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A-18

Underbite and overbite has mostly occurred in the last 10,000 years

We have smaller jaws because our ancestors began eating softer foods, tooth size is not as affected by this so our teeth crowd.

About 10,000 yBP humans started domesticating to the point of eating only domesticated foods, this period is the Neolithic period.

Humans performed artificial selection on plants and animals.

Humans selected wheat with hard rachis so they would store for longer. As a result wheat cannot reproduce anymore without humans.

Population increased when agriculture was introduced.

Domestication started in 11 different places around the world and the ideas spread from those places.

In Turkey agriculture began about 10,500 yBP and by about 8,000 yBP agricultural communities sprung up. Villages appeared along with agriculture and some of them but came cities.

Spreading success stories spread agriculture.

Domestication fueled humanity's remarkable growth, enabled complex societies, cities, and technologies.

Mothers could produce more offspring because the weening period was reduced. Babies could eat food earlier.

Increased human population raises stress on the environment.

As humans took up more space there was a higher demand on arable land. Wars were now possible.

Higher populations also need more wood so deforestation, destruction of native vegetation, and dessication of landscapes happened.

Over fishing happens because of our greater numbers, dramatically altering ecosystems world wide.

Human evolution has been ignored by the public since the advent of agriculture.

Face and jaws have continuously reduced in size and robustness, reflection.

Cooking food reduces the need of powerful jaw muscles. It produced limited bone growth. Humans now have a reduced facial structure.

Because of human skull changes for the smaller but not smaller teeth humans now need orthodontists and wisdom teeth extractions

Human teeth have much less wear now than they used to because of soft food.

In pre history the work load of some was not as high as once thought, that our work load is higher today in some areas and lower in other areas.

Over all humans are about 10% smaller today than before the agricultural revolution.

Because of the agricultural revolution humans started living in larger and larger settlements, allowing for pathogens to get a footing.

Domesticated plants have more carbs and promote more cavities.

Relying on too few plants has left humans with less diverse nutrients, development can be impeded because of this.

Humans do not get as much iron with a lower meat intake.