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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910480023803321 |
| Titolo | Etude anthropologique du squelette du Paléolithique supérieur de Nazlet Khater 2 (Egypte) [[electronic resource]] : Apport à la compréhension de la variabilité passée des hommes modernes // Isabelle Crevecoeur.fi |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Leuven, : Leuven University Press, 2008 |
| ISBN | 94-6166-034-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (320 p.) |
| Collana | Egyptian prehistory monographs ; ; 8 |
| Disciplina | 573.0932 |
| Soggetti | Electronic books Excavations (Archaeology) - Egypt Anthropometry - Egypt Paleolithic period - Egypt Human remains (Archaeology) - Egypt Electronic books. Nile River Valley Antiquities Nazlet Khater Site (Egypt) |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Francese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Two columns to the page. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references. |
| Nota di contenuto | Table des matieres -- Table des figures -- Table des tableaux -- Table des annexes I et II -- Table des planches photographiques de l'annexe III -- Introduction -- 1. Contexte geologique et archeologique -- 2. Les tombes -- 3. Etude descriptive des restes humains de Nazlet Khater -- Etude comparative multivariee et discussions -- Bilans et conclusions -- 6. Bibliographie -- 7. Annexe I. Description des mesures et valeurs de NK 2 -- 8. Annexe II. Syntheses des analyses multivariees -- 9. Annexe III. Planches photographiques.. |
| Sommario/riassunto | The study of modern human origin, variation and behaviour focused mainly on two distinct periods: the oxygen isotopic stages OIS 6 and 5e with the oldest anatomically modern human remains from Africa and the Middle East and the oxygen isotopic stages 2 and 1 with the expansion of modern humans all over the world. Currently, genetic studies agree to consider that extant human populations reflect only a |

restricted part of past modern human diversity. One of the key periods to try to understand the complex evolution of Homo sapiens is the oxygen isotopic stage 3. However, few complete human remains are known for this period which limits the knowledge of the Upper Pleistocene modern human variation.
