Record Nr. UNINA9910459494503321 Autore Marlowe Frank <1954-> Titolo The Hadza [[electronic resource]]: hunter-gatherers of Tanzania // Frank W. Marlowe Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-77271-6 9786612772719 0-520-94544-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (337 p.) Collana Origins of human behavior and culture;;3 Disciplina 305.896/1 Hatsa (African people) - Hunting Soggetti Hatsa (African people) - Food Hatsa (African people) - Social life and customs Hunting and gathering societies - Tanzania Social ecology - Tanzania Social evolution - Tanzania Electronic books. Tanzania Social life and customs Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 291-318) and index. Nota di contenuto The Hadza and evolutionary theory: an introduction -- Habitat and history -- Social organization, beliefs, and practices -- Material culture -- Foraging -- Life history -- Mating -- Parenting -- Cooperation and food-sharing -- The median foragers : humans in cross-species perspective -- Afterward: the Hadza present and future. Sommario/riassunto In The Hadza, Frank Marlowe provides a quantitative ethnography of one of the last remaining societies of hunter-gatherers in the world. The Hadza, who inhabit an area of East Africa near the Serengeti and Olduvai Gorge, have long drawn the attention of anthropologists and archaeologists for maintaining a foraging lifestyle in a region that is key to understanding human origins. Marlowe ably applies his years of

> research with the Hadza to cover the traditional topics in ethnographysubsistence, material culture, religion, and social structure. But the

book's unique contribution is to introduce readers to the more contemporary field of behavioral ecology, which attempts to understand human behavior from an evolutionary perspective. To that end, The Hadza also articulates the necessary background for readers whose exposure to human evolutionary theory is minimal.