## **ANTHROPOLOGY COLLOQUIUM SERIES 2017**



## Grandmothering and Human Evolution: Some Updates

## Kristen Hawkes

Distinguished Professor Anthropology Department University of Utah



Thursday, May 11, 2017 2:00-3:30pm, Anthropology Building, AP 246, 19 Russell Street.

## Abstract:

The grandmother hypothesis initially aimed to explain why senescence slowed in our lineage while female fertility still ends at about the same age in humans and our closest living cousins, the great apes. Possible consequences of grandmothering now extend from human post-menopausal longevity, later maturity and shorter birth intervals with shifts in child care and nutrition, to socially precocious infancy, and our appetite for mutual understanding - as well as the pervasive human habit of pair bonding.

Kristen Hawkes is Distinguished Professor of Anthropology at the University of Utah. Her principle research interests are the evolutionary ecology of hunter-gatherers, other primates, and human evolution. She is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Scientific Executive Committee of the Leakey Foundation.