

CONTENTS

PREFACE TO THE PAPERBACK EDITION	ix	2.14. Area and time of origin of major mutants, with special attention to hemoglobins	145
PREFACE	xi	2.15. A brief summary of human evolution	154
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	xv		
CHAPTER 1. Introduction to Concepts, Data, and Methods	3	CHAPTER 3. Africa	158
1.1. Introduction	3	3.1. Geography and environment	158
1.2. Genetic definitions	5	3.2. Prehistory and history	159
1.3. Techniques for detection of polymorphic markers	7	3.3. Linguistics	164
1.4. The evolution of gene frequencies	11	3.4. Physical anthropology of modern Africans	167
1.5. Classical attempts to distinguish human "races"	16	3.5. Genetic analysis of the continent	169
1.6. Scientific failure of the concept of human races	19	3.6. Ethiopians, some of their neighbors, and North Africans	171
1.7. Identifying population units	20	3.7. Khoisanids	174
1.8. Linguistic classification	22	3.8. Pygmies	177
1.9. Nature and sources of the data	24	3.9. Black sub-Saharan Africans	180
1.10. Methods of analysis	25	3.10. Studies of single genes	185
1.11. Genetic distances	29	3.11. Synthetic maps of Africa	189
1.12. Phylogenetic tree analysis	30	3.12. Summary of the genetic history of Africa	192
1.13. Analysis of principal components (PCs) and derived methods	39	CHAPTER 4. Asia	195
1.14. Geographic maps of gene frequencies	42	4.1. General introduction, geography, and environment	195
1.15. Synthetic maps	50	4.2. Prehistory and history in North Asia	197
1.16. Isolation by distance	52	4.3. Prehistory and history in Middle and Central Asia	198
1.17. Admixtures, their estimation, and their effect on tree structure	54	4.4. Prehistory and history in East Asia	202
CHAPTER 2. Genetic History of World Populations	60	4.5. Prehistory and history in Southeast Asia	206
2.1. Paleoanthropological background	60	4.6. Prehistory and history in South Asia	208
2.2. Early quantitative phylogenetic studies	68	4.7. Prehistory and history in West Asia	213
2.3. Analysis of classical markers in forty-two selected populations	73	4.8. Linguistics	220
2.4. Analysis of DNA data	83	4.9. Physical anthropology	222
2.5. Comparison with archaeological data	93	4.10. General genetic picture of Asia	225
2.6. Comparison with linguistic classifications	96	4.11. Genetics of the Arctic	226
2.7. Importance of expansions in human evolution	105	4.12. Genetics of East and Central Asia	229
2.8. Extent of genetic variation by F_{ST} analysis	111	4.13. Genetics of Southeast Asia	234
2.9. Genetic variation and geographic distance	121	4.14. Genetics of South Asia (the Indian subcontinent)	238
2.10. Maps of single genes	125	4.15. Genetics of West Asia	242
2.11. Synthetic maps of the world	133	4.16. Geographic maps of single genes	245
2.12. Homozygosity	138	4.17. Synthetic maps of Asia	248
2.13. Correlations with climate	142	4.18. Summary of the genetic history of Asia	252
		CHAPTER 5. Europe	255
		5.1. Geography and ecology	255
		5.2. Prehistory and history	256
		5.3. Linguistics	263

5.4. Physical anthropology	266	7.5. Genetic population structure in Oceania	351
5.5. The genetic picture	268	7.6. Population genetics and synthetic maps of Australia	353
5.6. Major outliers: Lapps, Sardinians, Basques, and Icelanders	272	7.7. Population genetics and synthetic maps of New Guinea	356
5.7. Italy	277	7.8. Population genetics of Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia	362
5.8. France	280	7.9. Single-gene maps of Australia and New Guinea	367
5.9. Iberian peninsula	285	7.10. Single-gene maps of the Pacific Islands	369
5.10. Single-gene maps	287	7.11. Summary of the genetic history of the Pacific	370
5.11. Synthetic maps of Europe	290		
5.12. Interactions of genetic, archaeological, and linguistic information	296	CHAPTER 8. Epilogue	372
5.13. Summary of the genetic history of Europe	299	8.1. The multidisciplinary approach	372
CHAPTER 6. America	302	8.2. The uses of genetics in human evolutionary history	373
6.1. Geography and environment	302	8.3. Comparison of different methods of genetic analysis	374
6.2. Prehistory: occupation of America	303	8.4. The future of this research	377
6.3. Beginnings of agriculture	308	8.5. Genetic and linguistic evolution	380
6.4. Development in North America	310	LITERATURE CITED	383
6.5. Development in Central America	312	INDEX	403
6.6. Development in South America	313		
6.7. Physical anthropology	316		
6.8. Linguistics	317		
6.9. Phylogenetic analysis of America	320		
6.10. Phylogenetic analysis of individual tribes	326		
6.11. Comparison of genetics with linguistics and geography	331		
6.12. Geographic maps of single genes	333		
6.13. Synthetic maps of America	337		
6.14. Summary of the genetic history of America	340		
CHAPTER 7. Australia, New Guinea, and the Pacific Islands	343		
7.1. Geography and environment	343		
7.2. Prehistory and history	344		
7.3. Physical anthropology	349		
7.4. Linguistics	349		