

LOCOMOTION IN MONKEYS

By. 111_Sagar Deore 117_Vedant Gavhane

START SLIDE







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WHAT IS MEANT BY LOCOMOTION?





INTRODUCTION

- Locomotion means movement or travel of an organism from one place to another
- Monkeys exhibit various modes of locomotion suited to their natural habitats





IMPORTANCE

- Essential for survival
- Enables exploration, resource location, and social interactions.
- Adaptation to diverse habitats and ecological niches.







SWINGING AND BRACHIATION LOCOMOTION

- Swinging and brachiation vital for monkeys in forested environments.
- Long arms used to grip branches and swing the body.
- Enables quick travel, escape from predators, and exploration.





QUADRUPEDALISM LOCOMOTION

- Monkeys generally employ quadrupedalism when moving along branches or on the ground.
- They use all four limbs (both arms and legs) to move in a quadrupedal fashion.
- Depending on the species and the environment, they may use various styles of quadrupedal movement, including walking, running, or leaping.









- Leaping refers to the action of jumping or bounding through the air.
- Leaping is particularly useful for traversing large gaps between trees or escaping predators on the ground.
- Ex.Spider Monkeys





BIPEDAL LOCOMOTION

 Bipedal locomotion involves walking or running on two legs.

Monkeys might
 occasionally stand and
 move short distances on
 their hind legs, typically
 for specific tasks like
 gathering food or
 posturing.

• Ex.Babbons





































1.BPC * Websites and Online Resources:

Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History: https://naturalhistory.si.edu/ Primate Info Net: https://pin.primate.wisc.edu/ National Geographic: https://www.nationalgeographic.com/









