## Last time

- What are the sources for human variation?
- How do humans vary across geography?
- What is a cline?

## Last Time

- What forces have been responsible for shaping modern human variation?
- What have humans adapted to?
- How has culture impacted adaptation and vice versa?
- What are the different ways of adapting to an environmental stressor?

# Adaptation



- What is genetic adaptation?
- What is acclimatization?
- How do these shape human variation?

#### Studying Human Variation a Biocultural approach

Biology is intertwined with human cultural behavior and both shape human diversity

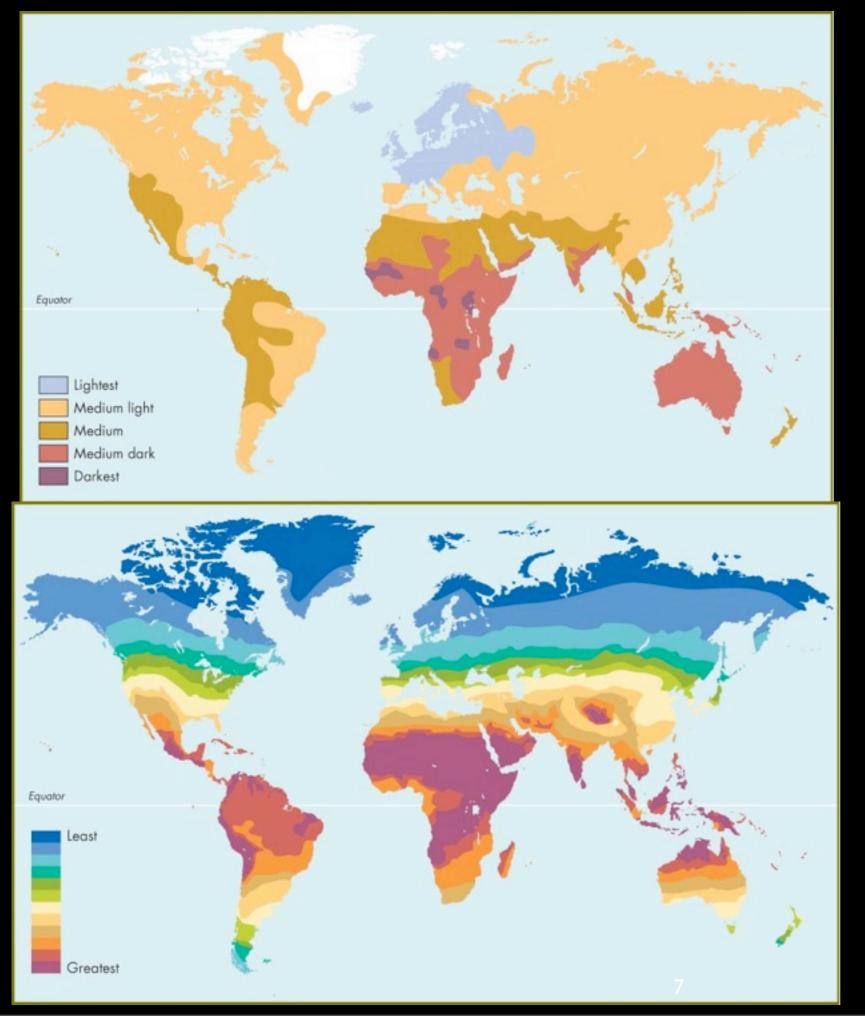
We have evolved through the 4 forces of evolution intertwined with cultural behavior

Can you give an example of how culture has created a selective force in human evolution?

# What do humans need to adapt to?

#### Solar Radiation

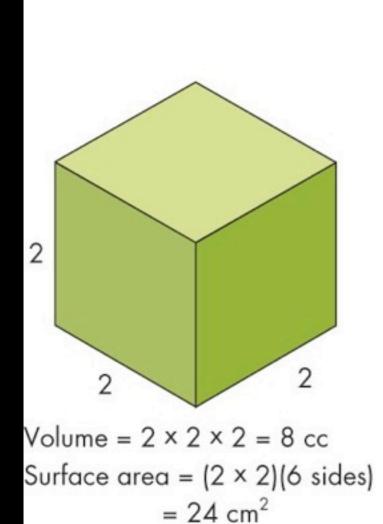
- too much or too little
- Heat and Cold
  - Bergmann and Allen rules
- Altitude / Humidity
- Disease
  - sickle cell anemia
- Diet
  - Lactose tolerance
- What else?

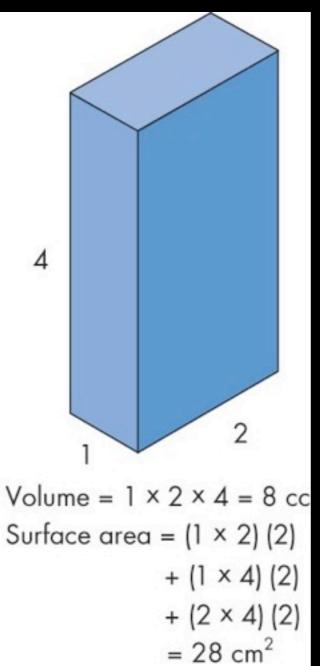


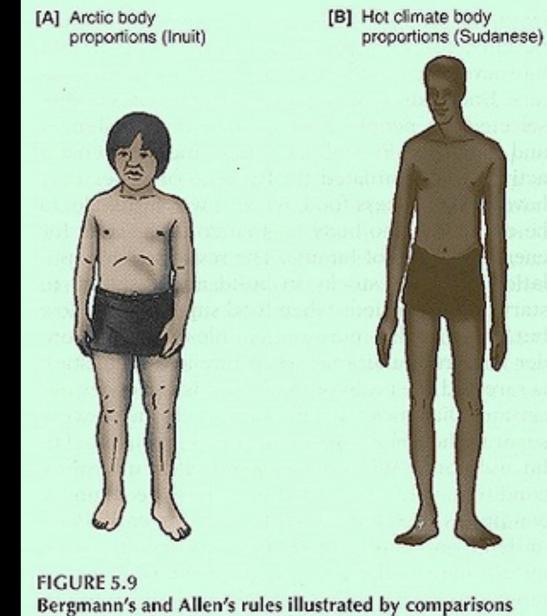
#### Skin color and solar radiation

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## Heat and Cold







between arctic and tropical body forms.



### Altitude





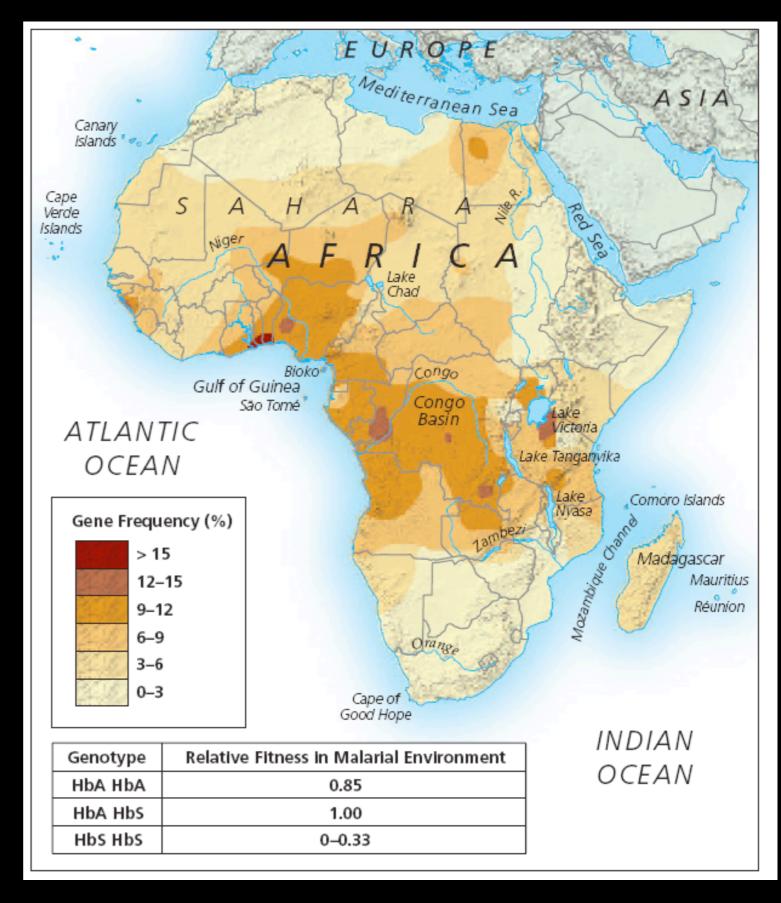
#### Himalayas

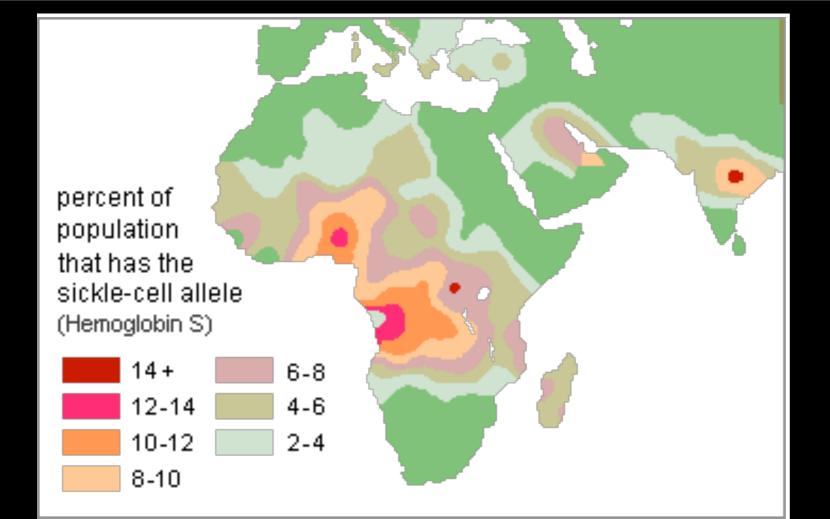
#### Andes

## Disease: Malaria +Sickle cell

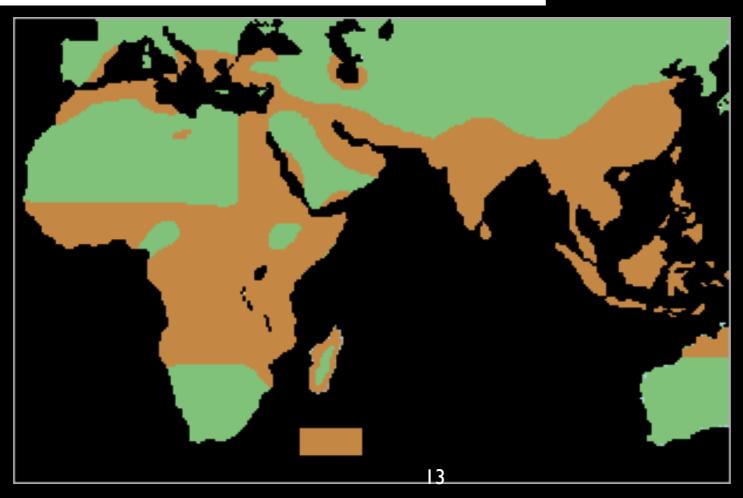


# Clinal map of Sickle Cell





#### Sickle Cell and Malaria



	Relative fitness
HbAHbA	0.85
HbAHbS	I.00
HbSHbS	0-0.33

# What have humans adapted to?

 Can you name at least one environmental stressor, how it can impact fitness, and how humans adapt, culturally, behaviorally, physiologically, and genetically to that challenge?

# What does all this variation add up to?



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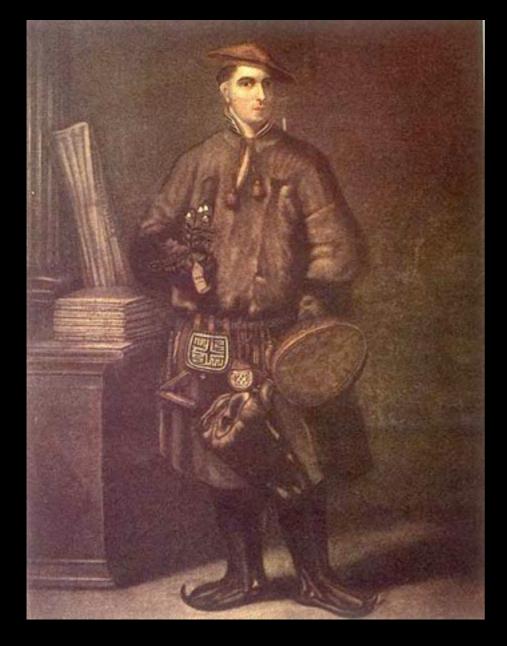
#### What is Race?

#### • Biological?

#### • Cultural?

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#### Linnaeus



Homo sapiens afer Homo sapiens americanus Homo sapiens asiaticus Homo sapiens europaeus Homo sapiens ferus

### Blumenbach



#### Even while saying all this was arbitrary...

"There is but one species of man....

....All these differences, run so insensibly, by so many shades and transitions one into the other, that it is impossible to separate them by any but very arbitary limits"

# Ten Facts about Human Variation

Jonathan Marks

http://personal.uncc.edu/jmarks/pubs/tenfacts.pdf

# FAHV 6: There is much more variation within groups as between groups (polytypy) **FAHV 9:** Humans have little genetic variation

# Biological?

- Measure biological difference between populations? How different are human populations?
- Fst = statistical measure of the fraction of variation found between human samples
- Fst 0 means no difference, Fst 1 and the two populations are completely different at the locus or loci



- Biological subspecies require Fst of at least 0.25
- Looking at multiple human loci, Fst ranges from 0.03 - 0.17

Between 83-97% of our genetic variation is found within populations, and only between 3-17% between populations

# Yanomamo v. Lapplander





## FAHV I:

# Human Groups Distinguish Themselves Principally Culturally

## Cultural?

Races are social categories whose members *are believed* to share a common "biology"

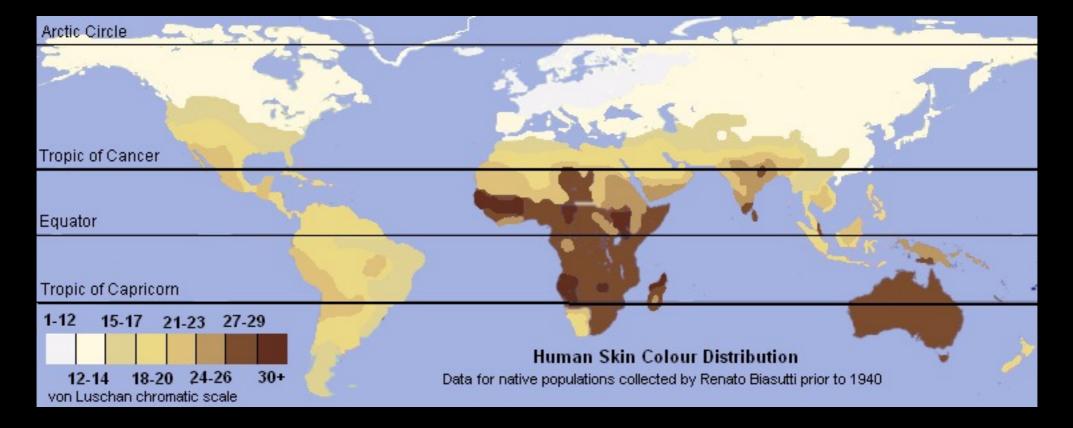
Members are believed to share features or character traits due to a unique common ancestry

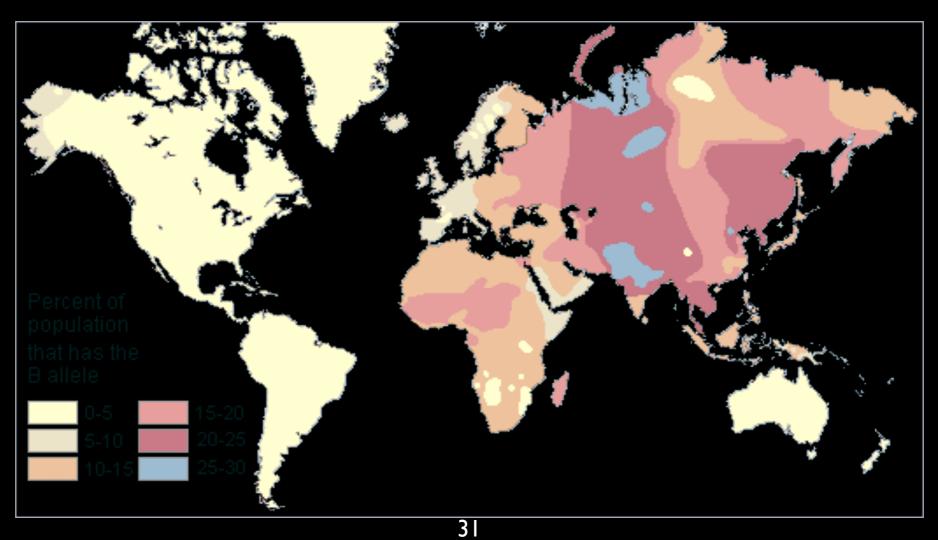
	Y - U.S. Citizen $R -$ Refugee/Asylum $F - F$ Visa (student) $J - J$ Visa $N -$ None of the above
	I – Immigrant I-551 ("green card") Date Issued: Month Day Year (You must provide the date issued and be prepared to submit verification.)
	O – Other Visa (specify) Date issued: <i>M M D D Y Y Y Y</i> <i>Month Day Year</i>
7b.	If you were born outside the U.S., what year did you move to the U.S.? $V Y Y Y$ <i>Year</i>
3.	Enter your ethnic identity code in box (optional).
	1 – American Indian or Alaskan Native; tribe
	2 - Black, non-Hispanic, including African AmericanC - ChineseV - Vietnamese7 - White3 - Mexican American, Mexican, ChicanoJ - JapaneseT - ThaiF - FilipinoA - Central AmericanK - KoreanS - Other Southeast Asian8 - OtherB - South AmericanR - Asian IndianG - Guamanian9 - No Response
	Q - Cuban5 - Other AsianH - HawaiianD - Decline to StateP - Puerto RicanM - CambodianN - Samoan4 - Other Latino, Spanish-origin, HispanicL - Laotian6 - Other Pacific Islander
	The application form provides you with an opportunity to report your primary racial or ethnic identity. However, you may use the Web to provide the CSU with more complete information regarding your racial/ethnic identity, if you wish. Neither you nor others can view any data collected on the website. Any information you submit on the website will override and update any existing information. The address for the website is <b>www.csuethnicsurvey.xap.com</b>
9.	If you have ever been on active duty in the U.S. military services, enter a <b>Y</b> in box. Attach or send a copy of DD214 or DD295 for evaluation of academic creditor to the admission office of each campus to which you are applying for admission.
).	High school attended *
	City and State
	Graduation Date Month Year GED Date Month Year GED Date Month Year City * If you have also attended a high school outside of the U.S., please attach the name and location of that high school.
	Check here if you will neither graduate from high school nor receive a GED.

# FAHV 2: Human Biological Variation is continuous, not discrete.

## FAHV 7:

# People are similar to those nearby and different from those far away

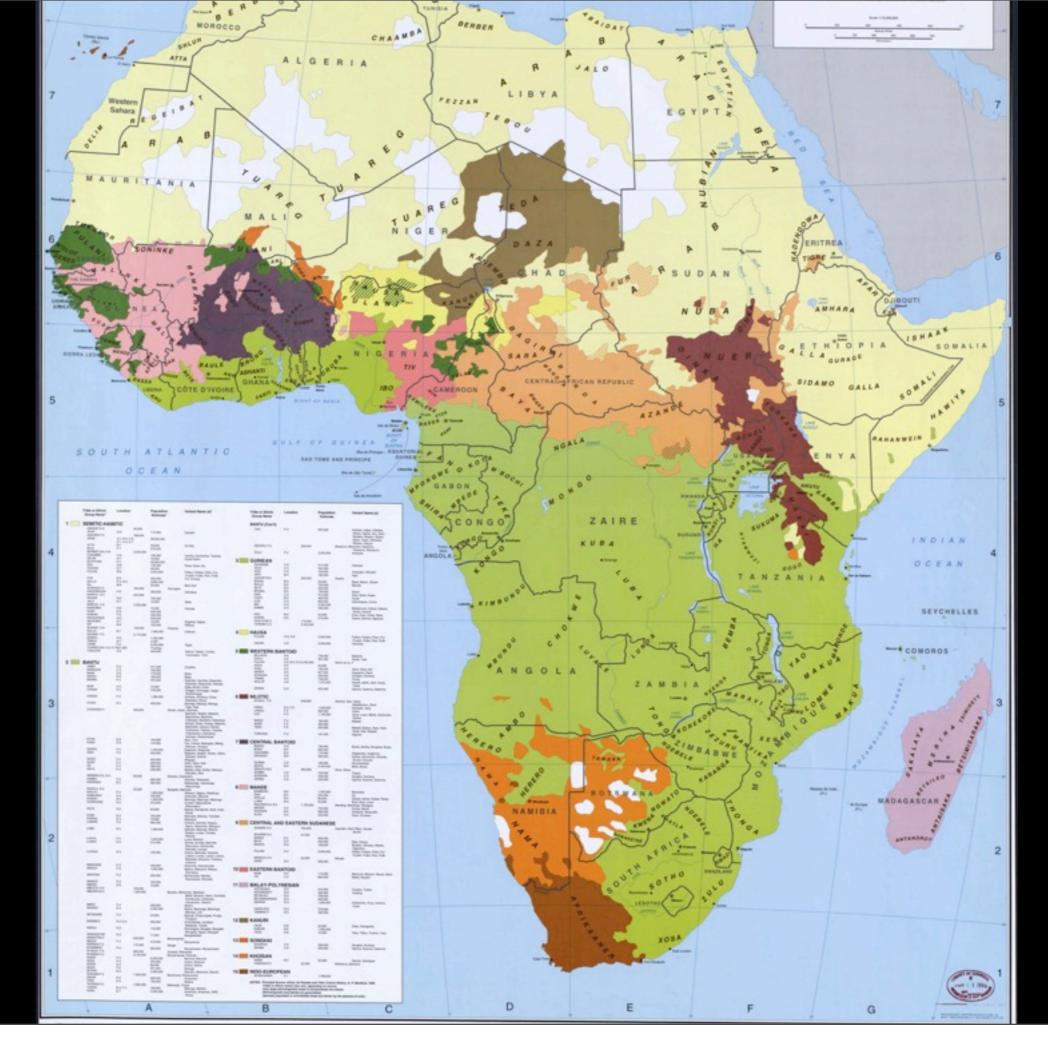




#### FAHV 4:

Populations are biologically real, not races

# FAHV 5: Populations also have a constructed component



# FAHV 3: Clustering populations is arbitrary FAHV 8: Racial classification is historical and political, and does not reflect natural biological patterns

## FAHV 10:

# Racial issues are socialpolitical-economic, not biological

Print numbers in boxes.	
Month Day Year of birth	
	NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.
→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.	8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
<ul> <li>7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark I the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano</li> </ul>
No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Ves, Puerto Rican	Yes, Puerto Rican
Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano 🗌 Yes, Cuban	Yes, Cuban Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example,
🔲 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — Print group. 🏹	Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.
<b>8.</b> What is Person 1's race? Mark 🗵 one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.	9. What is Person 1's race? Mark X one or more boxes.
White	☐ White
Black, African Am., or Negro	Black, African Am., or Negro
American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.	
🗌 Asian Indian 🔲 Japanese 🛛 🗌 Native Hawaiian	Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro	Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
Filipino Vietnamese Samoan	Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
Other Asian — Print race. $\mathbf{z}$ Other Pacific Islander — Print race.	
	example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.  ✓ and so on. ✓
Some other race — Print race. $\mathbf{z}$	
	□ Some other race — Print race. <i>▼</i>
→ If more people live here, continue with Person 2.	
2000	
2000	2010

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# British Census Form

- White
  - British, Irish, other
- Mixed
  - White and Black Caribbean
  - White and Black African
  - White and Asian
  - Other Mixed

- Asian or Asian British
  - Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi
  - Other
- Black or Black British
  - Caribbean, African, other
- Chinese or other

