



The First 'Neanderthals'



The earliest discovery of Neanderthal remains was in 1829 in Engis, Belgium by Dutch physician and naturalist Philippe-Charles Schmerling (1791-1836). The bones resided in the London Museum of Natural History remaining unrecognized until 1936.

In late 1848, the Forbes Quarry, Gibraltar, yielded a small female Neanderthal skull which remained unrecognized until 1907. The skull exhibits a prominent brow ridge and a flattened cranium with a brain case larger than that of modern humans.

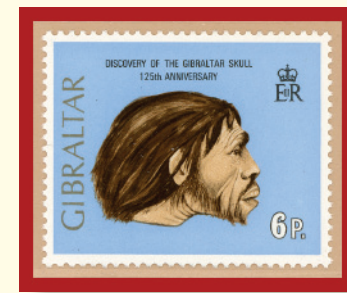
The first 'recognized' remains of Neanderthals were found in 1856 by a German road crew.



Engis, Belgium
Railroad cancel



Gibraltar skull
with prominent brow ridge



Gibraltar skull
with large brain case

The bones were brought to the attention of school teacher, Johan C. Fuhlrott who recognized them as being unusual. The name Neanderthal was given to them as they were found in the Neander Valley.



Original Neanderthal skullcap
Neander Valley to left

Original watercolor artwork
Quaifi State of Aden

Johan Carl Fuhlrott
Commemorative cancel

