3.987 - Human Origins and Evolution   Spring, 2006

Lecture 19 and 20:   The Neandertals

Vocabulary and questions to ponder

　　You should become familiar with the following terms, concepts, people and places from your readings in Campbell *et al*. (Ch. 14) for these lectures.

Vocabulary

　　　Homo neanderthalensis   (a.k.a. *Homo sapiens neanderthalensis*)
　　　　　Feldhofer Cave (Germany)
　　　　　La Chapelle-aux-Saints (France)   La Ferrassie (France)
　　　　　Shanidar (Iraq)

　　　Neandertals as examples of Bergmann's and Allen's rules

　　 Bergmann's rule
　　　　1)   among mammals of similar shape, the larger mammal loses heat less rapidly
　　　　　　than the smaller mammal, and
　　　　2)   among mammals of similar size, the mammal with a more linear shape will lose
　　　　　　heat more rapidly than the mammal with a non-linear shape.

　　　Allen's rule
　　　　1)   mammals in cold climates tend to have short bulky limbs, allowing less loss of
　　　　　　body heat and,
　　　　2)   mammals in hot climates tend to have long slender limbs, allowing greater loss
　　　　　　of body heat.

　　　Sites with Neandertal mtDNA evidence
　　　　　Feldhofer Cave (Germany)
　　　　　Mezmaiskaya Cave (northern Caucasus region)
　　　　　Vindija Cave (Croatia)

Upper Pleistocene   Würm glaciation
Middle Palaeolithic   Middle Stone Age
prepared core technologies
　　　Levallois core technology
　　　disk core technology

Sites
　　　Combe Grenal (France)   Vindija Cave (Croatia)
　　　Shanidar (Iraq)   Monte Circeo (Italy)
　　　Tata (Hungary)   Divje Babe I (Solvenia)

Mobility patterns
　　　Radiating mobility   Circulating mobility
　　　(Neandertals)   (modern *H. sap. sap.*)
　　　　Tabun   Qafzeh
　　　　Kebara   Skhul