

*Present*



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Neandertals lived successfully in Europe and Western Asia for several hundred thousand years, disappearing about 30,000 years ago. Since their discovery in 1856, they have generally been considered a different species or offshoots from the subsequent European line with little or no contribution to the people who followed them. While few want to claim any relationship to later Europeans, a variety of morphological and behavioral traits link them with their European successors. This new (and old) information about Neandertal biology and culture makes them more like us in intriguing ways.

# **Who Says Neanderthals Are So Different?**



Thursday, November 12, 2009

4:30 - 5:30 pm

De Grace, Rm. 312