ICAZ

NEWSLETTER
1987

International Council for Archaeozoology
CONTENTS

1. I.C.A.Z. p. 3

2. THE Vth INTERNATIONAL ARCHAEOZOOCLOGICAL CONFERENCE IN RETROSPECT p. 4

3. CONFERENCES p. 5

4. BRITISH ZOO-ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS/INFORMATIONS p. 5

5. THE "QUATERNARY MAP OF JAPAN AND A CALL FOR INFORMATION ON THE SITE DENSITY FOR PREHISTORIC HUNTER-GATHERERS" p. 7

6. PERIODICALS p. 9

7. BOOKS p. 10

8. BOOK-REVIEW p. 13

9. LIST OF ADDRESSES OF ARCHAEOZOOLOGISTS 1987 p. 15

10. LIST OF CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECTS 1987 p. 27

Editor Newsletter
A.T. Clason

The Newsletter, Addresslist and list of Current Research Projects was corrected and typed by ms. M. Bierma and ms. E. Rondaan-Veger.
1. **I.C.A.Z.**

1.1. Executive Committee Members:


1.2. International Council members


1.3. Committee of Honour members, 1/1987

C. Prat - France
C.F.W. Higham - New Zealand
N.-G. Geyvall - Sweden
E. Schmid - Switzerland
B. Lawrence - U.S.A.
C.A. Reed - U.S.A.
V.I. Bibikova - U.S.S.R.

1.4. U.I.S.P.P. representatives in the International Council

J. Evans (U.K.), D. de Sonneville-Bordes (Fr.)

1.5. 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)

1.6. Voluntary financial contributions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Hfl. 390.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Hfl. 816.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Hfl. 658.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Hfl. 624.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Hfl. 150.-- (1/1-30/6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.7. The International Council

The International Council met three times during the Vth International Archaeozoological Conference in Bordeaux: the 24th, 25th and the 28th of August 1986.

A proposal for the sixth International Conference of the International Council for Archaeozoology hosted by The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.A., May 1990 was accepted. The conference will be organized by Dr. Melinda A. Zeder, Dr. Bruce D. Smith, Dr. Anna K. Behrensmeyer, Dr. Richard H. Meadow, Dr. Storrs Olson, Dr. Alison Brooks and Dr. Elisabeth Wing. The Executive Committee of I.C.A.Z. co-opted Dr. Melinda A. Zeder for the period up to and including the conference in Washington.

Archaeozoologia. It was agreed that Dr. Pierre Ducos will first publish the proceedings of the conference in Bordeaux and that thereafter see how the journal has developed, before taking a decision about the status of Archaeozoologia.

2. THE VTH INTERNATIONAL ARCHAEOZOOLOGICAL CONFERENCE IN RETROSPECT

The Vth International Conference was held in Bordeaux from 25th – 30th August 1986 and was organized by Dr. Pierre Ducos assisted by a staff of able workers. Already the previous Sunday many participants had arrived and old friends had greeted one another. The conference was opened by Madame de Sonneville-Bordes, who spoke on behalf of the University of Bordeaux I, by Monsieur Prat, the director of the Institut Quaternaire, and by Madame Clason, who spoke on behalf of the International Council for Archaeozoology. After the opening the real conference started. The lectures were grouped in themes, of which the first was 'Identification of remains', followed by 'Quantification, Methods in taphonomy (1 and 2), Animal species (1 and 2), Traces and Butchery techniques, Man's role in assemblage formation, Domestication, Environment, North Europe, Seasonality, South Europe (1 and 2), Strategies/Land environment (1 and 2), Near East and Africa, Strategies/aquatic environment, Diet, New World' and finally 'Social life and Ideology'. There were so many lectures that on some days simultaneous sessions took place. Although it was regrettable that in this way a number of interesting lectures had to be missed, on the other hand it gave a relaxed atmosphere and ample possibilities for discussions after the lectures. As usual some participants did not appear while others appeared unannounced so that last minute changes in the program were necessary. It was a pity, however, that the posters received little attention and that the planned poster session was not realised.

On Wednesday excursions provided a break from lectures. The organisers of the excursions, Madame Delpech and Monsieur O'Gall, had taken much trouble to organize three very interesting excursions, one to the Charente, and two to the Dordogne. Each excursion made it possible to visit one cave with cave art and two or more excavations of well-known sites. The excursions were favoured by good weather. On Tuesday afternoon there was a reception in the town hall where we were received by a representative of the Maire, Chaban-Delmas, who was absent. The conference dinner took place in the Château Malromé, the castle where the well known painter Toulouse-Lautrec had lived and died. During the diner Clifford Owen gave his vision on the conference in his characteristically humorous way.
The conference was attended by participants from numerous countries. The youngest was the two-week-old son of Crabtree and Campana, whose exemplary behaviour made it possible for both his parents to participate in the conference at the same time.

The final conclusion is that the Vth International Archaeozoological Conference in Bordeaux was a success, not in the least from a scientific point of view, and that the words of thanks spoken by Caroline Grigson at the end of the last session were fully deserved by Pierre Ducos and all those who had assisted him with the preparations during the past four years and during the sometimes hectic six days of the conference itself.

The only negative thing that happened during the conference, which I will not leave unmentioned, was the theft of some books that were on display.

A.T. Clason
The Netherlands

Publications that appeared on the occasion of the conference

Résumés des Communications.
Abstracts of pictures and posters.

Dossier sur les Recherches françaises en Paléobiologie animale des Périodes récentes (Holocène et Pléistocène). Publication of the Société Française d'Archéozoologie.


3. CONFERENCES

Fourth meeting of ICAZ Fish Bone Working Group
Information A.K.G. Jones, Environmental Archaeology Unit, University of York, York YO1 5DD, England.


4. BRITISH ZOO—ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Association for Environmental Archaeology
The Association for Environmental Archaeology procedures a journal
(Circaea, two numbers each year) and a Newsletter (quarterly), and holds two meetings each year (see below). Annual subscription £ 6.:- contact Bruce Levitan, University Museum, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PW.

Meetings

World Archaeology Congress, 1-7 September 1986, held in Southampton.

Juliet Clutton-Brock writes:
"1000 people from 100 countries attended. There was a five day session on 'Cultural attitudes to animals including birds, fish and invertebrates'. This was split into four groups, which all resulted in productive discussion, and will be published as books by Allen and Unwin. The discussions were headed, 'What is an animal?', 'The appropriation, domination and exploitation of animals', 'Semantics of animal symbolism', and 'Learning about art from the cultural relationships between humans and animals'."

Association for Environmental Archaeology

21 March 1986: One day meeting, University Museum, Oxford.
12-15 September 1986: Annual General Meeting held at the University of East Anglia, Norwich. Theme 'The exploitation of wetlands'.
24 March 1987: One day meeting, University of Birmingham.
18-21 September 1987: Annual General Meeting, University College, Cardiff. Theme 'The beginnings of agriculture'. Information from Annie Milles, Dept. of Archaeology, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1Xl.

March 1988: One day meeting, place not yet announced.

Other

11 April 1986: Bone pathology workshop. Dept. of Veterinary Pathology, University of Liverpool, organized by Don Borthwell and John Baker.

November 1987: One day bone pathology workshop (human and animal), in either Bradford or York. Information from Terry O'Connor, Environmental Archaeology Unit, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD.

Jobs and Units

Cambridge Faunal Remains Unit
The CFRU was set up in April 1986 under the direction of Rosemary Luff, who writes:
"The Unit is financially supported by English Heritage and its prime aim is to promote and encourage research on faunal material within East Anglia. Currently the Unit is processing vast quantities of bone from the Roman and Medieval urban settlements of Chelmsford and Colchester, Essex. A warm welcome is extended to any visiting specialists."
Adress: Dr. Rosemary Luff, Cambridge Faunal Remains Unit, Dept. of Archaeology, Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3DZ.
Job changes
Philip Armitage has left the Booth Museum in Brighton, and is now living in the United States at: Box 1376, Sanibel, Florida 33957.

Bruce Levitan has moved to the HBMC contract funded post at: University Museum, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PW.

James Rackham has moved to the Department of Urban Archaeology, Museum of London, London Wall, London EC24 5HN.

Sue Stallibrass has moved to the HBMC contract funded post at: Department of Archaeology, 48 Saddler Str., Durham, DH1 3NU, replacing James Rackham.

A zoo-archaeologist will soon be appointed to the Ancient Monuments Laboratory, English Heritage (Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission), Fortress House, 23 Savile Row, London W1X 2HE, replacing Roger Jones, who is moving to head a new Records Section in AML.

National working groups
Two informal working groups have recently been set up to look at particular methodological problems in a local context. Their scope is deliberately narrower than the ICAZ working groups, to which it is hoped that they will ultimately contribute; as they are national groups, it is hoped that they will be able to meet fairly frequently.

Sheep/goat measurement working group
Working group set up to look at choice and use of sheep/goat measurements in relation to research objectives, especially in a British context. Sebastian Payne writes:
"The sheep/goat measurement working group, which currently has about 20 active members, has so far met twice, first in November 1986 in Cambridge, then in February 1987 in London. These meetings resulted in agreement to try to work out a provisional shortlist of more useful measurements, and to collaborate in the longer term in work on the significance and usefulness of different measurements. The group's next meeting will be in Oxford on 6 May 1987."
Information from: Sebastian Payne, 9 Wilberforce Road, Cambridge CB3 0EQ.

Bone fragmentation working group
Initial meeting 7 August 1987, Durham. Information from Sue Stallibrass: Department of Archaeology, 48 Saddler Str., Durham DH1 3NU.

Dr. J. Clutton-Brock
Dr. C. Grigson
Dr. S. Payne

5. THE "QUATERNARY MAP OF JAPAN" AND A CALL FOR INFORMATION ON THE SITE DENSITY FOR PREHISTORIC HUNTER-GATHERERS

The "Quaternary Map of Japan" was edited by the Association for Quaternary Research of Japan (1987, published by Tokyo University Press) for the 30th anniversary of the society. It consisted of 1/1,000,000 maps of Japan to describe geological events during the
Quaternary: wide-spread tephas, glacial and periglacial phenomena, tectonic features such as dislocation and landshift, changes in the coast line and submarine landforms, soil types, flora based on pollen analysis data, fauna including extinct mammalian fossils, and major Paleolithic sites.

As well as the Quaternary map, prehistory and environment maps of 1/4,000,000 scale were also produced for the Middle Paleolithic period (before 30,000 years B.P.), the Late Paleolithic period (30,000 to 13,000 years B.P.), the Jomon Period (12,000 to 2,500 years B.P.), and the Historic age. All registered sites from the Middle Paleolithic and the Late Paleolithic periods are plotted in the map, including geological informations from the Last Interglacial and Glacial Periods. Large openlands were formed in Sendai Bay, Tokyo Bay and the Inland Sea (Setonaikai) during the Last Glaciation after regression of the sea, and provided good habitats for the large game animals. Paleolithic sites increased during the "Knife-type" Paleolithic (ca. 20,000-15,000 years B.P.), and clustered in the areas surrounding these openlands.

The Jomon map shows 5 levels of site density during the Middle Jomon period (none, 1 to 2 sites, 3 to 4 sites, more than 5 sites) plotted on a grid of about 4 by 5 km (2.5' in latitude and 3.75' in longitude, or 1/4 of 1/25,000 map). Important geological informations for the Jomon period is also shown on the map: the uppermost shoreline during the Jomon transgression, wide-spread tephas such as the Akahoya ash (AK, 5700 years B.P.) which covered western Japan with a layer more than 10 cm in thickness, landscapes (classified into mountains, hills and tablelands, and lowlands), flora - with the main type locations for pollen analysis, and fauna - indicating local extinction of animals based on the excavated mammalian assemblages.

The site density map showed that Central Japan (Kanto and Chubu districts) was the area of highest density during the Middle Jomon period, with about 20 sites per grid unit on average, or 1 km² area available per site. Eastern Japan (Tohoku and Hokkaido) had a density of 1 or 2 sites per grid unit, with about 10 km² per site. In western Japan there was only 100 km² per site. The density of sites during the period analysed had a close correlation with the landscape types. Higher density areas such as the Kanto, Chube, Tohoku and Hokkaido coincide well with the area of tablelands, hills, or mountain basins.

Sites are located along the river or streams, while terraces where no river are nearby had few sites. It indicates that the primary condition for stable settlements is probably water supply, either rivers or natural springs.

Close observation of the site density indicates that the soil type has a higher correlation than the landscape type. The mountain areas are usually covered with forest blown soil which was produced from humus from the leaves of the climax forest. On the terraces and hilly areas, so-called Andosols (black soil) are founded which are produced by grasses and bamboo-grasses, or the undergrowth plants in the succession forest. Areas covered with Andosols have the highest density of sites. Andosols are also distributed in the mountains, especially along river terraces, which have a higher density of sites than the other mountain areas. In general, the succession forest produced many acorns and plenty of foods for wild animals such as deer and wild boar. The Jomon people preferred these Andosols areas in the succession forests, because they provided a higher biomass of food resources for the prehistoric people.

This information on site density and paleoenvironment can be used to compare the biomass of food resources in different areas. Any
correspondence with the author concerning site distribution or site
density among prehistoric hunter-gatherers will be welcomed.

Dr. H. Koike

6. PERIODICALS

A new scientific periodical: ARCHAEOZOOLOGIA.
Archaeozooologia, a new periodical whose first number will appear this
month (May 1987), has been established in response to the need for an
international journal for archaeozooology. Entirely devoted to this
subject, it will be of interest not only to archaeozooologists, but
also to other archaeological scientists, to archaeologists and to
zoologists.

The first numbers (two will be published each year) will be devoted
to the publication of the papers given at the Fifth International
Congress of Archaeozooology, which took place in Bordeaux last August.
These papers, more than one hundred in number, cover a wide range of
topics, including taphonomy, seasonality, domestication, etc., and
provide an invaluable survey of current research in the field.

Thereafter, Archaeozooologia will become an international forum for
archaeozooology, publishing papers, notes and reviews. Most of the
papers and other contributions will be in English; the remainder in
French with detailed English summaries.

An initial volume (Vol. 0) published for the Bordeaux Congress,
demonstrates the high quality of this journal, and includes the
following papers: Joris Peters: A revision of the faunal remains from
two Central Sudanese sites: Khartoum Hospital and Esh Shaheinab./
Anneke Clason: The faunal remains of Paso in Northern Sulawesi,
Indonesia./Guillermo L. Menconi-Gonalons: Vizcacha (Lagidium viscacia)
and Taruca (Hippocamplus sp.) in early South Andean economies./
Bryan Hesse: Buffer resources and animals domestication in prehistoric
northern Chile./ Elisabeth Tregren: An example of how a mammalian
species may vary biometrically during different climatic conditions./
Kim Aaris-Sorensen & Erik Brinch Peteresen: The Prejlerup aurochs—An
archaeozooological discovery from Boreal Denmark./ Juliet
Clutton-Brock: New dates for old animals: the reindeer, the aurochs, and wild horse
in prehistoric Britain./ Alfredo Riedel: Remarques préliminaires sur
les chevilles osseuses des boeufs de l'Italie nord-orientale./ Jesus
Altuna, Koro MariezKurrena: Introduction de l'Ane (Equus Asinus) au
Pays Basque./ David Horton: Archaeozooology in Australia: the tendency
to regionalization.

Contents of the first regular number (Vol. 1: April, 1987):
skeletal elements of cattle, horse, sheep and pig, Part. I./ Jane C.
Wheeler, Elisabeth J. Reitz: Allometric prediction of live weight in
the Alpaca (Lama Pacos L.)./ Laszlo Bartostiewicz: Cattle metapodials
revised: A brief review./ Philippe Morel: The fragmentation of bone
material: A definable mathematical process./ Douglas V. Campana, Pam
J. Crabtree: A language computer program for the analysis of faunal
remains the reponse of archaeozooology. 2. Animal species: Manfred
Teichert: Brachyomel dogs./ Louis Chaix, Annie Grant: A study of
prehistoric population of sheep (Ovis aries L.) from Kerma (Sudan).
3. Man's role in assemblage formation: Marylene Patou: Les marmottes,
animaux intrusifs ou gibier des préhistoriques du Paléolithique.
4. Environment: Iain Davidson: Size, climate and exploitation: size
changes in the Eastern Spanish late Pleistocene fauna. 5. Strategies:

To subscribe, or to further information, please contact:
Editions La Pensée Sauvage, B.P. 141, F-38002 Grenoble Cédex, France, or Pierre DUCOS (editor), Laboratoire d'Archéozoologie, F-07460 Saint-André-de-Cruzières, France.


Anthropozoologia, No. 5, second semestre 1986; No. 6, premier semestre 1987.


7. BOOKS


African Osteology
The Laboratory of Palaeontology, State University of Ghent (Belgium) plans to publish occasionally papers dedicated to various, rather specialized aspects of palaeontological or related work done by students, staff and associated researchers. The first titles may interest archaeozoologists and palaeontologists working in Africa:
Peters, J., 1986a. Osteomorphology and osteometry of the appendicular skeleton of African buffalo (Syncerus caffer) and cattle (Bos primigenius f. taurus). Occasional papers, Laboratory of
Palaeontology, State Univ. of Ghent, No. 1, approx. 10 p. text, 10 pl., 52 tables. Price: 300 BF (approx. 7$, postage included).
Peters, J., 1986b. Osteomorphology and osteometry of the appendicular skeleton of Grant’s gazelle (Gazella granti), Bohor reedbuck (Redunca redunca) and bushbuck (Tragelaphus scriptus). Occasional papers, Lab. of Palaeontology, State Univ. of Ghent, No. 2, approx. 10 p. text, 9 pl., 26 tables. Price: 250 BF (approx. 5.5$, postage included).
Both can be obtained from the Laboratorium voor Paleontologie, Rijksuniversiteit Gent, c/o Mrs. N. Reynaert, Krijgsbaan 281/58, 9000 Gent. Payment should be made in cash in any currency, by International Post Office Money order to the same address or by net cash (transfer expenses included!) in Belgian francs on our bank account 442-7012349-55 (PALABO, Kredietbank Kortrijksesteenweg 600, 9000 Gent, Belgium). Checks are not accepted because of the high handling costs.

Dr. A. Gautier (Belgium)

Beiträge zur Archäozoologie I-V
Since 1981 the Museum für Ur- und Frühgeschichte Thüringens in Weimar has published "Weimarer Monographien zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte"
Beiträge zur Archäozoologie. Up to now the following volumes appeared:


Within the volumes I-III mainly new materials from various archaeological sites in Thuringia (Neolithic to Middle Ages) are published followed by an adequate interpretation. In volume IV the osteological investigations of the horse skeletons found in horse graves of Early Medieval times (AD 500-1000) from the territory of the German Democratic Republic are presented. This publication is connected with the book by C. Ambros & H.-H. Müller about the horse skeletons found in the territory of Czechoslovakia (Bratislava 1980). A study of the development of the livestock in the countries around the southern part of the Baltic Sea is given in volume V (AD 1-1500). Intensive archaeozoological research work of the past time, especially of the last 30 years, in this region enables such a synthesis.

The special value of these publications is given by printing all the necessary measurements of the bones, a fact rarely found in
articles published in a journal. Further volumes will follow within the series of the contributions to Archaeozoology.

Everybody interested in the acquirement of these volumes, please, write to: Museum für Ur- und Frühgeschichte Thüringens, Humboldtstrasse 11, PSF 458, Weimar, DDR-5300.

Hanna-Hermann Müller (Berlin)

Fiches d'ostéologie animale pour l'archéologie
Série A: Poissons; Série B: Mammifères; Série C: Oiseaux.

Lors des "Seconde Rencontres d'Archéo-Ichthyologie" (Valbonne, 1983), la mise en œuvre d'une publication collective, réalisée sous forme de fiches, principalement consacrées à l'ostéométrie des espèces susceptibles de figurer dans les gisements archéologiques, avait été proposée. A titre d'exemple, une fiche consacrée à un petit Sparidé, la saupe: Boops salpa LINNE (Desse, J., 1984) avait été présentée.

Ce projet prend forme sous l'intitulé: "Fiches d'ostéologie animale pour l'archéologie" que l'association APDCA (*) a accepté d'éditer. Il s'agit, comme l'indique le titre, de documents de quelques pages, présentant des données ou des observations susceptibles d'aider au diagnostic spécifique, à la reconstitution des tailles, des poids, du sexe, etc. Ces documents, lorsqu'ils existent, sont généralement disséminés dans des publications souvent peu accessibles, ou figurent virtuellement sur des squelettes répartis entre des musées éloignés les uns des autres.

L'aspect pratique de ces courtes publications, dont l'ambition est de jouer le rôle de "micro-usuelle" pour des cas précis d'applications de l'ostéologie à l'archéologie, a été délibérément privilégié. Il s'agira généralement d'interprétations des mesures relevées par les auteurs sur une série d'ossements ou de squelettes d'espèces mal représentées dans les collections de références ou, également d'observations permettant la discrimination scopique d'espèces morphologiquement voisines, ou de toute autre forme de contributions permettant en quelques pages, de préférence par le seul secours de dessins, de tableaux ou de graphiques commentés, de résoudre des problèmes quotidiens de l'archéozoologue.

Ces publications seront entreprises comme des "occasional papers", et diffusées au fur et à mesure de leur réalisation. Les "Fiches" étant dotées d'un ISSN, le nom de chaque auteur devra, lors d'utilisations, faire l'objet de citations bibliographiques.

Pour limiter au maximum les coûts de réalisation et de diffusion, les procédures de fabrication et d'expédition les plus souples et les moins onéreuses ont été retenues (réprographies au format 21x29.7, illustrations sous forme de dessins au trait etc.). Le tirage, volontairement limité aux équipes ou aux chercheurs réellement confrontés à ces problèmes, devrait permettre d'assurer l'édition et l'expédition de ces textes sans support financier extérieur. Les "Fiches" seront adressées sur simple demande (**); seule une participation aux frais d'expédition est requise, sous forme de timbres postes ou coupons-réponse internationaux (***)

* APDCA: 11 avenue René-Barthélémy, 06160 Juan-les-Pins (France).
** Laboratoire d'Archéozoologie, CRA/CNRS, rue Albert Einstein, 06565 Valbonne-Cédex (France).
*** pour chaque fiche: deux timbres postes de 5 Francs pour la France, deux coupons-réponses internationaux pour l'étranger.

J. Desse/N. Desse-Berset (France)


8. BOOK-REVIEW


In eastern Africa, as in other parts of the world, changes have taken place over recent years in attitudes to bones found at archaeological sites. Bones have increased in status from comprising an appendix or footnote to a report, to constituting a growing subject in themselves. Another change has been the increasing emphasis placed upon post-cranial material. Formerly, often only teeth and cranial parts were examined, and some simple and possibly misleading statistic such as MN1 calculated just from them. Now it is realized that postcranials matter as much as the more readily identifiable cranials, and that the relative representation of different parts of the skeleton potentially give important information; even if at times it is not always clear exactly what that information is. East Africa is also one of several places where the study of taphonomy has developed, particularly the examination of assemblages of modern bones occurring naturally in various environments, produced by various causes.

The osteology collection at the National Museums of Kenya is a very good one, but frequently it is inconvenient to consult it, if bone collections have to be worked on in the field, for example, or if you work in another country. In any case, comparative collections that involve rhinos and elephants can be a little unwieldy. Now Rikki Walker has put most of it on paper in "A guide to the post-cranial bones of East African animals", long known to those who have watched it develop by the more familiar title of "Mrs Walker's Bone Book".

This is pre-eminently a practical book. It makes no pretence to be a comparative morphological treatise, but is simply and well designed to permit the attribution of a particular postcranial bone to a particular taxon. Seventy-five taxa are discussed, which come from 25 families and 14 orders. Of these, sixty are treated in detail, with all the bones illustrated. The emphasis is upon mammals, but tortoise, lizard, crocodile and goose are also considered in passing.

The main body of the book consists of over 250 plates, each presenting a number of diagnostic illustrations. Appendices provide taxonomic listings with approximate weights of all the species covered, and glossaries of anatomical and descriptive terms.

A short and lucid introduction explains how the book is to be employed. Notes and a flow chart provide guidance through a visual key, which is clear and easy to use. Different sections deal with different bones, or with proximal and distal ends of limb bones, the illustrations being grouped according to similarity of morphology rather than taxonomically. Dimensions of adult bones are given to help discriminate between those which are morphologically similar in different species. The book is geared to the identification of whole bones, or complete ends, but with a little practice and cunning it will be valuable in identifying fragments as well. Seven supplementary plates assist in the identification of isolated diaphyses by providing
Illustrations of mid-shaft cross sections. A final few pages illustrate a variety of pathologies which while interesting in themselves, will also alert users to the odd forms that pathology can produce.

Obviously this book will be valuable for the increasing number of people involved in archaeozoology and taphonomy in eastern Africa, both in research and teaching. But it will also be useful outside of these categories. It will probably assist other specialists, in other countries. In East Africa there is less of a distinction between archaeology and palaeontology; the human record extends back so much further in time. So palaeontologists will benefit from it and should be aware of its existence. So should wildlife ecologists and behaviourists, who sometimes need to identify the bones of dead animals in connection with their work. Finally, no afficionado of recondite attire can be complete without the Mrs. Walker's Bone Book T-Shirt, that is also available.

Andrew Hill,
Department of Anthropology,
Yale University
9. LIST OF ADDRESSES OF ARCHAEOZOOLOGISTS 1985


AUSTRALIA: Archaeozoologists: L. Conok, Victoria Arch. Surv., P.O. Box 262, Albert Park, Vic. 3206; I. Davidson M.A., Dept. of Preh. and Arch., The Univ. of New England, Armidale, N.S.W. 2351; K. Collan 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.

CANADA: Archaeozoologists: D. Balkwill, Nat. Mus. of Canada, 491 Bank Street, Ottawa, K1A 0M8; Dr. D. Berg, Erindale Campus, Univ. of Toronto in Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6; Dr. F.R. Bernard, Fisheries and Oceans, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C.; Dr. A. Bisaillon, Fac. de Med. Vet., C.P. 5000, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec J2S 7C6; P.T. Bobrowsky M.A., Dept. of Geol., Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E3; Dr. C.S. Churcher, Dept. of Zool., Univ. of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1; J.C. Cooper, 25 St. Mary Str., Apartm. 1005, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 1R2; Dr. S.L. Cumba, Nat. Mus. Canada, Zooarch. Identific. Centre, 491 Bank Str., Ottawa K1A OM8; Dr. J.C. Driver, Dept. of Arch., Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6; Ms. V. Elliot, 3249 St.-Antoine west, Westmount, Quebec H3Z 1W; Ms. M. Glass, Dept. of Arch., Univ. of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4; Dr. I Heathcote, c/o Dr. Louis Levine, West Asia Dept. Royal Ontario Mus., 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C6; J. Hourstam-Wright (Williams), 7219-112 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 0S5; C. Junker-Andersen, M.A., 83 Clements Road West, Ajax, Ontario, L1S 4H4; M. Julien B.Sc., Fac. de Med. Vet., C.P. 5000, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec G2S 5C6; C.P. Koch, Dept. of Anthr., Erindale College, Univ. of Toronto, Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6; K.D. Kusmer, Dept. of Arch., Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby, British Columbia V5A 1S6; M. Kyllö, General Delivery, Malakwa B.C.; P. McCartney, Dept. of Arch., Univ. of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N
IN4; J.S. McCormick, c/o Dept. of Anthr., Stephen Leacock Building, McGill Univ., 855 Sherbrookst. W., Montreal, Quebec, H3A 217; Dr. J. Piérad, Fac. de Med. Vet., C.P. 5000, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, G2S 5C6; A.M. Rick M.Sc., Zooarch. Identification Centre, Nat. Mus. of Nat. Sc., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8; Dr. H. Savage, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Toronto, Toronto M5S 1A1; L. Still, Zooarch. Identific. Centre, 491 Bank St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8; R.J. Wigen, Univ. of Victoria, Dept. of Anthropol., P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, British Columbia V8W 2Y2; J.H. Williams, Univ. of Alberta, Dept. of Anthropol., Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4; Dr. M.C. Wilson, Dept. of Geog., Univ. of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta T1K 3M4.


CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Archaeozoologists: Dr. C. Ambros, Arch. Ústav SAV, 949 21 Nitra-Hrad; Dr. Z. Kratochvília, Arch. Ústav ČSAV, Sady Osuobození 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. Sterba, Květná 8, 60365 Brno.


GREAT BRITAIN: Archaeozoologists: G.D. Adams B.A., Winchester Research Unit, 13 Parchment Str., Winchester, Hants; Dr. G. Barker, Dept. of Preh. and Arch., Univ. of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN; L.P.D. Barnston M.A. F.S.A., Dept. of Arch., Univ. of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH8 9JZ Scotland; M.J. Beasley M.A., Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies,

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


HUNGARY: Archaeozoologists: Dr. L. Bartosiewicz, Futár 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. KBrut
14-1 16, Pf. 364, 1370 Budapest.

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

INDIA: Archaeozoologists: Prof. Dr. K.R. Alur, "Kusum-Kunj", Chandi
Chowk, Dharwar (Mysore State); Dr. G.L. Balam, Dept. of Arch.,
Deccan Coll., Poona-6; S. Banerjee M.Sc., Zool. Survey of India, 8
Lindsay str., Calcutta-700006; U.C. Chattopadhyaya M.A., Dept. of
Ancient Hist., Cult. and Arch., Univ. of Allahabad,
Allahabad-211002; I. Dhar Ph.D., B10-64 Kalyani Township, Dist.
Nadia (Bengal)-741235; Dr. Khushullah Khan, Indian Council of Agr.
Res., Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001; Dr. P.K. Thomas, Arch. Dept.,
Deccan Coll., Poona-6.

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


IRELAND: Archaeozoologist: F. McCorkie, B.A., Dept. of Arch., U.C.C.,
Cork.

ISRAEL: Archaeozoologists: Dr. H. Epstein, The Hebrew Univ., Fac. of
Agr., P.O. Box 12, Rehovot; Drs. D. Hakker-Orion, 7 Beresit St.,
47201 Ramat-Hasharon; Dr. S. Hellwing, Dept. of Zool. and Inst. of
Arch., Tel-Aviv Univ., Tel-Aviv; Dr. H. Lernau, P.O. Box 371, 52103
Ramat Gan; H.K. Mienis, Zool. Mus., Mollusc Collection, Hebrew
Univ., Jerusalem; Prof. Dr. E. Tchernov, Dept. of Zool., Hebrew
Univ., Jerusalem 91904.

ITALY: Archaeozoologists: Prof. Dr. A. Azzaroli, Mus. di Geol. et
Palont. dell'Univ. di Firenze, Via Lamarmora 4, 50121 Firenze; Dr.
G. Bartolomei, Inst. di Geol. Univ. di Ferrara, Ferrara; D. B.
Compagnoni, ISMO, Via Merulana 248, Rome; Dr. F.G. Fedele, Inst.
Antrop., Univ. di Naples, Naples; Prof. Dr. Gaetano Forini, Via
Keplero 33, 20124 Milano; Dr. G. Giacobini, Dept. of Human Anatomy,
Corso M. d'Azeglio 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. di Camerino, Camerino (MC).

JAPAN: Archaeozoologists: Dr. T. Akazawa, Dept. of Anthr. Preh., Univ.
Mus., Univ. of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo; Prof. H. Harunari, Nat. Mus.
of Ethnorn. and Hist., Dept. of Arch., Jonai-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. Hyashi,
Inst. of Medical Sci., Univ. of Tokyo, Shiragamen 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.,
Mama 2-12-9, 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. Libral Arts, Saitama
Univ., Urawa, 338; A. Matsui 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, Itabashiki, 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; Dr. N. Ohtaishi, Dental School
Hokkaido Univ., Kita-13 Nishi-7 Kita-ku, Sapporo 060; Prof. K.
Suzuki, Keio Univ., Lab. of Ethnoarch., Higashi-Yukigaya 1-2-17-703,
Ôta-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., Kitahirakawa-Oiwakecho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606; Prof. M.
SAHARA, Nara Nat. Inst. of Cult. Properties, Gakuen-Gōdōshukusha
1054, Gakuen-Yamatocho, 5-730, Nara 631.
JORDAN: A.N. Garrard M.A., British Inst. at Amman, P.O. Box 925071,
Amman.
KENYA: I.R. Aggundy, 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, Presa Nejapa 172, Mexico 11500 D.F.; Dr. A.
Blanco, Secc. de Biol., Dept. de Salvamento Arq., INAH. Puente
de Tecamachalco 17, Naucalpan 39300 Mexico; Dr. O.J. Polaco, Dept.
de Preh., INAH. Moneda 16, Mexico 06060 D.F.; Dr. F. Solórzano,
Av. "B" 563, Col. Seattle, Zapopan 45150 Jalisco; Dr. L.
Suarez-Diez, Dept. de Ethnol., Mus. Nac. de Anthr., Reforma y
Gandhi, Mexico D.F.; Dr. R. Valadez Azua, Cubículo 239, Inst. de
Inv. Anthr. de la U.N.A.M. Ciudad Univ., Mexico D.F.; Dr. N.
Valentin Maldonado, Dept. de Preh., INAH. Moneda 16, Mexico 06060
D.F.; Dr. A. Zaldivar Ortiz, Pino 54, Xochimilco 16070 D.F.; Dr. B. 
Zuniga Arellano, Atlacomulco 237 Manzana 15, Col. San Felipe de
Jesus, Mexico 07510 D.F.
MOZAMBIQUE: Archaeozoologist: J. Morais, Dept. of Arch. & Anthropol.,
Univ. Eduardo Mondlane, C.P. 257, Maputo.
Inst., Poststr. 6, 9712 ER Groningen; Drs. H. Buitenhuys,
Biol.-Arch. Inst., Poststr. 6, 9712 ER Groningen; Dr. A.T. Clason,
Biol.-Arch. Inst., Poststr. 6, 9712 ER Groningen; Dr. D.P. Erbrink,
Zoöl. Lab., St. Janskerkhof 3, 3512 BK Utrecht; S. van Gelder-Otway
M.Sc., Pinksterbloemweg 43, 9753 HD Haren; Drs. P.J. van Feen,
Noordstr. 10, 4357 AP Domburg; Drs. T. Hakbijl, Inst. v. Pre- en
Protohistor., Singel 452, 1012 WP Amsterdam; Drs. A.M.P. Kersten,
Biol.-Arch. Inst., Poststr. 6, 9712 ER Groningen; Drs. J. Kortenbout
van der Sluijs, Rijksuniv. Geol. en Mineral. Inst., Garenmarkt 1b,
2311 PG Leiden; Drs. F. Laarman, Utrechtseweg 53, 3732 HA De Bilt;
Drs. R.C.G.M. Lauwerier, c/o Biol.-Arch. Inst., Poststr. 6, 9712 ER
Groningen; Dr. W. Prummel, Biol.-Arch. Inst., Poststr. 6, 9712 ER
Groningen; Dr. L.T. Runia, Inst. v. Pre- en Protohistor., Singel 453,
1012 WP Amsterdam; Drs. J. Schelvis, Biol.-Arch. Inst., Poststr. 6,
9712 ER Groningen; Drs. M. Seeman, Inst. v. Pre- en Protohistor.,
Singel 453, 1012 WP Amsterdam; Dr. L.H. van Wijngaarden-Bakker,
Inst. v. Pre- en Protohistor., Singel 453, 1012 WP Amsterdam; Dr.
G.F. Ijzereef, Rijksdienst voor het Oudheidk. Bodemonderz., Kleine
Haag 2, 3811 HE Amersfoort; Drs. J.T. Zeiler, Biol.-Arch. Inst.,
Poststr. 6, 9712 ER Groningen.
Interested: Dr. G.J. Boekschoten, Biol. Centrum, Kerklaan 30, 9751
NN Haren; Prof.Dr. W. Groenman-van Waateringe, Inst. v. Pre- en
Protohistor., Singel 453, 1012 WP Amsterdam; Dr. D.A. Hooyer, Aert van
Neslaan 101, 2341 HH Oegstgeest; Drs. W.R.K. Perizonius, Van der
Heemstra 5, 2582 RX 's-Gravenhage; Dr. J.M.G. van der Poel, Ned.
Landbouwuniv., Gen. Foulkensweg 90, 5703 BZ Wageningen; Drs. P.
Tuyn, Het Ned. Jachtmus., Kasteel "De Doorwerth", Doorwerth; Prof.Dr. K.H.
Voois, Zoöl. Lab., De Boelelaan 1087, 1081 HV Amsterdam.
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. hon., Univ. of Otago, Anthr. 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-Nelson, Univ. of
Otago, Anthr. Dept., P.O. Box 56, Dunedin; S. Moore B.A. hon., 95
Elm Row, Dunedin.


PHILIPPINES: Archaeozoologists: Dr. A.P. Baptista, Osteol. Unit, Nat. Mus., Executive Building, Manila; Dr. E.Z. de Vera, Osteol. Unit, Nat. Mus., Executive Building, Manila.


Interested: Dr. M. Klichowska, Pracownia Pal., Inst. Kult. Mat. PAN, Stany Rjnek 9596 m, 7, 61-773 Poznań; Dr. T. Madeyska, Inst. Nauk Geol. Pan, Zwrk 1 i Wigury 93, 02-089 Warszawa.

ROUMANIA: Archaeozoologists: Dr. A. Bolomey, Inst. de Arh., Str. I, c. Primul 11, Bucharest; Dr. S. Haimovici, Lab. de Morf. Animală, Univ. Al I Cuza, Coleo 23 August 11, 6600 Iași; Dr. G. Hochstrasser, Str. Joan Barac 5, R-1900 Timișoara 4; Prof. Dr. O. Necrasov, Lab. de Morf. Animală, Univ. Al I Cuza, 6600 Iași; Prof. Dr. Fădelescu, Inst. de Speol. "E. Racovitza", Str. Dr. Capsa 8, Raion Lenin, Bucharest 15; Dr. M. Udrescu, Lab. de Anthr., Bul. Dr. Petru Grona 8, O.P. 35, Bucharest.
SOUTH AFRICA: Archaeozoologists: G. Avery M.A., S.A. Mus., Box 61, Cape Town 8000; Dr. C.K. Brain, Transvaal Mus., Paul Krügerstr., P.O. Box 413, Pretoria 467387; Dr. J.W. Kitching, Bernard Price Inst. for Palaeont. Res., Jan Smuts Av., Johannesburg; I. Plug M.A., Transvaal Mus., P.O. Box 413, Pretoria 0001; E.A. Voigt M.Sc., Dept. of Archaeozoology, Transvaal Mus., Paul Krügerstr., P.O. Box 413, Pretoria 0001; E. Vrba, Transvaal Mus., Paul Krügerstr., P.O. Box 413, Pretoria 0001.


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

TURKEY: Archaeozoologists: Dr. B. Alpagut, Ankara Univ., Language and Hist.-Geogr. Fac., Palaeont. Dept., Sihhiye, Ankara; Prof. Dr. E. Deniz, Dept. of Medical Biol., Fac. of Medicine, Univ. of Ankara,
Texas–El Paso, Texas 79968; Dr. B.C. Hesse, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Alabama in Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama 35294; Dr. A. Hill, Dept. of Anthr., Peabody Mus., Cambridge, Mass. 02138; Dr. F.C. Hill, Biol. Dept. Bloomsbury State Coll., Bloomsbury, Pa. 17815; S.K. James, P.O. Box 1533, Carson City, Nevada 89702; B.A. Jones, Ma., P.O. Box 2772, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico, 88130; Dr. T.F. Kehoe, Milwaukee Publ. Mus., 800 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211; D.B. Kelly, Coastal Env., Inc., 1260 Main Str., Baton Rouge, La. 70802; Dr. J.D. Kent, Dept. of Anthr., Metropolitan State College, Denver, Colorado 80204; D.M.E. Kenyon, Dept. of Anthr., SUNY-Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y. 13901; Prof. Dr. R.G. Klein, Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Str., Chicago, Ill. 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.G. Matthiesen B.A., M.A., Dept. of Zool., Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, Fl. 32611; Dr. J.E. McArdle, 170A East Central Str., Natick, MA 01760; Dr. T.H. McGovern, Dept. of Anthr., 695 Park Av., New York, N.Y. 10021; Dr. R.H. Meadow, Peabody Mus. of Arch. and Ethn., Harvard Univ., 11 Divinity Av., Cambridge, Mass. 02138; F. Mena L., Dept. of Anthr., Univ. of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024; 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. Oystein la Bianca, 83 Innmanstr., Cambridge, Mass. 02139; D.C. Parris, Science Bur., New Jersey State Mus., CN-530, 250 West State Str., Trenton, New Jersey 08625; Dr. F.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., Bulboza Park, San Diego, California 92112; Dr. R.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, Gorgia 30602; Dr. M. Ripinsky, 5315 Zelzak Av., Encino, Calif. 91316; S. Rippel-Eriksen, 4318 Pan American N.E., Apt. 261, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107; M. Russo, 917 S.E. 4th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32601; 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.C. 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.Sc., 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. 20660; P. Wattemaker, Mus. of Anthr., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109; Dr. B. Whately 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. Wilkerson, c/o Musk Ox Project, Univ. of Alaska, Coll., Alaska 99701; R.T. Will, 4 Faye Street, Topsham, Maine 04086; Dr. E.S. Wing, Florida State Mus., Univ. of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611; B.C. Yates, P.O. Box 13078, N.T. Station, Denton, Tex. 76203; R.W. Yerkes, Univ. of Wisconsin, 5240 Social Sc. Bldg., Madison, Wisconsin 53706; Dr. D.K. Yeager, Dept. of Geogr. & Anthropol., Univ. of Southern Maine, Gorham, Maine 04038; M. Zeder, Mus. of Anthr., Univ. of Michigan 48104; Dr. A.C. Ziegler, Bishop Mus., P.O. Box 6037, Honolulu, Hawaii 96818.

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. Krumholz, 88, Morningside Drive, Apartment 6N, Butler Hall, New York, N.Y. 10027; Dr. C. McMannick, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Nat. Park Service, South West Arch. Center, P.O. Box 1562, Gila Pueblo, Globe, Arizona 85501; Dr. R.S. McNeish, Andover Found. for Arch. Res., Box 83, Andover, NA 01810.


YUGOSLAVIA: Archaeozoologists: S. Blažič-Teržič, Pokrajinski Zavod za Zaštitu Prirode, 21000 Novi Sad; Ms. V. Džmitrijević, Inst. of Regional Geol. and Pal., Kameničkastr. 6, box 227; 11000 Belgrade; Dr. K. Drobnja, Inst. of Pal., Slovanian 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. Borrero: 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. Ervynek: 1a; 2e, f, h; 3 no. Spread of brown and black rat in the Old World.

A. Gautier: 1a, f; 2f, g, h. 3 Palaeolithic in Northern Africa and Poland, all periods in Belgium, Faunal remains from Late Palaeolithic sites in Egypt (Dir Fawi) and Sudan, and Middle Palaeolithic site Swolin in Poland.

M. Germonpré: 1a; 2h. Upper Pleistocene mammals of the Vlaamse Vallei.

A. Lentacker: 1a, b, c, d, e, f; 2h. Mesolithic. Faunal remains from coastal sites in Portugal.

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.

J. Peters: 1a, b, e, f. 3 Late Palaeolithic, Mesolithic. Faunal remains from sites in the North of Sudan.

**BULGARIA**

L.K. Ninov: 1a; 2h; 3 Prehistory – Middle Ages.
CANADA
D.J. Berg: 1a, b, e; 2a; 3 no.
F.R. Bernard: 1f; 2a, b; 3 Pliocene - recent. Guide to marine bivalves
N.E. Pacific; catalogue of bivalvia E. Pacific.
P.T. Bobrowsky: 1a, e, f; 2a; 3 no. Bivariate and multivariate analysis
of musk-oxen metrical data from Banks Island; gastropods from
Kunitsky, Ill., and Alberta; quantitative modelling.
R.W. Casteel: 1a, b, e, f; 2a; 3 no. Subfossil fish remains; fossil fish
remains (Pliocene-Late Pleistocene); palaeoclimatology, 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
Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania; fauna from Dakleh Oasis, Egypt; faunas from
Alberta and Saskatchewan of Quaternary ages.
S.L. Cummins: 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
geographically 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
longhous (mid 14th c.).
M.J. Kyllo: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. Faunal analyses Tell Abu Hureyra; faunal
material from E. Sussex.
P. McCartney: 1a; 2a; 3 Independence I/ Pre-Dorset phase arctic
prehistory. 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 Québec (Ungava) and Southern Québec (Place Royah, City of
Québec).
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);
butchering 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. Stěrba: 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: 1e; 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. Forstén: 1a; 2a, e, f, h; 3 archaeozoology Mesolithic-Neolithic, Palaeontology Tertiary-Quaternary.

FRANCE
P. 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. Mourier-Chauvire: 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.
P. 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 (Blache) 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. Vilette: 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 e, f; 2f, g, h; 3 no.
K.-H. Habermehl: 1a, b; 2h; 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. Hemner: 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.
D. Markert: 1a, c; 2h; 3 no. Roman and Medieval hunting and cattle-breeding.
G. Nobis: 1a; 2d; 3 no.
H. Reichstein: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no. Study of the faunal remains from Neolithic - Medieval sites in Middle Europe.
I. Schäffer: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no.
U. Staesche: 1a; 2h; 3 no. The study of the remains of mammals from river deposits and archaeological sites in Northwestern Germany.
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.D.R.)
H.-J. Bathel: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no.
M. Benecke: 1a, b, e; 2h; 3 Middle Ages.
H.-J. Döhle: 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 Kyffhäuser 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.
G. Barker: 1a; 2g, h; 3 no. MOUSE Project (Southern Italy).
L.P.D. Barnetson: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no.
M.J. Beasley: 1a; 2h; 3 Prehistory. Dental development and wear in
ungulates; cementum banding as a means of determining age and season of death of both hunted and farm animals.
J. Bourdillon: 1a; 2h; 3 Middle Ages. Animals in an urban environment (based primarily on Hambih 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.
S.J.M. 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.
A.S. Eastham: 1b; 2f, h; 3 Palaeolithic and Epipalaeolithic. "Study of the avifauna from the Iberian Peninsula, Caspian Cave material.
J.I. 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 Aegan faunas: animal subsistence economies in later Prehistory; hunter-gatherer subsistence adaptations.
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. Grogson: 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. Lownie: 1a, b, c, d, e; 2b; 3 1500 B.C.–1500 A.D. Studies of palaeoecologies of early Ecuadorian societies, with a special interest in deer-camelid-rabbits and guinea pigs.

R.M. Luff: 1a; 2h; 3 Roman. Roman + Medieval Colchester; Roman villa at Chignal 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, Jersey, 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 Fanththi 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.

R.N.W. Thomas: 1a; 2h; 3 Bronze Age – Roman/Hellenistic period. The role of cattle in the economy of Roman Britain; faunal remains of Tell Gezer in Israel.

C.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. Bökönyi: 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 Proto- en Protohistory. Problems of animal domestication in the Vindhayas 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
D. Hakker-Orion: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. The study of faunal remains from sites in Southern Israel.
S. Heliwing: 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. Miensis: 1f; 2f; 3 no. Mollusc remains from Tell Arad, Tell-el-Hesi, Bqat Uvdah etc.
E. Tchernov: 1a, b; 2f, g; 3 no. Analysis of the fauna of Ubeidiya, Jordan Valley; study of animal sizes, ecogeographical 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, Puglie and Campania regions of Italy (together with B. Sala).
B. Compagnoni: 1a; 2f; 3 no. The study of the mammals from Prehistoric and Protohistoric sites in Seistan (Eastern Iran) and Swat (North Pakistan).
F.G. Pedele: 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: la, le; 2a; 3 Mesolithic, Neolithic, Protohistoric and Historic. Naraplace site; Oosuha 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.
Y. Ushizawa: la, e. Seasonal dating of fish remains.

JORDAN
A. Garrard: la; 2a; 3 Palaeolithic-Neolithic. Collections from Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Saoudi-Arabia, Ph.D. research.

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

MEXICO
T. Alvarez: lc, d; 3 Late Pleistocene and Holocene.
O.J. Polaco: ia, b, f; 3 Late Pleistocene and Holocene.
F. Solórzano: Bone modification.
L. Suárez-Díez: 1f; 3 no. Shells; archaeological material of shells.
R. Valadéz Azúa: Vertebrates.
N. Valentin Maldonado: lc, d; 3 Holocene.
A. Zaldívar Ortiz: Osteology.
B. Zuniga Arellano: 1f; 3 no.

THE NETHERLANDS
D.C. Brinkhuizen: le; 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. Clason: 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. Kortenburg van der Sluijs: la; 2h; 3 no.
F. Laarman: la, b, e; 2h; 3 no. Faunal remains from Dutch prehistoric and historic sites.
R.C.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 cutmarks.
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. Runia: 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.
J. Schelvis: 1g; 2h; 3 no. Remains of mites and insects 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.

C.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; 2c, 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.

C.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 molluscs 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 precolumbian 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. Cnotelliwy: Antler working in Medieval Pommeria. Material, methods, etc.

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

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

A. Lasota-Moskalewska: 1a; 2h; 3 no.
D. Makowicz–Poliszot: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic and Early Bronze.
K.H. Świeżyński: 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. Bolomey: 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: 1h; 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. Voigt: 1a, f; 2g; 3 Late Post 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, Ekain, Abauntz; the Iron Age sites in the Basque Country; direction of the archaeological map of Guipúzcoa.
P.M. Castaños: 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. Estevéz: 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. Marlezkurrena: 1a; 2h; 3 Upper Palaeolithic and later. Faunal analysis of the palaeolithic sites of Ekain and Erralla and the Medieval site of Aitzorrotzu in Guipúzcoa; 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.

E. Rosello Izquierdo: 1e; 2h; 3 Protohistory. Fish remains from Spanish protohistoric sites; comparative osteology of Teleostean fishes as a guide to their study from archaeological sites.

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 Helgandsholmen, 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 Quarternary 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 Paradise in Greece; human skeletal material from the Viking Age, Gotland; Medieval skeletal material from Helgandsholmen, Stockholm.

J. Lepiksaar: 1a, b, c, d, e; 2a, b, c, d, f, h; 3 no. The study of Quarternary 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: 1a, b; 2h; 3 no. Evolution of de la faune du Mésolithe au Moyen-Âge sur les Alpes du Nord.

J. Desse: 1a, 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: 1a; 2h; 3 no.

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

B. Kaufmann: 1a, e; 2f, h; 3 no. The aurochs (Bos primigenius Bojanus).

B. Lüps-Grundbacher: 1a, 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.

M.A. Nussbaum: 1a, b; 2h; 3 Mesolithic - Middle Ages. Faunal remains from Pre- and Protohistoric sites in the Canton Bern.

J. Schiabler: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic. Bone artifacts from the Neolithic site of Twann.

H.R. Stampfl: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. Study of the faunal remains from Oensingen Rislisberg (Magdalenian) and Twann (Neolithic).

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


TURKEY

B. Alpagutt: 1a; 2f, h; 3 no. Fossil primates and human remains.

E. Deniz: 1a, e; 2f; 3 no. Faunal analyses of Kaunos, Kuruçay Höyük and Acem Höyük.

B. Kuşatman: 1a; 2f; 3 no.
U.S.A.

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

J. Arroyo-Cabales: la; 3 Late Pleistocene and Holocene. Museums.

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 Roccafranciosa (Salerno), a 1st century B.C. Lucanian site; analysis of faunal remains from prehistoric and historic sites in the Southwest U.S.A.

P.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 Kooi Fora.

K. Biddick: la, b; 2h; 3 no. Animal management and land use on the fen-edge, Peterborough, B.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 Brzesć, 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.

E. Breithburg: la; 2a, h; 3 no. North American archaeology; physical anthropology; zooarchaeology; cultural ecology; human and animal skeletal biology; human odontology; Old and New World animal domestication.

H.T. Bunn: la; 2g; 3 Early Pleistocene, Holocene, recent. Early hominid diet and subsistence patterns Kooi Fora and Olduvai Gorge; Post-Pleistocene diet and subsistence patterns Burr Heybe, Somaliland; Eyle hunters somaliland; San ethnology, Australia; 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. Campana: 1h; 2f; 3 Epipaleolithic to Early Neolithic. Research on Natufian and Zagros Protopaleolithic 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.

G.E. Cleland: la; 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: la; 2g; 3 no. Early domestication in Malawi (Africa); Later
Stone Age hunting in Malawi; ethnoarchaeological bone accumulations of the Bisa, Zambia.

C.L. Douglas: 1a; 2a; 3 no. Faunal analyses of various sites — Archaic thru Shoshonan, 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: 1a; 2a; 3 Clovis/Llano times. Examination of the man-megafauna relationship in Late Pleistocene North America.

A. Fradkin: 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 Mesolithic 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: 1a; 2g; 3 Neolithic. Neolithic sites in East Africa — pastoral stock; later prehistoric livestock use in the Iberian peninsula (planned).

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

R.W. Graham: 1a; 2a; 3 Late Pleistocene. Geological, paleoenvironmental and cultural record Kimberwick and Barnhart sites of Central Mississippi River valley.

D.K. Grayson: 1a; 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: 1a; 2a; 3 Paleoindian — Paleolithic.

A. Harris: The study of the faunal remains from A.D. 1200–1300 from Bandalir 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 Madi 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; 2b; 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; Paleoen-Indian. Faunal Analysis of Folsom sites; Taphonomy of Paleo-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. Koehler-Rollefson: 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 affilliations; history of meat processing in North America.

R.S. MacNeish: 1h; 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 Ouiafotenon (18th century French trading post in Upper Wabash Valley, Indiana; Ph.D. research), Rench site (Weaver phase Late Woodland prehistoric habitation site in Central Illinois 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 midden; 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 Sommian (late 4th–early 2nd mil. B.C.) and Mehrgarh, near Dardhar (6th–3rd mil. B.C.), both located in Baluchistan, Pakistan.

F. Mena L.: 1a, b; 2b; 3 no. Cultural ecology; hunter-gatherer subsistence systems.

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 Pre-ceramic periods in N. and S. America. Cave sites in Eastern Kentucky, Junin Province, Peru.

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

N. 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.


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 Paraíso (ca. 500 BC), Ringsite (110, 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, e; 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, h; 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; archaeozooology, conservation and natural resource management in Andean montane forest, Río Abiseo National Park, Peru, South America Camelidae.

M.K. Whelan: 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. Winge: 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 Ingles, Florida.

B.C. Yates: 1a; 3 no. The role of rodents in faunal remains; computer methods in archaeozoology.

R.W. Terry: 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 P177) 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 Casco 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 Cernaja Gora and Vlasikinskaja in the region of Rjazan and Volodary in the region of Gor'kij; the study of the fauna of Pronske (9th-12th c.); the study of the faunal remains of prehistoric settlements along the Kama river in the area of Perm.

N.C. Belan-Timčenko: The study of Medieval faunas in the Ukraine, Podolian, the region of the Dnieper and the area east of the Ukraine; the study of faunal remains amongst others of the Zaranibekaja culture and the Skytian culture before the Middle Ages.

V.N. Bibiková: 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-Abramović: 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 Abchazie in the Caucasus; the fauna of the classic site of Ečra in Abchazie; the fauna of the Must'erskoe (Palaeolithic) culture in the cave of Chal-Chitela 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. Umanskaja: The study of the avifauna of the Neogene and Antropogene period; the study of domestic birds.

VIETNAM
Vũ Thế Long: 1a, b; 2d; 3 no.
Lê Văn Thuộc: 1a, b; 2d; 3 no.

YUGOSLAVIA
S. Blažič-Teržič: 1a; 2h; 3 Neolithic and Iron Age. Study of the faunal remains from Colorut (Starčevo) and Comolava (Hallstadt layers) in the Voivodina.
V. Dimitrijević: 1a; 2h; 3 Paleolithic, Mesolithic study of Animal bones mainly from Paleolithic and Mesolithic sites in Yugoslavia.