FIGURE 25.25. Failure to find Neanderthal sequences in a sample of ancient modern humans does not preclude Neanderthal–human interbreeding, but rather only places a boundary on the extent of the interbreeding, which is dependent on the assumed demography. Under the constant-size model (left), the data are consistent with a 25% Neanderthal input, whereas under population growth (middle), the data constrain the Neanderthal input to a lower value. If the population was constant until interbreeding with Neanderthal and expanded thereafter, the Neanderthal contribution could have been larger. EMH, early modern human.


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