

SPEAKER BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Domestication and Human Evolution Friday, October 10, 2014 carta.anthropogeny.org



Robert Wayne is a professor in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at UCLA. Dr. Wayne has long studied dog domestication beginning with his PhD work on morphology and development, which was followed by postdoctoral research at the National Cancer Institute with Steve O'Brien on the genetic analysis of domestic and wild canines. For the last 25 years, Wayne's studies ranged from ancient DNA to complete genome analysis and gene expression. His focus has been on understanding the timing, place and context of dog evolution and how it was influenced by human society. He has published over 250 works, on various aspects of evolutionary biology with a focus on carnivores.



Anna Kukekova is an assistant professor in the Department of Animal Sciences at the University of Illinios at Urbana-Champaign. Dr. Kukekova graduated from St. Petersburg State University in Russia and obtained her PhD at the Institute of Cytology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. She then proceeded to a post-doctoral program at the Baker Institute for Animal Health at Cornell University where she was a research associate and subsequently a principal research scientist in the laboratory of Dr. Greg Acland. In 2002, Kukekova established a Collaboration with Dr. Lyudmila Trut's group at the Institute of Cytology and Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences to study the genetics of complex behaviors in the fox model of animal domestication.



Robert Franciscus is a professor of anthropology at the University of Iowa where he has conducted research on human evolution since 1998. Dr. Franciscus previously taught at Stanford University from 1995-1997. He has published widely on craniofacial and postcranial anatomy of fossil hominins from Europe, the Near East, and Africa, exploring biomechanical, climatic, and non-adaptive models for anatomical changes in later Pleistocene *Homo*, especially the Neanderthals, as well as the emergence of modern humans. Recently, his methodological approaches have included collaborative experimental work in craniofacial growth, and a broader comparative evolutionary range extending to canids and potential parallel processes of self-domestication.



Terrence Deacon is the chair of the Department of Anthropology at UC Berkeley and a researcher at the Helen Wills Neuroscience Institute. He received his PhD from Harvard University in 1984 and has served on the faculty of Harvard University, Harvard Medical School, Boston University, and UC Berkeley. Deacon is a biological anthropologist known for research on human brain evolution, language function, cross-species fetal neural transplantation, and complex systems approaches to evolutionary theory. His 1997 book, *The Symbolic Species: The Co-evolution of Language and the Brain* (W. W. Norton & Co.), was awarded the prestigious I. J. Staley Prize, and in 2012 he published *Incomplete Nature: How Mind Emerged from Matter* (W. W. Norton & Co.).



Philipp Khaitovich is the group leader of the Partner Institute for Computational Biology (PICB) in Shanghai, China, jointly established by the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Max Planck Society. Born in Moscow, Russia, Khaitovich completed his undergraduate studies in molecular biology at Moscow State University in 1995 and received his PhD in biological sciences from the University of Illinois at Chicago in 1999. Post-doctoral studies followed from 2000 to 2006 at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in the Department of Evolutionary Genetics headed by Svante Pääbo. In September 2006, Khaitovich took a faculty position at the PICB and was promoted to group leader in 2012.



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Tecumseh Fitch is a professor in the Department of Cognitive Biology at the University of Vienna. His main interests are in bioacoustics and the evolution of cognition, particularly the evolution of human speech, language, and music, all studied from a broad comparative perspective. In addition to communication, Fitch studies animal pattern perception in visual and auditory modalities to help understand the biological bases of human syntax. He was a recipient of an ERC Advanced Grant (2009-2014). Fitch and his group conduct experimental research on vocalization and cognition in humans and a variety of vertebrates, including chimpanzees, seals, deer, alligators, and many birds.



Kazuo Okanoya is a professor of biopsychology and team leader of the Cognition and Behavior Joint Research Laboratory at The University of Tokyo. Dr. Okanoya received his PhD from the University of Maryland in 1989. In 1994, he became an associate professor at Chiba University, Japan, where he established a laboratory specializing in the study of animal communication. In 2004, Okanoya moved to the Riken Brain Science Institute and extended his area of research to include human language and emotion. In 2010, he moved to The University of Tokyo, where his laboratory seeks to understand how animal communication, including birdsong, human language, and rodent vocalizations, are modulated by emotional and affective processes.



Richard Wrangham is a professor of biological anthropology in the Department of Human Evolutionary Biology at Harvard University where he has taught since 1989. His major interests are primate behavioral ecology, violence, ape conservation, and the evolution of human diet. Since 1987, Wrangham has studied wild chimpanzee behavior in Kibale National Park, Uganda. In 1996, Wrangham and Dale Peterson published *Demonic Males: Apes and the Origins of Human Violence* (Houghton Mifflin, 1997).

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