

A Large Homo Erectus Talus From Koobi Fora Kenya Knm Er

Where did we come from? What were our ancestors like? Why do we differ from other animals? How do scientists trace and construct our evolutionary history? The Evolution of Our Tribe: Hominini provides answers to these questions and more. The book explores the field of paleoanthropology past and present. Beginning over 65 million years ago, Welker traces the evolution of our species, the environments and selective forces that shaped our ancestors, their physical and cultural adaptations, and the people and places involved with their discovery and study. It is designed as a textbook for a course on Human Evolution but can also serve as an introductory text for relevant sections of courses in Biological or General Anthropology or general interest. It is both a comprehensive technical reference for relevant terms, theories, methods, and species and an overview of the people, places, and discoveries that have imbued paleoanthropology with such fascination, romance, and mystery.

This Open Access book explains that after long periods of prehistoric research in which the importance of the archaeological as well as the natural context of rock art has been constantly underestimated, research has now begun to take this context into focus for documentation, analysis, interpretation and understanding. Human footprints are prominent among the long-time under-researched features of the context in caves with rock art. In order to compensate for this neglect an innovative research program has been established several years ago that focuses on the merging of indigenous knowledge and western archaeological science for the benefit of both sides. The book gathers first the methodological diversity in the analysis of human tracks. Here major representatives of anthropological, statistical and traditional approaches feature the multi-layered methods available for the analysis of human tracks. Second it compiles case studies from around the globe of prehistoric human tracks. For the first time, the most important sites which have been found worldwide are published in a single publication. The third focus of this book is on firsthand experiences of researchers with indigenous tracking experts from around the globe, expounding on how archaeological sciencecan benefit from the ancestral knowledge. This book will be of interest to professional archaeologists, graduate students, ecologists, cultural anthropologists and laypeople, especially those focussing on hunting-gathering and pastoralist communities and who appreciate indigenous knowledge.--

This volume brings together a group of authors that address the question of the first out of Africa into Asia c. 2 Ma. The scope of the book is comprehensive as it covers almost every major region of Asia. The primary goal of this volume is to provide an updated synthesis of the current state of the Asian paleoanthropological and paleoenvironmental records. Papers include detailed studies of the theoretical constructs underlying the move out of Africa, including detailed reconstructions of the paleoenvironment and possible migration routes. Other papers detail the Plio-Pleistocene archaeological and hominin fossil records of particular regions.

This Encyclopedia brings together the most recent scientific information on a collection of subjects that are too often - and inconveniently - treated in separate publications. It provides a survey of archaeological method and theory, as well as the application of physical and biological sciences in archaeological research. Every aspect of archaeological work is represented, from the discovery process to the ultimate disposition of materials. Thus the reader will find entries on subject matter covering: * disciplinary theory * legislation affecting the work of archaeologists * pre-excavation surveying * excavation methodology * on-site conservation techniques * post-excavation analysis The rapid evolution of analytical technology is often superficially treated or not covered at all in textbooks or other commonly available sources. Here, the latest refinements in techniques such as radiometric dating, stable isotopic analysis, and the PCR technique of DNA analysis are presented clearly and authoritatively. The discussion of these techniques is amplified by including results of the work of professionals conducting interdisciplinary research and by covering the methodologi enhancements provided by the physical and natural sciences. Cultural property legislation, regardless of its country of origin, has affected how archaeologists conduct their work. This encyclopedia covers all major U.S. legislation developed for the protection of cultural property, including the recent Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, and offers a substantial article on worldwide legislation concerning the reburial of human remains and its effects on the present and future practice of archaeology. Without some sort of conservation program at the point of excavation, valuable materials may be inadvertently contaminated or destroyed. Many simple and low-cost techniques to promote both sample integrity and long-term preservation for major classes of materials are described in this volume. Traditional treatments of method and theory usually focus on prehistoric periods and are limited in their geographic range. This volume includes discussions based on various historical periods on different continents, as reflected in entries such as Historical Archaeology, Industrial Archaeology, Medieval Archaeology, and Classical Archaeology.

General History of Africa

The Human Lineage

An Integrative Approach

African Genesis

Stránská Skála Hill

On the Prowl

The First Humans

Big cats such as lions, tigers, leopards, and jaguars fascinate us like few other creatures. They are enduring symbols of natural majesty and power. Yet despite the magnetic appeal of the big cats, their origins and evolutionary history remain poorly understood—and human activity threatens to put an end to the big cats’ glory. On the Prowl is a fully illustrated and approachable guide to the evolution of the big cats and what it portends for their conservation today. Mark Hallett and John M. Harris trace the origins of these iconic carnivores, venturing down the evolutionary pathways that produced the diversity of big cat species that have walked the earth. They place the evolution and paleobiology of these species in the context of ancient ecosystems and climates, explaining what made big cats such efficient predators and analyzing their competition with other animals. Hallett and Harris pay close attention to human impact, from the evidence of cave paintings and analysis of ancient extinctions up to present-day crises. Their engaging and carefully documented account is brought to life through Hallett’s detailed, vivid illustrations, based on the most recent research by leading paleontologists. Offering a fresh look at the rise of these majestic animals, On the Prowl also makes a powerful case for renewed efforts to protect big cats and their habitats before it is too late.

"Reports on one of the most exciting finds in recent years and fills a major gap in the fossil record of human evolution. It is a major achievement which will be of interest to paleontologists, geologists, stratigraphers, as well as a broader readership of students, scholars, and lay persons interested in human evolution."--Eric Delson, Professor and Chair of Anthropology, Lehman College, City University of New York; and Research Associate, Department of Vertebrate Paleontology, American Museum of Natural History "Certain to be an important, even a standard, resource for the investigation and interpretation of the evolution of humans."--John M. Harris, Chief Curator, George C. Page Museum

Contested Bones is the result of four years of intense research into the primary scientific literature concerning those bones that are thought to represent transitional forms between ape and man. This book's title reflects the surprising reality that all the famous "hominin" bones continue to be fiercely contested today--even within the field of paleoanthropology. This work is unique in that it is the most comprehensive, systematic, and up-to-date book available that critically examines the major claims about the various hominin fossils. Even though the topic is technical, the book is accessible for a broad audience and is reported to be engaging even for nontechnical people. Contested Bones provides new insights regarding the history of paleoanthropology, and the sequence of discoveries that bring us up to the current state of confusion within the field. The authors provide alternative interpretations of the hominin species. Surprisingly, the conclusions of the authors consistently find strong support from various experts within the field. This book addresses a wide variety of important topics... "Which, if any, of the species gave rise to man?" "Did 'Lucy's' kind walk upright like modern humans or did they live among the trees like ordinary apes?" "Was 'Ardi' the earliest human ancestor?" "Were 'Erectus' and the newly discovered 'Naledi' sub-human or were they fully human?" "What are the implications of the growing evidence that shows man coexisted with the australopithecine apes?" "Are the dating method consistently reliable?" "What does the latest genetic evidence reveal?" "Can we be certain that man evolved from an australopith ape?" Contested Bones brings clarity to a fascinating but complex subject, and offers refreshing new insights into how the pieces of the puzzle fit together.

Not so long ago, all a student studying human evolution needed was a familiarity with the relatively sparse fossil record and what limited information there was about the context of the sites, a basic knowledge of gross anatomy and archeology, and an understanding of simple analytical methods. Times have changed. The fossil record has grown exponentially, imaging techniques have advanced dramatically, quantitative methods have burgeoned, and molecular biology has revolutionized our understanding of genetics, evolutionary history, and development. Added to this are advances in the archeological, biological, and earth sciences that help interpret the context of the fossil evidence and reconstruct behavior. But presently there is nowhere students of human evolution cna easily find out about topics as disparate as ameloblast, Coopers Cave, daily secretion rate, the effect hypothesis, homeobox genes, insolation, phylogenetically independent contrasts, quantitative trait locus, semicircular canals, and tephrostratigraphy. The Wiley Blackwell Student Dictionary of Human Evolution contains upwards of 2500 entries, all drafted with an eye on the student user. It is an indispensable source for those studying human evolution.

Evolution

Methods & Material

Cenozoic Mammals of Africa

The Evolution of Our Tribe

Archaeological Method and Theory

Evolutionary History of the Robust Australopithecines

The Origins of Modern Humans

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This update to the award-winning The Origins of ModernHumans: A World Survey of the Fossil Evidence covers the mostaccepted common theories concerning the emergence of modern Homosapiens—adding fresh insight from top young scholars onthe key new discoveries of the past 25 years. The Origins of Modern Humans: Biology Reconsidered allowsfield leaders to discuss and assess the assemblage of hominidfossil material in each region of the world during the Pleistoceneepoch. It features new fossil and molecular evidence, such as theevolutionary inferences drawn from assessments of modern humans andlarge segments of the Neandertal genome. It also addresses theimpact of digital imagery and the more sophisticated morphometricsthat have entered the analytical fray since 1984. Beginning with a thoughtful introduction by the authors onmodern human origins, the book offers such insightful chaptercontributions as: Africa: The Cradle of Modern People Crossroads of the Old World: Late Hominin Evolution in WesternAsia A River Runs through It: Modern Human Origins in East Asia Perspectives on the Origins of Modern Australians Modern Human Origins in Central Europe The Makers of the Early Upper Paleolithic in WesternEurasia Neandertal Craniofacial Growth and Development and ItsRelevance for Modern Human Origins Energetics and the Origin of Modern Humans Understanding Human Cranial Variation in Light of Modern HumanOrigins The Relevance of Archaic Genomes to Modern Human Origins The Process of Modern Human Origins: The Evolutionary andDemographic Changes Giving Rise to Modern Humans The Paleobiology of Modern Human Emergence Elegant and thought provoking, The Origins of Modern Humans:Biography Reconsidered is an ideal read for students, gradstudents, and professionals in human evolution andpaleoanthropology.

How did we get here? Where did we come from? Trace your biological origins and come face to face with your ancient ancestors through this unrivaled illustrated guide to human evolution. Traveling back in time almost eight million years, Evolution charts the development of our species, Homo sapiens, from tree-dwelling primates to modern humans. The book investigates each of our ancestors in detail and in context, from the anatomy of their bones to the environment they lived in. Double-page features on key fossil finds as well as maps depicting movement and migration offer comprehensive insight. The book has been fully updated to include the latest discoveries and research - including the newly discovered species Homo naledi - and presents the latest thinking on some of the most captivating questions in science, such as whether modern humans and Neanderthals interacted with each other. Edited by celebrated anthropologist Dr. Alice Roberts and illustrated by renowned Dutch paleoartists the Kennis brothers, Evolution presents the story of our species with eye-popping visuals, unique richness, and authority.

Specialists in various aspects of African history and civilization contribute to an integrated portrait of internal and foreign influences on the course of Africa's development

The Foot

An Anthropological Perspective

The Cambridge History of Africa

Wiley-Blackwell Encyclopedia of Human Evolution, 2 Volume Set

Continuity and Discontinuity in the Peopling of Europe

The Primate Fossil Record

Reading Prehistoric Human Tracks

A Companion to Paleoanthropology presents a compendium of readings from leading scholars in the field that define our current knowledge of the major discoveries and developments in human origins and human evolution, tracing the fossil record from prim to modern humans across the globe. Represents an accessible state-of-the-art summary of the entire field of paleoanthropology, with an overview of hominid taxonomy Features articles on the key discoveries in ape and human evolution, in cranial, postcranial Surveys the breadth of the paleontological record from primate origins to modern humans Highlights the unique methods and techniques of paleoanthropology, including dating and ecological methods, and use of living primate date to reconstruct behavior in In paleoanthropology the group of hominids known as the "robust" australopithecines has emerged as one of the most interesting. Through them we have the opportunity to examine the origin, natural history, and ultimate extinction of not just a single species record. It is generally agreed that the human lineage can be traced back to this group of comparatively small-brained, large-toothed creatures. This volume focuses on the evolutionary history of these early hominids with state-of-the-art contributions by leading experts. Although a case can be made for a "robust" lineage, the functional and taxonomic implications of the morphological features are subject to vigorous disagreement. An area of lively debate is the possible causal relationship between the presence of early Homo and the extinction of "robust" australopithecines.This volume summarizes what has been learned about the evolutionary history of the "robust" australopithecines in the 50 years since Robert Broom first encountered the visage of a new kind of ape-man from Kromi Lomekwi have served to keep us aware that the paleontological record for hominid evolution is hardly exhausted. Because of such finds no single volume can hope to stand as a summary on the "robust" australopithecines for very long, but this classic volume sheds new light upon some old questions and also acts to provide new questions. The answers to those questions bring us closer to a fuller understanding and appreciation of the origins, evolution, and ultimate demise of the "robust" australopithecines. Sir

stand as our closest relatives, a better understanding of their origin, history, and demise serves to provide heightened appreciation of the course of human evolution itself. This definitive volume addresses the questions and problems surrounding this important

Evolution of the Human FootUnderstanding the Human FootAn Illustrated Guide to Form and Function for PractitionersNorth Atlantic Books

"This impressively comprehensive volume is a long-awaited and worthy successor to the now outdated 1978 classic, Evolution of African Mammals. A must-have reference work for everyone interested in mammalian evolution." David Pilbeam, Harvard University

Archaeology and Ethnology --

The Human Foot

Contributions in Honour of John Gowlett

Perspectives on Hominin Evolution

Hominini

Olduvai Gorge, 1951-1961: The skulls, endocasts, and teeth of Homo Habilis

The Evolutionary Biology of the Human Pelvis

Understanding the Human Foot

Unique study of the human foot Sole perspective on the human foot in the market

This book examines the fossils of Homo erectus and suggests how Homo sapiens may have arisen.

"This textbook, aimed at advanced undergraduates and postgraduates in paleoanthropology courses, tackles a rather difficult task—that of presenting the substantial body of paleontological, genetic, geological and archaeological evidence regarding human evolution, and the associated scientific history, in a logical and readable way without sacrificing either clarity or detail... the sheer quality of the writing and explanatory synthesis in this book will undoubtedly make it a valuable resource for students for many years." —PaleoAnthropology, 2010 This book focuses on the last ten million years of human history, from the hominoid radiations to the emergence and diversification of modern humanity. It draws upon the fossil record to shed light on the key scientific issues, principles, methods, and history in paleoanthropology. The book proceeds through the fossil record of human evolution by historical stages representing the acquisition of major human features that explain the success and distinctive properties of modern Homo sapiens. Key features: Provides thorough coverage of the fossil record and sites, with data on key variables such as cranial capacity and body size estimates Offers a balanced, critical assessment of the interpretative models explaining pattern in the fossil record Each chapter incorporates a "Blind Alley" box focusing on once prevalent ideas now rejected such as the arboreal theory, seed-eating, single-species hypothesis, and Pildown man Promotes critical thinking by students while allowing instructors flexibility in structuring their teaching Densely illustrated with informative, well-labelled anatomical drawings and photographs Includes an annotated bibliography for advanced inquiry Written by established leaders in the field, providing depth of expertise on evolutionary theory and anatomy through to functional morphology, this textbook is essential reading for all advanced undergraduate students and beginning graduate students in biological anthropology.

Since the Western world first became aware of the existence of Neanderthals, this Pleistocene human has been a regular focus of interest among specialists and also among the general public. In fact, we know far more about Neanderthals than we do about any other extinct human population.

Furthermore, over the past 150 years no other palaeospecies has been such a constant source of discussion and fierce debate among palaeoanthropologists and archaeologists. This book presents the status of our knowledge as well as the methods and techniques used to study this extinct population and it suggests perspectives for future research.

From Africa to China and Beyond

An Illustrated Guide to Form and Function for Practitioner

Pleistocene Evidence from the Middle Awash, Ethiopia

Contested Bones

The Skulls, Endocasts, and Teeth of Homo Habilis: pt. 1-4

The Human Evolution Source Book

From Evaluation to Surgical Correction

"The discovery of the first species of African hominin, Australopithecus africanus, from Taung, South Africa in 1925, launched the study of fossil man in Africa. New discoveries continue to confirm the importance of this region to our understanding of human evolution. Outlining major developments since Raymond Dart's description of the Taung skull and, in particular, the impact of the pioneering work of Phillip V. Tobias, this book will be a valuable companion for students and researchers of human origins. It presents a summary of the current state of palaeoanthropology, reviewing the ideas that are central to the field, and provides a perspective on how future developments will shape our knowledge about hominin emergence in Africa. A wide range of key themes are covered, from the earliest fossils from Chad and Kenya, to the origins of bipedalism and the debate about

how and where modern humans evolved and dispersed across Africa"--

Contents: Introduction, Defining the Human Species, Our Place in the Animal Kingdom, From Tree Shrew to Ape, Trends in Human Evolution, The Earliest, Hominids, The Hominids, The Hominid Divergence, Homo Erectus, Homo Erectus, Homo Neanderthelensis, Early Homo Sapiens, Evolution of Language.

'A work of remarkable scope' - Guardian FT Best science books of 2018 Primate Change has been adapted into a radio series for the BBC WORLD SERVICE. * This is the road from climate change to primate change.

PRIMATE CHANGE is a wide-ranging, polemical look at how and why the human body has changed since humankind first got up on two feet. Spanning the entirety of human history - from primate to transhuman - Vybarr Cregan-Reid's book investigates where we came from, who we are today and how modern technology will change us beyond recognition. In the last two hundred years, humans have made such a tremendous impact on the world that our geological epoch is about to be declared the 'Anthropocene', or the Age of Man. But while we have been busy changing the shape of the world we inhabit, the ways of living that we have been building have, as if under the cover of darkness, been transforming our bodies and altering the expression of our DNA, too. Primate Change beautifully unscrambles the complex architecture of our modern human bodies, built over millions of years and only starting to give up on us now. 'Our bodies are in a shock. Modern living is as bracing to the human body as jumping through a hole in the ice. Our bodies do not know what century they were born into and they are defending and deforming themselves in response.'

Australian researcher Mutton gives us the rundown on various hominids, skeletons, anomalous skulls and other "things" from our family tree, including hobbits, pygmies, giants and horned people. Chapters include: Human Origin Theories; Dating Techniques; Mechanisms of Darwinian Evolution; What Creationists Believe about Human Origins; Evolution Fakes and Mistakes; Creationist Hoaxes and Mistakes; The Tangled Tree of Evolution; The Australopithecine Debate; Homo Habilis; Homo Erectus; Anatomically Modern Humans in Ancient Strata?; Ancient Races of the Americas; Robust Australian Prehistoric Races; Pre Maori Races of New Zealand; The Taklamakan Mummies-Caucasians in Prehistoric China; Strange Skulls; Dolichocephaloids (Coneheads); Pumpkin Head, M Head, Horned Skulls; The Adena Skull; The Boskop Skulls; 'Starchild'; Pygmies of Ancient America; Pedro the Mountain Mummy; Hobbits-Homo Florensiensis; Palau Pygmies; Giants; Goliath; Holocaust of American Giants?; Giants from Around the World; more. Heavily illustrated.

How the world we made is remaking us

Evolution of the Human Foot

A Companion to Clinical Studies

L'Homo erectus et la place de l'homme de Tautavel parmi les hominidés fossiles

In Search of Big Cat Origins

Comparative Anatomical Studies of an Extinct Human Species

Wiley-Blackwell Student Dictionary of Human Evolution

There are some issues in human paleontology that seem to be timeless. Most deal with the origin and early evolution of our own genus – something about which we should care. Some of these issues pertain to taxonomy and systematics. How many species of Homo were there in the Pliocene and Pleistocene? How do we identify the earliest members the genus Homo? If there is more than one Plio-Pleistocene species, how do they relate to one another, and where and when did they evolve? Other issues relate to questions about body size, proportions and the functional adaptations of the locomotor skeleton. When did the human postcranial “Bauplan” evolve, and for what reasons? What behaviors (and what behavioral limitations) can be inferred from the postcranial bones that have been attributed to Homo habilis and Homo erectus? Still other issues relate to growth, development and life history strategies, and the biological and archeological evidence for diet and behavior in early Homo. It is often argued that dietary change played an important role in the origin and early evolution of our genus, with stone tools opening up scavenging and hunting opportunities that would have added meat protein to the diet of Homo. Still other issues relate to the environmental and climatic context in which this genus evolved.

This comprehensive A to Z encyclopedia provides extensive coverage of important scientific terms related to improving our understanding of how we evolved. Specifically, the 5,000 entries in this two-volume set cover evidence and methods used to investigate the relationships among the living great apes, evidence about what makes the behavior of modern humans distinctive, and evidence about the evolutionary history of that distinctiveness, as well as information about modern methods used to trace the recent evolutionary history of modern human populations. This text provides a resource for everyone studying the emergence of Homo sapiens. Visit the companion site www.woodhumanevolution.com to browse additional references and updates from this comprehensive encyclopedia.

Fourteen papers are presented here in honour of John Gowlett. John has a wide range of research interests primarily focused on the human genus Homo and is a world leader in understanding the cognitive and behavioural preconditions necessary for the emergence of complex behaviours such as language and art.

An essential resource for bodyworkers, physical therapists, and sports medicine practitioners--a vital guide to understanding the anatomy, form, and mechanics of the human foot. Understanding the Human Foot is a full-color, up-to-date overview of the structure and function of the foot, written for physical therapists and movement practitioners looking to deepen their understanding of holistic anatomy. Readers will gain perspective on the impacts of foot shape; the interdependence of form and function; and the cellular processes that determine how our tissue is designed. Most importantly, author James Earls demonstrates how the foot relates to and interacts with the rest of the body during movement, laying the groundwork for a comprehensive holistic approach to assessing, troubleshooting, and addressing functional and structural foot issues. Starting with big-picture questions--what is a foot, and what is it used for? How does it work, both on its own and as part of a whole?--before zeroing in on the 26 bones, 33 joints, and many muscles that make up the foot, Earls teaches anatomy the way he wishes he'd been taught 30 years ago: with a holistic emphasis on interrelated systems, real-life applications, and approachable, easy-to-understand language. He shares:

- Full-color illustrations for easy reference and comprehensive understanding
- An overview of the bones, ligaments, and extrinsic and intrinsic muscles of the foot
- How your gait impacts the rest of the body--and can cause problems as high up as the neck and shoulders
- How to assess structural problems of the foot
- Corrective exercises
- A footwear guide to choosing the best shoe for your foot type

Asian Paleanthropology

Scattered Skeletons in our Closet

Human Evolution

A Companion to Paleanthropology

Congrès internationale de paléontologie humaine, 1er Congrès, Nice, 16-21 octobre 1982

Biology Reconsidered

An Encyclopedia

This text emphasizes the two major themes of adaptation and evolution and their interrelationships with successful behavior, and offers authoritative coverage of molecular genetics, evolutionary theory, primate and human physical evolution and behavior, and modern human adaptation and variation.

A world of categories devmd of spirit waits for life to return. Saul Bellow, Humboldt's Gift The stock-in-trade of communicating hypotheses about the historical path of evolution is a graphical representation called a phylogenetic tree. In most such graphics, pairs of branches diverge from other branches, successively marching across abstract time toward the present. To each branch is tied a tag with a name, a binominal symbol that functions as does the name given to an individual human being. On phylogenetic trees the names symbolize species. What exactly do these names signify? What kind of information is communicated when we claim to have knowledge of the following types? "Tetoniun mathewzi was ancestral to Pseudotetoniun ambiguus. " "The sample of fossils attributed to Homo habzlis is too variable to contain only one species. " "Interbreeding populations of savanna baboons all belong to Papio anubis. " "Hylobates lar and H. pileatus interbreed in zones of geographic overlap. " While there is nearly universal agreement that the notion of the speczes is fundamental to our understanding of how evolution works, there is a very wide range of opinion on the conceptual content and meaning of such particular statements regarding species. This is because, oddly enough, evolutionary biolo gists are quite far from agreement on what a species is, how it attains this status, and what role it plays in evolution over the long term.

This superbly illustrated book guides the reader on a rational pathway from anamnesis and clinical examination through radiological screening to the appropriate surgical solution for a wide range of foot conditions. Proposed treatments and follow-up results are presented in detail with the aid of intra- and postoperative photographs and radiographs. A key feature is the focus on systematic description, and the treatment-related chapters include numerous references to earlier parts of the book in order to clearly link the preoperative evaluation to the treatment. It is particular to the surgical correction of foot and ankle pathology that the treatment is nearly always "composite" or complex, in that it entails several separate actions. Thus, surgical correction often has one or more structural components (e.g., osteotomy, arthrodesis) and one or more functional or motor components. The book aims to explain the rationale and effect of every one of these components. The new edition includes updated guidance on clinical examination, a series of cases demonstrating the composite approach to complex reconstructions, and detailed coverage of the treatment of diabetic arthropathy

Publisher Description

One Hundred Fifty Years of Neanderthal Study

Species, Species Concepts and Primate Evolution

The Evolution of Homo Erectus

Landscapes of Human Evolution

Anthropos

The human story

Origin and Early Evolution of the Genus Homo

Synthesizes and re-examines the evolution of the human pelvis, which sits at the interface between locomotion and childbirth.

Excavation of Open-air Sediments, 1964-1972

Homo Erectus

Human Biology and Behavior

Primate Change