



# Newsletter

International Council for Archaeozoology

Volume 9, No. 2 (Fall 2008)

## METHODS AND ISSUES IN THE ZOOARCHAEOLOGY OF EAST ASIA<sup>1</sup>

A session, entitled “Methods and Issues in the Zooarchaeology of East Asia,” was held at the 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the Society for East Asian Archaeology (SEAA) in Beijing, China, on June 2–5, 2008. Numerous excavations carried out in East Asia have produced large animal remain assemblages from sites dating to all periods. Study of these materials includes varied approaches and techniques that range from taxonomic identification through statistical and taphonomic analysis to seasonality, isotopic, and genetic studies. Issues concern the exploitation of wild resources, the transition from hunting and gathering to animal husbandry, the development of different kinds of pastoral lifestyles and their spread, the provisioning of urban settlements, and the movement of humans and animals across the landscape, among many others. This panel provided an opportunity to discuss these issues and methodologies in the context of the multi-faceted archaeology of East Asia.

The session was organized by Drs. Richard Meadow, Ajita Patel, and Jing Yuan and included participants from Canada, China, France, Great Britain, India, Japan, and USA. This was the first time that scholars and students gathered together in China to discuss the zooarchaeology of East Asia. The panelists and their presentations were as follows: Animal Genetics and Zooarchaeology: The Domestication and Spread of Bovids in Ancient South and East Asia by Ajita K. Patel (Peabody Museum, Harvard University, USA) • A Study of Faunal Remains from the Yuanqu Shangcheng Site by Jiayuan An (National Museum of China, China) • Pigs, Pests, and People: Using Biomolecular and Morphological Signatures to Explore the Origins and Spread of Early Farmers in East Asia by Keith Dobney (Department of Archaeology, University of Durham, UK) • Paleopathology as a Tool for Investigating Chinese Bronze Age Horse Husbandry by Marsha Levine (McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, University of Cambridge, UK) • Hominin-carnivore Interactions During the Chinese Early Paleolithic: Taphonomic Perspectives from Xujiayao by Christopher J. Norton (Department of Anthropology, University of Hawai’i, USA) • Identification and Research on the Animal Remains of Guchengzhai Site by Peng Lu (Institute of Archaeology, CASS, China) • Utilization of Aquatic Resources at the San’nai Maruyama Site: Palaeoecology of the Early Jomon Period at the Northern End of Honshu, Japan by Takeji Toizumi (Institute of Comparative Archaeology, Waseda University, Japan) • Assessing the Effects of Taphonomic Processes on Skeletal Element Abundance in Archaeological Assemblages: An Example from the Site of Dayan, Guangxi by Yin-Man LAM (Department of Archaeology, Victoria University, Canada) • The Raising of Pigs and their Ritual Use at the Dadianzi Site by Yunbing Luo (Department of Archaeology, Wuhan University, China) • Cattle Husbandry from the Late Neolithic Age to the Early Bronze Age in North China by Zhipeng Li (Institute of Archaeology, CASS, China) • Thoughts on Zooarchaeology by Zhuowei Tang (Department of Archaeology, Jilin University, China). Richard Meadow (Peabody Museum, Harvard University, USA) served as the discussant.

Between 20 and 30 professional and aspiring archaeologists and zooarchaeologists, including a number of students from China, attended the session in addition to the presenters. Everyone participated in the active discussions that took place following the presentations and at the end of the symposium. The enthusiasm displayed by both the presenters and the attendees reflects the recognition that zooarchaeology in East Asia is

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## CALL FOR BIDS TO HOST ICAZ 2014<sup>1</sup>

The ICAZ International Committee (IC) invites bids for the organisation of the 12<sup>th</sup> ICAZ International Conference to be held in 2014. ICAZ conferences are prestigious events that require great dedication and effort, but also provide unique rewards. Through the conference we aim to raise the profile of archaeozoology in the country and geographic area where the meeting is held. Organisers are fully responsible for the management of the conference though they can expect to receive full support and advice from the ICAZ International and Executive Committees. There is no formal structure to the bid submission, but the following information should be provided: location, proposed dates, type of venue, conference, housing and reception facilities, local transportation options and attractions, conference programme (e.g., parallel sessions, research themes, posters), conference management, funding sources, and the track-record of the research group submitting the bid. An official letter of support from the host institution should also be supplied. This letter should specify the level of assis-

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## LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear ICAZ Members,

From my personal point of view, the greatest event of 2008 unquestionably was the meetings of the ICAZ International and Executive Committees in Visegrád, Hungary. They brought together representatives from many countries to a location, considered home by our community of archaeozoologists here in Hungary. Official details are published in this Newsletter on pages 5 and 14-15. As the purpose of the business meetings that take place between the "big" International Conferences is to review the state of our discipline and its internal organization, academic discussions are usually organized around associated topics. Given recurrent difficulties in "selling" our trade both in an intellectual and a financial sense, we decided upon the title "Connecting Archaeozoology." Two dimensions of the problem were considered, interdisciplinary perspectives and regional studies with regard to international communication. I will highlight some points from the presentations.

Archaeozoology has undergone a  
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### MEMBERSHIP

To join ICAZ or renew your membership, visit the Membership section of the ICAZ Website at <http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/>. Dues may be paid online or via post. Questions and inquiries may be e-mailed to the Treasurer, Pam Crabtree, at [icaztreasurer@comcast.net](mailto:icaztreasurer@comcast.net).

### NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS

ICAZ welcomes submissions to its bi-annual newsletter. Submissions or inquiries should be e-mailed to the editor, Heather Lapham, at [hlapham@siu.edu](mailto:hlapham@siu.edu). The deadlines are April 15 for the spring issue and October 15 for the fall issue, annually. Back issues of the newsletter can be downloaded from the Publications section of the ICAZ Website at [http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/publications\\_newsletter.html](http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/publications_newsletter.html).

## UPCOMING ICAZ ELECTIONS<sup>1</sup>

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 at least ten months before the four-year term of the President and Vice-President expires. The timeline for these various elections and how ICAZ members can contribute to this important process are outlined 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. 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 fulfil 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 Visegrád this past August Luís Borrero (Argentina), Christine Lefèvre (France), and Terry O'Connor (UK) agreed to serve as the IC representatives to this committee. Richard Cooke (Panama) and Joan Rofes Chávez (Spain) have agreed to serve as the non-IC members of the Committee. Christine Lefèvre (E-mail: [lefevre@mnhn.fr](mailto:lefevre@mnhn.fr)) has agreed to coordinate the activities of this committee, and would welcome suggestions as to possible candidates for these offices.

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, 2009) before the terms of the current President and Vice-Presidents are due to expire. Nominations from members should be sent directly to ICAZ Secretary Umberto Albarella (E-mail: [u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk](mailto:u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk)). 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 membership, will be sent to all members by October 2009, at the latest. The election must be concluded at least eight months (i.e., by December 23, 2009) 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 2010 ICAZ International Conference in Paris, which allows for an eight month transition period between the old and new ICAZ officers.

**International Committee (IC):** The Constitution also mandates that the term of 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>) are offered the opportunity to stand for re-election at the end of one term of office, unless

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**Theo Antikas** and his anthropologist wife **Laura Wynn** are returning to Greece to participate in a five-year anthropological and archaeozoological project, after spending the last four years teaching at the University of Washington and Skagit Valley College, Washington, USA. The research project will include the study of about one hundred human and animal skeletons found in a cemetery outside the ancient wall (ex muro) of the city of Beroia, close to the royal tombs of Vergina. Preliminary data and results of this project will be reported at the ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group meeting in 2010, proposed to be held on Mt. Olympus, Pieria, Greece. The year 2010 is significant for Greece because it marks the 2500-year anniversary of the Battle of Marathon of 490 B.C.E. There will be several related celebrations that year, including a historical ride from Thessaly to Pydna.

**Carina Olson** recently completed her doctoral thesis, entitled "Neolithic Fisheries: Osteoarchaeology of Fish Remains in the Baltic Sea Region," in the Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies at Stockholm University, Sweden. It is available online in PDF form at <http://www.diva-portal.org/su/theses/abstract.xsql?dbid=8215>.

**Ina Plug** has been granted the honorary position of Professor Extraordinarius at the University of South Africa (UNISA) where she has been a Research Fellow for the past three years in the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology. Her current research focuses on the faunal remains from Sibudu, a Middle Stone Age site in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. In the near future, Ina will begin to analyze the fauna from several Late Stone Age sites in the semi-arid Karoo region of South Africa in collaboration with Miss K. Scott, a freelance researcher and trainee under her supervision.

**Angela Schlumbaum, Jörg Schibler** (Institute of Prehistory and Archaeological Science, University of Basel), and **Tosso Leeb** (University of Berne) along with post-doctoral fellows **Stefan Rieder** and **Christine Flury** and doctoral student **Julia Elsner** have begun a new research project entitled, "Genetic Signatures in Wild and Domestic Horses (*Equus* spp.) during 40,000 Years B.C. in Switzerland in Comparison with Present-day Horse Breeds." The project, funded by Swiss National Science Foundation (grant number K-31K1\_120528/1), seeks to unravel the complex history of horses through multiple, cross-disciplinary lines of evidence, using data drawn from archaeology, archaeozoology, archaeogenetics, and modern animal genetics. This research will lead to a better understanding of the transition from wild to domestic animals and the developments leading to current variation in horse breeds. Mitochondrial d-loop variation in geographically restricted wild and early domestic horse populations from archaeological sites dating from the Palaeolithic to the Celtic periods in Switzerland will be investigated to establish the presence of patterns, their temporal evolution, and their positions within existing European horse phylogenies and networks. To gauge the effect of domestication, nuclear coat colour loci will be examined since such traits are among the most obvious to be selected by early humans. 

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welcome diversification from the days of the proverbial "laundry list" species reports. Umberto Albarella (UK) pointed out that integrating archaeozoology with the rest of archaeology depends on the way we define and interpret our own discipline. The definition is clearly stated on our homepage. Interpretations, however, are fundamental in connecting archaeozoology to conventional archaeology. Vertical integration within our own field is self-evident, as exemplified by basic research such as distinguishing the mandibles and mandibular teeth of sheep and goat (Melinda Zeder and Suzanne Pilaar, US) and the development of the sheep skeleton (Sebastian Payne, UK), represent in-depth methodological advances of benefit for all archaeozoologists. Since our discipline has been defined by the type of material it studies (i.e., animal remains) such primary morphometric studies are closest to its traditional essence. Although different in scope, the comparison between the agricultural revolutions in England and Portugal shows an elegant example of how two fellow zooarchaeologists (Simon Davis, Portugal, and Umberto Albarella, UK) can match their data from different countries to benefit interpretation. This is, however, still the easy way of digging deeper within our own discipline.

In a horizontal sense, archaeozoology has been most seamlessly integrated with early prehistoric research as has been illustrated by the strategic position of archaeozoology in science-oriented archaeological projects in southern Argentina (Luís Borrero, Argentina). Considering the cultural ecology of animal exploitation is important, even during the earliest periods (Guy Bar-Oz, Israel). Categorized simply within environmental archaeology or palaeoeconomy, however, the cultural significance of animals may be easily diluted. Solving archaeological problems using animal remains as directly as possible would be an important selling point. These efforts are significant in prehistory, where archaeozoological finds can be used, among other artifacts, in social differentiation (Jörg Schibler, Switzerland). Concentrating on archaeological issues is also of key importance in later periods, when reliance on written historical sources tends to overshadow material evidence in the

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they have not attended any General Meeting or IC meeting or otherwise taken an active part in ICAZ during their term of office. 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 before the term of the current IC expires (i.e., by August 23, 2009). Should fewer than 35 individuals be nominated to run for the IC following the above procedure, 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.

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Christine Lefèvre, Elections Committee Chair, ICAZ. 

Do you want to share details about your research projects, achievements, or program activities?  
Yes? Then e-mail your announcement to Newsletter Editor Heather Lapham at [hlapham@siu.edu](mailto:hlapham@siu.edu).

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form of animal bones. Although interdisciplinarity is commonly applied between various strains of natural science and archaeology, in medieval archaeology the interrelationship between archaeozoology and documentary sources is just as important (Pam Crabtree, US). Additional interdisciplinary vistas may be opened in fields where our in-depth, specialized knowledge of bone morphology can be directly used. Using robust animal bone identification, new forms of cooperation include strengthening the ties between archaeozoology and wildlife management and nature conservation, with special regard to the extinction and re-introduction of species (Terry O'Connor, UK). Although not explored in detail at this meeting, our skills have successfully been used both in forensic work and in fighting the illegal trade in endangered species products.

This purely academic part of the discussion was in a way more optimistic, since although many archaeozoologists face employment difficulties themselves or have trained students with uncertain futures, marketing ideas is always easier than marketing skills, both on a national and an international level. The talk given by Roel Lauwerier (The Netherlands) on the position of archaeozoology in academic, governmental, and commercial settings of archaeology was all too familiar to many participants. Difficulties faced by archaeozoologists having to mass produce bone identifications without a stable institutional background, reference collections, libraries, and paid time for professional analysis as well as peer-reviewed publishing are all too well known in many countries in Europe, including Hungary. The universality of this problem was also shown by Elizabeth Reitz (US), a driving force behind the ICAZ Professional Protocols, who spoke of "client-driven data recovery versus curiosity-driven research" within the constraints of rescue archaeology that is a major provider of funding in the US as well. In the ensuing discussion it became clear that while basic, cutting edge research is still being funded in well established institutions, under the pressures of a market economy, masses of material cannot always be handled in a fully professional manner even in so-called "developed" countries.

This picture received yet another

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## IN MEMORY OF ANNEKE T. CLASON: HER ENCOUNTER WITH A CHILLINGHAM BULL<sup>1</sup>

*Preface:* In addition to her obituary, which was printed in the Spring 2008 issue of the ICAZ Newsletter, I thought of another, less formal way to commemorate Anneke—to translate her own account of an adventure she had that I and other conference delegates witnessed while visiting the Wild White Cattle of Chillingham for other ICAZ members to enjoy reading. I translated the following text from her recounting of the event she published in the journal *Zeldzaam Huisdier* (Vol. 27, No. 4, November 2002), reprinted here with kind permission from the journal. Special thanks go to Peter van Eldik, Secretary, Stichting Zeldzame Huisdierrassen, Netherlands.

### ENCOUNTER WITH A CHILLINGHAM BULL

The 9<sup>th</sup> ICAZ International Conference took place in Durham, England, in August 2002. One of the conference field trips included a visit to see the Wild White Cattle of Chillingham, a rare and historic breed of cattle, in Northumberland.

These cattle live on 134 hectares of hilly grassland with bushes and trees. Since 1918, no one has interfered with the life of the herd. The animals were protected as cattle whose way of life is closest to that of the aurochs. The aurochs, ancestor of the domestic cattle, have not been present in England since 1500 B.C. Currently it is accepted that the Chillingham breed originates from medieval cattle that were gathered in Chillingham in order to form a herd around 1250 A.D. The animals are white with reddish ears and white horns, although they may also be polled. DNA research has shown that these animals form a natural clone. Since 1862, at the request of Charles Darwin, data on the herd have been recorded. The herd comprises approximately sixty animals. There is a smaller, second herd in Scotland to prevent extinction through calamities such as foot-and-mouth disease.

#### My Experience with a Bull

The caretaker of the park gave a somewhat lengthy and substantive address to the excursion participants. It was nice that I spotted a fallen tree trunk behind me on which I could pass the time in the shade. After a while, a fearsome noise began in the bush behind my back, a roar of a loudness most reminiscent of a braying donkey. The roar went on for some 15-20 minutes. The caretaker spoke throughout this time as I stealthily held my ground in the rear. After maybe 20 minutes, a bull emerged from the bush behind me, and began running toward me with evident determination. I stood up and rejoined my own species (or sort). We wandered leisurely off, looking around occasionally.

As the bull arrived at "my tree," he simply turned around in his run, as if he was sweeping the tree trunk with his head. Finally, he went to rest under the tree with a posture saying "this is my tree," right where I, the stranger, had sat down.

The caretaker and Stephan Hall, both familiar with the animals' carryings on and motives did not recognize the behaviour (roar) of the bull. In the beginning, they thought this was an animal that had been recently expelled from its bull group, as was not uncommon. This encounter and experience was interesting indeed. A. T. Clason

#### Literature

Hall, S.J.G. (2002). The Wild White Cattle of Chillingham. The Chillingham Wild Cattle Association.

Hall, S.J.G., and J. Clutton-Brock (1989). Two hundred years of British Farm Livestock. The British Museum (Natural History).

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Łászló Bartosiewicz, President, ICAZ. 

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being well received today, which bodes well for the development of the discipline in this archaeologically dynamic region of the world. The increasing recognition that zooarchaeology is receiving in China is also witnessed by the fact that Jing Yuan (Institute of Archaeology, CASS, China) was invited to present a paper entitled "The Origins and Development of Animal Domestication in China" at the plenary session of the SEAA conference. This paper was also discussed during the panel session.

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Jing Yuan, Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, China, E-mail: yuanjing@cass.org.cn. 

## THE ICAZ STINE ROSSEL AWARD<sup>1</sup>

Aside from the ICAZ Committee of Honor, showing our appreciation to those who have spent a lifetime in the service of archaeozoology and the organization, commemorative initiatives have not been part of ICAZ policy. It was the unusually tragic loss of Stine Rossel (1975-2007), a Danish Ph.D. student at Harvard University, that inspired the idea of commemorating her by making a special ICAZ award to a fellow Ph.D. students on a competitive basis. This award would aid that student's participation at the ICAZ International Conference held every four years. The reasons then were twofold, both emotional and practical. Stine's death in a freak accident a year ago deprived us of a bright young professional (see her obituary in the Fall 2007 *ICAZ Newsletter* 8(2):10), whose broken career could be at least symbolically continued, setting an example to her peers and to subsequent generations of students of archaeozoology. Referring to the high standard set by her, ICAZ could thus formally help yet another deserving young scholar to become active in our community.

This idea was warmly welcomed in informal correspondence at the spur of the moment. During the ICAZ International Committee meeting in Visegrád, we had the opportunity to have the plan approved in more formal terms. For the moment it seems possible to set aside a fund of \$500 (every four years) in Stine Rossel's memory as a contribution towards the expenses of a Ph.D. student who presents at (paper or poster) and attends an ICAZ International Conference. The candidate should be officially registered as an active participant in an accredited Ph.D. program (i.e., not on an extension for writing or interruption of studies) at the time of the International Conference targeted. The student should submit a brief summary of his/her dissertation, a conference abstract, and two letters of recommendation, which a selection panel will review. Applications should be sent via e-mail to the President of ICAZ six months before the ICAZ International Conference. Mailing a printed backup copy is also advisable. The president will distribute the material among selection panel members, and a decision will be made in two months (i.e., four months before the conference). Preferably, the award will be paid in the form of a refund at the conference itself to simplify transfer procedures. In exceptional cases, advance payment may be arranged. Geographical or gender balancing may be a valid goal for the long run, but given the rarity of occasions, awards will be as purely merit based as possible. The Stine Rossel award will be advertised through the usual means—the ICAZ Newsletter, BoneCommons, ZOOARCH listserv, etc.

A task force composed of László Bartosiewicz, Pam Crabtree, Richard Redding, and Guy Bar-Oz was set up to carry out initial steps. We will also pro forma include Nanna Noe Nygaard and Richard Meadow, Stine's teachers, as task force members in the decision making procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by László Bartosiewicz, President, ICAZ. 

## ICAZ BUSINESS MEETINGS IN VISEGRÁD<sup>1</sup>

The ICAZ International and Executive Committees (IC and EC, respectively) met in Visegrád, Hungary, on August 29–September 2 for one of their regular inter-conference meetings. The event was held in the impressive Royal Palace blessed by beautiful architecture and natural surroundings (the town is located on a peaceful, attractive bend of the Danube River) and by the good luck of consistently sunny and warm weather. László Bartosiewicz, ICAZ President, organised the meeting but he was valiantly supported by a team of young and helpful Hungarian archaeozoologists and the very welcoming staff of the small King Matthias Museum in Visegrád.

In the afternoon of August 29, twenty-one delegates gathered in Budapest to be taken by minibus to Visegrád. This was followed by an evening reception and a visit to the Renaissance Royal Palace. On the next day delegates met for the IC meeting that lasted the entire day. During the day a three-hour long lunch period was dedicated for conducting the EC meeting. At both meetings many important aspects of ICAZ policy and initiatives were discussed, all of which are detailed in the IC and EC meeting minutes (see pages 14–15 of this newsletter). All delegates took active part in the discussion and decision making

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shade as Ina Plug (South Africa) presented the African perspective. Aside from briefly reviewing tremendous obstacles (lack of local structured archaeozoology training and comparative collections as well as job opportunities exacerbated by poverty and political instability) she still managed to strike a rather positive chord. She described the tremendous archaeological wealth her country possesses including the recently excavated site of Sibudu, one of the oldest sites in the world with bone remains in southern Africa (29 ka to >80 ka B.P.). In addition to the international interest such finds generate, it is important to note that, due to difficulties of other forms of communication, many programs at the University of South Africa are taught through the internet across the continent and beyond. While hands-on archaeozoology can only be learned through personal experience, distant learning provides an unusually solid background in this case. This optimistic tone was further emphasized in the paper by Sarah Whitcher Kansa (US), who discussed open access and publishing primary archaeozoological data online. While I feel that face-to-face contact, such as the recent meetings at Visegrád, will always remain important in academia, our declared goal of “fostering communication among the international community of archaeozoologists” could not be achieved without the increasing use of our own web-based digital resources. While this work began with basic logistics support such as the ICAZ home page and the ZOOARCH listserv, open data publication has increasingly become a bona fide collaborative research tool in archaeozoology.

Finding the right tone and the right instruments will help ICAZ to play more than just the blues in the future.

Sincerely,



László Bartosiewicz  
President, ICAZ 



Ian L. Baxter has recorded, to date, approximately 80% of a very large assemblage of Romano-British animal bones, with a total weight of 681 kg recovered from the site of the Old Bus Station at Delamere Street, Chester, UK. The site lies to the north of the former northern wall of the city of Chester and is of particular importance due to its situation within the canabae of the legionary fortress. Most of the animal bones were recovered from pits dug to extract stone for the construction of the permanent replacement of the original wooden legionary fortress which was then filled in with assorted debris from middens. Subsequent pits were excavated through this material and similarly filled, the pit sequence falling into three phases spanning the late 1<sup>st</sup> to mid-2<sup>nd</sup> centuries A.D.

An unusually high frequency of cattle remains is typical of these pits, with cattle teeth and bones comprising up to about 95% of the total assemblage. Other species present at very low frequencies include sheep/goat, pig, horse, dog, red deer, roe deer, hare, chicken, goose, duck, and red kite. It is estimated that by the end of analysis more than 7,000 bones (approximately 1,400 of which are measurable) and 700 cattle mandibles with identifiable wear stages will have been catalogued (Baxter 2007). There are currently 2,226 records (many multiple) on the database which occupy 156 pages (15 entries to a page) and 204 photographs have been taken of pathological or otherwise interesting specimens.

There would appear to be significant numbers of cattle mandibles with second premolar absent and many third molars with a reduced or absent hypoconulid. Loose cattle teeth and foot bones, particularly metapodials, are very common in the assemblages. Arthropathies associated with draught cattle, such as broadening of the distal epiphysis of metapodials (Bartosiewicz et al. 1997), are frequent. At least three types of cattle horn core morphologies are represented, so-called "Celtic" smallhorns and two types of short-horns (sensu Armitage and Clutton-Brock 1976), one of which has downward curving and markedly flattened cores. I intend to conduct a program of strontium isotope analysis on the cattle teeth, similar to that undertaken for the Neolithic site of Durrington Walls (see *Current Archaeology* 224:8), to define the extent of the catchment area supplying cattle to the legionary fortress during the late 1<sup>st</sup> to mid-2<sup>nd</sup> centuries A.D. The Delamere Street assemblage is a very large collection of measurable bones and teeth which will allow extensive statistical analysis and provide a significant comparative assemblage for other contemporaneous British sites.

I am about to suspend recording of the Chester material to identify the latest eleven boxes of materials from the Iron Age and Romano-British site of Love's Farm, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire, UK. A note on this extensive rural site appeared in a previous issue of the ICAZ Newsletter (Baxter 2006a). Since then I have completed the analysis of the assemblage from the late Romano-British well. This contained a total of 232 "countable" (Davis 1992) hand-collected fragments and a further 37 fragments from the sifted sample residues. Included in this assemblage are six substantially complete cattle crania belonging to cows and oxen. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) present in the well is seven. When compared to the expected number of bones present in seven cattle skeletons the Love's Farm well assemblage contains proportionately more head elements than other parts of the skeleton. Appendicular limb bones and pelvic elements are half as frequent as they

would be if whole, un-butchered skeletons had been deposited. Phalanges, carpals, and tarsals are especially under-represented. Pathologies include two cattle crania with occipital perforations (cf., Manaseryan et al. 1999; Baxter 2002) and four metatarsals with broadened distal epiphyses. One distal metatarsal shows grooving and eburnation typical of osteoarthritis (Baker and Brothwell 1980) as well as a broadened epiphysis and posterior exostoses.

All of the caprine teeth and bones from the Love's Farm well that could be identified to species, amounting to 45% of the total, belong to sheep. It is therefore probably safe to assume that only sheep are represented in the assemblage. The sheep were horned; no polled or hornless crania were identified. One ewe cranium displays rounded horn cores, a variant occasionally seen in Romano-British assemblages. On the basis of the horn core morphology two rams and five ewes are present. All of the twelve innominates that could be sexed (Clutton-Brock et al. 1990) belong to ewes. Perinatal pig remains, probably belonging to the same individual, consist of a humerus metaphysis and distal epiphysis and a tibia metaphysis.

The other domestic mammals present in the Love's Farm well are horse, dog, and cat. Horse bones are relatively frequent in the well deposits. They derive from at least two individuals, one animal of around 13-½ hands (134-136 cm) represented by two metacarpals and a larger horse of 14 hands (138-140 cm) represented by a radius and metacarpal (May 1985). One of the smaller 3<sup>rd</sup> metacarpals has the 4<sup>th</sup> metacarpal fused to it with exostoses, probably resulting from trauma. Several bones belonging to a very young short faced puppy were found by hand-collection and in sample residues. This would appear to be a Maltese-type lap dog (Baxter 2006b; MacKinnon and Belanger 2006). The fibula of a cat was hand recovered and a 1<sup>st</sup> phalanx found in sample residue. Red deer (*Cervus elaphus*) antlers were placed on top of the well deposits. These are very fragmentary but include four cast bases. One antler base and beam fragment shows several cut marks posterior to the base of the brow tine. An antler comb was recovered from the well and an assemblage of antler working off-cuts was retrieved from a ditch elsewhere at the site. An isolated hare (*Lepus* spp.) proximal ulna has a small canine puncture caused by a cat or small dog. Sample residues included the bones and teeth of wood mouse (*Apodemus* spp.), water vole (*Arvicola terrestris*), and anuran amphibians. When identified, the amphibians are frog (*Rana* spp.).

The Love's Farm well assemblage is dominated by the bones of cattle and sheep. The cattle crania form a homogenous group comprising shorthorned cows and oxen. The postcrania are consistent with this sexual attribution. Several metapodials display arthropathic changes associated with draught animals. The cattle remains represent the deposition of associated skeletal elements derived from at least seven individuals. No complete skeletons are present. The sheep remains are similarly derived from associated skeletal elements but not from complete skeletons. The remains of at least twelve sheep are present in the assemblage. Crania derive from two males and five females, although only female innominates are present. Most of the sheep were killed around two years of age, although both younger and older animals are represented. Skeletal elements belonging to at least two horses are also present in the assemblage. These were fairly large for the period standing 13-½ and 14 hands at the shoulder. Dog remains include several fragments belonging to a short-faced lap dog puppy. Scarce inclusions include two bones from a neonatal piglet, a single hare bone, two cat bones, small rodent and anuran amphibian pitfall victims. Sev-

eral cast red deer antlers were placed on top of the well deposits. Red deer shed their antlers in spring between mid-March and mid-May (Legge and Rowley-Conwy 1988) and this may have been when the well deposit was closed. Although antler was almost certainly conserved for use as a raw material, the presence of neonatal sheep and pig bones may be taken as further evidence for spring closure. Most of the cattle, sheep, and, possibly, horse bones probably derive from butchery waste, although there is little evidence of butchery marks and they may have originally been deposited in a midden. They were not exposed to the elements or canid scavenging before being moved to the well. None of the bones are weathered and very few display gnawing. It is probable that some elements were still held together by ligaments when deposited.

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In 2005, then ICAZ President Melinda Zeder asked the ICAZ Professional Protocols Task Force (PPTF) to consider whether the archaeozoological community should support general protocols for professional conduct and, if so, to prepare a draft of such protocols for consideration. The PPTF agreed that the membership should support clearly-defined professional protocols, in keeping with its long tradition of advocating high professional standards.

The PPTF believes it is not appropriate to advocate imposing protocols for professional conduct on the membership because of the diverse arenas in which archaeozoologists work. These various arenas, in many cases, determine the extent to which members are free to implement professional standards advocated by ICAZ. For this reason, the task force recommends adoption of general policies and protocols to serve as broad, general statements of standards and best practices in professional conduct rather than as mandates. Although many of us would like to censure unprofessional behavior, interfering with a colleague's ability to earn a living is a serious legal step that ICAZ cannot pursue, particularly across international boundaries. Nor is ICAZ in a position to require that governmental agencies comply with recommendations for best practices especially when these may be impossible to meet with a limited or non-existent budget. Thus, we recommend goals and objectives that members could use as guides in their own work and could advocate for others. These recommendations are actions that most of us can implement in our own conduct, regardless of our working conditions.

Members often find themselves in a position where they have to justify their work or the value of archaeozoological collections to skeptical administrators. This statement of professional standards and best practices could be used as evidence that a broad consensus exists in the field about standards of performance and care. These broadly-stated principles or best practices would be of particular value in negotiating with institutions that ultimately should be the permanent repositories of archaeozoological materials and associated documentation by linking the care of collections with professional responsibilities. A statement of best practices could be used by archaeozoologists in discussions with the managers of repositories, administrators, and others under whose care archaeozoological remains and associated documentation fall. Thus, the ICAZ PPTF proposes a statement of professional standards and best practices that takes the form of an ethical statement and guidelines to support the members rather than as mandates for members or for governing or supervisory agencies.

A draft of this document is posted on the ICAZ Website at <http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz>. It will also be circulated via BoneCommons and the ZOOARCH listserv. Individuals who prefer a hard copy should contact the PPTF chair. We are asking ICAZ members and others to comment on this draft and provide feedback if desired. The open comment period extends through Monday, February 16, 2009. Comments on the draft may be e-mailed to the PPTF chair, Elizabeth J. Reitz (ereitz@uga.edu), or any of the following task force members: Guy Bar-Oz (guybar@research.haifa.ac.il), Luis Borrero (laborrero2003@yahoo.com), Kim Dammers (kdammers@yahoo.com), Keith Dobney (k.m.dobney@durham.ac.uk), Donald Grayson (grayson@u.washington.edu), Sebastian Payne (Sebastian.Payne@english-heritage.org.uk), and Melinda Zeder (zederm@si.edu).

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Elizabeth J. Reitz, PPTF Chair, ICAZ. 

ANIMAL PALAEOPATHOLOGY WORKING GROUP<sup>1</sup>

It continues to be a busy year for the ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group (APWG), particularly on the publication front. We are pleased to announce that the proceedings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> APWG conference held at the Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra, Slovakia, on September 23-24, 2004, have been published. The book, entitled *Current Research in Animal Palaeopathology: Proceedings of the Second ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group Conference*, is edited by Zora Miklíková and Richard Thomas. It has been published by Archaeopress as part of the British Archaeological Reports International Series. See the “New Books” section on page 12 of this newsletter for information about how to order this volume.

Chapters in *Current Research in Animal Palaeopathology* include the following: Introduction: Current Research in Animal Palaeopathology by R. Thomas and Z. Miklíková • Environmental Stress in Early Domestic Sheep by L. Bartosiewicz • A Developmental Anomaly of Prehistoric Roe Deer Dentition from Svodín, Slovakia by M. Fabiš, R. Thomas, V. Páral, and D. Vondrák • A Possible Case of Tuberculosis or Brucellosis in an Iron Age Horse Skeleton from Viables Farm, Basingstoke, England by R. Bendrey • Animal Palaeopathology at Two Roman Sites in Central Britain by S. Vann • Understanding Past Human-animal Relationships Through the Analysis of Fractures: A Case Study from a Roman Site in the Netherlands by M. Groot • Pathology in Horses from a Roman Cemetery by K. Lyublyanovics • Animal Diseases at a Celtic-Roman Village in Hungary by M. Daróczy-Szabó • Skeletal Alterations of Animal Remains from the Early Medieval Settlement of Bajè, Southwest Slovakia by Z. Miklíková • Animal Diseases from Medieval Buda by P. Csippán and L. Daróczy-Szabó • Broken-winged: Fossil and Sub-fossil Pathological Bird Bones from Recent Excavations by E. Gál • Osteoporosis in Animal Palaeopathology by M. Martiniaková, R. Omelka, M. Vondráková, M. Bauerová, P. Massányi, and M. Fabiš • Cranial Perforations in Armenian Cattle by N. Manaseryan.

Twelve papers from the 3<sup>rd</sup> APWG conference held at the Lithuanian Veterinary Academy in Kaunas, Lithuania, in 2007 have been published in the peer-reviewed journal of the Lithuanian Veterinary Academy, entitled *Veterinarija & Zootechnika*. All papers can be downloaded for free from the APWG website at <http://www.apwg.supanet.com/proceedings2007.htm>. Two final papers will be published in December 2008. The papers published to date include the following: The Chronology of Tooth Development in Wild Boar—A Guide to Age Determination of Linear Enamel Hypoplasia in Prehistoric and Medieval Pigs by O. Magnell and R. Carter • Description, Diagnosis and the Use of Published Data in Animal Palaeopathology: A Case Study Using Fractures by L. Bartosiewicz • An Analysis of Factors Affecting the Development of an Equid Cranial Enthesopathy by R. Bendrey • Bone Evidence of Pathological Lesions in Domestic Hen (*Gallus domesticus* Linnaeus, 1758) by E. Gal • Break a Leg: Animal Health and Welfare in Medieval Emden, Germany by J.M. Grimm • They Didn't Shoot Horses: Fracture Management in a Horse of the 5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.E. from Sindos, Central Macedonia, Greece by T.G. Antikas • Pathological Bones Amongst the Archaeozoological Material from Estonian Towns by

L. Maldre • Paleopathology Survey of Ancient Mammal Bones in Israel by L. Sapir-Hen, G. Bar-Oz, I. Hershkovitz, N. Raban-Gerstel, N. Marom, and T. Dayan • Preliminary Characteristics of Pathologies Found in the Skeletons of Mammoths at the Kraków Spadzista Street (B) Site by A. Krzemińska • Perforations in Archaeological Neolithic Cattle Skulls: A New Methodological Approximation for their Study and Explanation by E. Llado, L. Gaitero, M. Pumarola, and M. Sana • Zoometric Measurements of Cephalic Conformation in Adult Bovine Males and Females (*Bos taurus*) by P.-M. Parés i Casanova and J. i Vidal Jordi • Costal Cartilage Fractures among Artiodactyls and Perissodactyles by T. Sjøvold and A.K. Hufthammer.

In other news, Theo Antikas of the Laboratory for Archaeozoological Research (LAZR) has generously offered to host the next APWG meeting. The venue will be the foothills of Mount Olympus and will likely take place in spring 2010. Additional details are coming soon.

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ARCHAEOMALACOLOGY WORKING GROUP<sup>1</sup>



Shell middens, Saloume delta, Senegal, Africa

Over the past year I was fortunate to participate in two professional meetings on archaeomalacology. In February 2008, the ICAZ Archaeomalacology Working Group (AMWG) met for the second time as an independent working group in Santander, Spain (see *ICAZ Newsletter* 9(1):4 for a summary of the events). Two months later a workshop, entitled “Shell Energy: Prehistoric Coastal Resource Strategies,” was held in Dakar, Senegal. The workshop, unaffiliated with ICAZ, was organized by Geoff Bailey, Karen Hardy (University of York), and Abdoulaye Camara (Institut Fondamental d’Afrique Noire, Senegal), a collaboration that formed at a prior Union Internationale des Sciences Préhistoriques et Protohistoriques (UISPP) meeting in Portugal. Some AMWG members attended the workshop so I will report on it here.

The papers presented at the workshop focused primarily on shell middens from around the world, but other uses for shell were also discussed. I was especially impressed by the variety of methodologies used and approaches taken to study shell middens, including underwater archaeology, ethnoarchaeology and ethnohistory, and the various statistical methods employed in data analysis and geographic distribution. Our Senegalese colleagues also presented their research on both ancient and modern middens

as well as the primary and secondary uses of shells in their country. They stressed the relevance of governmental policies and economic considerations in the preservation of these sites. Senegal is one of the few countries where shell middens are still created and used, and certain groups still occupy these middens seasonally. One highlight of the meeting was an excursion to present day shell middens in the Saloume delta. Words will not describe the amount of information that suddenly became available to us, but perhaps a photograph will (see the shell midden image on the previous page). The organizers plan to publish the proceedings in the near future.

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## ARCHAEOZOOLOGY AND GENETICS WORKING GROUP<sup>1</sup>

The ICAZ Archaeozoology and Genetics Working Group (A&G WG) was founded in 2002 at the 7<sup>th</sup> ICAZ International Conference in Durham, England, by Jean-Denis Vigne, Melinda Zeder, and Daniel Bradley. The groups held its first two meetings in Paris, France, and Cambridge, England, in June 2004 and June 2005, respectively. The working group aims to promote exchange and collaboration between archaeo(zoo)logists and (archaeo)geneticists. The 3<sup>rd</sup> A&G WG Meeting, ably organised by Lembi Lõugas, was held at the Institute of History, University of Tallinn, in Tallinn, Estonia on June 26-28, 2008. The following discussion reports on this meeting.

Twenty-five scientists from eight countries gathered together to hear a number of first-class presentations which included discussions about the genetics of wild and domesticated animals as well as the methodological challenges posed by aDNA research. Attendance at this meeting was reduced from previous meetings, in part due to fewer local attendees from Estonia (At the 2004 meetings in Paris, 47% of attendees were French and 51% of the attendees were British at the 2006 meetings in Cambridge). There were also two other important conferences involving palaeogenetics held prior to the A&G WG meeting in the summer of 2008, which may have also contributed to reduced attendance at the Tallinn meeting. The majority of delegates present at the Tallinn meeting (75%) also attended the first two A&G WG conferences. The working group has a committed core of about 20 scientists, representing many leading animal aDNA labs. This group, although small, has persevered in its goal to create an interdisciplinary community in a field where this is absolutely necessary yet often difficult to actually accomplish. An increase in the number and quality of interdisciplinary papers presented at the Tallinn meetings demonstrates that the A&G WG is achieving its founding mission of promoting collaborative, international, and interdisciplinary research efforts. The number of osteoarchaeologists not directly involved in genetic analysis, which declined from the 2004 to the 2005 A&G WG Meetings, was further reduced at the Tallinn meetings. This may be due to the increasing complexity of molecular technologies.

Jean-Denis Vigne gave a general introduction to the conference, presenting a brief overview of ICAZ and its working groups, especially the A&G WG. He emphasized that aDNA is an archaeological item and, as such, that processing aDNA is shaped by archaeo(zoo)logical constraints and practices. The molecular geneticists who process animal aDNA must become more familiar

with archaeo(zoo)logical approaches and practices. They should take into greater consideration the heavy investment made by archaeologists and archaeozoologists in the production of a single good sample for aDNA analyses, the cost of which have been estimated at around €250.00 based on the excavations at the Shillourokambos site in southern Cyprus. The conference as a whole emphasized that there have been consistent improvements in collaborative practices. Nearly all of the presentations were co-authored by archaeo(zoo)logists and geneticists. There is still a need, however, to better inform archaeo(zoo)logists about the potentials and methodological challenges of genetic analysis, especially when dealing with aDNA.

The first session took place on Naissaar Island, northwest of Tallinn. It was devoted to phylogeography of wild species, including bears (M. Korsten and colleagues) and salmon (R. Gross). The second section, held at the Archaeological Institute in Tallinn, was devoted to the genetic history of domestication and to the connected methodological improvements. Nine papers and five posters were presented. Six complementary presentations discussed aurochs and the origin of Neolithic domestic cattle. R. Bollongino and colleagues integrated osteometric and palaeogenetic evidence to demonstrate that at present there is no evidence of the introgression of European aurochs lineages with domestic ones. E. Svensson and A. Götherström invalidated previously proposed evidence of introgression based on the Y chromosome and evaluated the contamination of aDNA samples by modern DNA. E.-M. Geigl, C. Berthelot, and colleagues drew attention to several potential sources of palaeogenetic bias and pleaded for the generalisation of more accurate techniques and practices. A. Scheu and colleagues sexed several individuals of the last wild auroch populations in northeastern Germany.

Papers by M. Cieslack and colleagues followed by M. Pruvost and colleagues presented exciting results of a study that examined the origins of the domestic horse based on the part of the nuclear gene that is responsible for coat color. They were able to track the diversification of color types and patterns resulting from domestication during the Bronze and Iron Ages in Europe, beginning with brown and probably black coats. Two papers contributed information about the origin of the European domestic pig, which recently have been extensively documented by G. Larson and colleagues. Based on the analysis of numerous Neolithic wild and domestic pig sequences in Bulgaria, C. Rütze and colleagues found evidence of two different wild boar lineages and the alien origin of Neolithic domestic pigs in this area. They suggested a possible transfer from the East via the northern shores of the Black Sea. F.-X. Ricaut and colleagues presented some preliminary results on Anatolian domestic pigs. All these data should be connected with the more general pattern proposed by G. Larson and colleagues.

C. Kluetsch and P. Savolainen presented more sequences of modern dogs and, without referencing archaeozoological and historical data, proposed a Chinese origin of all the modern dog lineages. A. Schlumbaum and colleagues determined that leather from the leg of a pair of late Neolithic trousers from the Bernese Alps were derived from a goat belonging to the B lineage. This paper highlighted the rich potential of organic items, which are being discovered more frequently with the withdrawal of alpine glaciers. The last paper of the conference focused on botanical studies. There is a considerable overlap between problem orientation and

*Continued on page 10*

*Continued from page 9-ICAZ Working Group Reports*

methodological concerns of the palaeogenetics of archaeozoological and archaeobotanical materials. A. Yano and colleagues presented their aDNA determination of a subspecies of rice (*Oryza sativa japonica*) grown and eaten ca. 3000 B.P. in the Yangtze River Basin in China.

After each paper and during the poster session, there was free flowing and open discussion, with positive and interesting exchanges. All conference participants agreed that despite the small number of delegates this meeting was a valuable, productive, and positive event. A wealth of new data and aDNA sequences and results were presented, which attest that collaborations, sampling, and processing are very active in several laboratories and that aDNA has a growing importance in understanding the history between ancient human societies and animals. More and more nuclear DNA-based research projects are opening new perspectives for the study of difficult groups, such as horses, and for understanding how domestication (and, more generally speaking, the environment) have acted in the complex processes involved in the history of human-animal relationships.

Two very nice excursions and several excellent dinners strengthened friendly relationships and stimulated exchanges and collaborations among delegates. All of them warmly congratulated and thanked Lembi Lõugas and the Estonian Institute of Archaeology for the warm welcome they received and for a superbly organised conference.

Delegates hope that the 11<sup>th</sup> ICAZ International Conference in Paris, France, will be a good opportunity to broaden the involvement of osteoarchaeologists in the A&G WG. They enthusiastically endorsed Eva-Maria Geigl's proposal to organise the 4<sup>th</sup> A&G WG Meeting a day before or after the general meeting. They also proposed to promote broader participation in the meeting by scheduling didactic presentations on new molecular techniques. The 5<sup>th</sup> A&G WG Meeting may take place in 2011, 2012, or 2013, according to the schedule of other international conferences which will be known later in time. A. Schlumbaum kindly proposed to organise it in Basel, Switzerland, with an alternative location in Mainz, Germany, as proposed by R. Bollongino.

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### **BIRD WORKING GROUP<sup>1-3</sup>**

The 6<sup>th</sup> ICAZ Bird Working Group (BWG) meeting was held in Groningen, The Netherlands, August 23-27, 2008. Thirty-nine participants from Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Europe, and South America attended the meeting. Twenty-five oral presentations were given and 13 posters were presented. The topics discussed included birds and food provisioning, bird hunting techniques, birds in rituals and symbolism, birds as status indicators, bird palaeontology and zoogeography, and bird biodiversity and history. The poster session also included bone identification.

A bird watching trip was made to an excellent birding site, Lauwersmeer, on Tuesday, August 26. On our way we passed a former undiked salt marsh area with many artificial dwelling mounds (terpens or wurtens) that have been inhabited since about 700 B.C. as well as Pleistocene sandy areas that were occupied during the Neolithic period. We visited the early 13<sup>th</sup> century brick church at

the charming terp village of Niehove and passed medieval dikes. We saw several species of geese and ducks as well as a peregrine falcon, caspian tern, Eurasian white spoonbill, avocet, purple sandpiper, and many other species.

BoneCommons was a very helpful resource for the BWG Meeting. Conference information and paper as well as poster abstracts were posted on it. The abstracts of the meeting can be downloaded at <http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaaz/icaazForum/viewtopic.php?t=1049>. The proceedings of the 6<sup>th</sup> BWG Meeting will be published in the Groningen Archaeological Studies series. The manuscripts are expected in January 2009. The 7<sup>th</sup> BWG Meeting will be organized by Luminicta Bejenaru and Simina Stanc in Iasi, Rumania, in 2012. Stay tuned for more details.

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### **GRUPO DE ZOOARQUEOLOGÍA DE CAMÉLIDOS WORKING GROUP<sup>1</sup>**

The ICAZ Grupo de Zooarqueología de Camélidos (GZC) co-organized the First National Congress of Argentina Zooarchaeology (Primer Congreso Nacional de Zooarqueología Argentina). The congress was held at the Centro de Convenciones y Exposiciones Thesaurus on September 8-12, 2008, in Malargue City, Mendoza province, Argentina. The meeting captured international interests. Colleagues from abroad coordinated two symposia on Latin American topics, participated actively in other symposia and in a workshop on comparative collections. Countries represented included Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Germany, Mexico, USA, and Uruguay.

The ICAZ GZC coordinated a roundtable session dedicated to South American camelids. The discussions focused on current advances in methods and techniques for studying archaeological camelid remains and other organic materials. Twelve oral presentations covered various topics, such as osteometry, stable isotopes, palaeoparasitology, fibre, dung, pollen, and contextual analysis. The session included the following papers: La Importancia Relativa del Guanaco en la Dieta de los Cazadores-recolectores entre 30° y 55° de Latitud Sur: Una Discusión en Base a Información Isotópica [Guanaco in the Diet of Hunter-gatherers] by G. Barrientos • Camélidos en Contextos Funerarios: Entierro de un Individuo Contenido en una Carcasa de Camélido (Agroalfarero Temprano, Chile Central) [Camelids in Funerary Contexts of Central Chile] by I. Cartajena, V. Trejo, and L. Sanhueza • Algunos Aportes a la Paleoeología de Patagonia Mediante Estudios Paleoparasitológicos en Camélidos [Paleoecology and Paleoparasitology in Patagonia] by M.H. Fugassa, V. Taglioretti, N.H. Sardella, M.T. Civalero, and C. Aschero • Aportes de Distintas Técnicas Osteométricas para la Identificación Interespecífica de Camélidos Sudamericanos [Different Approaches in Osteometric Techniques] by J. Grant • Variabilidad Osteométrica de Camélidos de Sitios Arqueológicos del NOA [Osteometric Variability in NW Argentina] by A.D. Izeta • Determinación de Sexo en Guanaco (*Lama guanicoe*).

[Sex Identification of the Guanaco] by C.A. Kaufmann • Morfometría de Camélidos Sudamericanos Modernos y sus Implicancias en el Análisis de Muestras de Sitios Arqueológicos [Morphometry in Modern and Archaeological Samples] by G.L. L'Heureux • Isótopos Estables en Camélidos del Período Tardío del NOA: Expectativas y Estrategias de Análisis [Stable Isotopes in the Late Period, NW Argentina] by G.L. Mengoni Goñalons • Estudio de Fibras Animales Arqueológicas: Propuestas, Avances, Resultados, Evaluación y Agenda Futura [Fiber Analyses and its Research Agenda] by M.C. Reigadas • Morfometría de Llamas (*Lama glama*) y sus Aplicaciones Arqueológicas [Morphometry in Present Llamas from NW Argentina] by H.D. Yacobaccio • Dime Qué Comes... Zooarqueología y Valores de Isótopos Estables Sobre Colágeno Óseo de Camélidos de la Puna Jujeña [Staple Isotopes from the Puna of Jujuy] by H.D. Yacobaccio, M.P. Catá, and C.T. Samec • Paleodietas de Camélidos del Cerro Casa de Piedra, Provincia de Santa Cruz, Argentina. [Camelid Palaeodiet in Patagonia] by C. Yaguéddú and M.O. Arriaga.

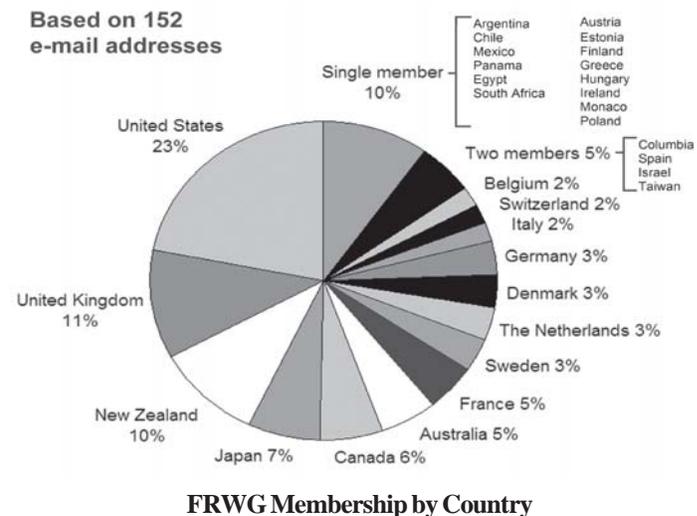
<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Guillermo L. Mengoni Goñalons (GZC Liaison), Instituto de Arqueología, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina, E-mail: wmengoni@yahoo.com.ar.

### FISH REMAINS WORKING GROUP<sup>1</sup>

Data from the FishNet website, previously managed by Foss Leach (New Zealand) until his retirement, were transferred this summer to a new home at <http://www.archeozoo.org/en-rubrique128.html>, where it is now housed within the Archéozoo website. Many thanks to Foss Leach and his devoted team as well as Carine Tomé, Philippe Bearez, and Sophie Kerneur who kindly supported the transition. This new site contains a list of the ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group (FRWG) members, links to their personal web pages, publications by members, and information about FRWG meetings up through the 1999 conference in New York City, USA. Additional information will be added in the near future.

As of June 2008, the FRWG had 152 members. Two dozen unconfirmed e-mails have not been taken into consideration in this brief analysis and a few members have no access to e-mail. They do not significantly alter the picture drafted below, therefore the data discussed here may be regarded as a reliable sample. Although not all FRWG members can attend all meetings (those physically present range from 25 to 50 participants), the geographical diversity of the membership is exemplary. All five inhabited continents are represented. Looking at the number of members representing different countries (see the pie chart in the adjacent column), the beneficial effect of conference venues alternating between continents (North and South America, New Zealand, Europe) can be seen. FRWG meetings also attract local attendees. Members from the USA and Canada makeup about one third of the membership. A variety of smaller European countries contributes another third, with British scholars predominating. The remaining third of the FRWG membership is shared among researchers in the Pacific region (i.e., Japan, Taiwan, Australia, and New Zealand), Latin America, Africa, and the Near East. This membership picture is not static, however. Recent meetings in Europe, for example, may re-stabilize the traditionally strong European attendance in this well-established working group that somewhat dwindled at meeting locations farther away from Europe. This variability is not, nor has it ever been, viewed as competitive. A healthy, world-wide exchange of ideas requires the

coherence and planning that has long characterized the FRWG. One advantage of working groups is that it can be easier to find organizers for smaller meetings in many, less affluent countries.



The proceedings of the 14<sup>th</sup> FRWG Meeting in Antibes, France, dedicated to Jean Desse and Nathalie Desse-Berset, have been published with exemplary efficiency by the conference organizers Philippe Béarez, Sandrine Grouard, and Benoît Clavel (see the “New Books” section on page 12 of this newsletter for additional details). As it has already been announced, the 15<sup>th</sup> FRWG Meeting centered around the theme “Fishes—Culture— Environment through Archaeoichthyology, Ethnography and History” will be held on September 3-9, 2009, in Poznan and Torun, Poland. Please note that the time of the meeting had to be postponed by a few days to optimize hotel reservations. Those who would like to present a paper and/or a poster should send a long abstract (2-4 pages including figures and bibliography, if appropriate) to be included in the conference book. The deadline for abstracts (both papers and posters) is June 15, 2009. For more information, contact: Daniel Makowiecki • Laboratory for Natural Environment Reconstruction, Institute of Archaeology • Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun • Szosa Bydgoska 44/48 • PL 87-100 Torun, Poland • E-mail: makdan@umk.pl • Tel.: +48-56-6112349 or +48-61-8145 444.

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by László Bartosiewicz (FRWG Liaison), Department of Archaeometry, Institute of Archaeological Sciences, Lornd Eötvös University, Hungary, E-mail: bartwicz@yahoo.com or h10459bar@iif.hu.

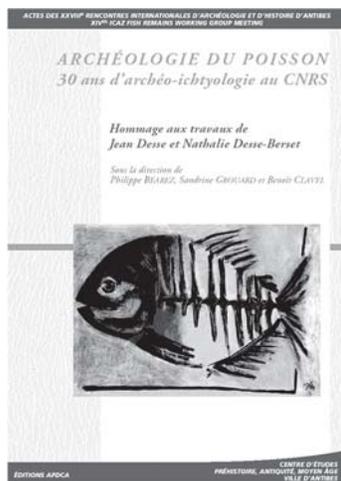
### WORKED BONE RESEARCH GROUP<sup>1</sup>

The next Worked Bone Research Group (WBRG) meeting will be held in Wroclaw, Poland, in September 2009. To attend the meeting, you must pre-register by December 31, 2008. For more information, visit the conference website at <http://www.wbrg-wroclaw.com/>. The proceedings from the 6<sup>th</sup> WBRG meeting held in 2007 in Paris, France, will be published as *Functional Signatures, Cultural Signatures* by Travaux de la Maison René Ginouvès, éditions Picard.

<sup>1</sup>Alice Choyke (WBRG Liaison), Aquincum Museum or Department of Medieval Studies, Central European University, Budapest, Hungary, E-mail: h13017cho@helka.iif.hu.

## NEW BOOKS

*Archéologie du Poisson. 30 ans d'archéo-ichtyologie au CNRS. Hommage aux travaux de Jean Desse et Nathalie Desse-Berset* edited by Philippe Béarez, Sandrine Grouard, and Benoît Clavel (2008). Actes des XXVIIIe rencontres d'archéologie et d'histoire d'Antibes, XIVth ICAZ Fish remains working group meeting, 18-20 octobre 2007, Antibes, Éditions APDCA. [ISBN 2-904110-46-1. 426 pages with numerous photographs and line drawings]. The book costs €38.00 plus shipping and may be ordered online from Librairie Archéologique at <http://www.librairie-archeologique.com>. This volume is a collection of archaeoichthyological studies, written in English and French. It is another welcomed addition of proceedings from an ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group meeting.



*Das Przewalski-Pferd* by Sándor Bökönyi (2008). Archaeolingua, Budapest [ISBN: 978 963 8046 97 0. 163 pages with over 40 color photographs]. The book (hard cover) costs €28.00 plus shipping and can be ordered from the publisher at <http://www.archaeolingua.hu/ordering.html>. This book is the German edition of Sándor Bökönyi's 1974 book in English, "The Przewalsky Horse," translated and edited by Prof. Wolfgang Meid (Innsbruck) partly from the 2006 updated Hungarian

version. In addition to complementary footnotes to Bökönyi's original text, the volume contains recent studies by several authors on the current state of the Przewalski horse, through the example of recent introductions to the Hortobágy National Park in Hungary. The book is illustrated by over 40 color photographs taken by István Sándor, head of the Przewalski project in Hungary, who also contributed chapters to the book.

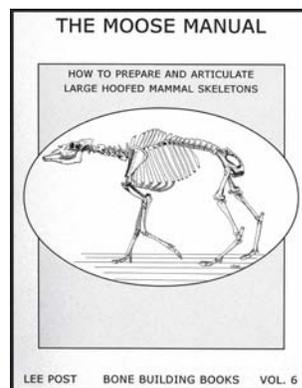
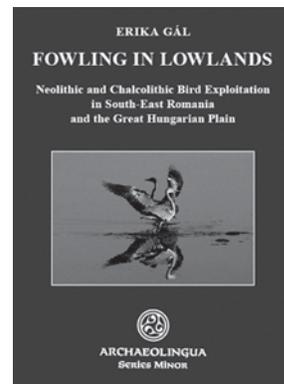
*Current Research in Animal Palaeopathology: Proceedings of the Second ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group Conference* edited by Zora Miklíková and Richard Thomas (2008). British Archaeological Reports International Series 1844. Archaeopress, Oxford. [ISBN 9781407303314. vii+98 pages, illustrated throughout with maps, plans, drawings, tables and photographs]. The book costs GB £26.00 plus shipping and can be ordered through the publisher's website at <http://www.archaeopress.com>.

*Fishweirs: A World Perspective with Emphasis on the Fishweirs of Mississippi* by John M. Connaway (2007). McDonald & Woodward Publishing Company, Granville, Ohio. [ISBN-13: 978-0-938896-89-0. xx + 564 pages, 157 black/white figures and photos, 32 tables,

four appendices, bibliography, index]. This book is the first comprehensive volume written on the subject of fishweirs. It represents decades of research by the author. *Fishweirs* examines the long established, globally significant human practice of harvesting masses of freshwater and coastal saltwater fish. One part of the book is devoted to describing the history, construction, use, and ultimate fate of fishweirs, the other part presents detailed descriptions of fishweirs in Mississippi, which provide examples of the worldwide phenomenon of freshwater fish harvesting structures. The book (hardcover), which usually costs US \$74.95 plus shipping, is on sale for US \$52.50 through November 30, 2008. It can be ordered through the publisher's website at <http://mwpubco.com>.

*Fowling in Lowlands: Neolithic and Copper Age Bird Bone Remains from the Great Hungarian Plain and South-East Romania* by Erika Gál (2007). Archaeolingua Series Minor 24, Budapest. [ISBN 978-963-8046-85-7. 149 pages with illustrations]. The volume costs €28 plus shipping and can be ordered through the publisher's website at <http://www.archaeolingua.hu/>.

*Marine Fish Osteology: A Manual for Archaeologists* by Deborah Cannon [ISBN-13: 978-0864910837. 133 pages, spiral-bound], published by Archaeology Press in 1987, is now available for purchase online for CDN\$ 25.00 from Amazon Canada at <http://www.amazon.ca>. The volume can be shipped internationally.



*The Moose Manual: How to Prepare and Articulate Large Hoofed Mammal Skeletons* by Lee Post (2004) has been revised and expanded to include an additional 22 pages of illustrations of black-tailed deer. This revised volume is one of his Bone Building Book series, which are step-by-step manuals geared toward teachers and students who want to learn how to properly process and articulate a skeleton. They are beautifully illustrated with scaled drawings of individual skeletal elements as well as articulated elements. The new black-tailed deer drawings include all of the post-cranial limb and foot bones, including several pages of carpals, tarsals, and phalanges drawn from all six angles. Fully articulated carpals and tarsals are illustrated from multiple angles as well and placement of dew claws and sesmoids are shown. Lee has several other manuals in print, including *The Bird Building Book*, *Building Bear Bones*, *Canine Construction*, and *The Small Mammal Manual*. These manuals make an excellent additional to any zooarchaeology laboratory. They cost US \$34.00 each when shipped within the USA. Individuals ordering from outside the USA should inquire about additional shipping costs. Bone Building Books can be ordered online at <http://www.theboneman.com/moose.html> or by contacting the author, Lee Post via e-mail at [boneman@xyz.net](mailto:boneman@xyz.net).

individual skeletal elements as well as articulated elements. The new black-tailed deer drawings include all of the post-cranial limb and foot bones, including several pages of carpals, tarsals, and phalanges drawn from all six angles. Fully articulated carpals and tarsals are illustrated from multiple angles as well and placement of dew claws and sesmoids are shown. Lee has several other manuals in print, including *The Bird Building Book*, *Building Bear Bones*, *Canine Construction*, and *The Small Mammal Manual*. These manuals make an excellent additional to any zooarchaeology laboratory. They cost US \$34.00 each when shipped within the USA. Individuals ordering from outside the USA should inquire about additional shipping costs. Bone Building Books can be ordered online at <http://www.theboneman.com/moose.html> or by contacting the author, Lee Post via e-mail at [boneman@xyz.net](mailto:boneman@xyz.net).

**ARCHAEOBIOS 2(1)**

The latest issue of the journal *Archaeobios* was published in September 2008. Most articles are written in Spanish with an English abstract. *Archaeobios* 2(1) can be downloaded free of charge from the following website: <http://www.arqueobios.org>.

Contents include the following articles: Análisis Espacial del Descarte de Camélidos en una Unidad Doméstica Formativa. Loma Alta Núcleo "E" (Catamarca, Argentina) por A.D. Izeta • Las Aves Como Recurso Curativo en el México Antiguo y sus Posibles Evidencias en la Arqueozoología por E. Corona Martínez • Isótopos Estables, Dieta y Movilidad de los Pobladores de un Conjunto Residencial en Santa Rita B, Valle De Chao, Perú por J.D. Bethard, C. Gaither, V.F. Vásquez Sánchez, T. Rosales Tham, y J.D. Kent • En la Tierra de los Gigantes: Un Nuevo 'Gigante' Encontrado en el Sitio Nor-andino De Chichita, Peru por C. Gaither, K. Koschmieder, y G.P. Lombardi • De los Peces a las Redes: Las Artes de Pesca desde una Perspectiva Arqueoictiológica por A. Morales Muñoz • En Torno a la Hipótesis del Uso de Puntas de Proyecto para Capturar Peces en el Paijanense (ca. 11,000 A.P.) por C.A. Gálvez Mora y C.E. Quiroz Moreno • Sequencing Ancient and Modern Genomes by G. Dorado, V. Vásquez, I. Rey, F. Luque, A. Morales, M. Gálvez, J. Sáiz, A. Sánchez, and P. Hernández • Falanges de Camélidos Mochica: De los Osteocitos a su ADN Nuclear por V.F. Vásquez Sánchez.

**ARCHAEOFAUNA 17**

The latest issue of the journal *Archaeofauna* was published in October 2008. Entitled "Molluscs and Other Marine Resources," this volume contains 13 papers that incorporate research presented at the 1<sup>st</sup> ICAZ Archaeomalacology Working Group Meeting held in 2005 at the Florida Museum of Natural History in Gainesville, Florida, USA. Katherine Szabó and Irv Quitmyer, the meeting orga-

nizers, are the assistant editors. ICAZ members can order Volume 17 for the special price of €30.00 by e-mailing [Pórtico Librerías at portico@porticolibrerias.es](mailto:portico@porticolibrerias.es).

Contents include the following archaeomalacology-related articles: Freshwater Mussel Remains from the Bilbo Basin Site, Mississippi, U.S.A.: Archaeological Considerations and Resource Management Implications by E. Peacock and S. Mistak • The Use of Molluscs in the Precolumbian Amerindian Lesser Antilles: Human, Animal, and Environmental Parameters (with an Emphasis on Metrics) by N. Serrand • A Research Agenda for the Archaeomalacological Study of Prehistoric Human Ecology in the Coastal Zone of NW Sicily by M.A. Mannino and K.D. Thomas • Food and More: Marine Mollusks Exploitation During the Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic in Cantabrian Spain and in the Ebro Valley by E. Álvarez Fernández • Intertidal Shellfish Use During the Middle and Later Stone Age of South Africa by T.E. Steele and R.G. Klein • Sorry, Wrong Phylum: A Neophyte Archaeomalacologist's Experiences in Analyzing a European Atlantic Sea Urchin Assemblage by G. Campbell • Investigations on Archaeological Cerastoderma Glaucum Population from Troia (Turkey) and their Potential for Palaeoeconomical Reconstruction by C. Çakırlar • Dentalium Shells Used by Hunter-gatherers and Pastoralists in the Levant by D.E. Bar-Yosef Mayer • La Ballena "Visible": El Uso de los Huesos de Cetáceos Entre Cazadores-recolectores Terrestres en el Norte de Tierra del Fuego by F. Borella, L.A. Borrero, and M. Massone • Shell as a Raw Material: Mechanical Properties and Working Techniques in the Tropical Indo West Pacific by K. Szabó • Gutted and Salted: A Fish Bone Assemblage from John Street, Waterford, Ireland by A. Tourunen • Applying a Measure for Determining Season of Oyster Harvesting: A Case Study of a Pre-columbian Florida Site, USA by A. Fradkin • Molluscs in Central Panama: A Review by D. Rocío Carvajal Contreras and P. Hansell. 

*Continued from page 5-ICAZ Business Meetings in Visegrád*

processes, and inevitable disagreements were invariably dealt with amicably and positively, taking into consideration everybody's opinion. Both meetings were very productive and should pave the way to a successful time for ICAZ, culminating in the next large International Conference to be held in Paris, France, in 2010.

The business meetings also opened up the opportunity to have a scientific exchanges, which took the form of a small conference organised by László on August 31. Entitled "Connecting Zooarchaeology," most papers emphasized how zooarchaeology can be integrated with other aspects of archaeological research. Luís Borrero talked about his projects in Argentina, with their important focus on interdisciplinary research. Umberto Albarella discussed the relationship between zooarchaeology and other archaeological subdisciplines. Melinda Zeder and Suzanne Pilaar assessed the reliability of criteria used to identify teeth in sheep and goats. Sebastian Payne talked about the sheep project, which investigates factors affecting the development of the sheep skeleton. Terry O'Connor analysed the link between zooarchaeology and wildlife management. Jörg Schibler presented his work at the Neolithic site of Arbon, Switzerland, illustrating how zooarchaeology can contribute to the study of social differentiation. Pam Crabtree discussed the relationship between archaeozoology, medieval archaeology, and medieval history. Simon Davis and Umberto Albarella showed how zooarchaeology can work alongside history in the study of the development of livestock husbandry. Elizabeth Reitz, Ina Plug, and Roel Lauwerier discussed the present state of zooarchaeology in the USA, South Africa, and The Netherlands, respectively. Guy Bar-Oz analysed the relationship between archaeozoology and the cultural ecology of the southern Levant. Finally, Sarah Witcher Kansa (in absentia) discussed the open access and publication of zooarchaeological primary data online. In the evening, an excellent conference dinner, which included flavours of medieval foods, was held at a Renaissance restaurant. This was a very pleasant social event, a right reward for two days of intense work.

The last day of the meeting (September 1) was dedicated to a historical and archaeological tour of the town of Visegrád and its surrounding area. All in all this was a very useful and agreeable meeting, thanks mainly to the impeccable organisation, the relaxed atmosphere and the willingness of all participants to provide a useful contribution to the life of ICAZ.

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Umberto Albarella, Secretary, ICAZ. 

## ICAZ EC MEETING MINUTES<sup>1</sup>

The ICAZ Executive Committee (EC) held its business meeting in Visegrád, Hungary, on August 30, 2008. Present: Umberto Albarella (Secretary), László Bartosiewicz (President), Luís Borrero (Vice-President), Pam Crabtree (Treasurer), Sebastian Payne, Elizabeth Reitz, Jean-Denis Vigne. Participation (7) is above quorum (5).

ICAZ 2010: Funding for the conference is discussed. Jean-Denis Vigne mentions some potential sources of funding in particular for delegates coming from Central and Eastern Europe. ICAZ can provide further funding to support delegate attendance, but in the understanding that, if possible, such amount should be returned at the end of the conference. The Durham and Mexico City precedents are also discussed. It is also agreed that such fund should not exclusively be allocated to delegates from a certain geographic area, but it should be given to the organisers so that they can use it at their discretion. If alternative sources of funding can cover mainly Central and Eastern European candidates, it makes sense to use the ICAZ funds to support candidates coming from other financially disadvantaged areas, but this should not be a formalised policy.

ICAZ Professional Protocols: It is suggested that a timetable is set up for the finalisation of the document. It is agreed that the document would have no bibliography but previous ICAZ work on the subject will be mentioned. The possibility of translating the protocol in other languages is discussed.

ICAZ Working Groups: The relationship between ICAZ and ICAZ Working Groups (WG) and the role of the WG Liaison officers are discussed. It is decided that an IC communication officer responsible for communication with WG is appointed. It is reiterated that WG are autonomous, but that ICAZ, if needed, can withdraw recognition. László proposes that guidelines for geographic balance (e.g., alternation of meeting venues) for WG are drawn, but it is eventually decided that the communication officer will informally communicate this general principle to the WG.

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Umberto Albarella, Secretary, ICAZ. 

## ICAZ IC MEETING MINUTES<sup>1</sup>

The ICAZ International Committee (IC) held its business meeting in Visegrád, Hungary, on August 30, 2008. Present: Umberto Albarella (Secretary), László Bartosiewicz (President), Guy Bar-Oz, Zbigniew Bochenski, Luís Borrero (Vice-President), Pam Crabtree (Treasurer), Roel Lauwerier, Christine Lefèvre, Terry O'Connor, Sebastian Payne, Ina Plug, Wietske Prummel, Richard Redding, Elizabeth Reitz, Joerg Schibler, Jean-Denis Vigne, Melinda Zeder. Participation (17) is above quorum (12). Apologies from absentees.

Membership and the State of the Organization: Online membership facilities are now functional. Pam Crabtree reports on membership. There are ca.\$1000 worth of new membership registration. Online registration is helping to recruit members substantially. There is a mix of new members and renewals. Some discussion about facilities for members presently available online takes place. Questions are raised regarding the need to get consent from members to have their own membership details available to other members. ACTION: Pam will get in touch with Sarah Kansa, the ICAZ webmaster, to sort out the issue of consent. Terry O'Connor mentions that it would be useful to check movements regarding at-

tempts to online registration occurred in the last couple of months. ACTION: Pam will take care of this. Melinda Zeder raises the possibility of moving the membership database from FileMaker Pro to Excel software as the latter is much more commonly used. Luís Borrero mentions that payment for membership dues through PayPal may represent a problem for some South American colleagues. Umberto Albarella mentions that now that online facilities are available a membership drive should be implemented. Among other activities it is mentioned that a downloadable publicity flyer could be made available on the ICAZ Website and/or BoneCommons and could be included in paper version in the next newsletter. ACTION: Umberto to coordinate this with Heather Lapham and Sarah Kansa. Elizabeth Reitz suggests that a membership form could be included by default in each newsletter.

ICAZ Newsletter: A report by Heather Lapham, the Newsletter's editor, was read in her absence. In the report Heather highlights the healthy status of the newsletter and mentions her intention to propose a new design for it, on which she is currently working. Sebastian Payne suggests that when contributors submit publication details to the newsletter they should be encouraged to add an URL in those cases when free downloadable versions of the publications are available. Following a query raised by Richard Redding, a general sentiment is expressed that the newsletter still needs a paper copy to be produced alongside the electronic version. Melinda Zeder confirms the Smithsonian Institution is still prepared to pay the postage of the newsletter to the membership. Words of thanks are expressed to all people who contribute to make the newsletter such a key part of ICAZ life, particularly to Heather for her hard and high quality work and to the Smithsonian for supporting it.

ICAZ Website: It is suggested that the membership list is made available in the "for members only" section of the website. ACTION: Umberto to liaise with Sarah to sort this out (discussion on the subject was ongoing even before the meeting). This is also relevant to the issue of consent to make own details available, as discussed above. It is also suggested that a more explicit link to the BoneCommons area where downloadable articles are included is added to the ICAZ Website. ACTION: Umberto to liaise with Sarah to sort this out. It was also discussed that the posting on BoneCommons of pdfs of out of print or rare, classic books or articles be encouraged if copyright issues could be solved.

Financial Update: Pam Crabtree states that as of July 2008 ICAZ has an available fund of \$32,766.52, which is reasonably healthy. She also states that bank charges in the management of small cheques for which currency had to be converted have been a problem in the past. The problem has been mitigated by the present system of online membership payment through PayPal, which allows issuing larger cheques and therefore reducing bank charges. Pam suggests opening a new bank account in America, to transfer money coming from PayPal. This would allow issuing a credit card, whose details can be provided to PayPal as a guarantee. At the moment a private card is used. A credit card from the British account will not help as PayPal requires an American card. The suggestion is approved by the IC. ACTION: Pam to open a new account. Richard Redding suggests that ICAZ tries to acquire 501(c)(3) status, which means that by being listed as a non-profit organizations it can have exemption from the federal income tax. ACTION: Pam to act on this.

Commemorative Initiatives: László Bartosiewicz suggests rais-

ing a fund of \$500 (every four years) in memory of Stine Rossel. This will be used as a contribution towards the expenses of a Ph.D. student attending an ICAZ conference. Elizabeth Reitz suggests setting up a commemorative fund which can be used to assign a number of different awards. Sebastian Payne suggests that donations can be made to the general ICAZ account, with the treasurer taking note of those funds that will be needed to be set apart for commemorative awards. László's suggestion is approved by the IC and it is also decided that, as we wait for the commemorative fund to become available, \$500 are set aside from the present ICAZ account for the award in Stine's memory. It is suggested that Stine's award should be advertised through the usual means—the ICAZ Newsletter, BoneCommons, ZOOARCH listserv, etc. **ACTION:** A task force composed of László Bartosiewicz, Pam Crabtree, Richard Redding and Guy Bar-Oz is set up to contact Stine's family, set criteria for assigning the award, and evaluate applications. It is also suggested that a profile of Stine be circulated in conjunction with the advert of the award. A symposium in memory of Anneke Clason is suggested for the ICAZ 2010 conference, but decisions about further initiatives to remember Anneke are postponed.

**ICAZ 2010 International Conference:** Jean-Denis Vigne provides details of the conference organisation. The conference will be held at the P. and M. Curie University near the Jardin des Plantes in central Paris. The planned schedule for the conference is the following: August 23 (registration), August 24 (sessions), August 25 (sessions), August 26 (field trip, business meetings), August 27 (sessions; plenary session on central and eastern Europe), August 28 (sessions, closing session, ICAZ general meeting). Conference location and facilities of the conference centre are described. Accessibility and potential accommodation are also discussed. The organising committee is made of Vigne/Lefèvre/Patou-Mathis et al. A scientific committee has not yet been sorted out. The conference will have no official language and the main thematic priorities will be central and eastern Europe, Palaeolithic, history of archaeozoology. The following milestones have been set up: November 2008 (call for sessions), April 2009 (opening of conference website on BoneCommons), June 2009 (call for papers), and November 2009 (call for abstracts).

The CNRS will manage any public grants provided to the conference, while HASRI will manage private sponsorships. The private company ALPHA VISA CONGRES will help with the organisation. They will cost 11% of the total budget, which is low when compared to alternative options. In terms of sponsorship the organisers are aiming for small local companies rather than big trans-nationals. Various sponsors have already been accepted and these include the P. and M. Curie University, the Museum of Natural History, CNIEL, Bioarch and LECHE. Other potential sponsors are currently under discussion. The registration fee should be below €250 (€150 for students). Jean-Denis also provides an account of planned conference excursions. In brief, these include visits to Upper Palaeolithic sites, the medieval king's city of St Denis and proto-historic and Roman sites in the Chartres area. There will also be some post-conference excursions. László Bartosiewicz reports on what the EC has discussed regarding ICAZ 2010. It is decided that any financial loan that the ICAZ 2010 organisers should require from ICAZ will be approved by the EC rather than the IC.

**ICAZ 2014 International Conference Venue:** Various possible venues are discussed. There is a general consensus that it would

be highly desirable to hold the 2014 ICAZ conference in a continent where it has not yet been organised (i.e., away from Europe and North America). A call for conference bids will be included in the next newsletter.

**Professional Protocols:** A draft of the professional protocols document had been circulated prior to the meeting by Elizabeth Reitz, who is heading the task force on this issue. It is agreed that the Task Force would make one last round of revisions and that the next version of the protocols would be announced in the Newsletter with a comment period open from October (2008) until February (2009), fitting with newsletter deadlines. At the end of the comment period, we would have a final draft reported in the spring newsletter (and a vote at some point). It is also decided that the document will be posted to Bone Commons, the ZOOARCH listserv, and the ICAZ Website during the comment period in order to reduce the pages required in the newsletter. Since not all members of the task force have been equally active Elizabeth suggests that two more people are added to it. Sebastian Payne and Guy Bar-Oz join the task force.

**ICAZ Working Groups:** László reports to the IC what the EC has discussed on the subject (see minutes of EC meeting). Zbigniew Bochenski is appointed as the IC communication officer with the working groups. **ACTION:** László will send an email to all working groups liaison officers to update the situation and to inform them of Zbigniew's new role. Wietske Prummel reports on the successful bird WG meeting just held in Groningen. She remarks that to have the opportunity to use BoneCommons was very helpful. There were about 40 participants in Groningen, with a very good geographic spread. Luminita Bejenaru will organise the next bird WG meeting in Iasi (Romania). László reports that Richard Thomas is going to stand down as liaison office for the Palaeopathology WG. Jean-Denis reports on the biomolecular working group, mentioning that at the last conference there was lower participation and a proportionately smaller number of osteoarchaeologists. The next meeting will be held in Basel or Mainz. The other WGs are briefly discussed. Reports have been received, in one form or the other, for all WGs, with the exception of NABO.

**Election of New Officers and IC Members:** A call for presidential nominations will be included in the next newsletter. Luís Borrero, Christine Lefèvre, and Terry O'Connor will be part of a nominating committee for the next president and vice-president. They will also identify two non-IC members who are prepared to be part of the committee and will inform the IC accordingly. They will also decide who is going to chair the committee and let the IC know. The new IC must be made of 30 members. The EC is going to find out how many members of the current IC will be invited to stand again and how many are prepared to do so. Once this has been decided the EC will invite the IC to suggest additional candidates. A call for nominations of IC candidates will be included in the next newsletter.

**Changes to ICAZ Statutes:** A discussion regarding potential changes to the statutes takes place. It is agreed that points 4.2.2, 5.4, 5.6.3, and 6.4.4 should be considered for revision. A task force for changes to statutes is proposed. This will be composed of Melinda (chair), Sebastian, Umberto, Pam, and Roel Lauwerier.

**Other Business:** Richard Redding proposes the establishment of a "development officer" who will look into ways in which the finances of ICAZ can be improved. A Task Force for ICAZ financial development is created and this will be composed of Redding (chair), Reitz, O'Connor and Schibler.

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Umberto Albarella, Secretary, ICAZ. 

## TREASURER'S REPORT<sup>1</sup>

ICAZ is in good financial shape at the moment, as the numbers below demonstrate. Our major expense this year has been the production of the ICAZ Newsletter. The costs for its production remain low because the Natural Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, has been providing subvention for the mailing costs since the newsletter was first mailed to members nine years ago. Beginning this fall, Southern Illinois University Carbondale will cover newsletter mailing costs. If ICAZ had to absorb these mailing fees, annual costs for the production of the newsletter would increase substantially, by an estimated \$2,500 (see the announcement on adjacent page, right column).

Much of the work this year has focused on the transition to on-line membership and Sarah Kansa of the Alexandria Archive Institute deserves much credit for all her hard work. We continue to maintain membership records both online and in a database. It is now possible to join or renew ICAZ memberships online. Membership dues may be paid by check or online via PayPal. When paying by PayPal, members must remember to add to their payment a small processing fee, which can range from \$.50 to \$3.50 depending on membership status. If you encounter problems with membership renewal or dues payment, please contact ICAZ Treasurer, Pam Crabtree, via e-mail at [pc4@nyu.edu](mailto:pc4@nyu.edu) or [ICAZTreasurer@comcast.net](mailto:ICAZTreasurer@comcast.net). For those individuals whose membership expired in December 2008, a membership form has been included along with your newsletter as a friendly reminder to renew your membership.

The next major project will be to obtain non-profit status (United States 501 (c) 3) for the organization. This will allow ICAZ to accept tax-deductible charitable donations and it will substantially reduce our banking costs. Bank fees, especially for payments in dollars and euros, are higher than we would like

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Pam Crabtree, Treasurer, ICAZ. 

Credits	US \$	EURO	UK £
Balance 10/15/07	20003.04	2297.34	6204.57
<u>Membership dues</u>	<u>1877.13</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>45.51</u>
Total Credits	21880.17	2297.34	6250.08

Expenses			
Newsletter 07-08			-1137.57
<u>Bank fees</u>	<u>- 19.79</u>		
Total Expenses	- 19.79		-1137.57

<u>Balances 10/16/08</u>	<u>21860.38</u>	<u>2297.34</u>	<u>5112.51</u>
US Dollar Equivalents	21860.38	3098.53	8852.36

Total Value in US Dollars 33811.27

## ICAZ 2010 International Conference

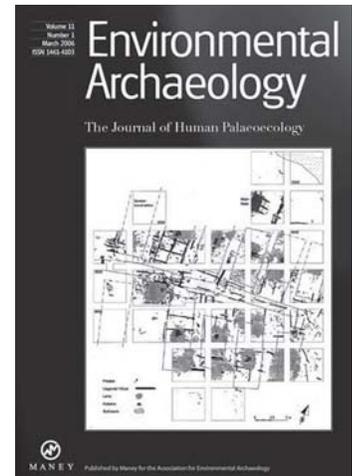
The 11<sup>th</sup> ICAZ International Conference, hosted by the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle and the Pierre et Marie Curie University, will take place in Paris, France, in late August 2010. A call for sessions will be released soon. Stay tuned for more information.

## ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY: THE JOURNAL OF HUMAN PALAEOECOLOGY

*Environmental Archaeology: The Journal of Human Palaeoecology* from the Association for Environmental Archaeology and Maney Publishing provides expert international coverage of the interaction between humans and their environment in the archaeological and historical past.

Recent articles include: Beyond Means to Meaning: Using Distributions of Shell Shapes to Reconstruct Past Collecting Strategies by G. Campbell • Relics of 16<sup>th</sup>-century Guttled Herring from a Dutch Vessel by R.C.G.M. Lauwerier and F.J. Laarman • Coastal Exploitation in the Mesolithic of Western France: La Pointe Saint-gildas (Préfaïlles) by C. Dupont and G. Marchand • The Estimation of Body Weight of the Reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus* L.) From Skeletal Measurements: Preliminary Analyses and Application to Archaeological Material from 17<sup>th</sup>- and 18<sup>th</sup>-century Northern Finland by A.-K. Puputti and M. Niskanen • Differentiating Between Bone Fragments from Horses and Cattle: A Histological Identification Method for Archaeology by S. Cuijpers and R.C.G.M. Lauwerier • Exploitation of Wild Mammals in South-Western Ethiopia during the Holocene (4000 BC–500 AD): The Finds from Moche Borago Shelter (Wolayta) by J. Lesur, J.-D. Vigne, and X. Gutherz.

For more information about the journal visit <http://www.maney.co.uk/journals/env>. If you are interested in becoming a member of the Association for Environmental Archaeology, please visit <http://www.envarch.net>. ICAZ members can now request a **ONE MONTH FREE TRIAL** of *Environmental Archaeology* by e-mailing Emily Simpson ([e.simpson@maney.co.uk](mailto:e.simpson@maney.co.uk)) at Maney Publishing. To view **FREE** sample content online visit <http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/maney/env>. 



*Continued from page 1-Call for Bids*

tance the institution is prepared to provide (e.g., financial support, availability of lecture rooms and other venues, staff time).

Bids should be received by the end of 2009 at the latest, preferably earlier, so that they can be evaluated in the months leading up to the ICAZ 2010 International Conference in Paris, France, when a final decision on the next conference venue will be made. Bids from geographic areas where ICAZ conferences have not yet been held such as Africa, Asia, Oceania, and South America are particularly welcome, but proposals from any part of the world are encouraged. For informal enquiries please contact any of the ICAZ officers: László Bartosiewicz, President (E-mail: [bartowicz@yahoo.com](mailto:bartowicz@yahoo.com)), Luís Borrero, Vice-President (E-mail: [laborrero@hotmail.com](mailto:laborrero@hotmail.com)), Umberto Albarella, Secretary (E-mail: [u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk](mailto:u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk)), and Pam Crabtree, Treasurer (E-mail: [pc4@nyu.edu](mailto:pc4@nyu.edu)).

<sup>1</sup>Contributed by Umberto Albarella, Secretary, ICAZ. 

## FELLOWSHIPS

### THE DIENJE KENYON FELLOWSHIP

A fellowship in honor of the late Dienje M. E. Kenyon is offered to support the research of women archaeologists in the early stages of their graduate training. An 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. Strong preference will be given to students working with faculty members with zooarchaeological expertise. The application consists of the following: 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; 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. The statement and curriculum vitae should be sent as an e-mail attachment in Microsoft Word. Letters of support should be e-mailed separately by the people providing them. Applications are due no later than December 1, 2008. For additional information, contact: Dr. Ariane Burke, Département d'anthropologie, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, succursale Centre-Ville, Montréal, QC, Canada, H3C 3J7, E-mail: a.burke@umontreal.ca

**Additional Notes:** This fellowship was established in 1999 by Kenyon's family, friends and colleagues. Dienje was a bright and energetic young woman just beginning a promising career in zooarchaeology and starting a family when she succumbed to cancer. Her last wish was to establish a fund in order to encourage women in the early stages of their graduate training to consider a career in zooarchaeology. Awards of USD \$500 are made annually to an eligible candidate with no restriction as to nationality or place of study. The Kenyon fellowship committee is currently seeking your help to increase the amount of the award. We therefore invite members of the archaeological community, and especially members of the zooarchaeological community, to contribute to the Dienje Kenyon Fellowship by sending their contributions to: Executive Director • Society for American Archeology • 900 2<sup>nd</sup> Street NE #12 • Washington, DC 20002-3560 • USA. Cheques should be made payable to the Society for American Archaeology, with a cover letter stating that the donation is intended for the Dienje Kenyon Fellowship. Acknowledgments with receipts will be provided by the Society. Information concerning the fellowship, which is administered by the Society for American Archaeology, is available at: <https://ecommerce.saa.org/saa/staticcontent/staticpages/adminDir/awardDisplay.cfm?award=A-KENY>.

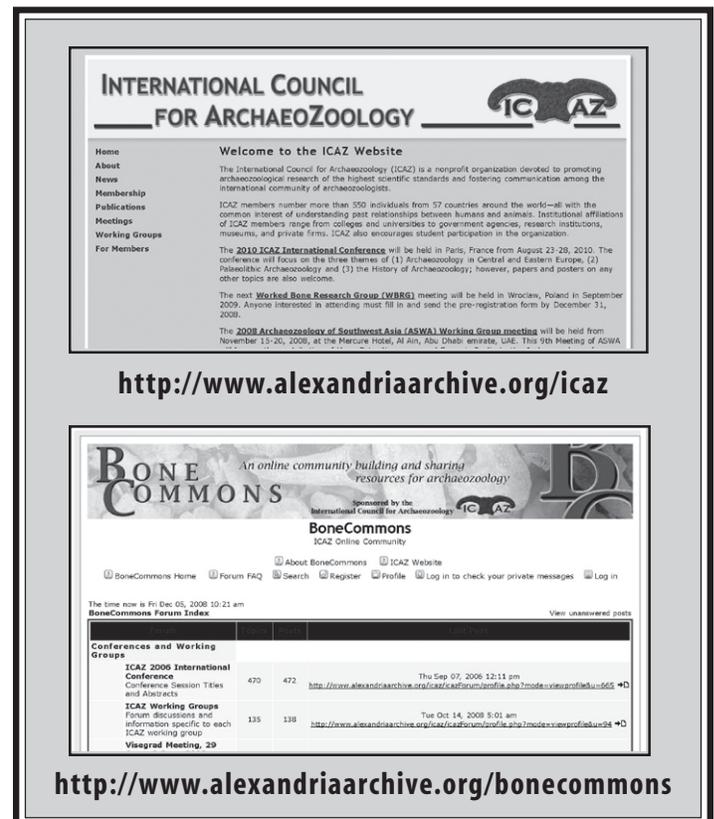
### WIENER LABORATORY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN FAUNAL STUDIES

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. Schol-

ars 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 is for one academic year, beginning in September. Projects must be carefully planned for completion during this time. The stipend ranges from \$15,500 to \$27,000, depending on seniority and experience and includes waiver of School fees. For more information, contact: Dr. Sherry Fox, Director, Wiener Laboratory, Fax: 011-301-0725-0584, E-mail: [sfox@ascsa.edu.gr](mailto:sfox@ascsa.edu.gr), Web: <http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/Wiener/fellowship.htm>. The award will be announced March 15 annually. Postmark deadline: January 15, 2009.

## SIUC TO SUPPORT ICAZ NEWSLETTER MAILING

Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIUC), USA, has generously agreed to cover costs associated with the mailing of the ICAZ Newsletter, which will continue to save the organization around \$2,500 annually. Newsletter mailing costs were previously supported by the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., the home institution of past ICAZ President Melinda Zeder. Newsletter Editor, Heather Lapham, currently resides at SIUC, where the newsletter has been produced twice a year since fall 2002. Mailing each issue from Lapham's home institution will save time in its production and will expedite the time it takes to go from the university printing office to member's mailboxes. ICAZ is grateful to Zeder and the Smithsonian Institution for supporting the newsletter mailing for the past 8-½ years and to SIUC as its new sponsor. 



The image shows two screenshots of web pages. The top screenshot is the ICAZ website homepage, featuring the title "INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ARCHAEOZOOLOGY" and the ICAZ logo. It includes a "Welcome to the ICAZ Website" message and a list of links for Home, About, News, Membership, Publications, Meetings, Working Groups, and For Members. The bottom screenshot is the Bone Commons forum page, titled "An online community building and sharing resources for archaeozoology". It features the Bone Commons logo and a list of forum posts under the heading "Conferences and Working Groups".

<http://www.alexandriarchive.org/icaz>

<http://www.alexandriarchive.org/bonecommons>

NOVEMBER 7–11, 2008

**A session entitled “The Urban Peasant: Diet as an Indicator of Status in Ancient Populations”** will be held at the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Chacmool Conference at the University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada. The session, organized by Kent Bromley and Cynthia Kwok, will explore how various methodologies have been used to identify sociopolitical power structures in past populations. For details, e-mail [arkcon41@ucalgary.ca](mailto:arkcon41@ucalgary.ca) or visit <http://arky.ucalgary.ca/chacmool2008>.

NOVEMBER 15–20, 2008

**The 9<sup>th</sup> ICAZ Archaeozoology of Southwestern Asia and Adjacent Areas Working Group (ASWA) meeting** will be held to honor the archaeozoological contributions of Hans-Peter Uerpmann and Francois Poplin. The meeting will be held in Al Ain, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. For more information, contact: Mark Beech (E-mail: [mark.beech@cultural.org.ae](mailto:mark.beech@cultural.org.ae)) or visit [http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/ASWA\\_2008/index.html](http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/ASWA_2008/index.html).

UPCOMING CONFERENCES IN 2009

APRIL 16–17, 2009

**A conference entitled “Animals: Past, Present and Future”** will be held at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA. Papers will explore the roles animals play in human histories. For additional details, contact Georgina Montgomery (E-mail: [animalsmsu@gmail.com](mailto:animalsmsu@gmail.com)) or visit <http://www.lymanbriggs.msu.edu/animals/index.html>.

APRIL 17–18, 2009

**A conference entitled “Food and Drink in Archaeology”** will be held at the University of Nottingham, UK. The conference unites researchers from different fields through a common interest in foodways. For more information, contact Naomi Sykes (E-mail: [naomi.sykes@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:naomi.sykes@nottingham.ac.uk)) or visit the conference website at [http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/archaeology/research/conf\\_fooddrink.php](http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/archaeology/research/conf_fooddrink.php).

July 13–18, 2009

**The 2009 International Academic and Community Conference on Animals and Society: Minding Animals** will be held at Civic

Precinct, Newcastle, NSW, Australia. This is a multi-disciplinary conference that will explore the interrelationships between animals and society. The deadline to submit an abstract January 30, 2009. For more information, contact Rod Bennison (E-mail: [Rod.Bennison@newcastle.edu.au](mailto:Rod.Bennison@newcastle.edu.au)) or visit <http://www.mindinganimals.com>.

JULY 27–AUGUST 3, 2009

**The 5<sup>th</sup> annual Stanley J. Olsen Memorial, Eagle Lake Zooarchaeology Conference** will be held at Eagle Lake Field Station in northeastern California, USA. The main sessions, which will address the theme of “Human Paleoecology: A Zooarchaeological Perspective,” will be held on the weekend of July 25–26. For additional information, contact the guest organizers: Deanna Grimstead (e-mail: [dng@email.arizona.edu](mailto:dng@email.arizona.edu)) or Kelly Beck (e-mail: [raymond.beck@anthro.utah.edu](mailto:raymond.beck@anthro.utah.edu)) or check out the conference website at <http://www.csuchico.edu/~fbayham/zooarch.htm>.

SEPTEMBER 2009

**A session entitled “Animal Ritual Killing and Burial: European Perspectives”** will be held at the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA) in Riva del Garda, Italy. Papers are welcomed on any aspect of the ritual killing and deposition of animals, from any time period in Europe, but they should move beyond case studies to consider broader questions. If you are interested in participating in this session, please contact one of the session organizers, Aleks Pluskowski (E-mail: [a.g.pluskowski@reading.ac.uk](mailto:a.g.pluskowski@reading.ac.uk)). General conference information may be found on the EAA website at <http://www.e-a-a.org>.

SEPTEMBER 3–9, 2009

**The 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group (FRWG), entitled “Fishes—Culture—Environment through Archaeo-**

**ichthyology, Ethnography, and History”** will be held in Poznan-Torun, Poland. Papers are welcomed on a variety of archaeoichthyology-related topics. The submission deadline for abstracts is June 15, 2009. If you are interested in participating in this conference, please contact Daniel Makowiecki (E-mail: [makdan@umk.pl](mailto:makdan@umk.pl)).

October 21–23, 2009

**The Stine Rossel Memorial Conference, entitled “Climate and Ancient Societies: Causes and Human Responses”** will be held at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. Climate, and human responses to it, plays an integral part in the formation of society. This conference, held under the umbrella of the University of Copenhagen’s Climate and Sustainability Initiative, is held in memory of Stine Rossel, archaeozoologist and member of the Department of Cross Cultural and Regional Studies, who had a keen research interest in climate and past societies. For additional details, visit [http://climate.ku.dk/calender1/acient\\_societies/](http://climate.ku.dk/calender1/acient_societies/).

UPCOMING CONFERENCES IN 2010

AUGUST 23–28, 2010

**The ICAZ 2010 International Conference** will be held at the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle and Pierre et Marie Curie University in Paris, France. The conference will focus on three main themes—Archaeozoology in Central and Eastern Europe, Palaeolithic Archaeozoology, and the History of Archaeozoology—but papers and posters on other topics are also welcome. For further information, contact Jean-Denis Vigne (E-mail: [vigne@mnhn.fr](mailto:vigne@mnhn.fr); please write “ICAZ2010” in the subject heading).

<sup>1</sup>Compiled by Christian Küchelmann, Web: <http://www.knochenarbeit.de/>. 

**ICAZ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS**

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- Secretary: Umberto Albarella, UK ([u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk](mailto:u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk))
- Treasurer: Pam Crabtree, USA ([pc4@nyu.edu](mailto:pc4@nyu.edu))
- Past-Conference Organizer: Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales, México ([arromatu@prodigy.net.mx](mailto:arromatu@prodigy.net.mx))
- Present-Conference Organizer: Jean-Denis Vigne, France ([vigne@mnhn.fr](mailto:vigne@mnhn.fr))
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- Newsletter Editor: Heather Lapham, USA ([hlapham@siu.edu](mailto:hlapham@siu.edu))