

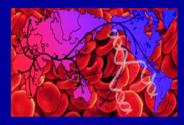


# The paleopathology of pellagra

A critical re-evaluation of the paleopathology of Maize dependent populations is provided in light of the similarity of skeletal lesions from pellagra to those traditionally linked to anemia and other forms of malnutrition. Evidence from an analysis of macro and micro-anatomical indicators of pellagra is presented. *Robert Paine & Barrett Brenton* 

## The golden age of Human Genetics in Italy

At the end of the forties, Italian researchers quickly reached a level of international excellence, making a number of groundbreaking contributions in the fields of population and medical genetics. This paper deals with this "golden age" of Human Genetics in Italy and with its legacies. *Mauro Capocci* 





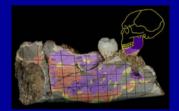
## Primates, from darkness to light

A review of hypotheses and findings regarding causes and consequences of cathemeral activity in primates. The authors discuss the possible role of food competition and shortage, dietary quality, thermoregulation, and predation as factors which make this particular biorhythm advantageous. *Giuseppe Donati & Silvana Borgognini Tarli* 

#### Soft tissue facial anthropometry

The quantitative assessment of the dimensions and arrangement of human facial soft tissue has important implications for various disciplines including anatomy, anthropometry and forensic medicine. The authors review concepts and methods of this emerging field of research. *Chiarella Sforza and Virgilio F. Ferrario* 





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## Bone paleohistology and human evolution

The study of the microstructure of mineralized bone tissue in human fossils helps us understand patterns and rates of growth remodelling, estimate age at death, and reconstruct diet and biomechanics. *Cayetana Martinez-Maza, Antonio Rosas and Samuel Garcia-Vargas* 

## Advances in ancient DNA studies

The authors review recent advances in the field of ancient DNA, focusing on anthropological issues. Studies regarding humans and animals and problems surrounding the authentication of ancient DNA are analysed and discussed. *David Caramelli & Giampiero Lago* 



