



Newsletter

International Council for Archaeozoology

Volume 5, No. 2 (Fall 2004)

It's ICAZ Election Season

As we approach the end of this membership cycle, ICAZ is facing several important elections and WE NEED YOUR PARTICIPATION! The ICAZ Constitution requires that elections for the offices of President, Vice-President, and the International Committee be concluded by October 2006. In addition, both the current ICAZ Secretary (Arturo Morales) and Treasurer (Richard Meadow) have announced their intention to step down from office after more than eight years of tireless service to ICAZ, and these two key positions must be filled as well. The timeline for these various elections and how ICAZ members can contribute to this important process are spelled out below. For a detailed discussion of the duties, responsibilities, and election procedures for all ICAZ Executive Committee (EC) and International Committee (IC) positions please see <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/icaz/>.

President/Vice-President Elections

The ICAZ President and Vice-President serve four year terms that begin and end at the General Meeting held at the ICAZ International Conference. The President is responsible for chairing all EC and IC meetings, for playing a leading role in setting up the agenda for those meetings, and for leading the EC in coordinating ICAZ activities. The Vice-President assumes these roles in the President's absence. The Vice-President has also played a key role in coordinating communications with Working Groups liaisons.

Candidates for these offices must be ICAZ members in good standing and must be willing and able to devote the attention and energy needed to fulfill the responsibilities of these offices. They should have sufficient institutional support for assuming these responsibilities, especially in the official recognition of the personal effort needed to devote to these offices.

Following the amendments to the ICAZ Constitution passed in 2002, a nominating committee is tasked with composing an election ballot consisting of at least three qualified and willing candidates for these positions. This committee is composed of three IC members and two ICAZ members who are not on the IC. At the IC meeting in Copenhagen this past August Luis Borrero (Argentina), Jon Driver (Canada), and Terry O'Connor (UK) agreed to serve as the IC representatives to this committee. Hitomo Hongo has agreed to serve as one of the non-IC members of the committee. The other non-IC position will be filled shortly. John Driver has agreed to coordinate the activities of this committee, and would welcome suggestions as to possible candidates for these offices sent to him at driver@sfu.edu.

In addition, individual members in good standing can put forward nominations for these positions, provided that the individual nominated has agreed to serve in one of these positions if elected, that the nomination is endorsed by two additional individual members, and that the nomination is received at least 12 months (i.e., by **August 23, 2005**) before the term of the current President and Vice-Presidents are due to expire. Nominations from members should be sent directly to ICAZ Secretary Arturo Morales (arturo.morales@uam.es). Nominations may be sent by post or by e-mail. Names and correct e-mail addresses for candidates and the three members forwarding the nomination must be included in the nomination.

The ballot for the election of the ICAZ President and Vice-President, consisting of both the candidates identified by the nominating committee and those put forward by the

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ICAZ 2006

You will find two copies of the first call for sessions for the 2006 ICAZ International Conference inserted in this newsletter. Please keep one copy for yourself and post the second where other potential meeting participants might see it.

Following the successful model of the 2002 ICAZ Conference, the 2006 conference organizers, Joaquin Arroyo-Cabrales and Oscar J. Polaco, are asking individuals to take primary responsibility for organizing sessions. The conference goals are to promote archaeozoology in the Third World and to open communications between Latin American archaeozoologists and archaeozoologists in other countries. The organizers have suggested several sessions that underscore the power of archaeozoology to address significant questions in both the New and Old Worlds (see insert). Individuals interested in organizing these or other sessions are encouraged to contact conference organizers at ICAZ.2006@yahoo.com.mx for full instructions. Session organizers will be responsible for formulating their sessions and for all communications with session participants except those dealing with conference registration.

Session suggestions must be received by the ICAZ 2006 organizers by May 31, 2005. Full session proposals (which include a list of participants, titles, and abstracts) are due February 2006. Don't delay, send in your suggestions today! 

Letter from the President

Dear ICAZ Members,

The August 24-25, 2004, meeting of the International Committee (IC) in Copenhagen, Denmark, marks the mid-way point in the current ICAZ membership cycle. The last, highly successful ICAZ International Conference in Durham, England, was held exactly two years before the IC meeting and the upcoming ICAZ International Conference in Mexico City will be held precisely two years after this interim meeting. Many of the topics discussed at the IC meeting are featured in this newsletter. You can access detailed minutes of the meeting in the For Members section of the ICAZ Website. In this letter, I would like to touch on some of the highlights of the recent IC meeting, especially those that pertain to upcoming activities that affect ICAZ members.

First, let me thank Nanna Noe-Nygaard and her wonderful organizing committee for the terrific job they did putting together the 2004 IC meeting and the one-day symposium that followed. The meeting and symposiums took place in the magnificent Carlsberg Academy on the grounds of the Carlsberg Brewery in downtown Copenhagen—an archaeozoologist's dream venue! The Academy generously sponsored the meeting.

During two days of intensive discussion of ICAZ business, the 16 IC members present covered many topics, including reports on ICAZ membership and financial status, an overview of the ICAZ Newsletter as it publishes its 10th issue, a summary of the activities of ICAZ's vital Working Groups (with six meetings held in 2003-04 that promise five new monographs), and an update on the publication of the proceedings of the 2002 ICAZ International Conference (with a total of 16 volumes projected by spring 2005).

Three topics of discussion at the IC meeting are of immediate interest to ICAZ members. The first is the progress made in the organization of the 2006 ICAZ International Conference in Mexico City. Conference organizers have secured sponsorship from the National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) which will underwrite the use of the superb new

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Archaeozoology Updates

AN ARCHAEOZOOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROJECT IN ARMENIA

Contributed by Hans Christian Küchelmann

Following a preliminary survey in 2003, excavations were conducted in September 2004 at the site of Aramus, Kotayk county, Armenia. The excavations are a five-year joint project between the Institute of Ancient History and Ancient Orientalistic at the University of Innsbruck, Austria, and the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography at the University of Yerevan, Armenia. Aramus, located on a hilltop about 1500 m. above sea level, is an Urartian fortress occupied in the 1st millennium B.C. A cuneiform inscription found nearby indicates that there may be a connection between the site and the city of Darani, which was conquered by the Urartian King Argishti I in the 8th century B.C. This project will shed light on the development and decline of the Urartu kingdom in relation to the preceding and following social and political structures in the region.

During the planning of the project, environmental archaeology was featured as an important part of the research and precautions were included to assess the potential for certain methods and to allow at least preliminary statements about several categories of environmental finds. The initial survey revealed excellent preservation conditions for organic material in the fine clay soil. Several thousand animal bone fragments from different stratigraphic layers were recovered, including domestic species, as well as birds, rodents, and even fish. The material is currently being analyzed at the Institute of Anatomy at the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna, Austria (Gerhard Forstenpointner, Alfred Galik, Christian Kuechelmann) in cooperation with the Institute of Zoology at the Armenian National Academy of Sciences in Yerevan, Armenia (Nina Manaseryan, Lilit Mirzoyan). Additional colleagues from other fields of environmental archaeology have been contacted to set up sampling programs and scientific cooperation for the next several years. Future archaeozoological projects include a comparative analysis between Aramus and material from other Urartian sites such as Argishtikhinili, Akhtamir, Bastam, Horom, Arin-Berd (Erebuni), and Karmir-Blur (Teishebaini). More information about the excavations at the site of Aramus can be found online at <http://www.uibk.ac.at/grabungarmenien>.

ZOOARCHAEOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF YORK

Contributed by Terry O'Connor

A number of developments in zooarchaeology research and teaching at the University of York, UK, have taken place this fall. In the past year, Terry O'Connor and James Barrett have been joined by several new colleagues. Matthew Collins, well known for his research in biomolecular archaeology, takes our work on animals to the molecular scale for the first time. Harry Kenward has been a fixture in the Biology Department at York since the Younger Dryas. His side-step into archaeology brings his expertise in invertebrate zooarchaeology, especially Coleoptera, into a rather bone-focused department (Apparently, some animals have more than four legs!). Further appointments this fall include Geoff Bailey, an internationally renowned economic prehistorian with a particular research interest in coastlines, and Nicky Milner, also an economic prehistorian whose work on shell middens adds another important strand of invertebrate zooarchaeology to the program.

Laboratory space is steadily expanding to accommodate new staff and research students. Collins and his team have set up proteomics facilities in which the merest pictogram of degraded protein can be investigated and an amino-acid racemisation lab, run by Kirsty Penkman, that explores the thermal kinetics of racemisation to give highly credible dates beyond the radiocarbon limit. Insects are small and Kenward's six-legged empire operates from a deceptively modest office, recognisable by the sweet whiff of industrial alcohol. Larger bones are divided amongst Barrett's fishlab, a teaching and research lab, and the zooarchaeology "attic" which is a low-beamed cluster of rooms that houses a substantial reference collection along with Don Brothwell.

Current zooarchaeology projects include some that are part of ongoing excavation projects. Viking Age and medieval material from Barrett's Quoygrew project in the Orkney

Islands is being studied by Jen Harland. This material includes large assemblages recovered by systematic screening of sediments, giving very high data quality. On the other side of the world, Phil Piper has been working at Niah Cave, Sarawak, as part of a large international team, developing the archaeological and zoogeographic potential of at least 40,000 years of bones from this famous site. Back at York, two MSc students, Chris Stimpson and Anthony Haskins, have focused on identifying bat humeri and swiftlet bones from Niah, biometric studies on an eye-crossingly small scale. Caves nearer to home have distracted O'Connor from medieval sheep. Working with Tom Lord and Diane Siebrandt, he has been re-examining Late Pleistocene and early Holocene bone assemblages from caves in northern England to determine their depositional and taphonomic history. This has been surprisingly fruitful even though some of the excavations date back to the 1870s, more proof that good curation is essential for future research.

This short article has sped through the immediate news of interest to ICAZ members. I have not mentioned Cluny Johnstone's work on Roman equids, Stephen Buckley's Wellcome Trust Fellowship to study mummification, or Sue Archer's new project to study regional phenotypes in medieval livestock. That's what websites are for, so visit <http://www.york.ac.uk/depts/arch/> and follow the links to staff and project pages.

ARCHAEOZOOLOGY AT THE MUSÉUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE

Contributed by Jean-Denis Vigne

Over the past ten years the three main institutions in charge of archaeology in France, the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), the Institut National de Recherches Archéologiques Préventives (INRAP), and the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN), have provided nearly 30 permanent positions for archaeozoologists. Today, the archaeozoology community is comprised of more than 55 permanent scientists and researchers along with as many Ph.D. students and post-doctoral researchers.

The growth of archaeozoology in France has led to the formation of a nation-wide network of smaller, informal archaeozoology organizations, including groups in Aix-en-Provence, Besançon-Dijon, Bordeaux, Lille, Lyon, Nice, Paris, Toulouse, and Tours. The number of individuals meeting in the Paris group has grown in size over the last five years. It is now one of the most important archaeozoology groups world-wide. Comprised of 35 individuals, there are currently 28 people from the Archaeozoology Unit at the MNHN in Paris, four people from the archaeozoological laboratory in the Oise Valley, Compiègne (CRAVO), and three people from the archaeoparasitology laboratory at the University of Reims.

The Paris archaeozoology group, which was founded by François Poplin at the beginning of the 1980s, has played an important role in the teaching and training of archaeozoologists during the past 20 years. Working in collaboration with the University of Paris in Nanterre, this group has trained more than 25 of the professional archaeozoologists practicing in France today. The Paris archaeozoology group is also the anchoring point for the European Journal *Anthropozoologica*, which is edited by L'Homme et l'Animal, Société de Recherche Interdisciplinaire (HASRI) (<http://www.mnhn.fr/assoc/hasri/gb2/hasrigb.html>). The journal publishes archaeozoological synthesis, such as the proceedings of the 1994 ICAZ International Conference in Constance, Germany, as well as research papers pertaining to past and present animal and human relationships. The group also contributes to the curation of patrimonial collections, to the databases of the MNHN, and to current faunal analyses for rescue archaeology, mainly in the sub-branch of Compiègne.

The MNHN Archaeozoology Unit in Paris contributes to the history of the relationships between societies and the animal world, mainly during the end of the Late Glacial and during the Holocene, while the Laboratory of Prehistory deals with the earlier Pleistocene periods. The Archaeozoology Unit, which is in the Department of Ecology and Biodiversity, develops four main programmes: (1) man, environment and biodiversity, (2) domestication and animal products, which takes a techno-economic approach, (3) man-animal relationships, bestiaries and socio-cultural characterisation, and (4) expansion and improvement of archaeozoological techniques.

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Letter from the President*

facilities of the National School of Restoration, Conservation, and Museography and other vital infrastructure of the meeting. As you see in the insert included in the newsletter and in the short piece on the 2006 ICAZ Conference on page 1, the organizers have issued the first call for sessions. Suggested sessions underscore the organizers' interest in promoting communication between archaeozoologists in "third" world countries, especially in Latin America, and those in other nations. They highlight themes that cut across the continents, seeking contributions that apply the study of archaeofaunal remains in both the New and Old Worlds to address key questions like coastal resource exploitation, animal domestication, and the role of animals in emerging social complexity. I urge you to respond to this call and contact the organizers with your suggestions for sessions for this exciting meeting.

The IC also took up the issue of possible ICAZ engagement in database and professional policy initiatives. These discussions drew heavily from your responses to questions put to you in the Fall 2003 ICAZ Newsletter (Vol. 4, No. 2) and in a special e-mail sent to all members. Member responses were summarized in the Spring 2004 newsletter. Two task forces have been formed to consider these issues in more detail and to make specific recommendations to the ICAZ IC and membership. One of these task forces is charged with considering how ICAZ might engage in the creation and/or promotion of electronic databases containing information on collections and research results. The other is charged with taking up the somewhat delicate issue of devising general recommendations in the area of professional protocols. More information about the task forces, their charges, and ways for members to contact them can be found on page 6 of this newsletter.

Finally, even though we are more than a year away from the end of this membership cycle (December 31, 2005), preparations for the election of the next President and Vice-President are already underway. Following the newly adopted procedures for the election of these officers, endorsed by the membership in 2002, a nominating committee has been created that is

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ANIMAL PALAEOPATHOLOGY WORKING GROUP

(Contributed by Stephanie Vann¹)

The International Conference of the ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group (APWG) was held at the Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra, Slovakia, September 23-24, 2004. The event was attended by 20-30 representatives from at least 9 countries, including Denmark, Great Britain, the USA, and several countries in eastern and central Europe.

Following the meeting opening on Thursday, September 23, the morning session was devoted to theoretical lectures on the principles of comparative vertebrate hard tissue microanatomy by Prof. Tim Bromage of New York University, USA, and the basic principles of mammalian skeletal pathology by Dr. Galbavý of the Faculty Hospital's Department of Orthopaedics in Nitra. These lectures were particularly useful and informative, highlighting such areas as how lines of arrested growth form in different types of bone tissue and the great variety of abnormalities that need to be considered when dealing with the subject of pathology.

The meeting of the APWG committee was well attended in the afternoon. Discussions of topics such as how to integrate the sub-discipline further into the field of archaeozoology, and archaeology as a whole, as well as how to enhance links with related disciplines, generated thoughtful debate.

All attendees then enjoyed a visit to the archaeological exhibition at the Ponitrianske Museum in Nitra, which had some fascinating exhibits including a Venus figurine carved from mammoth ivory, and followed by a meal at a local restaurant. The author cannot help but wonder whether one conference delegate managed to return home with her collection of bones from the roast duck without getting stopped by curious customs officials.

The second day of the conference was dedicated to oral presentations and poster sessions. The topics covered ranged from examinations of particular sites and geographic areas within Europe, to specific types of pathologies, and the methods used to record them. Amongst other subjects, Ingrid Alionienė's research into the estimation of the microstructure of suid long bones, presented by Linas Daugnora, sparked an interesting debate into whether it was possible to differentiate wild boar and domestic pig bones from their microstructure, while Kyra Lyublyanovics' examination of two horse skeletons from a Roman cemetery in Budapest led to discussion over the likelihood that certain pathologies might provide evidence for tethering. These were enjoyed by all who attended. The variety of subjects demonstrated the breadth of interest within this field among recognised researchers and post-graduate students alike.

The organising committee and hosts of the conference are to be congratulated for producing a well organised and enjoyable two days, and it is to be hoped that such an event can be put on again in the not too distant future. The APWG organisation committee would like to note that the abstracts of the conference, together with a number of photographs, will be posted shortly on the APWG website (<http://www.apwg.supanet.com>).

¹Stephanie Vann, School of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Leicester, Leicester, UK, E-mail: slv5@leicester.ac.uk.

BIRD WORKING GROUP

(Contributed by Dale Serjeantson¹)

The 5th meeting of the Bird Working Group (BWG) was held in Munich, Germany, July 26-28, 2004. Hosted by the Tierärztliche Fakultät of the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität and the Staatssammlung für Anthropologie und Paläoanatomie of Munich, the meeting was organised by Professor Angela von den Driesch, Professor Joris Peters, and a hard-working team of assistants.

About 30 papers and posters, which were presented over three days, were grouped into four main themes: (1) bird remains in non-anthropogenic contexts, (2) birds in historic contexts, (3) birds in prehistoric contexts, and (4) beyond macroscopic analysis.

Determining whether or not deposits of bones are anthropogenic in origin can be difficult, especially with bird bones. Angela von den Driesch demonstrated that the Middle Palaeolithic fauna from Sesselfelsgrötte was unlikely to have been deposited by humans despite the presence of human cultural material in the cave. Papers in other sessions added to the insights by which such deposits can be recognised.

Papers dealt with fauna from prehistoric and historic contexts. In addition, some presentations focused in bird-related artefacts, illustrations (from Sumerian sources and English churches), and ancient texts (Korean falconry manuals and early Hispanic Mexican sources). Several papers reviewed individual species or regional avian fauna, while others discussed avian domestication. Many papers also considered the non-food uses of birds, which revealed a broad range of uses for birds and bird parts. Until now, few scholars have taken into account the role of bird parts and gizzard grit as purgatives, aphrodisiacs, and aids to fertility, but since learning of the medicinal uses of birds in pre-Hispanic Mexico we shall never again overlook these possibilities when interpreting bird remains. We also heard about birds captured for feathers, kept as medicine bundles, and sacrificed as votive offerings. One of the most enjoyable presentations discussed flutes in Iberia that were made from the ulna bones of vultures. Marta Moreno-Garcia not only tracked down several examples, but also met a shepherd who continues to make and play these vulture wing pipes. The technical papers on identification and the potential uses of chemical analyses of bird bone were well-received as well.

The meeting also reminded us of how humans have inadvertently contributed to the decline and extinction of species by overexploitation, the introduction of ground mammals, and environmental changes. Examples were given for the short-tailed albatross of Japan, the vultures of Europe, and the prairie hen and passenger pigeon of North America.

This was the first meeting that I have attended where the great majority of the presentations used Power Point. Its advantages for an international meeting such as this were obvious. The Power Point programme allowed presenters to put together clear and well-illustrated presentations that used clear headings and captions. This helped to break down possible language barriers.

It was not only the papers which made the meeting a huge success. Munich proved a very pleasant city to visit in July. The only disappointment was rain on one evening, which prevented the participants from spending time in the beer garden. Our welcome was warm, coffee and refreshments were made available by willing helpers throughout the day, the hardware used for present-

tations worked with unparalleled efficiency (when did you last attend a meeting where every Power Point presentation worked without a hitch?), and the party at the Veterinary Institute was most enjoyable. What more could conference participants possibly want?

¹Dale Serjeantson, Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton, UK, E-mail: d.serjeantson@soton.ac.uk.

GRUPO DE ZOOARQUEOLOGÍA DE CAMÉLIDOS (Contributed by G. L. Mengoni Goñalons, GZC Liaison)¹

The publication of the 3rd Workshop on South American Camelid Zooarchaeology held in August, 2003, is in progress. Most of the papers presented at the workshop will be included in the publication. The volume will be titled “El Manejo de los Camélidos Sudamericanos: Perspectivas Multidisciplinarias” (“The Management of Southamerican Camelids: Multidisciplinary Perspectives”). The subjects covered range from the sustainable utilization of the vicuña in present times, the exploitation of the vicuña in colonial time, and the role of the llama in ritual and the economy of present communities, to models and patterns of utilization of the domesticated forms and the guanaco based on archaeological evidence. This volume will be published jointly by the Grupo Zooarqueología de Camélidos (GZC) and the Instituto Interdisciplinario de Tilcara (Jujuy) of the Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad de Buenos Aires, which hosted the meeting.

We are already thinking about our next meeting. As most funding agencies require a list of potential participants we will need to have an idea of those colleagues who might be interested in attending the next workshop. In order to define a subject for the meeting it would also be helpful if those willing to participate could send us a brief summary of their current research. For additional information, contact the GZC coordinators: G.L. Mengoni Goñalons (wmengoni@fibertel.com.ar), D.E. Olivera (deolivera@movi.com.ar) or H.D. Yacobaccio (yacobaccio@aol.com).

¹Guillermo Luis Mengoni Goñalons, Instituto de Ciencias Antropológicas, Sección Prehistoria, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina, E-mail: wmengoni@yahoo.com.ar.

NABO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY WORKING GROUP (Contributed by Sophia Perdikaris, NABO ZWG Liaison)¹

An updated FISHBONE CD on the identification of North Atlantic Gadids is available free of charge to anyone who is interested. To request a copy of the CD, e-mail me at the address below or go online to the NABO website (www.ed.geo.ac.uk/nabo). The current CD also includes the software for the 8th edition of the NABONE recording system and a folder with pictures and drawings for seal identification.

The next NABO meeting is scheduled for 2006 at Université Laval in Quebec, Canada. For more information, contact Jim Woollett at James.Woollett@hst.ulaval.ca. Below are brief summaries of abstracts of four papers that students from the Zooarchaeology Laboratories at Hunter and Brooklyn Colleges, USA, presented last spring at the co-sponsored SILA/NABO conference in Copenhagen, Denmark. More than 300 participants attended the

meeting. Papers ranged from high Arctic to southern Denmark. Publication of the proceedings are scheduled for next year

“Zooarchaeology at Steinbogi: Economic Transitions in Mývatnssveit, North Iceland” by Seth D. Brewington, Ramona Harrison, Colin Amundsen, Thomas H. McGovern, and Sophia Perdikaris • In 2002, the CUNY team located and excavated midden deposits associated with the small abandoned farm Steinbogi in Mývatn district. This midden, located in front of the main house, produced many artifacts and nearly 7,000 fragments of well-preserved animal bone. The artifacts suggest a high medieval date, with occupation in the early 13th century. The Steinbogi faunal collection provides a stark contrast to the well-documented stocking patterns of 9th-11th century Iceland. Viking Age archaeofauna are characterized by high numbers of cattle and pigs, a high ratio of goats to sheep, and horses. In the Steinbogi assemblage, however, pigs and horses are absent, sheep vastly outnumber goats, and there are very few cattle. Steinbogi appears to represent a significant transition in the Mývatnssveit subsistence economy.

“The Bishop’s Cows” by George Hambrecht, Jim Woollett, Gavin Lucas • This poster presented the results of a preliminary analysis of mammal bones from one context in an 18th century midden at the Episcopal farm of Skálholt, Arnessylá, southern Iceland. The site of Skálholt was the headquarters of the Bishop of Iceland from 1056 to 1785. The midden is associated with a compound alongside the Episcopal cathedral, which contained the Bishop’s house, a boy’s school, and the domestic infrastructure of this proto-urban early modern site. *Bos taurus* represents 92% of the NISP. In contrast to the typical dairy survivorship profiles associated with North Atlantic farm economies, the majority of these cattle were slaughtered at their peak age for meat return, sometime before the second half of their third year of life. The assemblage seems to represent a high cost, and high value, beef to cattle strategy. In an Icelandic context, this strategy is exceptional.

“Gásir—Trading Site in Eyjafjörður, North Iceland” by Ramona Harrison, Seth Brewington, Jim Woollett, Thomas McGovern, and Howell Roberts • Archaeological excavations at Gásir in Eyjafjörður near Akureyri produced many faunal remains. In addition to domestic cattle, sheep, goat, horse, pig, seal, whale, bird, and fish remains, some untypical bones were analyzed, including a walrus tooth, dog bones, arctic fox, harp seal, and a gyrfalcon bone. While the domestic mammals account for about half of the assemblage, there is an almost equal amount of fish bones present. The pattern suggests consumption of prepared fish rather than active fishing at the site. Other research questions focus on the nature of site provisioning, context-specific bone associations and activity areas, bone and horn craft working, possible indicators of multiethnic foodways, and social status systems.

“The Preliminary Analysis of Icelandic Fishing Booths and a Farm Mound from the Late Medieval Period” by Thomas H. McGovern, Sophia Perdikaris, Colin P. Amundsen, Yekaterina Krivogorskaya, Shaye Storm, Malgorzata Frik, Salena Modugno, Monika Koczela, and Konrad Rydzewski-Smiarowski • This poster presents a preliminary report of the faunal remains from the sites of Akurvík and Gjögur which are situated along the northwest coast of Iceland on the Reykjarnes Peninsula, Arneshreppur. This presentation compares roughly contemporaneous fauna (from later medieval contexts) from two different site types: a seasonal specialized fishing station (Akurvík) and a large permanent farm

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Working Group Updates*

(Gjögur). I also examine potential patterns in the archaeofauna that characterize a commercial fishery versus subsistence fishing.

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WORKED BONE RESEARCH GROUP

*(Contributed by Alice M. Choyke,
WBRG Liaison¹)*

As reported in the last Fall ICAZ Newsletter (Vol. 4, No. 2), the Worked Bone Research Group (WBRG) held a very successful three-day meeting in Tallinn, Estonia, in August, 2003. An edited volume, which contains more than 30 papers from the conference, is being compiled and should be published in 2005. The provisional title for the publication is "From Hooves to Horns, from Mollusk to Mammoth: Manufacture and Use of Bone Artifacts from Prehistoric Times to the Present" edited by H. Luik, A. Choyke, C. Batey, and L. Lõugas. Research into Ancient Times No. 15. Muinasaja Teadus, Tallinn.

Jörg Schibler reports that the proceedings of the 3rd WBRG meeting, which was held in 2001 at the University of Basel in August, Switzerland, should be published next year as well. This ensures that we will be well-stocked with interesting bone tool papers in the coming year! We will announce how to order these volumes on the Bone Tool Mailing List. To subscribe, send an e-mail to bonetool@listserv.iif.hu.

The next meeting is scheduled for late August or early September 2005 in the ancient capital of Bulgaria, Veliko Turnovo. In addition to paper presentations, several workshops on pre- and proto-historic technologies are planned. There will also be a field trip to the world famous site of Varna on the Black Sea coast. The organizers, Petar Zidarov (topetar@yahoo.com) and Milena Petrova (milenastancheva@abv.bg), welcome all enquiries and look forward to seeing you in 2005.

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ICAZ Task Forces Consider New Initiatives

Two task forces were formed at the International Committee (IC) meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark, this past August to follow-up on discussions held both at and after the ICAZ 2002 International Conference in Durham. These discussions centered on the issue of ICAZ involvement in electronic databases relevant to archaeozoological research and the development of general recommendations on professional protocols.

The first task force on electronic database initiatives will be headed by Roel Lauwerier (The Netherlands), with Jean-Denis Vigne (France), Joaquin Arroyo-Cabrales (Mexico), and Sarah Kansa (USA) serving as additional task force members. This group is asked to consider the advantages and feasibility of ICAZ involvement in creating, managing, or accessing electronic databases that capture the following categories of information: (1) collections, both comparative and archaeozoological, (2) analytical data resulting from research, including archival records, and (3) reprints of archaeozoological literature. This group has also been asked to make specific recommendations on actions ICAZ might take in this direction, including estimates of the costs in infrastructure, human effort, and monetary resources the effort would entail.

The second task force on professional protocols is headed by Betsy Reitz (USA), with Luis Borrero (Argentina), Keith Dobney (UK), Don Grayson (USA), and Melinda Zeder (USA) serving as additional members. There is no intention of ICAZ establishing a set of professional standards of practice. Such an effort would clearly be harmful to both ICAZ and archaeozoology in general. Indeed the membership was quite unified in its rejection of the possibility of ICAZ embarking on such an effort. There was, however, general support for ICAZ playing a role in devising general guidelines in the area of data presentation and collections care. Following up on this general sentiment, this task force has been asked to explore the delicate task of devising general guidelines in the following areas: (1) promoting transparency and replicability in data collection and presentation, (2) access to published data, and (3) collections access and care. They have also been asked to make specific recommendations about actions ICAZ might take in this direction, especially in how to involve ICAZ members in the development of such protocols, and how ICAZ might best promote any such protocols once developed. This group is also asked to consider developing a formal statement on the value of archaeozoology and the level of training and professionalism required in the conduct of archaeozoological research. This document, once ratified by ICAZ, would be intended to help ICAZ members and representatives make the case for the support of archaeozoologists and archaeozoology programs in research institutions, government, and private sector employment settings. This group is also asked to consider developing a formal statement on the value of archaeozoology and the level of training and professionalism required in the conduct of archaeozoological research. This document, once ratified by ICAZ, would be intended to help ICAZ members and representatives make the case for the support of archaeozoologists and archaeozoology programs in research institutions, government, and private sector employment settings.

Both task forces have been asked to make an initial report on their deliberations to the ICAZ Executive Committee at their fall 2005 meeting. A fully developed set of recommendations should be available for circulation to the IC at least one month prior to the ICAZ 2006 International Conference in Mexico City. Task forces recommendations will also be a topic of discussion at the ICAZ General Meeting in Mexico City.

Melinda Zeder has agreed to coordinate communication between the membership and these two task forces. Please send any comments or suggestions to her at zeder.melinda@nmnh.si.edu. 

Want to Contribute to the ICAZ Newsletter? Here's How...

Send submission via e-mail to Newsletter Editor Heather Lapham at hlapham@siu.edu. DEADLINES for the biannual ICAZ Newsletter are April 15 (Spring) and October 15 (Fall).

The For Members portion of the ICAZ Website (nmnh.si.edu/icaz) also accommodates online submissions of upcoming events, address updates, and member comments. Forgot how to access the For Members section? See page 10 for instructions.

Richard Cosgrove (LaTrobe University, Melbourne, Australia) and **Anne Pike-Tay**, (Vassar College, NY, USA) have been awarded the Australian Archaeological Association's (AAA) Best Overall Paper Prize for 2003. The paper, entitled "Temporal and Spatial Shifts in Human Responses to the 'New' Late Glacial Maximum: Multi-scalar Approaches", used zooarchaeological data to assess the age and season of death of wallabies before and after the Late Glacial Maximum. Wallabies are the dominant prey species found on archaeological sites in southwest Tasmania. The paper was presented at the annual AAA conference on December 5, 2003, in Jindabyne, Australia.

Congratulations to **Susan Crockford**. She completed her Ph.D. in Interdisciplinary Studies at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, in May 2004. Her dissertation is entitled "Animal Domestication and Vertebrate Speciation: A Paradigm for the Origin of Species".

Dr. Christyann Darwent, zooarchaeologist in the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis, and **Dr. Genevieve LeMoine**, curator of the Peary MacMillan Arctic Museum, Bowdoin College, Maine, were awarded an NSF Polar Programs grant to undertake field work in Inglefield Land, northwestern Greenland (2003-05). The first of two seasons of archaeological survey was completed this summer with a crew of seven: two PIs, John Darwent (post-doctoral researcher, Bowdoin/UCD), Trine Johansen (doctoral student, UCD), Pauline Knudsen (master's student, Tromsø, Norway), Hans Lange (Greenland National Museum, Nuuk), and David Qaavigaq (Thule Museum, Qaanaaq). Over 800 previously undocumented cultural features were recorded in the Force Bay and Marshall Bay regions (e.g., sod houses, tent rings, kayak stands, burial cairns, fox traps, hare snare lines, and meat caches). These features range in age from early paleoeskimo (ca. 2000 BC) to recent use by hunters from Siorapaluk and Qaanaaq, and includes the time period of contact with early American Arctic explorers such as Robert Peary. Of zooarchaeological interest, we are examining prehistoric and historic muskox and caribou hunting to document their use and local extinction.

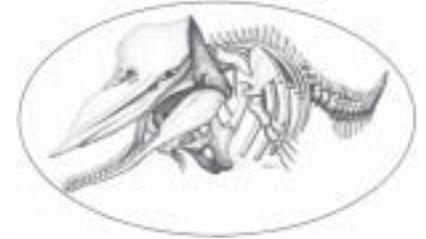
Linus Daugnora and **Algirdas Girininkas** have published a book entitled, *The Subsistence Economy of East Baltic Communities in the 11th-2nd mil. BC* (2004), Lithuanian Veterinary Academy, Kaunas. For information on how to order, contact Linus via e-mail at daugnora@lva.lt.

Kitty F. Emery (Florida Museum of Natural History) and **Wendy G. Teeter** (Cotsen Archaeology Institute) have published an edited volume entitled "Tropical Zooarchaeology" as Monographic No. 13 of the journal *Archaeofauna*. Fourteen articles representing research from countries throughout the world's tropics explore methods and interpretations relevant to tropical zooarchaeology. Discussions range from the effects of tropical taphonomy to the methodological requirements imposed by high tropical faunal diversity. Orders, at the discount price of 30 euros for ICAZ members, should be addressed to Carmen Alcrudo at carmen@porticolibrerias.es.

The Alaska Consortium of Zooarchaeologists (ACZ) recently received a grant for \$6,000 from the National Park Foundation through the Alaska Coastal Marine Resources Grant Program to improve the Alaska marine faunal collection at the Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage. Kristin MacAdams and Christina Jensen have been busy processing marine birds and fish over the past summer through funds provided by this grant. Animals donated by Shawn Dickson and Michael Etnier last summer are also helping to build the collection. The ACZ will host their annual workshop in March 2005, the day before the Alaska Anthropological Association meetings. This year, Carla Dove will give the guest lecture on the identification of feathers. Registration forms are available on our website (<http://www.akzooarch.org>). Everybody is welcome.

The Zooarchaeology Laboratory of the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge USA, has its own website: <http://www.peabody.harvard.edu/zooarchaeology/>. One click on the title page brings you to the Home Page where you can access information about the lab, its people, and, most importantly, about the comparative collection which now comprises more than 1,200 catalogued specimens in a database. If you would like to use the lab's resources on your next trip to Cambridge or would like to borrow a specimen or two on a short-term basis, please contact the lab at zooarch@fas.harvard.edu. 

New Bone Manuals



Lee Post has published another manual in his Bone Building Book series entitled, *The Sperm Whale Engineering Manual, or Building a Big Whale Skeleton* (2004). This is a step-by-step guide geared toward teachers and students who want to learn how to properly (and safely) process, articulate, and suspend a whale skeleton. The manual is the result of a collaborative project between the Pratt Museum and local high-school students in Homer, Alaska. Extensive measurements taken for each skeletal element and detailed drawings done by the students make this manual useful for bone identification purposes. Lee has several other manuals in print, including *The Bird Building Book* (Vol. 5), *The Moose Manual* (Vol. 6), *Building Bear Bones* (Vol. 7), and *Canine Construction* (Vol. 8). These manuals will be sure to get much use in any zooarchaeology laboratory. Each book costs \$34.00 when shipped within the USA. Individuals ordering from outside the USA should inquire about additional shipping costs. To order, contact: Lee Post • 4048 El Sarino Court • Homer, Alaska 99603 USA • Tel: 907-235-6247 • E-mail: boneman@xyz.net.



Daniel Loponte has recently published a manual entitled, *Atlas Osteológico de Blastocerus dichotomus (Ciervo de los Pantanos)*. This manual, which contains 40 photographs and 24 illustrations, details the osteology of the marsh deer. Bone measurements are included. Fusion stages are also discussed, however only in general terms because the specimens available for the study were of unknown age. An introduction about the biology of the marsh deer (i.e., its distribution, behavior, diet isotopic values, etc.) prefaces this guide. The publication, which is written in Spanish, is available in paperback only. To order this manual, e-mail losargonautas@fibertel.com.ar.

Continued from page 6-
Working Group Updates

ARCHAEOZOOLOGY AND GENETICS WORKING GROUP

(Contributed by Melinda Zeder¹)

Near 50 participants from 13 countries representing both the disciplines of archaeozoology and molecular biology met in Paris this past June (June 14-15, 2004) for the first meeting of the Archaeozoology and Genetics (A&G) Working Group. The meeting was organized by Jean-Denis Vigne and was held on the grounds of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle. Partial support for the meeting was generously provided by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS). Eleven oral presentations were delivered on topics ranging from the use of ancient DNA to examine the history of hunting brown bear populations in Europe to a discussion of the ways to best promote healthy interactions between paleogenetics and archaeozoology. In addition to formal presentations, there was a great deal of discussion about future directions for this new group, especially its involvement in the development of professional protocols for collections access and sampling. Those present felt that the needs of this emergent group would be best met by hosting another meeting in 2005 for further discussion of the ways to best promote interaction between these complementary disciplines. Possible venues for this meeting are Cambridge, England, and Tallinn, Estonia. The A&G Working Group hopes to host a formal session at the 2006 ICAZ International Conference. Individuals interested in participating in this working group should contact Jean-Denis Vigne (vigne@cimrs1.mnhn.fr).

¹Melinda Zeder, NMNH, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA, E-mail: zeder.melinda@nmnh.si.edu. 

New Online Archaeozoological Databases

THE PALEOBIOLOGY DATABASE

Contributed by Hannah J. O'Regan¹

The Paleobiology Database is an online database that provides global, collection-based occurrence and taxonomic data for marine and terrestrial animals and plants of all geological ages. The database, which is organized and operated by a multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional, international group of paleobiological researchers, is currently funded by a five-year grant from the National Science Foundation and grants to individual database members. The project's long-term goals are to encourage collaborative efforts to answer large-scale paleobiological questions by developing a useful database infrastructure and bringing together large data sets. Check it out at <http://www.paleodb.org>.

¹Hannah J. O'Regan, School of Biological and Earth Sciences, John Moores University, Liverpool, UK, E-mail: h.j.o'regan@livjm.ac.uk.

ARCHAEOZOOLOGICAL DATA FROM THE HOLOCENE IN FRANCE

Contributed by Jean-Denis Vigne¹, Cécile Callou², and Jean-Hervé Yvinec³

In 2004, in conjunction with the programme entitled "Archaeology of the National Territory", the French Ministry of Research, the French Ministry of Culture, and the Institut National de Recherches Archéologiques Préventives (INRAP) funded the first archaeological database project in France. The project is also supported by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) and the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN), since it is headed by the museum's Archaeozoology Unit in Paris (see article on pg. 3).

The goal of this project is to collect all available archaeozoological data, either published or unpublished, and all information on faunal assemblages that have not yet been studied. The first part of the programme, scheduled for 2004-2006, will be devoted to the vertebrates of the northern third of France and the islands. The long-term goals of the project are: (1) heritage preservation, which is guaranteed by settling the database in a museum which is officially in charge of the patrimonial and taxonomic databases for both the French government and the European institutions, and (2) large accessibility, for all purpose, including anthropological or biogeographical research, which is guaranteed by web diffusion. To guarantee both the deontology and the equality of accessibility for all the users, the database will not be the property of any research group, even the one which is creating it. The database will be a collective facility, managed by the Service du Patrimoine Naturel which is in charge of the management of all the biological national databases.

The database will include information on the archaeological site, the archaeological layer (or stratigraphic unit), and the complete faunal spectrum of all the vertebrates, with frequencies in NISP, MNI, or/and bone weight. Information will also be available for skeletal part frequencies, age and sex, and bone measurements. The lead committee of the project met on September 10, 2004. Considering that only archaeo(zoo)logists are able to criticise raw data and to eliminate the wrong ones, the committee decided that raw data will not be available on the web site. In order to protect the intellectual property (which is well delimited in French law and European regulations), especially for young scientists, it was also decided that unpublished data of less than five years will not be used without the analyst's authorisation. On the website, for each species, people will have access to general commentary and the geographic distribution of each species, both wild or domestic, at three scales: 1/1.000.000th, 1/250.000th and 1/25.000th. A large range of map superposition will be available (topography, vegetation, soils, etc.). People will also have access to different kind of searches, all protected by from misuse by login.

A prefiguration of this database will be available by the end of the year on the MNHN's website (<http://www.mnhn.fr/museum/foffice/index.html>). Recording of the new data will continue in 2005 until complete.

¹Jean-Denis Vigne, CNRS (e-mail: vigne@mnhn.fr), ²Cécile Callou, MNHN (e-mail: callou@mnhn.fr), ³Jean-Hervé Yvinec, INRAP, JHY (e-mail: yvinec@aol.com). 



Jobs, Fellowships, and More

THE DIENJE KENYON FELLOWSHIP

A fellowship in honor of the late Dienje M. E. Kenyon has been established within the Society for American Archaeology to support the research of women archaeologists in the early stages of their graduate training. The award, of \$500, will be made to a student pursuing research in Zooarchaeology, which was Kenyon's specialty. To qualify for the award, applicants must be enrolled in a graduate degree program focusing on Archaeology with the intention of receiving either the M.A. or Ph.D. on a topic related to Zooarchaeology, and must be in the first two years of graduate studies. Applications are to consist of: (1) a statement of proposed research related to Zooarchaeology, toward the conduct of which the award would be applied, of no more than 1500 words, including a brief statement indicating how the award would be spent in support of that research; (2) a curriculum vitae; and (3) two letters of support from individuals familiar with the applicant's work and research potential. One of these letters must be from the student's primary advisor, and must indicate the year in which the applicant began graduate studies. Strong preference will be given to students working with faculty members with zooarchaeological expertise. Applications, preferably sent via e-mail as an attachment in Microsoft Word, are due no later than January 7, 2005, and are to be sent to Heidi Katz, Thinking Strings, P.O. Box 537, South Orange, NJ 07079, E-mail: hkatz@thinkingstrings.com.

WIENER LABORATORY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN FAUNAL STUDIES

The Wiener Laboratory at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens announces a Research Fellowship in Faunal Studies to support individuals with a well-defined project, working either alone or in collaboration with local research institutions, to study faunal remains from archaeological contexts in Greece. Scholars with a Ph.D. and graduate students working on a doctoral dissertation are eligible. Additional responsibilities include contributing to the development of the Lab and the development and curation of the Lab's comparative collection; assisting with queries from excavators; offering a lecture on his/her project; participating in one Regular Program School trip; and contributing to seminars on aspects of archaeological science as part of the School's annual curriculum. The fellowship length is one academic year, beginning in September. Projects must be carefully planned for completion during this time. The stipend ranges from \$15,500 to \$25,000, depending on seniority and experience and includes waiver of School fees. The award will be announced March 15 annually. Postmark deadline: January 15, 2005. For more information, contact: Dr. Sherry C. Fox, Director, Wiener Laboratory, Fax: 011-301-0725-0584, E-mail: sfox@ascsa.edu.gr, Web: www.ascsa.edu.gr/Wiener/fellowship.htm.

TENURE-TRACK POSITION OPEN

The Department of Anthropology at the University of Manitoba invites applications for a full-time tenure-track appointment at the

rank of Assistant Professor in the area of archaeology. The appointment will commence on July 1, 2005, or soon thereafter. The successful applicant must have a Ph.D. by the time of appointment. Geographical and theoretical specializations and research activities should complement existing strengths in the Department and University and support these through graduate teaching, supervision and research. Applicants are required to have demonstrated success in teaching and excellence in research. The successful candidate will be expected to attract research funds and carry out an independent research program leading to peer-reviewed publications. Duties will include undergraduate teaching, graduate teaching and supervision, research, and service to the University community. The starting salary will reflect the qualifications and experience of the chosen candidate, but this is an entry-level position. The University encourages applications from qualified women and men, including members of visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples, and persons with disabilities. All qualified persons are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian citizens and permanent residents will be given priority. A letter of application, curriculum vitae, and three letters of reference (received directly from the applicant's referees) should be sent to Dr. Brian Schwimmer, Head, Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg R3T 2N2. The deadline for receipt of applications is December 15, 2004. Further information may be found online at <http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/anthropology>.

FRYXELLAWARD—CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Nominations for the Society of American Archaeology's 2006 Fryxell Award for excellence in zoological sciences are now being accepted. The Fryxell Award is presented in recognition for interdisciplinary excellence by a scientist who need not be an archaeologist but whose research has contributed significantly to American archaeology. The Award is made possible through the generosity of the family of the late Roald Fryxell, a geologist whose career exemplified the crucial role of multidisciplinary cooperation in archaeology. Nominees are evaluated on the breadth and depth of their research and its impact on American archaeology, the nominee's role in increasing awareness of interdisciplinary studies in archaeology, and the nominee's public and professional service to the community. The Award cycles through zoological sciences, botanical sciences, earth sciences, physical sciences, and general interdisciplinary studies. The 2006 Fryxell Award will be in zoological studies. The Award will be given at the SAA's 71st Annual Meeting and consists of an engraved medal, a certificate, an award citation read by the SAA President during the annual business meeting, and a half-day symposium at the Annual Meeting held in honor of the Award's recipient. Nominations should include: (1) a description of the nature, scope, and significance of the nominee's contributions to American archaeology, (2) the nominee's curriculum vitae, and (3) support letters from other scholars, three are suggested. For more information about the Fryxell Award and previous recipients of the Award, please go to the SAA web site at <http://www.saa.org/aboutsaa/awards/fryxell.html>. Deadline for all nomination materials is February 7, 2005. These should be sent to Elizabeth J. Reitz, Georgia Museum of Natural History, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, USA 30602-1882, E-mail: emailereitz@uga.edu. 

**For All the Latest Information,
Login to the For Members Section
of the ICAZ Website**

Go to the ICAZ Home Page at <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/icaz/>
Click on the "For Members" link
Enter your login and password

Forget your login and password? See the hints below...

Your login and password are printed on your membership card. If you do not have your membership card nearby, here are two helpful hints: (1) Your login is your membership number, which is printed in the upper right hand corner of the address label to this newsletter mailing, above the expiration date of your current membership; (2) Your password is your last name.

Got Problems? Contact ICAZ Webmaster Heather Lapham at hlapham@siu.edu.

*Continued from page 3-
Archaeozoology Updates*

Several of the members of the unit are in charge of archaeological field work in Brittany, Corsica, and Pompeii, to list a few locales, and all are involved in one or more archaeological field programmes, in their home country or abroad. Their research contributes to the French archaeological mission in Chile (Patagonia), Peru (Quebrada del Buro, Moche), Equator, Guyana, Lesser Indies, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Somaliland, Egypt (Saqqara, Alexandria), Oman (Sweyr) and United Arab Emirates (Fujjeira- Bithnah), Kazakhstan (Berel), China, Russia, Cyprus (Shillourokambos), Greece (Tasos), and to several other foreign missions (in the Aleutian Islands, Kenya, South Africa, British Islands, Iran, Irak Germany, etc).

Osteoarchaeozoology is, of course, the main technique advanced by the MNHN Archaeozoology Unit, mainly for large and small mammals, birds, and fishes, but several scientists also work with marine molluscs. Another goal is to develop and promote new techniques. As early as 1992, researchers in the unit began to use ancient DNA (Hardy et al. 1992 in *Ancient DNA Newsletter* 1(2):15-16) in experimental collaborative procedures. During the 1990s, the unit developed new collaborations in order to adapt stable isotope techniques to the question of the seasonal migration of animals and husbandry practices. This work developed so well that the CNRS and the MNHN funded a common isotopic facility for human sciences, under the responsibility of the Archaeozoological Unit. The group also experiments with the application of the modern techniques of shape analyses to the study of archaeological animal bones. At the sub-branch in Reims, Pr. F. Bouchet develops archaeoparasitologic approaches.

The unit has taken the lead in three main programmes. The most important program, entitled "Early Diffusion of Domestic Bovids", is funded by the European Science Foundation. It brings together four ancient DNA laboratories and 25 archaeozoological research groups spread throughout 13 European countries (Austria, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom) as well as Israel and the USA. This program intends to trace the spread of early domestic bovinds in the Middle East, Near East, and Europe, and to explore the question of acculturation which are bound to this transfer. The Paris archaeozoology group is also the leader on another project funded by the Institut Français de la Biodiversité. This project aims to organise and use archaeozoological data, anywhere in the world, to contribute to the knowledge of the mechanisms involved in the relationships between the human societies and the biodiversity of animals during the Holocene period. The third project is a patrimonial database of archaeozoological data of France (see pg. 8 of this newsletter).

The recent publications of the MNHN Archaeozoology Unit are available online at <http://www.mnhn.fr/mnhn/anc/esa/esa.html>. The group is working to make other services available, including a list of the archaeozoological references in its library. 

More News & Notes

Norbert Benecke has published an edited volume entitled *Beiträge zur Archäozoologie und Prähistorischen Anthropologie* (2003), Volume IV, Verlagsbüro Wais and Partner, Stuttgart. The volume contains 31 papers presented at the 4th conference of the Association for Archaeozoology and Prehistoric Anthropology in Potsdam, Germany, in October 2002. Volume contents are listed on the Gesellschaft für Archäozoologie und Prähistorische Anthropologie (GAPA) website (<http://www.gapa-kn.de>). This volume and the preceding volumes (I-III) may be purchased directly from the association. To order, please contact: Dr. Joachim Wahl, Landesdenkmalamt Baden-Württemberg, Stromeyersdorfstraße 3, D-78467 Konstanz, Germany, E-mail: info@gapa-kn.de.

The Osteological Laboratory at the University of Leicester has a new website to go along with their newly refurbished laboratory, which contains a teaching and research collection of more than 500 reference specimens. Current research includes topics such as animal palaeopathology, medieval animal husbandry, medieval attitudes towards pets, and medieval diet. For more information, check out the new website: <http://www.le.ac.uk/ar/rmt12/>.

The State Museum of the Tatar Republic is delighted to invite you to their International Conference devoted to the Kazan millennium. This conference, which includes sessions such as "Archaeozoology and the Museum", will take place in September, 2005. Additional details are forthcoming. For more information, e-mail Olga Bogatkina (bogat@logicom.ru) or the Tatar Museum (tatar_museum@mail.ru).

A session entitled "**Current Research and Future Directions in Zooarchaeology**" will be held at the annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, March 30-April 3, 2005. Organized by Mike Cannon and Andrew Ugan, the symposium will bring together the first generation of zooarchaeologists of the 21st century to share ideas about the future of zooarchaeological research, questions, and methodologies. Papers will address topics that the authors believe will lead to substantive advances in our understanding of the human past. Audience participation in discussions about the papers is encouraged. 

membership, will be sent to all members by October 2005, at the latest. The election must be concluded at least eight months (i.e., by **December 23, 2005**) before the terms of office of the current President and Vice-President expires. Balloting follows a preference ranking system spelled out in Section 8.1.4 of the ICAZ Constitution. The candidate receiving the highest number of first preference votes is elected President and the candidate receiving the second highest number of first preference votes is elected Vice-President. Individuals elected to these positions assume office at the General Meeting of the 2006 ICAZ International Conference in Mexico City, which allows for an eight month transition period between the old and new ICAZ officers.

International Committee

The Constitution also mandates that the term of International Committee (IC) members expire at the General Meeting held at the ICAZ International Conference. The IC is an intermediate level body consisting of 25 to 35 members elected by the membership to help the EC in a number of important ICAZ operations and initiatives. Every effort is made to ensure that the IC has a wide international representation in its membership. IC members must be individual members in good standing and are expected to attend IC meetings or to otherwise take an active role in ICAZ business.

The members of the current IC (see list on ICAZ Website at <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/icaz/memlist.htm#InterComMem>) are offered the opportunity to stand for re-election. Additional nominations for IC membership may be submitted by individual members provided that the individual nominated has agreed to serve on the IC, that the nomination is endorsed by two additional individual members, and that the nomination is received at least twelve months (i.e., by **August 23, 2005**) before the term of the current IC expires. Should fewer than 35 individuals be nominated to run for the IC following the above procedures, the current sitting IC will nominate additional candidates.

The ballot for the IC will be sent to all members along with the ballot for the offices of President and Vice-President. Members are asked to vote for no more than 30 individuals to serve on the IC. The 30 nominees who receive the most votes are elected to the IC.

Secretary and Treasurer

The ICAZ Secretary and Treasurer provide vital services to ICAZ in maintaining the membership rolls and keeping ICAZ financial affairs in order. After helping guide ICAZ through the initial period of becoming a dues-paying membership organization, both Richard Meadow and Arturo Morales have announced their intention to step down from these important positions. Both have agreed to see ICAZ through the next membership recruitment cycle, leading up to and after the 2006 International Conference and wish to work closely with their elected replacements to ensure a smooth transition to new ICAZ leadership in these key positions.

The IC is entrusted with identifying and electing these officers and hopes to have these deliberations concluded by the time the new ICAZ President and Vice-President have been selected and the new IC members identified. The nominating committee charged with identifying candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President has agreed to help coordinate this effort as well.

Candidates for these offices should have solid institutional support for their taking on these roles. In addition, ICAZ has made a small yearly subvention available to support the activities of ICAZ Secretary and Treasurer. A full description of the duties and responsibilities of these officers can soon be found on the ICAZ Website.

Suggestions of individuals who are able and interested in filling these central positions are welcome and should be directed to either Arturo Morales (arturo.morales@uam.es) or Jon Driver (driver@sfu.edu). 

charged with forming a ballot consisting of at least three candidates willing and able to stand for these offices. There is also another avenue through which members may directly nominate candidates to stand for these offices. The ICAZ constitution requires that this election be held at least 10 months before the term of the standing officers expires (at the 2006 ICAZ General Meeting in Mexico City). Nominations from the membership must be in hand by at least 12 months before this meeting (i.e., by August 2005). The same deadline holds for membership nominations for the IC. In addition, both Richard Meadow (ICAZ Treasurer since 1998) and Arturo Morales (ICAZ Secretary since 1998) have announced their intention to step down from office no later than December 2006. This means candidates for these key positions will have to be identified in the near future. See adjacent article for a more detailed discussion of the duties of these officers, the procedures for their election, and how the membership can participate in this process.

I came away from the latest IC meeting flush with a feeling of confidence in the future of ICAZ that cannot solely be attributed to the meeting's congenial setting within the walls of the Carlsberg Brewery. ICAZ has a healthy membership, a solid financial footing, and a well-established means of communicating with its membership. We are about to engage in a series of activities designed to further ICAZ's basic mission of promoting archaeozoological research and stimulating communication among its practitioners. We are about to put the ICAZ logo on at least 20 new major publications resulting from ICAZ sponsored conferences and Working Group meetings, and we are looking forward to hosting our first International Conference in a Latin American country. The coming elections promise to bring exciting, new leadership to ICAZ. I am confident that the past eight years have provided a solid platform for this new group to further ICAZ's goals of advancing our shared passion for archaeozoological research.

Sincerely,


Melinda Zeder
ICAZ President

Calendar

FEBRUARY 17-19, 2005

The 1st Meeting of the proposed ICAZ Archaeomalacology Working Group will be hosted by the Environmental Archaeology Program at the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, USA. Details can be found online (<http://triton.anu.edu.au>) or contact Irvy Quitmyer (quitmyer@flmnh.ufl.edu) or Katherine Szabó (katherine@coombs.anu.edu.au).

MARCH 19, 2005

A one-day conference, entitled "Breaking and Shaping Beastly Bodies: Animals as Material Culture in the Middle Ages" will be held at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, University of Cambridge, UK. Deadline for abstracts is November 15, 2004. For additional details, contact: Aleks Pluskowski, Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3DZ, UK, E-mail: agp21@cam.ac.uk, Web: <http://www.beasts-in-the-woods.org/conference.html>.

APRIL 4-9, 2005

An International Symposium on New Approaches to Quaternary Sciences in Fuego-Patagonia will be held in Puerto Natales, Magallanes, Chile. Papers on interdisciplinary research applicable to the region as well as presentations on studies within the region are invited. Deadline for abstract submissions is December 20, 2004. For more information, contact: Dr. Pedro Cuadra, Director, Center for Quaternary Studies, Avda. Bulnes 01855, Casilla 113-D, Punta Arenas, Chile, E-mail: quaternary.congress@umag.cl, Web: <http://kataix.umag.cl/~cequa>.

APRIL 15-16, 2005

The 2nd University of Chicago Eurasian Archaeology Conference will explore the theme, "Social Orders and Social Landscapes: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Eurasian Archaeology." The conference will provide a forum for graduate students and other scholars of Eurasian Archaeology to reflect upon how past societies interacted across changing landscapes and social boundaries. Deadline for submissions and registration is December 31, 2004. For more information, contact: Laura Popova, E-mail: lmsoikke@uchicago.edu, Web: <http://acc.spc.uchicago.edu/eurasianconference>.

JUNE 9-11, 2005

"La Chasse-Pratiques Sociales et Symboliques", 2e Colloque de la Maison René Ginouvés, Archéologie et Ethnologie, Nanterre, France. Contact: I. Sidera, E-mail: sidera@mae.u-paris10.

AUGUST 28-31, 2005

The 5th International Bone Diagenesis meeting will be held at the University of Cape Town in Rondebosch, South Africa. This interdisciplinary meeting, which is held every four to five years, will provide a forum for the discussion of topics related to the preservation of bones and teeth in the archaeological and palaeontological records. In addition to taphonomic issues, we encourage examination of the effects of preservation and diagenesis on chemical archives related to behavioural and dietary reconstructions. A preliminary call for abstracts will be sent out soon. For more information, contact the organising committee chair: Julia Lee-Thorp, E-mail: jlt@science.uct.ac.za.

OCTOBER 5-9, 2005

The 14th Meeting of the ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group (FRWG) will be hosted by the Institut for Prehistory and Archaeological Science (IPAS), University of Basel, at the Museum Augusta Raurica in Augst, Switzerland. Papers on all topics associated with fish and fish bone research are accepted. Especially welcomed are papers on interdisciplinary work and studies on freshwater-fisheries. Deadline for abstract submission is November 1, 2004. For more information, contact: Heide Hüster Plogmann, IPAS, University of Basel, Spalenring 145, CH-4055 Basel Switzerland, E-mail: heide.huester-plogmann@unibas.ch, Web: <http://www.mustaffah.ch/uni/icaz/index.html>. 

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