



SECOND EDITION

FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY



Mayfield Publishing Company

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Relethford, John H.

[Human species]

Fundamentals of biological anthropology / John H. Relethford. 2nd ed.

An abridgement of: The human species. 3rd ed. 1997.

p. cm. Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 1-55934-667-1

1. Physical anthropology. I. Title.

573-dc20

GN60.R392 1996

CIP

96-20142

Manufactured in the United States of America 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Mayfield Publishing Company 1280 Villa Street

Mountain View, California 94041

Sponsoring editor, Janet M. Beatty; production editor, Melissa Kreischer; manuscript editor, Carol Dondrea; text and cover designer, Anna George; art director, Jeanne M. Schreiber; art manager, Susan Breitbard; photo researcher, Brian Pecko; illustrators, John and Judy Waller; manufacturing manager, Amy Folden. Cover photo © Ken Eward/Science Photo Library/Photo Researchers, Inc. The text was set in 10/12 Goudy Old Style (Monotype) by American Composition and Graphics and printed on acid-free 50# Somerset Matte by Banta United Graphics.

Preface

This text is an abridged and slightly rewritten version of the third edition of *The Human Species: An Introduction to Biological Anthropology.* Why a brief version of another textbook? No single textbook can accommodate perfectly all the different ways in which an introductory course in biological/physical anthropology is taught. Instructors vary in terms of their interests, use of supplemental materials, and allotted time for their courses. This text will serve several audiences for which the larger version might not be as appropriate. First, a shorter text may be more useful for those teaching on a quarter system. Second, some instructors like to assign supplemental readings, and a shorter text suits this arrangement. Third, some instructors prefer texts with less detail than traditional introductory texts; this text fills that need. Finally, the shorter length of this text makes it suitable as one of several texts for courses such as a basic introduction to anthropology or a combined physical anthropology and archaeology course.

This text introduces the field of biological anthropology (also known as physical anthropology), the science concerned with human biological origins, evolution, and variation. The text addresses the major questions that concern biological anthropologists: "What are humans?", "How are we similar to and different from other animals?", "Where are our origins?", "How did we evolve?", "Are we still evolving?", "How are we different from one another?", and "What does the future hold for the human species?"

Organization

The book is divided into four parts. Part One, "Evolutionary Background," gives readers the grounding they will need in genetics and evolutionary theory to better understand the remainder of the text. Chapter 1 begins with an overview of anthropology and biological anthropology and discusses the scientific method as it relates to evolution. A brief history of evolutionary science and a discussion of the "creation-evolution" debate conclude the chapter.

Chapter 2 reviews molecular and Mendelian genetics as applied to humans in order to provide genetic background for later chapters. It includes a basic review of cell biology. Chapter 3 covers microevolution and macroevolution.

Part Two addresses "Our Place in Nature," specifically the biology, behavior, and evolution of primates. A main focus of this section is the questions "What are humans?" and "How are we related to other living creatures?" Chapter 4 examines issues in classification and looks at the basic biology and behavior of mammals in general, and primates in particular. This chapter also evaluates the different types of primates in terms of classification, biology, and behavior, with particular attention given to our close relatives, the apes. Chapter 5 looks specifically at the human species and includes a comparison of human traits with those of apes. Chapter 6 examines the fossil record for evolution, looking at dating methods and other techniques of fossil analysis and includes a brief summary of the evolution of life prior to the origin of primates. Chapter 6 concludes with an overview of the major events of primate origins and evolution, from the time of the disappearance of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago to the split of ape and human lines 5–7 million years ago.

Part Three devotes three chapters to "Human Evolution." Chapter 7 begins with a brief review of human evolutionary history and follows with a detailed summary of the first hominids, the australopithecines, and the emergence of the genus *Homo* characterized by a larger brain and the advent of stone tool technology. Chapter 8 examines the continued biological and cultural evolution of the genus *Homo*. Chapter 9 looks at the fossil and archaeological evidence for the origin of modern humans and includes a discussion of current controversies (Did modern humans evolve throughout the world, or are our recent ancestors exclusively from Africa?).

Part Four focuses on "Human Variation," with an emphasis on understanding how modern peoples differ from one another and why. This section also looks at the way the human species continues to evolve, both biologically and culturally. Chapter 10 examines different ways we measure human variation and contrasts racial and evolutionary approaches to variation. Chapter 11 provides a number of case studies of microevolution and adaptation in modern and recent human populations. Chapter 12 explores the evolution of patterns of human health and disease in our evolutionary past and in today's world, as well as changes in the demographic structure of human populations.

Not all instructors will use the same sequence of chapters. Some may prefer a different arrangement of topics. I have attempted to write chapters in such a way as to accommodate such changes whenever possible. For example, some instructors may prefer to cover human variation before the sections on primates and human evolution. In that case, a sequence of Parts One, Four, Two, and Three would work well.

PREFACE v

Features

Throughout the text, I have attempted to provide new material relevant to the field and fresh treatments of traditional material. Key features include:

- All areas of contemporary biological anthropology are covered. In addition to traditional coverage of areas such as genetics, evolutionary theory, primate behavior, and the fossil record, the text includes material often neglected in introductory texts, such as human health and disease and demography. In addition, the study of human growth is incorporated into several chapters.
- The relationship between biology and culture is a major focus. The biocultural framework is introduced in the first chapter and integrated throughout the text.
- Behavior is discussed in an evolutionary context. The evolutionary nature of primate and human behavior is emphasized in a number of chapters, including those on primate biology and behavior (4–6) and the fossil record of human evolution (7–9).
- The emphasis is on the human species in its context within the primate order.
 Discussions of mammals and nonhuman primates continually refer
 back to their potential relevance for understanding the human species.
 In fact, a separate chapter on the biology and behavior of the human
 species written from a comparative perspective has been added to this
 edition.
- Hypothesis testing is emphasized. From the first chapter, where students are
 introduced to the scientific method, I emphasize how various hypotheses are tested. Rather than provide a dogmatic approach with all the
 "right" answers, the text examines evidence in the context of hypothesis
 testing. With this emphasis, readers can see how new data can lead to
 changes in basic models and can better understand the "big picture" of
 biological anthropology.

New to This Edition

Every chapter has been carefully revised in light of new findings in the field and comments from users of the second edition. In fact, a number of chapters have been re-ordered, added, and merged or deleted based on the helpful feedback I received from colleagues. To make the text as clear, accessible, and up-to-date as possible, I've made the following specific changes:

Each chapter now includes one or more boxes that focuses on a "Special Topic." Some of the topics focus on contemporary issues (for example, "The Coming Plague?"), some on historical issues (for example, "The Piltdown Hoax"), and some on a wide range of other subjects (for example, "Science Fiction and Orthogenesis").

- Chapter 4 is devoted to the variation in the biology and behavior of primates and reviews the entire order, from prosimians to the great apes.
 Case studies on primate behavior have been added and treatment of the bonobo has been expanded.
- A new chapter (5) has been added that focuses exclusively on the human species. Material on the patterns of human growth and their evolutionary significance has been moved here.
- The chapter on primate evolution (6) has been streamlined and revised to emphasize the major evolutionary trends in primate evolution, underlining the issue of Miocene ape diversity and the way it precludes drawing specific family trees.
- The chapter on the first hominids (7) has been revised to begin with a brief summary of human evolution in order to provide a conceptual framework for the student. Information on new species (Ardipithecus ramidus and Australopithecus anamensis) has been added, as has new information on dating and anatomy. The section on evolutionary trends has been rewritten to minimize phylogenetic arguments and to emphasize basic questions (for example, "Why did we become bipedal?").
- The chapter on the evolution of the genus Homo has been split into two chapters (8 and 9). Chapter 8 now covers Homo erectus and "archaic" Homo sapiens. New data have been incorporated, including the finding of a possible earlier date for the arrival of Homo erectus in Asia. A new Chapter 9 focuses on the origin of modern humans. In addition to a complete revision of the modern human origins debate, this chapter adds new material on modern human archaeology and questions of language origins.
- The chapters on human variation (10–12) have all been placed in a single unit (Part Four). New case studies have been used in Chapter 11 to illustrate human microevolution. The chapter on health and disease and demography (12) has been rewritten to focus on evolutionary issues, and case studies have been revised, added, or deleted to relate to this main point. Material on the secular change in human growth and proteincalorie malnutrition has been moved into Chapter 12.
- The appendix on primate classification has been revised and simplified.
 Two new appendixes have been added: one on comparative skeletal anatomy and one on metric conversion factors.

Study Helps

To make the text more accessible and interesting, I have included frequent examples and illustrations of basic ideas as well as abundant maps to help orient students. I have kept the technical jargon to a minimum, yet every introductory text contains a number of specialized terms that students must learn. The first mention of these terms in the text appears in **boldface** type

PREFACE vii

and accompanying short definitions appear in the text margins. A glossary is provided at the end of the book, often with more detailed definitions.

Each chapter ends with a summary and a list of supplemental readings. A list of references appears at the end of the book, providing the complete reference for studies cited in the text.

Ancillaries

The *Instructor's Manual* includes a test bank of more than 500 questions, as well as chapter overviews and outlines, topics for class discussion, and sources for laboratory equipment.

A Computerized Test Bank is available free of charge to qualifying adopters. Also available to qualifying adopters is a package of 68 color and black-and-white transparency acetates.

Acknowledgments

My thanks go to the dedicated and hardworking people at Mayfield, both those I have dealt with personally and the others behind the scenes. I give special thanks to Jan Beatty, sponsoring editor, for continued encouragement and support. I am also extremely grateful to Melissa Kreischer, production editor, for her excellence, dedication, and patience. Pam Trainer, permissions editor, and Carol Dondrea, manuscript editor, were also very helpful.

I also thank my colleagues who served as reviewers of the third edition of The Human Species, from which this text was abridged: Mark N. Cohen, SUNY at Plattsburg; Lynne E. Christenson, San Diego State University; Katherine A. Dettwyler, Texas A & M University; Susan J. Haun, University of Memphis; Ianis Fave Hutchinson, University of Houston; Lynnette Leidy, University of Massachusetts at Amherst; Jonathan Marks, Yale University; Jim Mielke, University of Kansas; Deborah Overdorff, University of Texas at Austin; Renee L. Pennington, Pennsylvania State University; and Jane Underwood, University of Arizona. Having been a reviewer myself, I appreciate the extensive time and effort these individuals have taken. I also thank other colleagues who have spent time discussing this edition with me and who have offered many valuable suggestions: Barry Bogin, University of Michigan at Dearborn; Kenneth Kennedy, Cornell University; Lorena Madrigal, University of South Florida; Carol Raemsch, SUNY at Albany; Linda Taylor, University of Miami; and David Tracer, University of Washington.

Last, but not least, I dedicate this to my family: to my wife and best friend, Hollie Jaffe, and to my wonderful sons, David, Benjamin, and Zane. You make it all worthwhile.

Contents

PREFACE

iii



1 The Study of Biological Anthropology 3

What Is Anthropology? Biology and Culture Variation Evolution Adaptation The Subfields of Anthropology SPECIAL TOPIC: BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS AT WORK Science and Evolution 11 Characteristics of Science 11 The Development of Evolutionary Theory Evidence for Evolution 18 Science and Religion 20 Summary Supplemental Readings 24

2 Human Genetics 25

Molecular Genetics 26
DNA: The Genetic Code 26
Chromosomes and Genes 29
SPECIAL TOPIC: PCR AND ANCIENT DNA 30
Mendelian Genetics 33
Genotypes and Phenotypes 35
Predicting Offspring Distributions 37

CONTENTS ix

Chromosomes and Inheritance 38
The Genetics of Complex Physical Traits 40
Mutations 42
Evolutionary Significance of Mutations 42
Types of Mutations 43
Rates of Mutations 43
Summary 44
Supplemental Readings 45

Cell Biology: A Review 46

3 Evolutionary Theory 51

Microevolution 51 Population Genetics **Evolutionary Forces** Macroevolution Taxonomy and Evolution Patterns of Macroevolution Misconceptions About Evolution 72 The Nature of Selection SPECIAL TOPIC: SCIENCE FICTION AND ORTHOGENESIS 74 Structure, Function, and Evolution Summary 77 Supplemental Readings



4 The Primates 81

Taxonomy 81

Methods of Classification 82

The Vertebrates 83

The Mammals 84

Reproduction 85

Temperature Regulation 86

Teeth 86

	Skeletal Structure 88
	Behavior 89
	Primate Characteristics 90
	The Skeleton 90
	Vision 91
	The Brain and Behavior 92
	Reproduction and Care of Offspring 93
	SPECIAL TOPIC: SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND TESTES SIZE
	IN PRIMATES 94
	Social Structure 94
	Types of Primates 97
	Prosimians 99
	Anthropoids 99
	The Monkeys 100
	New World Monkeys 100
	Old World Monkeys 101
	The Hominoids 104
	The Living Apes 107
	Gibbons and Siamangs 108
	Orangutans 109
	Gorillas 110
	Chimpanzees 112
	Bonobos 113
	Summary 116
	Supplemental Readings 117
-	
5	The Human Species 118
	Characteristics of Living Humans 119
	Distribution and Environment 119
	Brain Size and Structure 119
	Bipedalism 122
	Canine Teeth 125
	Sex and Reproduction 126
	Human Growth 126
	Social Structure 130
	Are Humans Unique? 131
	Tool Use and Manufacture 132
	SPECIAL TOPIC: CAN APES MAKE STONE TOOLS? 134
	Language Capabilities 135
	Summary 140
	Supplemental Readings 140

CONTENTS xi

6 Primate Origins and Evolution 141

The Fossil Record 141 Dating Methods 142 Reconstructing the Past 146 Evolution Before the Primates 147 The Origin of Life SPECIAL TOPIC: KILLER FROM THE SKY? 148 The Paleozoic Era 149 The Mesozoic Era 151 Early Primate Evolution 153 Overview of Early Primate Evolution 154 Primate Origins Anthropoid Origins SPECIAL TOPIC: THE GIANT APE Evolution of the Miocene Apes The Diversity of Miocene Apes

The Diversity of Miocene Apes 162
The Fossil Evidence 163
Genetic Evidence 168
Conclusions 170
Summers 173

Summary 173 Supplemental Readings 174



PART THREE HUMAN EVOLUTION 175

Overview of Human Evolution

7 Human Origins 177

The First Hominids 180
Early Species 180
Later Australopithecines 187
Homo habilis 192
General Physical Characteristics 193
Behavior 195
Evolutionary Trends 197
Evolutionary Relationships 197

177

Evolutionary Relationships 197
The Origin of Bipedalism 200
The Increase in Brain Size 203

SPECIAL TOPIC: THE PILTDOWN HOAX 204

Summary 206 Supplemental Readings 207 xii CONTENTS

8	The Evolution of the Genus Homo 208
	Homo erectus 208 Distribution in Time and Space 209 General Physical Characteristics 211 Cultural Behavior 215 Archaic Homo sapiens 219 Distribution in Time and Space 220 Physical Characteristics 223 Special Topic: Neandertals: Names and Images 225 Cultural Behavior 228 Summary 230 Supplemental Readings 231
9	The Origin of Modern Humans 232
	Anatomically Modern Homo sapiens 233 Distribution in Time and Space 233 Physical Characteristics 235 Cultural Behavior 235 The Origin of Anatomically Modern Homo sapiens 241 Current Models and Debates 242 The Fossil Evidence 244 The Genetic Evidence 246 Consensus? 250 Why Did Modern Humans Evolve? 250 SPECIAL TOPIC: THE ICEMAN 252 Recent Biological and Cultural Evolution in Homo sapiens 253 Summary 256 Supplemental Readings 256
V	PART FOUR HUMAN VARIATION
0	The Study of Human Variation 259
	Measuring Human Variation 263 Biochemical Variation 263 Complex Trait Variation 265 The Racial Approach to Variation 266 The Biological Concept of Race 267 Problems with the Concept of Race 268

CONTENTS xiii

Special Topic: Genetics, Race, and IQ 274
The Evolutionary Approach to Variation 276
The Analysis of Gene Flow and Genetic Drift 278
The Analysis of Natural Selection 280
Summary 283
Supplemental Readings 283

11 Human Microevolution 285

Case Studies of Gene Flow and Genetic Drift 285 SPECIAL TOPIC: THE BIOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS 286 Social Organization and Genetics of South American Indians of the Rain Forest The Vikings and Irish Population History 288 Case Studies of Natural Selection Hemoglobin, Sickle Cell, and Malaria The ABO Blood Group and Natural Selection 297 Lactase Deficiency Skin Color 301 Natural Selection or Developmental Acclimatization? 305 Summary Supplemental Readings 308

12 Human Biology and Culture Change 309

The Evolution of Human Disease 310 Disease in Hunting-Gathering Societies 310 Agriculture and Disease Urbanization and Disease 315 Culture Contact 317 The Epidemiologic Transition Secular Changes in Human Growth 323 Some Contemporary Issues SPECIAL TOPIC: THE COMING PLAGUE? 329 The Demographic Evolution of Human Populations 330 The Study of Demography Demography and the Modern World 334 SPECIAL TOPIC: THE BABY BOOM Implications of Changing Age Structure 339 341 Summary Supplemental Readings 342

xiv CONTENTS

Epilogue: The Future of Our Species 343

Appendix 1 Taxonomy of Living Primates 345

Appendix 2 Conversion Factors 350

Appendix 3 Comparative Skeletal Anatomy 351

Glossary 354

References 364

Index 374

PART ONE

Evolutionary Background

