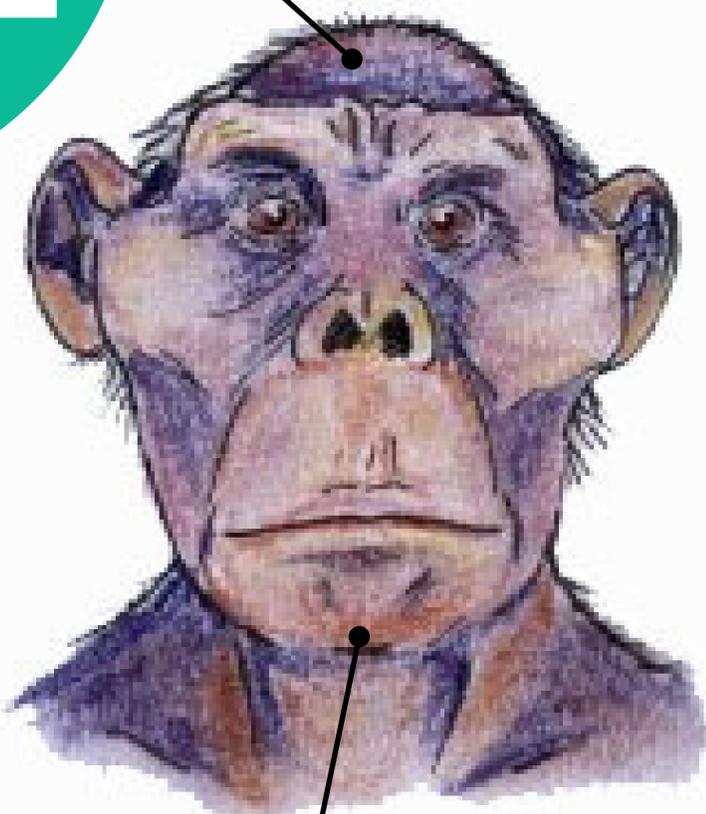
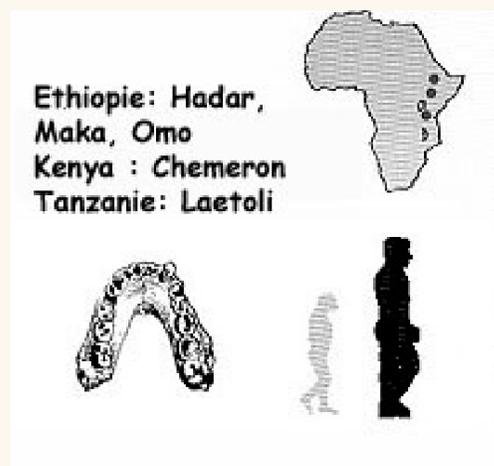
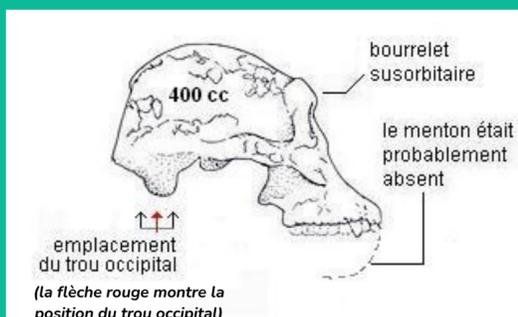


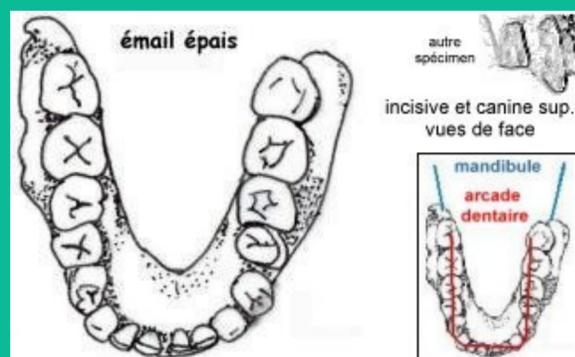
AUSTRALOPITHECUS AFARENSIS

Crâne

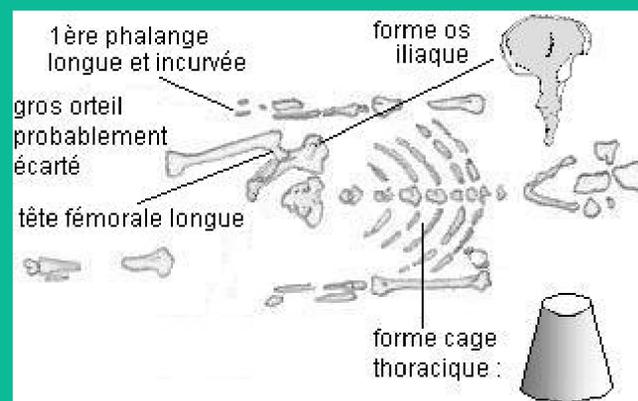


1,20m

Mandibule



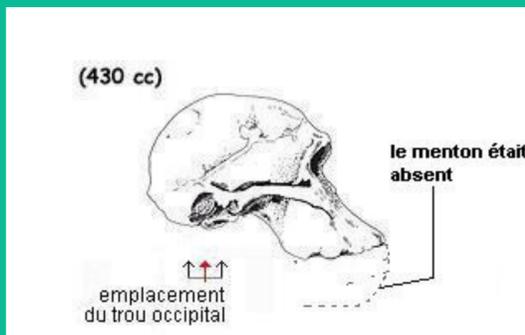
Squelette



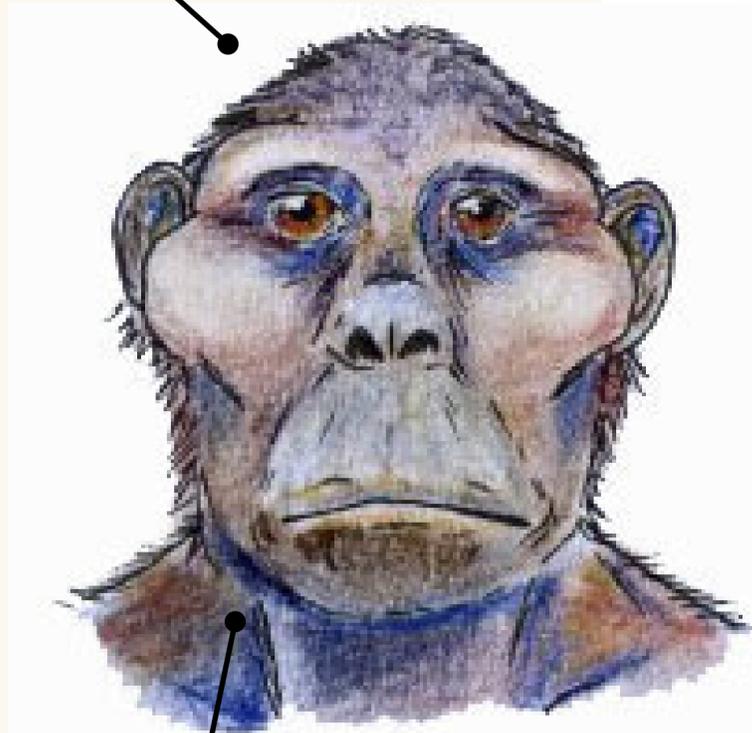
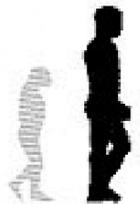
Matrice de caractères

AUSTRALOPITHECUS AFRICANUS

Crâne

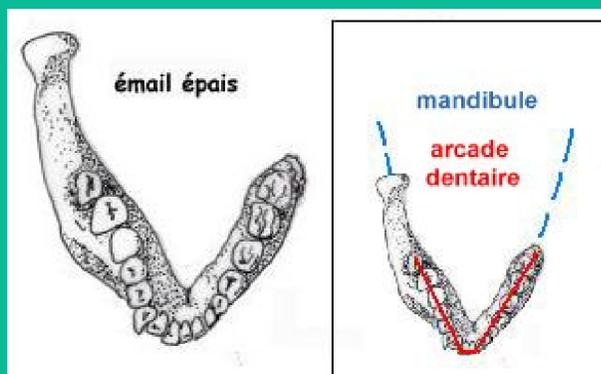


Afrique du Sud : Taung, Sterkfontein, Gladysvale

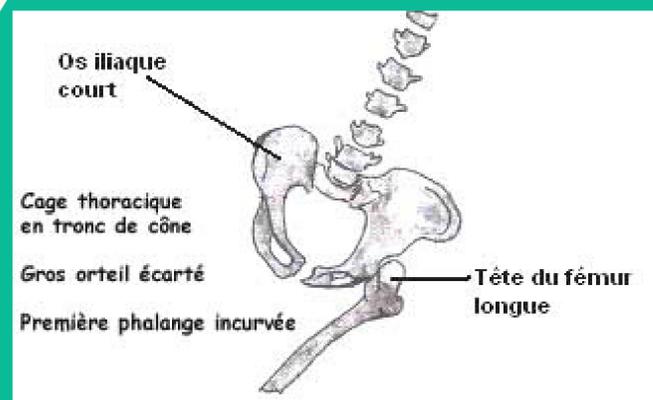


1,20 m

Mandibule



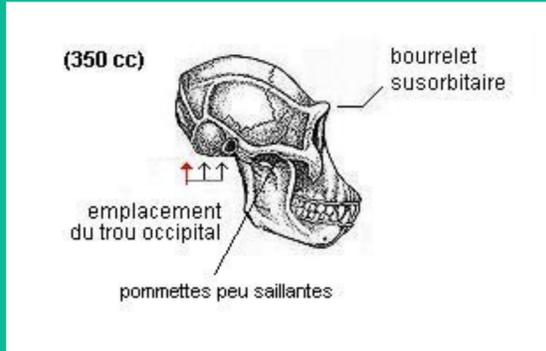
Squelette



Matrice de caractères

CHIMPANZÉ

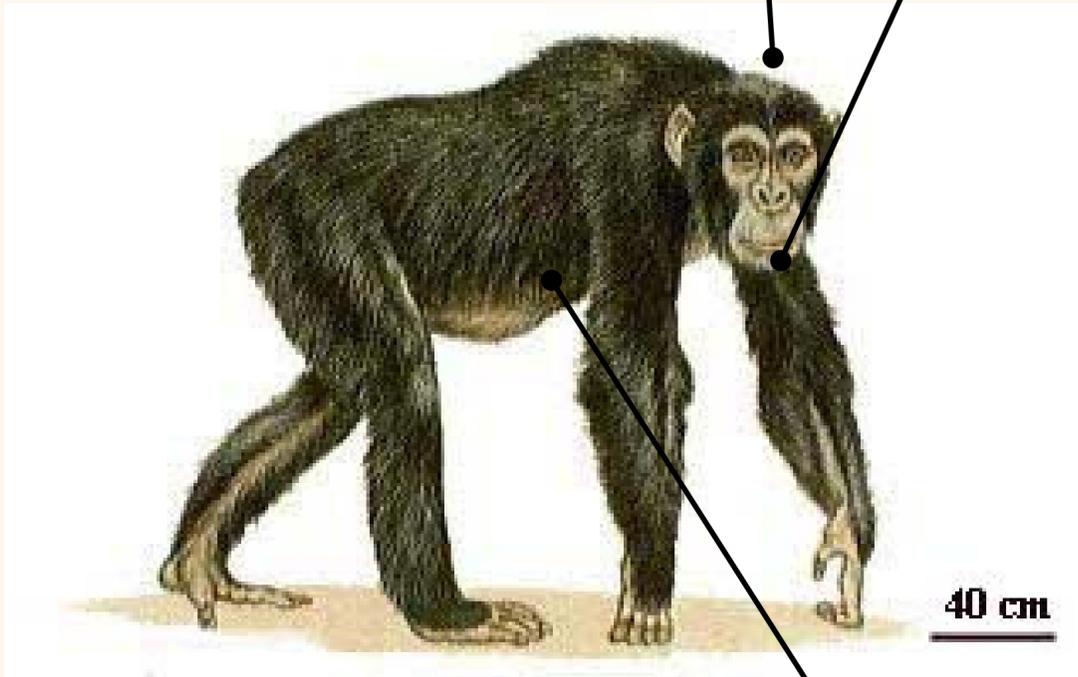
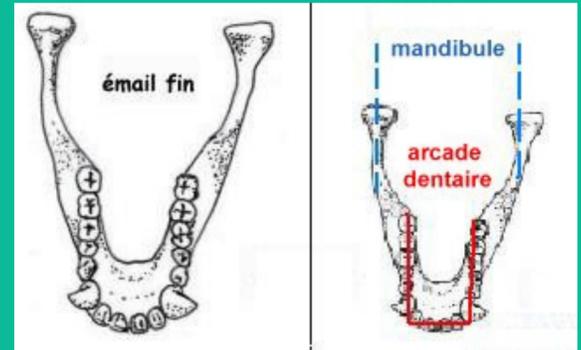
Crâne



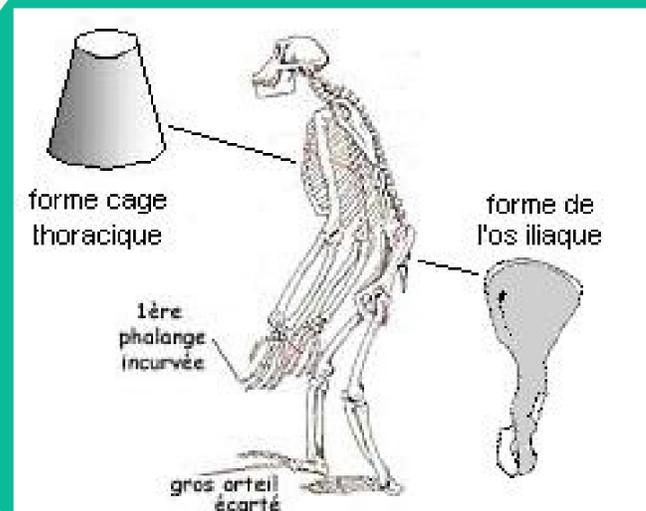
(la flèche rouge montre la position du trou occipital)



Mandibule



Squelette



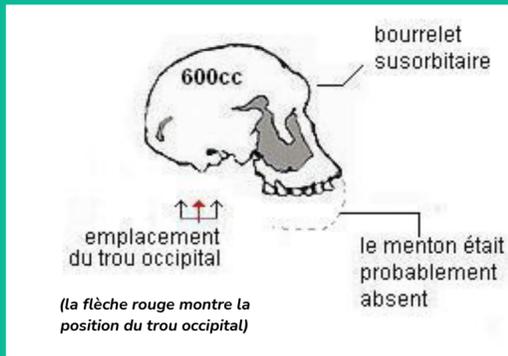
Les deux espèces de chimpanzés (bonobo et chimpanzé commun) vivent uniquement dans certaines forêts d'Afrique



Matrice de caractères

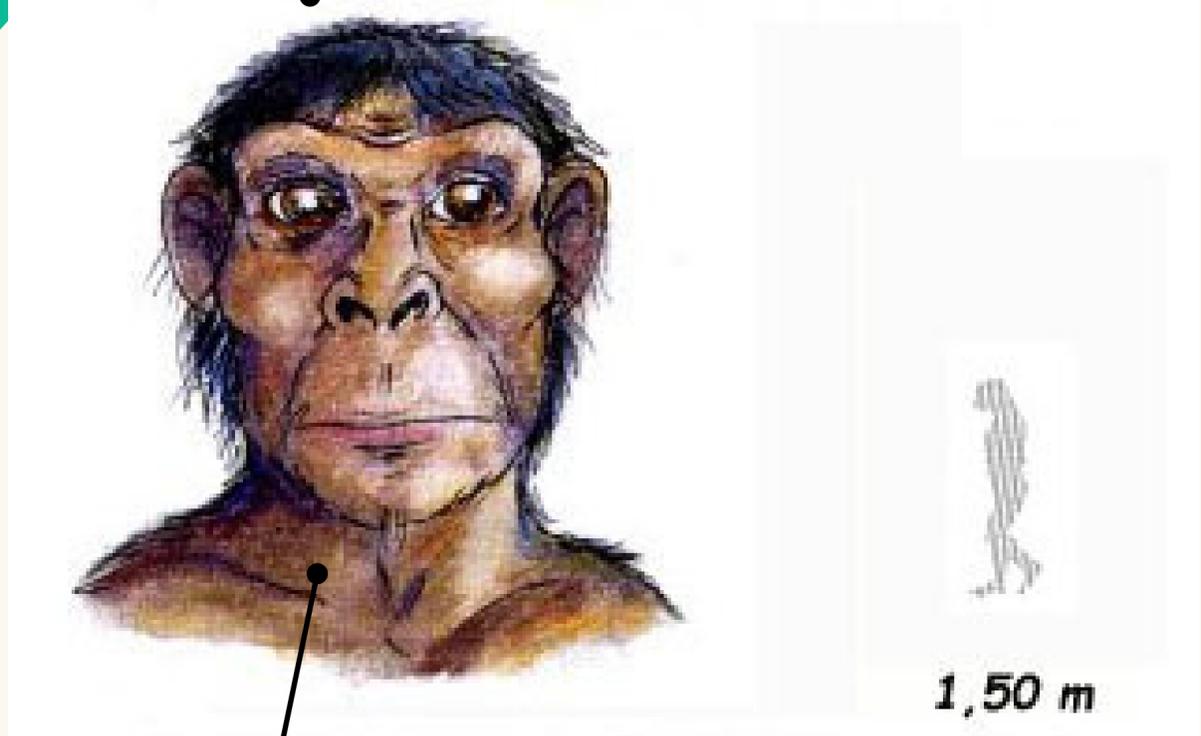
HOMO HABILIS

Crâne

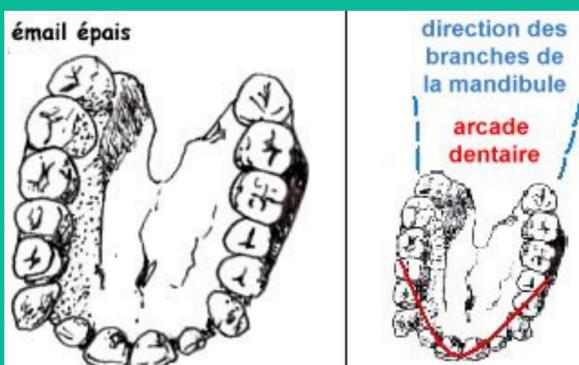


Kenya : Turkana
Chemeron

Tanzanie : Olduvai
Ethiopie: Omo
Afrique du Sud: Drimolen,
Sterkfontein



Mandibule



Squelette

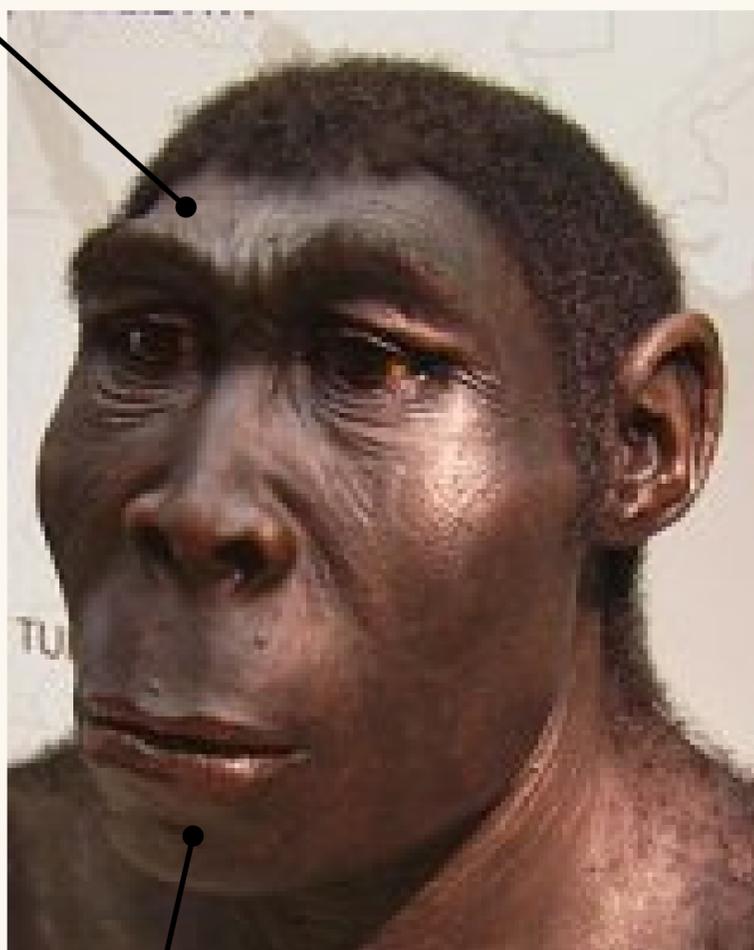
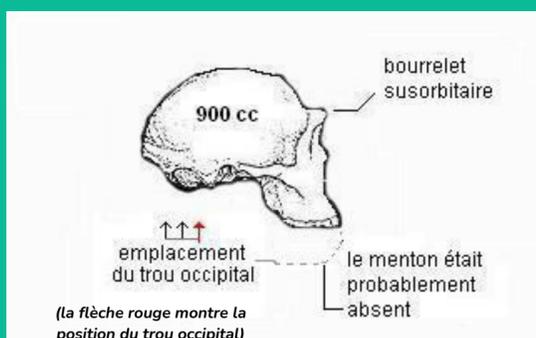
Première phalange droite
Os iliaque court
Gros orteil rapproché
Cage thoracique en tronc de cône



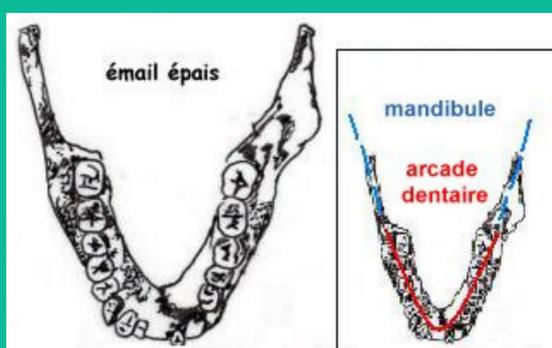
Matrice de caractères

HOMO ERECTUS

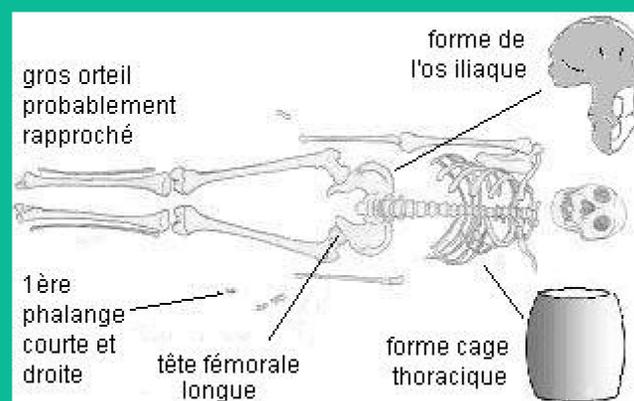
Crâne



Mandibule



Squelette

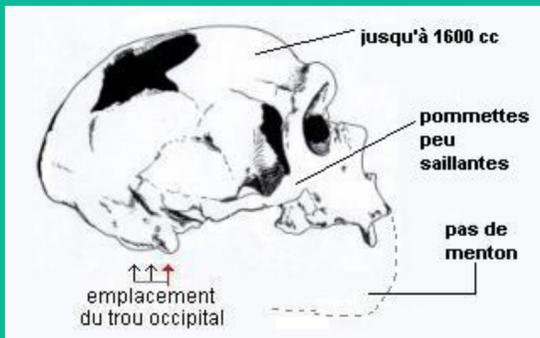


Matrice de caractères

HOMO

NEANDERTHALENSIS

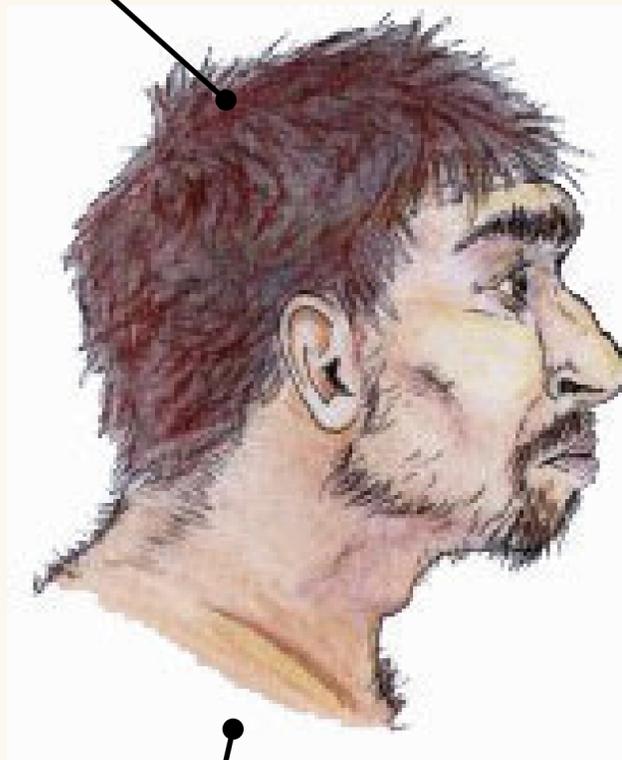
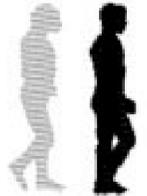
Crâne



(la flèche rouge montre la position du trou occipital)

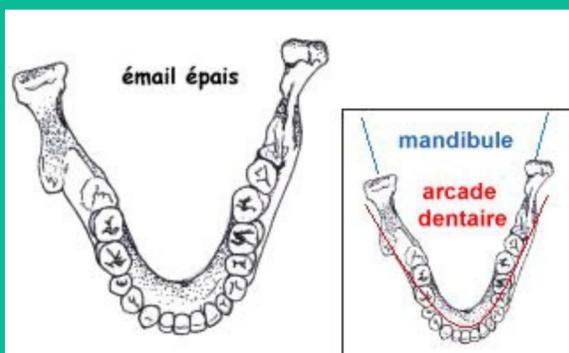


Afrique, Asie, Europe

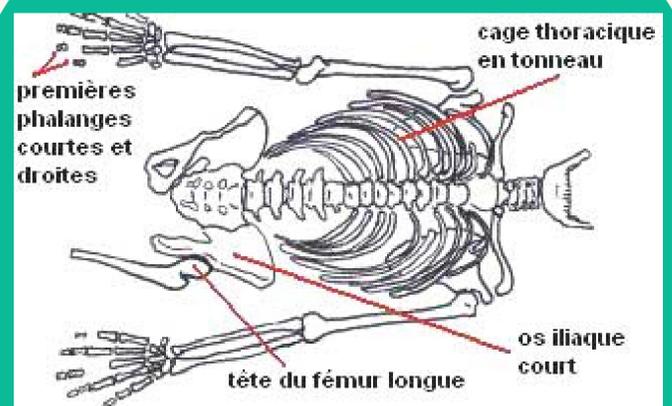


1,70 m

Mandibule



Squelette



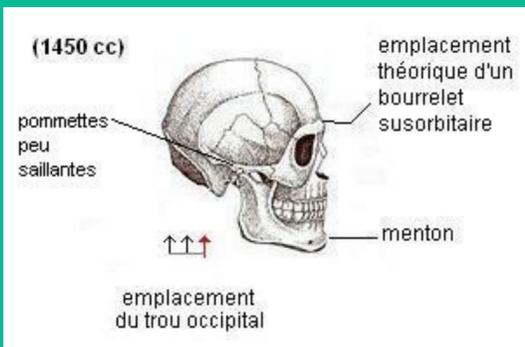
Matrice de caractères

HOMO SAPIENS



Matrice de caractères

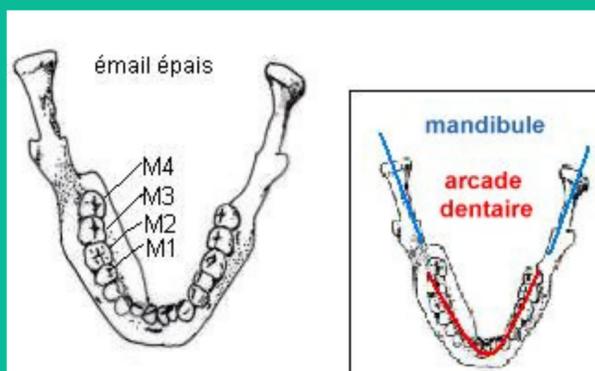
Crâne



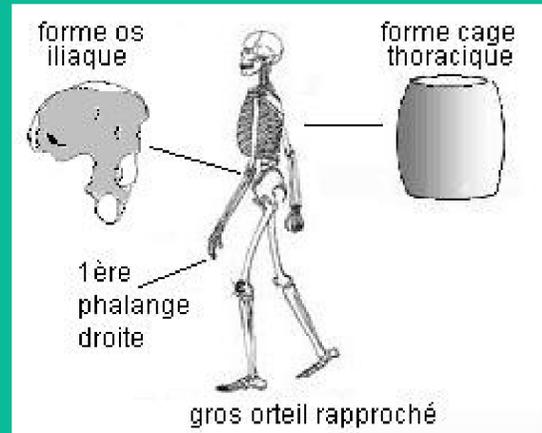
(la flèche rouge montre la position du trou occipital)



Mandibule



Squelette



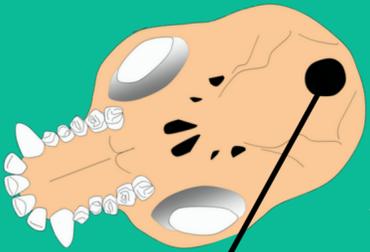
LES CARACTÈRES ÉTUDIÉS

Crâne

Les **bourrelets sus orbitaires** sont des épaissements osseux au-dessus des orbites

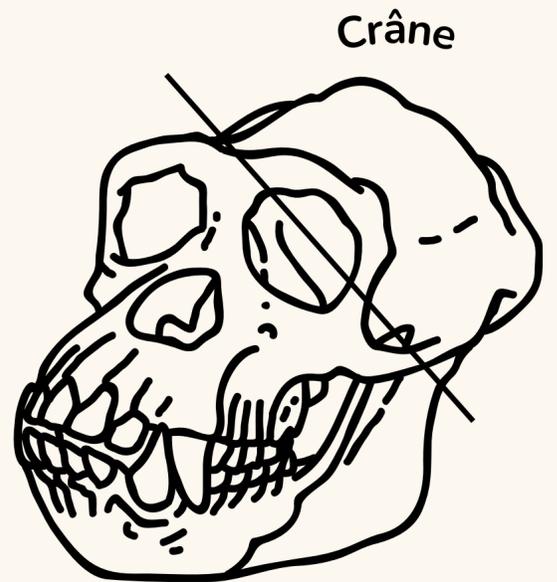


Capacité crânienne
Faible : $< 500\text{cm}^3$
Moyenne : 500 à 800 cm^3
Forte $> 800\text{cm}^3$



Le **trou occipital** est l'entrée de la moelle épinière vers le cerveau

Le **prognathisme** désigne le fait d'avoir la face qui se projette vers l'avant



Squelette

L'**os iliaque** forme le bassin. On regarde s'il est court ou bien s'il a une forme allongée. Chez le Chimpanzé, il est allongé



Un gros orteil rapproché est parallèle aux autres orteils. Il est écarté chez le chimpanzé

