

## What did ancient Egyptians look like? Here's a facial approximation

A lifelike facial approximation of a man who lived 30,000 years ago in what is now Egypt may offer clues about human evolution.

In 1980, archaeologists unearthed the man's skeletal remains at Nazlet Khater 2, an archaeological site in Egypt's Nile Valley. Anthropological analysis revealed that the man was between 17 and 29 years old when he died, stood approximately 5 feet, 3 inches (160 centimeters) tall and was of African ancestry. The skeleton is the oldest example of *Homo sapiens* remains found in Egypt and one of the oldest in the world, according to a [study](#) published March 22.

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Now, more than 40 years later, a team of Brazilian researchers has created a facial approximation of the man using dozens of digital images they collected while viewing his [skeletal](#) remains, which are part of the collection at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.