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)
- Shanidar (Iraq)
- Tata (Hungary)
- Vindija Cave (Croatia)
- Monte Circeo (Italy)
- Divje Babe I (Solvenia)

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