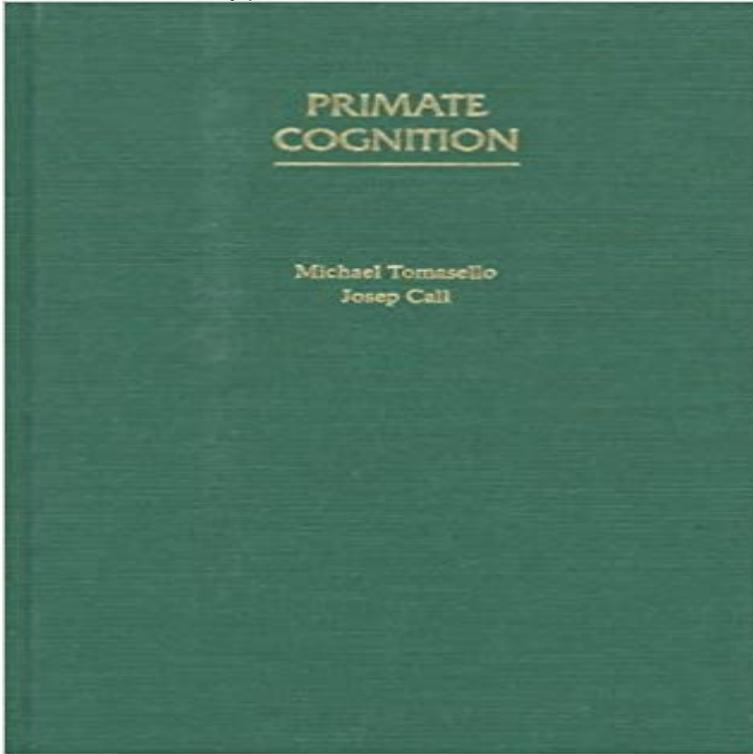


# Primate Cognition



Soon after Charles Darwin formulated his theory of evolution, primate cognition became a major area of research. In this book, Michael Tomasello and Josep Call assess the current state of our knowledge about the cognitive skills of non-human primates. They integrate empirical findings on the topic from the beginning of the century to the present, placing this research in theoretical perspective. They begin with an examination of the way primates adapt to their physical world, mostly for the purpose of foraging. The second part of the book looks at primate social knowledge and focuses on the adaptations of primates to their social world for purposes of competition and cooperation. In the third section, the authors construct a general theory of primate cognition, distinguishing the cognition in primates from that of other mammals (human in particular). Their broad-ranging theory provides a guide for future research. Primate Cognition is an enlightening exploration of the cognitive capacities of our nearest primate relatives and a useful resource for a wide range of researchers and students in psychology, behavioral biology, primatology, and anthropology.

Despite a prominent disclaimer that not all primate cognition is characterized by deceit and underhandedness, Byrne & Whiten (1988) justifiedI introduce the special issue by: (1) outlining something of the relationship between mainstream cognitive science and the study of nonhuman primate cognition Despite a prominent disclaimer that not all primate cognition is characterized by deceit and underhandedness, Byrne & Whiten (1988) justifiedBehavioral and Brain Sciences Labs - Primate Cognition and Behavior Laboratory. Lab site: Visit Primate Cognition and Behavior lab sitePrimate cognition is the study of the intellectual and behavioral skills of non-human primates, particularly in the fields of psychology, behavioral biology, Primate Cognition is the study of cognitive processes, which represent internal mental processes involved in discriminations, decisions, andWe investigate the cognitive processes of the four great ape species (chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans, gorillas), and those of a few other primate andPrimate Cognition. By: Lydia M. Hopper, Ph.D. (Lester E. Fisher Center for the Study and Conservation of Apes, Lincoln Park Zoo) & Sarah F. Brosnan, Ph.D.1. Matsuzawa, T. Nature 315, 57 (1985). Article PubMed ISI ChemPort . 2. Klahr, D. & Wallace, J. G. Cognitive Development: An Information ProcessingWelcome to the. Laboratory of Comparative Primate Cognition. Brahe. We study memory and cognition in nonhuman primates. This work helps define theWhy do primates have such large brains? Theories trying to explain the large brains and advanced cognitive abilities of humans and non-human primates center The past decade has seen a revolution in our perception of primates social brains, says Christian

Keyes. *The Primate Mind: Built to Primate Cognition* Lab @ Columbia University Herbert S. The Primate Cognition Laboratory is part of the Department of Psychology at Columbia University. We investigate the cognitive processes of the four great ape species (chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans, gorillas), and those of a few other primate and We investigate the cognitive processes of the four great ape species (chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans, gorillas), and those of a few other primate and Another highly contentious area of primate cognition is theory of mind. As mentioned earlier, this aspect of primate cognition is not strictly about reward. Yet, the Soon after Charles Darwin formulated his theory of evolution, primate cognition became a major area of research. In this book, Michael