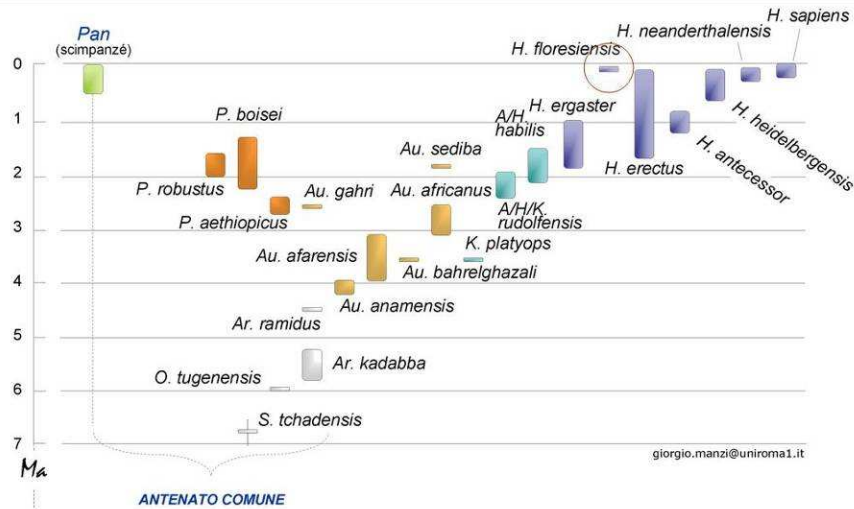
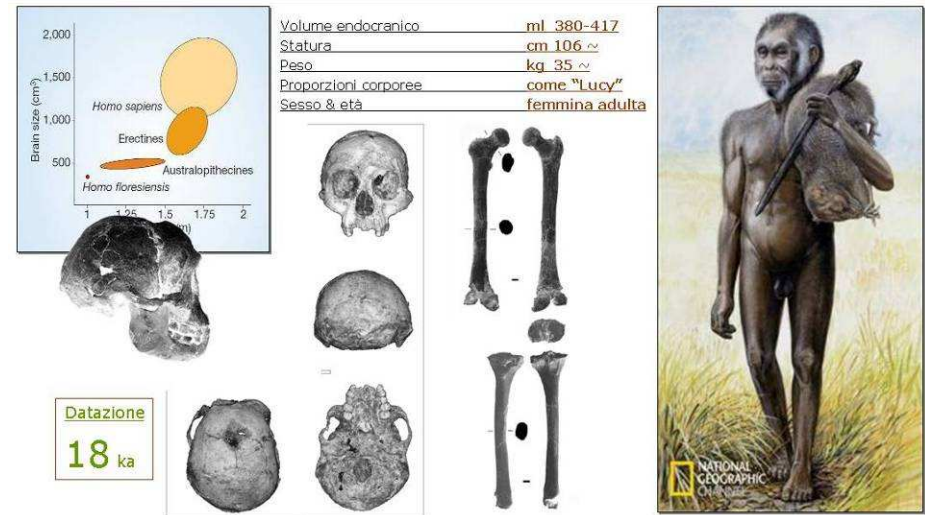


## Homo floresiensis



giorgio.manzi@uniroma1.it

## Lo scheletro LB1



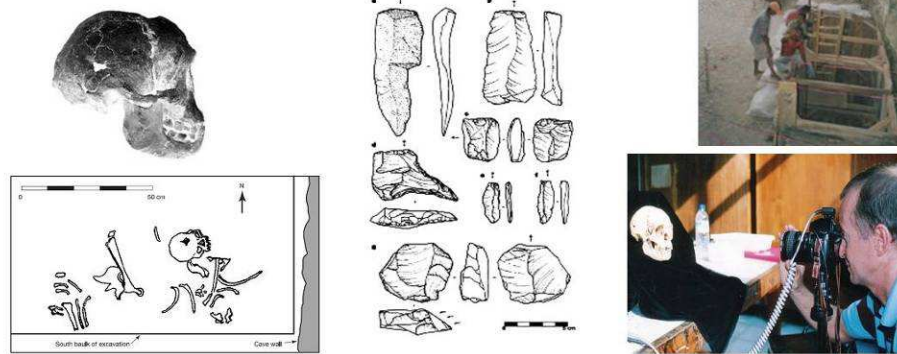
## Flores: la scoperta

giorgio.manzi@uniroma1.it

### A new small-bodied hominin from the Late Pleistocene of Flores, Indonesia

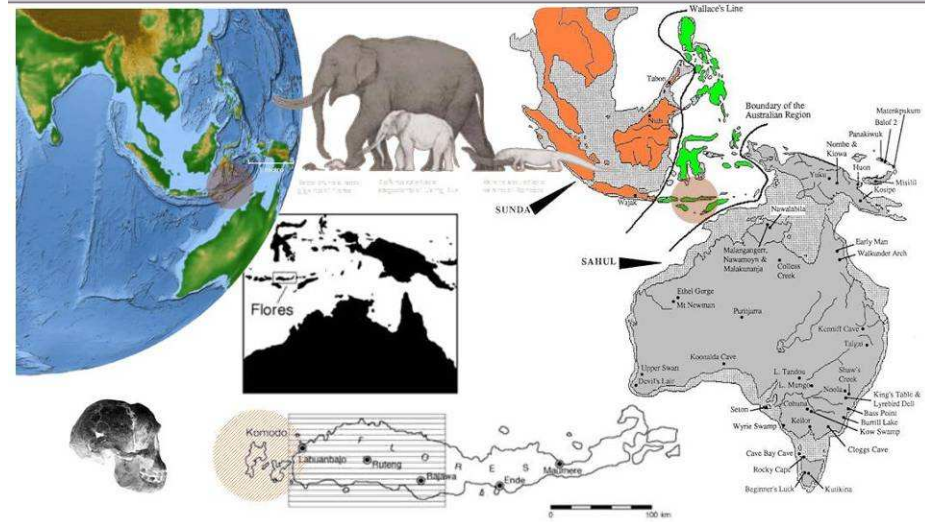
P. Brown<sup>1</sup>, T. Sutikna<sup>2</sup>, M. J. Morwood<sup>1</sup>, R. P. Soejono<sup>2</sup>, Jatmiko<sup>2</sup>, E. Wayhu Saptomo<sup>2</sup> & Rokus Awe Due<sup>2</sup>

NATURE | VOL 431 | 28 OCTOBER 2004



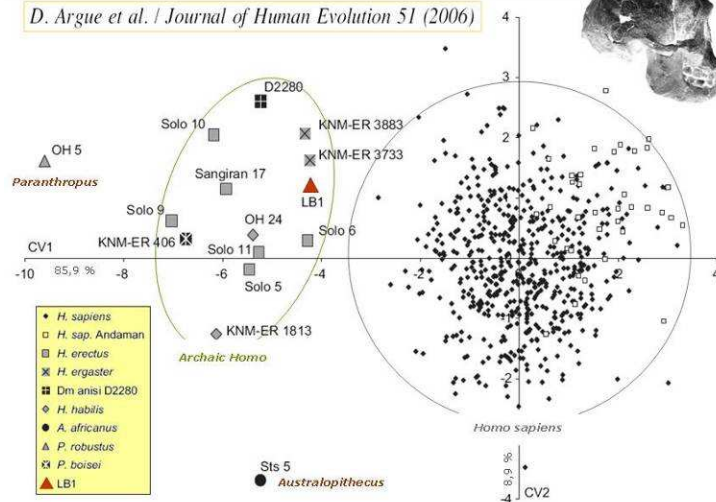
## Fra Java e Timor (Wallacea)

giorgio.manzi@uniroma1.it



## Morfologia del cranio di LB1

D. Argue et al. / Journal of Human Evolution 51 (2006)



Based on these comparisons, we conclude that it is unlikely that LB1 is a microcephalic human, and it cannot be attributed to any known species. Its attribution to a new species, *H. floresiensis*, is therefore supported.

## Flores, un anno dopo: nuovi dati ... altri individui

nature

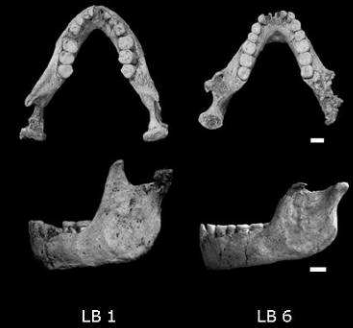
Vol 437/13 October 2005 doi:10.1038/nature04022

### LETTERS

#### Further evidence for small-bodied hominins from the Late Pleistocene of Flores, Indonesia

M. J. Morwood<sup>1</sup>, P. Brown<sup>1\*</sup>, Jatmiko<sup>2</sup>, T. Sutikna<sup>2</sup>, E. Wahyu Saptomo<sup>2</sup>, K. E. Westaway<sup>1</sup>, Rokus Awe Due<sup>2</sup>, R. G. Roberts<sup>3</sup>, T. Maeda<sup>1</sup>, S. Wasisito<sup>2</sup> & T. Djubiantono<sup>2</sup>

The new fossils consist of the right humerus, radius and ulna of the LB1 skeleton, the mandible of a second individual (LB6), and assorted other remains including two tibiae, a femur, two radii, an ulna, a scapula, a vertebra, and various toe and finger bones. The researchers think that the sample includes the remains of at least nine individuals.



LB 1

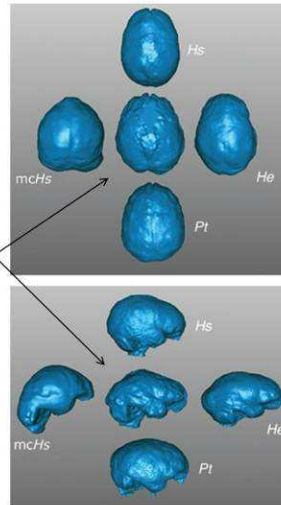
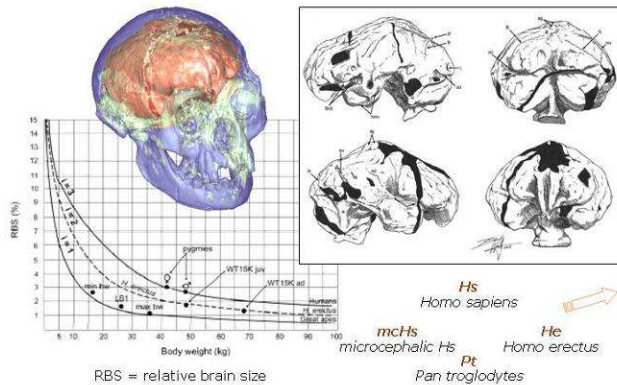
LB 6

Cronologia: fra 95 e 12 mila anni fa

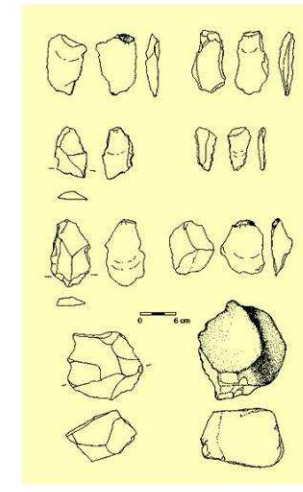
## L'encefalo di LB1

### The Brain of LB1, *Homo floresiensis*

Dean Falk,<sup>1\*</sup> Charles Hildebolt,<sup>2</sup> Kirk Smith,<sup>2</sup> M. J. Morwood,<sup>3</sup> Thomas Sutikna,<sup>4</sup> Peter Brown,<sup>3</sup> Jatmiko,<sup>4</sup> E. Wahyu Saptomo,<sup>4</sup> Barry Brunssen,<sup>2</sup> Fred Prior<sup>2</sup>  
 ScienceExpress www.sciencexpress.org / 03 March 2005/

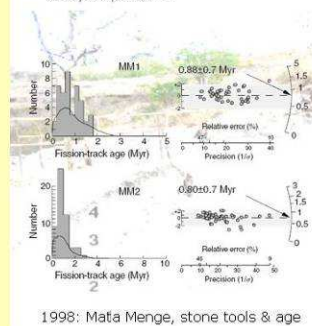


## La questione dei manufatti



### Fission-track ages of stone tools and fossils on the east Indonesian island of Flores

M. J. Morwood<sup>1</sup>, P. B. O'Sullivan<sup>1</sup>, F. Aziz<sup>2</sup> & A. Raza<sup>2</sup>  
 NATURE | VOL 392 | 12 MARCH 1998

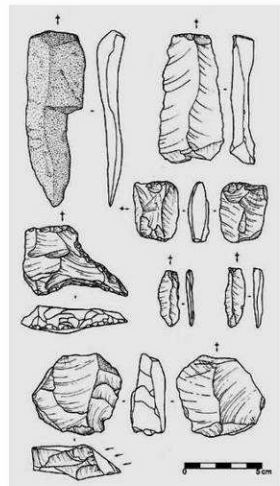


1998: Mata Menge, stone tools & age

Our findings validate generally dismissed or ignored claims (known since 1970) for the presence of hominids on Flores in the Early/Middle Pleistocene (...) sometime between 800,000 and 900,000 years ago, *Homo erectus* in this region had acquired the capacity to make water crossings.  
 MJ Morwood et al. (1998)



## La questione dei manufatti



### letters to nature

#### Archaeology and age of a new hominin from Flores in eastern Indonesia

M. J. Morwood<sup>1</sup>, R. P. Soejono<sup>2</sup>, R. G. Roberts<sup>3</sup>, T. Sutikna<sup>4</sup>, C. S. M. Turney<sup>5</sup>, K. E. Westaway<sup>6</sup>, W. J. Rink<sup>7</sup>, J.-x. Zhao<sup>8</sup>, G. D. van den Bergh<sup>9</sup>, Rokus Ave Dui<sup>9</sup>, D. R. Hobbs<sup>9</sup>, M. W. Moore<sup>9</sup>, M. I. Bird<sup>9</sup> & L. K. Fifield<sup>9</sup>

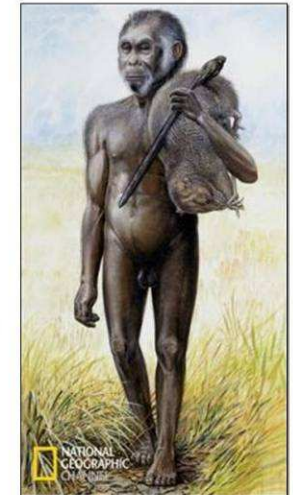
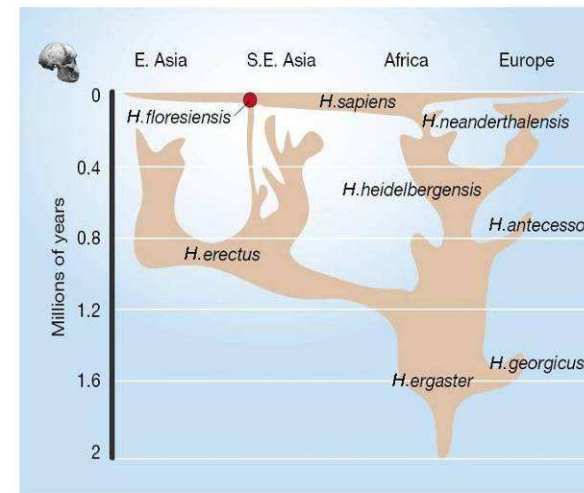
NATURE | VOL 431 | 28 OCTOBER 2004

None of the hominin remains found in the Pleistocene deposits could be attributed to *Homo sapiens*. In the absence of such evidence, we conclude that *Homo floresiensis* made the associated stone artefacts.

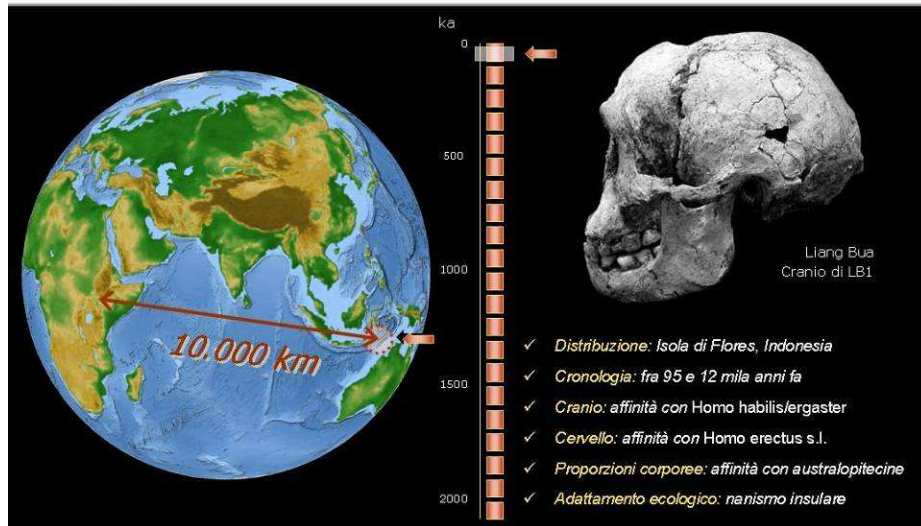
stone artefacts produced by much heavier percussion also occur in older deposits at Liang Bua. At the rear of the cave, for example, conglomerates contain stone artefacts, including a massive chopper (...) datings indicate that are older than  $102.4 \pm 0.6$  kyr, but we do not know which hominin manufactured these artefacts.

MJ Morwood et al. (2004)

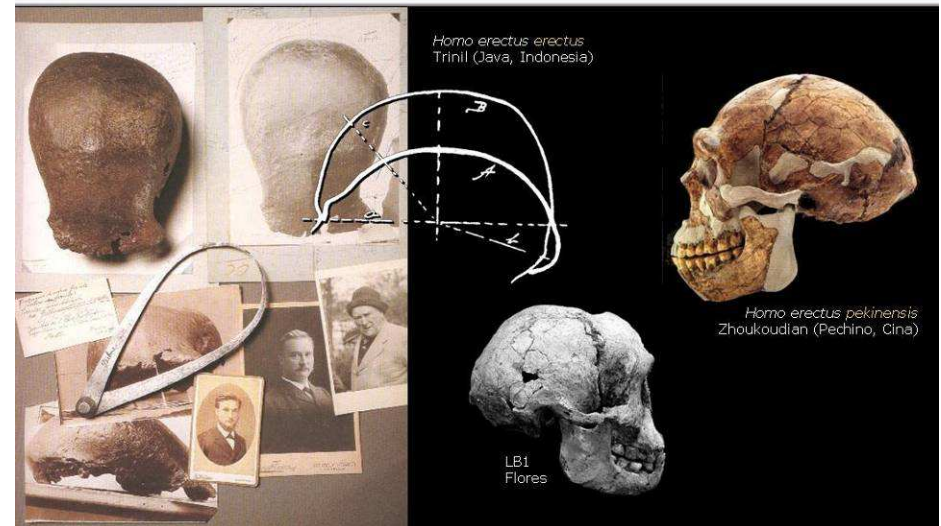
## Il posto (sbagliato!) di *Homo floresiensis*



## *Homo floresiensis*

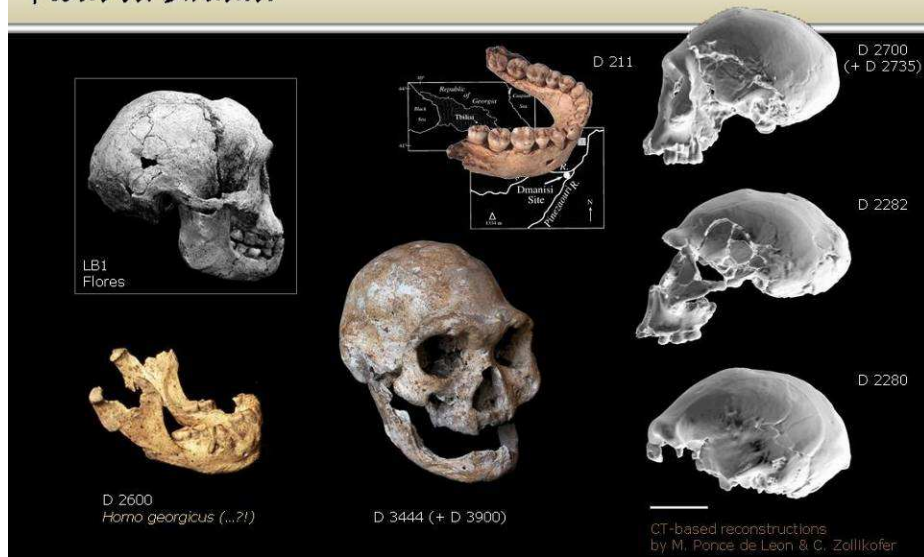


## *Homo erectus* ...?!

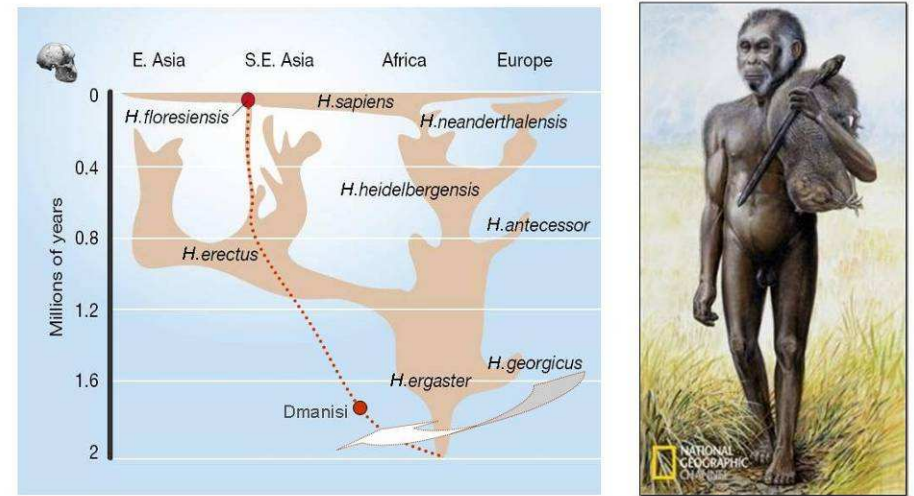




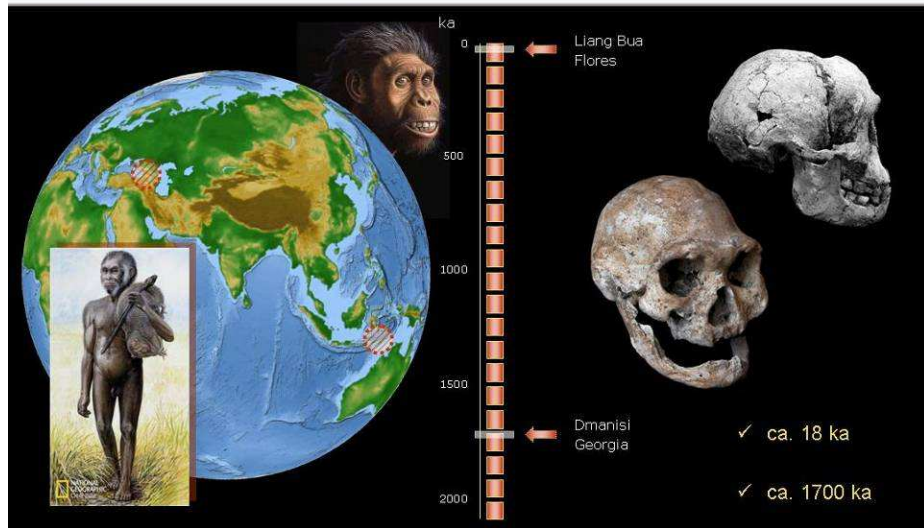
## Flores vs. Dmanisi



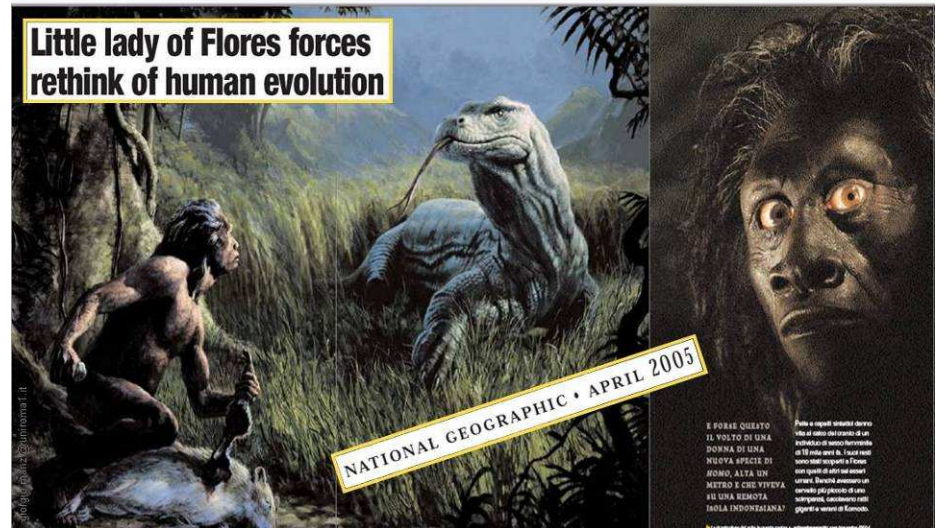
## Un'ipotesi per Homo floresiensis



## Morfologie simili cronologia differente



## Il tam-tam dei media





## Gli "scettici"



**Teuku JACOB**  
Gadjah Mada University  
Yogyakarta (Indonesia)

NEWS OF THE WEEK

PALEOANTHROPOLOGY

### Skeptics Question Whether Flores Hominid Is a New Species

12 NOVEMBER 2004 VOL 306 SCIENCE

Jacob, who was not a member of the team, says he has already concluded that the tiny Flores hominids belong to a population of microcephalic, pygmylike modern humans rather than to a new species.



**Peter BROWN**  
University of New England  
Armidale (Australia)

PALEOANTHROPOLOGY

### Skeptic to Take Possession of Flores Hominid Bones

26 NOVEMBER 2004 VOL 306 SCIENCE

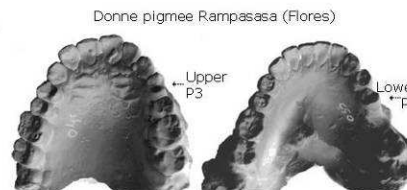
## LB1 è un fegmo patologico!

### Pygmoid Australomelanesian *Homo sapiens* skeletal remains from Liang Bua, Flores: Population affinities and pathological abnormalities

T. Jacob\*, E. Indriati\*, R. P. Soejono\*, K. Hui\*, D. W. Frayer\*, R. B. Eckhardt\*, A. J. Kuperavages\*, A. Thorne\*\*, and M. Henneberg\*

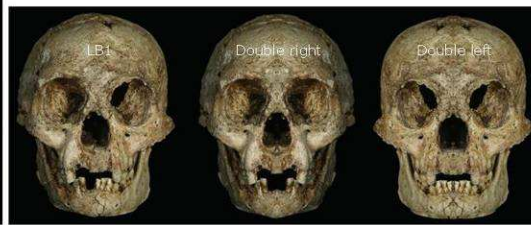
PNAS | September 5, 2006 | vol. 103

Asimmetrie e anomalie in LB1

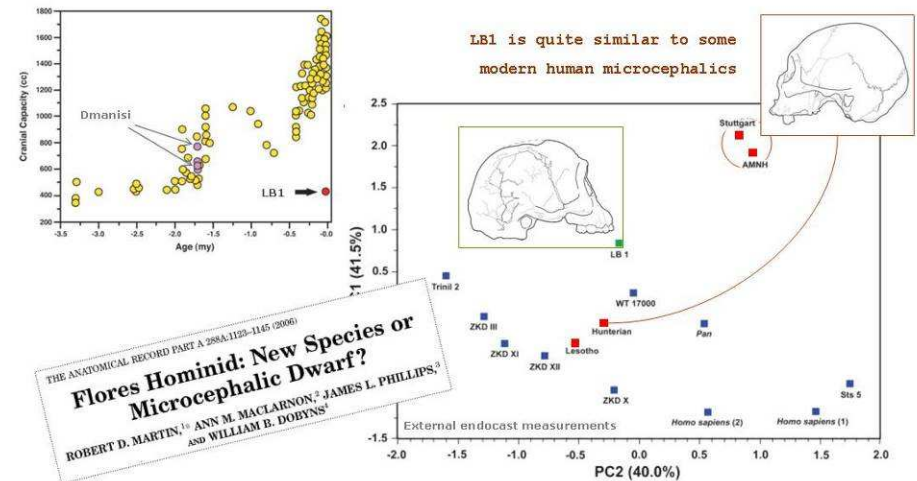


Rotazione dei premolari

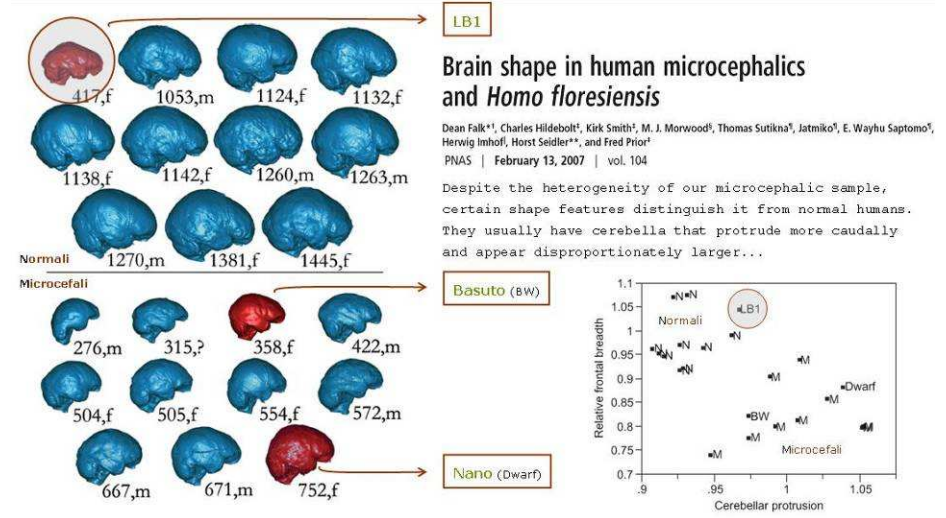
Asimmetria cranio-facciale



## LB1 ha un cervello troppo piccolo!



## Non è il cervello di un microcefalo



## Un falso da antropomorfia

### The Primitive Wrist of *Homo floresiensis* and Its Implications for Hominin Evolution

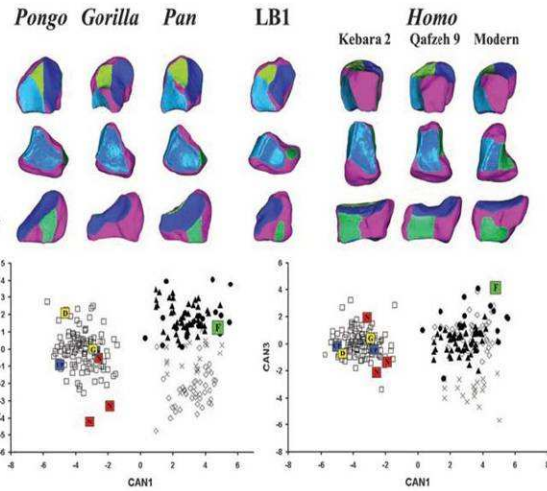
Matthew W. Tocheri,<sup>1\*</sup> Casey M. Orr,<sup>2,3</sup> Susan G. Larson,<sup>4</sup> Thomas Sutikna,<sup>5</sup> Jatmiko,<sup>6</sup> E. Wahyu Saptomo,<sup>6</sup> Rokus Awe Due,<sup>6</sup> Tony Djubiantono,<sup>6</sup> Michael J. Morwood,<sup>7</sup> William L. Jungers<sup>1</sup>

SCIENCE VOL 317 21 SEPTEMBER 2007

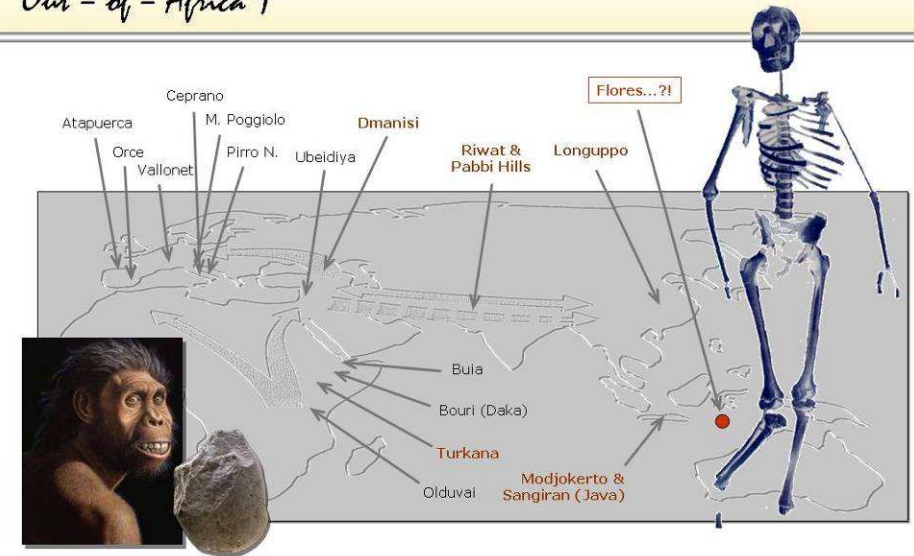


Palmar (top row), proximal (middle), and ulnar views (bottom) of left TRAPEZOID

Papio, Xs;  
Pongo, closed circles;  
Gorilla, open diamonds;  
Pan, closed triangles;  
H. sap., open squares;  
Early H. s., blue squares;  
Neanderthals, red squares;  
Mod. pituitary Dwarf & Giant, yellow squares;  
LB1, green square



## Out - of - Africa 1



## Il cranio si conferma da "early Homo"

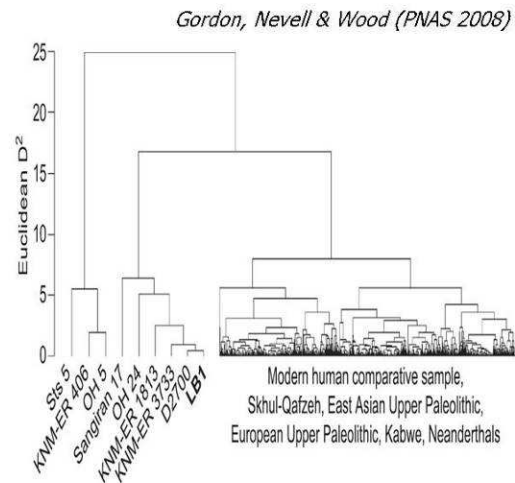
The results presented here are in broad agreement with phylogenetic scenarios suggesting that

*H. floresiensis* is the product of insular dwarfing of *H. erectus* on Flores or nearby islands

... **OR** that ...

*H. floresiensis* and *H. erectus* shared a recent common ancestor, possibly *H. habilis*.

The close morphological similarity between the LB1 cranium, D2700, and KNM-ER 3733 in conjunction with the lack of close similarity between these specimens and Sangiran 17 argues for an ancestry for LB1 that does not include later Asian *H. erectus*.



## Il genere Homo

