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EVOLUTION OF MAN

2. Homo Erectus

- In the middle **Pleistocene** period, Australopithecus were succeeded by large brained forms which were described under the heading *Pithecanthropus*. its first fossil were obtained from Java. These were named Pithecanthropus erectus. Similar fossils were found near Peking China.
- **Java Man** - its fossils were found in 1981 by Dubois on the banks of River in Eastern **Java**. it is 500,000 year old
- **Peking man**- Its fossils were discovered in 1920 by Davidson Black. these were possibly 5,00,000 years old.

3. HOMO SAPIENS (LATE PLEISTOCENE MAN)

- Homo erectus were succeeded by early *Homo sapiens*, which were described under different names as *Homo Neanderthalensis* , *Homo Heidelbergensis*, swanscombe man etc.

- **Transitional forms:-** some transitional forms connecting *Homo erectus* with *Homo sapiens* have been uncovered from Europe.
- **Steinheimian Skull.** -found in Germany
- **Swanscombe Skull-**
- **above two skull were obtained from the 2nd interglacial period.**
- **FONTECHVADE SKULLS-** discovered from south France from 3rd interglacial period. Usually thick in nature.
- **EHRINGSDORE SKULL-** found in **Germany**. It resembles Neanderthal man in eyebrow ridges and *H.sapiens* in forehead.

The fossils of primitive man were found in **Europe,Asia and Africa.**

These all differ slightly but exhibit enough similarity to be grouped together as Neanderthaloids .

These including Heidelberg man, Neanderthal man ,solo man and Rhodesian man.

- **Heidelberg man:-** It is known only from a massive lower jaw, which was found from Heidelberg , Germany.The jaw is large and heavy and lacks Chin.Teeth are like those of modern man. Heidelberg is regarded as an ancestor to Neanderthal man and is believed to contemporary to *Homo erectus*.