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CONTENTS

page	DEVELOPMENTS OF ANTHROPOLOGY	author
	Integration of Genetics and Physical Anthropology: A Futuristic Perspective*	Li JIN
1	Development of Archaeology Needs Cooperation of Molecular Anthropology	Juzhong ZHANG
6	Applications of Ancient DNA Analyses in Archaeology	Changshui WANG et al.
13	Human, Ethnic Groups and Their Interactive Relationship	Jian SONG
14	Integration and Co-development of Anthropologic Fields	Zhigang YANG
15	From Interaction to Integration: Thoughts and Concerns on aDNA Studies in Archaeology	Ying HUANG et al.
17	Rethinking the Origins of Taiwan Austronesians **	Chuan-Kun HO
20	Migration and Mixture of Ethnic Groups in Yunnan: Genetics in Ethnological Studies of China	Ming CANG
29	Advance of Theories and Methods of Anthropology	Youjun ZHANG
33	Cultural Significance of Molecular Anthropologic Studies: Perspective of Social Anthropology	Jianxin ZHOU
	ORIGIN OF MODERN HUMAN	
36	The Study of Racial Characters of Human Remains of the Early Dynasties from XIA to HAN China	Kangxin HAN
	Origin and Migration of the Populations in South Asia Subcontinent*	Ranjan DEKA
	Origins of Aleuts: mtDNA Sequences and Haplogroups*	Micheal CRAWFORD
38	Comparison of Holocene Human Skull Features in China and Africa	Wu LIU
39	Studies of Paleolithic Human and Its Cultures in China: A Personal Perspective	Chun CHEN
51	Morphological Variation of Middle Meningeal Artery and Its Evolutionary Significance	Xiujie WU
	STUDIES ON ETHNIC GROUPS	
	Anthropological Studies of Adriatic Isolates*	Pavao RUDAN
	Y Chromosome Polymorphisms Indicate an Ancient Migration From the Himalayas to Japan*	Bing SU
52	Recent Anthropological Genetic Study of Taiwan Indigenous Populations **	Shu-Juo CHEN et al.
61	Studies of Human Skulls in Gavaerk site in Qiemo, Xinjiang	Jun ZHANG

	Advance in Population Genetics Studies on Minorities in Yunnan	Chunjie XIAO
64	Origin of Japanese and Relationship between Japanese and Chinese Ancient Populations	Jingze TAN
65	Pattern of Y-Chromosome and mtDNA Diversity in Northern Chinese Populations	Xiufeng SONG
66	Preliminary Studies of Ancient DNA from Three Gorges Area	Ying HUANG et al.
69	Ancient DNA Studies on Jiahu Archaeology Site of China	Jianzhong JIN et al.
70	Molecular Anthropological Studies on Ancient Bones from Hami, Xinjiang	Huiqin HE
72	The Ancient Residences in Luobopo, Xinjiang	Dexiu HE
77	Physical Anthropological Characters of Minorities in Yunnan	Ming LI
79	Side-Habit Studies in Mongolian and Han-Chinese	Shunhua LU et al.
80	Study of 9 Traits in Mongolian Nationality of Hulunbuir League	Lianbing ZHENG et al.
87	Cluster and Principle Component Analyses of 13 Traits in 18 Populations in Inner Mongolia	Shuyuan LI et al.
88	Population Structure of Hmong-Mien as revealed by Y Chromosome	Bo WEN et al.
89	Preliminary Analyses of Genetic Structure of Daic Populations	Hui LI
95	Determination of atd Angles and tPD Values of Yugur Nationality and A Study of Cluster Analysis	Huaiming YIN et al.
100	Study on the Liujia Ethnic Group in Sanjiang of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region from Linguistic Anthropologic Point of View	Jingrong HOU
	INTROS OF CONCERNED RESEARCH FIELDS	
	Genome Diversity and Health – Models and Examples of Genotype-Dependent Risk Variation	Ranajit CHAKRABOTY
111	Migration and Self-identity of Dialects	Zhenhe ZHOU
114	Review of Dermatoglyphics Research in China	Haiguo ZHANG
119	Relationship of East Asian Languages by Names of Body Parts	Wuyun PAN
125	Genetic Studies and Development of Criminological Anthropology	Geping QIU
132	Preliminary Research on Ancient DNA of Several Archaeology Sites in China	Fan ZHANG
133	The Frequencies of the Vitamin D Receptor Gene Alleles in Children of Han Nationality in China	Xinwen HUANG et al.
135	Genetic Analyses of Left/Right-Handed/Legged Habit and Clapping	Yuling LI et al.
136	Amelogenin Gene and Enamel Structure and morphological Anthropology	Lingxia ZHAO

** English full text.

	遗传学与体质人类学整合的前瞻分析*	金力
1	考古学的深入发展需要分子人类学的合作	张居中
6	古代DNA分析在考古学中的应用	王昌燧 等
13	人、族群及其互动关系	宋建
14	人类学的学科整合与分头并进	杨志刚
15	从接壤到融合——古DNA研究中的考古学思虑	黄颖 等
17	再思台湾南岛语诸族之起源**	何传坤
20	民族迁徙与云南边地民族涵化——兼谈遗传学的民族关系研究	苍铭
29	人类学理论与方法发展趋势	张有隽
33	浅谈分子人类学研究的人文意义	周建新
	人类起源	
36	中国“三代”-秦汉时代人骨的种族属性研究	韩康信
	南亚次大陆的人群起源与迁徙*	兰江·代卡
	线粒体序列和单倍型组研究阿留申人的起源*	麦克·克劳馥
38	中国与非洲全新世人类颅骨特征的对比	刘武
39	中国古人类及其文化研究的问题与思考	陈淳
51	脑膜中动脉的形态变异及其在人类进化上的意义	吴秀杰
	族属分析	
	亚得里亚海隔离人群的人类学研究*	帕沃·罗丹
	Y染色体揭示的从喜马拉雅到日本的远古移民事件*	宿兵
52	台湾原住民族群的人类遗传学研究进展**	陈叔倬 等
61	新疆且末县加瓦艾日克墓地人骨的主要研究结论	张君
	云南少数民族群体遗传学研究进展	肖春杰
64	日本人起源与中国古代人群的关系	谭婧泽
65	中国北方群体Y染色体及线粒体遗传多态的研究	宋秀峰
66	三峡地区古代人类DNA研究初探	黄颖 等
69	中国贾湖遗址古人骨遗骸DNA初步研究	金建中 等
70	中国新疆哈密等地区古人骨分子人类学研究	何惠琴
72	罗布泊地区的古代居民	何德修
77	云南少数民族的体质特征	李明
79	蒙古族和汉族一侧优势功能特征研究	陆舜华 等
80	呼伦贝尔盟蒙古族的9项体质特征研究	郑连斌 等
87	内蒙古18人群13形态特征的聚类分析与主成分分析	栗淑媛 等
88	苗瑶族群父系遗传结构初探	文波 等
89	百越族群结构分析的初步思考	李辉
95	裕固族肤纹atd角和tPD值测定及聚类分析	殷怀明 等
100	三江六甲人的族源研究	侯井榕
	领域介绍	
	基因组多样性与健康——基因型决定的疾病风险度的模型和例证	拉纳杰·查克洛博第
111	移民与方言认同	周振鹤
114	中国肤纹研究回顾	张海国
119	从身体部分名称看东亚语言的亲缘关系	潘悟云
125	遗传研究与犯罪人类学的发展	邱格屏

- 132 [中国若干考古遗址古DNA样本的初步探索](#)
133 [我国汉族儿童维生素D受体基因多态性分布](#)
135 [惯用手、优势足及扣手的遗传学分析](#)
136 [成釉素基因、珐琅结构和人类形态学](#)

张帆
黄新文 等
李玉玲 等
赵凌霞

主 编：金 力 卢大儒
执行主编：李 辉
Edited by: Li JIN, Daru LU, Hui LI

中文校对：李 辉
英文校对：金 力

版权所有：复旦大学现代人类学研究中心
地 址：中国上海邯郸路220号复旦大学遗传学楼（200433）
电 话：+86-21-65642419
传 真：+86-21-65642799
E - mail: COMonCA.ed@gmail.com FUMAC@fudan.edu.cn

Cover Notes: In the sphere, there are 13 photos in 4 columns showing different ethnic groups. In first column are Jinuo from Yunnan, Kazak from Xinjiang, Senoi from Malaysia (Peninsular); in second column are Maqiao from Shanghai, Kim Mun from Hainan, Cao Miao from Guangxi; in third column is Papuan from Indonesia, Danga from Hainan, Zwn from Hainan, Tsat from Hainan; in fourth column are Bugan from Yunnan, Sui from Guizhou, Paiwan from Taiwan. At the bottom is a sequence of D-loop on mtDNA.

3

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协办单位: 上海市人类学学会 上海市科委 上海市教委

会议主题: 多学科的交叉与整合—新世纪的现代人类学研究

会议事务: 文波 李辉 宋秀峰 张帆

前言

什么是现代人类学? 任何一个学科冠以“现代”二字, 便可以“现代”自居。这一缺乏确切含义的称呼, 既反映了分子人类学近来的迅速发展导致的新知识的大量积累并波及许多相关领域的现状, 也反映了我们对人类学及相关学科的将来方向界定的无知。

近年来人类遗传学及人类基因组研究的迅速发展, 使得在分子水平上研究人群的遗传学特征及人类体质特征的遗传机制成为可能。应用具人群的遗传学特征的分子标记, 我们已经能够更多更具体地了解人类的起源及人群的迁移。同样的方法和手段也被用于民族学、考古学、历史学、语言学等相关领域, 为这些学科的研究提供了比传统的研究方法更为客观、可靠、具体的观察, 取得了令人瞩目的进展。以多学科交叉为特点的现代人类学研究逐渐成为未来人类学发展的总体趋势。因此, 不同学科的研究者参与到人类学的研究已经迫在眉睫。

我们在该领域做出了一些初步的尝试, 并联合遗传学、体质人类学、考古学、历史学和语言学等学科的一些专家拟成立复旦大学现代人类学研究中心。这次国际研讨会的目的在于进一步推动多学科的交叉, 并为来自国内外各个学科的著名专家学者交流现代人类学最新研究成果、思路、方法与技术, 探讨新世纪人类学领域的发展方向与前景提供论坛。

金力

PREFACE

What is Modern Anthropology? The word 'Modern' was conveniently selected and such a selection reflects (1) the profound recent development of molecular anthropology and its impact on many related fields and the (2) our lack of vision of the future of those fields that are undergoing significant growth. The recent advent in human genetics and human genome research have made it possible for the studies of genetic characteristics of the human populations at the genome level and for the studies of genetic/molecular mechanisms underlying the traits of physical anthropology. Using population-specific markers, we demonstrated that we are able to study the origin and migrations of the populations with much greater details. The application of such tools can be extended to the related fields such as ethnology, history, archaeology, and linguistics, and these newer methods have been shown more efficient and superior to the classic approaches in terms of their objectivity, reliability and depth. Multi-disciplinary approaches hold the key to the future anthropology and the participation and interaction between geneticists and the scholars from the aforementioned fields are essential to this endeavor.

In the last several years, tremendous efforts have been made by the researchers at Fudan University and their colleagues from all over the country and the world alike to develop multi-disciplinary projects on the origin, migrations, and related problems in East Asia. The Center for Anthropological Studies at Fudan University was the product and a milestone of this undertaking. It will provide the forum and technical platform for the further

collaboration of the scholars from various fields including Archaeology, Ethnology, History, Physical and Molecular Anthropology, and Human Population Genetics. The major objectives of this symposium are (1) to promote the multi-disciplinary interaction of the scholars from different fields, (2) to explore the future of anthropological studies in the new Century.

Li JIN