

THE PRIMATE ORDER

Suborder	Infraorder	Superfamily	Family	Subfamily	Common Names	Distribution			
Prosimii ² (prosimians)	Lemuriformes	Lemuroidea	Lemuridae (true lemurs)		ring-tailed, and ruffed lemurs	Madagascar and Comoro Islands (for some species)			
			Lepilemuridae		sportive lemurs				
			Cheirogaleidae (dwarf lemurs)		dwarf and mouse lemurs				
			Indriidae		indris, avahis, and sifakas				
		Daubentoniidae		aye-ayes	Madagascar				
	Lorisoidea	Loridae		lorises, pottos, and angwantibos	lorises--India and Southeast Asia; others--Africa				
Galagonidae			galagos (or bush babies)	sub-Saharan Africa and Zanzibar					
Tarsiformes ³			Tarsiidae		tarsiers	Philippines, Borneo, Celebes Islands, and Sumatra			
Anthropoidea (anthropoids)	Platyrrhini (New World monkeys)	Ceboidea	Callitricidae	Calitricinae	marmosets and tamarins	Panama and north and eastern South America			
			Cebidae ⁴	Cebinae	squirrel and capuchin monkeys	forested areas of Central America and/or north and eastern South America			
				Aotinae	night and titi monkeys				
				Atelinae	howler and spider monkeys				
			Pitheciinae	uakaris and sakis					
	Catarrhini (Old World monkeys, apes and humans)	Cercopithecoidea (Old World monkeys)	Cercopithecidae	Cercopithecinae		guenons, vervets, baboons, macaques, etc.	guenons and baboons--Africa; macaques--northwest Africa, Gibraltar, South and East Asia		
				Colobinae		colobuses, langurs, and proboscis monkeys	colobuses--Central Africa; langurs--India and Southeast Asia; proboscis monkeys--Borneo		
		Hominoidea (apes and humans)			Hylobatidae		gibbons and siamangs	Southeast Asia	
					Hominidae ⁵ (hominids)	Ponginae		orangutans	Sumatra and Borneo
						Gorillinae		gorillas	Central and West Africa
Homininae							chimpanzees and bonobos	Central and West Africa	
		humans	originally only tropical and						