ICAZ

NEWSLETTER

1986

International Council for Archaeozoology
Executive Committee Members:

S. Bökényi - Hungary
A.T. Clason - The Netherlands
J. Clutton-Brock - United Kingdom
M. Kubasiewicz - Poland
R.H. Meadow - United States of America
N. Noe-Nygaard - Denmark
M. Teichert - German Democratic Republic
H.P. Uerpmann - German Federal Republic

Editor Newsletter
A.T. Clason

The Newsletter, Addresslist and list of Current Research Projects was corrected and typed by ms. H. Klaassens and ms. E. Rondaan-Veger.

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1. I.C.A.Z.

1.1. Executive Committee (E.C.)
The E.C. met in London in the British Museum (Natural History) in 1985 on the invitation of Dr. J. Clutton-Brock. Main points of discussion were the 7th International Conference of I.C.A.Z. in Bordeaux in 1986, the appointment of new members of the International Council, the working groups of I.C.A.Z., proposals for the following I.C.A.Z. conference in 1990 and the World Archaeological Congress in Southampton in 1986 and South African participation.
The Executive Committee decided that I.C.A.Z. will comply with a decision of the U.I.S.P.P. in 1982 to accept 'all bonafide Scientists at its venue, irrespective of nationality, philosophical conviction or religious faith at I.C.A.Z. conferences.

1.2. International Council members, 12-1985

* New members appointed in 1985.

U.I.S.P.P. representatives in the International Council
J. Evans (U.K.), H.T. Waterbolk (NL), D. de Sonneville-Bordes (Fr.)

1.3. Committee of Honour members, 1/1986
C. Prat - France
C.F.W. Higham - New Zealand
N.-G. Geyvall - Sweden
E. Schmid - Switzerland
R. Lawrence - U.S.A.
C.A. Reed - U.S.A.
V.I. Bibikova - U.S.S.R.

1.4. Working groups
Archaeozoology/archaeology (R. Meadow)
Publication Requirements (C. Grigson)
Standardisation of methods (M. Teichert)
Nomenclature (J. Clutton-Brock)
Taphonomy and Bone Modification (N. Noe-Nygaard and R. Bonnichsen)
Fish and Archaeology (N. Noe-Nygaard)
1.5. The structure of I.C.A.Z.

![Diagram showing the structure of I.C.A.Z.]

2. CONFERENCES


2.2. The World Archaeological Conference, 1-7 September 1986 in Southampton, United Kingdom. The session on "The appropriation, domestication and exploitation of animals" is organised by Dr. J. Clutton-Brock, Dept. of Zoology, British Museum (Natural History), London, U.K.

2.3. 4ème Réunion du Groupe de Travail No. 1: Industrie osseuse peu élaborée, 2-5 September 1986, Belgium. Information: Mlle M. Patou, Institut de Paléontologie Humaine, 1, rue René Panhard, 75013 Paris, France.


2.7. The Fourth Fish Osteo-archaeology Meeting will be held 9-12 September 1987 in York. Information: K.G. Jones, Environmental Archaeology Unit, University of York, Heslington, York, Y01 5DD U.K.

2.8. Le XIIe Congrès de l'Union International des Sciences Pré- et Protohistoriques
Il était prévu que le XIIe Congrès de l'U.I.S.P.P. se réunirait du 1 au 7 septembre 1986 à Southampton. Ceci n'est plus le cas. Le XIIe Congrès de l'Union aura lieu à Mayence (R.F.A.) pendant la première

La décision de ne plus reconnaître la réunion de Southampton comme le congrès de l'U.I.S.P.P. a été prise par le Comité Exécutif de l'Union, et confirmée par un vote du Conseil Permanent. En effet, les organisateurs de Southampton avaient décidé d'interdire l'accès aux travaux du congrès, à tout archéologue travaillant en Afrique du Sud ou en Namibie. Ceci est en contradiction directe avec les principes, les traditions et les Statuts de l'Union, ainsi qu'avec les garanties données auparavant: toutes les activités de l'U.I.S.P.P. sont ouvertes à tout archéologue bona fide, sans distinction aucune d'origine, de conviction philosophique, politique ou autre. Malgré de très nombreuses protestations et d'interventions diverses, les organisateurs de Southampton ont maintenu leur décision.

Le 5.3.1986
Prof. Dr. J. Nenquin,
Secrétaire-général de l'U.I.S.P.P.

2.9. Third Fish Osteo-archaeology Meeting

About 10 members of the I.C.A.Z. working group of fishes and 15 persons interested in fish osteoarchaeology, met during the Third Fish Osteo-archaeology Meeting which was held from 12 till 15 September 1985 at the Biologisch-Archaeologisch Instituut, Groningen, The Netherlands. Fifteen papers and posters covering a wide range of current archaeozoological research on fish bones, were presented that introduced fruitful discussions. On the last day of the meeting a fishing trip was made with a shrimper on the Dutch Wadden Sea. About eighteen fish species were caught from which some specimens were taken home for reference purposes.

The Proceedings of the Third Fish Osteo-archaeology Meeting will appear in July 1986 in the British Archaeological Reports (B.A.R.) International Series under the title 'Fish and Archaeology' (eds. D.C. Brinkhuizen & A.T. Clason). Contents: (A.T. Clason) Fish and archaeology; (N. Benecke) Some remarks on sturgeon fishing in the southern Baltic region in Medieval times; (D.C. Brinkhuizen) Features observed on the skeletons of some recent European Acipenseridae: their importance for the study of excavated remains of sturgeon; (S.M. Colley), Site formation and archaeological fish remains. An ethnohistorical example from the Northern Isles, Scotland; (D. Heinrich) Fishing and consumption of Cod (Gadus morhua Linnaeus 1758) in the Middle Ages; (A.S.K. Jones) Fish bone survival in the digestive systems of the pig, dog and man: some experiments; (L. Jonsson) Fish bones in Late Mesolithic human graves at Skatelholm, Scania, South Sweden; (H. Lernau) Fish bones excavated in two Late Roman–Byzantine Castella; (A. Lentacker) Archaeozoology of Late Prehistoric Portuguese sites with marine and riverine resources; (W. van Neer) Some notes on the fish remains from Wadi Kubbaniya (Upper Egypt; Late Palaeolithic); (W. Prummel) The presence of eel, Anguilla anguilla, in relation to taphonomic processes, cultural factors and the abundance of eel; (K. Rosenlund) The sting ray, Dasyatis pastinaca (L.) in Denmark; (M. Seeman) Fish remains from Smøerenburg, a 17th century Dutch whaling station on the Westcoast of Spitsbergen.
3. TERMINOLOGY OF TIME-SPAN ANALYSIS ON SHELL-MOUND DEPOSITION

To understand complex shell-mound deposition, microstratigraphic excavation is needed. Even with microstratigraphic excavation, the excavation units of shell layers usually contain various time-span units. Some shell depositions represent a relatively short time-span deposition, while, thick shell layers, containing little soil, are usually difficult to subdivide, consequently, they represent a longer time-span of deposition. Detailed identification and analysis of their contents for these thick layers sometimes indicates an possibility that they can be subdivided into smaller units.

Construction of a conchochronology of shell deposits by growth-line analysis of molluscan shells enables precise time-span analysis for the excavation unit samples by microstratigraphic excavations. Similarity of the last winter bands among shells from a single excavation unit indicates the contemporaneity of collected specimens. Correspondence of the forgoing winter band with the last winter band of the shell from the upper excavation unit is then carried out to estimate the time-gap between them. The terminology of this time-span analysis is presented in this short note.

The most basic unit of shell-mound deposition is thought to be a deposit made by a person as a single activity. The small deposition formed at one time by a single activity is termed as "a disposal unit". These disposal units, unfortunately, are very difficult to distinguish and so often cannot be recognized. Commonly found type of disposal units are small deposits composed of a single species, such as an oyster lens within the clam-dominant layer, or an ash deposit or an isolated shell deposit of approximately one potfull of shell dumped in the fill of a dwelling pit. This disposal unit forms the basis of our analysis of prehistoric human activities as visible in the archaeological record and this is our best information about the size of the groups partaking of one activity. From the size of these disposal units we can make assumptions about the consumption units - whether a family, or an entire settlement ate together.

The second unit is based on the seasonality of exploitation activities. When specific exploitation activities, or a set of exploitation activities, are continued intensively during a season, the "seasonal layer" is distinguishable from other seasonal layers which is formed during different exploitation activities in the next season. This seasonal unit must be composed of several disposal units in activity, however, it is difficult to divide into disposal units in the field. For example of the seasonal layers, herring bones characterize spring fishing season, while sea-urchin plates indicate the early summer season before they lay their eggs, and some kinds of avian bones of migrating birds indicate the autumn season.

The third unit is composed of a series of seasonal layers, and is based on the exploitation calendar and the annual cycle of the exploitation activities of a prehistoric people. For example, it is common to find an alternation of thick shell layers, and soil layers accompanied with fish remains. These sets of deposition are called "annual units". The key layer of an annual unit is dependent on the type of exploitation, and content of the seasonal layers present, as mentioned above. On the other hand, sterile soil layers can also be the as key deposits of an annual
unit, indicative of the seasonal cessation of disposal activities in the locality for the year.
The last unit is called a "successive deposition", and represents a duration of continuous use of a location. For example, a Jomon shell-mound which is thought to have been continually occupied more than 1000 years in total as inferred from ceramic chronology, is usually composed of several shell-mound units, which are dated by the presence of a single sub-type of pottery (usually a period of approximately 30-50 years). When the shell-mound unit is identified as a successive deposition, it is a good indicator of a period of continuous dwelling at the settlement. By analysis of an entire successive deposit we hope to be able to follow the course of change through time in a settlement’s food resources, and their adaptive exploitation by the settlement’s inhabitants. Further analysis is needed to decipher an entire cycle of use of an activity region from when people first arrive and food resources are abundant, through use of the area for many years as abundance of resources gradually changes to the time when people abandon the area and move on.

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4. REFERENCE COLLECTIONS

4.1. Julius-Kühn-Sammlung.
Mammalia: ca. 50 species, aves ca. 200 species.


5. DATA RECORDING

The Executive Committee of the International Council on Archaeozoology encourages all means of data recording that permit a researcher to more effectively collect, store, tabulate, and present archaeozoological information. Micro-, mini-, and mainframe computers are increasingly used for these purposes by archaeozoologists. Because different researchers will use computers with different operating systems and because different researchers will analyze collections from different points of view, the Executive Committee of the International Council on Archaeozoology can make no recommendation as to operating system, data management program, or coding protocol. As far as the International Council on Archaeozoology is concerned, there is no officially accepted international system for data recording in zooarchaeology.

For the Executive Committee:
A.T. Clason, General Secretary.
6. NEW PUBLICATIONS

6.1. Periodicals
VIA G. Vitacolonna, 12, P.B. 126, 66100, Chieti, Italy.
Current Research in the Pleistocene, Vol. 3, will appear in 1986 with categories of notes on archaeology, physical anthropology, lithic studies, taphonomy-bone modification, methods, paleoenvironments (which includes subsections: plants, invertebrates, vertebrates, geosciences), dissertations. Red.: J.I. Mead, Dept. of Geology, Box 6030, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ 86011, U.S.A.

6.2. Books

7. OBITUARY
Regrettably the death of Prof. Dr. K.L. Paaver, who died 18-3-1985 in Tartu, has to be communicated.
Only this year we learned that Prof. Dr. T.G. Pidopličko died in 1975 (20-6).
Prof. Dr. G.L. Isaac died 5-10-1985 in Japan.

In memoriam: Glynn Llywelyn Isaac died in Japan of an undiagnosed fever on 5 October 1985 at the age of 47. Born in Cape Town in 1937 he took degrees in zoology and geology in South Africa followed by additional degrees in Paleolithic Archaeology at the University of Cambridge. After four years as warden of Paleolithic sites in Kenya, he and his family moved to Berkeley in 1966 where he remained on the staff of the University California for 17 years. In 1983 he accepted appointment as Professor of Anthropology at Harvard University and Curator of Paleolithic Archaeology in the Peabody Museum. His move to Cambridge followed by two years that of David Pilbeam with whom he was proceeding to build an exciting program in paleoanthropology. When he died, he was in the process of writing for and editing additional volumes reporting the results of the Koobi Fora Research Project of which he was co-director together with Richard Leakey. This work is being carried on by his wife Barbara. In archaeology he is perhaps best known for his ideas about early hominid social behavior ("the food sharing hypothesis") and his more recent interest in the evolution of human diet. Both concerns led him to support and encourage the work of archaeozoology in
which he had a lively and well-informed interest. He was also instrumental in obtaining funds for the 1982 I.C.A.Z. conference in London at which he was an active and enthusiastic participant. These bare facts of Glynn Isaac's tragically shortened life do not reveal that he was an exceptionally warm and fair human being, an exciting teacher, an inspirational mentor, an effective field director, as well as a diligent scholar. His breadth of knowledge was legendary as was his interest in and promotion of "actualistic" studies. He was always ready to encourage his students (and colleagues) to roll up their sleeves and get their hands dirty (and cut up) butchering an animal with stone tools. A tradition of his Stone Age Laboratory was the annual spring goat roast where the actualistic approach was combined with food sharing to draw together a diverse group of students and researchers. The same sharing was evident at his memorial service which brought together more than 300 of his friends and colleagues from around the world to pay tribute to an individual who is already and will continue to be sorely missed.

Richard H. Meadow, Zooarchaeology Laboratory, Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

AUSTRALIA: Archaeozoologists: I. Davidson M.A., Dept. of Preh. and Arch., The Univ. of New England, Armidale, N.S.W. 2351; K. Gollan M.A., Dept. of Preh., The Research School of Pac. Stud., A.N.U., P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601; Dr. J. Hope, Dept. of Preh., The Research School of Pac. Stud., A.N.U., P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600; Dr. D.R. Horton, Austr. Inst. of Aboriginal Stud., Acton House, Acton, A.C.T.; Dr. H.R. Spennemann, Dept. of Preh., The Research School of Pac. Stud., A.N.U., P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601.

Interested: Dr. A.B. Knapp, Dept. Arch. (A.17), Univ. of Sydney, Sydney 2006.


BULGARIA: Archaeozoologists: Prof. Dr. S. Ivanov, Ul. Boris I 113, Sofia-C; Prof. Dr. G. Markov, Zool. Inst., Boulevard Russki 1, Sofia; Dr. L.K. Ninov, Arch. Inst. and Mus., Bul. Stambolovsky 2, Sofia 1000.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Archaeozoologists: Dr. C. Ambros, Arch. Ústav SAV, 949 21 Nitra-Hrad; Dr. Z. Kratrochvíl, Arch. Ústav ČSAV, Sady Osvozození 19, 662 03 Brno; Dr. R. Musil, Inst. of Geol. and Palaeont., Univ. J.E. Purkyne, Kotlářská 2, 611 37 Brno; L. Peška, Arch. Ústav ČSAV, Letenská 4, Prague I.
Interested: Dr. M. Beranová, Arch. Ústav ČSAV, Letenská 4, Prague I; Dr. O. Šterba, Května 8, 60365 Brno.

Interested: Dr. H. Rasmussen, Dansk. Nat., Copenhagen.


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Interested: Dr. I.W. Cornwall, Newlands, Cornworthy, near Totness, South Devon; G. Stevking, British Mus., London WC1; J. Watson, Inst. of Arch., 31-34 Gordon Sq., London WC1 OPY.


HUNGARY: Archaeozoologists: Dr. I. Bartosiewicz, Futur u. 17, Budapest; Dr. S. Bökönyi, Arch. Inst. of the Hung. Ac. of Sc., 1250 Budapest 1, Uri u. 49; Dr. I. Vörös, Magyar Nemzeti Muz., Muz. Körút 14-16, Pf. 364, 1370 Budapest.

Interested: Dr. Z. Kadar, Debrecen, Kossuth Univ.; Prof. Dr. M. Kretzoi, Lövőháza u. 24, 1024 Budapest.


Interested: Dr. V.N. Misra, Arch. Dept., Deccan Coll., Poona-6.


ISRAEL: Archaeozoologists: S. Davis M.Sc., Centre Nat. de la Rech. Sc., Mission Permanente en Israel, B.P. 547, 91004 Jerusalem; Dr. H. Epstein, The Hebrew Univ., Fac. of Agr., P.O. Box 12, Rehovot; Drs. D. Hakker-Orion, 7 Bereshit St, 47201 Ramat-Hasharon; Dr. S. Hellwing, Dept. of Zool. and Inst. of Arch., Tel-Aviv Univ., Tel-Aviv; Dr. H. Lerman, P.O. Box 371, 52103 Ramat Gan; H.K. Mienis, Zool. Mus., Mollusc Collection, Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem; Prof. Dr. E. Tchernev, Dept. of Zool., Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem 91004.

ITALY: Archaeozoologists: Prof. Dr. A. Azzaroli, Mus. di Geol. et Palont. dell'Univ. di Firenze, Via Lamarmora 4, 50121 Firenze; Dr. G. Bartolomei, Inst. of Geol., Univ. of Ferrara, Ferrara; Dr. B.
Compagnoni, ISMEO, Via Merulana 248, Rome; Dr. F.G. Fedele, Inst. Anthrop., Univ. of Naples, Naples; Prof. Dr. Gaetano Forni, Via Kepler 33, 20124 Milano; Dr. G. Giacobini, Dept. Human Anatomy, Corso M. d'Azeqio 52, 10126 Torino; Dr. A. Riedel, Via Diaz 19, 34124 Trieste; Dr. B. Sala, Inst. di Geol., Corso Ercole I d'Este, 32, Ferrara; Prof. Dr. A. Simonetta, Dept. of Zool. and Comp. Anatomy, Univ. of Camerino, Camerino (MC).

JAPAN: Archaeoziologists: Dr. T. Akazawa, Dept. of Anthr. Peh., Univ. Mus., Univ. of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo; Prof. H. Harunari, Nat. Mus. of Ethnron. and Hist., Dept. of Arch., Donai-cho 117, Sakura, Chiba Pref. 285; Prof. K. Hayashi, Hokkaido Univ., Inst. of Arctic Cult., Minami 2 Higashi 6-2-1 B501, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, 060; Dr. Y. Hayashi, Inst. of Medical Sc., Univ. of Tokyo, Shiroganeda 4-6-1, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108; Dr. H. Kaneko, Waseda Univ., Suido-cho 8, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162; Prof. S. Kato, Fac. of Hist. and Anthr., Tsukuba Univ., Maza 2-12-8, Ichikawa, Chiba Pref. 272; Prof. T. Kobayashi, Kokugakuin Univ., Lab. of Arch., Minami-Azabu 4-2-18, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106; Dr. H. Koike, Dept. Biol., Col. Liberal Arts, Saitama Univ., Urawa, 338; H. Matsumi Ma., Center for Arch. Operations, Nara Nat. Cult. Properties Res. Inst., 2-9-1 Nijo-cho, Nara 630; Dr. Y Naito, Nat. Inst. of Arctic Studies, Kaga 1-9-10, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 173; Dr. T. Nishida, Dept. of Vet. Anatomy, Fac. of Agric., The Univ. of Tokyo, Hongo 7-3-1, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113; Dr. T. Nishimoto, Dept. of Anatomy, Sapporo Medical Univ., Nishi 17, Minami 1, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060; Prof. H. Ohtaishi, Dental School Hokkaido Univ., Kita-13 Nishi-7 Kita-ku, Sapporo 060; Prof. K. Suzuki, Keio Univ., Lab. of Ethnarch., Higashi-Yukigaya 1-2-17-703, Ota-ku, Tokyo 145; Y. Ushizawa, Waseda Univ., Yoyogi 1-5-19, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151. Interested: Dr. M. Nishida, Lab. of Physical Anthr., Fac. of Sc., Kyoto Univ., Kita-shikarakawa-Oiwa-kecho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606; Prof. M. Sahara, Nara Nat. Inst. of Cult. Properties, Gakuen-Goshukusha 1054, Gakuen-Yamatocho, 5-730, Nara 631.

KENYA: I.R. Aaggundy, Mammal Osteol. Section, Nat. Mus. of Kenya, P.O. Box 40658, Nairobi; A. Hill, Dept. of Pal., Nat. Mus. of Kenya, P.O. Box 40658, Nairobi; Ms. K. Stewart, Nat. Mus. of Kenya, P.O. Box 40658, Nairobi.

MEXICO: Dr. T. Alvarez, Inst. Nac. de Anthr. e Hist., Apto Postal 56-290, Mexico 1, DF.


NEW ZEALAND: Archaeozoologists: Dr. A.J. Anderson, Univ. of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin; Prof. Dr. C.F.W. Higham, Univ. of Otago, Anthr. Dept., P.O. Box 56, Dunedin; A. Kuungam B.A. hons, Univ. of Otago, Dept. of Anthr., P.O. Box 56, Dunedin; Dr. B. Foss Leach, Univ. of Otago, Anthr. Dept., P.O. Box 56, Dunedin; G.M. Mason, Univ. of Otago, Anthr. Dept., P.O. Box 56, Dunedin; R. McGovern-Wilson, Univ. of Otago, Anthr. Dept., P.O. Box 56, Dunedin; S. Moore B.A. hons, 95 Elm Row, Dunedin.


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Interested: Dr. M. Kliwicka, Pracownia Pal., Inst. Kult. Mat. PAN, Stany Rynek 95/96 m, 7, 61-773 Poznań; Prof. Dr. T. Madeyska, Inst. Nauk Geol. Pan, Zwirki i Wigury 93, 02-089 Warszawa.

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SUDAN: Archaeozoologist: A. Tigani El Mahi, Dept. of Arch., Univ. of Khartoum, Khartoum (see also Norway).

TURKEY: Archaeozoologists: Dr. B. Alpagut, Ankara Univ., Language and Hist.-Geogr. Fac., Palaeonthrop. Dep., Sihhiye, Ankara; Prof. Dr. E. Deniz, Dept. of Medical Biol., Fac. of Medicine, Univ. of Ankara, Sihhiye, Ankara; B. Küçüktürk, Kışukayasofya Kalecik Sok no. 14, Sultanahmet, Istanbul.

60637; Dr. I. Köhler-Rollefson, Dept. of Anthr., San Diego St. Un., San Diego, CA, 92182; D. Krumholz, Butler Hall Apt. 6N, 88 Morningside Dr., NY, NY 10027; Dr. B. Lawrence, Mus. of Comp. Zool., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass. 02138; J. Longenecker, Lab. of Anthr., Un. of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83544; R. Lee Lyman, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195; T.J. Martin M.A., Anthrop. Sect., Illinois State Mus., Springfield, Illinois 62706; D.C. Matthiesen B.A., M.A., Dept. of Zool., Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611; Dr. J.E. McArdle, Inst. Study of Animal Problems, 2100 L Str., NW., Washington, D.C. 20037; Dr. T.H. McGovern, Dept. of Anthr., 695 Park Av., New York, N.Y. 10021; Dr. R.H. Meadon, Peabody Mus. of Arch. and Ethn., Harvard Univ., 11 Divinity Av., Cambridge, Mass. 02138; S.J. Miller M.A., Idaho State Mus. of Nat. Hist., P.O. Box 8096, Pocatello, Idaho 83209; K.M. Moore M.A., Mus. of Anthr., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109; Dr. S.W. Neusius, Center f. Arch. Inv., Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale, IL 62901; J.W. Olsen Ph.D., 4950 N Camino Arenoso, Tucson, Arizona 85718; Prof. Dr. S.J. Olsen, Dept. of Anthr., Arizona State Mus., Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721; S.L. Olsen Ph.D., 4950 N Camino Arenoso, Tucson, Arizona 85718; Dr. Cystein la Bianca, 83 Immanstr., Cambridge, Mass. 02139; D.C. Parrish, Science Bur., New Jersey State Mus., CN-530, 250 West State Str., Trenton, New Jersey 08625; Dr. P.W. Parmalee, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996; Dr. M. Pohl, Dept. of Anthr., Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL 32306; Dr. A.M. Rea, Curate of Birds and Mammals, San Diego Nat. Hist. Mus., Balboa Park, San Diego, California 92112; Dr. W.W. Redding, Jr., Mus. of Zool., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109; Prof. Dr. C.A. Reed, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Illinois at Chicago Circle, Box 4348, Chicago, Ill. 60680; Dr. C.A. Reher, Dept. of Anthr., The Univ. of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming 82071; Dr. E.J. Reitz, Baldwin Hall, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602; Dr. M. Ripsinsky, 5315 Zelizak Av., Encino, Calif. 91316; S. Rippel-Erikson, L.I. Arch. Project, Gr. Ch. B., Sunny at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794; D.H. Sandweiss, Anthr. Dept., Cornell Univ. Ithaca, N.Y. 14853; J.J. Saunders, Illinois State Mus., Springfield, IL 62706; H.A. Semken, Jr., Dept. of Geol., Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; M. Shimada, Dept. of Anthr., Princeton Univ., 100 Aaron Burr Hall, Princeton, New Jersey 08544; Dr. P. Shipman, Dept. of Cell. Biol. and An., J. Hopkins Univ. Sch. of Med., 725 North Wolfe Str., Baltimore, Maryland 21205; D.D. Simon, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of California, Davis, California 95616; D.A. Singer M.A., 37 Union St., Cambridge, Mass. 02139; Dr. B.D. Smith, Dept. of Anthr., Nat. Mus. of Nat. Hist., Smithsonian Inst., Washington, D.C. 20560; J.B. Sparling M.A., Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37916; Dr. A.E. Spiess, Maine Hist. Preserv. Comm., State House 65, Augusta, Maine 04333; Dr. D.G. Steele, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. Coll. Station, Texas 77843; G. Stein, MASCA, The Univ. Mus., 33rd & Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19104; C.R. Szuter, P.O. Box 3683, Tucson, Arizona 95722; Prof. Dr. J.J. Teal Jr., Box 447, Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110; P.F. Turnbull M.S., Field Mus.of Nat. Hist., Roosevelt Road & Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60605; P. Wapnish, Dept. of Anthr., NHB 320, Smithsonian Inst., Washington, D.C. 20560; P. Wattenmaker, Mus. of Anthr., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109; Dr. B. Whatley Styles, Dept. of Anthr., Illinois State Mus., Springfield, Ill. 62706; Dr. J.C. Wheeler, Dept. of Anthr., Campus Box 233, Univ. of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 80309; Dr. M.K. Whelan, Dept. of Anthr., 215 Ford Hall, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455; Dr. P.F. Wilkinson, c/o Musk Ox Project, Univ. of Alaska, Coll., Alaska 99701; Dr. E.S. Wing, Florida State Mus., Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611; B.C. Yates, P.O. Box 13078, N.T. Station, Denton, TX 76203; R.W. Yerkes, Univ. of Wisconsin, 5240 Social Sc. Bldg., Madison, Wisconsin 53706; Dr. D.R. Yeager, Dept. of Geogr. & Anthr., Univ. of Southern Maine, Gorham,
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Interested: Prof. Dr. C. W. Beck, Vassar Coll., Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12601; Prof. Dr. G.F. Carter, Texas A and M Univ., Coll. Station, k. Texas 77843; Prof. Dr. E. Isaac, Dept. of Economics and Geography, The City Coll., Convent Av. at 138th Str., New York, N.Y. 10031; D. Ruminholz, 88, Morningaide Drive, Apartment 611, Butler Hall, New York, N.Y. 10027; Dr. C. McKusick, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Nat. Park Service, South West Arc. Center, P.O. Box 1562, Gila Pueblo, Globe, Arizona 85501; Dr. R.S. McNeish, Peabody Mus., Andover, Mass. 01810.


YUGOSLAVIA: Archaeozoologists: S. Blazić-Terzić, Pokrajinski Zavod za Zaštitu Prirode, 21000 Novi Sad; Ms. V. Dimitrijević, Inst. of Regional Geol. and Pal., Kameničkastr. 6, box 227; 11000 Belgrade; Dr. K. Drobnik, Inst. of Pal., Slovenian Ac. of Sc. and Arts, Novi Trg. 3, 61000 Ljubljana.
9. LIST OF CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECTS 1986

1. Main specialisation is on: a) mammals, b) birds, c) reptiles, d) amphibians, e) fishes, f) molluscs, g) insects, h) other groups.
2. Working on material from a) North America, b) South America, c) Australia, New Zealand, Pacific region, d) South Eastern Asia, e) Central and Northern Asia, f) Western Asia, g) Africa south of the Sahara, h) Europe and Northern Africa, i) China.
3. The work is concentrated on material from a special period: no/or .......

ARGENTINE
L.A. Borroto: 1a, f; 2b; 3 no. Faunal remains from Selk'nam sites, Tierra del Fuego; early man adaptation (Pleistocene and Modern fauna on Southern early man sites); faunal remains from steppe adaptations (Neuquén and Santa Cruz).
G.I. Mengoni Goñalons: 1a, b, f; 2b; 3 Prehistoric hunter-gatherers and pastoralists. Zooarchaeology of Patagonia and shell midden analysis in Tierra del Fuego (sampling techniques).

AUSTRALIA
I. Davidson: 1a; 2c, h; 3 European Upper Palaeolithic. Australian Prehistory. Completing work on Spanish Prehistory, collection of fauna from Australia for research and teaching.
K. Gollan: 1a (dogs), c, d; 3 Post Pleistocene - Australia and Pacific.
J. Hope: 1a; 2c; 3 no. Study of faunal remains from archaeological and palaeontological sites in Australia and New Guinea, with emphasis on taphonomy and palaeoecology.
D.R. Horton: 1a, b, c, 2c; 3 no. The study from material from a megafaunal site in Victoria and material from archaeological sites in Queensland, New South Wales, Tasmania and Western Australia.
H.R. Spennemann: 1a, f; 2c, h; 3 Europe Neol., BA, IA; Pacific Neol., Mod. European. Subsistence midden analyses of prehistoric sites from Tonga; Meat supply of Roman sites in Germany.

AUSTRIA
E. Pucher: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Study of animal bones from Prehistoric and Protohistoric sites in Austria and Central Europe.

BELGIUM
A. Gautier: 1a, f; 2f, g, h. Capsian North Africa; all periods Belgium, Protohistoric Rwanda, Neolithic Egypt.
W. van Neer: 1a; 2h; 3 Stone Age - Iron Age in Africa. Study of the faunal remains from the Matupi Cave, a Stone Age site in Ituri, Zaïre.

BULGARIA
L.K. Ninov: 1a; 2h; 3 Prehistory - Middle Ages.

CANADA
D.J. Berg: 1a, b, e; 2a; 3 no.
P.T. Bobrowsky: 1a, e, f; 2a; 3 no. Bivariate and multivariate analysis of musk-oxen metrical data from Banks Island; gastropods from Kuntycky, Ill. and Alberta; quantitative modelling.
R.W. Casteel: 1a, b, e, f; 2a; 3 no. Subfossil fish remains; fossil fish
remains (Pliocene-Late Pleistocene); paleoecology, using fish
remains; seasonal dating using incremental growth structures from various
animals.

C.S. Churcher: 1a; 2a, b, g, h; 3 Neolithic or earlier. Equids from
Oloolua Gorge, Tanzania; fauna from Dakleh Oasis, Egypt; faunas from
Alberta and Saskatchewan of Quaternary ages.

S.L. Cumbaa: 1a, b, c, e; 2a, b, g; 3 no. Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene
North American fish faunas; cetacean osteology, including analysis of
16th century Spanish Basque whaling remains in Red Bay, Labrador; 17th
and 18th century French, English, Dutch and Spanish colonial sites in
North America with comparative examples from Europe; comparative
osteology of phocid seals; zoogeography; seasonal dating techniques.

J.C. Driver: 1a, b; 2a, h; 3 American Southwest; Western Canada; Medieval
Britain; Early Holocene in Western Canada.

J.M. Fossey: 3 Greek Bronze Age and early historic period; excavations in
Central Greece.

I. Heathcote: The study of the faunal and floral material from Seh Gabi,
a set. of 6th-4th mill. B.C. sites near Kangavar, W. Iran; the study of
the faunal material from Godin Tepe, a 6th-1st mill. B.C. site near
Kangavar.

C. Junker-Andersen: 1a, e; 2a; 3 no. Comparative analysis of faunal
resource exploitation patterns and their relationship to processes of
cultural development and divergence among culturally related but
geraphically distinct peoples, specifically the pre- and proto-historic
Iroquoian groups of northeastern North America. Prehistoric freshwater
fisheries and fishing techniques. Primitive bone tools and bone tool
technology.

M. Julien: 1a; 2a; 3 no. Studies of the faunal remains of Dorset and
Thule Northwest of Ungava Bay; analyses of the faunal remains of
loughous (mid 14th c.).

M.J. Kyillo: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. Faunal analyses Tell Abu Hureyra; faunal
material from E. Sussex.

P. McCartney: 1a; 2a; 3 Independent I/ Pre-Dorset phase arctic
prehistoric. Analysis of faunal remains from early Paleo-Eskimo sites
in the Canadian High Arctic.

J.S. McCormick: 1a; 2a; 3 no. Bighorn sheep remains from a limestone cave
in Southern Montana (ca. 2000 years old) thoroughly butchered;
reconstruction of exploitation pattern.

J. Pierrard: 1a; 2a; 3 no. Study of the faunal remains of sites at
Northern Quebec (Ungava) and Southern Quebec (Place Royah, City of
Quebec).

A.M. Rick: 1a, b, e; 2a; 3 no. Bird medullary bone as a seasonal dating
indicator; maturation of the bird skeleton (for seasonal dating);
subsistence of Canadian fur trade sites.

D.G. Steele: 1a; 2h; 3 Roman period. Study of the faunal remains of the
Late Roman villa at San Giovanni, Ruoti.

J.H. Williams: 1a, b; 2a; 3 no. Faunal remains from historic fur trade
sites: bone alteration processes.

M. Wilson: 1a, b; 2a; 3 no. North American domestic dogs (Prehistoric);
butchered techniques; bone tools on the Northern N.A. plains;
Holocene evolution of Bison.

Zooarchaeological Identification Center - Ottawa. General projects: bird
remains of the aboriginal sites on the Queen Charlotte Islands,
British Columbia, fauna of the Walker site in Saskatchewan (A.D.
1875): Bos/Bison
butchering study; fauna of l'Anse aux Meadows - Viking site; Whitefish
Island (Ontario) - Ojibwa Indian site, 800 A.D. historic period; Thule
Eskimo house sites, Northwest Territories.
CHINA
Chow Ben-Shun: 1a; 2i; 3 Late Pleistocene – Early Holocene. The study of faunal remains from Wang-in, a 4000 B.C. Neolithic site located south of Shantung Province.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
C. Ambros: 1a; 2h; 3 no.
Z. Kratochvíl: 1a; 2h; 3 no. The study of faunal remains of the Slavic settlement of Mikulčice in Moravia (Sus scrofa f. domesticus i.m.); faunal remains found during emergency excavations.
R. Musil: 1a; 2h; 3 no.
M. Beranová: 2h; 3 Slavonian.
O. Štěrba: 1a; 2h.

DENMARK
K. Aarís-Sørensen: 1a, b, e; 2f, h; 3 no. Study of the vertebrate fauna around Vedbaek Fjord, Zealand in the Atlantic Time (5000-3000 B.C.) based on material from Mesolithic sites.
T. Hatting: 1a; 2h + Greenland; 3 Neolithic and later. Sheep castration, data regulation.
N. Noe-Nygaard: 1a, e, f; 2h; 3 Palaeolithic, Mesolithic.
J. Richter: 1a, e; 2h; 3 Post-glacial.
K. Rosenlund: le; 2h; 3 no. The study of subfossil remains from Denmark.
T. Trolle-Lassen: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 no. The study of human and animal remains from a Mesolithic, submarine site in Denmark.

FINLAND
A. Forštén: 1a; 2a, e, f, h; 3 archaeozoology Mesolithic-Neolithic, Palaeontology Tertiary-Quaternary.

FRANCE
F. Audoin: Butchering techniques.
S. Bekouche: 1a; 2h; 3 Late Pleistocene. Late Pleistocene fauna remains from Maroco.
P. Ducos: 1a; 2f, h; 3 Post-glacial.
C. Mourer-Chauviré: 1b; 2h; 3 no.
M. Patou: 1a; 2h; 3 Palaeolithic. L’environnement de l’homme du Paléolithique inférieur en France et son mode de vie.
J. Pichon: 1b; 2f; 3 Early Neolithic.
F. Poplin: 1a; 2g, h; 3 mainly Palaeolithic. Study of the faunal remains of some historic, protohistoric and Neolithic settlements in France, Upper Palaeolithic in France (Etioles, le Blot) and in Germany (Gönnersdorf, Peterfels), Middle and Lower Palaeolithic in France (Biaiche) and Ethiopia (Melka-Kunture).
T. Poulain-Josien: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic – Middle Ages.
M. Robert: 1a; 2h; 3 Quaternaire and Holocene; Quaternaire and Holocene insectivores from France.
A. Vadet: 1a, b; 2h; 3 Neolithic – Gallo Roman. Study of the faunal remains from Neolithic – Gallo Roman site in North-France.
J.D. Vigne: 1a; 2h; 3 Protohistory. Domestic animals from the Isle of Corse since the beginning of the protohistoric period; the problem of the domestication of Ovis in France.
P. Villelle: 1b; 2h; 3 Paléolithique supérieur au Néolithique inclus. Thèse de 3e cycle sur les oiseaux de quelques gisements préhistoriques du Midi de la France; études des faunes aviaires d’autres gisements.

GERMANY (B.R.D.)
A. von den Driesch-Karpf: 1a, b, c, d; 2f, h; 3 no.
K.-H. Habermehl: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no.
Th. Haltenorth: 1a; 2a-h; 3 no.
D. Heinrich: 1a, e; 2h; 3 no. Analysis of the animal bones of Early Medieval Slavic Scharstorf; study of the fish remains of Medieval Schleswig.

H. Hemmer: 1a, d; 2d, f, h; 3 no. Study of the early domestication of mammals and the origin of different breeds; man's strategy in domestication; Pleistocene carnivores, especially cats; study of the significance of amphibian remains for the climate in the Pleistocene and Holocene.

W. Herre: 1a, d; 2b, h; 3 no.

W. von Koenigswald: 1a; 2h; 3 transition Pleistocene-Holocene.

Paleoecology of early man in the Upper Danube region (Sonderforschungsbereiches 53, Tübingen).

D. Markert: 1a, c; 2h; 3 no. Roman and Medieval hunting and cattle-breeding.

G. Nobis: 1a; 2d; 3 no.

G. Peters: 1a; 2e, h; 3 no.

H. Reichstein: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no. Study of the faunal remains from Neolithic - Medieval sites in Middle Europe.

U. Staesche: 1a; 2h; 3 no. The study of the remains of mammals from river deposits and archaeological sites in Northwestern Germany.

U. Steger: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no.

E. Thüry: 3 Roman period. Roman oyster-trade; the rat in antiquity; project together with Dr. H.R. Stampfl.

W.G. Torke: 1e; 2h; 3 no.

H.-P. Uerpmann: 1a; 2f, h; 3 Upper Palaeolithic-Neolithic.

GERMANY (D.R.R.)

H.-J. Bathel: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no.

M. Benecke: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 Middle Ages.

H.-J. Dühle: 1a, b; 2h; 3 Neolithic.

U. Lehmkühl: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no. Bone artefacts.

H.-H. Müller: 1a, b; 2h; 3 Neolithic and Middle Ages (5th-15th c.).

R.-J. Prilloff: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no. The study of the animal remains from Medieval sites near Neubrandenburg.

L. Teichert: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no. Study of the faunal remains of Brandenburg/Havel, a Slovakian site.

M. Teichert: 1a, b; 2e, h; 3 Bronze Age and Roman period. Analysis of remains of domestic and wild animals of Bronze Age culture caves in the Kyffhauser mountains and from several sites from the Roman period.

L. Baumgarten: 1a, b.

H. Grimm: 1b; 2h; 3 no. The study of skeletal remains, especially from Neolithic times; the study of cremated bones; the study of the people from the shell-mounds (Kjökkenmöddinger).

K. Senglaub: 1a.

GREAT BRITAIN

G.D. Adams: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Study of animal bones from an urban context - Roman-Medieval Winchester.

P.L. Armitage: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Faunal remains from Sussex, England, including those from the 18th century shipwreck "Amsterdam"; diversity of small mammal faunas; effects of castration on sheep skeleton.

G. Barker: 1a; 2g, h; 3 no. MOUSE Project (Southern Italy).

L.P.D. Barnetson: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no.

J. Bourdillon: 1a; 2h; 3 Middle Ages. Animals in an urban environment (based primarily on Hamwih and Southampton.

G. Clark: 1a; 2h; 3 Bronze Age mainly. Bronze Age fauna north-eastern Italy; Medieval economy Farfa Abbey (C. Italy).
J. Clutton-Brock: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. The history of domesticated mammals; the study of mammalian remains from Neolithic sites, particularly Yvonand IV, a lake village settlement in Switzerland; a long-term project to obtain evidence for the latest dates for survival of wild animals that have become extinct during the Early Holocene, largely as a result of human agency, as well as the earliest dates for the introduction of domesticated animals to certain countries, particularly Britain and the Mediterranean islands.

S. Colley: 1e, f, 2h; 3 Mesolithic, Neolithic. The role of marine researches (especially fishing) in prehistoric economies.

J. Coy: 1a, b, e, 2h; 3 no. Study of archaeozoological material from sites in Wessex and the Isle of Wight; the bird bones of Winchester; methodological studies.

I.W. Cornwall: 1a; 2h; 3 Prehistory.

C.L. Cram: 1a; 2c, h; 3 no. Animal tracks, especially on Roman tiles; faunal remains in Great Britain; faunal remains from Pacific Islands.

A.S. Eastham: 1b; 2f, h; 3 Palaeolithic and Epipalaeolithic. Study of the avifauna from the Iberian Peninsula, Caspian Cave material.

J.T. Finlay: 1a, b, 2h; 3 Neolithic to Late Iron Age. Economy of Outer Hebrides (Western Isles) of Scotland from Neolithic - Late Iron Age.

C. Gamble: 1a; 2a; 3 Palaeolithic to Roman. Study of Bronze Age Alpine and Agean faunas: animal subsistence economies in later Prehistory; hunter-gatherer subsistence adaptations.

A. Garraed: 1a; 2a; 3 Palaeolithic-Neolithic. Collections from Israel, Libanon, Syria, Jordan, Saoudi-Arabia, Ph.D. research.

A. Grant: 1a; 2h; 3 mainly Iron Age (to Medieval). Tooth wear as a means of ageing domestic animals; study of animal remains from Southern British sites.

C. Grigson: 1a; 2f, h; 3 partly Mesolithic. Study of animal and man in the Mesolithic of Britain and Ireland; bones from a Mousterian site (Para) in the Northern Negev (Israel); various animal bone reports from archaeological sites in Britain.

G.W.I. Hodgson: 1a; 2h; 3 Romano-British and Scottish Medieval. Study of the animal remains from Vindolanda and Wallsend and Hadrians wall; study of the bones from several Medieval sites in Scotland.

R.D.S. Jenkinson: 1a, c, Plio-Pleistocene vertebrate faunas from Pakistan.

P.A. Jewell: 1a; 2g, h; 3 no. Study of a feral population of the primitive domestic sheep on the islands of St. Kilda and of their skeletal remains; a study of the behaviour of African antelopes, some of which may be suitable for new domestication; preservation of rare breeds of British farm live-stock.

A.K.G. Jones: 1e, h; 2h; 3 Post Roman.

R.T. Jones: 1a, b, c, d, e, 2h; 3 no. Age determination of domestic animals; computer band recording; bone shifts and sampling strategies in ditches and pits.

A.C. King: 1a; 2h; 3 Later Iron Age and Roman. Faunal analysis of L.I.A., Roman, Med. Canterbury; faunal analysis Roman villa at Sette Finistre, Italy and regional comparison; comparative survey of assemblages from military and civilian sites in Roman N.W. Europe; the ritual interpretation of the animal bones from the I.A. and Roman temples at Mayling Island.

A.J. Legge: 1a; 2f, h; 3 Prehistory. Prehistoric animal husbandry with reference to sites in Britain and the Eastern Mediterranean area.

H. Lowrie: 1a, b, c, d, e; 2b; 3 1500 B.C.-1500 A.D. Studies of palaeoeconomies of early Ecuadorian societies, with a special interest in deer-camelida-rabbits and guinea pigs.

R.M. Luff: 1a; 2h; 3 Roman. Roman + Medieval Colchester; Roman villa at Chignall St. James; Iron Age/Romano British temple site at Witham.

M. Maltby: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Roman and Medieval urban complexes.
B. Noddle: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Analysis of the faunal remains of several sites of different periods; study of sheep breeds; estimation of body weight from bones; study of tooth morphology.

T. O'Connor: 1a, f; 2h.

D.J. Rakham: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Prehistoric vertebrates of the last glaciation in Britain; faunal remains of Roman and Medieval sites in the North of England.

M.L. Ryder: 1a; 2c, e, f, h; 3 Neolithic — recent times. The evolution of domestic sheep and the origins of breeds, with particular reference to changes in the skin and fleece.

C.A. Schwarz: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic. Neolithic cattle from the Balkan.

K. Scott: 1a; 2g, h; 3 The Penultimate glacial of Western Europe. Pleistocene fauna from Lat Cotte de St. Brelade, Yersey, Channel Islands; prehistoric fauna from Coygan Cave, Wales; Holocene fauna from West Africa.

D. Serjeantson: 1a, e; 2h; 3 Neolithic onwards. Mammal and fish remains, especially from the West and North of Scotland.

J.C. Shackleton: 1f; 2h. Marine mollusca from Franchthi Cave, Greece; marine mollusca from Udal, North Coast of Britain.

P.A. Sheppard: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Study of the animal bones from an urban context — Winchester.

S. Stallibrass: 1a; 2h; 3 no.

P.M. Stevens: 1a; 2f, h. Faunal remains from Tell Abu Hureyra and Eastbourne in Sussex.

G.A. Turk: 1a, b, e, g; 2h; 3 Iron Age — Early Medieval. Animal remains from a Medieval site (St. Austell) in Cornwall; animal and human remains from Iron Age Harlyn Bay; human remains from St. Merryn, ca. 1400 A.D.

B.A. West: 1a, b, h (human); 2h; 3 Roman to Post-Medieval. The study of mammal, bird and human remains from London.

J. Winder: 1a; 2h; 3 no.

HUNGARY

L. Bartosiewicz: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Cattle ontology and chronology; faunal research, comparative osteometry of fowl.

S. Bükönyi: 1a; 2f; 3 no.

I. Vörös: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Examination of archaeozoological material from prehistoric sites in Hungary; examination of hunted animals in respect of chronological allometry.

INDIA

G.L. Badam: 1a, c; 2d; 3 Pleistocene and Holocene. Studies on domestication and evolution of animal groups.

U.C. Chattopadhyaya: 1a, c; 2d; 3 Pre- en Protohistory. Problems of animal domestication in the Vindhyas and the Middle Ganga Valley; terminal Pleistocene (vertebrate) fauna from the Middle Sen Valley in India.

I. Dahr: 1a; 2d; 3 Protohistory. Study of faunal remains from Vindhayan region and Middle Ganga Valley in India.

E. Khan: 1a; 2d; 3 Pleistocene — recent. Study of recent mammals and their Pleistocene ancestors.

P.K. Thomas: The study of the animal remains from prehistoric settlements in Western India.

IRAN

L. Laylin Firouz: 1a; 2f; 3 no. Early development and current status of the oriental horse.
IRELAND
F. McCormick: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Study of the faunal remains from Medieval Cork.

ISRAEL
S. Davis: 1a; 2f; 3 no. The study of domestication, man and animals in Israel; size change in mammals; taxonomy and micro-evolution; Mediterranean island zoology (especially Cyprus); seasonality.
D. Hakker-Orion: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. The study of faunal remains from sites in Southern Israel.
S. Hellwing: 1a; 2d; 3 Early Bronze Age - Early Arabic.
H. Lernau: 1a, e; 2f; 3 no. The study of fish remains and other faunal remains of the Bronze and Iron Age and the Roman period in Israel.
H.K. Mienis: 1f; 2f; 3 no. Mollusc remains from Tell Arad, Tell-el-Hesi, Biqat Uvdah etc.
E. Tchernov: 1a, b; 2f, g; 3 no. Analysis of the fauna of Ubeidiya, Jordan Valley; study of animal sizes, eogeographical rules and their bearings in reconstruction of past environments; the background to domestication in Israel.

ITALY
G. Bartolomei: The study of faunal assemblages from prehistoric sites in the Veneto, Emilia, Marche, Puglia and Campania regions of Italy (together with R. Sala).
F.G. Fedele: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. Animal husbandry in the Central Alps; animals in 4th-2nd millennium Mesopotamia.
G. Forni: 1a, b; 2d, f, h; 3 Neolithic and Bronze Age. The history and origin of domestic animals from the Neolithic - Bronze Age; interrelation between cattle domestication and the origin of ploughing cultivation.
G. Giacobini: 1a; 2h; 3 Upper and Middle Pleistocene. Study of mammalian and human remains from Pleistocene sites in N.W. Italy; metrical study of Ursus spelaeus remains from N.W. Italy.
A. Riedel: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Iron Age sites of North and Northeastern Italy; Medieval faunas of Veneto and Trentino.
B. Sala: see Bartolomei.
A. Simonetta: 1a, b fossil anthropods other than insects; 2e, g, h; 3 no. Skull morphology of birds and mammals; origin and systematics of Arachnida.

JAPAN
H. Harunari: Human remains and adaptation.
K. Hayashi: 1a, b; 2e; 3 no. The study of the shift in avian/mammalian fauna in relation to climatic oscillation and/or related change in village settlement systems; inter- and intra settlement distribution of game.
Y. Hayashi: 1a. Domestication of wild boar.
H. Kaneko: 1a, b, e. Domestication.
S. Kato: Seasonal-dating; lithic analysis.
T. Kobayashi: Settlement pattern and exploitation.
A. Matsui: 1a, 1e; 2a; 3 Mesolithic, Neolithic, Protohistoric and Historic. Nara palace site; Ooszuha Salvage project et. al., local projects.
Y. Naito: Age determination of sea mammals.
M. Nishida: Plant remains; biomass and environmental changes.
T. Nishida: 1b; 2d. Domestication of chicken in South East Asia.
T. Nishimoto: Archaeozoological studies.
N. Ohtaishi: Vertebrate zoology; age determination and seasonal dating.
M. Sahara: Plant remains and beginning of rice agriculture.
K. Suzuki: 1e. Ceramic analysis.
Y. Ushizawa: 1a, e. Seasonal dating of fish remains.

KENYA
K. Stewart: 1e; 2g; 3 Holocene. Faunas of Lake Turkana.

THE NETHERLANDS
A.C.V. van Bommel: 1a, b; 2d; 3 no.
D.C. Brinkhuizen: 1e; 2h; 3 no. Fish remains from prehistoric and early historic sites. Fishing techniques.
H. Buitenhuys: 1a, b; 2f; 3 Mesolithic - Middle Ages. Study of the faunal remains of Mesolithic - Medieval settlements in the Near East.
A.T. Classon: 1a, b; 2d, e, f, h; 3 no. The study of the faunal remains from prehistoric and early historic settlements in Western and Central Europe, Western Asia and South Asia; protection of rare breeds of farm animals in the Netherlands.
S. van Gelder-Ottway: 1a, b; 2b, h; 3 no.
T. Hakbijl: 1g; 2h; 3 no. Insect remains from The Netherlands.
A.M.P. Kersten: 1a, b; 2f; 3 Palaeolithic - Mesolithic. The study of the faunal remains of the Palaeolithic-Mesolithic site of Ksar-'Akil in the Lebanon.
G. Kortenbout van der Sluijs: 1a; 2h; 3 no.
F. Learman: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no. Faunal remains from Dutch prehistoric and historic sites.
R.G.M. Lauwerier: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 Roman - Medieval period. Faunal remains of the East River Area of the Netherlands in the Roman period; the compilation of an atlas and code of butchering- and cut marks.
W. Prummel: 1a, b, e, f; 2h; 3 Neolithic - Middle Ages. The study of the faunal remains of Neolithic, Iron Age, Roman and Medieval sites in the Western and Southern parts of the Netherlands and a Medieval site in Northwest Germany; the origin of different breeds of farm animals in the Netherlands.
L.T. Ruina: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Chemical analysis of human and animal bones.
M. Seeman: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 no. Faunal remains from Dutch prehistoric and historic sites.
K. Stoker: 1g; 2h; 3 no. Remains of mites and insect from prehistoric - subrecent sites in The Netherlands.
L.H. van Wijngaarden-Bakker: 1a, b, c, d, e, f; 2h; 3 no. Faunal remains from Dutch prehistoric and historic sites. Diet reconstruction in the medieval and early historic period. Faunal remains from Irish Mesolithic. Database management of archaeozoological assemblages.
G.F. IJzereef: 1a; 2e, f, h; 3 no. The study of animal remains from the bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman Age and Middle Ages in the provinces of Noord- and Zuid-Holland. The study of animal consumption and food production during the 8th-20th century in Dutch towns; animal remains and social stratification in Amsterdam during the 16th-18th century.
J.T. Zeiler: 1a, b; 2h; 3 Prehistory. Faunal remains from Neolithic sites in a delta area.

NEW ZEALAND
A.J. Anderson: 1a, b, e, f; 2c; 3 no. Birds, fish and mollusc remains from sites in New Zealand and Oceania; Southern Ocean seals.
C.F.W. Higham: 1a; 2e, d, h; 3 no. The origin of domestication in S.E. Asia; the economic basis of New Zealand Maori.
A. Kyngam: 1a; 2d; 3 no. The study of faunal remains from Ban Chiang, Thailand.
B. Foss Leach: 1b, e, f; 2c; 3 no. Prehistoric fishing in Oceania; general marine resources exploitation in Oceania.
G.M. Mason: 1e, f; 2c; 3 Prehistory in the New Zealand region. Study of the effects of prehistoric exploitation on mollusc populations; seasonal and relative dating of mollusc remains.

R. McGovern-Wilson: 1b; 2c; 3 no. Avian remains from Archaeological and palaeontological sites in New Zealand, and the implication for prehistoric exploitation by man and the recreation of palaeoenvironments.

S. Moore: 1a; 2d; 3 no. Thesis on bovine sexing, using citrate concentration in bone as a criterion.

NORWAY

P. Lahtiperä: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 no. Study of Medieval bones from Norway.
R.W. Lie: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 no.

PERU

R. Cardoza: Analysis of animal bones from archaeological sites in Junín, Ayacucho, Ancash and Puno (Peru).

J.S. Kalinowsky: Camelid osteology, congenital deformation in the skulls of alpacas, dental cementum formation as an indication of season of death in the camelidae.

O. Kian: Osteometric analysis of llama, alpaca and vicuña skeletons; dental eruption rates in llama and alpaca; osteometric analysis of preceramic period camelid bones from the Central Peruvian Andes.

W. Losno: 1a; 2b; 3 Lithic. The study of the chemical elementary composition of preceramic camelid bones.

A. Málaga: The precolombian dog in Peru.

D. Pozzi-Escot: Analysis of animal bones from archaeological sites in Junín, Ayacucho, Ancash and Puno, Peru.

POLAND

Z. Chełkowski: 1e; 2h; 3 IX-XII c. A.D. Study of fish remains in Early Medieval Poland.

E. Cnotiżyw: Antler working in Medieval Pommeria. Material, methods, etc.

M. Klichowska: 1 botany; 2h; 3 Neolithic, Hallstatt.

H. Kubik: 1a, 2e, h; 3 no. Large mammals of the Pleistocene.

A. Lasota-Moskalewska: 1a; 2h; 3 no.

D. Makowicz-Polsztot: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic and Early Bronze.

K.H. Swieżyński: 1a; 2h; 3 no. The study of the mammal remains from a number of archaeological sites in Poland.

L. Sych: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Recent and fossil mammals, particularly their odontology and osteology; quantitative aspects of morphology; numerical methods of analysing the relationship in taxonomy; archaeozoological research from many sites in Poland.

M. Wolsan: 1a; 2h; 3 no. Fossil and recent mammals, particularly mustelids; variability of mammal dentition and skeleton; study of mammal remains from archaeological sites in Poland.

P. Wyrost: 1a; 2h; 3 no. The study of the faunal remains from prehistoric and early historic settlements in Western Poland; pathological changes; standardisation of methods.

Z. Schramm: Analysis of the faunal remains from prehistoric sites in Poland; the osteometry of the goat.

ROUMANIA

A. Boloney: The study of the Epipaleolithic fauna of Roumania; the Upper Paleolithic fauna of Moldavia; miscellaneous finds from Pleistocene and Holocene sites in Roumania.

S. Haimovici: 1a; 2h; 3 Traco-Dacian period. Miscellaneous finds from Holocene sites in Roumania.

M. St. Udrescu: 1a; 2h; 3 Latène. The study of faunal remains from Medieval sites.
SOUTH AFRICA
G. Avery: 1b; 2g; 3 no. Avian fauna: palaeoecology and palaeoenvironments from Pleistocene + Holocene archaeological and fossil sites along the South African coast; birds as taphonomic factors.
C.K. Brain: 1a; 2g; 3 Stone Age of Southern Africa. Interpretation of Australopithecine bone accumulations.
I. Plug: 1a, f; 2g; 3 Later Stone Age, Iron Age, recent. Fauna from Kruger National Park archaeological sites; fauna from Zambian Iron Age sites; vulture food remains.
E.A. Volgr: 1a, f; 2g; 3 Late Pre-Pleistocene (Stone Age and Iron Age). The reconstruction of the Iron Age diet, economy and environment North of the Soutpansberg, Transvaal.

SPAIN
J. Altuna: 1a; 2h; 3 Mousterian - Iron Age. Faunal analysis of the Palaeolithic site of La Riera, Ekaín, Abaunztz; the Iron Age sites in the Basque Country; direction of the archaeological map of Guipúzcoa.
P.M. Castañós: 1a; 2h; 3 Palaeolithic till Middle Ages. The study of the faunal remains from Mousterian-Middle Age sites in the Basque Land and Aragon; domestication and archeoeconomy.
J. Estevés: 1a; 2h; 3 Palaeolithic and later. Faunal analysis of the Neolithic sites of Cingle Vermell, Roc de Migdia and Matutano; faunal analysis of the Mesolithic/Neolithic site of Cova, Fosca (Mallorca) and later sites of San Fornes (Mallorca) and Setefilla (Sevilla); working on faunas from Palaeolithic and Neolithic sites in Catalonia and Castellon.
K. Maríezkurrena: 1a; 2h; 3 Upper Palaeolithic and later. Faunal analysis of the palaeolithic sites of Ekain and Erralla and the Medieval site of Altzorrotz in Guipuzcoa; biometry of the maxillae, mandibulae and metapodia of recent wild ungulates of the Iberian Peninsula.
F.J. de Miguel: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic - Middle Ages.
A. Morales: 1a, e; 2h; 3 Bronze - Iron Age. Standardisation of fish measurements; Spanish faunas from Bronze Age - Iron Age sites.
M.P. Ripoll: 1a; 2h; 3 Mousterian - Iron Age. The study of the faunal remains from Mousterian - Iron Age sites in the Valencia region in Spain; domestication and archeo-economy.

SWEDEN
E. During: 1a; 2g, h; 3 no. Animal bones from Medieval sites in Moçambique; human skeletal material from the Stone Age, Alvastra, Sweden; Medieval skeletal material from Helgeandsholmen, Stockholm.
P. Ericson: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 no. Age and sexual dimorphism in seals, specially grey seal.
E. Iregren: 1a; 2h; 3 no. The study of wild as well as Quaternary mammals, with a special interest in elk (Alces alces) and reindeer (Rangifer tarandus).
L. Jonsson: 1a, b, c, d, e, f, g; 2c, g, h; 3 no. The study of faunal remains in Western and Southern Sweden; faunal history, environment, technical and economical inference.
R. Larje: 1a; 2g, h; 3 no. Animal bones from Medieval sites in Moçambique; animal bones from Neolithic Paradiesos in Greece; human skeletal material from the Viking Age, Gotland; Medieval skeletal material from Helgeandsholmen, Stockholm.
J. Lepiksaar: 1a, b, c, d, e; 2a, b, c, d, f, h; 3 no. The study of Quaternary fauna of vertebrates in Sweden and the Baltic Sea.

SWITZERLAND
M.L. Chaix: 1a, f; 2g, h; 3 mainly prehistory, but more recent times too. Study of Capra ibex/comparison fossil and recent (with J. Desse); study of Neolithic faunas from Switzerland and from the transition
Mesolithic - Neolithic; continental snails from Europe, palaeoenvironment and palaeoclimatology; the study of the fauna of Kerma (Sudan) 3000-1000 B.C.

O. Claude: la, b; 2h; 3 no. Evolution de la faune du Mésolithique au Moyen-Age sur les Alpes du Nord.

J. Desse: la, e; 2f, h; 3 fishes-no, mammals-Post Paleolithic. The study of fish remains in archeological context from Europe and Near Eastern freshwater and marine fishes; the study of faunal remains of Post-Paleolithic sites in France and Western Switzerland.

H. Hartmann-Frick: la; 2h; 3 no.

K.H. Hühnermann: Pleistocene mammals in Central Europe.

B. Kaufmann: la, e; 2f, h; 3 no. The aurochs (Bos primigenius Bojanus).

B. Lüps-Grundbacher: la, b; 2h; 3 no. Analysis of the faunal remains of a Bronze Age settlement in the Swiss Alps; analysis of the remains of carnivores of Neolithic settlements in Switzerland.

J. Schibler: la; 2h; 3 Neolithic. Bone artifacts from the Neolithic site of Twann.

H.R. Stampfli: la; 2f, h; 3 no. Study of the faunal remains from Oensingen Kisllisberg (Magdalenian) and Twann (Neolithic).

J. Studer: la; 2h; 3 no.


TURKEY

B. Alpagüt: la; 2f, h; 3 no. Fossil primates and human remains.

E. Deniz: la, e; 2f; 3 no. Faunal analyses of Kaunos, Kuruçay Höyük and Acem Höyük.

B. Kuşatman: la; 2f; 3 no.

U.S.A.

T. Amorosi: la; 2a, h; 3 no. 175 Water st. archaeological project, N.Y.C.; smoking Pit., Staten Island, N.Y.C.; paleoanthropological excavation at the hominoid bearing site at Sahabi, Libya.

C.A. Assad: la; 2a, h; 3 no. Faunal remains from the Late Roman villa at San giovanni di Ruoti, Italy, with D.G. Steele; faunal analysis of Roccagloriosa (Salerno), a 1st century B.C. Lucanian site; analysis of faunal remains from prehistoric and historic sites in the Southwest U.S.A.

F.E. Bayham: la, b; 2a; 3 Pleistocene-Holocene. Study of the faunal remains of Ventana Cave, Arizona, and other southwestern U.S. Holzokam assemblages; Pleistocene extinctions; theoretical problems.

C.W. Beck: 1g; 2h; 3 no.

A.K. Behrensmeyer: la; 2g; 3 Early Pleistocene and recent. Taphonomy of Amboseli Nat. Park, Kenya; palaeoecology/taphonomy Koobi Fora.

K. Biddick: la, b; 2h; 3 no. Animal management and land use on the fen-edge, Peterborough, R.B.; quantitative aspects of skeletal frequency distributions and the reconstruction of natural and cultural processes contributing to these frequencies; Medieval live-stock accounts as supplementary sources for the understanding of Medieval animal management.

A.E. Bogan: la, b, c, d, e, f; 2a; 3 no. Comparison of historic Cherokee and prehistoric Dallas subsistence; the role of animals in East Tennessee (Ph.D. research).

P.I. Bogucki: la; 2a, h; 3 Neolithic, historic periods. Analysis of the faunal material from Brzeszó, C. Poland; analysis of faunal material from Homolka (CSSR); analysis of historic (A.D. 1690-1850) faunal remains from Strawberry Bank, New Hampshire, U.S.A.

H.T. Bunn: la; 2g; 3 Early Pleistocene, Holocene, recent. Early hominid diet and subsistence patterns Koobi Fora and Olduvai Gorge; Post-Pleistocene diet and subsistence patterns Burr Heybe, Somalia; Eyle hunters somalia; San ethno-Archaeology, Botswana.
C.I. Busby: la; 2a; 3 no. Centra California, Bay Area, Subsistence Regimes.

B.H. Butler: la, b, c, d, e; 2a; 3 no. Study of faunal remains from archaeological sites in Texas and Oklahoma.

D.V. Campagna: 1h; 2f; 3 Epipaleolithic to Early Neolithic. Research on Natufian and Zagros Protoenolithic bone tools.

G.F. Carter: la, b; 2a; 3 Pre-Columbian (pre 1500 A.D.) Study of the chicken in America.

P.G. Chase: la; 2a, h; 3 Palaeolithic.

A. Choyke: la; 2h; 3 Bronze Age. Study of resource management and variation in infra-site faunal distribution on a Middle Bronze Age hill-fort in Transdanubian Hungary.

D.T. Clark: la, c, e, f; 2a, c, g, h; 3 no. The study of the Colonial-Historic period in the Eastern U.S.A.; Prehistoric/ethnographic Micronesia; Ethnographic/farming communities in the Eastern U.S.A.; Prehistoric Polynesia.

C.F. Cleland: 1a; 2h; 3 12000 B.C.-1650 A.D. Evolution of fishes in the Upper Great-Lake Area.

P.J. Crabtree: la; 2h; 3 Anglo-Saxon (early historic British Isles). Analysis of fauna from Early Anglo-Saxon West Stow; fauna from Dún Ailinne Ireland.

D.C. Crader: 1a; 2g; 3 no. Early domestication in Malawi (Africa); Later Stone Age hunting in Malawi; ethnoarchaeological bone accumulations of the Bisa, Zambia.

C.L. Douglas: la; 2a; 3 no. Faunal analyses of various sites - Archaic thru Shoshonazn, Fort Irwin Project, Calif, Scout's Rockshelter, Southern Nevada; osteological morphometrics of Ovis canadensis skulls.

T.E. Emerson: 1a; 2a; 3 recent. Articulation of wild-life ecology studies with archaeology concentrated on white-tailed deer, Odocoileus virginianus.

D.C. Eshbaugh: la; 2a; 3 Clovis/Llano times. Examination of the man-megafauna relationship in Late Pleistocene North America.

A. Fraden: 1a, b, e; 2a; 3 Protohistory and history. Cherokee - 18th century to early 19th century.

C.G. Frison: Archaeozoological research of the populations of Bison bison and Antilocapra americana; the study of butchering methods and the structure of populations.

D. Geddes: 1a; 2h; 3 Mesolithic, Neolithic, Iron Age. Fauna of several late Meso- and Early Neolithic sites in Southern France; first domestication; study of the fauna from four Mesolithic-Neolithic stratified sites in Catalonia, with a focus on hunter-gatherer subsistence adaptations and early animal husbandry.

D. Gifford: la; 2g; 3 Neolithic. Neolithic sites in East Africa - pastoral stock; later prehistoric livestock use in the Iberian peninsula (planned).

F.S. Goble: 1a, b; 2a; 3 Late Woodland. Ford ancient Faunal remains from incinerator site, Ohio.

R.W. Graham: la; 3 Late Pleistocene. Geological, paleoenvironmental and cultural record Kimmswick and Barnhart sites of Central Mississippi River valley.

D.K. Grayson: la; 2a; 3 Late Pleistocene-Holocene. Analysis of the vertebrate remains from Hidden Cave, Nevada (Late Pleistocene-Holocene); analysis of the small mammals from Gatecliff Shelter, Central Nevada (Holocene).

D. Guthrie: la; 2a; 3 Paleoindian - Paleolithic.

A. Harris: The study of the faunal remains from A.D. 1200-1300 from Bandalur National Monument, New Mexico, U.S.A.; the study of the vertebrate fauna from Chimney Rock, Southwestern Colorado, U.S.A. This is undertaken under the auspices of the Mesa Verde Research Centre,
University of Colorado, to get information on climatic variations and utilization of resources by the Indians.

H.M. Hecker: 1a; 2f; 3 Mesolithic and Early Neolithic. Origin and development of animal domestication in the Nile village of Madf in Egypt; Tell el-Amauna (Egypt) faunal analysis research project (New Kingdom site, 1300 B.C.).

B.C. Hesse: 1a; 2b, f; 3 no. Late Pleistocene-Early Holocene archaeozoology in the Zagros; prehistoric animal use in the Chilean Andes.

F.C. Hill: 1e, f; 2a; 3 no. Faunal studies from various North-American archaeological sites, emphasizing analysis of freshwater fishes and molluscs.

S.R. James: 1a; 2h; 3 Late Pleistocene-Holocene. Ungulates from Danger Cave, Utah; Fauna from Carson Hot Springs Site, Nevada; seasonality and butchering patterns in Western North American Archaeological sites.

B.A. Jones: 1a; 2a, h; Palaeo-Indian. Faunal Analysis of Folsom sites; Taphonomy of Palaeo-India proboscidean Localities.

T. Kehoe: 1a; 2a; 3 no. The study of circumboreal animal drives with the emphasis on bison drives and butchering techniques of the northwestern plains area of North America through excavations, Indian interviews, and searching the historical records.

D.B. Kelly: 1a, b; 2a; 3 no. Analysis of nineteenth century faunal remains from urban New Orleans; Analysis of late prehistoric faunal material from Southern Arkansas.

J.D. Kent: 1a; 2b; 3 no. Methods for differentiating wild from domesticated N.W. Camelidae; herding adaptations in circum-lacustrine Andean environments of Bolivia and Peru—especially in areas of Lakes Titicaca, Junin, Salinas, and Poopo; Californian desert vertebrates, especially reptiles.

R.G. Klein: 1a, 2g, h; 3 Stone Age in Southern Africa and Spain. Analysis of faunal remains from several later Pleistocene and Holocene sites in South Africa; analysis of faunal remains from Magdalenian III Cave Site of El Juyo in Northern Spain.

I. Koehtler-Rollenfson: 1a; 2f; 3 no. Thesis on ancient animal husbandry in Jordan and Syria; faunal remains from Poella in Jordan; camel domestication.

J.G. Longenecker: 1a; 2a; 3 historic. Subsistence strategies of Chinese Goldminers in Northern Idaho during the 1870's - 1880's; butchering patterns identified by analysis of faunal remains and ethnic affiliations; history of meat processing in North America.

R.C. MacNeish: 1b; 2a, b; 3 Pre-ceramic. Study of the domestication of plants and animals in the Andes or South Peru.

T.J. Martin: 1a, b, c, e, f; 2a; 3 no. Study of animal remains from Fort Ouistenon (18th century French trading post in Upper Wabash Valley, Indiana; Ph.D. research), Rench site (Weaver phase Late Woodland prehistoric habitation site in Central Illinius Valley), and other prehistoric and historic sites in Midwest and Upper Great Lakes region, U.S.A.

D.G. Matthiesen: 1b; 2a, g, h; 3 no. Bird fossils from Olduvai Gorge; bird and mammal remains from San Francisco Bay middens; African bird fossils in general; owl pellet taphonomy.

J. Mc Ardle: 1a; 2a, f; 3 Neolithic, origin of domestication. The studies of the faunal remains from a series of sites in Western New Mexico.

T.H. McGovern: 1a; 2a, h; 3 no. Scandinavian North Atlantic (Greenland, Shetland, Iceland).

R.H. Meadow: 1a, b; 2d, f; 3 no. The study of faunal remains from Tepe Yahya; a 5th-1st mil. B.C. site located south of Kerman in S.E. Iran; faunal remains from Balakot, near Sonmiani (late 4th-early 2nd mil.
B.C.) and Mehrgarh, near Dardhar (6th-3rd mil. B.C.), both located in Baluchistan, Pakistan.

S.J. Miller: 1a; 2a; 3 no. Identification of archaeological faunas from Western U.S.A.; paleoecology, taphonomy and bone technology of a Paleo-Indian extinct megafauna site in Western U.S.A. (Idaho).

K.M. Moore: 1a; 2a, b; 3 Late Preceramic periods in N. and S. America. Cave sites in Eastern Kentucky, Junin Province, Peru.

S.W. Neustius: 1a, b, c, d, e; 2a; 3 Holocene. Archaic period subsistence in the Midwest US; faunal exploitation in Southwest US; small mammal utilization by hunter-gatherers and agriculturalists.

J.W. Olsen: 1a, b, c, d; 2a, d; 3 Neolithic - Post-Pleistocene. Human/animal relationships in the Philippines; the origins of domestic dog; rise of animal husbandry in East Asia.

S.J. Olsen: 1a, b, c, d, e; 2a, b, e; 3 prehistoric. Study of the ancestry of domestic dog; the beginnings of animal domestication; in general faunal analysis from prehistoric sites in Southwest U.S. and historical East U.S.; the origins of the domestic animals in China.

S.L. Olsen: 1a, b; 2a, d; 3 Pleistocene/Holocene transition; micro-wear on bone artifacts; paleoecology of Southwestern U.S.A.; domestication of bovids.

P.W. Parmelee: 1a, b, e; 2a; 3 no. Pleistocene cave fauna studies; several faunal samples from archaeological sites, both prehistoric and historic.

M. Pohl: 2a; 2b (Meso America). Study of North Florida middens.

A.M. Rea: 1b; 2a; 3 Pleistocene through historic.

R.W. Redding: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. Fayyum project in Egypt; Tepe Sharatabad in Iran; modeling sheep/goat pastoralism.

C.A. Reed: Study of the fauna of Late Pleistocene silts in Nubia (in cooperation with P. Turnbull).


E.J. Reitz: 1 vertebrates; 2a, b; 3 no. St. Augustine, Florida, U.S.A.; Puerto Real, Haiti 1503 A.D.; allometry.

M. Ripinsky: 1a; 2e, f, h; 3 prehistory-Bronze Age. Camel ancestry and domestication; animal domestication as phenomenology.

S. Rippel-Erikson: 1a, d; 2a; 3 no. Faunal analysis of 1) Sullivan St. N.Y.C, USA, 2) Nacollis Archaeological project, East Islip, 3) Mount site, East Setauket.

D.H. Sandweiss: 1f; 2b; 3 Holocene. Effect of El Nino counter current on shell growth (with Dr. H.B. Rollins); Analysis of molluscan remains from El Paraiso (ca. 500 BC), Ringsite (Ilo, 8750 BC). Lo Demas (Chincha, 1500 A.D.); analysis includes dietary reconstruction; paleoenvironmental and paleogeographic determination, exchange links etc.

H.A. Semken, Jr.: 1a; 2a; 3 no. Vertebrate paleoecology of the Knife River Indian Villages; small mammals in the subsistence base of plains village people; Holocene/Pleistocene climatic change.

M. Shimada: Royal Ontario Museum Peruvian expedition Princeton University Batan Grande - La Leche archaeological project; university of Tokyo expedition to Nuclear America.

P. Shipman: 1a; 2a, g; 3 mostly Plio-Pleistocene. Analysis of early "butchery" sites (2-5 m.y.) in Africa; analysis of early "butchery" sites (14000-10000 B.P.) in N. America.

D.A. Singer: 1e; 2a; 3 Historic/Colonial.

B.D. Smith: 1a, b; 2a; 3 no. Theoretical-methodological problems in faunal analysis determining seasonality of death of animal species; determining electively of exploitation of animal species.

J.B. Sparling: 1a, b, c, d; 2a; 3 1000 B.C.-1525 A.D. Study of nutritional inferences from animal remains; study of production and uses of bone tool assemblages; study of subsistence patterns reflected
in archaeological faunal remains; study of insects as human food archaeological implications.
A.E. Spiess: 1a, b, c; 2a, h; 3 Prehistory in North America, Palaeolithic in Europe. Various projects, mostly in New England.
D.J. Steele: 1a, e, f; 2a, h; 3 no. Study of faunal remains of the Late Roman villa at San Giovanni Ruoti; analysis of faunal remains from prehistoric sites in the Southwest U.S.A.; man's utilisation of marine resources along the Gulf of Mexico.
J.J. Teal Jr.: 1a, b; 2a, b; 3 earliest domestication. Study of the domestication of the arctic musk ox; study of arid zone forms; study of tropical zone forms.
P.T. Turnbull: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. Faunal analysis of Allahdino, a Harappan site in the Lower Indus Valley, Pakistan; the fauna of the Late Pleistocene silts of Nubia (in cooperation with C.A. Reed); the fauna of M'lefaat, an occupation site on the Khazir River, N.E. Iraq.
P. Wapnish: 1a; 2f; 3 no. The study of faunal materials from Tell Gemmek in Israel; archaeozoology in the context of historical documents; folk taxonomy in the Ancient Near East.
B. Whatley Styles: 1a, e; 2a; 3 Holocene Early Archaic through Mississippian periods of Midwestern prehistory. Early and Middle Archaic adaptations in the Central Mississippi River valley, Illinois, U.S.A. as viewed from the Modoc Rock Shelter Site; Archaic and Woodland subsistence in the Central and Lower Illinois River valleys, Illinois, U.S.A. as viewed from a whole series of archaeological sites.
J.C. Wheeler: 1a; 2a, b, f; 3 no. Study of the origin and development of pastoralism in Peru and the Near East; faunal remains from high altitude archaeological sites in Junín, Cusco and Puno, Teru and Tarapacá, Chile; archaeozoology, conservation and natural resource management in Andean montane forest, Río Abiseo National Park, Pera, South America Camelidae.
M.K. Wheelan: 1a, b, c; 2a; 3 1500 A.D. - 1900 A.D. Analysis of Indian economic changes as a result of Euroamerican contact during the North America Fur Trade.
E.S. Wing: 1a, b, c, d, e; 2a, b; 3 no. Origin and dispersal of domestic animals in the Andes; the use of animals on the Caribbean coastal plain (Southeastern U.S.A., Middle America, West Indies).
R.G. Wolff: 1a; 2a, b, g, h; 3 no. Study of the Paleoeconomy of the Paleolithic sites at Hoxne, and Clacton-on-Sea (England); study of the Paleoeconomy of Pleistocene mammalian fauna from Inglis, Florida.
B.C. Yates: 1a; 3 no. The role of rodents in faunal remains; computer methods in archaeozoology.
R.W. Yerkes: 1a, e; 2a; 3 Woodland and Mississippian periods in Eastern U.S.A. Seasonal analysis of the fish scales from the late Woodland Bundy site (23 PI77) in Northeastern Missouri, U.S.A.; a more general investigation of the seasonal patterns in late prehistoric fishing practices in the Central Mississippi Valley, U.S.A.; an examination of environmental change and subsistence strategies on the American Bottom, opposite St. Louis, Missouri (dissertation research).
D.R. Yesner: 1a, b, f; 2a, c; 3 no. Archaeology of Casce Bay Maine; archaeology of N. Alaska Peninsula.
A.C. Ziegler: 1a, b; 2c; 3 no. Identification of Hawaiian archaeologically bird and mammal remains from archaeological sites from other Asiatic islands.

U.S.S.R.
N. Alexandrovich: 1a; 2h; 3 Medieval. Medieval fauna in the territory of Byelorussia.
E.G. Andreeva: The study of the fauna of the Neolithic settlements Černaja Gora and Vladyčinskaja in the region of Rjazan and Volodyary in the region of Gor'kij; the study of the fauna of Pronskij (9th-12th c.); the study of the faunal remains of prehistoric settlements along the Kama river in the area of Perm.

N.G. Belan-Timčenko: The study of Medieval faunas in the Ukraine, Podneprov'ye, the region of the Dnjeper and the area east of the Ukraine; the study of faunal remains amongst others of the Zarubineckaja culture and the Sktyian culture before the Middle Ages.

V.N. Bibikova: The study of fauna complexes of Neolithic, Eneolithic and later cultures in Southeast Europe; the study of stock-breeding through the analyses of osteological material.

N.I. Burčak-Abramovič: Birds of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic sites in the Caucasus; the fauna of Neolithic and Eneolithic sites in the Caucasus; the fauna of the Late Palaeolithic Okuma Cave in the Caucasus; the fauna of the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic layers in the cave of Chapynypšache in South Abchazia in the Caucasus; the fauna of the classic site of Ebra in Abchazia; the fauna of the Must'erskoe (Palaeolithic) culture in the cave of Chchel-Citela in Imerit in Western Georgia.

A.G. Petrenko: Research of hunting and stock-breeding from the Neolithic till the Middle Ages in the northeast of European Russia.

A.S. Umanskaia: The study of the avifauna of the Neogene and Anthropogene period; the study of domestic birds.

VIETNAM

Vũ Thế Long: 1a, b; 2d; 3 no.

Lê Văn Thuệ: 1a, b; 2d; 3 no.

YUGOSLAVIA

S. Blažič-Terzić: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic and Iron Age. Study of the faunal remains from Colorut (Starčevo) and Gomolava (Hallstatt layers) in the Voivodina.

V. Dimitrijević: 1a; 2h; 3 Palaeolithic, Mesolithic study of Animal bones mainly from Paleolithic and Mesolithic sites in Yugoslavia.