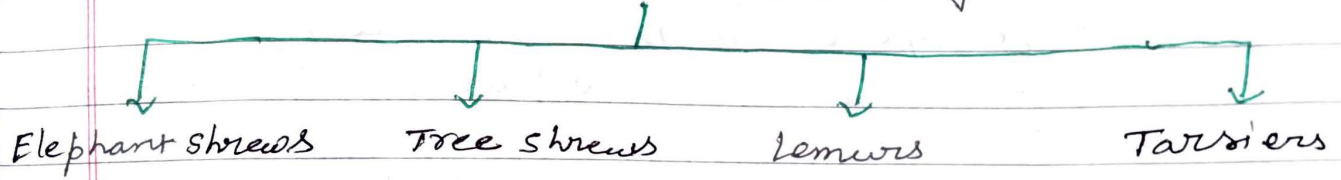


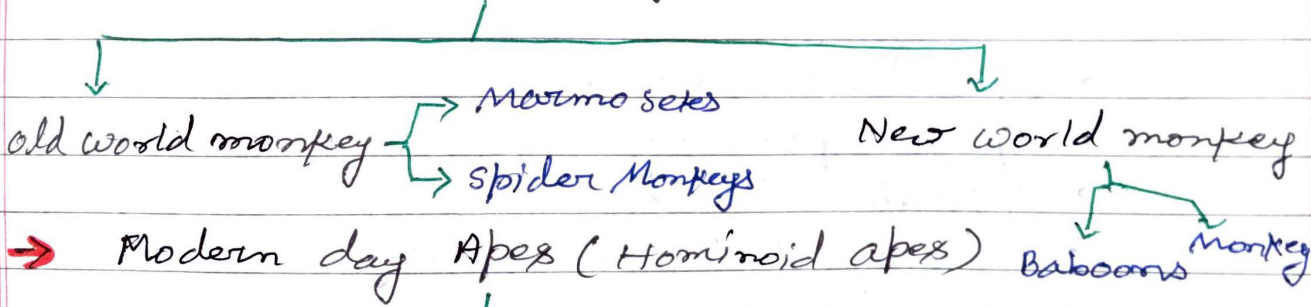
# EVOLUTION OF MAN

- More precisely originated in central Asia.
- Primates started evolving in Eocene or Tertiary period b/w 75 to 60 million years ago.
- Evolution of man and ape started together 20-30 million years ago.
- Humanization i.e. achievement of human organization started about 5 million years ago.

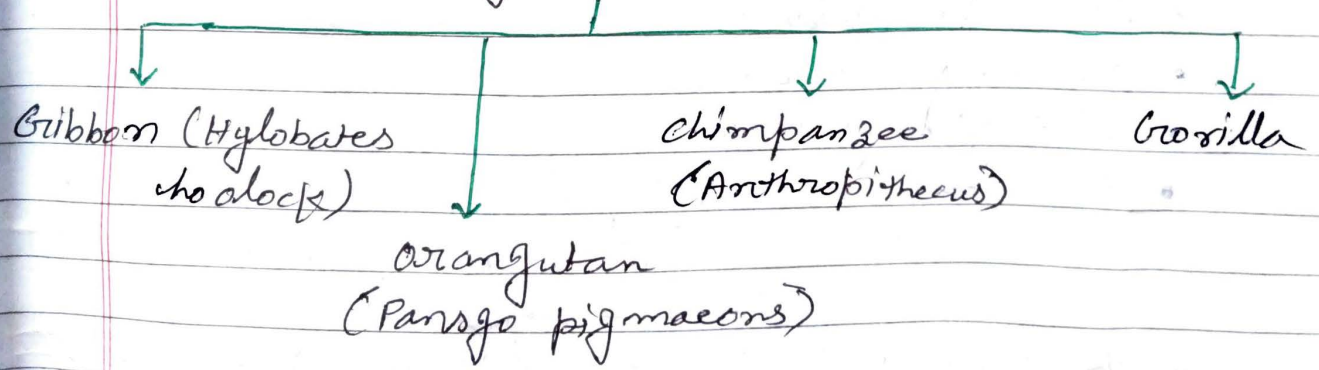
## → Earliest primate ancestors of man



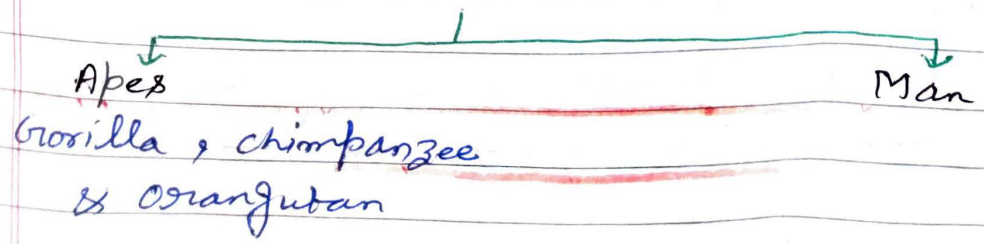
## → Anthropoid ancestors of man



## → Modern day Apes (Hominoid apes)



## → Hominoid



- Humans are placed in family Hominidae.
- Term hominoids is used for both apes and human as well as their ancestors.
- Epoch of human civilization is Holocene.
- In apes foramen magnum is posterior where as in man foramen magnum is ventral.
- Common ancestor of apes and man is Dryopithecus.
- Earliest man like primate was Ramapithecus.
- Closest ape to man is chimpanzee.
- Direct ancestor of Hominoids is Homo erectus.

The special features achieved through humanization are mentioned below: —

- Bipedal locomotion.
- Upright posture.
- Opposable thumb.
- Brain and cranial capacity.
- Binocular vision.
- Olfactory sense.
- Loss of body hair.
- Face → Simian shelf present in Apes and is absent in man while chin present in man and absent in apes.
- In apes a simian gap (diastema) is present in upper jaws b/w incisors and canines.

Evidences from molecular biology in support of hominoid evolution from Apes: —

⇒ Out of 2017 amino acids in Hb, only