1. Record Nr. UNINA9910583020103321 Autore Webb Steve Titolo Made in Africa: hominin explorations and the Australian skeletal evidence / / Steve Webb Pubbl/distr/stampa London, United Kingdom:,: Academic Press, an imprint of Elsevier,, [2018] ©2018 **ISBN** 0-12-814799-7 0-12-814798-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (422 pages) : illustrations Disciplina 569.9 Soggetti Fossil hominids - Australia Hominids - Australia Human evolution - Australia Catalog catalogs (documents) Catalogs. Catalogues. Australia New South Wales Willandra Lakes Region Africa Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto ; Part I. The longest walk: A view from Kakadu -- Ancestors of the ancestors -- Leaving Africa -- On the road again -- ; Part II. People at the end of the world: Dreaming lakes: history and geography of the Willandra system -- The osteology of WLH 1, 2 and 3 -- One of a kind? WLH 50 -- Impenetrable obscurity -- ; Part III. The Willandra Lake collection: a record: A descriptive analysis of the first Australians --Willandra Lakes skeletal collection: a photographic and descriptive catalogue.

Sommario/riassunto

"[D]escribes and documents the largest collection of modern human

remains in the world from its time period. These Australian fossils,

which represent modern humans at the end of their great 20,000 km journey from Africa, may be reburied in the next two years at the request of the Aboriginal community. Part one of the book provides an overview of modern humans, their ancestors, and their journeys, explores the construct of human evolution over the last two and a half million years, and defines the background to the first hominins and later modern humans to leave Africa, cross the world and meet other archaic peoples who had also travelled and undergone similar evolutionary pathways. Part two focuses on Australia and the evidence for its earliest people. The Willandra Lakes fossils represent the earliest arrivals and are the largest and most diverse late Pleistocene collection from this part of the world. Although twenty to twenty-five thousand years younger than the oldest archaeological site in Australia, they exemplify the migrating end-point of the human story that reflect a diversity and culture not recorded elsewhere in the world. Part three records the Willandra Lake Collection itself from a photographic and descriptive perspective. Evolutionary biologists and geneticists will find this book to be a valuable documentation of the 20,000 km hominid migration from Africa to the most distant parts of the world, and of the challenges and findings of the Willandra Lake Collection"--Page 4 of cover.