



# 10 Events in Evolution of Humans

Revisiting history from first primates to modern humans!

1

65M



## Purgatorius - 65 million years ago!

The first recognized primate, Purgatorius, which dates back to approximately 65 million years ago, is documented solely through isolated teeth and jaw fragments.



## Purgatorius looked similar to mouse!

Over the last two decades, teeth, upper jawbones, and lower jawbones belonging to the genus of mammals called Purgatorius, the oldest genus within the extinct early primate group known as plesiadapiforms, have been gathered from the Hell Creek region in northeastern Montana. This area, situated south and east of Fort Peck Reservoir, is renowned for its T. rex and Triceratops fossils.

2

56M



## Dryomomys - 1st primate with good fossil data

Dryomomys appeared **56 million years ago**. In a recent study, Florida Museum paleontologist Jonathan Bloch described Dryomomys szalayi as a new species of archaic primate.

Dryomomys possessed a skull approximately the size of a grape, coupled with a body length of around 6 inches.

3

55M



## Carpolestes - 55 million years ago!

Carpolestes, a genus of extinct mammal-like primates, originated in the late Paleocene of North America approximately **58 million years ago**.

Carpolestes featured flattened fingernails on its feet, contrasting with claws on its fingers.

4

45M



## Notharctus - 45 million years ago!

Notharctus, a genus of adapiform primate, inhabited both North America and Europe during the late to middle Eocene - **45 million years ago**.

In real life, Notharctus would have resembled a lemur.

5

38M



## Aegyptopithecus - 35 million years ago!

Resembling present-day New World monkeys, Aegyptopithecus was approximately the size of a modern howler monkey, measuring about 56 to 92 cm (22 to 36 in) in length.

Fragmentary remains of Aegyptopithecus were discovered during several field seasons in Egypt.

6

20M



## Proconsul - 20 million years ago!

Proconsul, a primates genus now extinct, thrived during the Miocene epoch approximately **21 to 17 million years ago**. Fossilized remnants have been discovered in Eastern Africa, encompassing regions such as Kenya and Uganda.

7

10M



## Dryopithecus - 9 million years ago!

Fossils of Dryopithecus, dating back to the Miocene and Pliocene epochs (**10 to 2.6 million years ago**), have been discovered, suggesting an apparent origin in Africa.

Their canine teeth were larger than those in humans but not as strongly developed as those in other living apes. The limbs were not excessively long.

8

3.2M



## Australopithecus - Famous Lucy - 3.2 Million!

The rare fossil, which comprised 40% of a skeleton attributed to a female Australopithecus afarensis, received the name "Lucy" from the Beatles song "Lucy in the Sky With Diamonds."

Did you know that Lucy is perhaps the most famous human ancestor in the world? Additionally, Lucy walked on two feet, marking a significant step in human evolution.

9

2M



## Homo Erectus - 2 million years ago!

Homo Erectus appeared in Africa around **two million years ago**, having evolved from either a late form of **Australopithecus** or one of the more primitive forms of Homo. Subsequently, it spread into various regions of Asia.

It was the first of our relatives to have completely human-like body proportions, with shorter arms and longer legs relative to its torso.

10

300k



## Homo Sapiens - 300 thousand years ago!

Between 200,000 and 300,000 years ago, Homo sapiens, the first modern humans, evolved from their early hominid predecessors. There is evidence to suggest that Homo sapiens and Neanderthals interbred during the time when they coexisted.



**8B**

More than 8 billion alive Homo Sapiens on Earth today!



**3B**

Heart beats around 3 billion times in the average person's life!



**621M**

Humans blink over 621 million times during average lifetime!

