

ANTHROPOLOGY 202
Wednesday October 15, 2014
An Introduction to World Prehistory

VII. The Emergence of Late Homo (*Homo sapiens*)

VIII The spread of *Homo sapiens sapiens*

A. Europe

B. Asia

C. Australia

D. Siberia

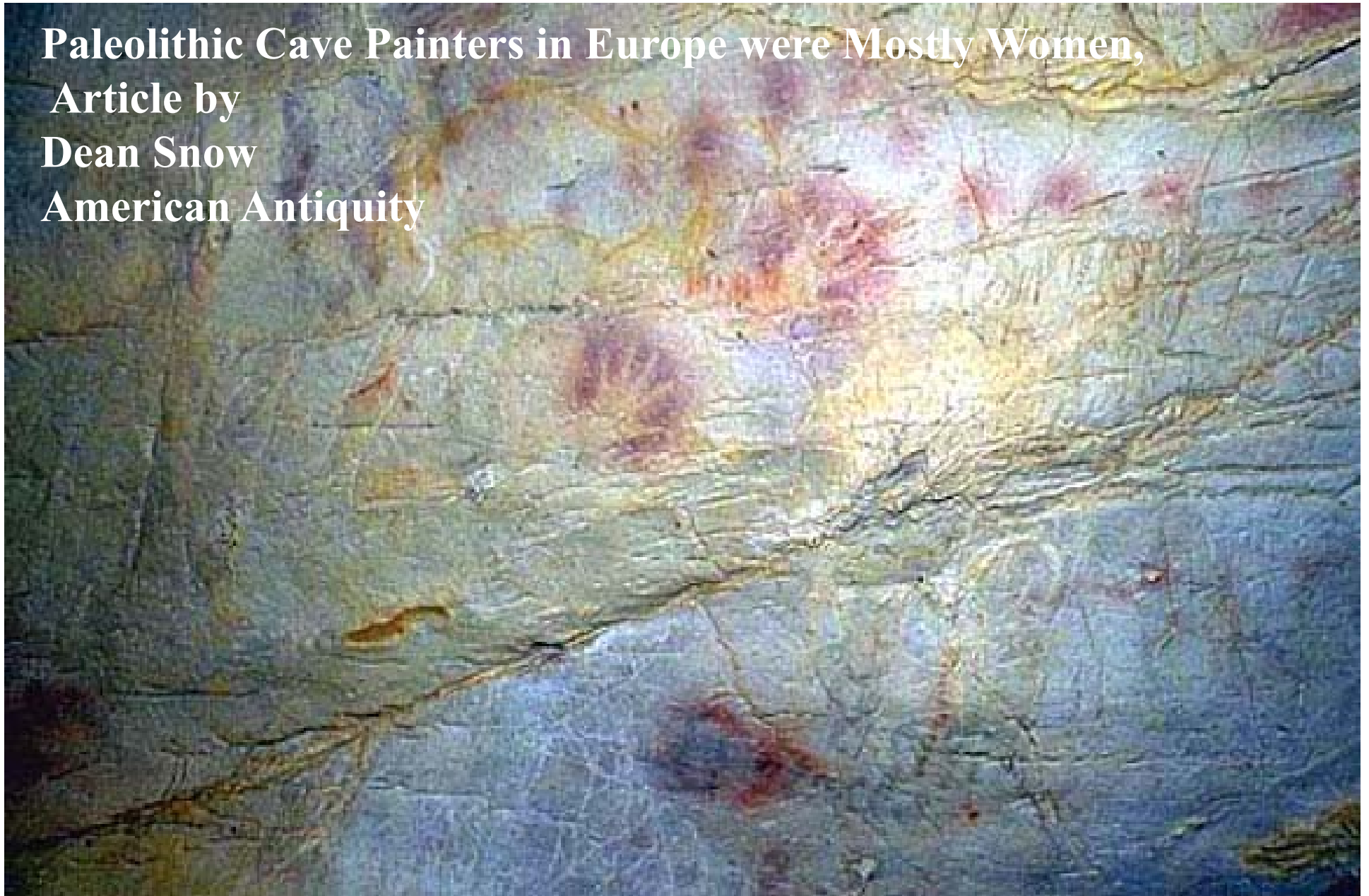
E. The New World

Return exams

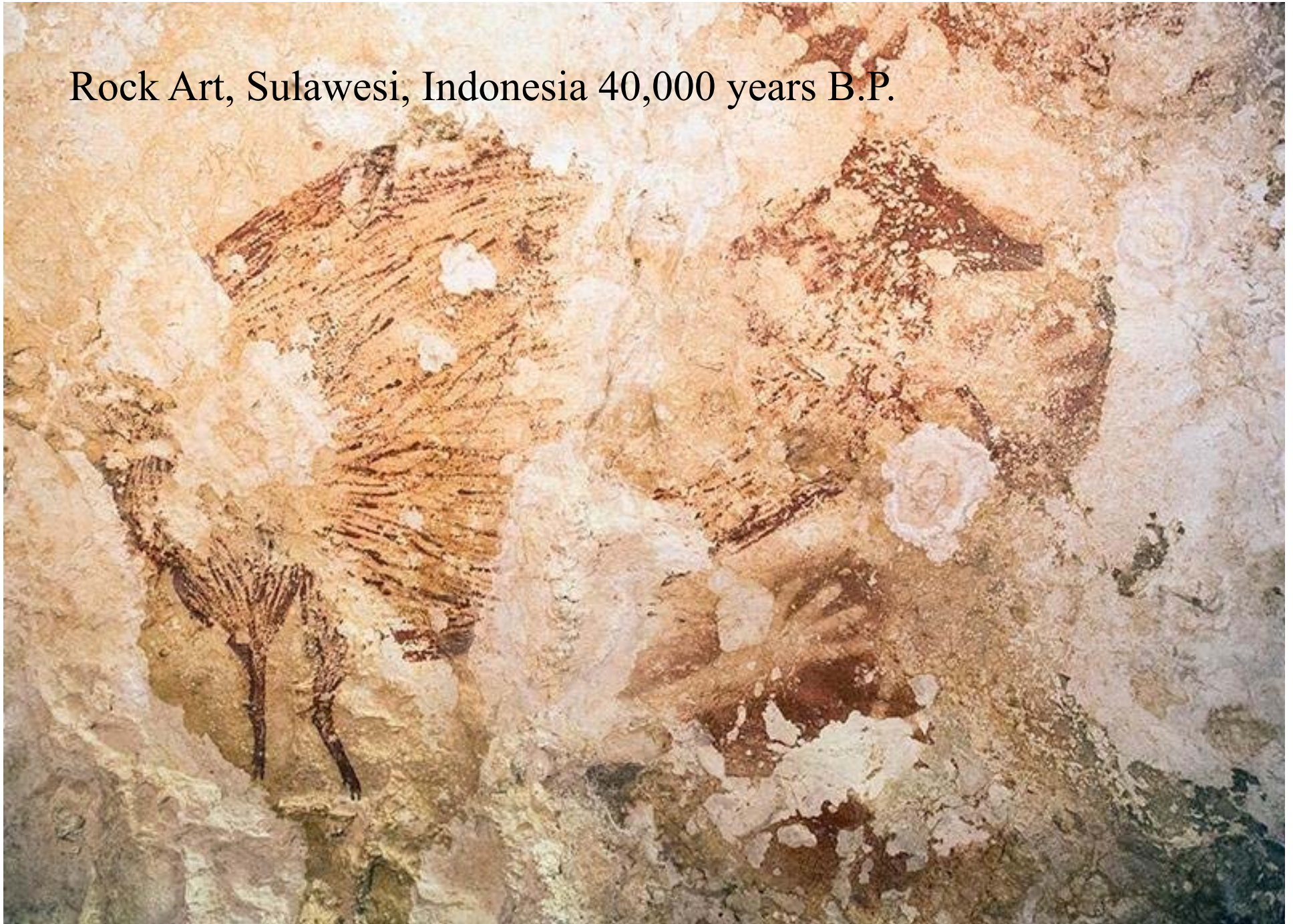


“Well, I’ve got your final grades ready, although I’m afraid not everyone here will be moving up.”

Paleolithic Cave Painters in Europe were Mostly Women,
Article by
Dean Snow
American Antiquity



Rock Art, Sulawesi, Indonesia 40,000 years B.P.



Neanderthal Art?
45,000 B.P.
Gibraltar, Spain?

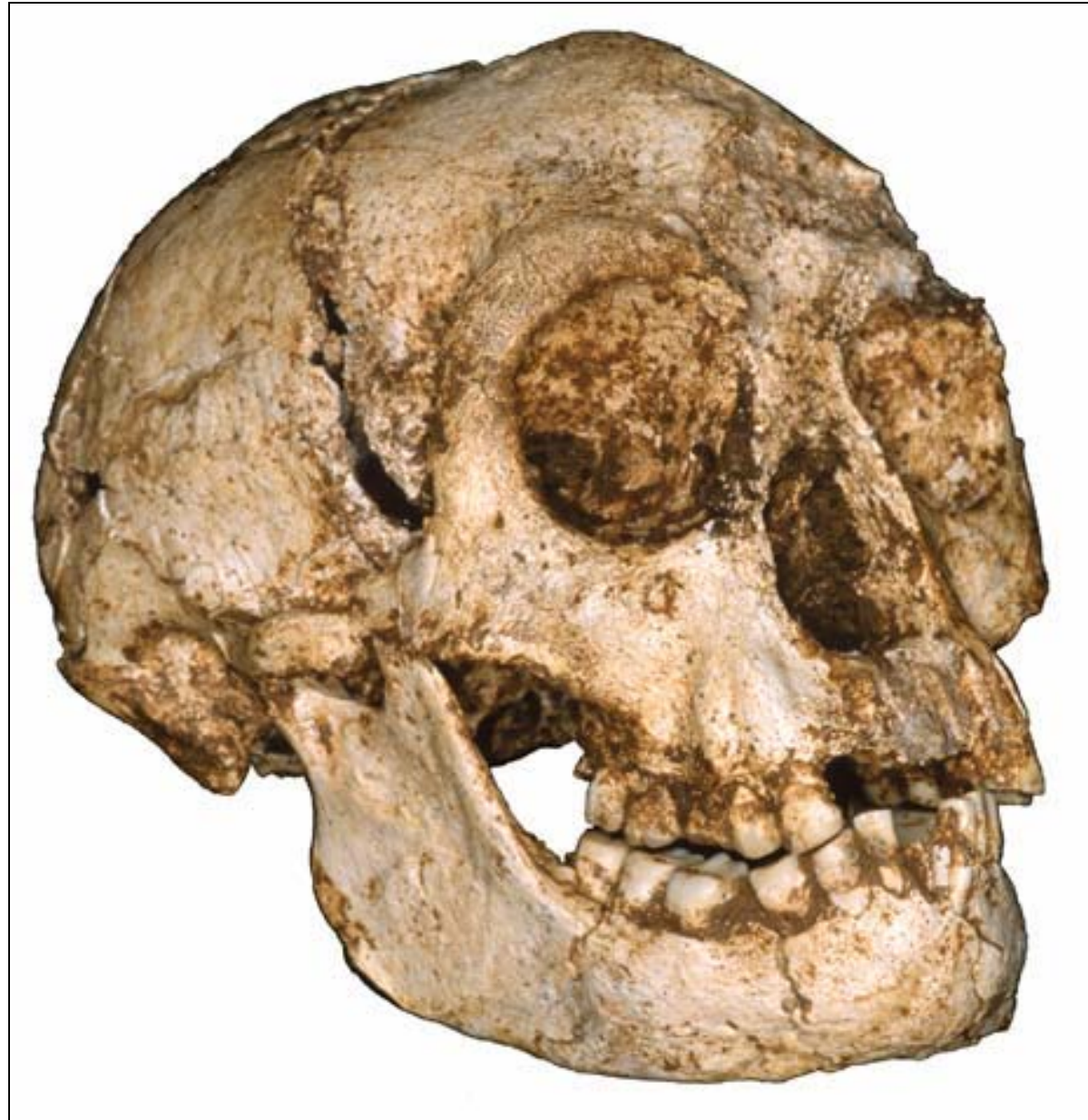




E. Homo floresienses: The last hominin?
Discovered by Michael Morwood



“The Hobbit”



Homo floresiensis
38,000-13,000 years BP



Homo sapiens sapiens
100,000 BP to the Present



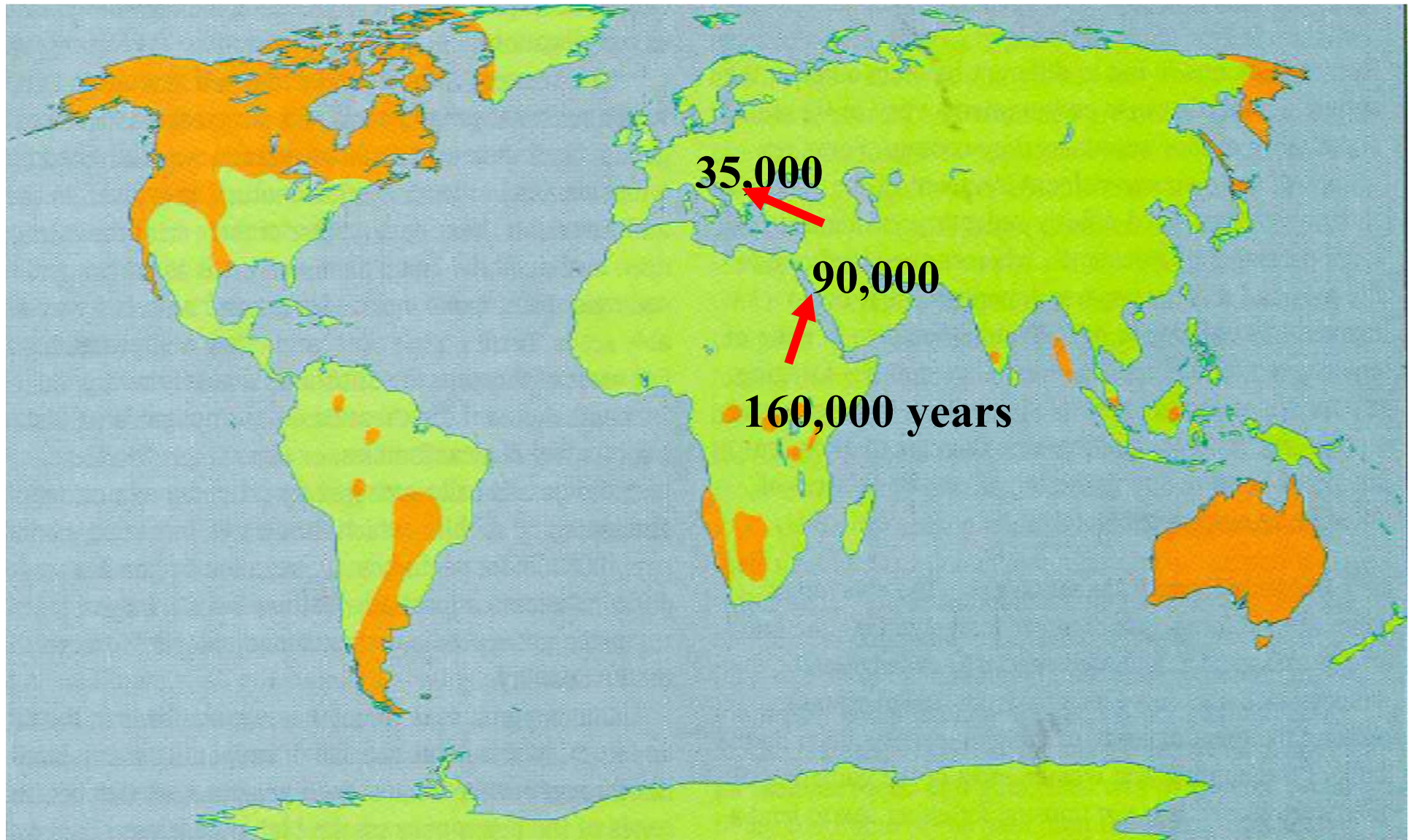


VIII. The Spread of AMHS (Anatomically Modern *Homo sapiens sapiens*)

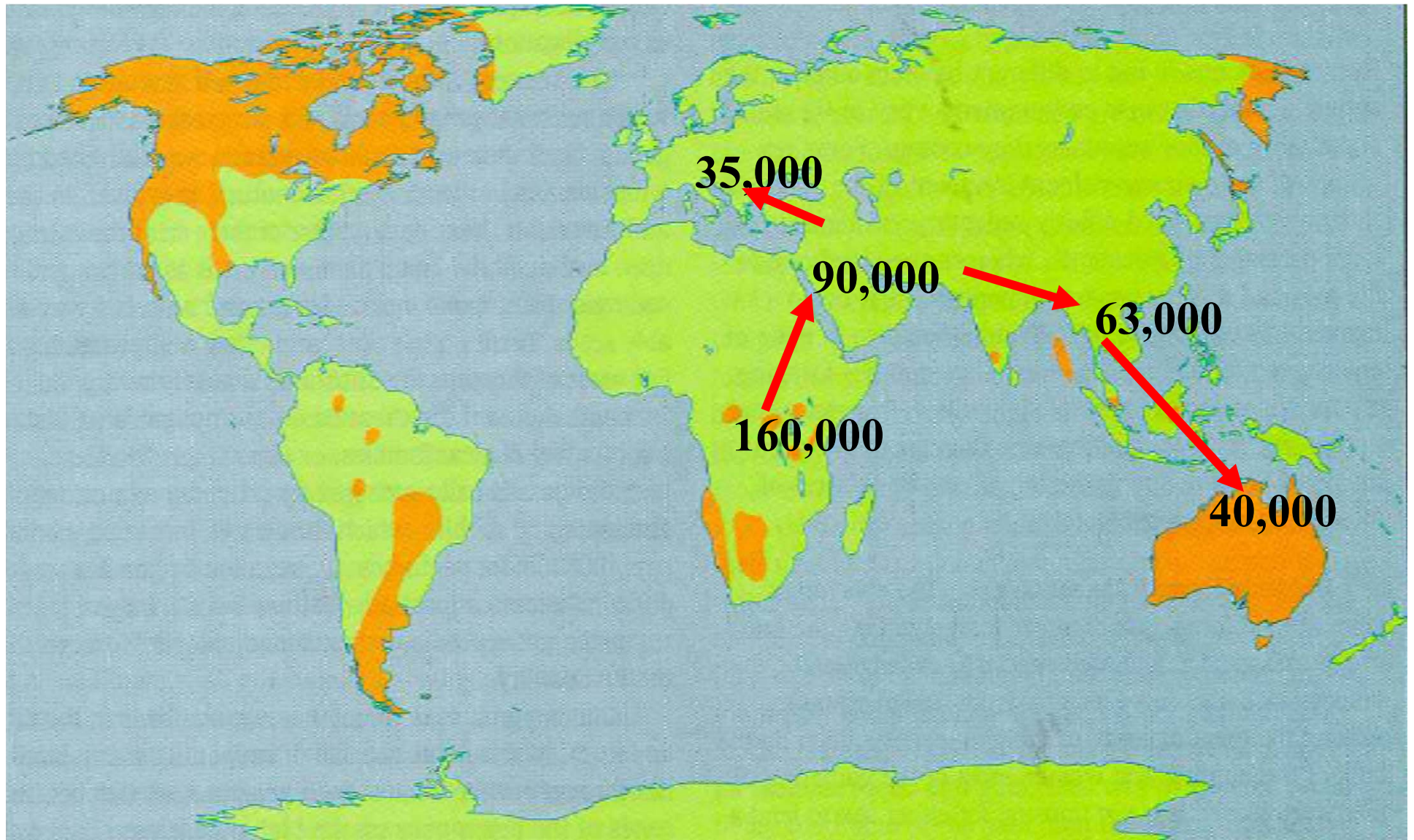
PROCESSES IN WORLD PREHISTORY

MYA	Biological Evolution	Colonization	Adaptation	Technology
	AMHS	OCEANIA NEW WORLD SIBERIA	FARMING SPECIALIZED HUNTING	COMPOSITE WEAPONS ART
1.0	↑	EUROPE	HUNTING/ GATHERING	FIRE
2.0	HOMO	ASIA		STONE TOOLS
3.0	↑			
4.0	Australo- pithecus	AFRICA	SCAVENGING/ GATHERING	SIMPLE PERISHABLE TOOLS
	Ardipithecus <i>Sahelanthropus</i>			

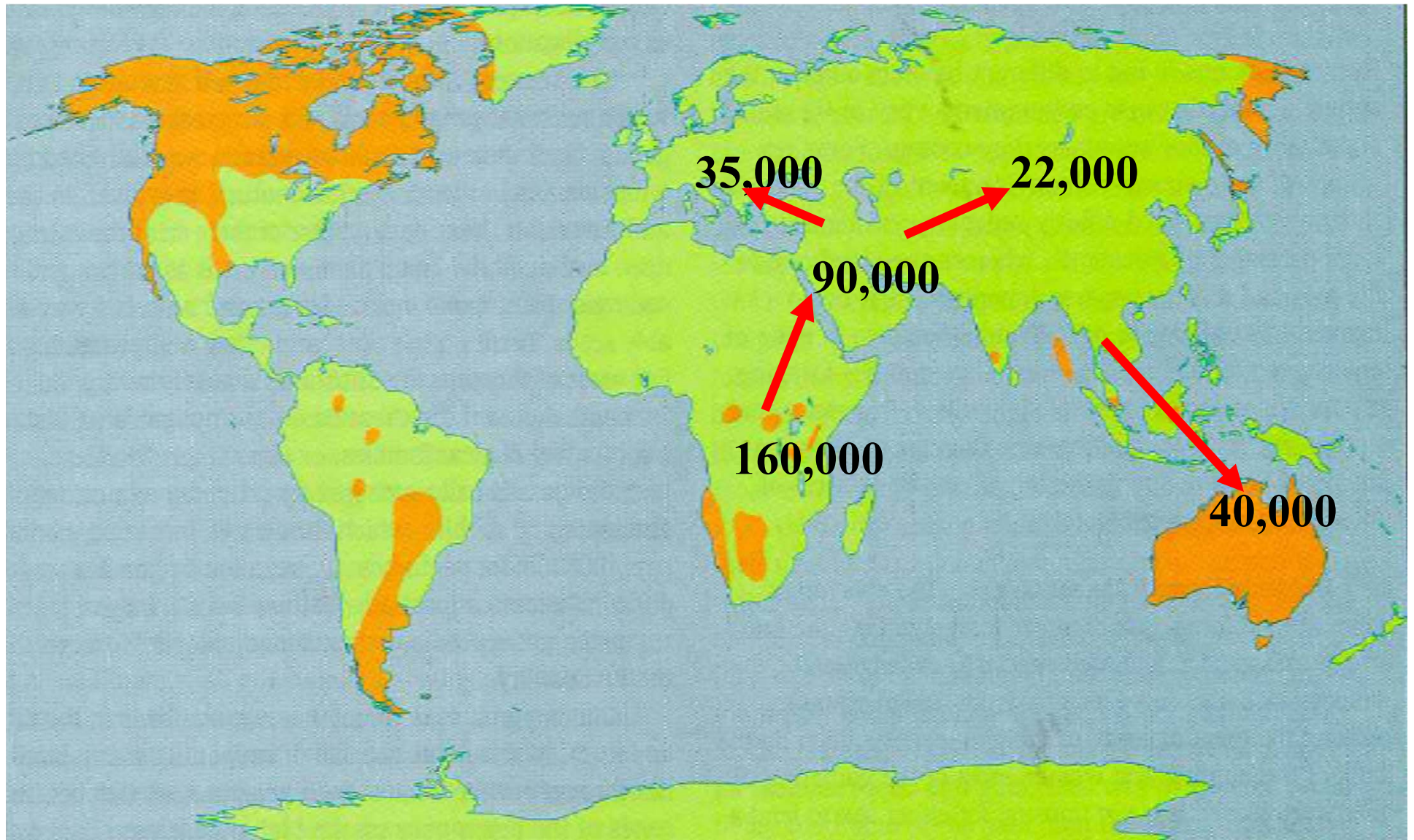
COLONIZATION



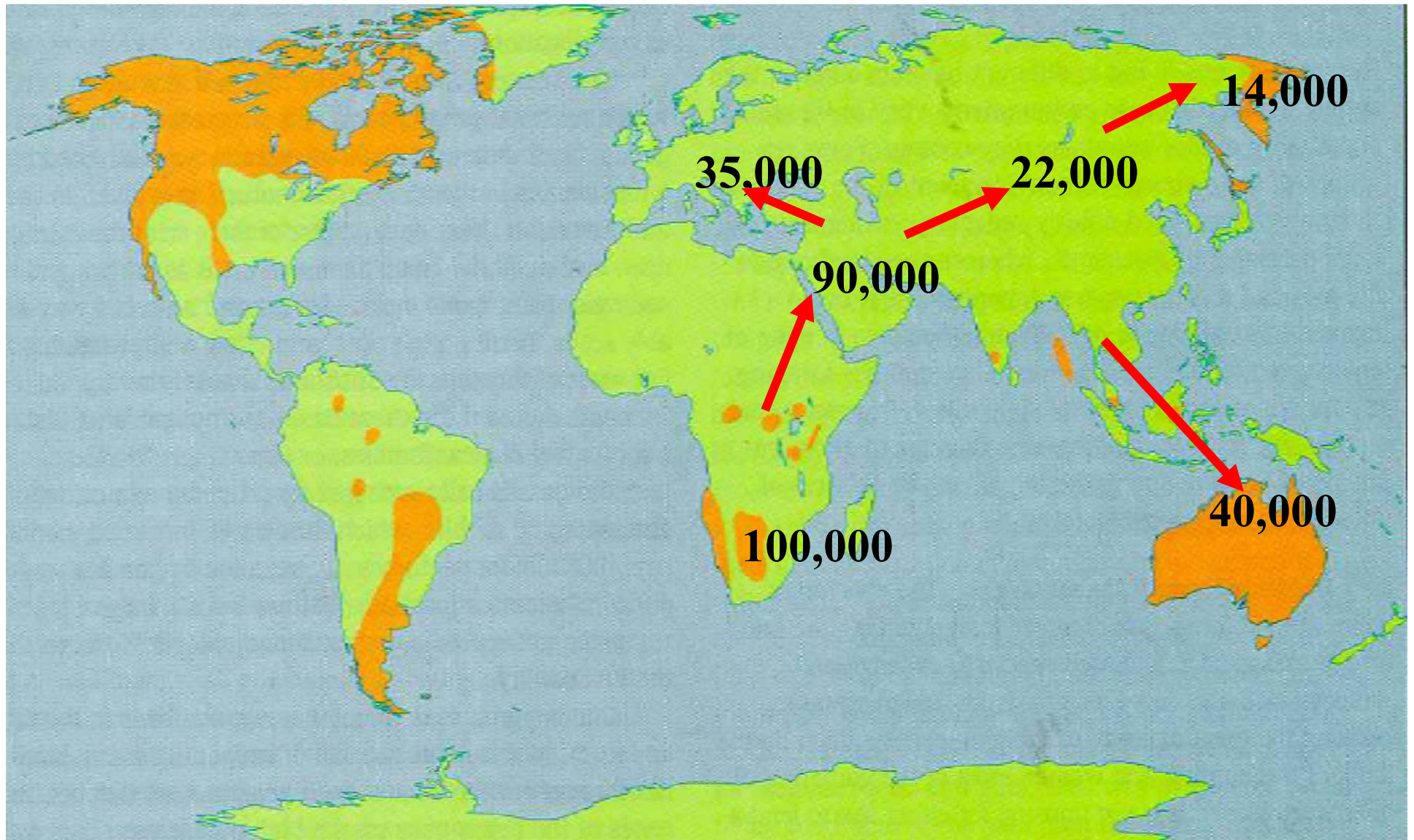
COLONIZATION



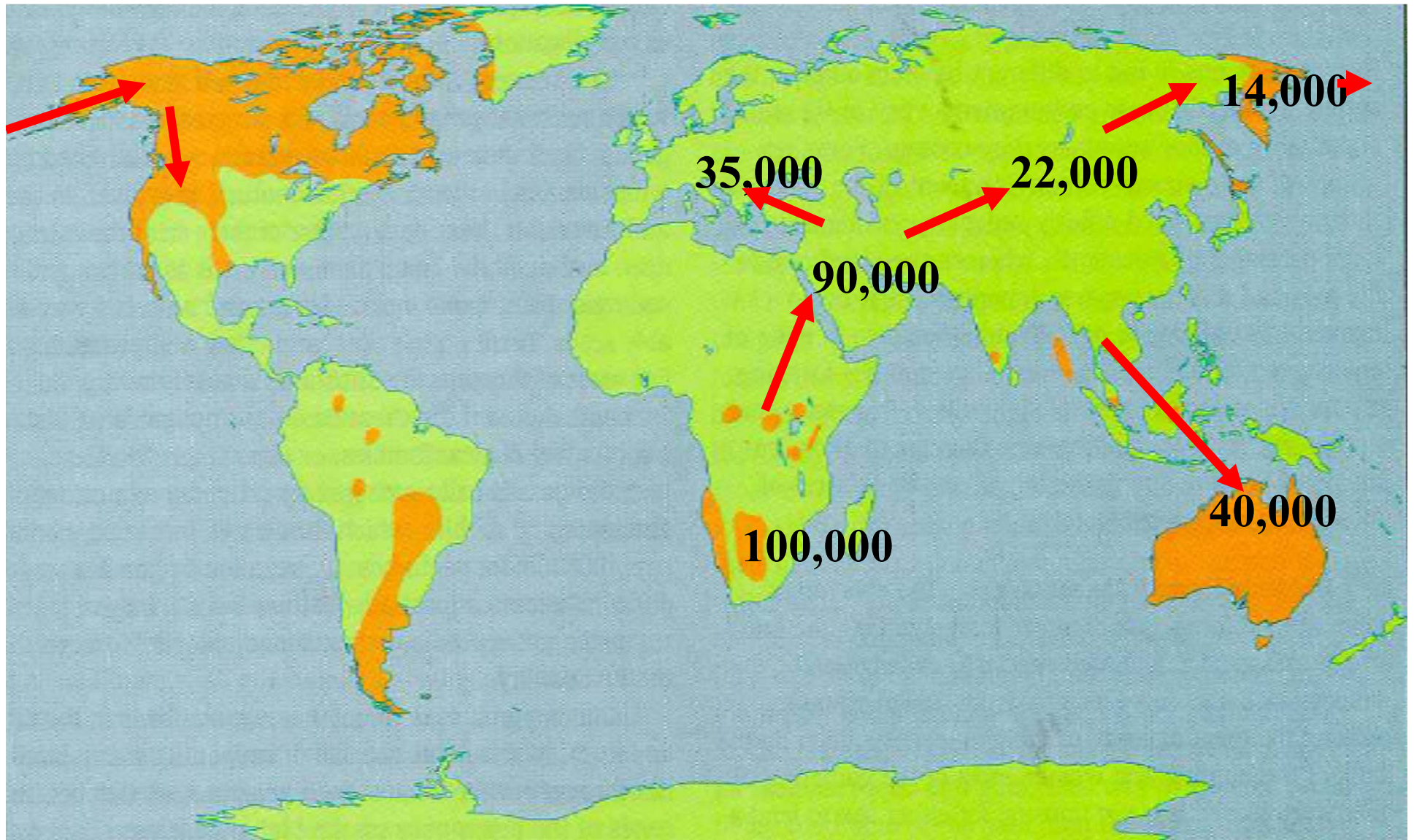
COLONIZATION



COLONIZATION



COLONIZATION

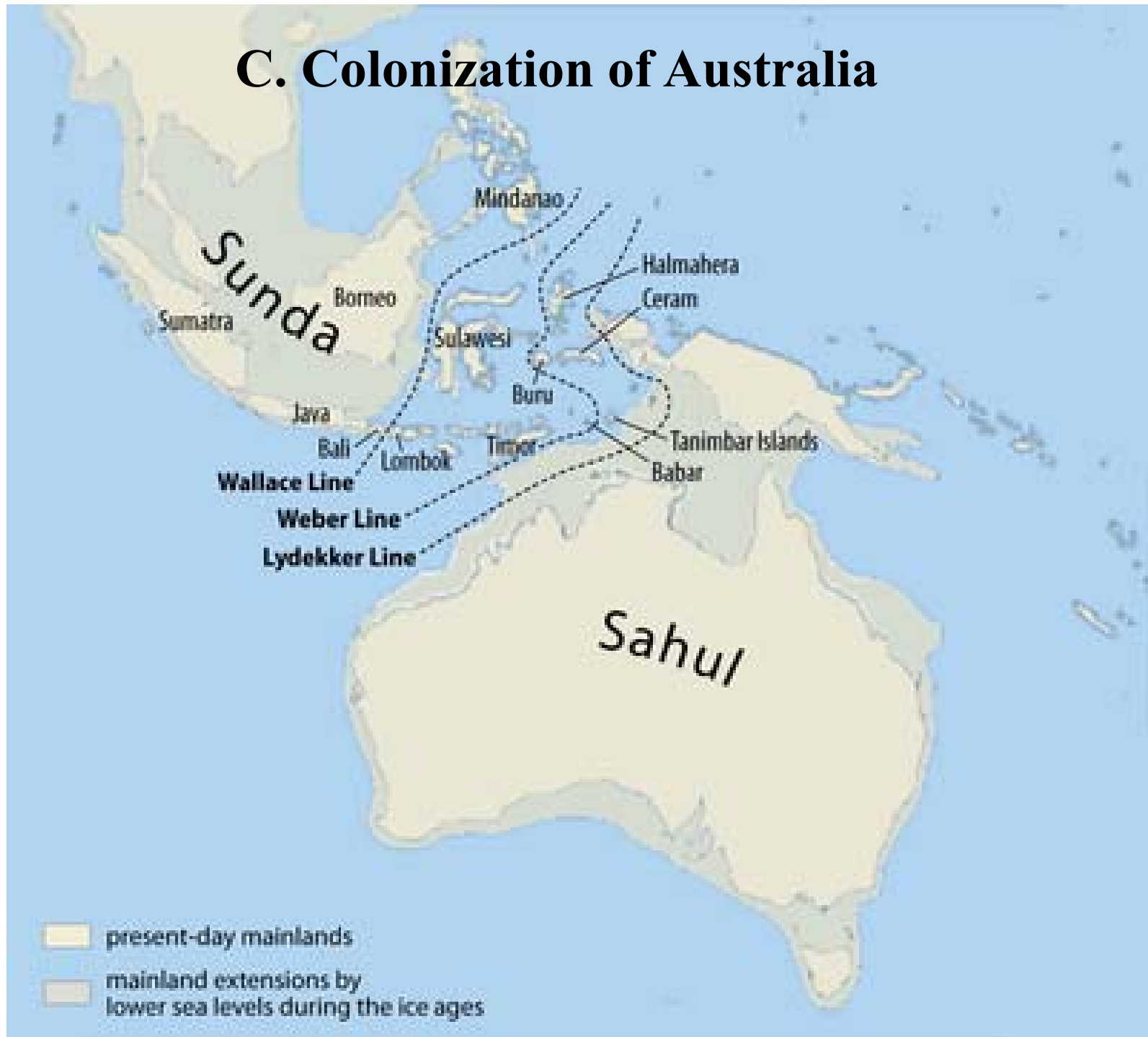


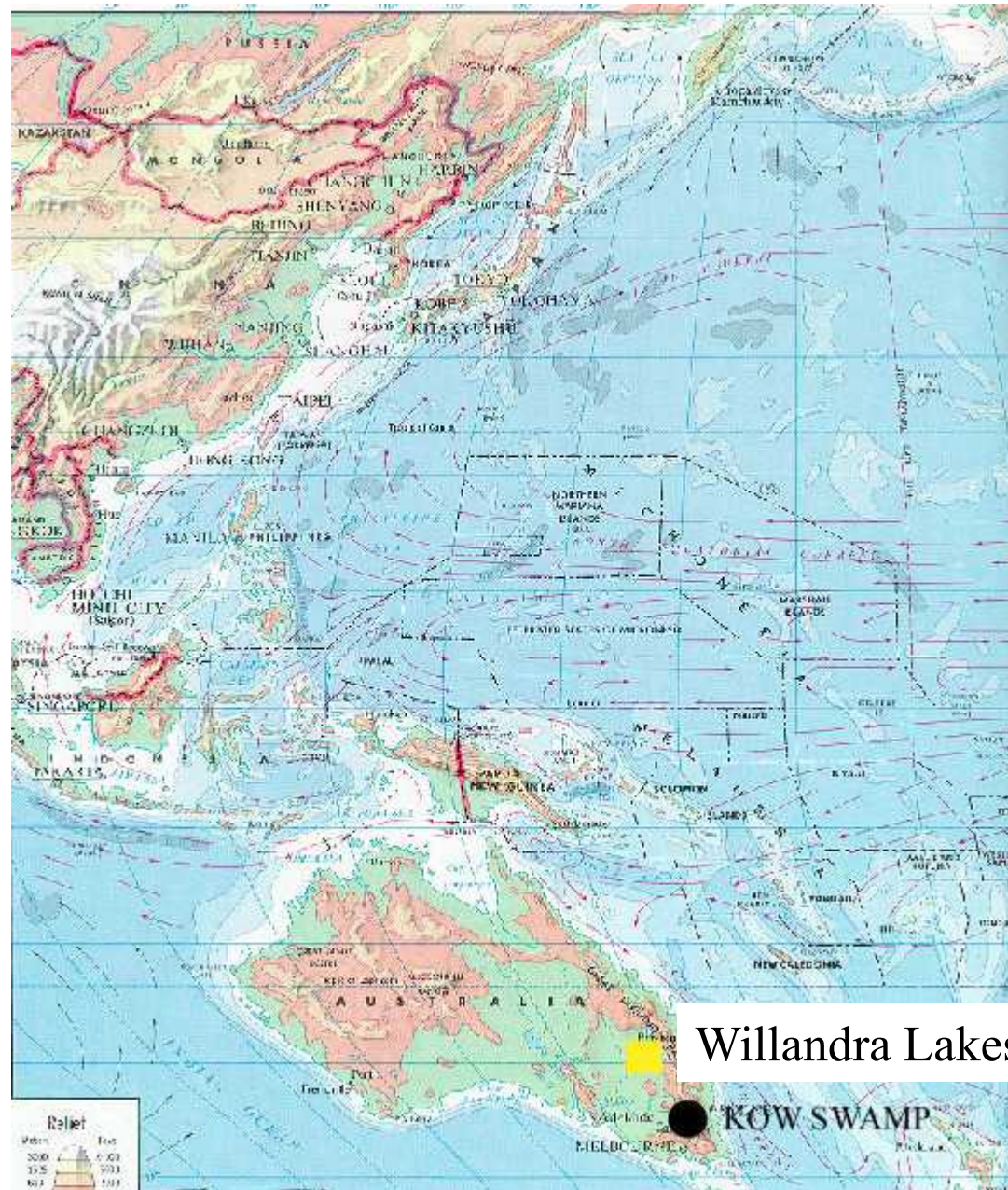
Asia





C. Colonization of Australia

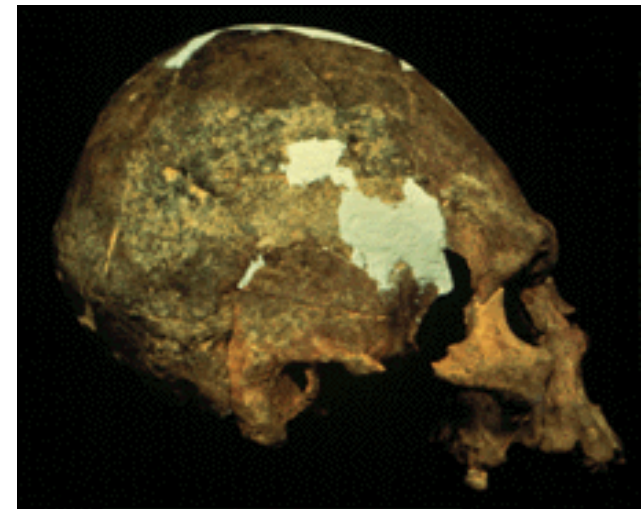




Willandra Lakes

Kow Swamp Australia

13,000-10,000 years B.P.



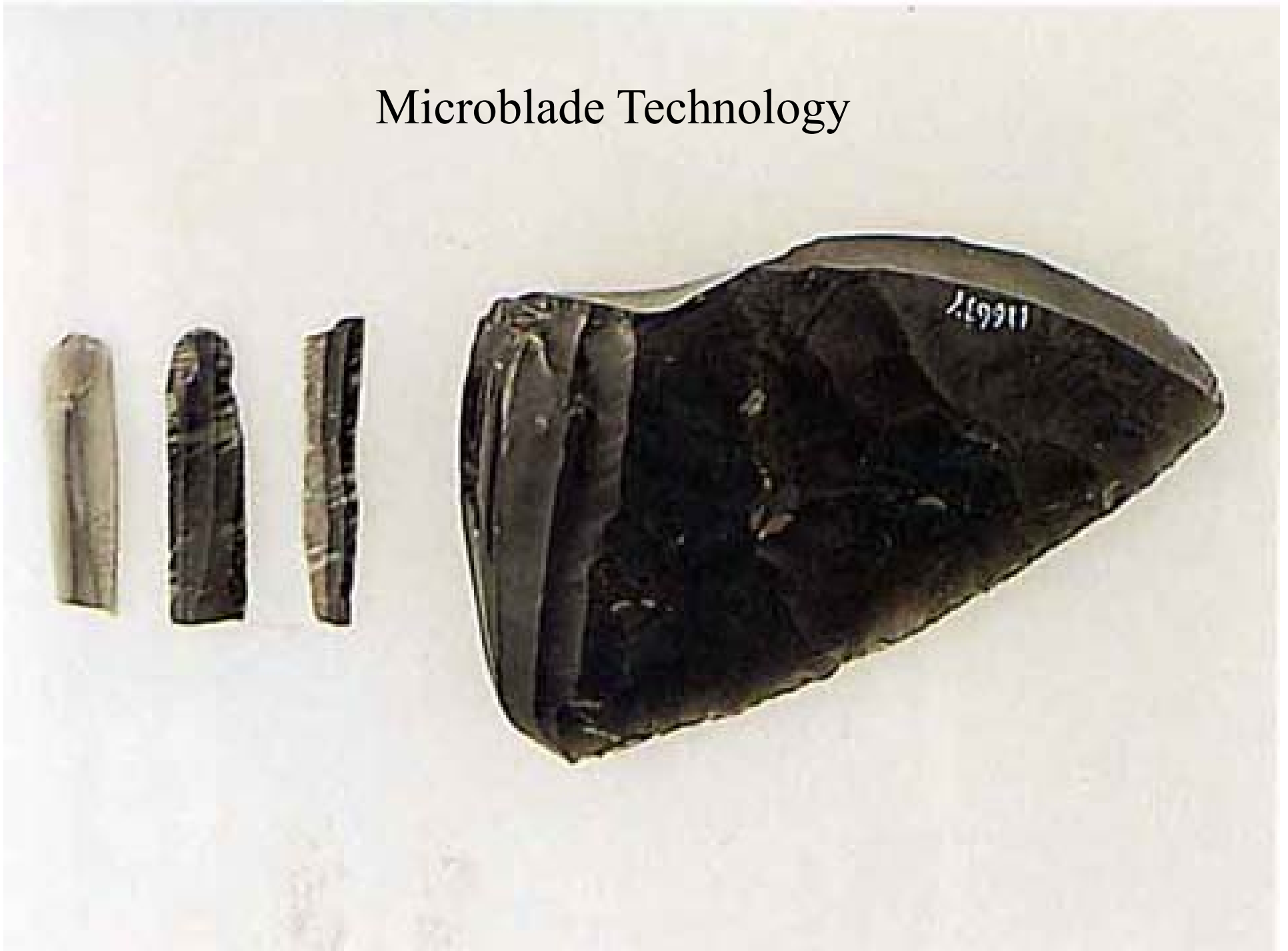
D. Eastern Siberia



a. Duktai Cave Yuri Mochanov 14,000 BP



Microblade Technology



Uski, 13,000 BP Remains of Megafauna

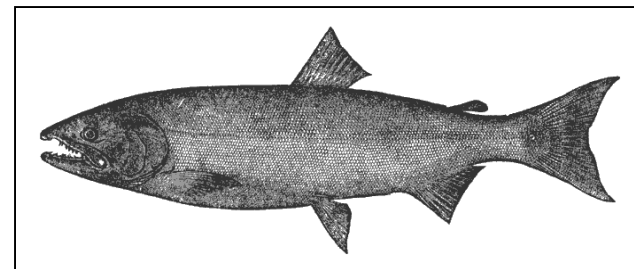




Uski, 13,000 BP Remains of Megafauna



Salmon

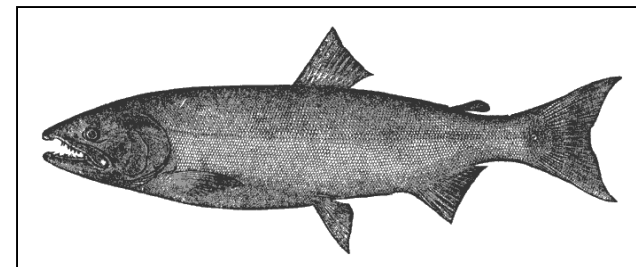




Uski, 13,000 BP
 Duktai 14,000 BP
 Remains of Megafauna



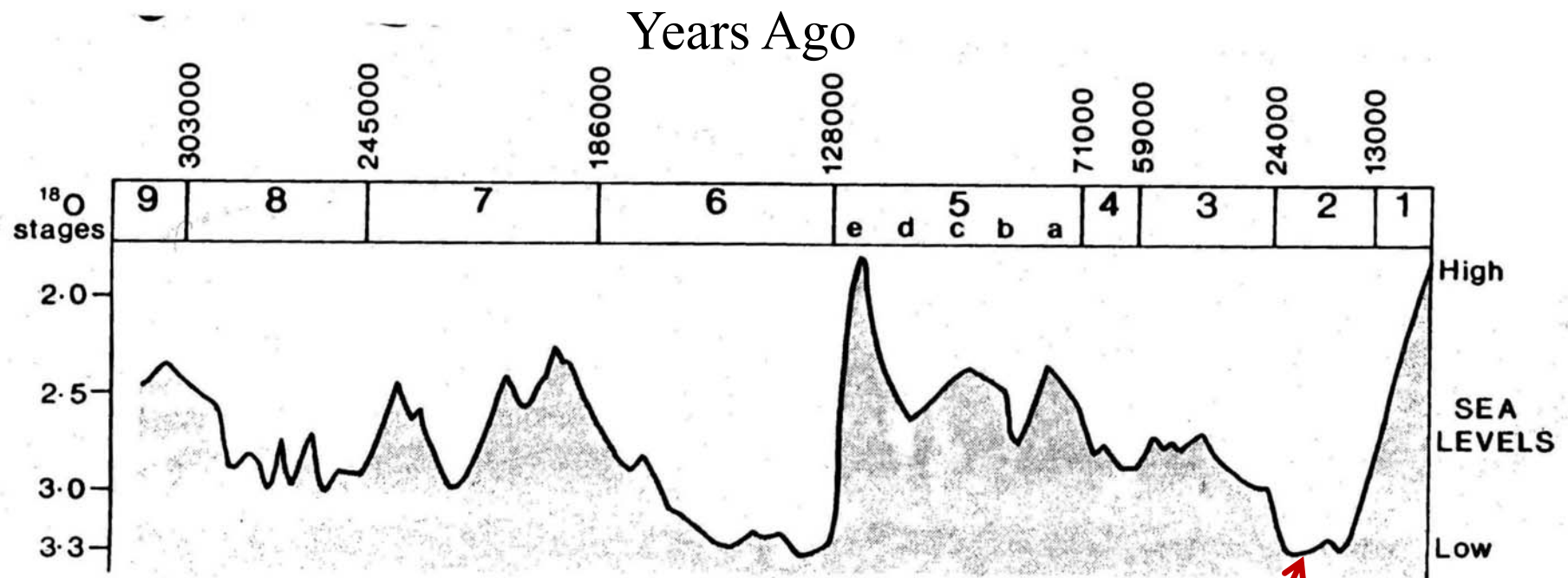
Salmon



Microblades

E.Colonization of the New World

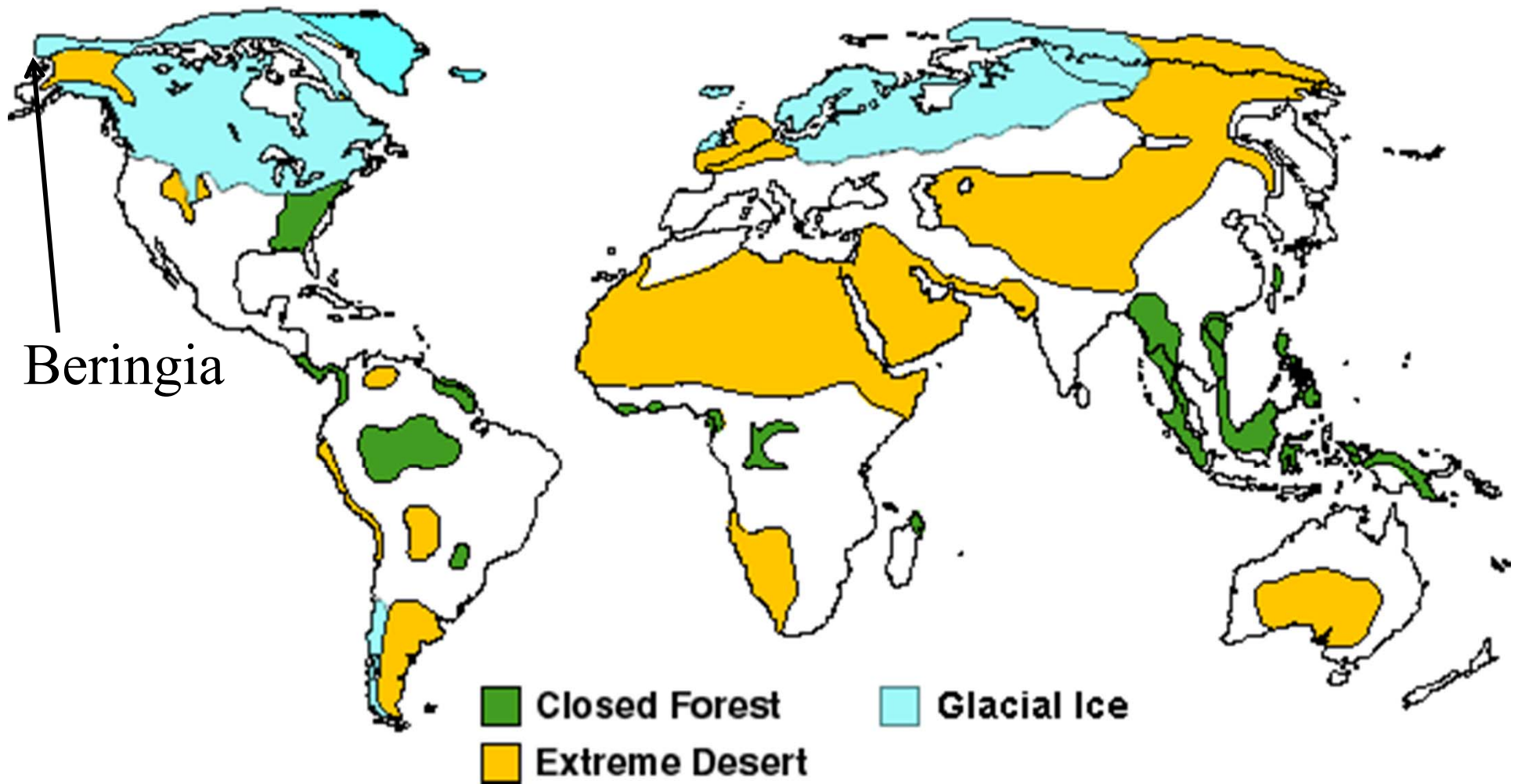




120 m below present

^{18}O Ice and ocean levels, as recorded by the proportion of ^{18}O in this core, have greatly fluctuated over the past 300,000 years. The last interglacial (isotopic stage 5e) stands out as a brief episode of exceptionally large oceans. The maximum ice conditions (i.e. low sea levels) in stages 6 and 2 are more prolonged. During most of the past 300 millennia, however, the climate evidently rested between the two extremes of interglacial and full glacial.

Last Glacial Maximum: 20,000 Years B.P.





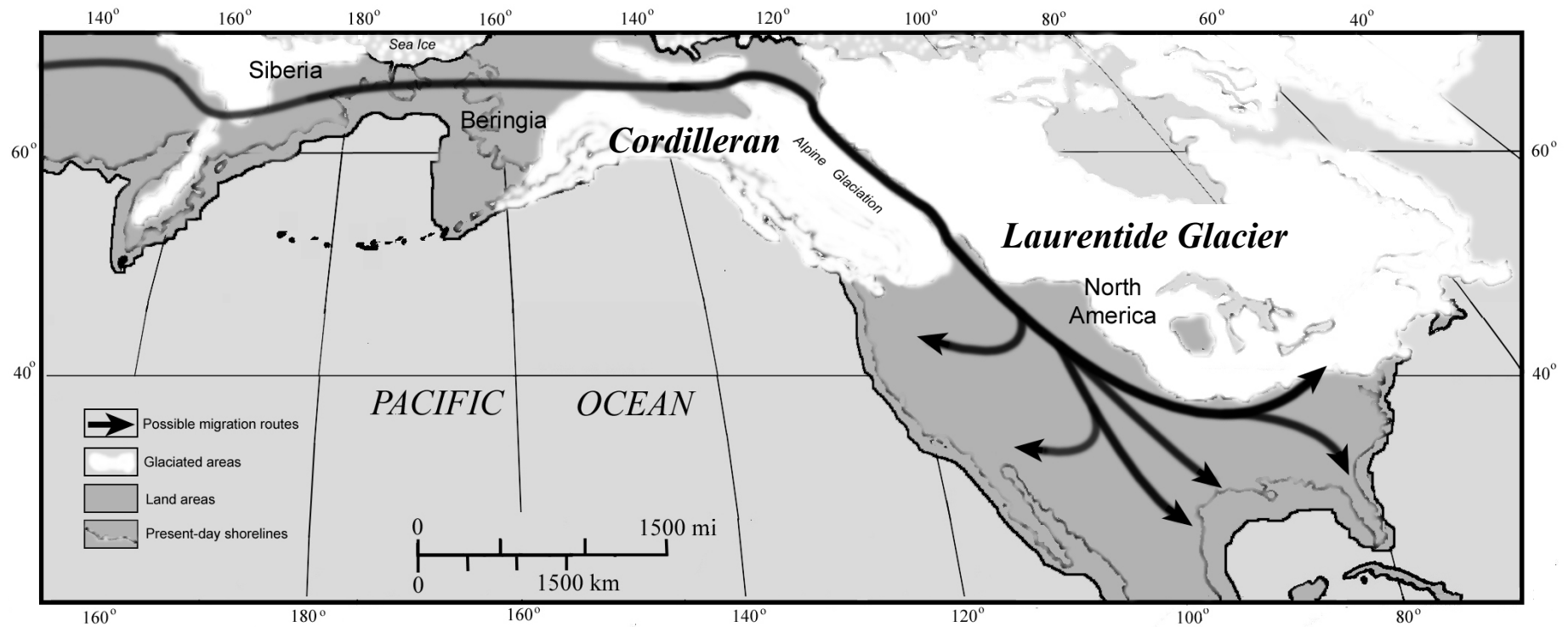
Beringia

The First Americans

The Beringia land bridge connected the continents of Asia and North America about 11,000 years ago. Scientists think that the first Americans came across it from the north.

Going by the path of the land bridge, scientists think that the first Americans came from the north. They think that the first Americans came from the north. They think that the first Americans came from the north.

15,000 years ago the North American ice sheet splits into two





A map of North America during the last glacial period. The map shows the continent covered by ice sheets, with the Laurentide ice sheet dominating the eastern and central parts. The Cordilleran ice sheet is shown in the western part. The Beringia region is labeled in the northwest. A white arrow points from a box labeled 'The Ice Free Corridor' to a narrow gap between the Cordilleran and Laurentide ice sheets, indicating the path for migration.

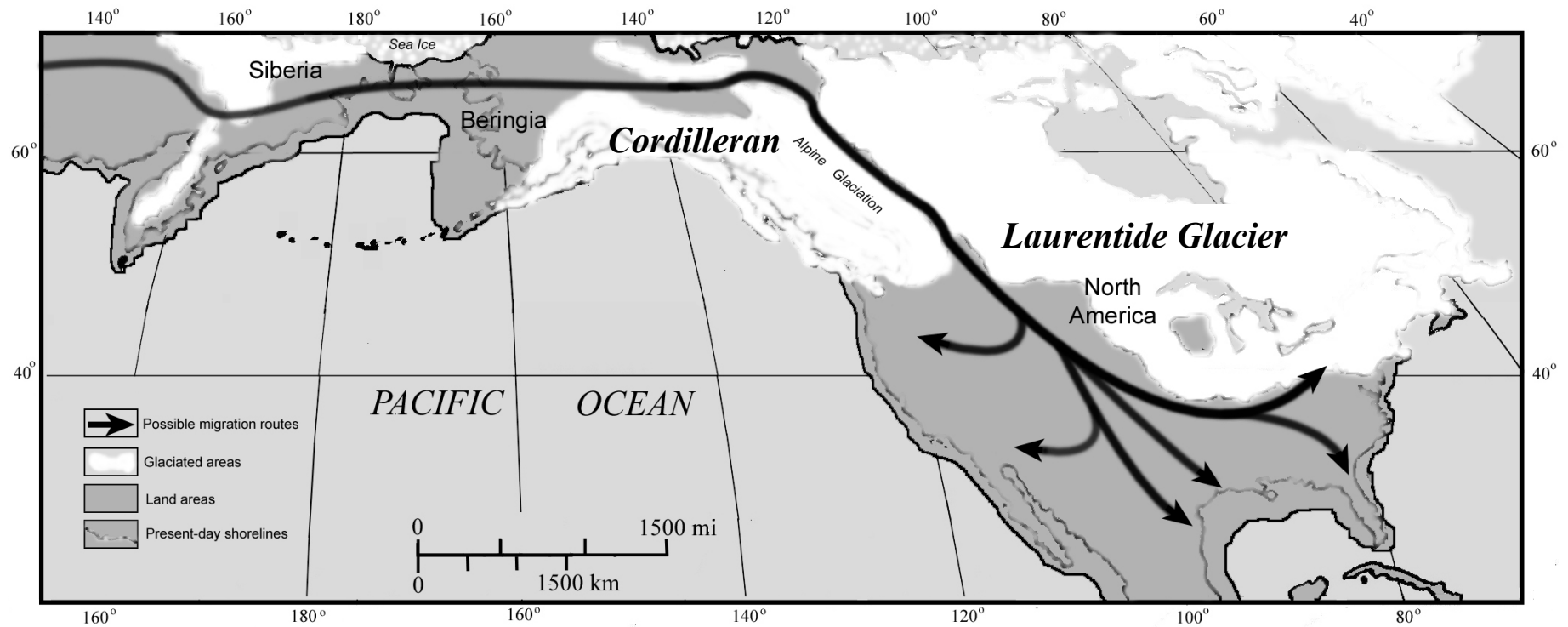
Beringia

Laurentide

Cordilleran

The Ice Free Corridor

15,000 years ago the North American ice sheet splits into two



Key Dates:

24,000-17,000 B.P.- Too Much Ice- People couldn't get beyond Beringia

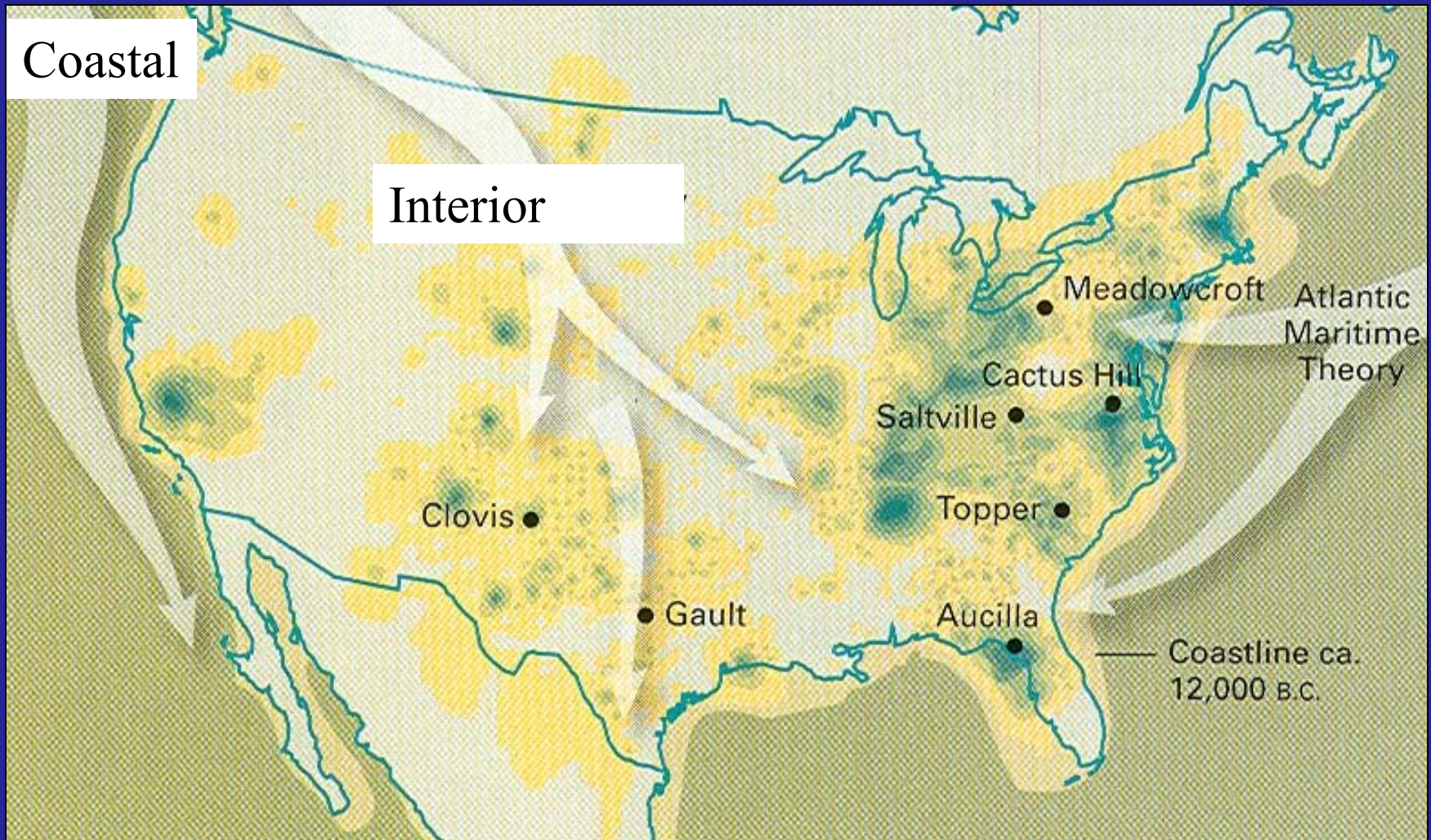
15,000 -14,000 Ice Free Corridor Opens (Also the Coastal Corridor)

12,900- Beringia submerged

C. Routes of Entry

i. Interior

ii. Coastal

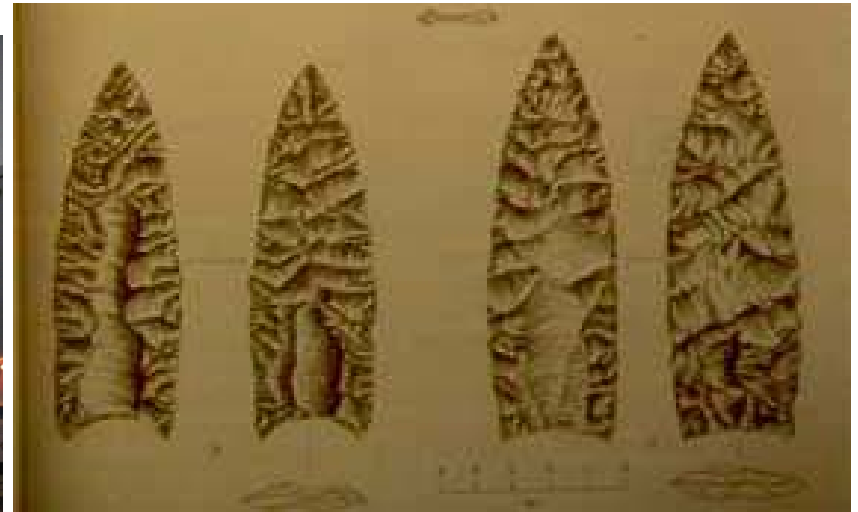


Interior Big Game Hunters

(a) Clovis 13,300-12,900 B.P.

Large Fluted Projectile points

Mammoth bones (and others)



Pleistocene North America





Theories and Evidence: Earliest Sites in North America



Clovis Hunters Circa 1965

The Clovis First
(and only)
theory

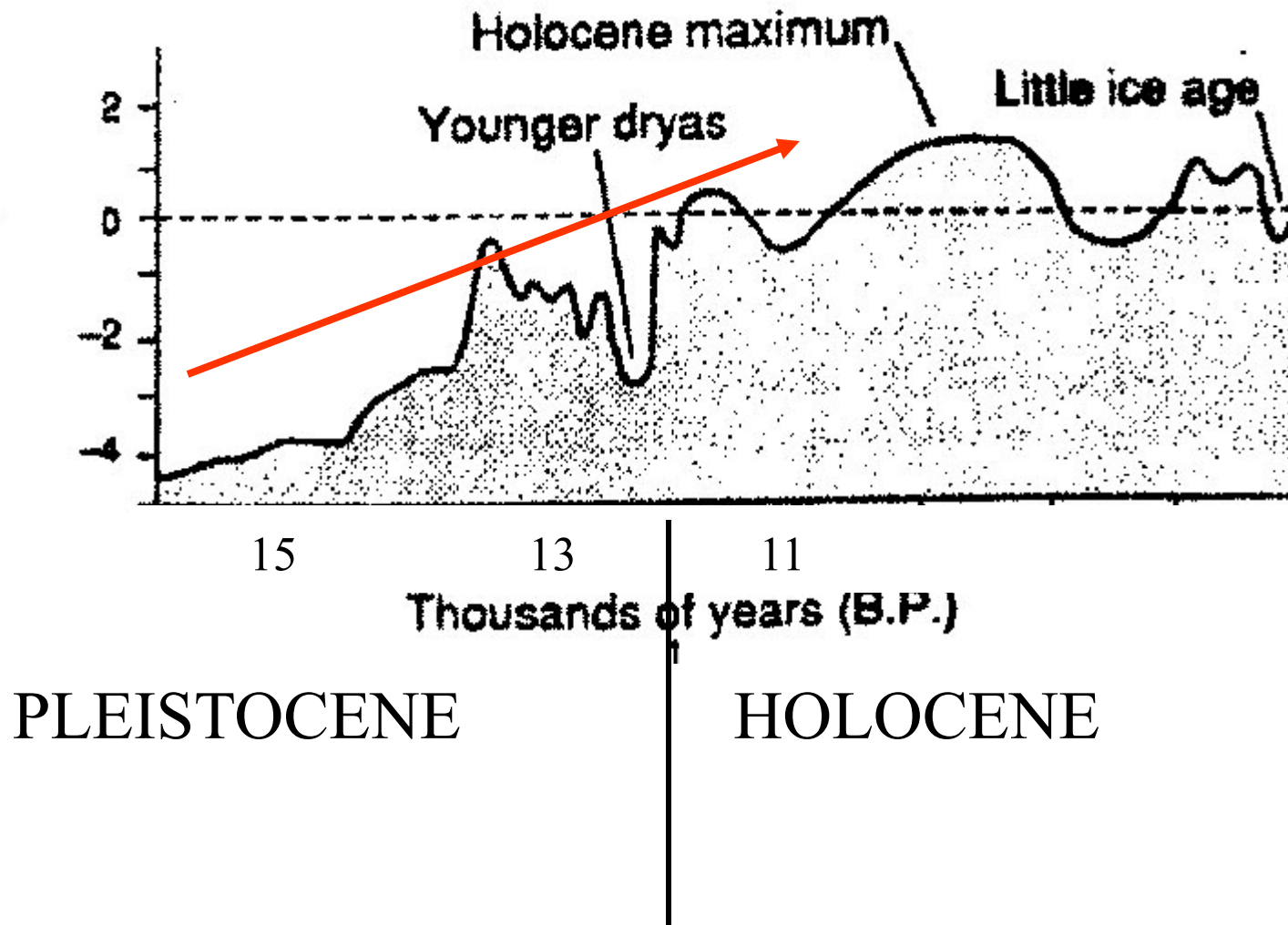


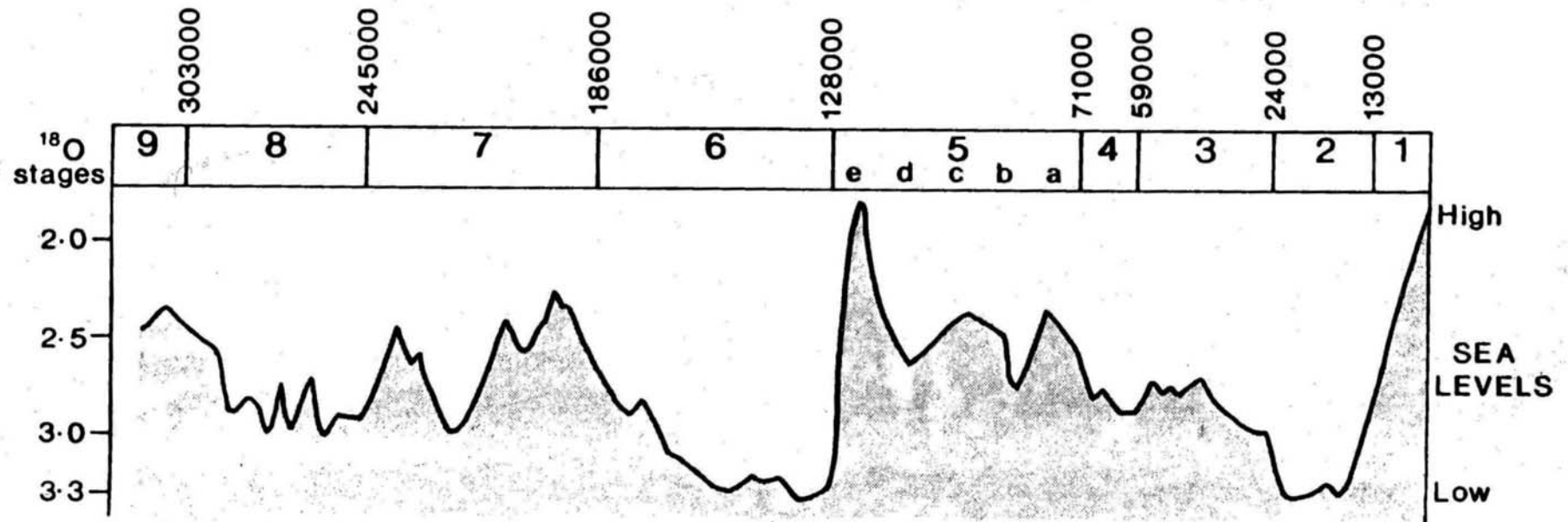
ii. Paul S. Martin
and the
Pleistocene
Overkill
Hypothesis



Olsen-Chubbuck
Site

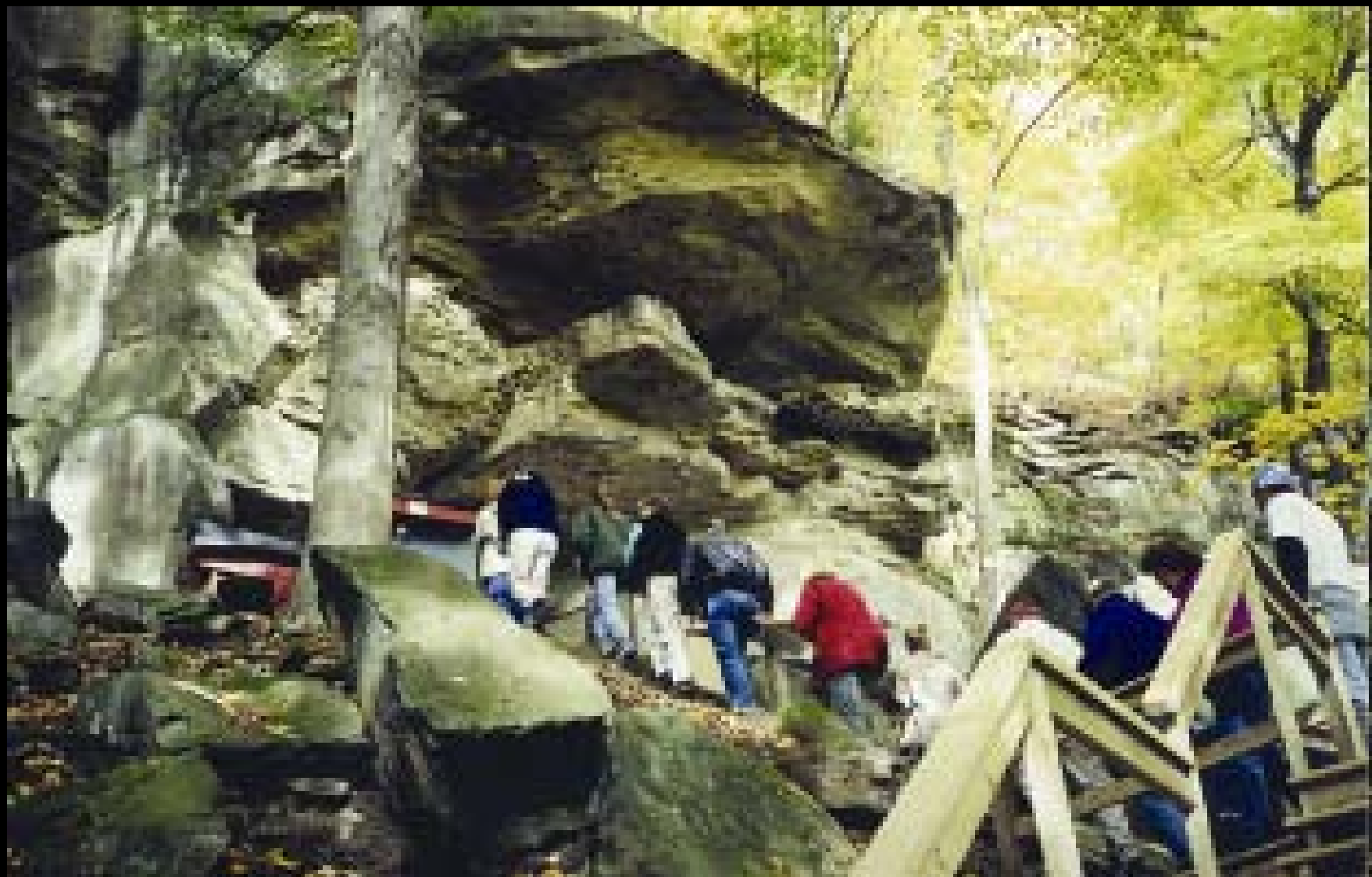
An Alternative to Overkill: Climate Change (warming)



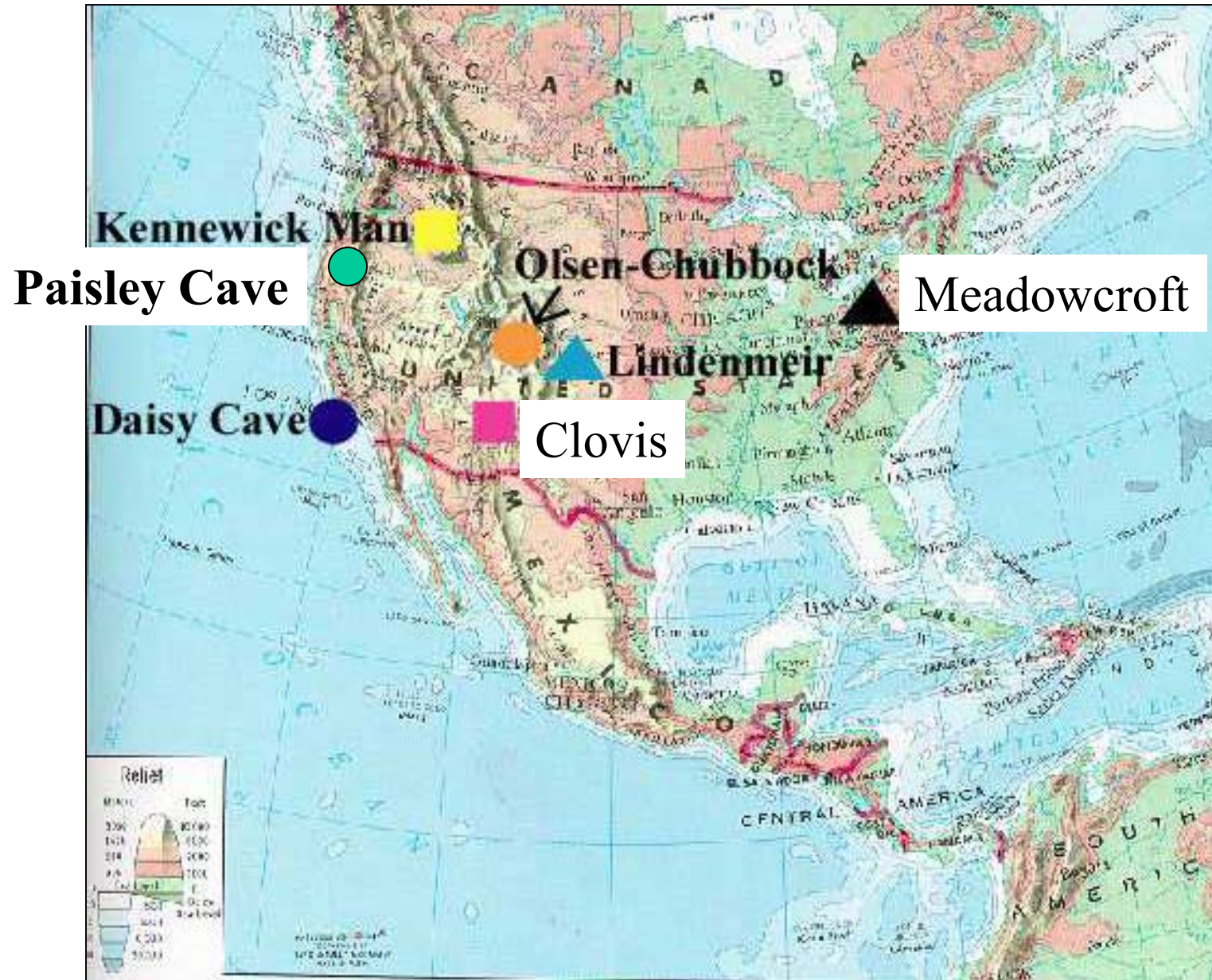


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Challenges to Clovis First: Meadowcroft Rockshelter, Pennsylvania 14,000 BP?????



Challenges to Clovis First





Not counting *Sahelanthropus tchadensis*, the earliest hominin fossil dates to about 4.4 mya (date)

The hominin species that first colonized Asia was *Homo erectus* (or Middle *Homo* or *Homo ergaster*) (Species name)

Stone tools were first made about 2.5 mya (date).

Of the key traits that distinguish humans from other primates, bipedalism seems to have evolved first.

The subspecies of *Homo sapiens* that seems to have led to *Homo sapiens sapiens* evolved in Africa (Place)

Neanderthals represent a large-brained species that was present in Europe by approximately 200,000- 150,000 years ago, but disappeared around 35,000 years ago.

A=81-90

Average= 72

B=72-80

C=62-71

D=57-61