



COLIN PETER GROVES (24 June 1942 – 30 November 2017) was Professor of Biological Anthropology at the Australian National University in Canberra, Australia.^[1]

Born in England, Groves completed a Bachelor of Science at University College London in 1963, and a Doctor of Philosophy at the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine in 1966. From 1966 to 1973, he was a Postdoctoral Researcher and Teaching Fellow at the University of California, Berkeley, Queen Elizabeth College and the University of Cambridge. He emigrated to Australia in 1973 and joined the Australian National University, where he was promoted to full Professor in 2000^[2] and remained Emeritus Professor until his death^[3].

Professor Groves' research interests included human evolution, primates, mammalian taxonomy, skeletal analysis, biological anthropology, ethnobiology, cryptozoology, and biogeography.^[2] He conducted extensive fieldwork in Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, India, Iran, China, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Along with the Czech biologist Professor Vratislav Mazák, Groves was the describer of *Homo ergaster*.^[4] Groves also wrote *Primate Taxonomy* published by the Smithsonian Institution Press in 2001, and *Ungulate Taxonomy* (2011, Johns Hopkins Press).

He was an active member of the Australian Skeptics and had many published skeptical papers, as well as research papers covering his other research interests.^[5] He also conducted regular debates with creationists and anti-evolutionists.^[5]

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