

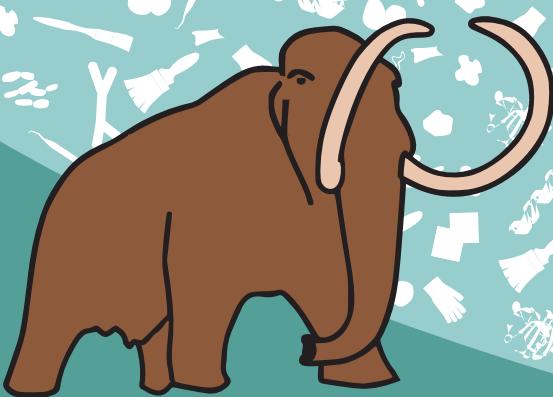
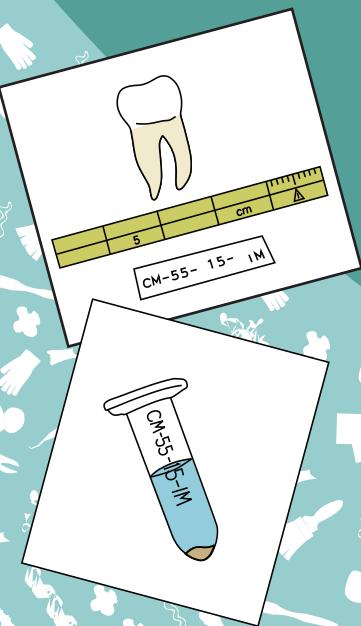
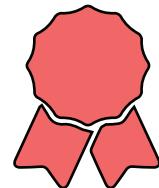
Leeto le hlollang la

MAHLALE A BOEPOLLI BA NALANE

Buka ena ke ea:

Lebitso

**Setsebi sa Mahlale a
Boepolli ba Nalane, sa
kamoso se thupelong**



Buka ea botaki ka
The Max Planck Institute for
Evolutionary Anthropology

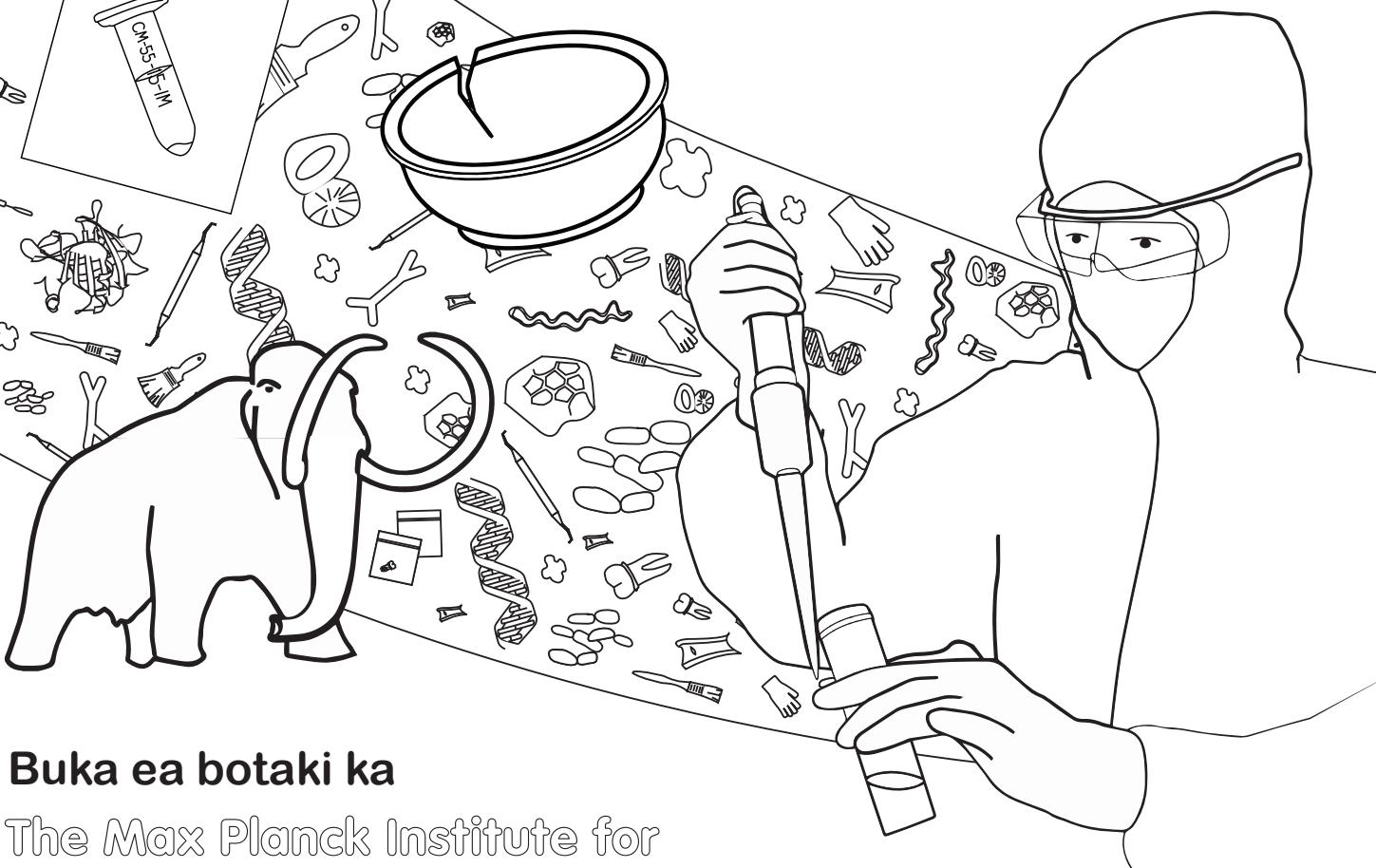
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MAHLALE A BOEPOLLI BA NALANE

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Setsebi sa Mahlale a
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Buka ea botaki ka

The Max Planck Institute for
Evolutionary Anthropology

Mohatsi: Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology

Mongoli: Christina Warinner

Motlatsi oa Mongoli: Jessica Hendy

Ba kentseng letsoho:

Zandra Fagernäs

Jessica Hendy

Allison Mann

Åshild Vågene

Ke Wang

Christina Warinner

E fetoletsoe puong ea Sesotho ke:

Ts'episo Seisa, Ithabeleng Mokoena le Nthabiseng Mokoena-Mokhali

Buka ena ea botaki e hlahisitsoe e le karolo ea thupelo ea mahlale a ho tšoantšetsa.



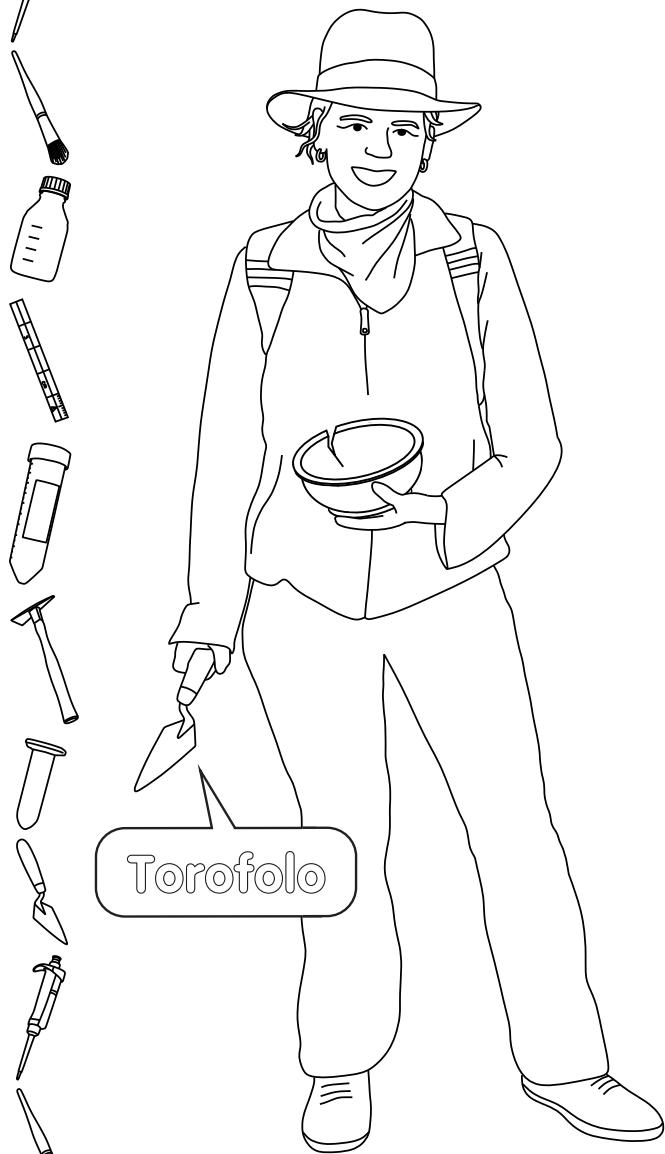
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DOI: 10.17617/2.3372924
2022



BAO RE LENG BONA

Baepolli ba lintho tsa khale ba mahlale ke bafuputsi ba sebelisang mekhoa ea mahlale le litsebo tsa morao-rao ho araba lipotso tse mabapi le nalane ea batho.



Sebakeng seo ho epolloang ho sona...

Litsebi tsa mahlale li sebetsa haufi-ufi le baepolli ba lintho tsa khale, ho epolla le ho bokella lihlahlobuo hore ba ithute tsona ka har'a sebaka sa mahlale sa tlhahlobo.

Sena se ka akarelletsa ho hloaea mabitla, ho bokella masalla a fumanoang lipitseng tsa khale, ho sheba masapo a liphoofofoli lithotobolong, kapa ho sefa mobu bakeng sa ho fumana limela tsa boholo-holo.

Ka har'a sebaka sa mahlale sa tlhahlobo...

Ha li tšoara phatsa ea lefutso ea khale (*ancient DNA*), litsebi tsa mahlale li tlameha ho sebelletsa sebakeng se hloekileng, li apere liaparo tse khethhehileng, liatlana le likhohlopo ho sireletsa lihlahlobuo tsa khale hore li se ke tsa hahlameloa ke phatsa ea lefutso (DNA) ea morao-rao.

Litsebi tsa mahlale li sebelisa lisebelisoa tsa mefuta-futa le thepa ho ithuta lihlahlobuo tsa khale.





HO EPOLLA SEBAKENG SE HLOAHLONG

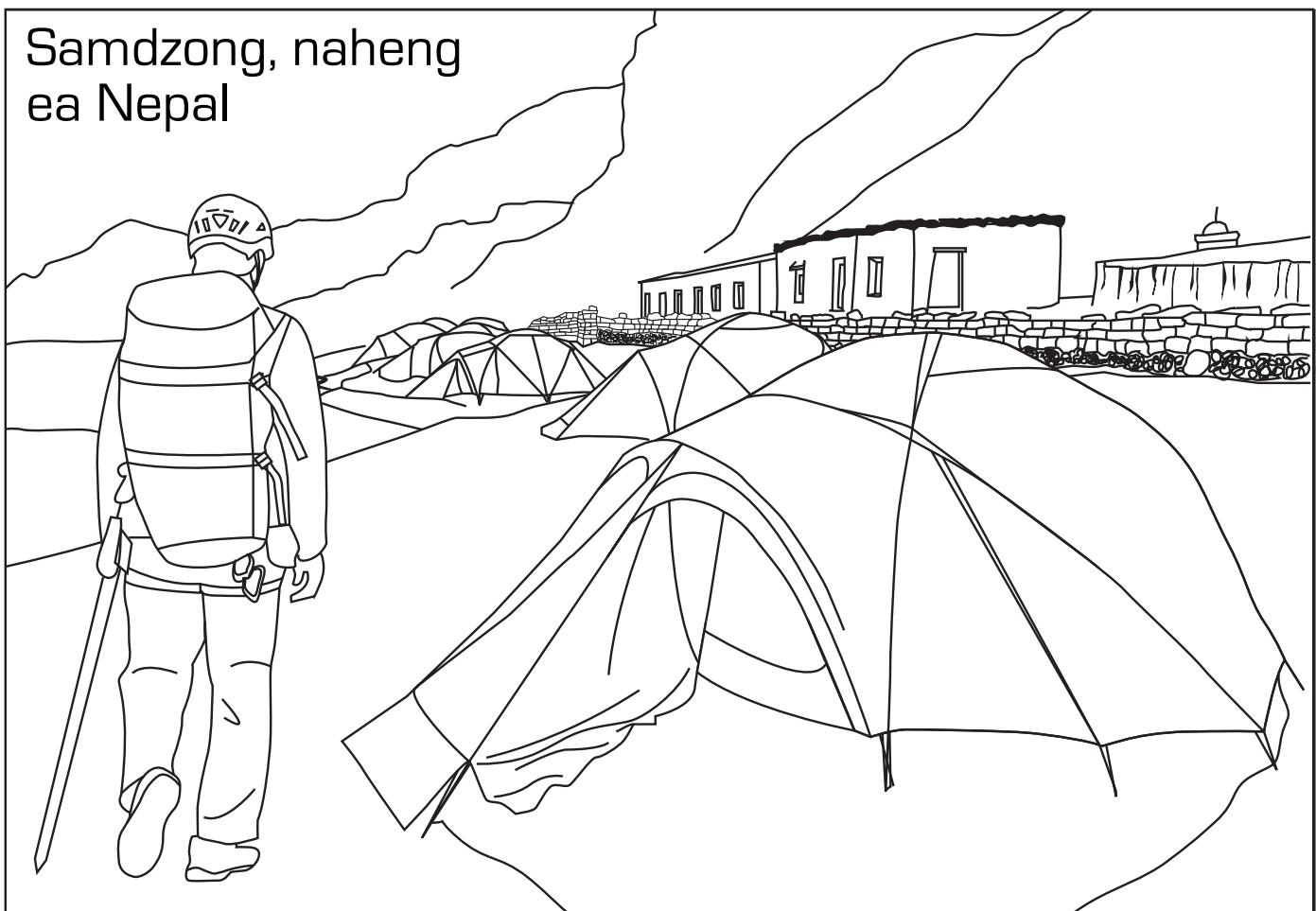
Baepolli ba lintho tsa khale ba mahlale ba etela linaheng tsohle lefatšeng ho battisisa nalane ea batho, ekaba pele nalane eo eka ngoloa fatše kapa ha e se e ngotsoe. Ho tlatselletsa lisebelisoa tsa boepolli, libakeng tse ling ho hlokahala thepa e khetheleng. Ka mohlala, lithabeng tsa Himalayas, baepolli ba lintho tsa khale ba hloka mangolo a tumello ea ho hloahloaila le thepa ea ho hloa lithaba.

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NATIONAL TRUST FOR NATURE CONSERVATION		TOURIST COPY	
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Full Name:			
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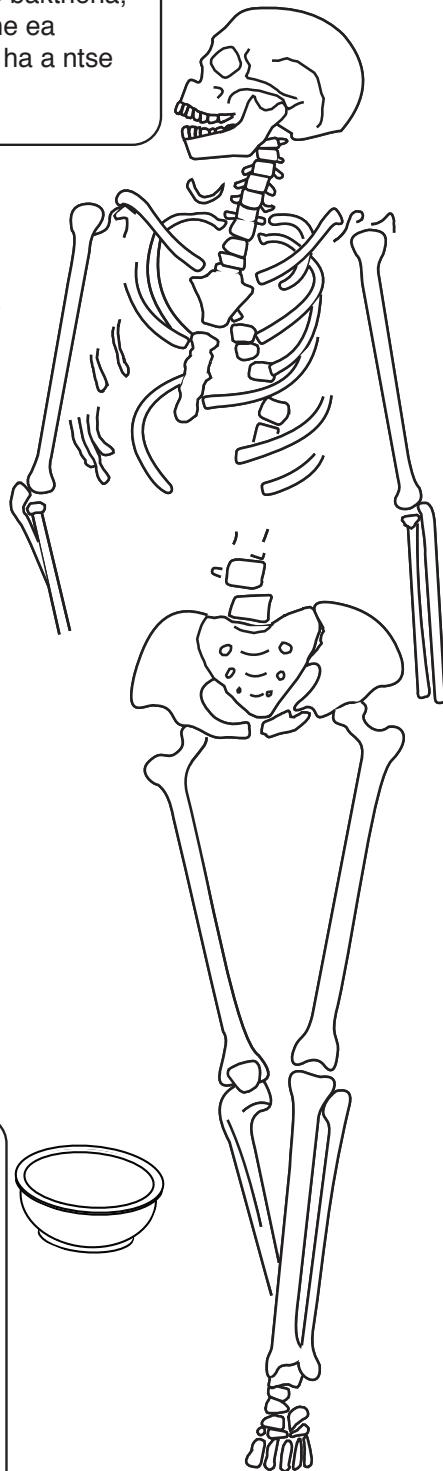
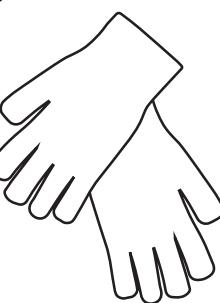


Bokh'okh'o bo menong

Bo ka bitsoa litšila tse bakoang ke lijo, bokh'okh'o bo menong ke karolo feela ea 'mele oa hao e ipopang ha u ntse u phela. Bo tšoasa lijo le baktheria, bo ka sebelisoa ho aha nalane ea boemo ba bophelo ba motho ha a ntse a phela le mokhoa oa ho ja.

Masapo le Meno

Masapo le meno a fupere masalla a phatsa ea lefutso (DNA) a ka sebelisoa ho latellisa ho falla ha batho ba boholo-holo le ho re bolella ka litšobotsi tsa batho ba khale, tse ka reng 'mala oa moriri le 'mala oa mahlo a bona hape re ka ra tseba ka ho tloaelana le maemo a sebaka hoa batho ba khale. Meno a mahlasipa a lioa a ka fupara phatsa ea lefutso (DNA) ea kokoana-hloko eo e ba tšoaelitseng.



Masalla a lijo lipitseng tsa letsopa

Makh'okh'o a lijo le masalla a lipitseng tsa letsopa a ka eba le protheini ea semela kapa ea phooefolo, likaroloana tsa limela tse nyenyane tsa khale le masalla a mafura a phehang. Ho hlahloba masalla a lipitseng tsa letsopa ho ka re ruta ka mokhoa oa ho ja le mefuta ea lijo eo batho ba boholo-holo ba neng ba ejá.

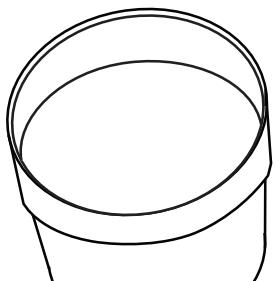
SEO RE ITHUTANG SONA

Baepolli ba lintho tsa khale ba mahlale ba sebelisa mekhoa ea mahlale le litsebo tsa morao-rao, ho arabà lipotso tse mabapi le nalane ea batho. Ka lisebelisoa tse nepahetseng, boitsebiso bo bongata bo ka fumanoa le ho ithutoa ho tsoa lesapong le leng, leinong kapa pitseng ea letsopa.



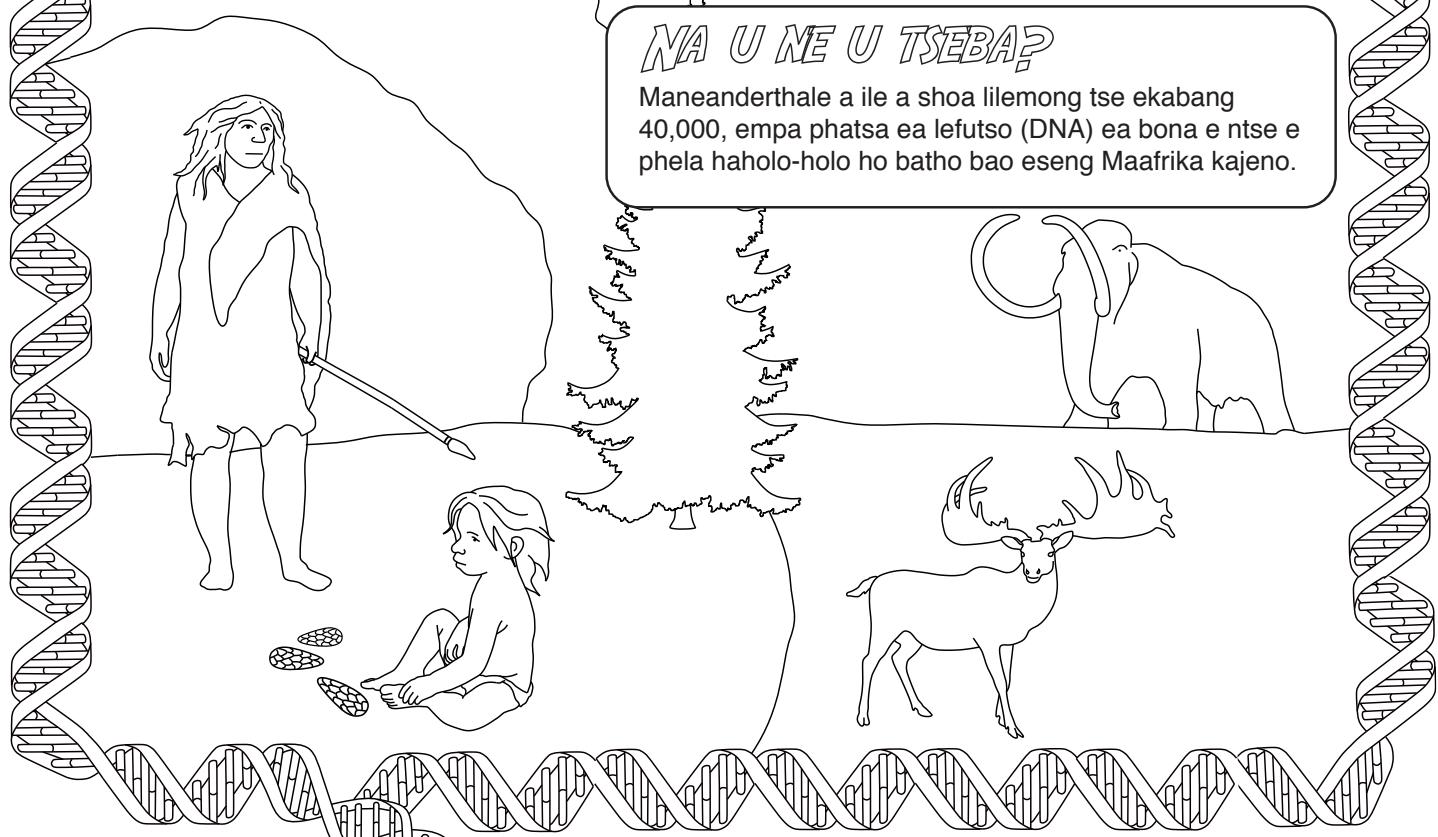
Masapo a liphooefolo

Masapo a liphooefolo a ka re ruta ka mokhoa oa ho ja le mokhoa oa khoebisano pakeng tsa lichaba tse fetileng. A boholoka ntlheng ea *radiocarbon dating* le ho aha tikoloho ea mehleng ea khale.



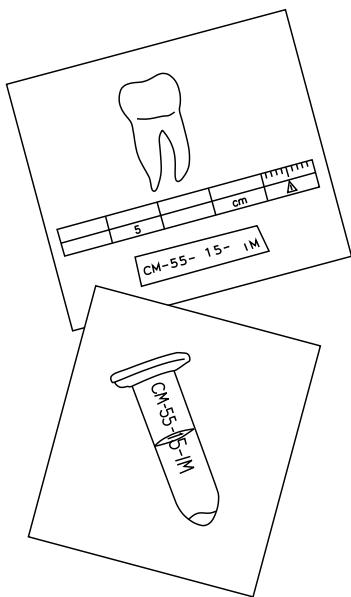
NA U NE U TSEBA?

Maneanderthale a ile a shoa lilemong tse ekabang 40,000, empa phatsa ea lefutso (DNA) ea bona e ntse e phela haholo-holo ho batho bao eseng Maafrika kajeno.



NALANE EA BATHO

Phatsa ea lefutso ea khale (*ancient DNA*) e re thusa ho utloisia bo-motsaala ba rona: Maneanderthale.



Phetoho

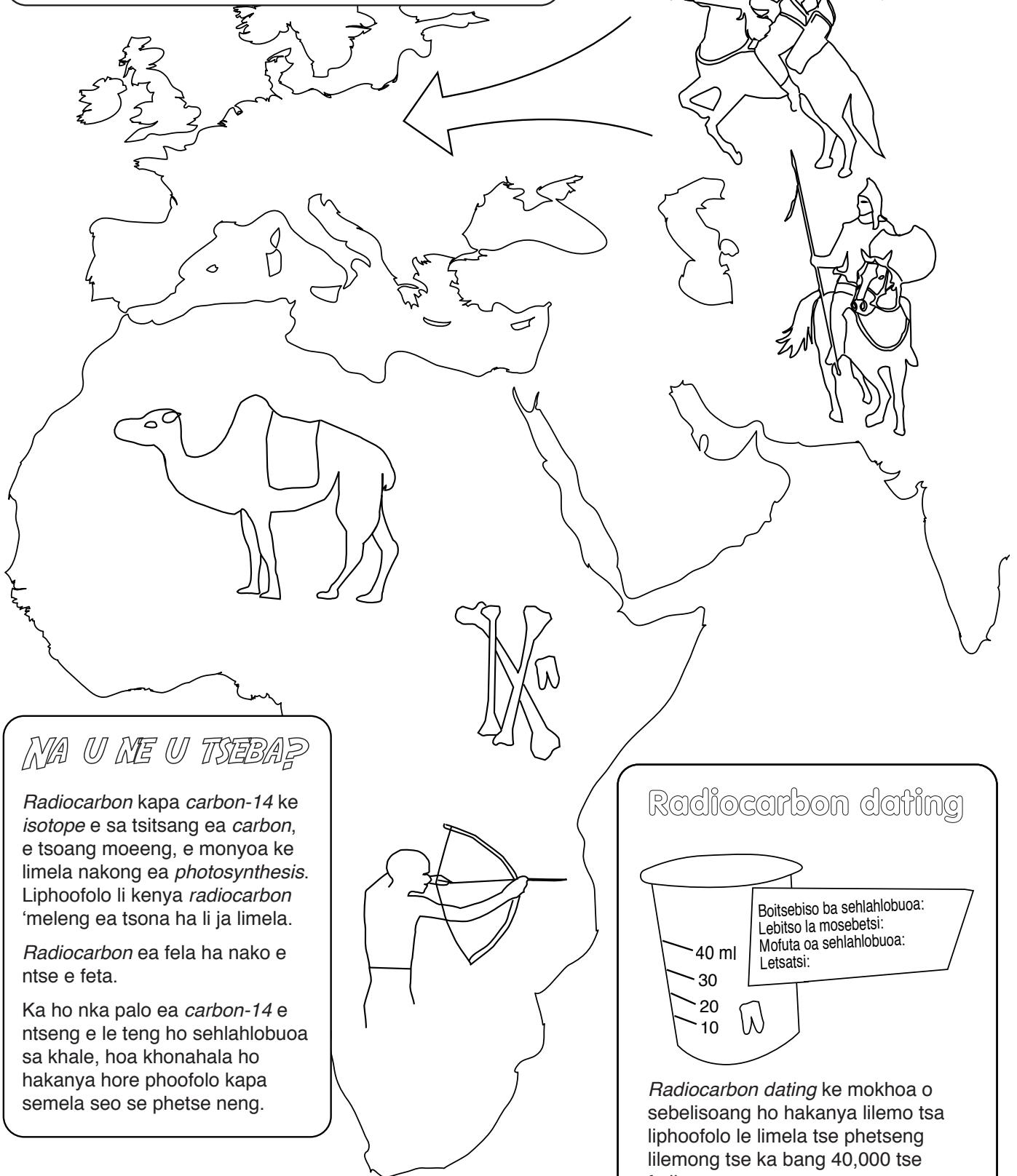
Ka ho ithuta meno le masapo a batho ba phetseng khale, re ka rua tsebo ka tsela eo baholo-holo ba rona ba neng ba phela ka eona, le hore sena se bile le tšusumetso ho rona joang kajeno.



HO FALLA HOA KHALE

Phatsa ea lefutso ea khale (*ancient DNA*) e tsoang masapong le menong e ka sebelisoa ho re bolella ka ho falla ha batho ba mehleng ea khale, pele nalane e ngoloa fatše. Ha e kopanyoa le *isotopic analyses* joaloka *radiocarbon dating, strontium le oxygen isotope analysis*, ho falla hona ho ka lateloa ho sa natse hore ke hoa khale ha kae.

Baskitha, Asia Bohareng
Mehleng ea Tšepe, 700 BC



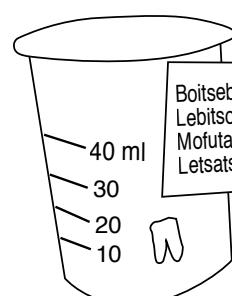
NA U NE U TSEBAP?

Radiocarbon kapa carbon-14 ke *isotope* e sa tsitsang ea *carbon*, e tsoang moeeng, e monyoa ke limela nakong ea *photosynthesis*. Liphoofto li kenya *radiocarbon* 'meleng ea tsona ha li ja limela.

Radiocarbon ea fela ha nako e ntse e feta.

Ka ho nka palo ea *carbon-14* e ntseng e le teng ho sehlahlobuoa sa khale, hoa khonahala ho hakanya hore phoofolo kapa semela seo se phetse neng.

Radiocarbon dating



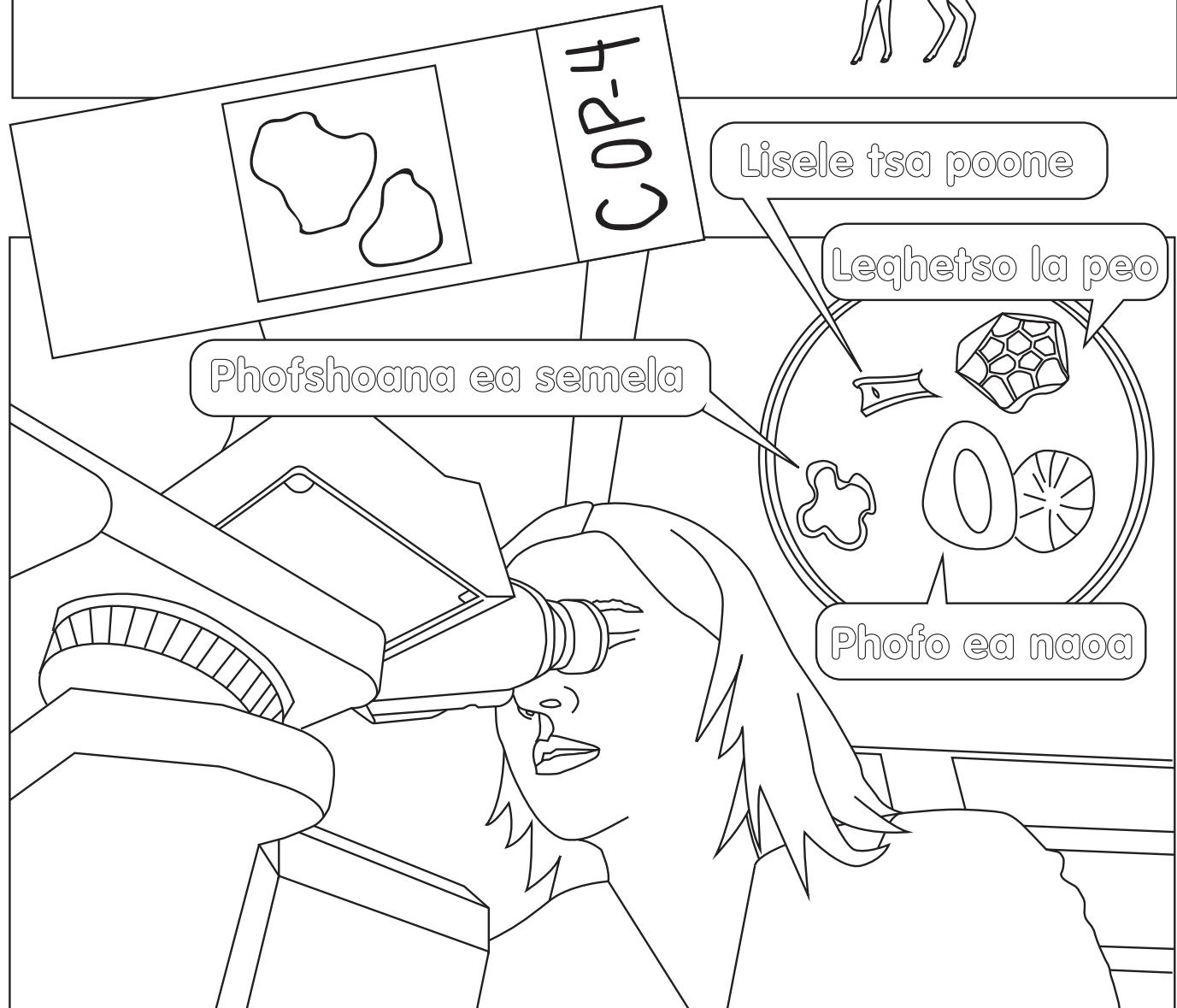
Boitsebiso ba sehlahlobuo:
Lebitso la mosebetsi:
Mofuta oa sehlahlobuo:
Letsatsi:

Radiocarbon dating ke mokhoa o sebelisoang ho hakanya lilemo tsa liphoofolo le limela tse phetseng lilemong tse ka bang 40,000 tse fetileng.

MOKHOA OA HO JA OA BOHOLO-HOLO

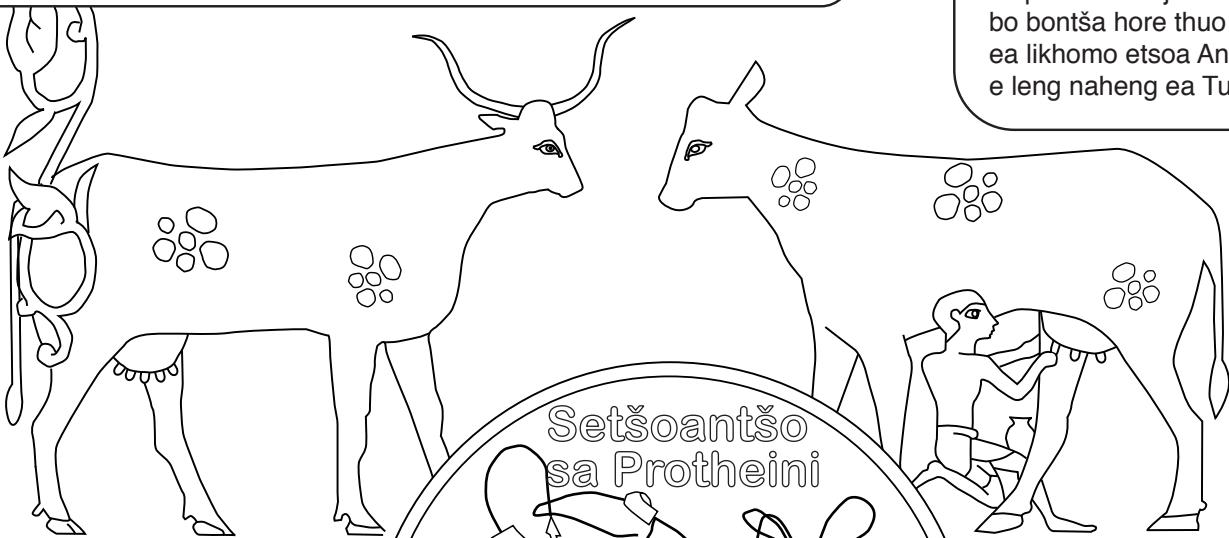
Litsebi tsa mahlale li sebelisa li-microscope ho fumana likaroloana tse nyenyane tsa lilo lipitseng tsa khale le menong a batho. Ho hlahllobisa "li-microfossil" tsena, ho re rutile ka lilo tse neng li jeoa ke Bamaya ba boholo-holo ba phetseng *Mesoamerica* lilemo tse 2000 tse fetileng.

Copan, naheng ea Honduras
Maya ea boholo-holo,
selemo sa 300



THUO

E se e le lilemo tse fetang 10,000 joale batho ba khetha mefuta ea limela le liphoofolo bakeng sa ho li rua. Likhomo ke tse ling tsa pele har'a liphoofolo tse jeoang tseo batho ba qalileng ho li rua, batho ba khale ba ne ba li sebelisa bakeng sa ho hula thepa, nama, lebese le makoko.



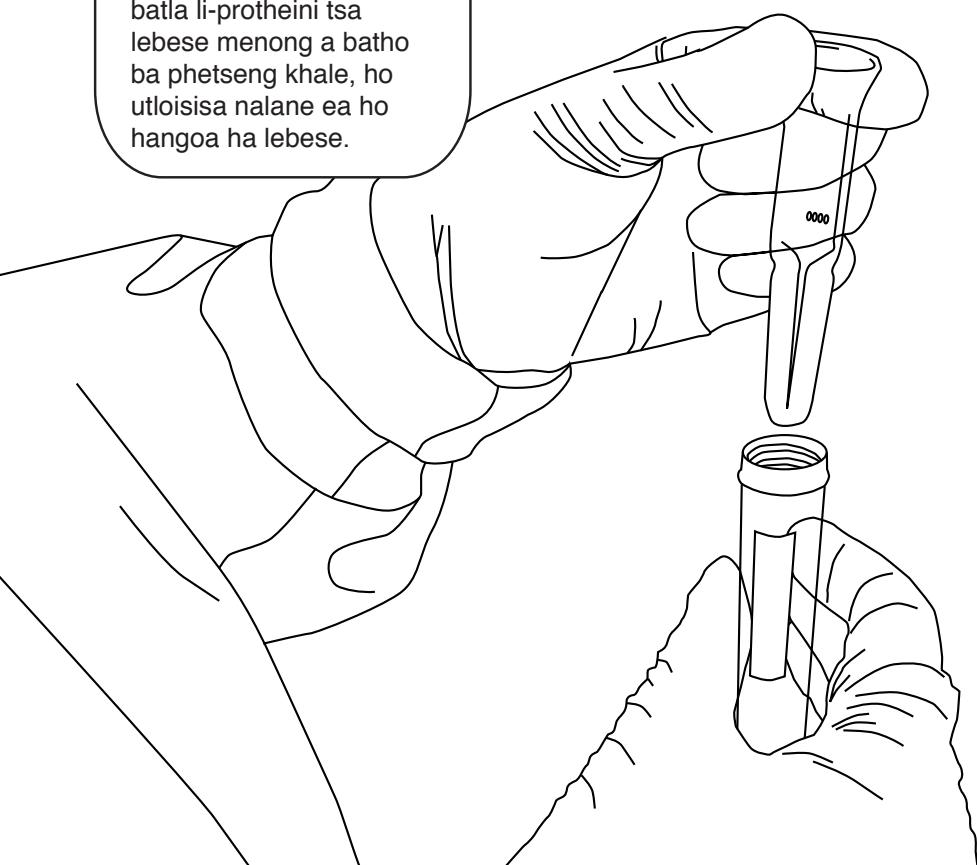
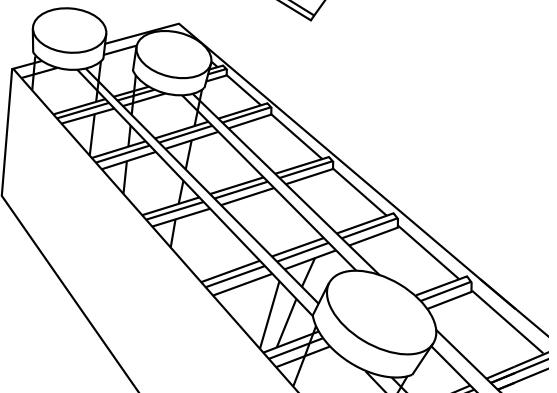
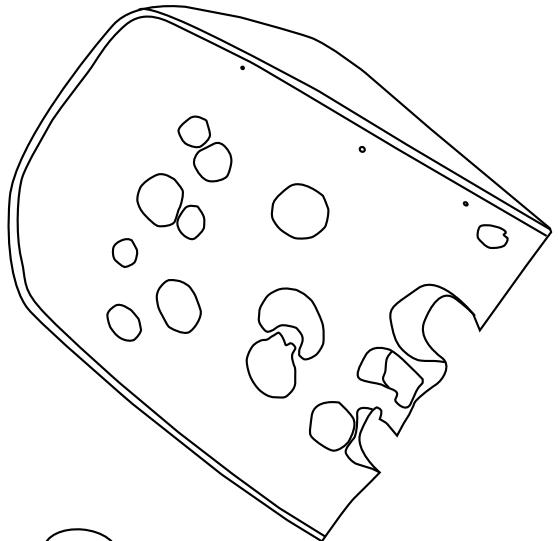
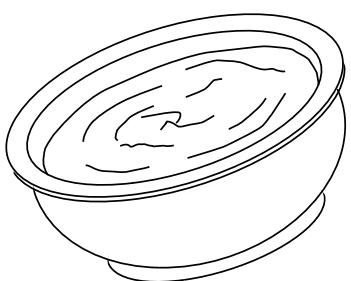
Tšimoloho ea lihlahisoa tsa lebese

Tšimoloho ea lihlahisoa tsa lebese ha e tsebahale hantle, feela baepolli ba lintho tsa khale ba mahlale, ba sebelisa mokhoa o bitsoang *mass spectrometry* ho batla li-protheini tsa lebese menong a batho ba phetseng khale, ho utloisia nalane ea ho hangoa ha lebese.



NA U NE U TSEBA?

Likhomo tsa pele tsa ho ruuo, e ne e le li-auroch tseo e neng e le likhomo tse kholo tse hlaha, tse seng li sa phele hona joale. Bopaki bo bontša hore thuo ea pele ea likhomo etsoa Anatholia, e leng naheng ea Turkey.

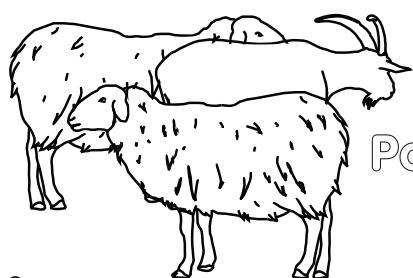


Mongolia

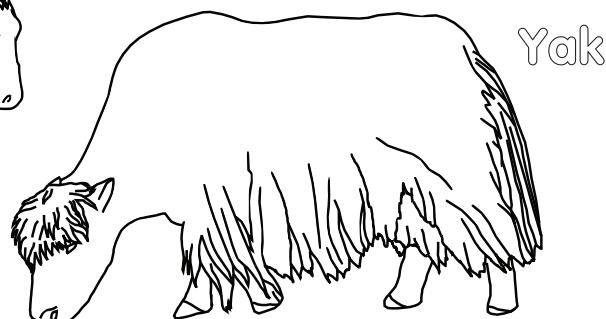
Liphoofolo tsa mefuta-futa li phela makhulong a sabaletseng a bileng a leng joang a Mongolia, li akarelletsa lipere, likhomo, li-yak, linku, lipoli, likhama le likamele. Balisa bana ba hloma-u-hlomole ba etsa lihlahisoa tsa lebese ho tsoa ho e 'ngoe le e 'ngoe ea liphoofolo tsena.

Pere

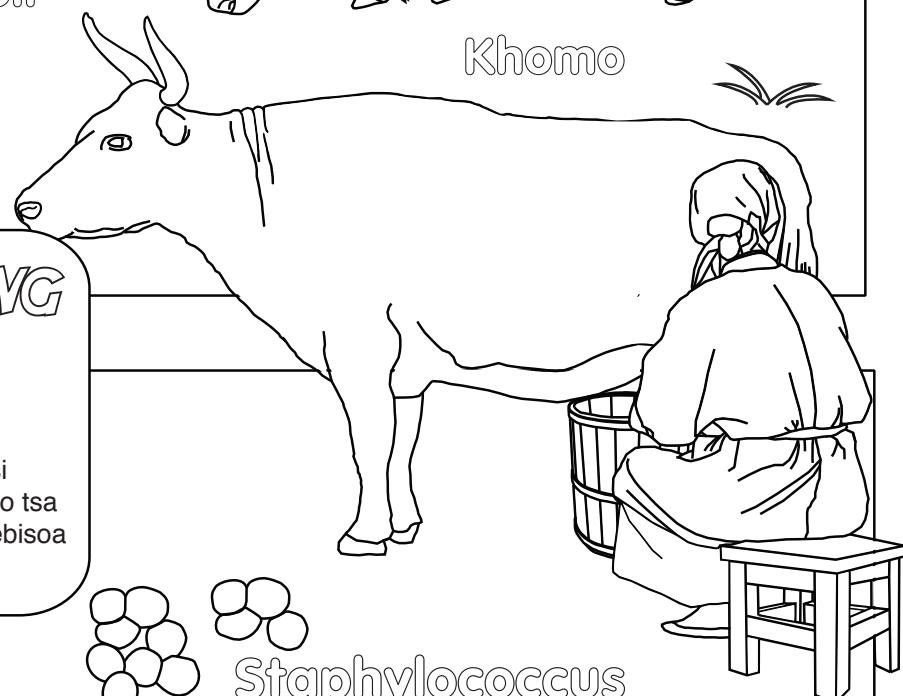
Nku



Poli

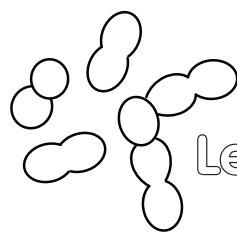


Khomo

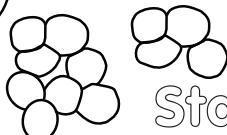


LIJO TSE ENTSOENG KA LEBESE

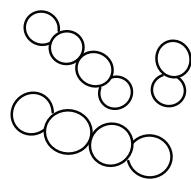
Lijo tse entsoeng ka lebese ke karolo ea bohloko ea bophelo ba letsatsi le letsatsi naheng ea Mongolia. Ho tsoa ho lipatlisiso tsa boepolli, re tseba hore moetlo ona o ka lebisoa bonyane ho lilemo tse 3,500 tse fetileng.



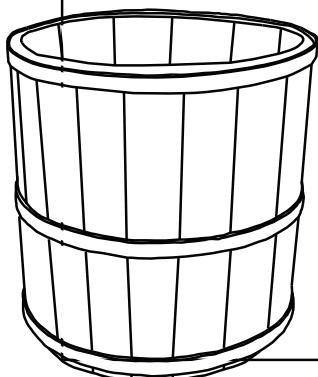
Leuconostoc



Staphylococcus

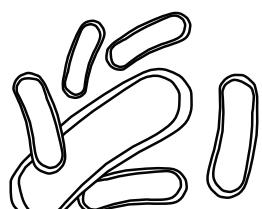


Lactococcus



Likokoana-hloko tse sebelisoang lebeseng

Likokoana-hloko- haholo-holo baktheria le li-yeast- li bapala karolo e kholo ho etseng mefuta e fapaneng ea lihlahisoa tsa lebese joaloka yoghurt, botoro le cheese le tse ling tsa lijo tse sa tloaeleheng tse kareng aaruul (likuku tsa mafi a omisitsoeng) le airag (joala ba lebese la pere).



Lactobacillus

MAFU A BOHOLO-HOLO

Masapo, meno le *tartar-e* leng litšila tsa meno tseo ha nako e ntse e feta li fetohang bokh'okh'o bo thata menong- a boloka boitsebiso ba bohloko ka boemo ba bophelo ba batho ba nako e fetileng. Ka mohlala, phatsa ea lefutso (DNA) le li-protheini tse bolokehileng litšileng tsena tsa meno, li thusa litsebi tsa mahlale ho utloisia nalane ea lefu la marenene le ho bola ha meno.

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bi capiat nec capor gnu fan
nec dumus et molle quod
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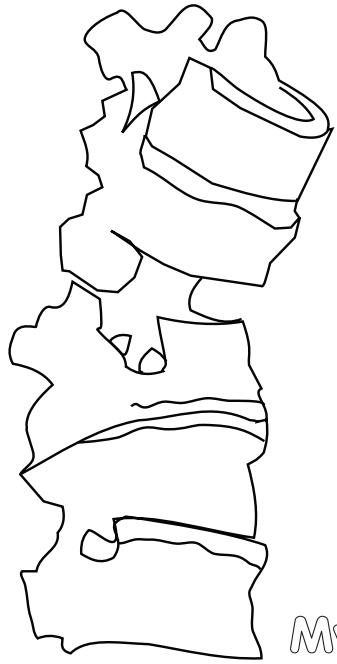
Omne Bonum

Omne Bonum ke *encyclopedia* ea Selatini ea lilemo tsa bo-1300, e ngotse litaba tsa bophelo ba Maeurope Mehleng e Bohareng ea lilemo (*Middle Ages*), e fumaneha *British Library*. E akarelletsa lethathamo la tlhokomelo ea meno le tlhokomelo ea bongaka tse re thusang ho utloisia betere litaba tsa bophelo le mafu a Mehleng e Bohareng ea lilemo.



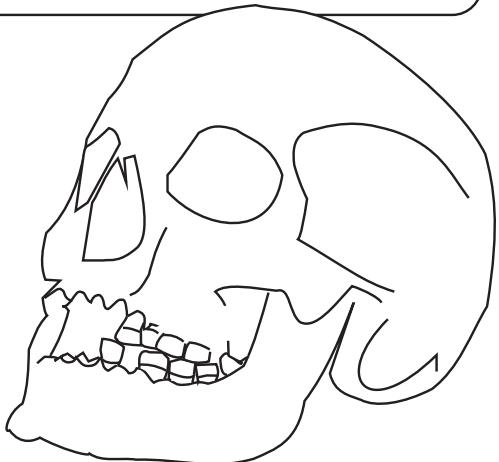
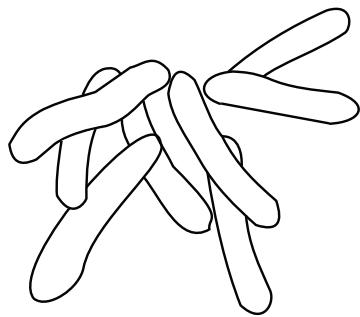
quod priores plura
nunquam scripibus de flangendu

tanis. ... possila
a dulciora sup me



LEFUBA LE LEPERA

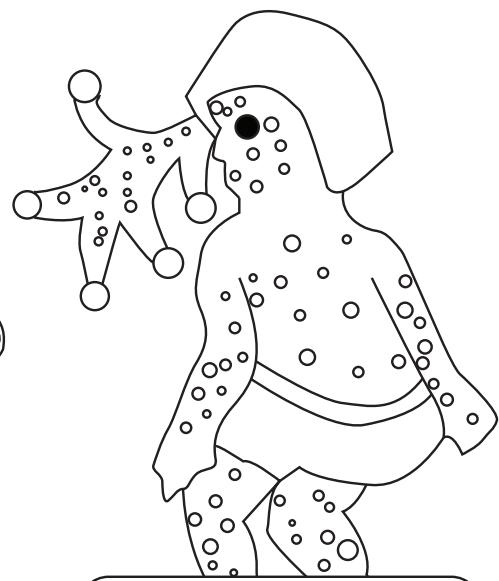
Lefuba le lepera li bakoa ke li-baktheria tse amanang: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* le *Mycobacterium leprae*. Ka bobeli li ka tšoaetsa masapo, 'me masalla a phatsa ea lefutso (DNA) masapong a motho ea hloka hetseng a thusa litsebi tsa mahlale ho utloisia na lane ea mafu ana a boholo-holo.



Mycobacterium leprae

COCOLIZTLI

Lefu le sa tsebahaleng-le ileng la bitsoa cocoliztli ke Maaztec- le ile la bolaea 60-90% ea sechaba sa naha ea Mexico pakeng tsa lilemo tsa 1545 le 1550. Haufinyane, phatsa ea lefutso (DNA) e tsoang ho kokoana-hloko e bitsoang *Salmonella enterica Paratyphi C* e ile ea fumanoa menong a mahlasipa a lefu lena.



Salmonella enterica



Dr. Schnabel

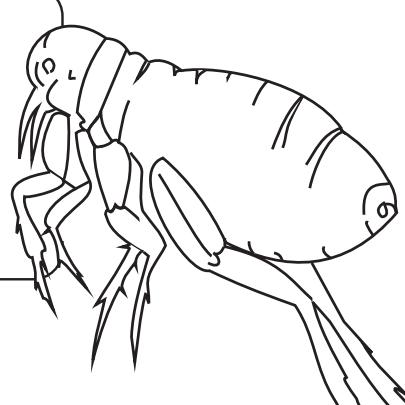
Lingaka tse neng li alafa bakuli ba seo a lilemong tsa bo-1600, li ne li roala limonkoana tse tšoanang le linonyana ka moetso ho li sireletsa ho "moea o mobe".

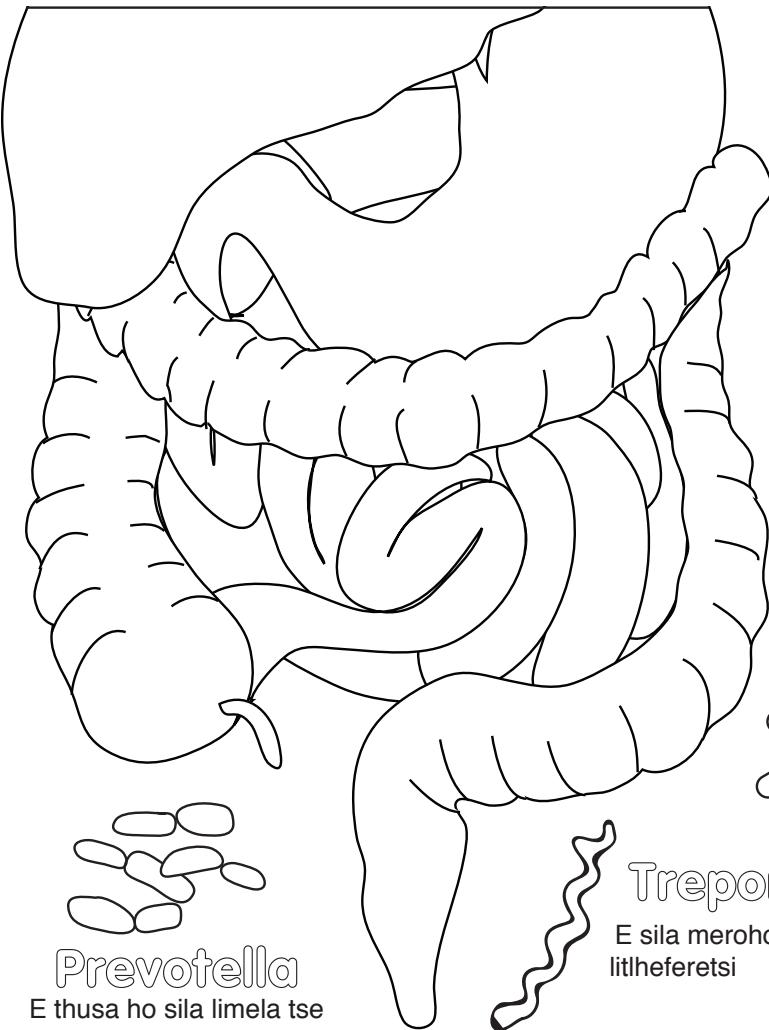
Codex en Cruz

Sengoliloeng sena sa Maaztec se ngotsoeng lilemong tsa bo-1550, se bontša matšao a cocoliztli: feberu, makhopho a masesane le mokola.

LEFU LA SEOA

Lefu la Seoa le bakoa ke baktheria e bitsoang *Yersinia pestis*, e atang ka ho tšoaetsa matsetse a phelang likhotong. Batho ba longoang ke matsetse ana ba ruruha litšoelesa. Seoa sena e ne e le sesosa sa *Black Death* (1346-1353 mehleng ea rona) eo ileng ea bolaea motho a le mong ho ba babeli Europe.





Prevotella

E thusa ho sila limela tse
litlheferetsi

Treponema

E sila meroho le
litlheferetsi

Helicobacter pylori

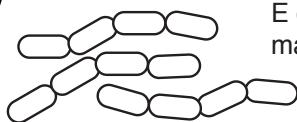
E phela ka mpeng e
ka baka liso tsa mala le
mefuta e meng ea mofetše

Bifidobacterium

E thusa masea ho monya
lebese 'meleng

Faecalibacterium

E etsetsa lisele tsa
mala lijo

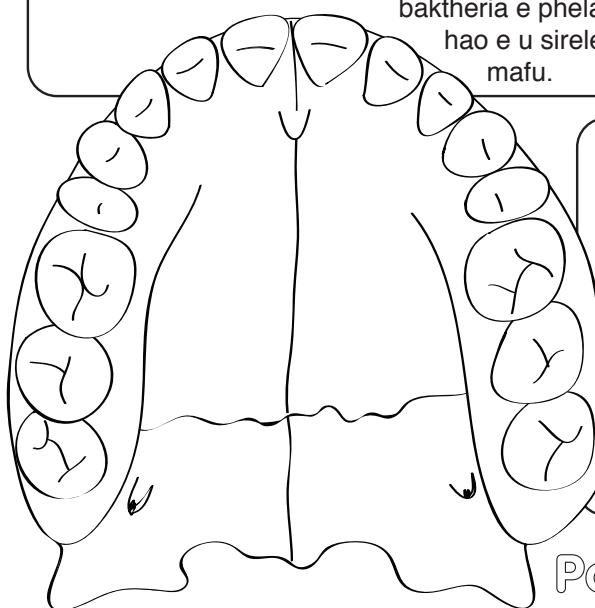


MICROBIOME EA BAHOLO-HOLO BA RONA

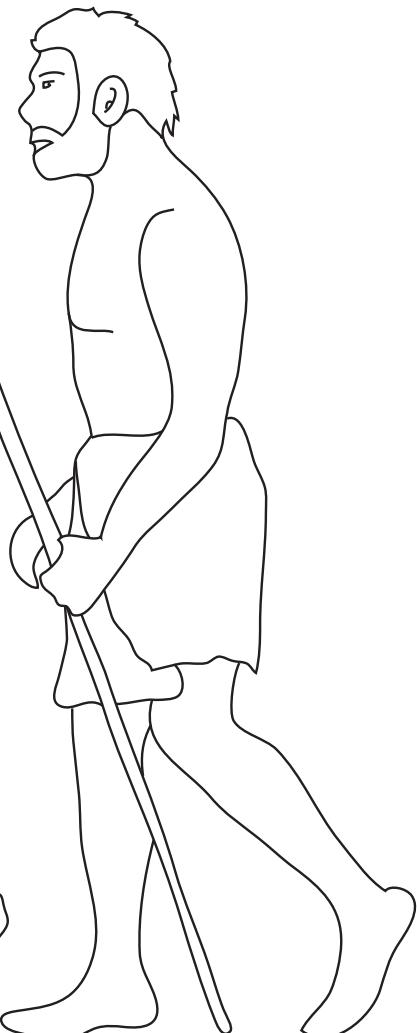
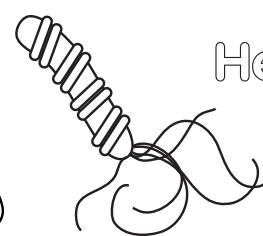
'Mele oa hao ke lehae la lisele tse **likete-kete** tsa baktheria, 'me hammoho li bitsoa *microbiome*. Baktheria e phelang ka maleng a hao e u thusa ho sila lijo le ho matlafatsa sesole sa hao sa 'mele. Baktheria e letlalong la hao e thusa ho hloekisa letlalo la hao, baktheria e phelang ka lehanong la hao e u sireletsa khahlanong le mafu.

NA U NE U TSEBA?

Litsebi tsa mahlale li ithuta litšila tsa meno tse seng li entse bokh'okh'o le mantle a khale e le hore li tsebe haholoanyane ka *microbiome* ea baholo-ho ba rona le ho tseba hore ke eng e bakang mafu.



Porphyromonas

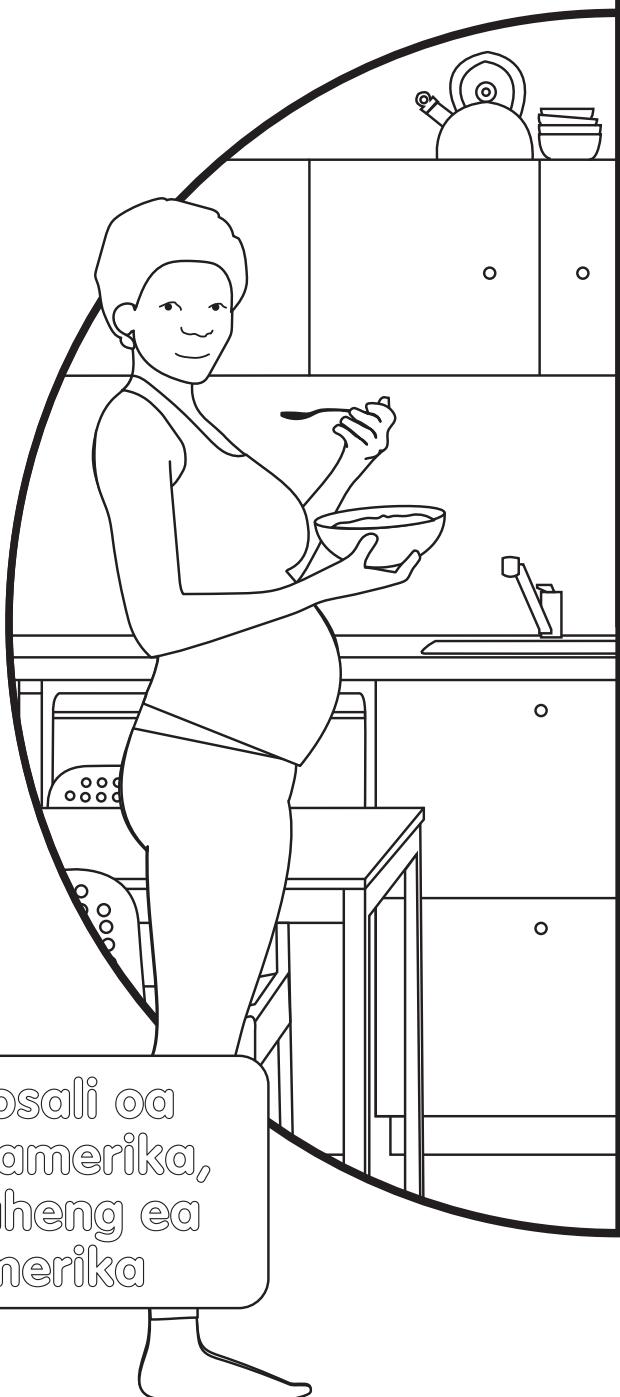


LITSOMI

Litsomi li ja limela tsa naha le liphooftlo tse hlaha, 'me mokhoa oa tsona oa ho ja o itšetlehlile ka hore ke nako e fe ea selemo.

Pele ho qaloa ho lengoa ho ekabang lilemo tse 10,000 tse fetileng, batho bohle lefatšeng e ne e le litsomi.

Batho ba tsomang kajeno ba na le *li-microbiome* tse fapa-fapaneng ho feta batho ba phelang litoropong le linaheng tse tsoetseng pele tlhahisong le moruong.

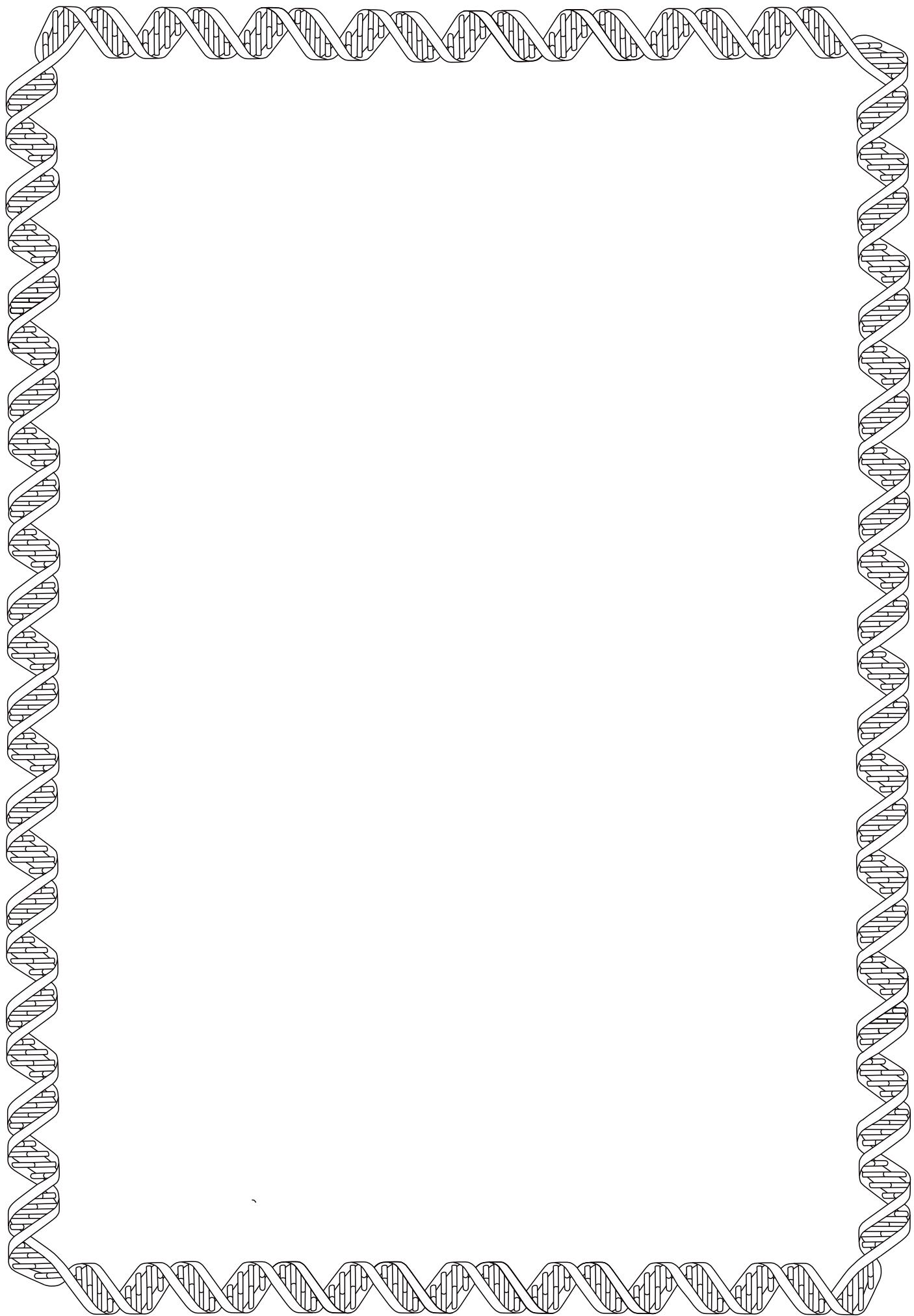


LINAHENG TSE TSOETSENG PELE TLHAHISONG LE MORUONG

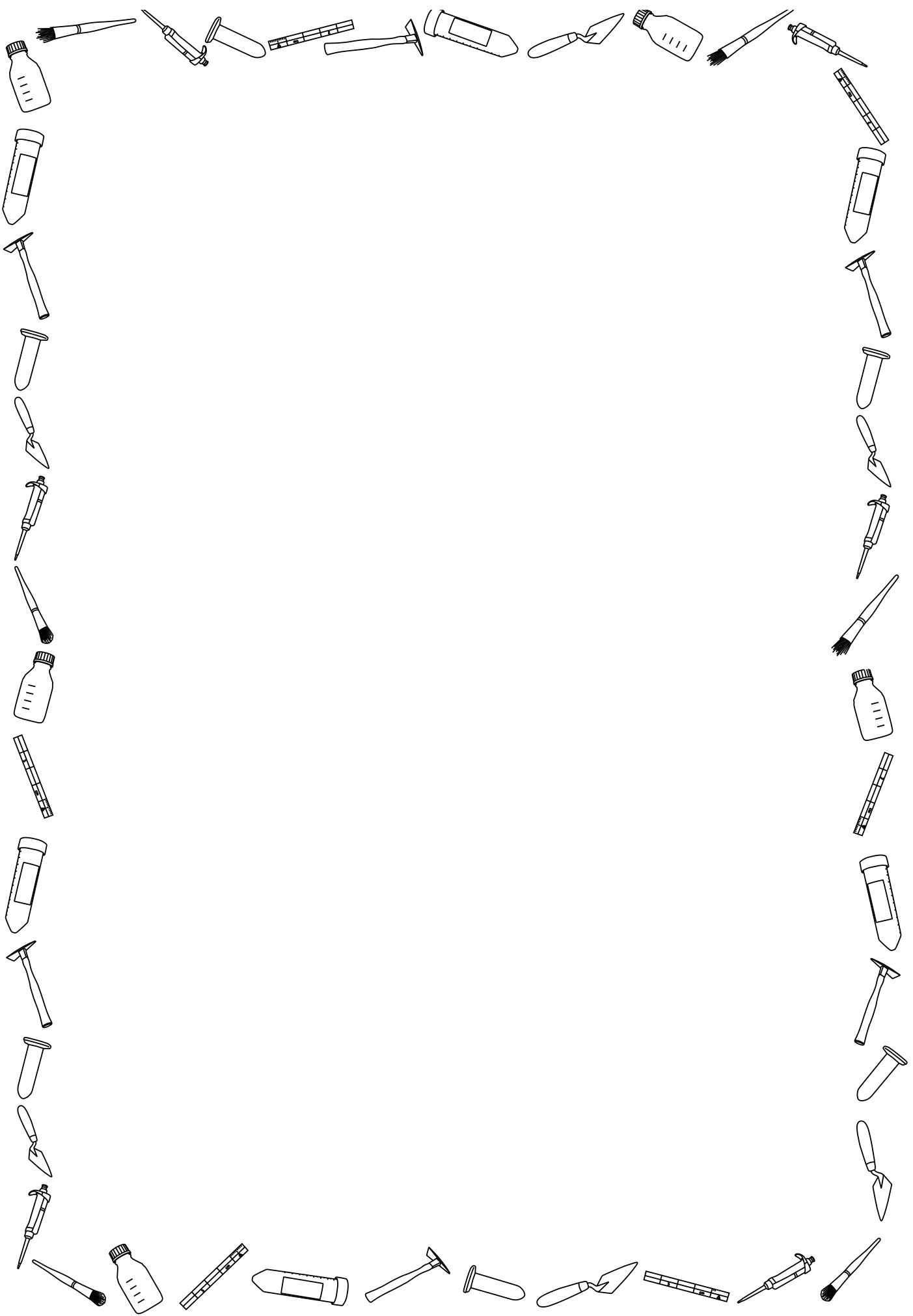
Linaheng tse tsoetseng pele tlhahisong le moruong, ho jeoa lijo tse hlahisitsoeng ka mokhoa oa temo, 'me ho hlahisa lijo ke tsebo ea batho ba fokolang ka palo.

Mechini, poloko le polo keho ea lijo ke lintha tse kapele-pele tlhahisong ea lijo linaheng tse tsoetseng pele moruong, 'me lijo li nka nako pele li ka jeoa.

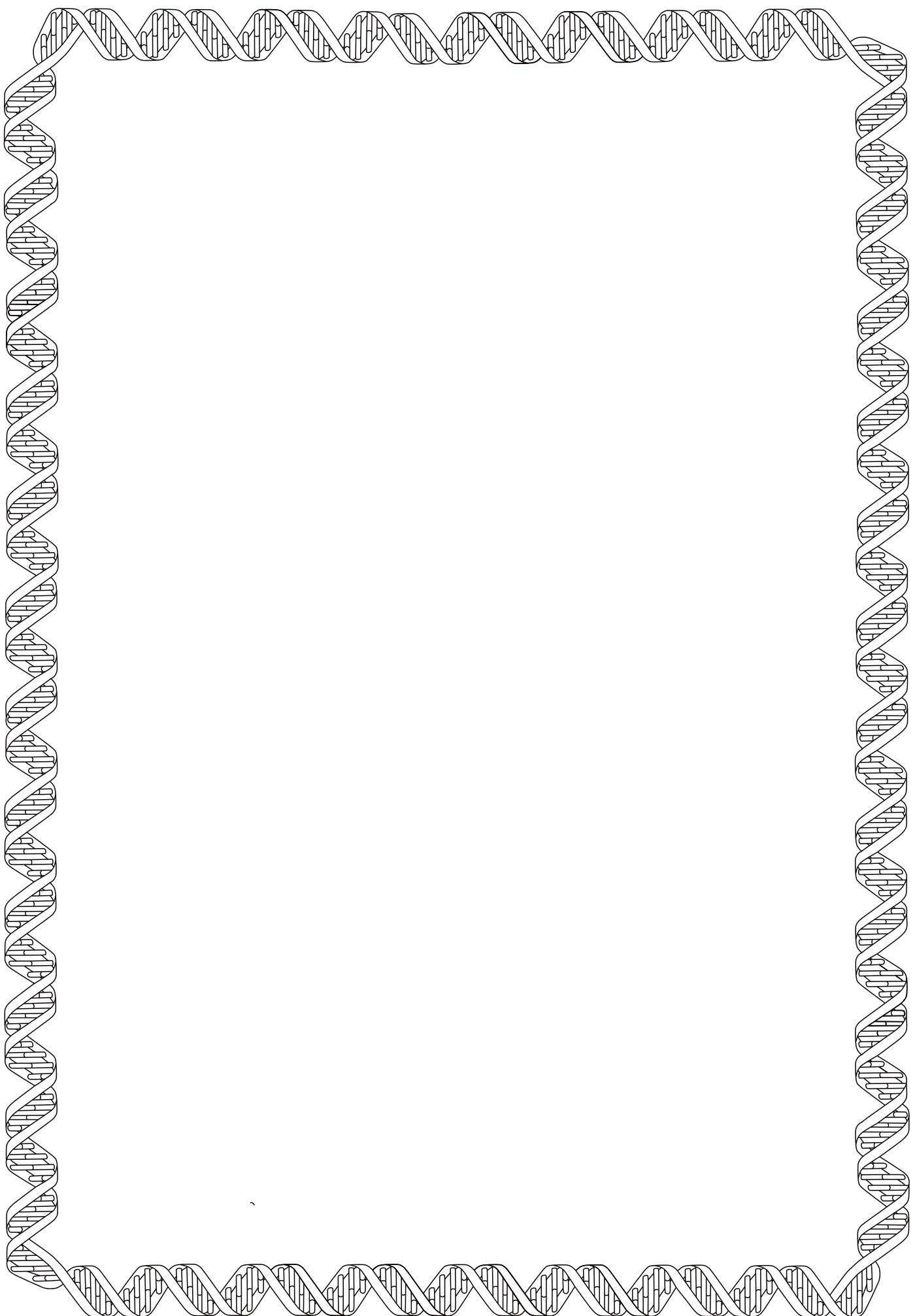
Batho ba phelang linaheng tse tsoetseng pele tlhahisong le moruong, ba iphumana ba na le *li-microbiome* tse sa fapa-fapanang, sena se ka ba beha kotsing ea mafu a mangata. Joale hopola ho kenyelletsa meroho ea Sesotho lijong tsa hao!



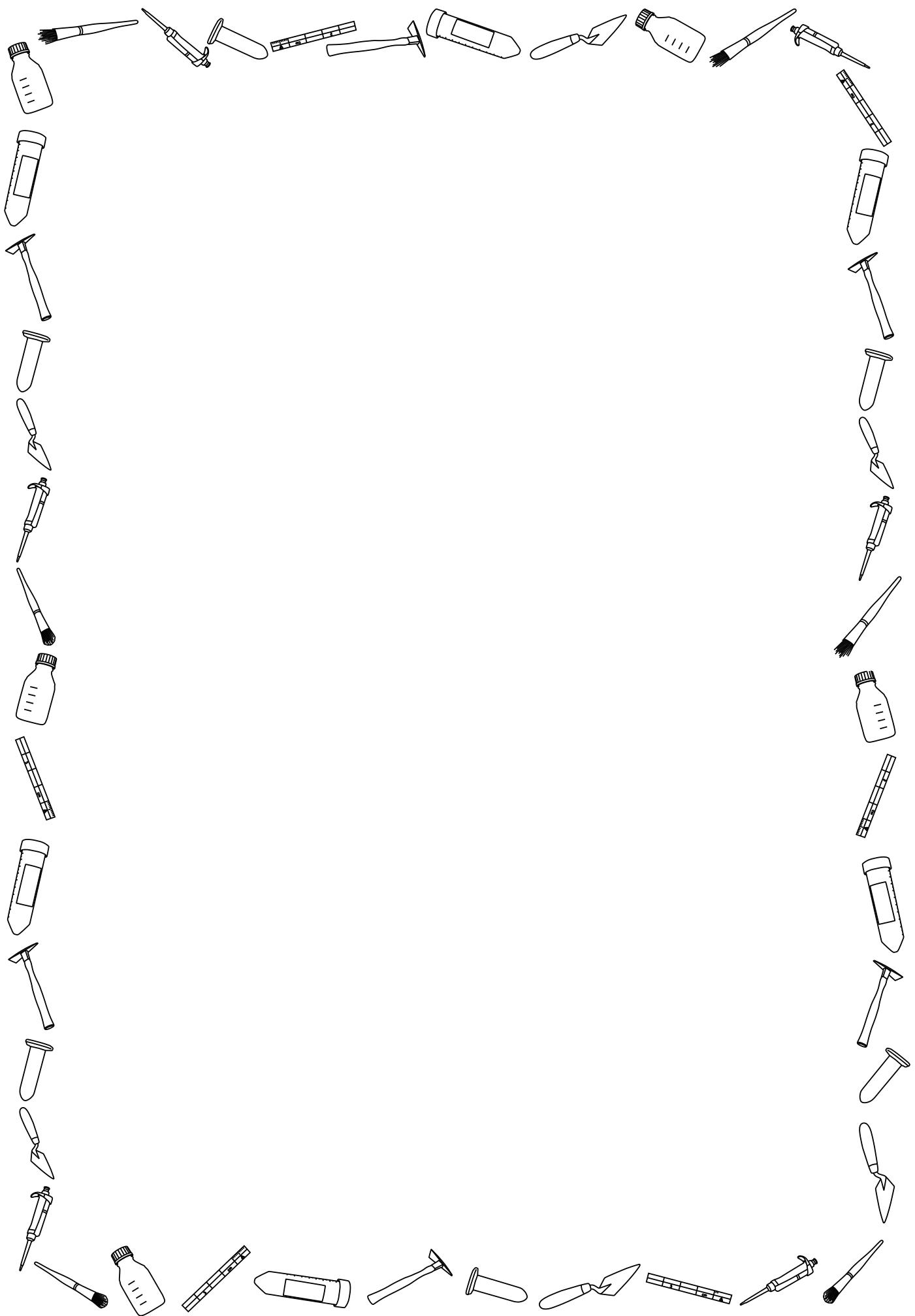




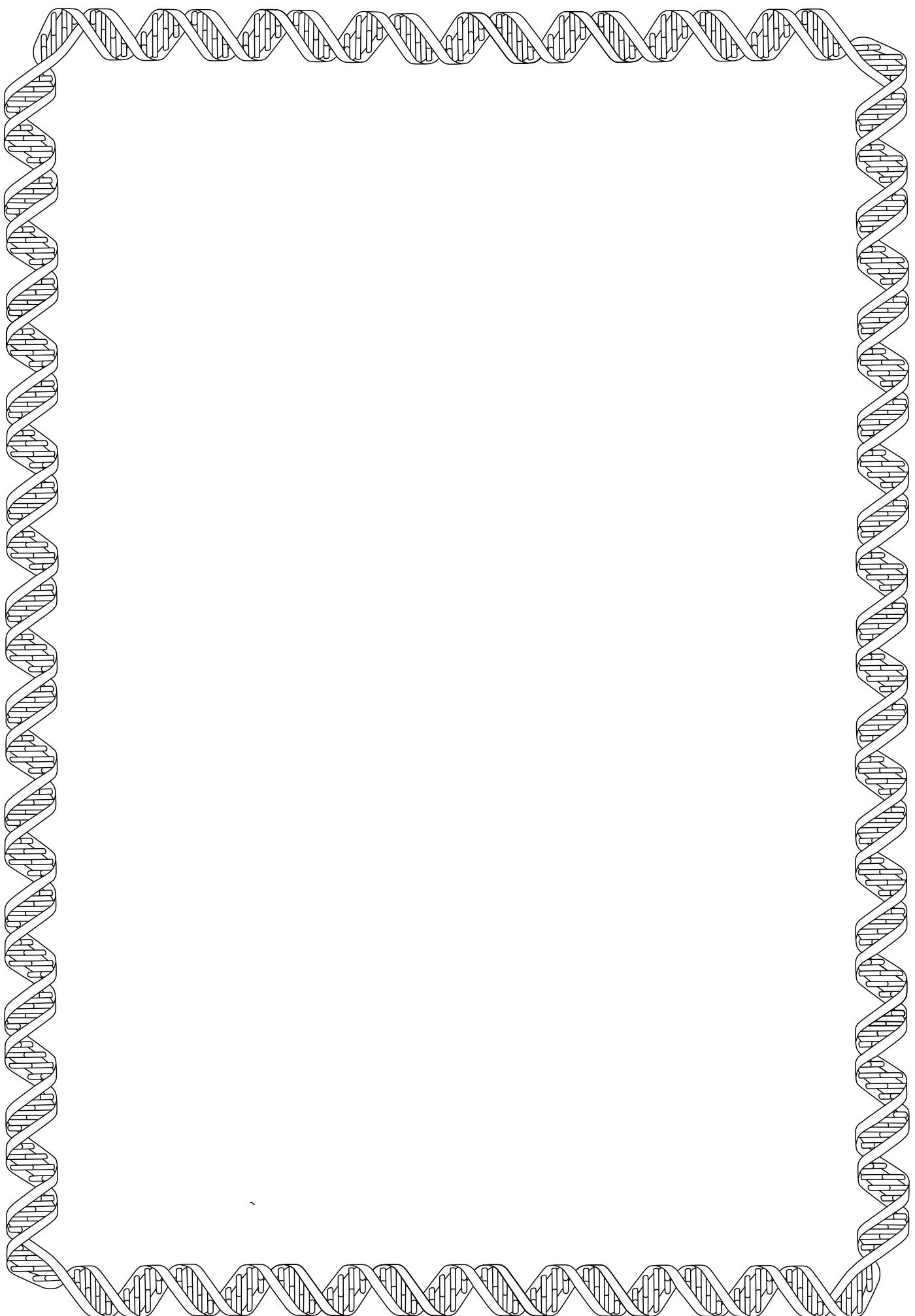














Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology



Leeto le hlollang la *MAHLALE A BOEPOLLI BA NALANE* Buka ea botaki

Ithute kamoo baepolli ba lintho tsa khale le litsebi tsa mahlale ba sebetsang hammoho ho araba lipotso tse mabapi le nalane ea batho! Eba karolo ea rona ha re itlhlasa hore **re bo mang le seo re ithutang sona**, ho tloha ho **nalane ea batho** ho ea ho **maf u a nakong e fetileng**. Ithute ka ho falla ha batho ba khale le **radiocarbon dating**. Bona kamoo litsebi tsa mahlale li ahang **mokhoa oa ho ja** ho tsoa ho boitsebiso bo bonyane ba masalla a limela tsa tikoloho ea khale. Ribolla boitsebiso bo thahasellisang ka **thuo** le mahlale a sebelisoang ho hlahisa lijo tse entsoeng ka **lebese**. Ithute ka **maf u a boholo-holo** le **maf u a seo a** hape tseba ka **microbiome** ea baholo-holo ba rona.

E hlahisitsoe ke litsebi tsa mahlale setsing sa Max Planck sa Evolutionary Anthropology

E fetoletsoe puong ea Sesotho ke:
Ts'episo Seisa, Ithabeleng Mokoena le Nthabiseng Mokoena-Mokhali

