

*The Department of Anthropology
University of California, Riverside
Presents:*

Living in Yucatán during the Late Pleistocene: The Odontology of Naia, a 13,000 Year Old Teenager

Dr. Andrea Cucina (Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán)



The oldest complete skeleton in the Americas, dating to more than 13,000 years ago, was found in 2007 in the Mexican state of Quintana Roo. The remains were recovered in a 150-foot-deep water-filled trench known as Hoyo Negro (“black hole”) in an underwater cave system. In 2007 divers found the nearly intact skeleton of a 15- to 16-year-old girl they called Naia (for the Greek water nymph) in Hoyo Negro. In this paper, the results of a study of the odontology of Naia are presented and discussed. These results have great bearing on the debates concerning the initial human population of the New World.

**Tuesday, October 17th, 2017
12:10 – 1:00 p.m.
Watkins 1350**