GIGANTOPITHECUS: HOW LARGE WERE THESE FOSSIL APES?[MAS]

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Select mandibular metrics of *Gorilla gorilla* are used to generate multiple regression equations using femur and humerus length and mid-shaft circumferences as criterion variables. Metrics from the four known mandibles of *Gigantopithecus bilaspurensis and blacki* are then used to estimate aspects of the post-cranial skeleton of these fossil apes. Assuming a linear relationship between mandibular and post-cranial metrics in *Gigantopithecus* and assuming further that these apes were quadrapedal with peculiar hominid parallelisms, regression estimates suggests that these apes were about 20 to 25 percent larger than living gorillas. No estimates of "body weight" were attempted largely because gross weight and skeletal estimates in mammals represent a non-linear relationship.