

## **Image Credit: The Evolution of the Human Pelvis**

### **Slide 1**

© 2008, 2017 Leonard Eisenberg. Evogeneao.com

### **Slides 2-9**

Adapted from Himakshi Sarma, Sushmita Pradhan, Venkata S.K. Mattaparthi, Sandeep Kaushik, Phylogenetic Analysis: Early Evolution of Life,

Editor(s): Shoba Ranganathan, Michael Gribskov, Kenta Nakai, Christian Schönbach, Encyclopedia of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology,

Academic Press, 2019,

Pages 938-952,

ISBN 9780128114322,

<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-809633-8.20171-4>.

<https://www.vecteezy.com/free-vector/diversity>">Diversity Vectors by Vecteezy Favpng.com

Rawpixel.com

### **Slide 10**

<https://www.freevector.com/cool-ape-vector-25488>

### **Slide 11**

No image attribution required

### **Slide 12**

White, T. D., Black, M. T., & Folkens, P. A. (2012). *Human osteology*. Elsevier/Academic Press.

### **Slide 13**

Wall-Scheffler, C., Kurki, H., & Auerbach, B. (2020). Pelvis Anatomy. In *The Evolutionary Biology of the Human Pelvis: An Integrative Approach* (Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology, pp. 10-32). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781108185738.003

### **Slide 14**

<https://www.britannica.com/science/bipedalism>

### **Slide 15**

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**Image Credit: Extended Activity Slide 2**

**Slide 1**

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**Slide 2**

White, T. D., Black, M. T., & Folkens, P. A. (2012). *Human osteology*. Elsevier/Academic Press.

**Slide 3**

White, T. D., Black, M. T., & Folkens, P. A. (2012). *Human osteology*. Elsevier/Academic Press.