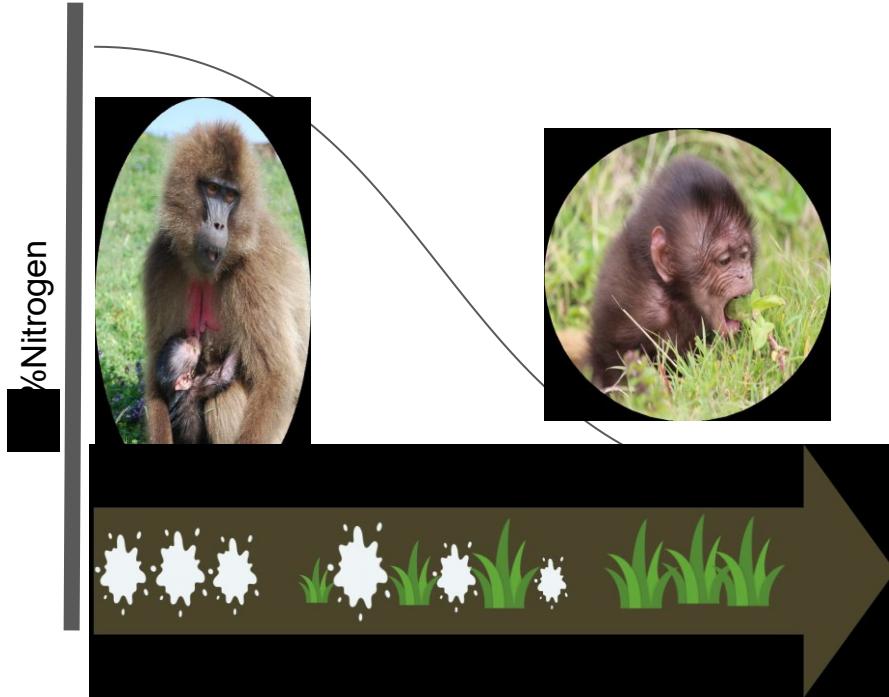


Fecal nitrogen reflects the effects of parity and group size on the weaning trajectories of wild geladas (*Theropithecus gelada*)

Camargo Peña, GN¹; Reitsema, LJ²; Schneider-Crease, IA^{3,4,5}; Snyder-Mackler, N^{3,4,5} and Lu, A^{1,6}

(1) Interdepartmental Doctoral Program in Anthropological Sciences, Stony Brook University; (2) Department of Anthropology, University of Georgia; (3) School of Life Sciences, Arizona State University; (4) Center for Evolution and Medicine, Arizona State University; (5) School of Human Evolution and Social Change, Arizona State University; (6) Department of Anthropology, Stony Brook University



- Infants of primiparous females have a slower pace of weaning
- Infants in larger groups, with higher risk on infanticide, are weaned faster.

