

M0009497: Illustrations of bones from Pithecanthropus erectis (Homo erectus)

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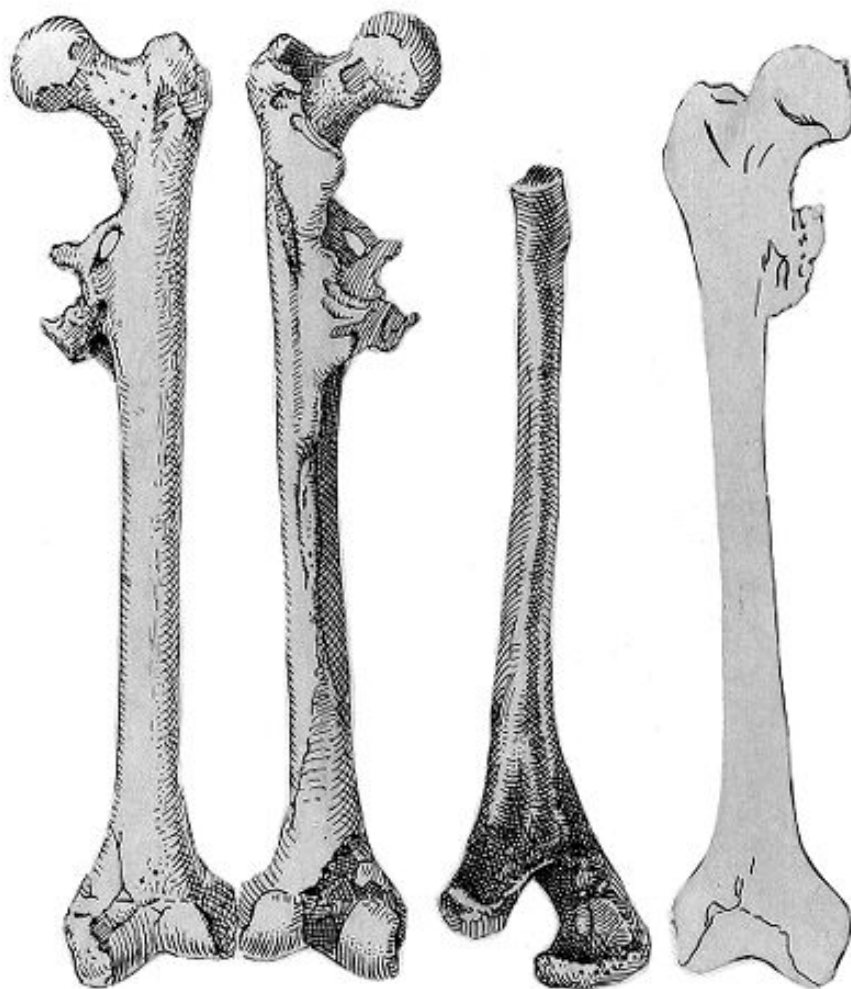
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PITHECANTHROPUS ERECTUS

1. Anterior view of the left femur of what is regarded as the oldest known human representative, portions of whose skeleton were found in 1891 in a river deposit in Java. The femur shows an extensive medial exostosis due to some chronic infection or other irritation, possibly due to a wound, along the line of the tendinous attachment of the iliopsoas and pectineus muscles.
2. Posterior view. (After Dubois.)
3. Left ulna of the Neanderthal man showing evidences of injury in the widened olecranal fossa. (From a photograph of the original by Hrdlicka.)
4. Modern human femur showing medial exostoses similar to those exhibited by the Pithecanthropus.