

Reference : VP754



Unbeatable quality

Group: Prearchaic Homo sapiens (Homo erectus rhodesiensis), discovered in 1921 in Rhodesia. Skull without mandible, long (206mm), large (145mm) but of a small height (130mm), with a strong cranial capacity (1300cm³), slightly less than that of the recent man. Superciliary arches, slightly prognathic face, large orbital cavities, superior maxilla.

Likely age: between 150,000 and 300,000 years.

Delivered on stand with instructions.
Size/weight: 30 x 20 x 22 cm / 0.8 kg