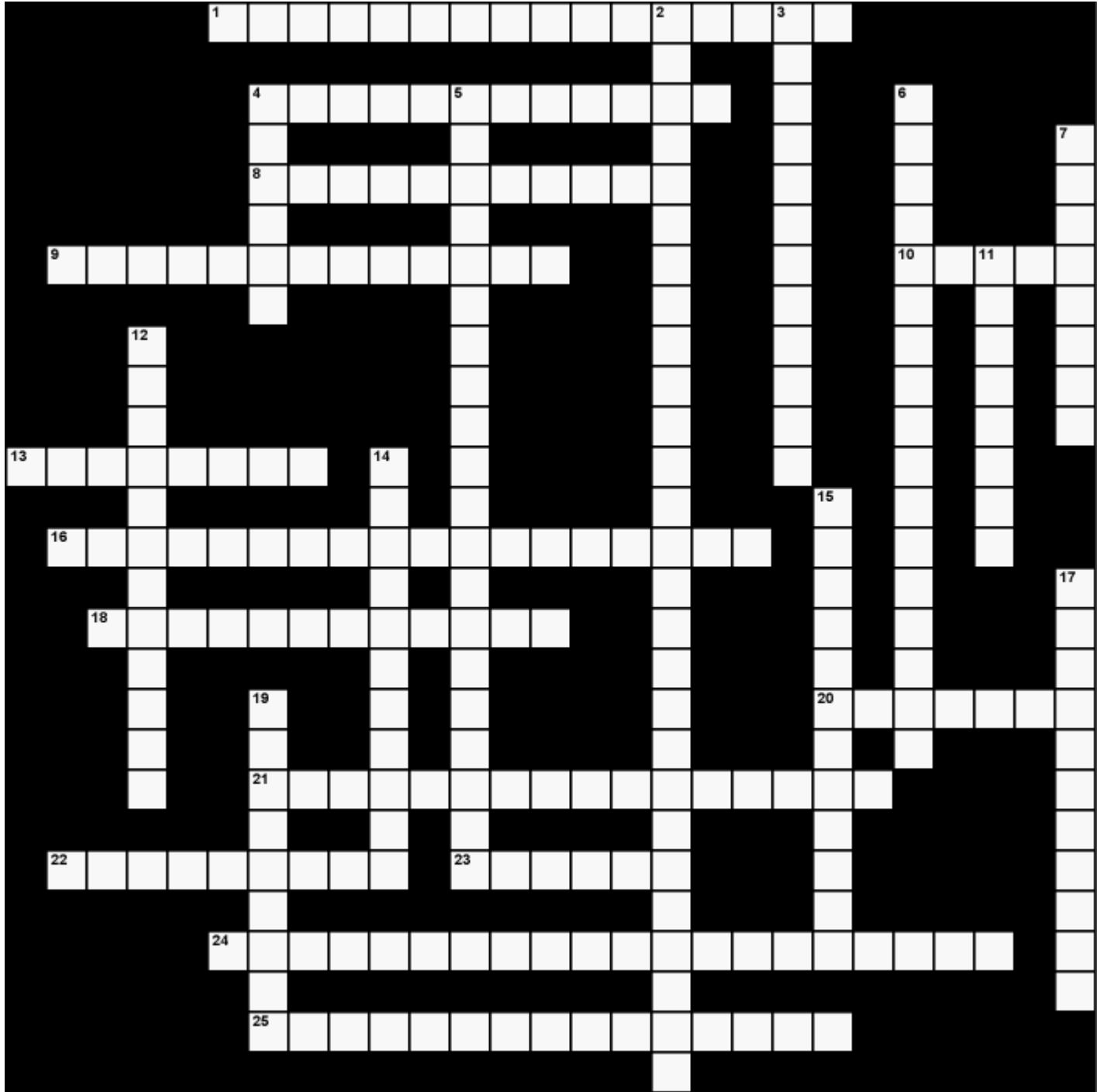


# Crossword Puzzle for Primate Behavior



## Across

1. The general term for a threatening gesture, stare, pose, or display intended to intimidate others.
4. The term for claiming territory and warning off intruders with one's own urine or other chemicals produced by glands in the body.
8. Recognizing family ties between mothers and their children. This is the only kind of descent that non-human primates know—individuals know who their mother is but not their father.
9. The social group composition pattern of chimpanzees. This is the social group composition pattern in which the group size and composition changes throughout the year with different activities and situations.
10. The term for adult male and female members of a community who are at the peak of their gender based dominance hierarchies.
13. A mating pattern in which an individual has only one mate.
16. A term referring to the behavior pattern in which there is active defense by community members of their shared home range or territory.
18. A term used by primatologists to refer to a sound produced primarily by the throat and mouth. Among nonhuman primates, these include a wide variety of hoots, whistles, grunts, etc.
20. A term referring broadly to learned behavior patterns. These include the skills and knowledge necessary for survival. They do not include genetically inherited capabilities, instincts, and drives.
21. The social group composition pattern of gibbons and siamangs.
22. A mating pattern in which one female has more than one male mate. This is a form of polygamy.
23. The period of time when female animals are sexually excited and receptive to mating. This occurs around the time of ovulation in many species.
24. The social group composition pattern of gorillas. One male regularly mates with more than one female. It is not a promiscuous mating pattern. Rather, the male and his female mates form a distinct mating and child rearing group.
25. The general term for a micro-habitat in nature to which a population of organisms adapt.

## Down

2. The social group composition pattern of orangutans.
3. The term for grooming oneself.
4. A Things, such as a word, that represent something else. That is to say, a word is a combination of sounds with arbitrarily assigned specific meanings. The meanings cannot be discerned by listening to the sounds. They must be explained.
5. The social group composition pattern of savanna baboons, macaques. There are no stable heterosexual bonds--both males and females have a number of different mates.
6. The social group composition pattern of marmosets and tamarins.
7. The term for a group of animals that seek food together. In the case of non-human primates, this group may consist of all community members or only some of them. The size of this group normally adjusts to the abundance of the food supply.
11. A mating pattern in which one male has more than one female mate. This is a form of polygamy.
12. The term for carefully picking through the hair of another individual, looking for insects, twigs, and other debris.
14. The study of primates and their behavioral patterns.
15. A term referring to a very rudimentary culture. Chimpanzees and possibly other great apes have such simple cultures. While they are dependent on their community's learned behavior patterns for survival, they do not have complex cultural technologies like humans.
17. The general term for a non-captive group or population of primates or other animals that is living in its natural habitat, largely free from constraints imposed by humans.
19. A term for the hierarchy (i.e., relative ranking) of individuals in a group.

# Crossword Puzzle Solution for Primate Behavior

