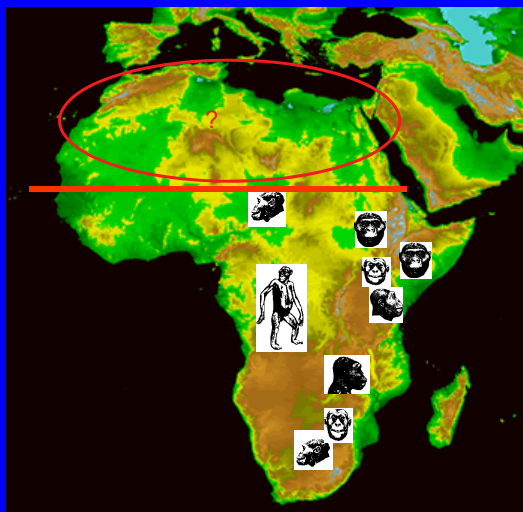


A sand bridge across Africa – prehistory of the Libyan Sahara



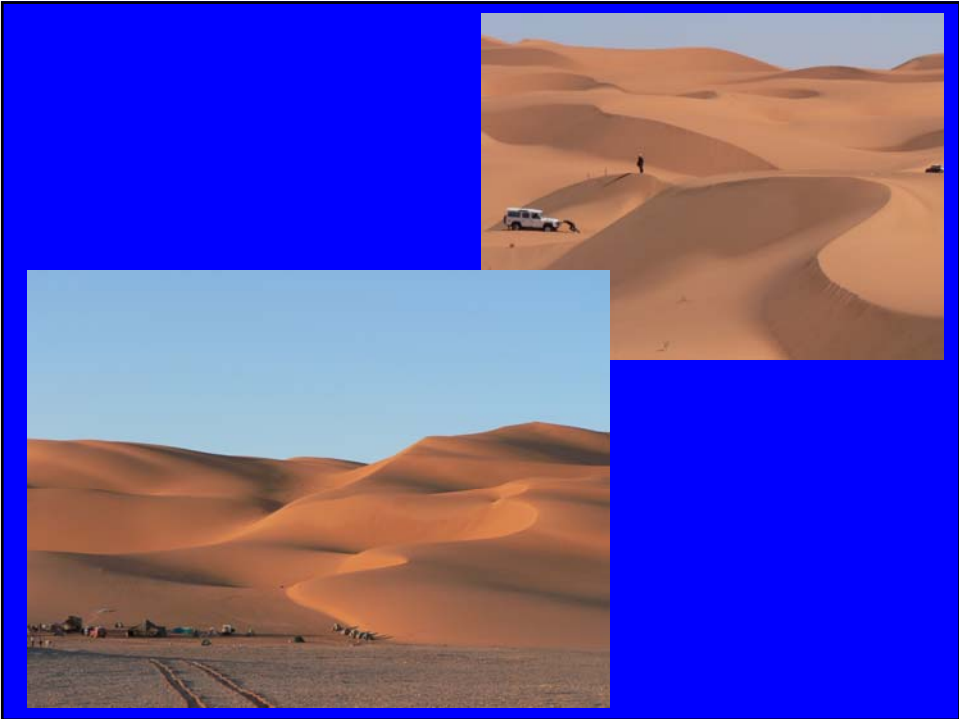
Marta Mirazon Lahr & Robert A. Foley
Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies
University of Cambridge

The first 5 million years of hominin evolution took place in sub-Saharan Africa.

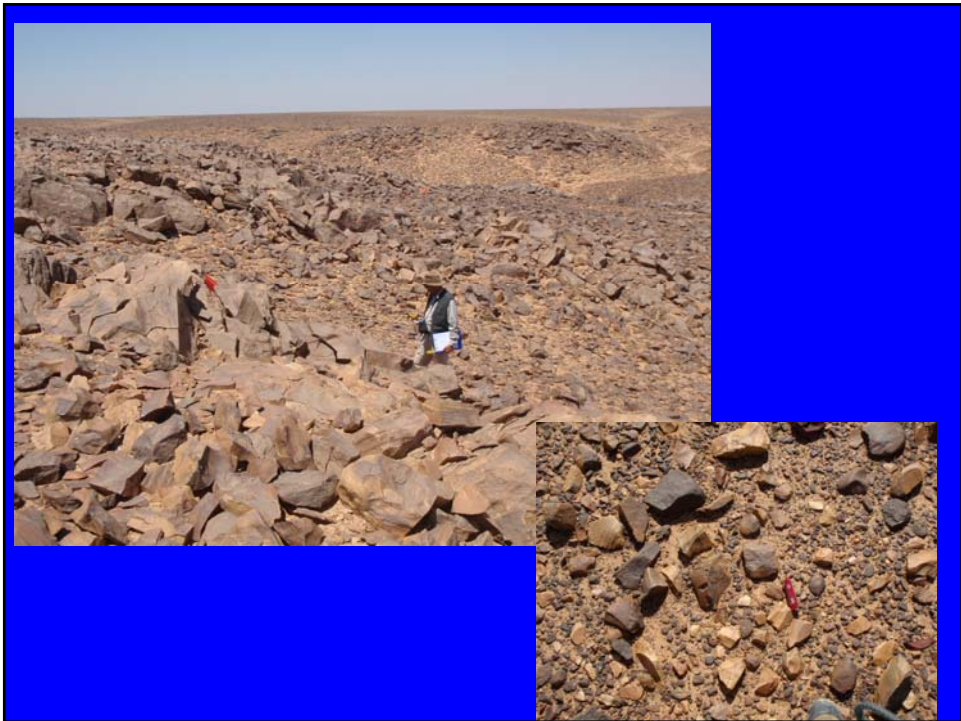


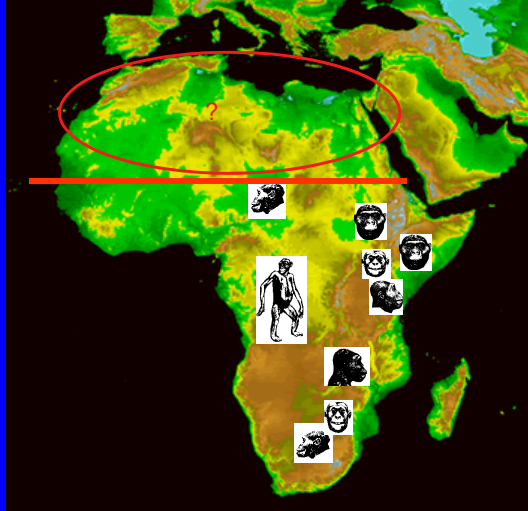
How and when did they first leave?

7 -2 million years



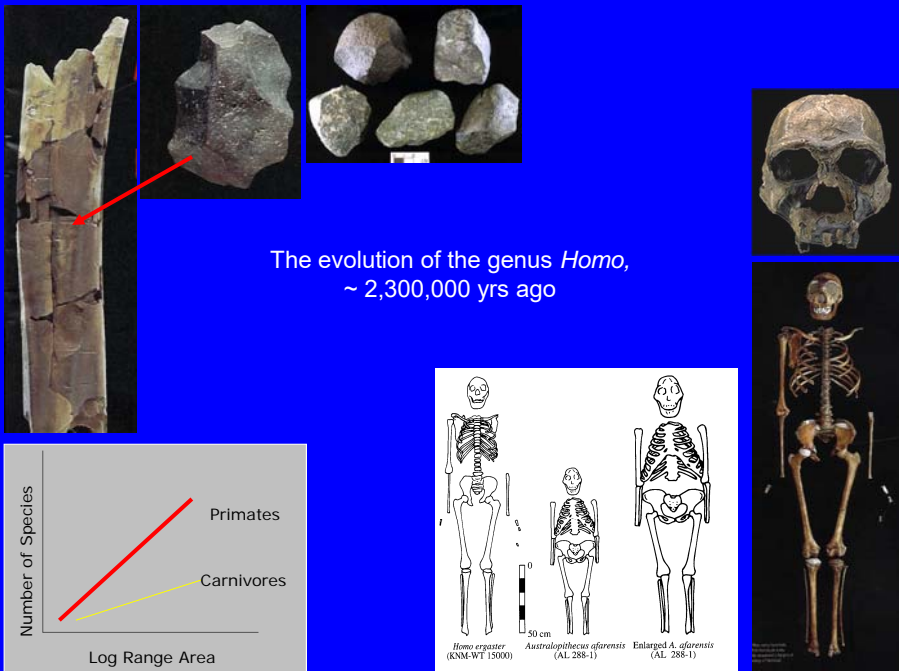




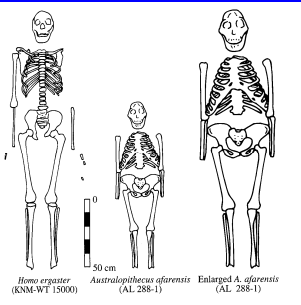
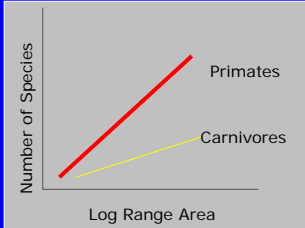


How and when did they first leave?

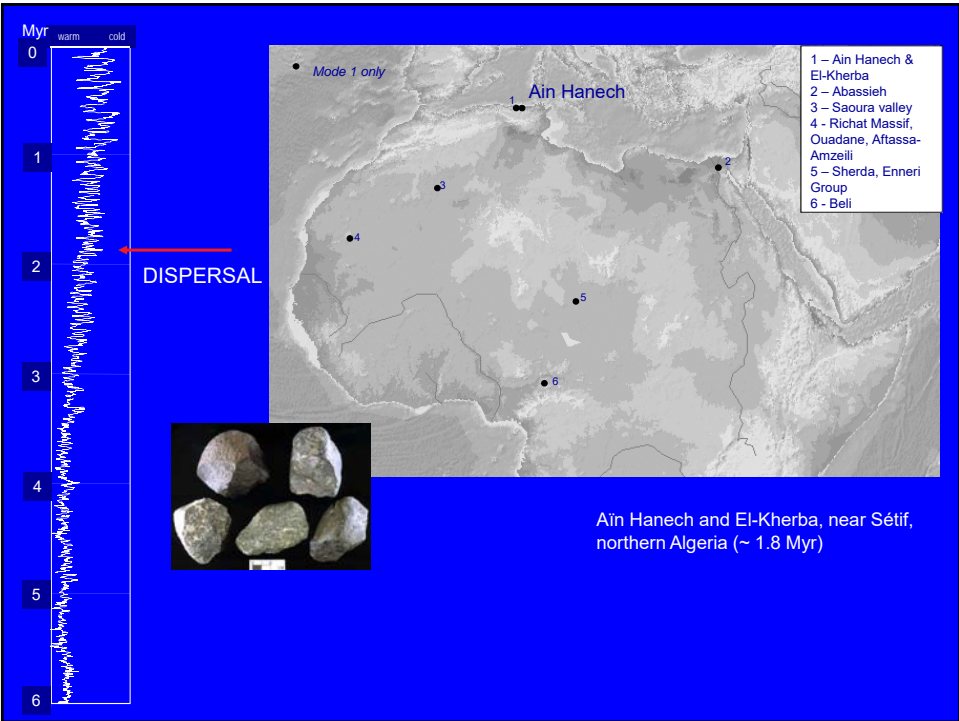
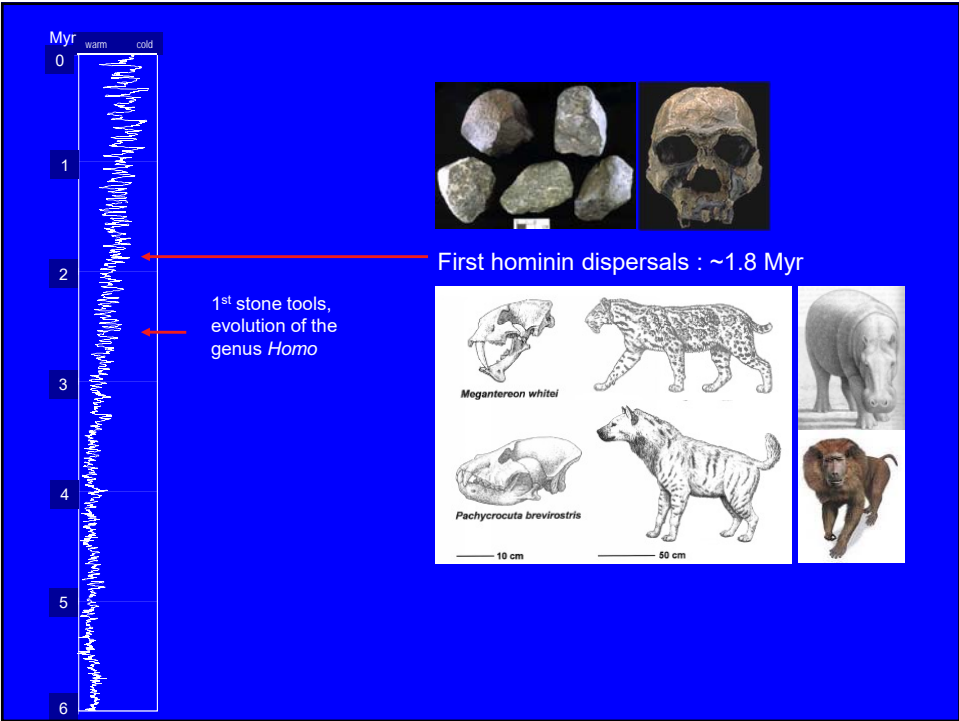
7 -2 million years



The evolution of the genus *Homo*,
~ 2,300,000 yrs ago



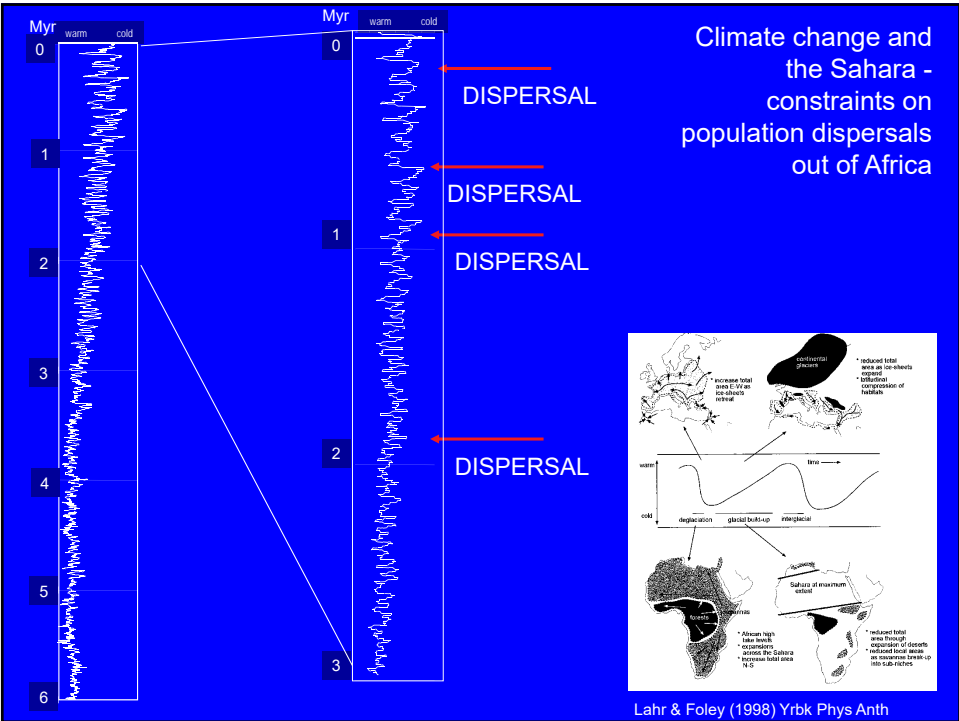
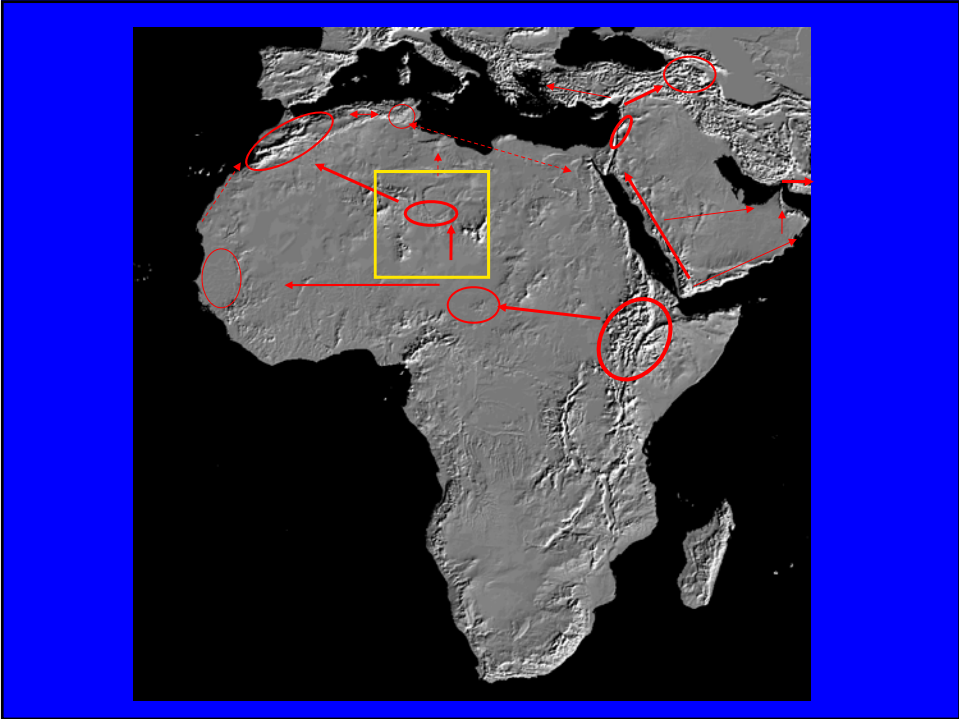
Homo ergaster (RNN-WT 15000) *Australopithecus afarensis* (AL 288-1) Enlarged *A. afarensis* (AL 288-1)

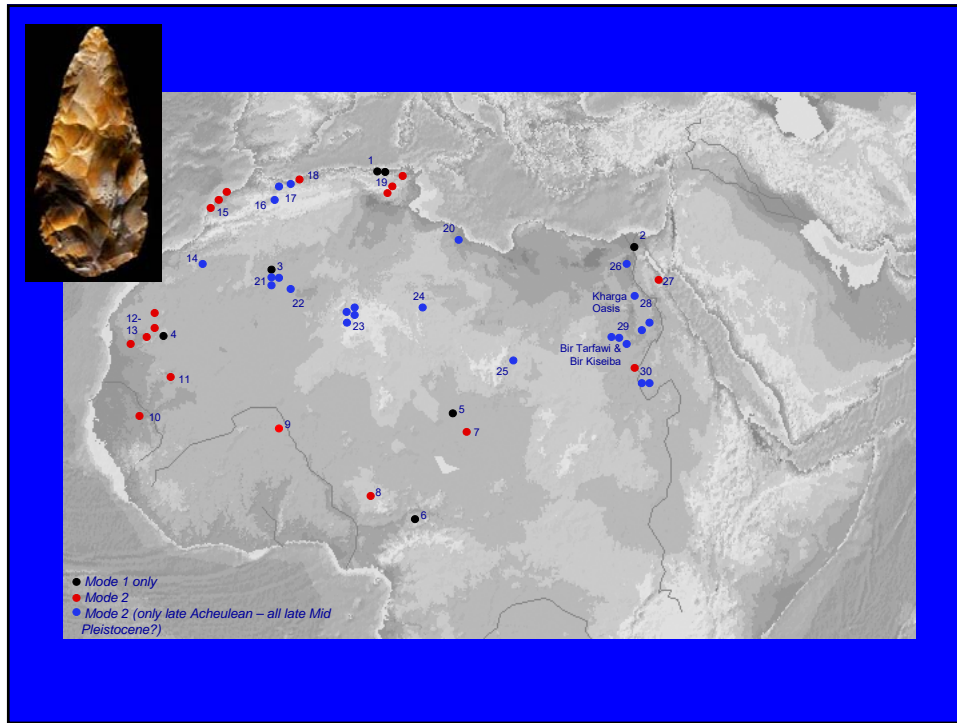


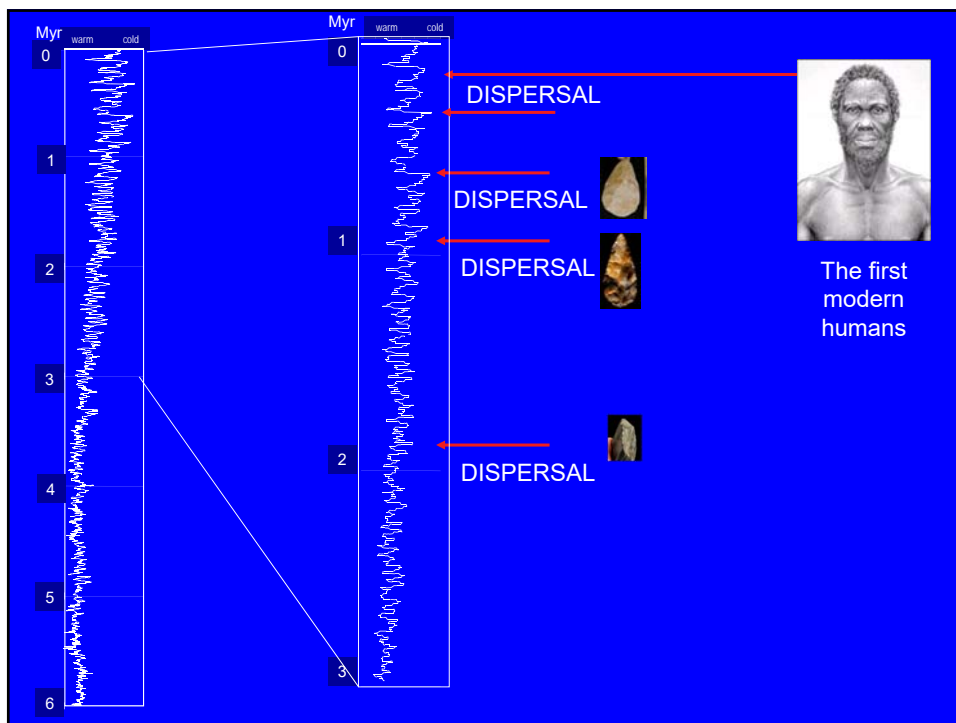
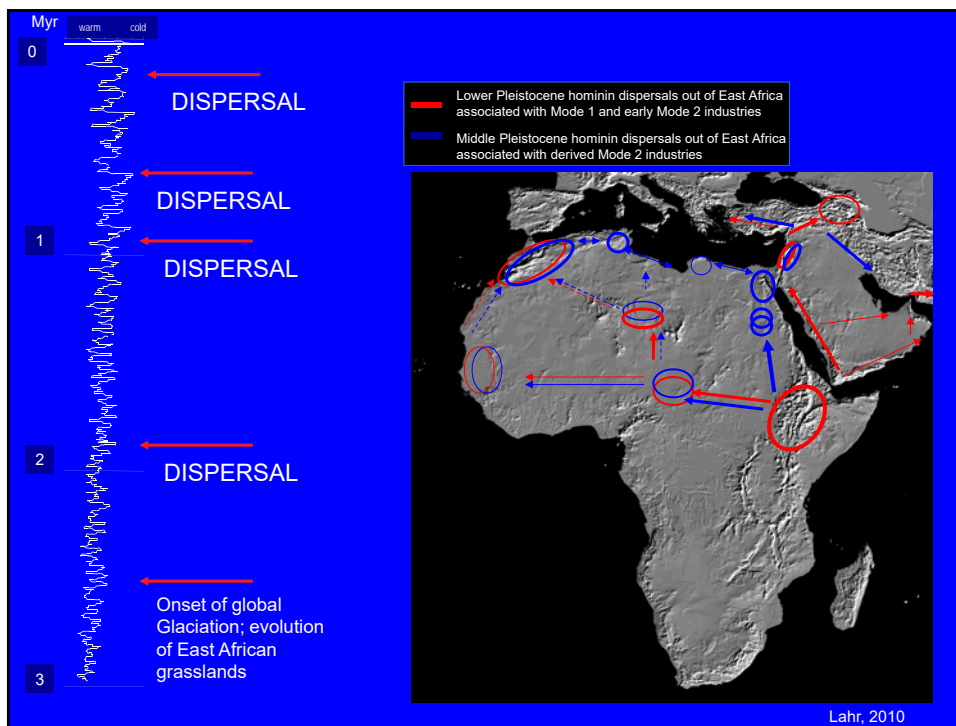
Mode 1 / Oldowan sites in Fazzan, DMP

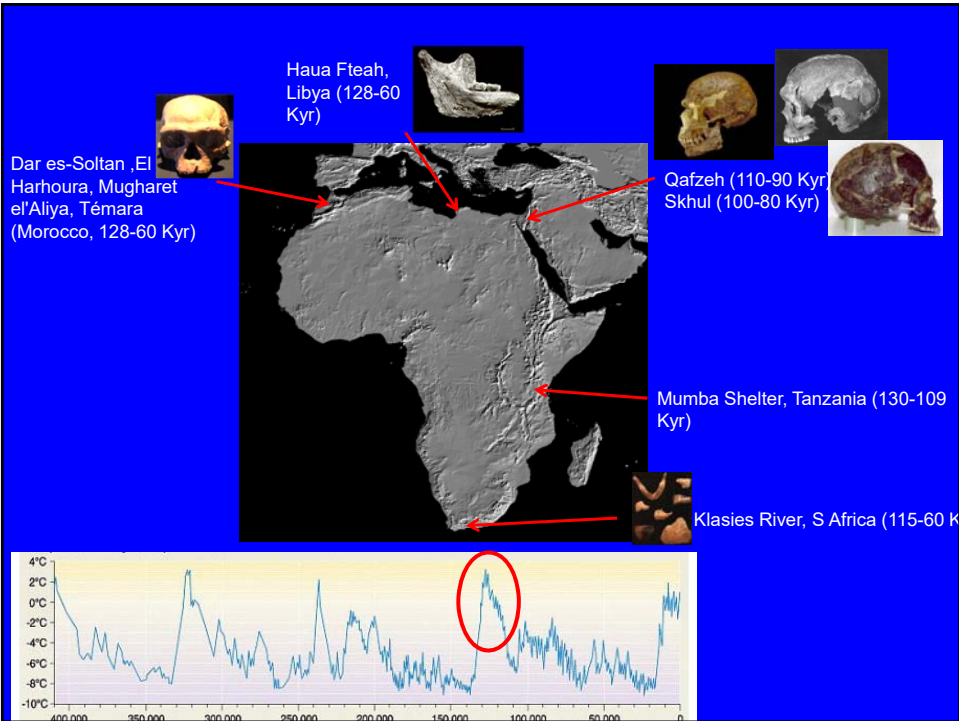
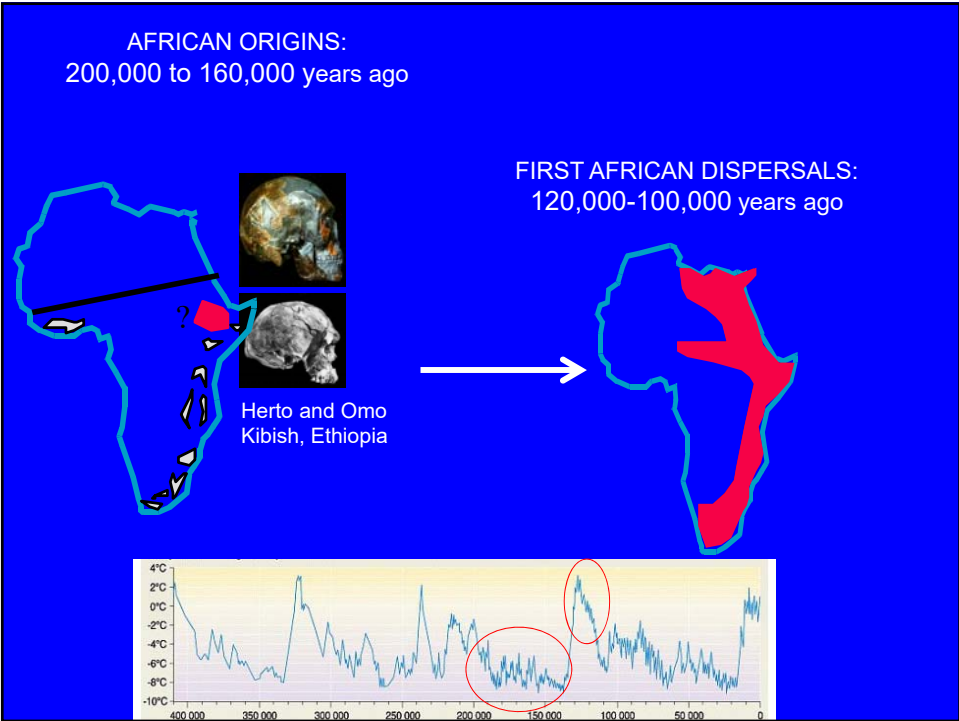


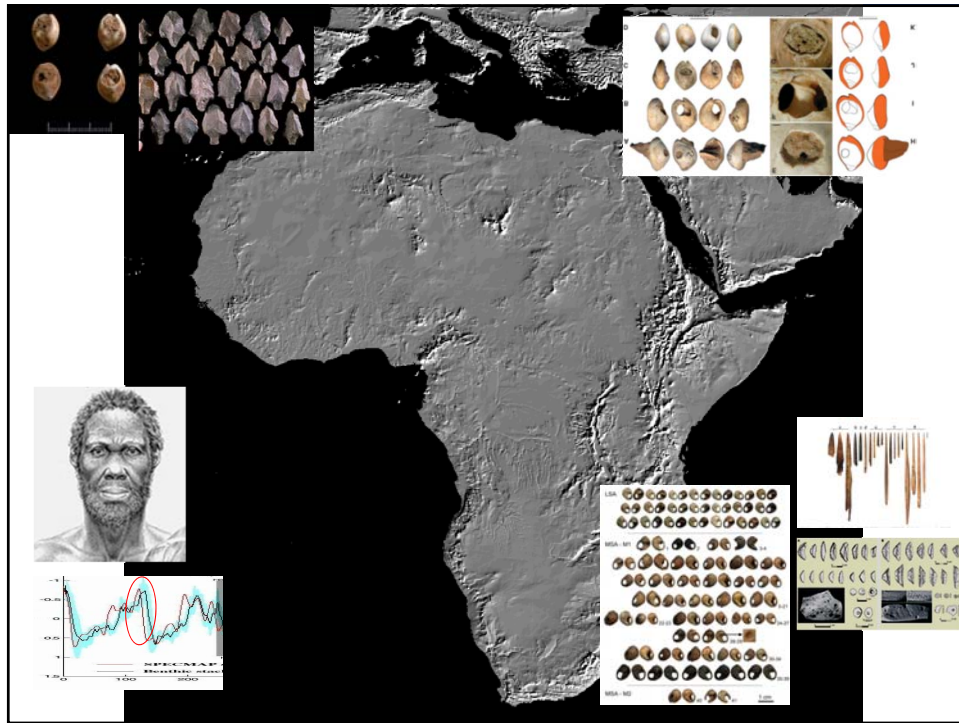
Mode 1 Palaeo-Landscapes in the Wadi as-Shatti, Fezzan, Libya

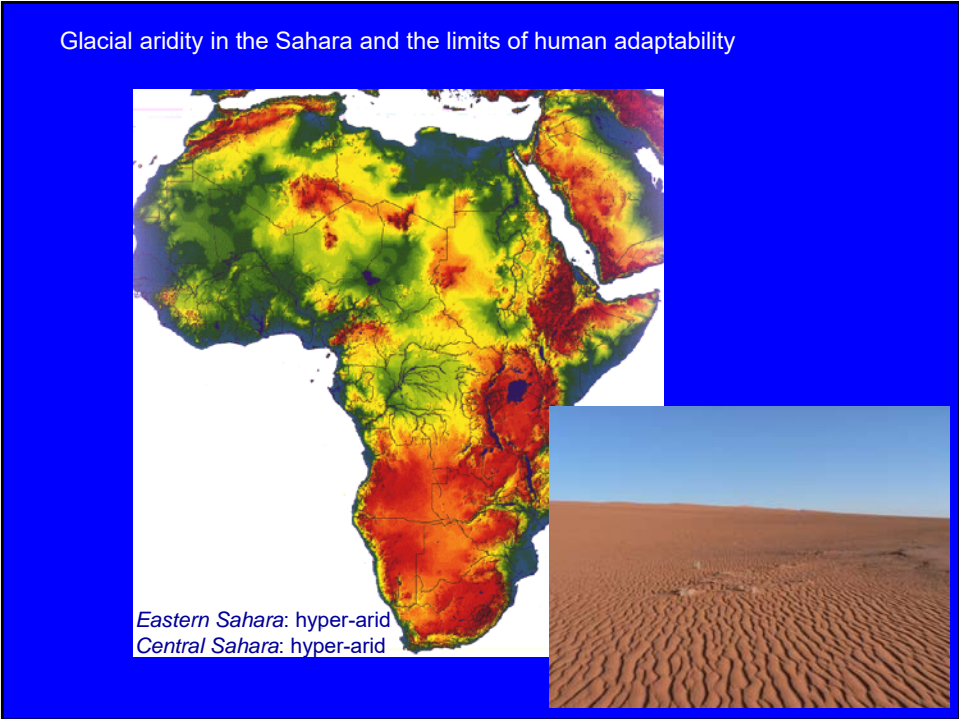
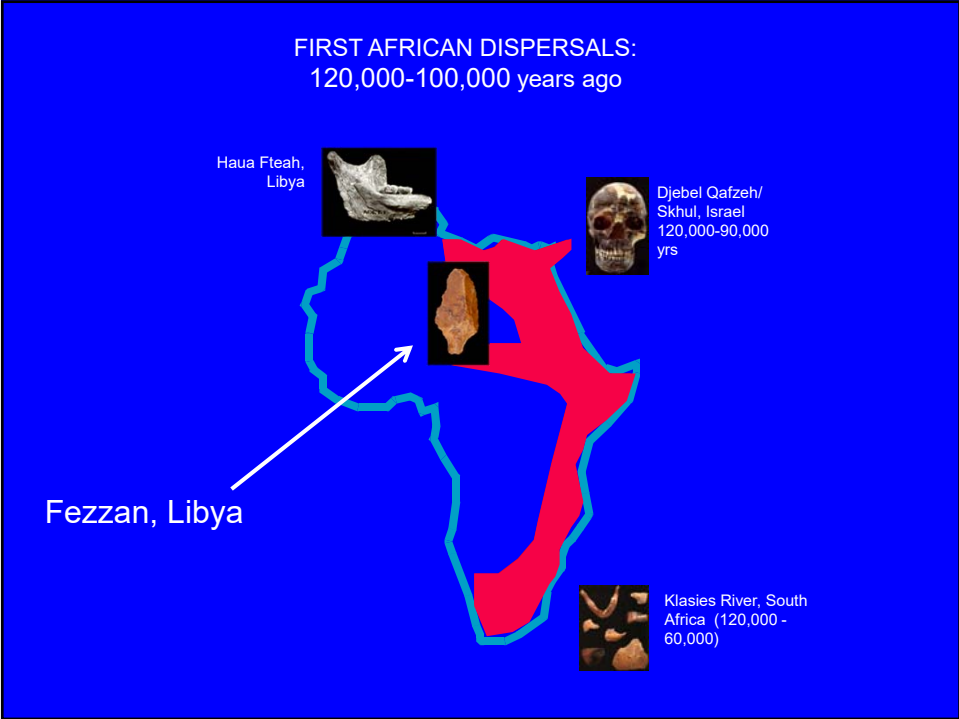














The re-colonisation of the Central Sahara 11,000 years ago :
Hunters, Herders, and a Kingdom



