anthropoid

part of haplorhines; humanlike primates that include New World monkeys, Old World monkeys, and hominoids.

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arboreal

tree dwelling

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australopithecine

genus that lived in the east-central and southern part of Africa between 4.2 and 1 mya.

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binocular vision

overlapping fields of vision as a result of eyes located on the front of the face.

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bipedal

walking up right on two legs

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Cro-Magnon

a species also referred to as Homo sapiens sapiens



diurnal

organisms that are active during the day



homo

genus that includes living and extinct humans.

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hominin

humanlike primate that appears to be more closely related to present-day humans than to present-day chimpanzees and bonobos

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hominoid

group that includes all nonmonkey anthropoids - the living and extinct gibbons, orangutans, chimpanzees, gorillas, and humans.

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Neanderthal

a species also referred to as Homo neanderthalensis that evolved exclusively in Europe and Asia about 200,000 years ago.

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nocturnal

organisms that are active at night.

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opposable first digit

a digit, either a thumb or a toe, that is set apart from the other digits and can be brought across the palm or foot so that it touches or nearly touches the other digits.

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prehensile tail

functions like a fifth limb, provides that ability to grasp tree limbs or other objects and can support the body weight of some animals.