 70
 novel test objects, 212–213, 218, 222
 novelty seeking, 13, 125, 215, 223
 Nozawa, K., 84
 number of offspring, 164, 166
 nutrient stress, 167
- O’Brien, S., 47
 obesity, 17, 23, 57, 71, 74, 174
 Ockerse, T., 179
Oesophagostomum, 137
 offspring defense, 113
 olive baboon, 75
 oral–fecal contact, 242
 orangutans. *See* *Pongo*
 Orlando Workshop, 49
 ovulatory cues, 120, 122
 ovulatory cycling, 120, 121
- Pan*, 53, 60, 75, 76, 85, 155, 164, 174, 178, 241,
 243, 255, 257–259, 259f21.1, 260–261
Papio, 4, 5, 33, 48, 57, 61, 81–88, 110, 130,
 133, 138–139, 148, 169, 176–179, 185,
 236, 237, 239, 241
Papio anubis, 86, 150, 174, 241
Papio cynocephalus, 86, 241
Papio hamadryas, 84, 176
Papio ursinus, 219
 papionines, 110, 116, 235
Parapapio, 44, 111
 parasite load, 241, 243
 parasites, 134, 137–139, 241–243
 parasitology, 236
 parental investment, 166, 175
 patas monkeys. *See* *Erythrocebus*
 paternal care, 115, 121
 pathogen exchange, 241
 pathogen transfer, 236
 pelage, 32, 34, 51t3.2, 116
 penis, 228, 230
 peripheral males, 113
 personality, 13, 208, 218
 phenotypic plasticity, 167
 phenotypic traits, 10
 Phillips-Conroy, J., 63, 84, 178, 214
 philopatry, 104, 143, 186
 photogrammetry, 176
 phylogenetics, 16, 34, 42, 46–47, 52, 54, 56,
 61, 72, 89, 103, 114, 145, 148
 physiological saline, 95
 plasticity, 6, 167, 195, 197, 199
 playback experiments, 124
 Pocock, R., 33, 37t3.1, 38
 polio virus, 9, 241
 Polonnaruwa, 178
 polymerase chain reaction (PCR), 66f5.1, 95
Pongo, 85
 Popp, J., 179
 population estimation, 237, 252, 253
 population genetics, 7, 12, 87, 100, 258
 predation, 13, 123, 142, 144, 151, 167, 217, 236
 predation risk, 112, 114, 123, 147, 204, 206
 predators, 5, 13, 18, 123, 125, 130, 141, 144,
 150, 171, 199, 204, 222, 235
 aerial vs. ground, 124
 baboons, 123
 birds of prey, 123, 204
 caracal, 123, 204, 237
 cheetah, 123, 164
 chimpanzees, 123
 crocodiles, 123
 dogs, 123
 humans, 248, *See* hunting
 hyena, 122, 123
 jackal, 123, 204, 237

340 INDEX

- predators (*cont.*)
 leopard, 122–123, 144, 150, 236–237
 leopards, 147
 lion, 122–123, 127, 236
 python, 123
 serval, 123
 wild dogs, 123
- pregnancy, 121, 172, 181
 prepubertal growth, 169, 191
Prevotella, 72–73
Primates, 5f1.2
 principle of allocation, 165
 progesterone. *See* hormones
Propithecus, 176
 protein electrophoresis, 41, 93
 Proteobacteria, 72
 provenance, 48, 82–83, 88
 pubertal development, 169, 171, 182
 Puerto Rico, 86
 Cayo Santiago, 86
- quantitative genetics, 86
 quarantine, 214, 239
 Quechua people, 177
- rainfall, 7, 122, 130, 171–172, 179, 184
 range overlap, 93, 115, 135
 rearing conditions, 20, 238
 reconciliation, 115, 124
 red blood cell, 95
 redirected aggression, 124
 red–white–blue display, 119
 reference assembly, 56, 58
 reference genome, 23, 53, 87, 100
 rehabilitation centers, 14, 31, 237, 241
 rehabilitation process, 239
 relatedness, 34, 41, 118, 149
 Rensch's Rule, 192
 reproduction, 17, 86, 110, 148, 163, 165–166,
 169, 171, 187, 199, 207, 211
 reproductive access, 112, 114, 169, 194
 reproductive effort, 165
 reproductive rate, 165, 167
 reproductive skew, 86
 reproductive state, 121, 172–173
 reproductive success, 122, 174, 199–200
 resource abundance, 165
 resource acquisition, 165
 resource availability, 165, 200
 resource defense, 112
 restriction enzymes, 41
 restriction mapping, 41
 rhesus macaque. *See* *Macaca*
 Richards, S., 183
 RNA, 23, 25–26, 67, 72
 Rogers, J., 57, 83–84, 211
 Ruvolo, M., 40, 42
- Sahara, 110
 saliva, 89
 Samburu. *See* Kenya
 sampling methods
 cross-sectional, 64, 169, 175–177, 180
 longitudinal, 169, 173–174, 176
 trapping, 10, 83, 86, 99, 102, 118, 176,
 179, 213
 sanctuaries, 9, 31, 98, 156, 237
 scaling, 93, 164
 Schmitt, C., 17, 173–175, 178
 Schwarz, E., 33, 37t3.1, 38, 49
 seasonality, 172, 173, 191, 214
 dry season, 122, 127, 129, 173
 rainy season, 122, 129
 Seger Ranch. *See* Kenya
 Senegal, 3, 61, 109
 senescence, 168
 sequencing, 42, 43, 55–57, 59, 72, 94, 99
 serum, 8, 42, 93, 95, 169–170, 172
 sex-linked dispersal, 104
 sexual conflict, 112
 sexual dimorphism, 25, 110, 174, 191, 195
 body size, 111, 114, 174, 192
 canine, 110
 sexual maturity, 89, 114, 118, 153, 163, 168,
 195, 224
 sexual selection, 192
 intersexual selection, 194
 sexual skin color
 blue sexual skin, 118, 120
 geographic variation of, 117, 118
 red sexual skin, 116, 118
 seasonal variation of, 117
 variation between captive and wild, 120
 variation with age, 119
 variation with hormones, 118
 variation with illness or stress, 118
 variation with morphology, 119
 variation with rank, 117, 120
 sexual swellings, 120, 194
 Seyfarth, R., 3, 94, 114, 115, 124–125, 136,
 141–142, 145, 149–151, 182–183
 Shimada, M., 83, 90–91, 94

- Shotake, T., 83–84, 90
 Sigg, H., 176, 178
 signals, 5, 116–118, 171, 195, 198
 submissive, 116
 simian foamy virus, 241
 simian immunodeficiency virus
 (SIV), 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 22–23, 54,
 60–71, 183
 natural hosts, 23, 65, 67
 pathogenicity, 61, 64
 prevalence, 62, 66–67
 transmission, 60–63, 67, 70, 75
 tropism, 65
 Singapore, 178
 Single-nucleotide variant (SNVs), 56
 skeletal growth, 168, 180
 sleeping sites, 110, 147, 149, 206
 Smithsonian Institution National Museum
 of Natural History, 48, 253
Sneathia, 75
 social learning, 13, 125, 159
 mechanisms of, 154–155
 strategies of, 154
 social stress, 139, 167, 202, 207
 social structure, 63, 75, 111, 153, 168
 multi-male, multi-female, 112, 114, 121,
 123, 171
 one-male, multi-female, 35
 sociobiology, 112
 sociocultural anthropology, 250
 socioecological model, 112
 Somalia, 109
 sooty mangabey. *See Cercopithecus atys*
 South Africa, 3, 6, 9, 13, 21, 31–32,
 52–53, 61, 63, 66f5.1, 70, 88, 100,
 105, 109, 115, 117, 140, 153, 179, 187,
 193t14.3, 195, 198, 201, 219, 226, 235,
 238, 242, 257
 Drakensberg, 61, 101, 103
 Karoo, 101–102, 201
 Loskop, 13, 134, 135–140
 Mpumalanga, 135
 Soetdoring Nature Reserve, 219
 Tugela River, 103
 spatial cohesion, 125, 131, 147
 species concepts, 48
 biological, 45, 47
 ecological, 46
 mate recognition, 46
 phenetic, 46
 phylogenetic, 46
 Spirurida, 137
 Sponsel, L., 236
 St. Kitts, 14, 57, 72, 75, 176, 187, 243, 257
 economy of, 14, 252, 254
 politics in, 247
 politics of, 250, 251
 sugar industry of, 14, 243, 249
 St. Kitts and Nevis, 3, 10, 18–19, 21, 191–192,
 197f14.1, 209, 228, 230, 254
 St. Martin/St. Maarten, 252–253
 statistical techniques
 ABBA-BABA, 99
 ANOVA, 182, 187, 258
 Bayesian, 42, 103
 beta regression mixed models, 191
 CRT-MCA, 96
 D statistics, 99
 Euclidean distance, 34
 Euclidian distance, 93
 G statistic, 95
 Games–Howell Tukey, 182
 generalized linear mixed model
 (GLMM), 221
 linear mixed models, 191
 linkage, 20, 57
 loess curves, 191
 MDSICAL, 93
 non-parametric tests, 97
 Procrustes analysis, 96
 Quadratic Assignment Procedure, 97
 STRUCTURE, 52, 98
 t-test, 182, 184
 UPGMA, 52
 Wilcoxon signed rank tests, 196
 strepsirrhines, 166
 stress in captivity, 215, 241
Strongyloides, 137
 structural variants (SVs), 57, 58
 Struhsaker, T., 3, 109, 115, 119, 120, 124
 Strum, S., 179
 subspecies, 9, 14, 17, 31–33, 37t3.1, 44,
 47–50, 52–53, 56, 58, 91, 99–100,
 226, 227f18.1, 227f18.2, 228, 230,
 230f18.3, 245
 Sudan, 37t3.1, 109
 Sulewesi, 236
 sum of squares. *See* statistical techniques
 sunbathing, 102
 Svardal, H., 23, 53–54, 99–100, 196
 swamp monkeys, 113
 systematics, 34, 44

342 INDEX

- tail. *See* measurements
 talapoin monkeys, 35, 113, 116
 Tanzania, 38t3.1, 84, 100
 Mikumi Park, 84
 targeted mitochondrial genome
 capture, 40
 taxonomy, 6, 12, 14, 31–33, 35, 37, 41–42,
 44–45, 48–49, 54, 81
 temperament, 218, 221, 223
 Tenericutes, 72
 territoriality, 115, 142, 143, 245
 testes, 75, 119, 226, 227f18.1, 230
 testicular descent, 186
 testosterone. *See* hormones
 Thackery, F., 235
 The Gambia, 10, 65, 70, 187, 196, 197f14.1
 thermoregulatory stress, 195
Theropithecus, 44, 111
 Theropithecus gelada, 84, 118, 176, 219
 thigh. *See* upper leg
 thrifty genotype, 175
 thrifty phenotype, 175
 tissue samples, 9
 TM7, 72
 tool use, 73, 125
 tooth casts, 7, 92
 tooth wear, 180
 Tosi, A., 34, 43
 tourist lodge, 235
 trade-offs, 13, 125, 165, 167–169, 187
 transferrin, 82, 93
 translocation. *See* genetic variation
 transmission, 22, 63, 65, 67, 70, 75, 133,
 134, 137–140, 152, 153, 155, 158, 240,
 241, 252
 transplanted populations, 109
 Transvaal Museum, 48
Trichuris, 137, 242
 Tung, J., 16, 87, 138
 Turner, T., 6, 7, 9, 50t3.2, 52, 83, 88–90,
 92, 98–99, 101–103, 105, 113–114, 121,
 169–170, 172, 176, 178–179, 181, 187,
 191, 195, 196, 226, 258
 Uganda, 37t3.1, 98, 243, 258
 UNISA Applied Behavioral, Ecological and
 Ecosystem Research Unit, 11
 University of the Free State, 258
 upper leg. *See* measurements
 vaccines, 9
 vaginal microbiome, 21, 71, 77
Varecia, 176
 Verheyen, W., 34
 vermin, 8, 237, 244
 vernacular vs. scientific names, 15, 32
 Verrucomicrobia, 72
 vervet defined for this volume. *See*
 Chlorocebus common names
 vervet repository, 10, 21, 24, 58
 Vervet Research Colony (VRC), 20, 22, 26,
 58, 212, 215
 Vervet Research Foundation, 117
Victoriapithecus, 43, 44
 Vigue, K., 241
 viruses, 6, 19, 22, 23, 60, 62, 64
 vocalizations, 35, 124, 125
 alarm calls, 123–124, 130, 141, 144, 150
 individual recognition of, 124
 kin recognition of, 125
 Wake Forest School of Medicine, 174
 Wake Forest University, 57
 Wake Forest University Primate Center
 (WFUPC), 19, 72, 75
 weaning age, 164
 weed species, 235
 west Africa, 3, 6, 18, 21, 48, 57, 60, 61, 111,
 116, 118, 194, 196, 244
 whisker shape, 32
 Whiten, A., 152, 156
 Whitten, P., 3, 6, 8, 13, 114, 145, 170, 172, 176
 whole-genome sequencing, 42, 174
 Widdig, A., 57, 85, 86
 widespread distribution, 47, 48, 118, 175
 Wingfield, J., 170
 Wrangham, R., 3, 73, 85, 112, 141–143,
 146, 147, 257
 Wright's fixation index. *See* F_{ST}
 Wright's Island Model, 90
 X and Y chromosome sequence, 40
 Zambia, 10, 187
 Zihlman, A., 179
 Zoological Survey of India, 48
 zoonoses, 22, 241, 242
 Zuckerman, S., 196, 245
 zymogram, 81