Aborigines (Aboriginal Australians), 2
genetic diversity, 56
links with Southeast Asia, 220
Acheulian tools, 22, 51
Afrasian see Afroasiatic languages
Africa, 2
Asian crops in, 255
climates, 107
genetic diversity, 115, 116
hominins, 9, 11, 13, 15–16
see also hominins
languages, 87, 88, 93, 96–100
classification, 99
distribution, 97, 107, 108
linguistic divergence, 97–8, 100, 103, 104, 120
migration frequency, 104, 107
Neolithic, 110
see also Out of Africa hypothesis; and individual regions and countries
Afroasiatic languages, 93, 96, 125–32
classification, 90, 93, 125, 126
distribution, 88, 97
and farming, 103–4
internal divergence, 126
links with other language groups, 117, 126
pottery, 110
spread, 126–7, 127
see also individual language groups
agriculture see farming
Agriculture Hypothesis see Anatolia Hypothesis
Ainu culture/people, 219, 220, 227
trading activities, 227
Alaska, 333, 334, 336, 341–2, 345, 350
animal domestication, 71
migration corridor, 72, 194
Pleistocene, 64
see also Beringia
settlement, 346, 350, 351
toolkits, 210, 336, 346–7
Aldan river, Siberia, 191–3, 191
Aleut people, 72, 74
Alexander the Great, 92
Algonquian language/speakers, 357, 357–8, 360
Altaic languages, 87, 88, 197–203, 206
classification, 197
distribution, 198
genetic relationships, 197, 202
Sprachbund debate, 197
Altai region, Siberia, 71, 179, 185
see also Denisova cave, Siberia
“Altic” languages, 87, 88, 197–203
Amazonia, 384–99
cultural pluralism, 397, 398
early farming, 79, 80, 83, 392, 397
ethnolinguistic diaspora, 393, 398
hunter-gatherers, 392
languages, 384, 385, 386–90, 392–8, 401
migrations, 385, 392
pottery, 394, 397
settlement, 392
trade, 398
see also Arawak culture; Carib speakers
Amerindians see Native Americans
Amud Cave, Israel, 23
Amur region, Asia, 193–4, 200
An Son, Vietnam, 271
Anatolia
archaeological sites, 19, 139, 143
Hellenistic Greek in, 92
Indo-European in, 92, 142–3, 153, 160, 161
lost writings, 2
Anatolia (cont’d)
Mesolithic, 143–4
migrations into Europe, 141–4
see also Anatolia Hypothesis
Neolithic culture, 139–40, 141, 142, 143–4
pottery, 143
see also Turkey
Anatolia Hypothesis, 92, 161, 163, 169, 170–1
Ancient Egypt
archaeological sites, 135–6, 137–8
civilization, 137
Early Dynastic, 137
eyearly writing, 1
Epipaleolithic, 136, 137
historical chronologies, 137
introduction of farming, 136
language, 90, 91, 97, 117, 125, 129
Levantine influence, 136–7
Neolithic, 135–7
trade, 138
unification, 135, 137
Ancient Greek see Hellenistic Greek
Andaman Islands, 32, 50, 217, 254
Andes region, 67, 401, 402, 410
archaeological sites, 413–14
cradle of civilization, 410
eyearly farming, 79, 80, 83, 406, 410
Horizon societies, 405, 406, 412–15
influence on other American societies, 392, 410
languages, 388, 401–5, 402, 403–6
migrations, 402–16
population, 73
pottery, 414
topography, 410
trade, 411
see also Inca people
Andhra Pradesh, India, 44, 239
Angkor civilization, 262, 265
Anglo-Saxon people, 153
animal domestication see under domestication
animal migrations, 14
Antilles islands, 378, 380, 387
see also Caribbean islands
Apache speakers, 2, 337, 338
Apachean languages, 336–8
see also Apache speakers; Navajo speakers
Aquatic civilization, Sahara, 103
Arab peoples, 113, 129
Arabic language, 91, 130
Aramaic language, 91, 128–9
Arawak culture, 379–80, 394, 397
language, 87, 89, 93, 384, 385, 386–7, 392, 396–7
origin, 379
society, 397
speakers, 376, 378, 379–80
spread, 380, 386–7, 398
archaeological evidence, 32, 293
cultural changes, 40–6, 108–9
paucity, 14, 104, 112
and radiocarbon dating see under radiocarbon dating
archaeological sites see individual sites
architecture, megalithic, 316
Arctic region, 340–1, 341, 346
archaeology, 347–8
Clovis culture, 7
fauna, 22, 23
gEOLOGY, 347
Ice Age, 61
language survival, 401
migration corridor, 63
modern, 74
population densities, 346
settlement, 346, 347–8
toolkit, 336, 346
Ardisipithecus species, 9, 18
Arnhem Land, Australia, 57
artistic creativity of early hominins, 41
Asoka, Indian emperor, 273
Associated Ancestral Components (AACs), 116, 118–19
Bantu, 122
Central Sudanic, 118–19
Chadic, 117–18
Cushitic, 116, 117
distribution, 118–19, 122
Niger-Congo, 122
Nilo-Saharan, 117–19
Pygmy, 120
Atapuerca, Spain, 10, 15, 19, 22
see also Gran Dolina; Sima del Elefante
Athapaskan languages/speakers, 333–5, 336–7, 360
see also Athapaskan languages/speakers
Atlantic-Congo languages, 97, 98, 98
Aurignacian lithic industry, 32, 43
Australia
ancestral populations, 284
archaeological evidence, 57, 327, 329
colonization by Homo sapiens, 4, 31, 39–40, 44–5, 55–60, 56, 254, 327
genetic evidence, 329
Ice Age land bridge, 327
language families, 87, 328
linguistic history, 327–32
lithic technologies, 44–5, 58
megafauna, 56–7
migrations within, 57
modern populations, 254
Northern Territories, 330
Pleistocene, 327
Western Desert, 330
see also Tasmania
Australo-Melanesians, 220
Australopithecus species, 9, 11, 13, 19
dispersal to South Africa, 9–11
inclusion in Homo genus, 18
origins, 9
see also Paranthropus
Austroasiatic language family, 88, 93, 93, 260, 264–5
distribution, 264–5
divisions, 265
Austronesian language family, 88, 93, 276–83
distribution, 279
divisions, 277–8
homeland, 255, 276, 277–8
modern, 3, 298
Oceanic see Oceanic language family
spread, 92–3, 126, 205, 259–61, 260, 298
see also Austronesian migrations; Proto-Austronesian
Austronesian migrations, 214, 225, 262, 276–83, 302, 398
Avesta, the, 164
Aymara language family, 401, 402, 404, 405
homeland, 405–6
and Quechua, 405
Bab el-Mandab Strait, Arabia, 116, 130
Bactria-Margiana Archaeological Complex, 161
bactrian camel, 249
Badarian industries, Egypt, 137
Bahama archipelago, Caribbean, 381
Baikalian region, Siberia, 200
Balkan peninsula, 140–3, 160
Neolithic transition, 172, 173
Baltic see circum-Baltic region
Balts, 207
Baluchistan, 246
Ban Don Ta Phet, Thailand, 271, 273
Bangladesh, 276
see also Indian subcontinent
**INDEX**

Bantu languages, 92–3, 93, 100, 111
distribution, 98, 119

Bantu speakers, 2, 398
archaeology of migrations, 111–12
expansion into central Africa, 100, 101, 108, 112, 121–2
expansion into southern Africa, 5, 100, 108
genetic diversity, 121–2
Basque language, 159

Basketmaker cultures, 370–1, 372, 373–4
Batanes Islands, Philippines, 50, 214, 286, 289
Bay of Bengal, 254
Belkachi (Bel’kachi) culture, 192, 193–4, 346, 347

Benue-Congo languages, 100, 111
Benue-Kwa languages, 100, 101
Berber languages, 97, 117, 125
spread, 127, 129–30
Berber speakers, 116
Bering Strait, 194, 349
Beringia, 4, 61, 194
Beringia, 4, 61, 62, 71, 73
Beta Israel, 116
Bible, the, 128

Biological Species Concept, 18

Bir Kiseiba, Egypt, 135

Birddsell, Joseph, 56

Bismarck archipelago, Melanesia, 92, 286, 308, 309, 310, 311

Bizat Ruhama, Israel, 10, 19

Bodo, Ethiopia, 22, 27, 29

Bolivia, 402, 403, 404, 413

Belling-Allersd interstitial, 103

Borneo, 4–5, 279
archaeological sites, 286, 311
Austronesian speakers, 280–1
burial practices, 310
migrations, 280, 288

Botswana, 111

Brahmi script, 273, 274

Brahui language, 235–7

Brazil, 73, 126, 389, 393, 396, 402

British Columbia, Canada, 61, 338

British Isles
Anglo-Saxon migrations, 153
archaeological sites, 175

English linguistic diversity, 278
Neolithic transition, 172, 175
Broken Hill (Kabwe), Zambia, 27, 29


artifacts, 232, 233, 273, 311
migrations, 194–5
smelting technology, 273, 351
Buddhism, 207, 273
Bukit Tengkorak, Borneo, 311
Bulgar people, 165
Bulgaria, 172–3
Bulgarian language, 199
burial mounds, 160
burial practices
Americas, 371
Chalcolithic, 137, 250
flexed position, 270, 271
jar burials, 310
megalithic, 310
Neolithic, 142
Paleolithic, 59

Burma see Myanmar/Burma

Caesar, Julius, 4, 92
California, 324, 333, 337, 372
Callaghan, Richard T., 378
Callao Cave, Philippines, 31, 50, 53
Cambodia, 50, 217, 259
archaeological sites, 271
and Champa, 262–3
Cameroon, 113
Canary Islands, 129
Cape region, South Africa, 111
Cardial culture, 169, 172, 174
Carib languages, 89, 384, 385, 387–8, 392, 395–6, 407
Carib speakers, 381–2, 387, 395–6
Caribbean islands, 376–83
Lithic Age, 376–7
migrations, 377, 377–83
pottery, 378, 379, 380, 382, 395
settlement see Caribbean settlement
toolkits, 377–8
Caribbean settlement, 376–83, 377
Arawaks, 379–81
Caribs, 381–2
Casimiroids, 378
“Lucayans,” 381
Saladoirs, 379, 380, 381–2
Caroline Islands, Micronesia, 315, 316, 317
Caucasian language family, 88, 93
homelands, 276
caves and rockshelters, 10, 23, 50, 311
see also individual sites
Neolithic transition, 184–90
gene flow, 188
genetic diversity, 185
as migration crossroads, 184

Neolithic transition, 184, 187
steppes see Steppes region
topography, 184

Central Sudanic languages, 118
ceramic technologies, 100, 134
as ethnic marker, 109, 397
and hunter-gatherers, 110, 174
and Neolithic transition, 172, 174, 250, 285
red-slipped ware, 286–7, 314–15
see also individual technologies

Chad, 9

Chad Basin, 109, 117–19, 122

Chadic languages, 97, 116
dispersal, 118, 127, 130
distribution, 118, 130
influences, 125
chain mail, 113

Chalcolithic era
in Egypt, 137
in the Levant, 134, 137
in South Asia, 249–51

Chamic languages, 260, 261–3, 265, 274

Chamorro language, 314

Chao Phraya river, Southeast Asia, 269, 271

Chätelperronian lithic industry, 33, 41, 43

Chenjiaowo, China, 15, 20

Chibchan language family, 406–7

Chifumbaze Complex, 111

Chihuahua, Mexico, 370, 371

Childe, V. Gordon, 169

China, 209–16, 265
archaeological sites, 210
see also individual sites
Bronze Age, 83
early farming, 79, 80, 83–4,
210–12, 284
early hominins, 15
early writing, 1
government-sponsored
migrations, 204, 206

Holocene migrations, 206, 284

Homo erectus, 209

Homo sapiens origins, 209
languages, 204, 206, 277
lithic technologies, 209, 212–13
Neolithic, 83
Neolithic transition, 210–12,
212–13, 284
Paleolithic, 209–10
rice domestication, 210–14, 273, 284
see also Han Chinese; Sinitic
languages; Yangzi River
basin; Yellow River basin
climate change, 104
change see climate change
El Niño, 322
and farming, 81
and flora and fauna, 15, 51
Holocene, 5, 6, 12, 81, 245, 348
Ice Age see under Ice Ages
Medieval Warm Period, 351, 358
monsoon, 273
climate change, 12, 13–14
and environmental shifts, 14–15,
96, 121, 245–6, 354–5
Holocene, 12, 96, 109, 121, 135,
144, 269, 322
and hominin dispersal, 11, 113
and hominin extinction, 13
Labrador/Hudson Bay climatic event, 144
Pleistocene, 5–6, 11, 12, 13–14,
51, 103
see also under Ice Ages
Pliocene, 11, 12
Younger Dryas event see Younger Dryas climatic event
clothing see textile technology
Clovis culture, 61, 62, 63–5, 67–8
food resources, 67
population, 72
toolkit, 67, 336
Colombia, 386, 389, 402, 406
Congo river, west-central Africa,
100, 101, 108
Cook, James, 293
Coopers Cave, South Africa, 10, 11
Corded Ware culture, 160
Cordilleran ice sheet, 61, 62
barrier to migration, 61
Corsica, 174
cranial morphology
in Asia, 213, 219, 220, 222
comparisons, 219, 220, 222
of early Homo sapiens, 34
implications for gene flow, 170,
222
skull modification, 403, 413
and transition to farming, 170
cranio metric studies, 170–1, 218
Crete, 171
Criş culture, 140, 187
Crô Magnon, France, 29, 42
Crosby, Alfred W., 84, 91
cultural evidence
difficulties of interpretation, 45–6
distinctions between Homo
species, 40
of Homo sapiens dispersal, 40–6
see also burial practices; rituals
cuneiform script, 240
Cushite speakers, 103–4, 110
assimilation by Semitic speakers,
127
genetic patterns, 116
Cushitic languages, 96, 97, 103–4
branches, 127
dispersal, 126–7, 127
distribution, 118
influences, 125
Cuzco region, Peru, 401, 402,
403–4, 405, 411, 412, 414
Cyprus
archaeological sites, 171
Pre-Pottery Neolithic, 141, 171
Czech Republic, 34
Dabenkeng culture, 286, 289
Dardic language, 162–3, 240
Deccan peninsula, 247, 249–50
see also Maharashtra region,
India
Democratic Republic of Congo, 120
demographic advantage see under
farming
demography
bottlenecks, 27, 28, 246
of early hominins, 41
of migrations, 279
Neolithic, 84, 169
population estimates, 41, 84
population expansion see
population expansion
and successful migration, 4–5,
169
Denbigh Flint Complex, 347, 347
dendrochronology, 5
Denisova Cave, Siberia, 10, 23, 29,
31
Denisovan hominins, 31, 209
ancient genome sequence, 34
Dennell, Robin, 14
dental studies, 218, 219, 403, 413, 415
Dinka people, 5
diseases
elephantiasis, 255
malaria, 255, 270
and serious population decline,
4, 306, 356
smallpox, 256
displacement migrations, 205–6
diversification see economic
diversification
Dixon, Robert M. W., 327
Dmanisi, Georgia, 10, 13, 14
hominin fossils at, 14, 19, 50
and Java hominins, 14
DNA, 26–7
of animals, 143, 188
autosomal, 27, 74, 115, 116, 121,
185
mitochondrial see mtDNA
poly morphism, 116
skeletal samples, 186, 403
use as historical evidence, 23,
26–7, 121, 143, 185, 270, 294
Y-chromosome see
Y-chromosome studies see also genetic studies
Dniester river region, 187
domestication, 80–1, 82, 83, 84,
115–16, 143, 284
do g s, 66, 71, 285, 286
of horses, 113, 163, 184, 187–8
of pigs, 80, 285, 286
of plants, 79, 80, 103, 210–12,
246, 247
see also maize cultivation;
millet cultivation; rice cultivation
and population growth, 211
timing of, 110, 163, 211
Dong Son culture, 274
archaeological site, 271
Dravidian kinship systems, 241
Dravidian language family, 88,
92–3, 235–44
classification, 235, 236, 237
distribution, 236
loanwords, 237, 240, 242
Proto-Dravidian see
Proto-Dravidian
and Vedic culture, 237, 242
see also Elamo-Dravidian
language family
Dravidian speakers
migration into India, 249
modern number, 235
Dubois, Eugène, 49
Dursunlu, Turkey, 19

earthworks, 316
earwax allele, 220
East Africa
livestock domestication, 110
Neolithic, 110
origin of early Chadic migrations, 117
pastoralist migrations, 110–11
Southeast Asian settlement, 256
East African Microlithic, 104
East African Rift Valley, 127
Cushitic migrations, 104, 127
early hominin migrations, 11
pastoralism, 110
pottery, 110
East Asia, definition, 217, 218
see also China; Japan; Korea; Mongolia; Siberian region
East Bantu languages, 119
East Polynesian, 2, 324–5
economic diversification, 41–2, 59
East Polynesians, 2, 324–5
material culture, 324
transpacific contacts, 324–5
Easter Island see Rapanui Island, Pacific Ocean
Eastern Woodlands, North America, 79, 80, 354–61
ecology, 354, 355
extent, 354
language families, 356, 357
migrations, 355
peopling, 354
population densities, 356
economic diversification, 41–2, 59
of pre-sapiens hominins, 42
Ecuador, 324, 389, 402, 403
Egypt see Ancient Egypt
Ehret, Chris, 115, 117
El Paso, TX, 371
Elam see Elam
Elamite language, 235, 237, 240
Elam–Dravidian language family, 93, 237
see also Elamite language; Dravidian language family
Eliye Springs, Kenya, 27, 29
Ellesmere Island, Canada, 347, 348, 350, 355
Elmenteitan people, 10–11
Eneolithic (Copper) Age, 186, 188
Enga province, New Guinea, 303, 305
environmental damage, human-induced, 317
Epipaleolithic era, 136
Erq al-Ahmar, Israel, 19
Ertebølle/Ellerbek cultures, Scandinavia, 174
Eskimo–Aleut language family, 335, 340–5, 341
divergence, 344–5
links with Asian languages, 340–1
Polar Eskimo, 342
Proto-Eskimo, 200–1
Eskimo–Aleut speakers, 342
migrations, 341
Ethiopia
Cushitic speakers in, 104
early hominins, 9, 13, 22, 27
genetic diversity, 116
ethnography, 4, 82–3, 87, 109, 395–6, 398
Eurasian language families, 89
Europe
colonization by Homo sapiens, 32–4
after LGM, 149
fossil evidence, 27, 33–4
probable dates, 32, 39–40
see also Out of Africa hypothesis
genetic diversity, 27, 149
genetic history, 32–3, 146–56
language families, 87, 89, 90
see also Indo-European languages
Mesolithic–Neolithic transition, 149–50, 153, 168–77
Paleolithic, 32, 149
European colonization, 91
effect on indigenous environments, 91
and indigenous population decline, 91
language dispersal, 159
exile, 321
extinctions
animals, 57–8, 62, 65–6
human predation, 58, 63, 65, 312
hominins, 13–14, 33, 41
languages, 87, 280, 384, 386, 387, 401
male lineage, 121
and migrations, 312
farming, 79–85, 168–77
associated behaviors, 79–80
and climate, 81, 112
demographic advantage, 84, 94, 96, 246, 248
expansion by early groups, 2, 115
in forest regions, 112, 392, 394, 397
and language development, 92, 93, 96
lifestyles, 84
marginal, 83
origins, 79, 81–5
and population expansion see under population expansion
relative dates of development, 168
significance of, 83, 93, 115
transition from hunter-gathering see Neolithic transition
see also domestication; maize cultivation; millet cultivation; rice cultivation
farming/language dispersal hypothesis, 101, 102, 166, 406
Fenno-Ugric language/speakers, 180–1
Fertile Crescent
early civilization, 240
early farming, 79, 80, 83, 186, 246
as interaction region, 134
spread of Semite speakers, 128
figurines, female, 246
Fiji, 279, 309, 311, 315
migrations, 281, 308
Fikiterpe culture, 143
fishing, 101–3, 109, 110–11, 270, 349
added to hunter-gathering, 211
pre-sapiens, 41–2
Flores Island, Southeast Asia, 21
hominin colonization of, 51, 254
Foley, Robert A., 45
food crops, 255
fruit and vegetables see fruit and vegetable cultivation
maize see maize cultivation
millet, 211, 213, 239, 255
rice see rice cultivation
see also farming; Neolithic transition
Formosan languages, 279
see also Taiwan
Forster, Johann Reinhold, 293
fossil evidence, 27–8, 293
for African Homo origins, 27–8, 34
Asia, 17–23
for early migrations, 30
Homo sapiens colonization of Europe, 33–4
paucity of, 14
behavioral differences, 40–2
clothing, 41–2
DNA of, 28, 34, 269
eyearly migrations, 9–17
and climate change, 14–15
and fauna, 14, 15, 19
in Europe, 15–16
extinctions, 13–14, 33, 41
important sites, 10
links and similarities, 20, 41
rituals, 41
tools, 20, 40–1, 42
see also Acheulian tools;
Oldowan tools
see also Homo genus
Homo africanus, 18
Homo antecessor, 15, 20, 22
Homo erectus, 27
in Africa, 13
in Asia, 14, 15, 20, 22, 51, 53, 209
replacement by Homo sapiens, 284
subspecies of, 13, 19, 51
Homo ergaster, 13
compared with Homo georgicus, 19
as subspecies of Homo erectus, 13, 19
Homo floresiensis, 21–2, 32, 52
origins, 52
replacement by Homo sapiens, 284
Homo garhi, 19, 22
Homo genus, 1, 11–13, 18–19
anatomy, 14, 21, 22
inclusion of other hominins, 18
interbreeding, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, 33, 34, 148, 209
origins of, 11–13, 18
phylogenetic trees, 26, 147, 270
pre-sapiens migrations, 2, 270
see also hominins; Homo sapiens;
Homo neanderthalensis
Homo georgicus, 14, 19, 20
compared with Homo ergaster, 19
subspecies of Homo erectus, 19
Homo habilis, 11, 13, 18, 22
Homo heidelbergensis, 15, 22
ancestor to Homo sapiens, 22, 27
in Asia, 22
origins, 22
Homo neanderthalensis, 22–3
ancestry, 22
date of extinction, 33
diet, 42
economic diversification, 42
evidence of lithic industry, 33, 41, 43
genome sequence, 28, 34
and Homo sapiens, 34, 41
coeexistence, 30, 33
interbreeding, 23, 26, 28, 30, 34, 148, 209
replacement, 43
in Near East, 30
tools, 20, 40–1, 42
see also Acheulian tools;
Oldowan tools
see also Homo genus
Hungary, 15
hunter-gatherer groups, 2, 66–7, 286
assimilation by farming groups,
112, 121, 250
and fishing, 186, 211, 349
see also fishing
genetic studies of, 149–51
landscape learning see landscape
learning
languages, 87, 120
predation patterns, 57, 61–2,
65–6
transition to early farming, 81,
93, 100–1, 103, 152, 186
see also Neolithic transition
Huyscom, Erik, 100
Iban migrations into Borneo, 4–5
Iberia, 150
Neolithic transition, 172, 174
Ice Ages, 5–6, 71
climate patterns, 12, 15, 51
end of, 96
flora and fauna, 14, 15
interglacials, 12, 15, 23, 52, 245
severity of, 5
see also last glacial maximum
(LGM); Pleistocene epoch
Iceland, 276
Ijo-Congo languages, 97
Impressed and Painted Ware, 172,
174
Inca empire, 403–4, 405, 412–13
see also Tiyawanaku culture
Inca people, 401, 405, 411
Indian Ocean, 254–8
Indian subcontinent, 44
Chalcolithic, 249–51
eyearly farming, 79, 80, 246, 247, 249
European colonization, 91
Iron Age, 250, 251, 274
languages, 235, 236
see also Indo-European
language family
links with Fertile Crescent,
246–8
Mesolithic, 249
migration routes, 246, 247
Neolithic transition, 246, 250
rice cultivation, 247, 248, 250–1
Rigvedic period, 239
trading routes, 271
see also Burma; Pakistan
Indic languages, 160
Indo-Aryan languages, 158, 239–40, 248, 260
Dravidian loanwords, 240, 241
spread, 260
in Sri Lanka, 252
Indo-European language family, 88, 90, 93, 157–67, 158
branches, 158, 161
distribution, 157, 158, 160
homeland, 142–3, 159, 160–4, 276
see also Anatolia Hypothesis; Steppe Hypothesis
see also individual languages and language groups
Indo-Iranian languages, 185
homeland see Anatolia Hypothesis
Indo-Iranian speakers
Bronze Age, 194
gene diversity, 185
Neolithic, 185, 245
Indonesia, 293
archaeology, 52–3
European colonization, 91
genetic studies, 284–5, 296–7, 298
hominid dispersal, 52–3
hunter-gatherers, 280
Pleistocene, 298
see also Borneo; Java; Southeast Asia
Indus valley
civilization, 161, 242, 248–9
migrations, 238–40, 248
writing systems, 242
Inner Mongolia, 206, 210
Inuit, 74, 341–2
Siberian, 72
Thule see Thule Inuit
Inupiaq language/speakers, 340–1, 341, 342
Iran
archaeological sites, 186
ey early farming, 81, 186
Mesolithic, 186
Iranian plateau migration route, 246
Iranic languages, 161
see also Indo-Iranian languages
Iraq, 81
see also Fertile Crescent; Mesopotamia
Iron Age, 111–12, 250, 251, 274, 289
Iroquoian culture (Iriquois), 357, 358–9
Irrawaddy river basin, 207, 264
irrigation, 82, 250, 251
Ishango, Democratic Republic of Congo, 109
Islam, 129, 207
Island Carib language, 387
island Southeast Asia
animal domestication, 287
archaeology, 284–92, 311
Austronesian expansion, 298
colonization, 296, 296–9
genetic evidence, 293–9
Homo species, 284
Lapita migrations, 310–11
linguistic history, 276–83
links with Polynesia, 298
links with Taiwan, 298
Neolithic settlement, 297–9
Pleistocene, 295–8, 299
population movements, 288, 293, 295, 297–8
gender imbalance, 295
rice cultivation, 287, 297
settlement of Oceania, 298–9
Sundaland, 269
isotopes
oxygen, 12
strontium, 272
see also stable isotope data
Israel, 134
see also Semitic languages
Istanbul, 143
jade, 191, 193, 289
Japan
archaeology, 224–9
biological anthropology, 217–23, 225–6
hunter-gatherer migrations, 227
islands see Japanese islands
language, 202
see also “Altaic” language family; Japonic language family
Jōmon see Jōmon culture
Neolithic transition, 226
population links with Australia, 219, 221
rice cultivation, 219
Yao see Yaoi culture
Japanese islands, 194, 218
trade with Siberian region, 194
see also Hokkaido; Kyushu
Japonic language family, 201–2
classification, 201, 226
distribution, 198
divisions, 226
homeland, 201–2
and Korean, 197, 201
phylogenetic analysis, 226
Java, 20
archaeological sites, 10, 14, 20–2, 49–53, 50
geographic evidence, 294
Homo erectus, 14, 21, 51–2
migrations into, 14, 281
Jē language family, 385, 389, 392, 396
see also Macro-Jē language family
Jebel Faya, United Arab Emirates, 29, 31
Jebel Irhoud, Morocco, 27, 29
Jenin culture, 186, 188
Jinmium rockshelter, Australia, 56, 57
Jōmon culture, 218–19, 224–7
farming, 224, 226
hunter-gatherers, 224
links with Korea, 224
seafaring, 224
Joshi, Sunil Bandacharya, 241
Jwalapuram, India, 29, 31
Kalundu tradition, 112
Kama river, circum-Baltic region, 181
Kamchatka, 193, 344
see also Beringia
Kanjada language, 235, 236, 239
Karen language/people, 207, 260, 264
Kashafrud, Iran, 10, 19
Kashmir, 207, 240
Kauffman, Terrence, 365
Kazakhstan, 186, 193, 194
Kebara Cave, Israel, 10, 23
Kenya
archaeological sites, 10, 13, 27, 29
Cushitic speakers in, 104
ey early hominins, 9, 13
genetic patterns, 116
pottery, 109
Kenyanthropus, 18
Khao Sam Kaeo, Thailand, 271, 273–4
Khasi language/speakers, 265
Khmer language, 208, 260, 265
see also Mon-Khmer languages
Khoe speakers, 120
KhoeKhoi migrations, 111
origin of name, 120
Khoesan see Khoisan language
Khoisan language, 88, 96, 98, 104
clicks, 120
distribution, 119
links with other linguistic groups, 104
Khoisan speakers, 119–20
genetic diversity, 120
Khok Phanom Di, Thailand, 270–2, 271
Khwe people, 120
Kiribati islands, Micronesia, 110
Khwe people, 120
Kintampo Complex, Ghana, 110
Kiribati islands, Micronesia, 279, 315, 316
Kitoi culture, 193
Knossos, Crete, 171
Koobi Fora, Kenya, 10, 13
Korean languages, 201
Korean peninsula, 201, 225
Korean languages, 201
Koobi Fora, Kenya, 201
Kurgan culture, 188
Kra isthmus, Southeast Asia, 261, 262, 264
Kuril Islands, Japan, 225
Kuril Islands, Japan, 218, 219, 227
Kyushu Island, Japan, 218, 224, 225, 233
La Playa, Mexico, 370–1
Labrador, 342, 348, 349
Laetoli, Tanzania, 28, 29
Lahr, Marta, 45
Lake Chad, Africa, 29
Lake Eyasi, Tanzania, 27, 29
Lake Megachad, Africa, 103
Lake Mungo, Australia, 29, 31, 56, 57
Lake Titicaca see Titicaca basin
Lake Turkana, 108, 109, 110
Lake Victoria, 108, 110
landscape learning, 66–7
Lang Rongrien, Thailand, 269, 271
language dissemination, 2, 90, 92–3
connection with farming, 92, 93, 96
connection with migration, 93, 94
and genetic evidence, 153
language enclaves (isolates), 98, 198, 356, 362, 384, 393, 398, 403
language families, 87–95
African, 87, 88
American, 87, 89
Asian, 87, 88
Australia, 87
cognate features, 90, 179, 240
definition, 90, 159
development
connection with farming, 92, 93, 96
geographical divergence, 159
European, 87, 88
see also Indo-European language family; Uralic language family
extinctions, 87, 384, 386, 401
homelands, 90, 92–4, 93, 127
159, 162, 178, 276, 278
363–4, 385–6
see also under individual language families
historical reconstruction, 90, 91–4, 178–9, 277
see also glottochronology; lexical reconstruction
as marker for ethnic identity, 87, 153
trees, 99, 126, 179, 270, 356
see also language dissemination; linguistic divergence; individual language families
language shift, 3, 92, 330, 356, 386, 397
Andes, 401, 404, 406
Laos, 50, 204, 206, 217, 263
archaeological sites, 271
Lapita cultural complex, 282, 308
animal domestication, 287, 308, 310
archaeological sites, 309, 310
burial practices, 310
continuity, 312
Disintegration, 312
farming, 308
genetic evidence, 312
linguistic evidence, 310
migrations, 308–13
origins, 287, 308, 310–11
pottery, 287, 310, 311, 312
seafaring, 312
last glacial maximum (LGM), 6, 32, 34, 71, 104
Australia, 327
China, 210
as historical watershed, 52, 53, 64, 74, 96, 149
extent of ice sheets, 61, 74
refuges, 149
South Asia, 246
Late Roman empire, 2
Latin language, 91, 92, 277
Laurentide ice sheet, 61, 62
barrier to migration, 61, 354
Le Moustier, France, 29, 42
Leang Burung caves, Wallacea, 50, 53
Levant, 134
archaeological evidence, 133–5
early hominins, 14
environmental fragility, 134
farming development, 93, 136
Homo sapiens, 22, 43
language development, 90, 126
migration corridor, 22–3
prehistoric culture, 133–5
see also Ancient Egypt; Fertile Crescent
Lidong peninsula, 233
Liang Bua Cave, Java, 50, 52
Liao river basin, 232
Linearbandkeramik (LBK) culture, 150, 152, 169, 172, 173
linguistic divergence, 97–8, 100, 103, 104, 180, 344–5
linguistic diversity
and genetic diversity, 298
and homelands, 335, 385–6
and migration, 336, 278, 280
linguistic leveling, 280
linguistic paleontology, 162, 163–4, 178
linguistics
and archaeology, 101, 356
Comparative Method, 277
debates, 92
and development of farming see farming/language dispersal hypothesis
language change without migration, 3, 112, 356
language families see language families
language shift see language shift
dialectic reconstruction, 96
loanwords, 104, 162, 181–2, 240, 255, 407
loss of records, 3
phonology, 342
tree models see under language families
use as historical evidence, 1, 163–4, 276, 366
see also linguistic paleontology; phylogenetic studies
lithic technologies, 33, 41–5
Aurignacian see Aurignacian
Australian, 44–5, 58
Australian, 58, 254
European, 149, 150–1
island Southeast Asia/Oceania, 295, 296, 297–9
Pleistocene, 58, 295, 298
Mixe-Zoque language/speakers, 89, 362–5
Mladéč rockshelter, 29, 34
"Mode 3" technology, 45
Moh Khiew, Thailand, 270, 271
Mojkerto, Java, 20
Moken language/people, 260, 261–2
Molucca Islands, 280, 281
Mon culture, 207, 208
Monte Verde, Chile, 265, 266
Mongolian
Bronze Age migrations, 194
demographics, 206
language, 4, 91–2
origin of Native Americans, 71
origin of Turkic speakers, 185–6, 197
unification, 199
see also Mongolic languages; Mongols
Mongolic languages, 199–200
Mongols
conquests, 199
in Korea, 232
Monte Verde, Chile, 62, 63, 72
mtDNA, 294
diversity, 26, 28, 56, 70
haplogroups see mtDNA
molecular clock approach, 26, 62, 64, 70, 73–4, 146
Neolithic, 150
phylogeographic analysis, 32, 146–7
Pleistocene, 284, 298
and serial bottlenecks, 28
multidisciplinary approach
disagreements, 3, 110–11
importance of, 3, 107
neolithization of Europe, 140
multilingualism, 317, 381, 394
Munda language/speakers, 247, 251, 265–6
Murra, John, 411
musical instruments, 255
Muskogean language, 360
muskoxen, 348
mutations
lactose toleration, 120, 143, 152
and molecular clock approach, 64, 147
Native American populations, 70, 71
use for genetic family trees, 270
see also mtDNA; Y-chromosome studies
Myanmar/Burma, 204, 263
history, 206, 207, 263, 265
as migration barrier, 245
myths, 128, 232, 387, 411
see also oral history
Na Dene language family, 72, 333
arrival in the Americas, 74, 335–6
homeland, 335–6
see also Athapaskan languages; Athapaskan speakers
Nabta Playa, Egypt, 103, 135
Nahua languages, 365–6, 372
Nanjing, China, 20–1
Nanzhao (Nan-Chao) kingdom, China, 207
Naqada people, 137
Native Americans, 2, 65
Clovis culture see Clovis culture and escaped slaves, 361
genetic continuity, 73, 356
genetic mutations, 70, 71
linguistic groups, 72
links with Polynesia, 324, 325, 407
nomadism, 360–1
origins, 65, 70, 71–4, 324
Solutrean thesis, 73–4
Native Australians see Aboriginal Australians
Nauwalabila, Australia, 56, 57
Navajo speakers, 2, 337
Nduru, Tanzania, 27
Neanderthal genome sequence, 28, 34
Neanderthals see Homo neanderthalensis
Negrito peoples, 28, 280, 284
Nenana Complex, Alaska, 62, 64
Neo-Europeans, 91
see also European colonization
Neolithic transition, 81–3, 93, 152–3
Africa, 100–1, 103
archaeological evidence, 175, 246
China, 210–11
Europe, 168–77, 172
Indian subcontinent, 246, 249
island Southeast Asia, 297
Japan, 219, 226
Korea, 231
and sedentism, 186, 246, 249
shifting cultivation, 246
speed of change, 169–70
“wave of advance” theories, 169–70, 173
neolithization, 140, 141, 142
see also Neolithic transition
Nepal, 206
Nepali language, 206–7
nephrite see jade
New Britain Islands, 303, 306
New Caledonia Islands, 309, 311
New Guinea islands, 303, 315
Austronesian, 302–4, 303
coastline changes, 302
division, 302, 303
European colonization, 302, 306
farming in highlands, 79, 80, 83, 93, 284, 305–6
Gazelle peninsula, 304, 306
genetic lineages, 254, 295, 297
and island Southeast Asia, 285, 295
linguistic groups, 304–5
Papua New Guinea see Papua
New Guinea
settlement, 53
small-scale migrations, 302–4, 303
New Zealand, 91, 276, 288, 321
Ngadong, Java, 10, 21, 52
Ngawi, Java, 21, 52
Niah Caves, Borneo, 32, 50, 53, 269
Nicaragua, 362, 366
Nichols, Johanna, 165
Niger-Congo language family, 88, 92–3, 93, 96
distribution, 98, 119
Proto-Niger-Congo (PNC), 97
see also individual languages
Niger-Congo speakers
ancient migrations, 97–101
farming, 115–16
genetic patterns, 116
Niger Delta, 98
Nigeria, 104
Nile delta, 126, 136, 137
Nile valley, 5, 103, 109, 113, 136
hunter-gatherers, 136
languages, 129, 130
Neolithic, 135–6
see also Ancient Egypt
Nilo-Saharan languages, 88, 93, 96, 97, 102, 103
distribution, 118
see also Sudanic languages
Nilo-Saharan speakers, 101–3
assimilation of Chadic-speaking groups, 119
food production, 115–16
genetic patterns, 116, 117
influence on Cushitic, 125
pottery, 110
boundary with Melanesia, 308
climate, 320, 322
colonization, 321
divisions, 320
geology, 320
Lapita migrations see under
Lapita cultural complex
long-distance voyages, 320–5
see also ships technologies
outlying islands, 315, 316, 321
pottery, 321
radiocarbon dating, 321
West–East migrations, 320–1
see also Micronesia; Oceania;
individual islands
Polynesians
 genetic inheritance, 295–6, 299
 language see Malayo-Polynesian
 Pacific crossings, 4, 320–5
 relation to Native Americans, 74
 seafaring, 320–5
 Pontic steppe societies, 160, 162–3, 165, 187
 population expansion, 110
 Americas, 394, 396
 Bantu see under Bantu speakers
 China, 84, 211, 284
 and food production, 2, 79–88, 93, 152, 161–2, 169, 227, 239
 genetic evidence for timing of, 147, 149
 Late Paleolithic, 81
 Neolithic, 289, 297
 and trade, 378
 population genetics see genetic studies
 pottery, 103, 112, 143, 173–4, 186–8, 311
 Amazonia, 394, 397
 Anatolia, 143
 Andes, 414
 Caribbean, 378, 379, 380, 382, 395
decorative, 108–10, 112, 314, 394, 395
 East Africa, 109, 110
 Impressed and Painted Ware, 172, 174
 Inuit, 350
 Korea, 231
 Lapita, 310, 311, 312
 as marker for Neolithic transition, 172, 174, 186–7, 286
 Southeast Asia, 272–3
 symbolism, 272
Uto-Aztecan, 370
see also ceramic technologies;
Pottery Neolithic era
Pottery Neolithic era
Anatolia, 139, 141, 142
Europe, 171
Levant, 134, 136, 143
Turkey, 143
Pre-Dorset culture, 347, 348–9
prehistory
definition, 1
multidisciplinary approaches
see multidisciplinary approaches to prehistory
and writing, 1, 4
Pre-Pottery Neolithic, 172
Anatolia, 139
Central Asia, 186
Cyprus, 141
dispersal, 140–2, 141, 142
Egypt, 136
Levant, 133–4, 172
Mesoamerica, 364
Primorye province, Russia, 193
principal components analysis (PCA), 32, 147, 149, 151–2
Proto-Afroasiatic, 126
Proto-Austronesian, 277, 285
lexical reconstruction, 285
Proto-Cushitic language, 103–4
Proto-Dravidian language, 237, 237–42
divisions, 238
evidence for migrations, 238
Proto-Indo-European language, 159–61, 163, 165
proto-languages, 97, 99, 237, 277
Amazonian, 393
divergence, 159, 329
Mesoamerica, 363–6
reconstructing, 87–8, 163, 277, 328, 356, 393
time depths, 385, 393
see also individual proto-languages and language families
Proto-Niger-Congo, 97, 99
divergence, 97
Puerto Rico, 379
push and pull factors, for migration, 113, 115
Pygmies, 121
genetic studies, 120, 121–2
Pyu kingdom, 207, 264
Qafzeh Cave, Israel, 10, 23, 29, 30, 43
Qing dynasty, China, 265
Quechua language family, 401, 403, 414
dispersal, 412
distribution, 402, 403
divisions, 403–4, 405
and Incas, 401, 414
Qustul, Sudan, 135
R-matrix analysis, 218
Rabaul caldera, New Guinea, 304
radiocarbon dating, 5, 32
and archaeological chronology, 5, 33, 108–9, 170, 278, 320, 347
calibration, 5, 68n1
rainforests, 108
Rapanui Island, Polynesia, 276, 279, 288, 321
links with South America, 324
Red Sea region, 104, 115, 129
Reef–Santa Cruz islands, Oceania, 308–10, 309, 311
Renfrew, Colin, 153, 161
rice cultivation, 211–14
development, 210, 211, 231, 250, 272
and lexical reconstruction, 241
marker for migrations, 219, 220, 271, 272
Rigveda, the, 1, 164, 240
rituals, 41, 58, 59, 395
see also burial practices
Riwat, Pakistan, 10, 19
rock art, 322, 338, 371
Rodriguez Ramos, Reniel, 378
Romania, 29, 34
Rubané/Villeneuve-Saint-Germain (VSG) culture, 175
Russia, 198, 276
Far East see Siberian region
hunter-gatherers, 148, 174
maritime region, 231
steppe see Steppes region
taiga, 184
see also Uralic speakers
Ryukyu Islands, Japan, 202, 227
Austronesian expansion, 225
peopling, 224–5
Ryukyuan languages, 201, 227
homeland, 202
Ryukyuan speakers, 202
Austronesian migrations, 281
Champa culture, 259, 262

Vietnamese language, 265
villages
abandonment, 250, 359
Bronze Age, 233
building materials, 246, 316
Chalcolithic, 249, 250
coastal, 250, 337
connection with pottery, 370
establishment of, 210
layouts, 315, 359
plaza type, 396
population densities, 137, 305
relocation of, 370
sedentary lifestyle, 82, 111, 112,
141, 142, 227, 246, 250
tent-based, 360
year-round, 333

Villeneuve-Saint-Germain (VSG) culture, 175

Vitamin D, in diets, 152

Viveiros de Castro, Eduardo, 395

Vovin, Alexander, 226

voyages
computer-simulated, 256, 317, 323
experimental, 256, 323
long-distance, 256, 286, 289,
293, 317, 322–3
transpacific, 4, 257, 288, 294, 320,
324–5, 407

Wallacea, 49, 50, 53
warfare, 5
Wari empire, 405, 412, 413–14
weapons
bow and arrow, 358
daggers, 231
firearms, 359
hunting, 109, 348
West Africa, farming development, 93

Western Asia, 81–2
Western Savannah, 111
Western Sudan, 103
wheat, 248
climate needs, 238, 239
domestication, 246
wheeled vehicles, linguistic
significance, 163

White River ash falls, 334, 336, 337, 338
wild grains, use of, 100, 103
women, 295, 312

Xeliszkij, Evgenij, 181
Xinjiang province, China, 201, 206,
213

Y-chromosome studies, 26–7, 151,
284, 295
Africa, 117
Europe, 146–9, 151
haplogroups, 117–19, 120–2,
147, 151, 295, 297
island Southeast Asia/Oceania,
295, 297
mutations, 117–19, 120, 147
Pleistocene, 295
see also NRY variation

Yana, Siberia, 63
Yap Island, Micronesia, 279, 315,
316, 317
sawei exchange system, 317
Yangzi River basin, 205, 222
development of farming, 79,
83–4, 210–12, 212–13, 221,
272
displacement migrations, 206
migrations, 3, 214, 261
population growth, 84, 284
rice domestication, 272
subsistence, 210
village settlements, 210
Yayoi culture, 219, 224, 225–6
Yellow River basin
development of farming, 79,
83–4, 212–13, 272
migrations from, 3
population growth, 84, 284
Yenisei river, Siberia, 191, 193
Yeniseian language family, 335, 336
Ymyakhtakh culture, 193
Yoruba people, 104
Younger Dryas glacial event, 5, 66,
81, 103, 246, 354
Yukaghir language family/speakers,
180, 193
Yunnan province, China, 207, 213,
214, 263, 264
Yupik language/speakers, 340–1,
341, 342, 344

Zenega people, 129, 130
Zhirendong, China, 29, 30, 32
Zhoukoudian, China, 10, 20, 29, 32
Zulu, 113
Zuttiyeh, Israel, 10, 22