

表 2 表中列举一些存在灵长类动物，在树鼩中却不存在的特征，来自 Martin (1990)

Table 2 This table shows some features that are shared amongst extant primates but are absent in tree-shrews. Adapted from Martin (1990)

特征 Feature	灵长类 Primate condition	树鼩 Tree-shrew condition
手和脚 Hands and feet	适于抓握 Prehensile	不善于抓握 Not prehensile
大脑 Brain	有外侧沟和距状沟 Lateral and calcarine sulcus present	缺少外侧沟和距状沟 Lateral and calcarine sulcus absent
阴囊 Scrotum	位于阴茎后位 Postpenial	位于阴茎前位 Prepenial
下切牙 Lower incisors	下颚的每一边有两个或者更少 Two or less on each side of the lower jaw	下颚的每一边有三个 Three on each side of the lower jaw
上切牙 Upper incisors	横向排列* Arranged transversely *	纵向排列 Arranged longitudinally
出生的后代 Offspring at birth	早熟 Precocial	晚熟 Altricial
妊娠期 Gestation period	与体型相比，相对较长 Relatively long compared to body size	与体型相比，相对较短 Relatively short compared to body size

注: \*许多古老的灵长类拥有纵向排列的上切齿(如: 更猴(*Plesiadapis tricuspidens*))

Note: \* Many archaic primates have longitudinally arranged upper incisors (e.g. *Plesiadapis tricuspidens*)