The Ohio State University Department of Anthropology offers educational and research opportunities through teaching and other activities in physical or biological anthropology, archaeology and cultural anthropology. Our empirical and scientific orientation emphasizes teaching and research in evolution, ecology, diet, adaptation and health in past and living societies.

ILLEGAL COCOA FARMING DRIVES PRIMATES TO EXTINCTION

W. Scott McGraw, professor and director of the Tai Monkey Project, in Ivory Coast, Africa, is co-author of a new study finding that endangered primates in national parks and forest reserves of Ivory Coast—the largest producer of cocoa beans—are facing extinction because of illegal cocoa farms. Thirteen of the protected areas studied have lost their entire primate populations, while another five had lost half of their species.
RESEARCH FOCUS AREAS
Prehistory of indigenous peoples; ethnobotany, social behavior and communication in non-human primates; forensic science; bioarchaeology; health; evolution, ecology; primate anatomy and evolution; skeletal and dental biology; environmental impact on primates and humans.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED EXPERTS IN EVOLUTION, ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON PAST AND LIVING PRIMATES AND HUMANS.

RESEARCH SCOPE
Faculty and student research is conducted around the world, from Medieval Tuscany to Fiji and from the African pastoral systems of Cameroon to the earliest city in the world at Catalhoyuk, Turkey.

ANTHROPOLOGY IN ACTION
Faculty and their students conduct research around the nation and across the world on the ecology of infectious diseases, primate behavior, the origins of agriculture, forensic identification and much more—anthropology is a global discipline.

Mark Hubbe, associate professor of anthropology, conducts research in Chile on the impact on health of social change and increasing social stratification via the study of ancient skeletal remains.

Anna Willow, associate professor of anthropology, has investigated and written extensively about the cultural and political dimensions of Anishinaabe anti-clearcutting activism in northwestern Ontario, Canada.