

Paleozoic

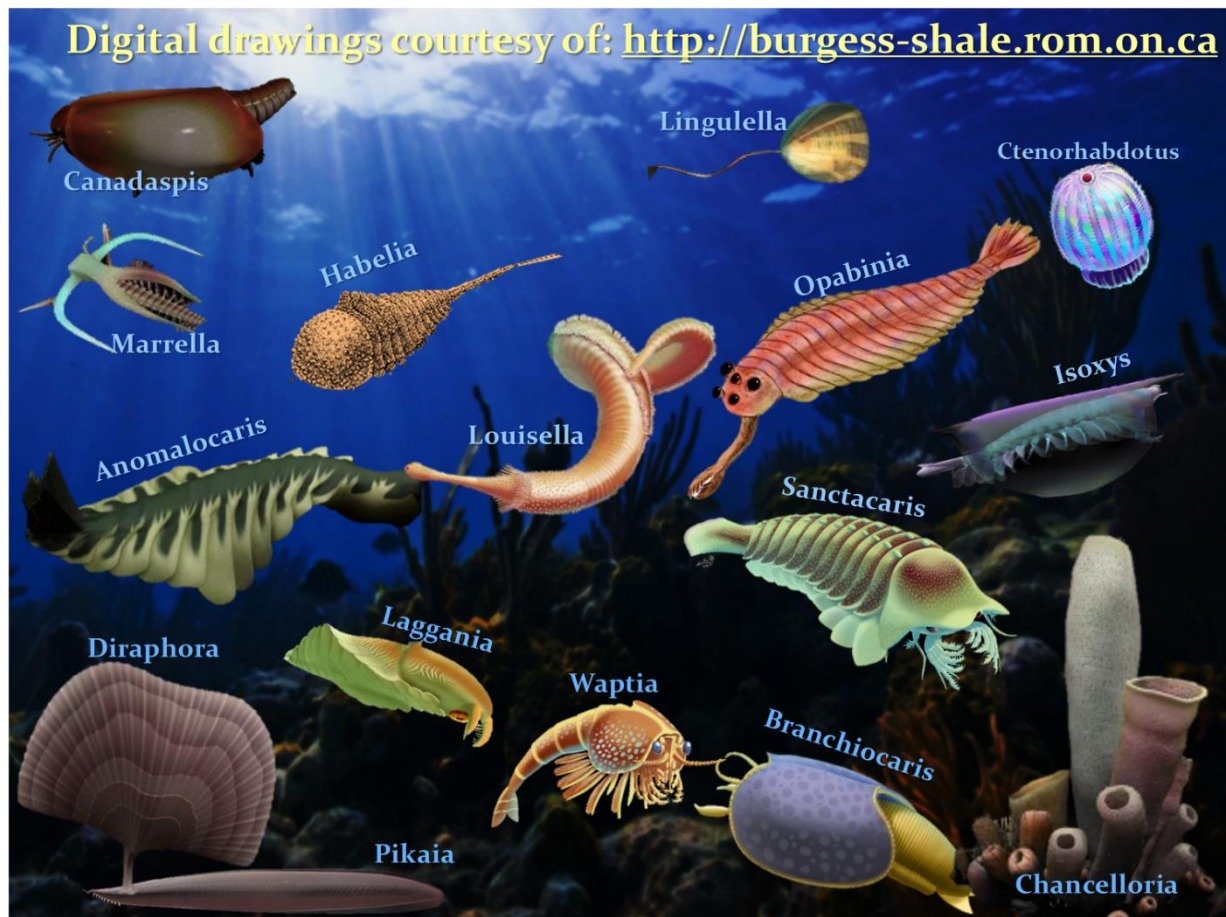
541-252 million years ago

Cambrian (541 – 485.4 million years ago)

Phytoplankton start releasing O₂. Explosion of life

Species

- Burgessia
- Opabinia
- Hallucigenia
- Anomalocaris
- Pikaia: ancestor of the vertebrates and main character



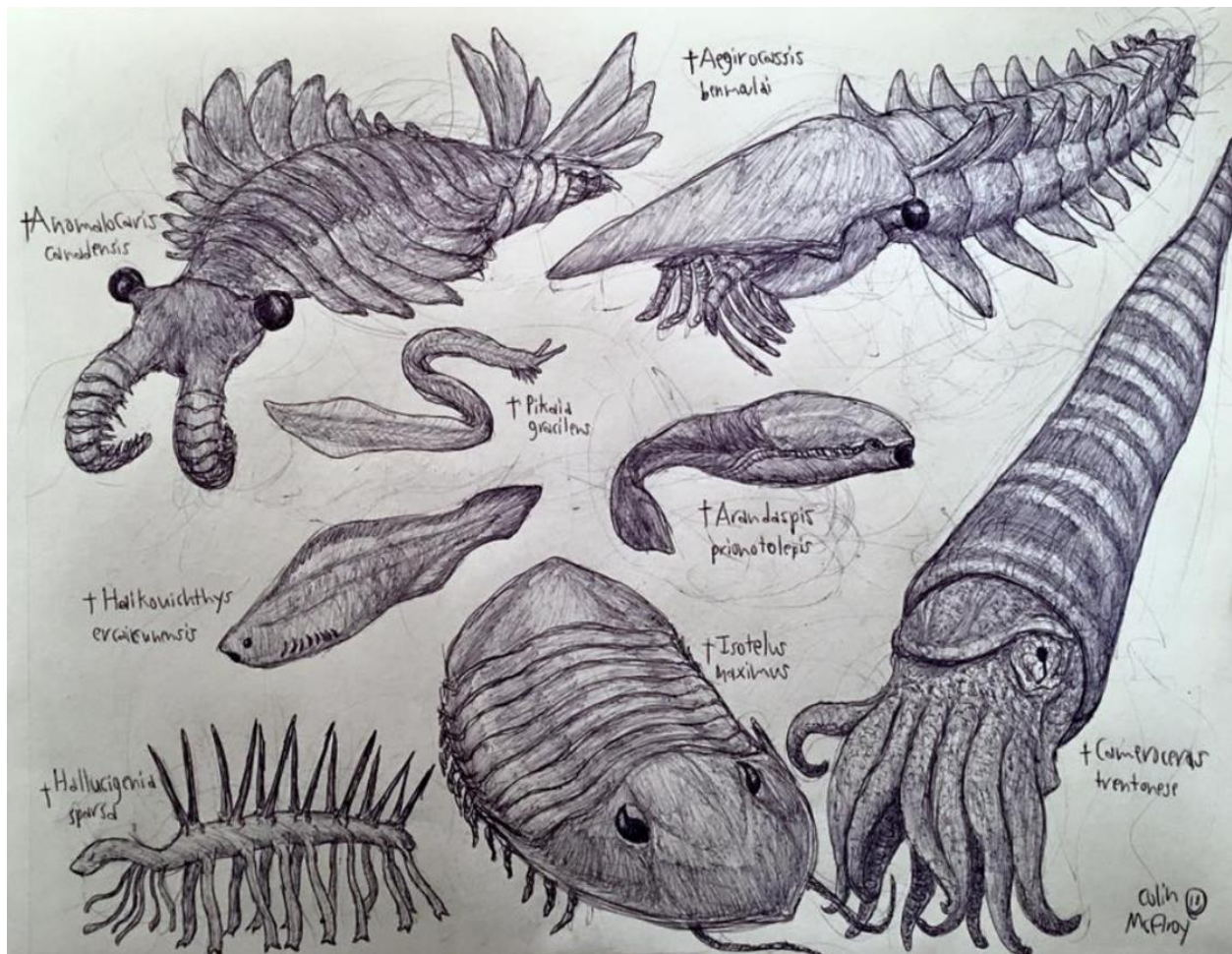
Level ends at Cambrian-Ordovician extinction (due to O₂ decrease), main character lives on.

Ordovician (485.4-443.8 million years ago)

Rise in O₂ levels + diversification of life

Species

- Ostracoderms: jawless armored fish
- Cameroceras
- Moss start colonizing rocks
- Trilobites



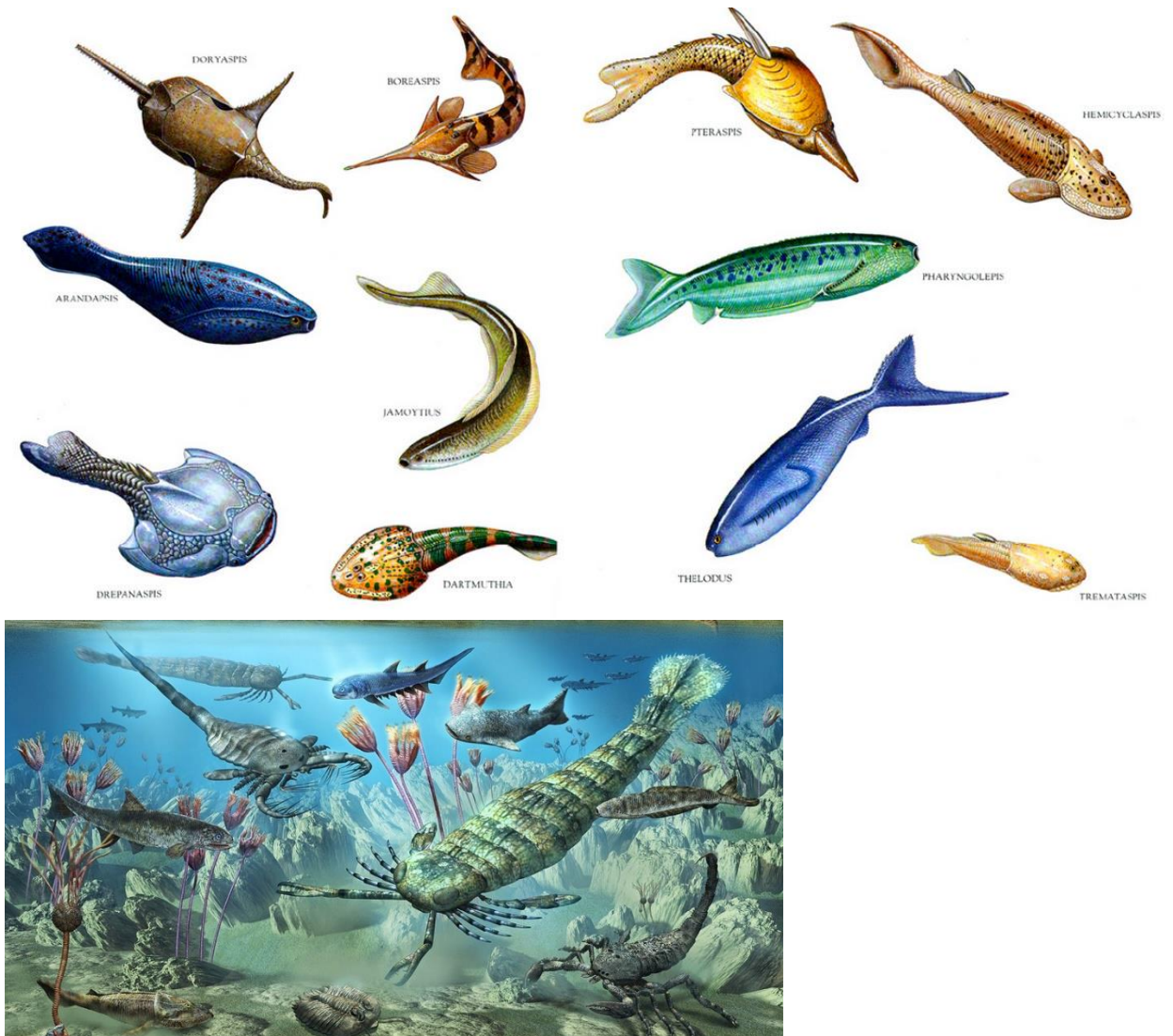
Level ends at Ordovician-Silurian extinction event (due to another decrease of O₂) -> Wipes out most trilobites and cephalopods (86% of marine life).

Silurian (443.8 – 419.2 million years ago)

Climate gradually warms

Species

- Plants start to spread on land: Cooksonia, Tortotubus
- Jawless ostracoderms: Pteraspis rostrate
- Eurypterida
- Jawed fish



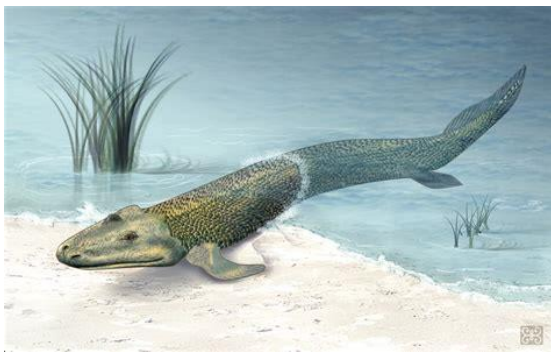
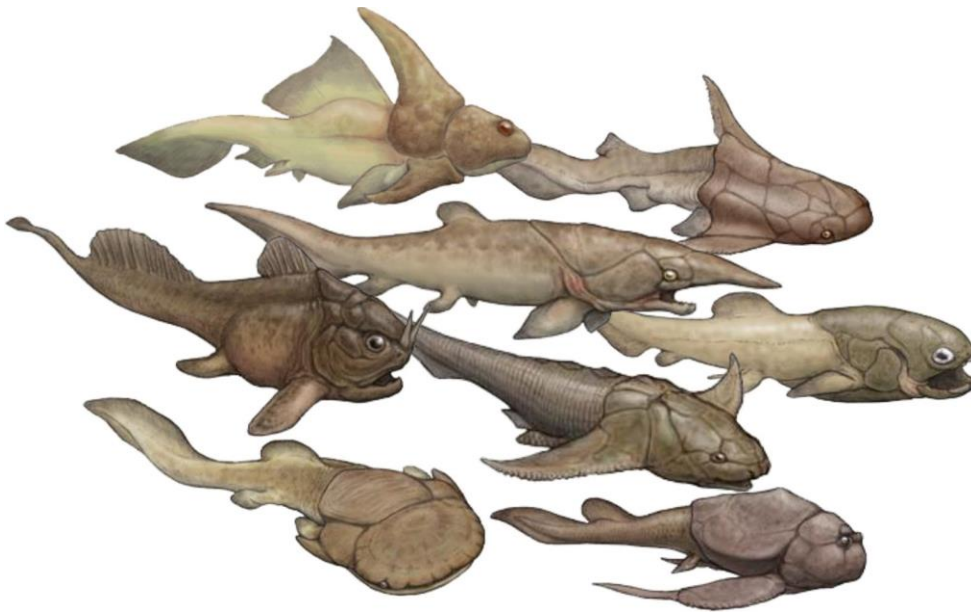
Level ends with drop in sea level (minor extinction event which mostly killed cephalopods)

Devonian (419.2 – 358.9 million years ago)

Kingdom of fish

Species

- Placoderms: Dunkleosteus
- First sharks
- Trees
- Tiktaalik: main character (leaves the seas) -> land platformer starts



Level ends with drop in O₂ levels (Late Devonian extinction)

Carboniferous (359.9 – 298.9 million years ago)

Rise in O₂, dense forests and swamps, Pangea forms. At the end of the Carboniferous, dry land starts appearing and glaciers start forming on southern hemisphere

Species

- Amniotes
- Meganeura
- Arthropleura

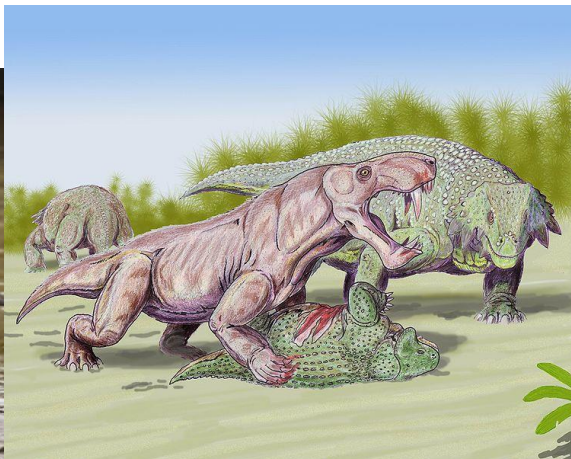
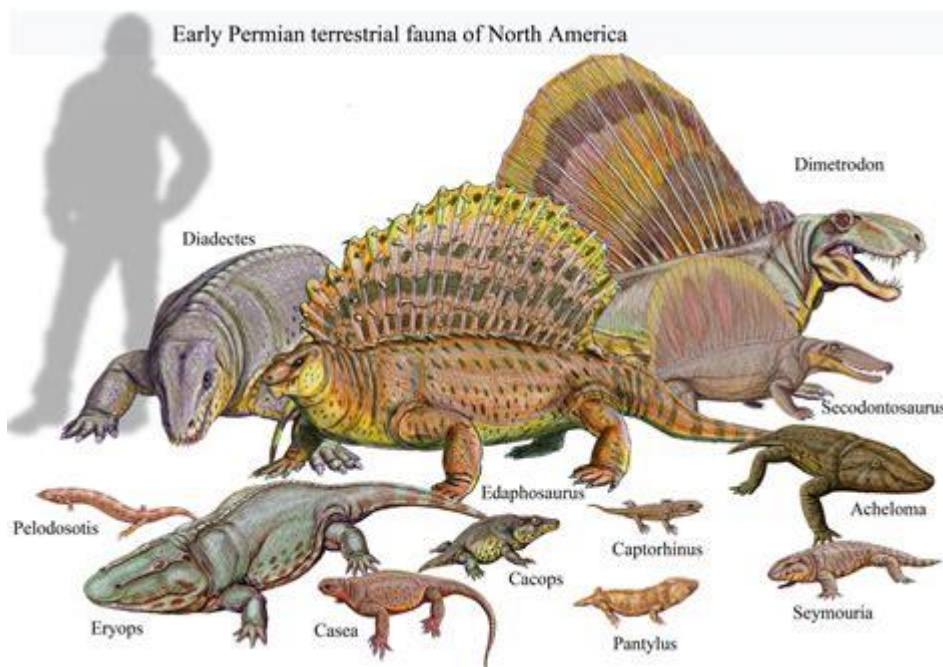


Permian (298.9 – 251.9 million years ago)

Dry climate

Species

- Synapsids: Dimetrodon, Gorgonopsid,
- Reptiles
- Estemmenosuchus



Level ends with Permian – Triassic extinction event (killed 96% of all species, all trilobites) due to volcanic activity and climate change. 70% of loss of terrestrial species.