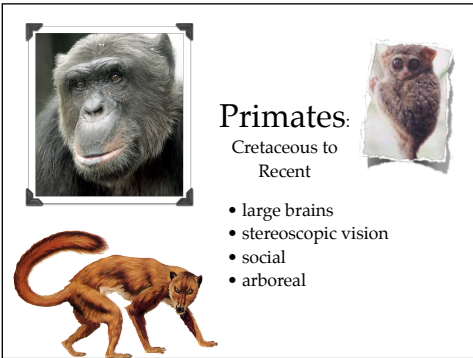
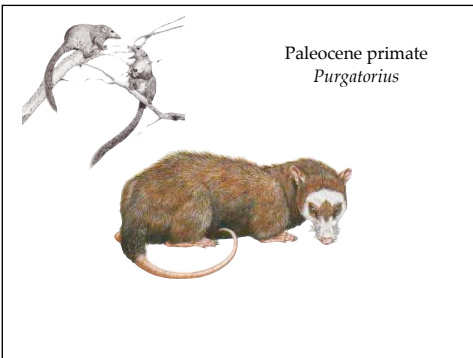


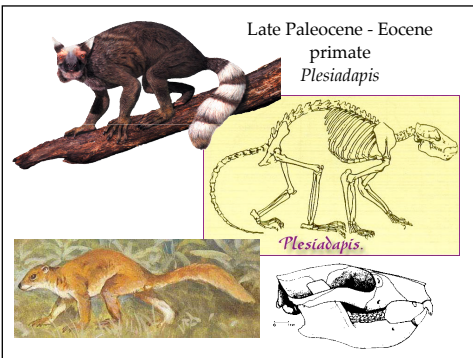
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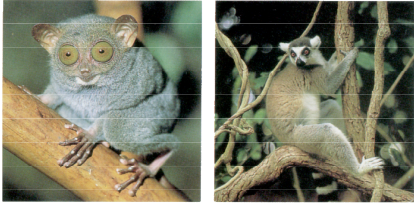


3



4

Modern Prosimian Primates

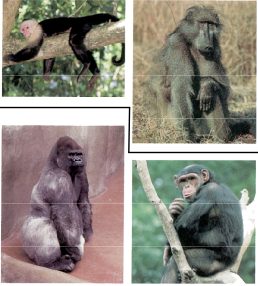


'Bush Baby'

Lemur

5

ANTHROPOIDS



Anthropoid Primates

Within the Superfamily Hominoidea there are three families,
 • Hylobatidae - gibbons
 • Pongidae - gorillas and chimps
 • Hominidae - us and our immediate ancestors.

6

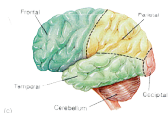
Spider monkey



Chimp



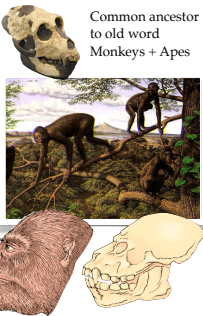
Human



Primate Brains

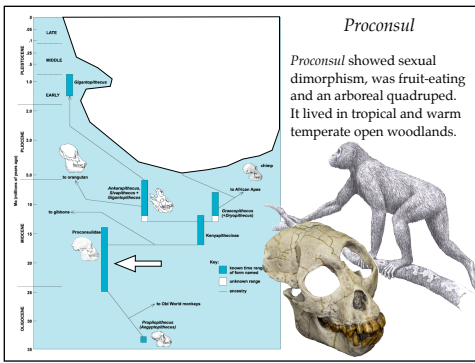
7

Aegyptopithecus

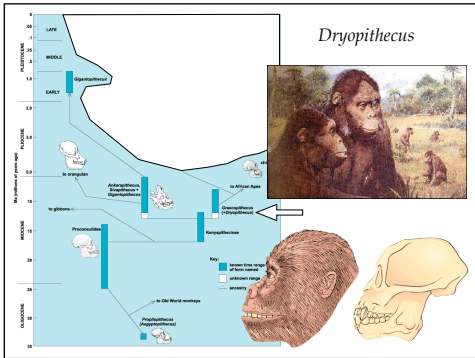


Common ancestor to old world Monkeys + Apes

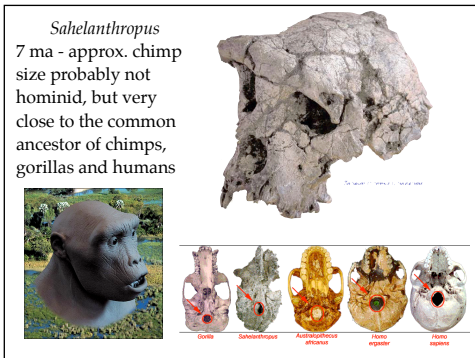
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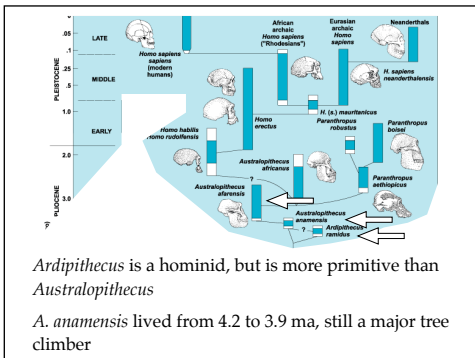
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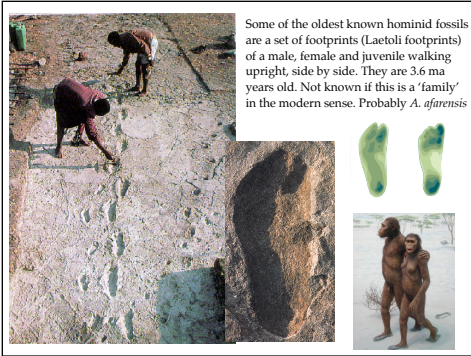
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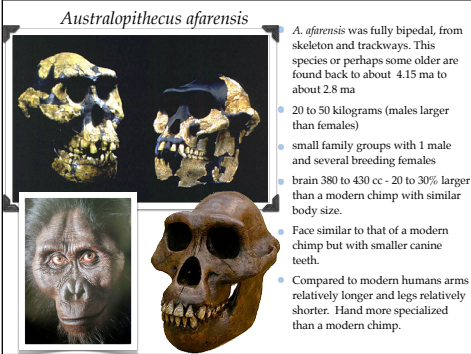
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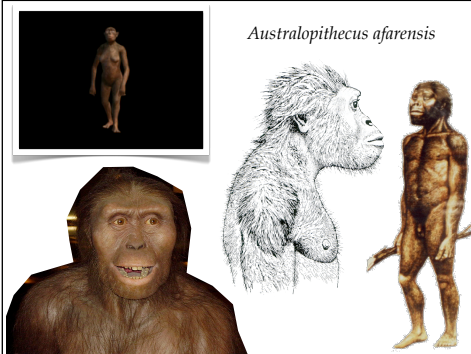
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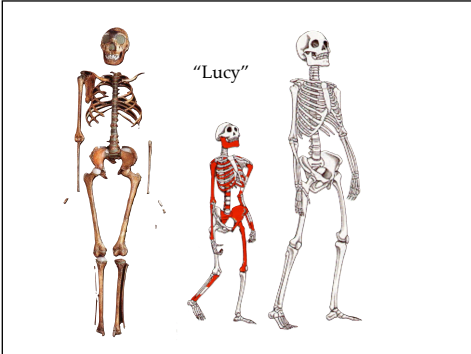
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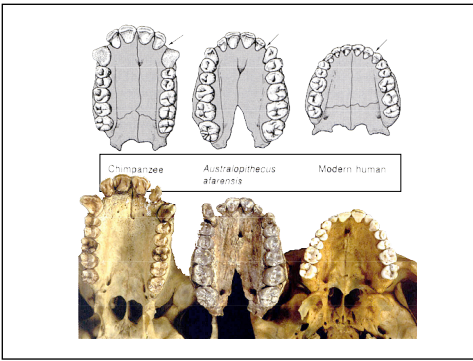
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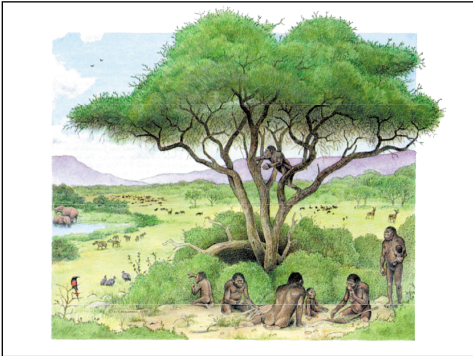
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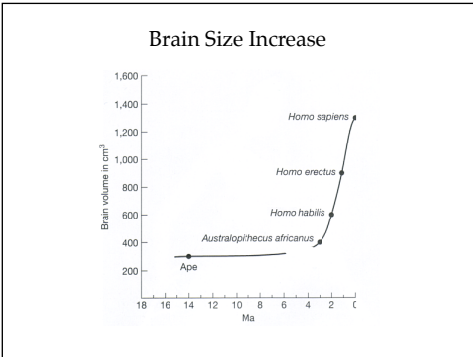
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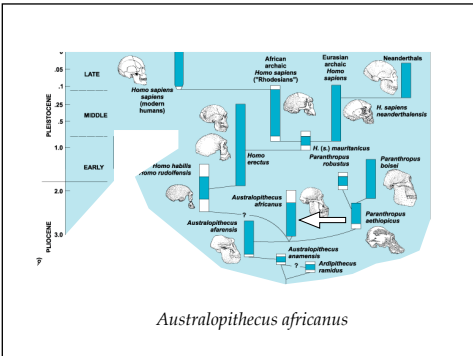
17



18



19



20

Parathropus boisei

Labels: incisors, canine, premolars, molars, Sagittal view, Temporalis muscle, Masseter muscle, Coracoid foramen hole, Sagittal view, Robust Aurologiophore, Human.

- *P. boisei* first appeared 2.2 million years ago and was a rather large form with a body very close in size to that of modern man.
- It went extinct at about 1.2 ma.

25

A. afarensis *P. boisei* *H. sapiens*

26

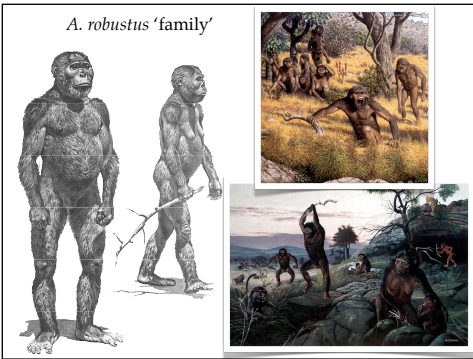
Paranthropus robustus

P. robustus first appeared 2 million years ago and was a rather large form with a body very close in size to that of modern man. It went extinct about at 1.6 ma.

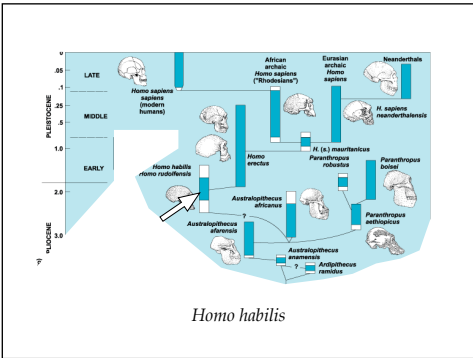
Studies of large numbers of individuals indicate an 'old man' was 17 years old.

27

28



29



30

Homo habilis

- First member of the genus *Homo* found about 2.3 million years ago and continued up until about 1.44 million years ago
- Brain about half the size of modern humans, so about 50% larger than the Australopithecines
- Tooth row reduced in size to produce a less protruding muzzle
- Still had relatively long arms and short legs
- Found with stone flakes that were used as scrapers - nothing similar to a weapon found

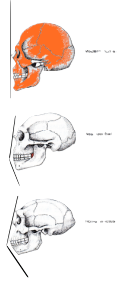
31

Homo habilis

"What a find. Without the limited fragment of a tooth enamel... and a *Homo habilis* broken by the hammer!"

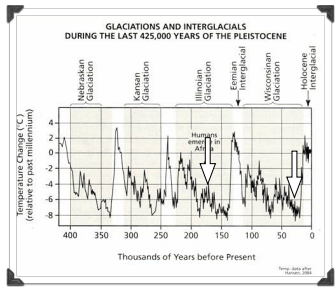
32

Homo sapiens sapiens



First appear about 200 ka years ago in Africa, 60 ka in mid-east and begin to appear in Europe about 45 ka. A dramatic shift towards 'modernity' begins at about 50 ka - incl. language?, oldest known instruments (bone flute) and sophisticated flint tools.
The mutation that lead to light skin only appears to have occurred between 6 and 12 ka.

49



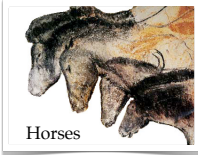
50



- Art in caves - 32 ka oldest
- Probably religious
- Also 'graffiti' - adult vs. teenage (mostly male)
- Religion - altars

51

Chauvet cave - 32 ka



Alter



Cave Lions

52



More sophisticated dwellings.
