

ABSTRACTS

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MCHENRY, Henry M (UC-Davis) SEXUAL DIMORPHISM AND HUMAN ORIGINS The earliest hominids expressed strong sexual dimorphism in canine size (between *Pan troglodytes* and *Pongo*), molar size (greater than *Gorilla*), and body size (closer to *Pongo* and *Gorilla* than to *Pan* or anatomically modern *Homo sapiens*). These findings add support to the views that (1) the reduced sexual dimorphism seen in modern *Pan* and *Homo* evolved independently from a more dimorphic common ancestor and (2) the earliest hominids were probably not monogamous and therefore monogamy probably played no role in the differentiation of the hominid lineage.

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