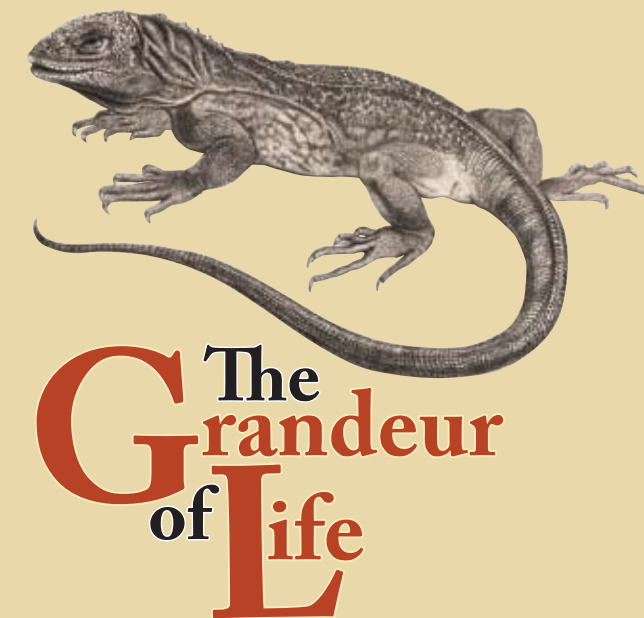
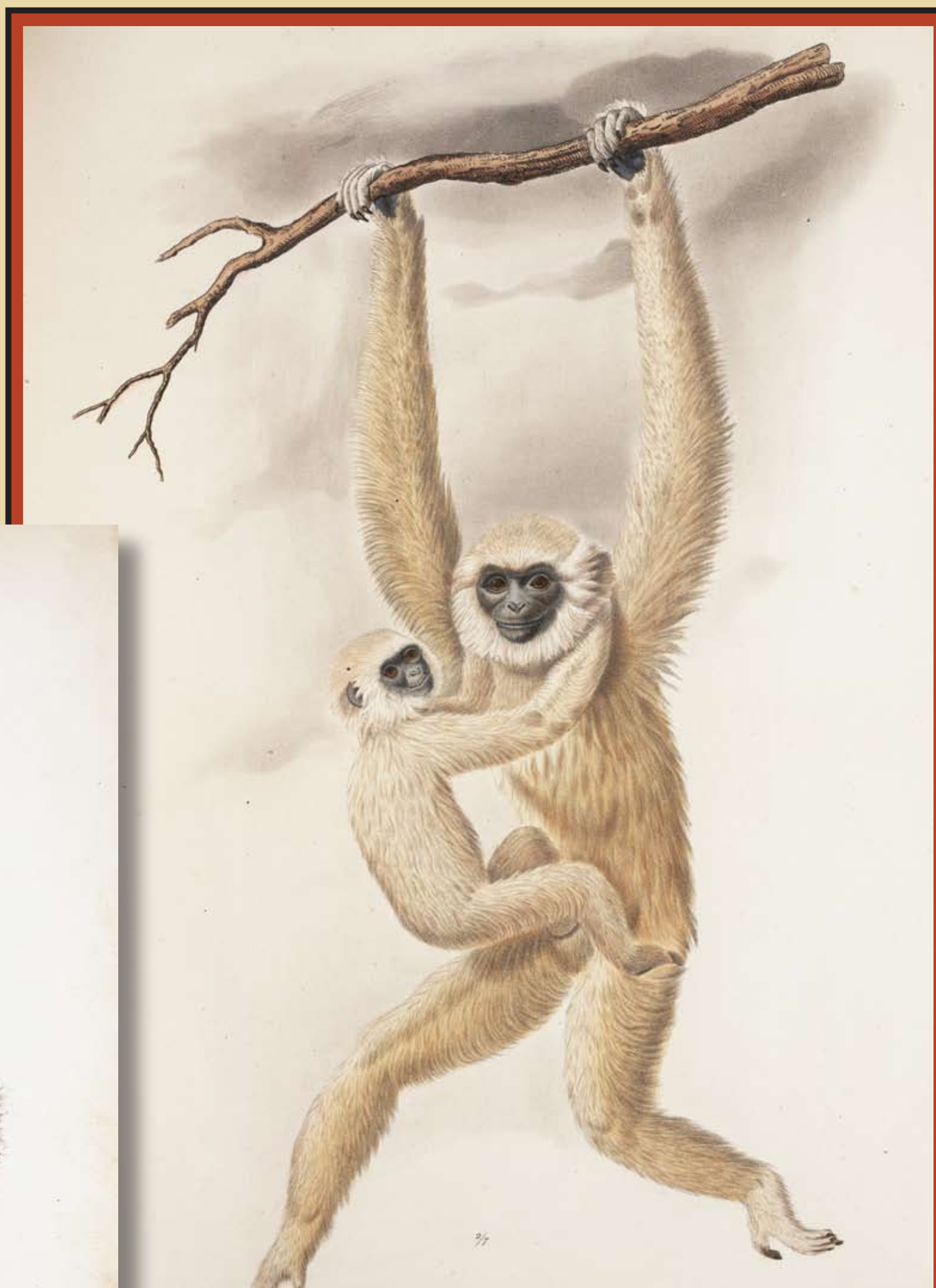


The Question of Primates



In the *Origin of Species*, Darwin completely bypassed the question of human origins, and he hardly discussed primates at all. But knowledge of primate anatomy and behavior was increasing rapidly in the 1840s and 1850s, especially with the discovery of the gorilla in 1847. Most of the detailed studies were produced by the French, led by Isidore Geoffroy Saint-Hillaire, and several fine studies appeared in the *Archives* of the Museum of Natural History in Paris. In England, this would lead to hot debates between Thomas H. Huxley and Richard Owen concerning the anatomical affinities between humans and the great apes. Darwin stayed out of the fray, at least at that time. Later he would tackle the question in great depth in his *Descent of Man* (1871).



Top Right: Lar Gibbon, drawn by Werner, from Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, vol. 2, 1841.

Above: Gorilla, drawn by Marie Bocourt, from Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, vol. 10, 1858-61.

Right: Dusky Titi, drawn by Werner, from Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, vol. 4, 1844.

