The 12th ICAZ International Conference took place in San Rafael, Mendoza, Argentina, at the Centro de Congresos y Exposiciones under the auspices of the Museo de Historia Natural de San Rafael on September 22–27, 2014. The conference hosted 401 delegates from 37 countries. Moreover, 103 local citizens attended, including members of the media. However, the distribution of participants by country was not balanced: 24.5% of the attendants were from USA, 20% from Argentina, 10.2% from the United Kingdom, 5% from France, ca. 4% from Canada, Mexico, and Chile, 3.4% from Spain, 2.9% from Australia and Japan, 1.6% from New Zealand and China, 1.3% from Brazil, Colombia and Germany, 1% or less from Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Russian Federation, South Africa, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Panama, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Turkey, Bolivia, Austria, Finland, Netherlands, Romania and Uruguay. The diversity of nations represented in San Rafael is a testimony to the growth of archaeozoological research.

The organizing committee of the conference was formed by Luis A. Borrero, Fernando J. Fernández, Miguel Giardina, Adolfo Gil, María A. Gutiérrez, Andres D. Izeta, Agustina Massigoge, Gustavo Neme, Clara Otaola, Steven Wolverton, and Atilio Francisco J. Zangrando. The organizers received full support from a Scientific Committee formed by Umberto Albarella, Joaquín Arroyo Cabrales, László Bartosiewicz, Luis A. Borrero, Isabel Cartajena, Christopher Götz, Donald K. Grayson, María A. Gutiérrez, Hitomi Hongo, Yuan Jing, Christine Lefèvre, Akira Matsui, Richard H. Meadow, Guillermo Mengoni Goñalons, Laura L. Miotti, Lisa Nagaoka, Alberico Nogueira de Queiroz, Daniel E. Olivera, Joris Peters, Elizabeth Ramos Roca, Mónica Salemme, Peter Stahl, Eduardo
Dear ICAZ Members,

This is my first letter as President, and it may sound rather like an Oscar acceptance speech! First of all, I want to thank you all for the compliment and the challenge of electing me President. The poll result came as a big surprise to me, and I will do my best to live up to the confidence that ICAZ has placed in me. Second, I am very grateful to our current and past IC and EC members, who are really the people who run ICAZ and keep this useful organization growing from year to year. And third, of course, I thank our two previous Presidents, Melinda Zeder and László Bartosiewicz, who will be a tough act to follow. The ICAZ Bone survived its journey through airport security, and it is safely curated in the study in which I am currently writing.

In terms of membership and finances, ICAZ is in good shape, and our 2014 Conference in San Rafael showed the strength and diversity of zooarchaeology worldwide. Our Argentinian colleagues richly deserve our congratulations and thanks for organizing such a stimulating and enjoyable meeting. It is a little unfair to pick out individuals in such a large and lively team, but special mention must go to Luis Alberto Borrero, who presided over the event like a wise and amiable bear, and to Clara Otaola and Gustavo Neme, who seemed to be everywhere at once.

This was the first ICAZ Conference South of the Equator, and one of the smallest cities to have hosted ICAZ. San Rafael gave its support in many ways, and the taxis certainly saw the benefit! Some people found the journey to San Rafael long and difficult – my own diversion to Uruguay was an unwelcome surprise – but the quality of the conference and the opportunity to see the unique landscapes of Mendoza province more than justified the long flights and bus journeys. Plans are in hand for 2018: watch this space.

Continued on page 3

After many years of excellent service, ICAZ is retiring the aurochs logo. The original design was modeled on a piece of jewelry that Caroline Grigson had just received when a logo was originally discussed. This logo update accompanies a face-lift of the website and Newsletter. Expect big changes in the Spring 2015 issue! With the new logo we will also gain a branding guide to facilitate continuity in ICAZ identity across the many organizational and Working Group activities.

Here, new ICAZ President Terry O’Connor holds the presidential scepter. This important relic, a cattle tibia protected in an ornate wine case, was donated by Melinda Zeder, ICAZ’s first president, at the 2006 International Conference in Mexico City. As President, Terry is entrusted with the scepter, which serves to remind him of his ICAZ duties while at home in York, UK. Photo by Daniella Bar-Yosef.
With the conference over, and the last traces of dulce de leche licked from our fingers, we return to our posts at universities, colleges, museums and so on, to carry on with research and teaching. Looking back over 30 years, it is fascinating how zooarchaeology has become broader in its ideas and techniques. On the one hand, a range of technical developments has enabled us to ask questions that would have seemed unanswerable just a few years ago. On the other, we are making better connections with related disciplines, drawing on, for example, social anthropology and evolutionary biology to gain different perspectives on the zooarchaeological evidence. Some research themes have persisted over many years. The taphonomy of our assemblages continues to be a challenging field of investigation, and we still explore variation in the size and shape of bones, even if geometric morphometric techniques are gradually replacing the traditional calipers.

Zooarchaeology faces some practical challenges as well. Looking around at San Rafael, it was great to see so many young colleagues in the first few years of their careers, and it is imperative that as many as possible find longer-term positions. Money for research and teaching is in short supply in so many countries: we need to be particularly active and persuasive to ensure that zooarchaeology is well represented when faculties and museums are considering new posts. This is particularly the case in some parts of the world. Many of us know from first-hand experience that there are excellent archaeology students in many African countries, but relatively few achieve faculty positions from which they can build their own research groups and students. There is no simple solution to this, but we can at least be constantly aware of the need to support colleagues from the less-funded parts of the world, and to watch for opportunities to help to build zooarchaeology in those regions. Supporting zooarchaeology in as many countries as possible enhances the breadth of research in our subject but also brings new ideas into the more ‘established’ regions such as Europe and North America. It is very much a two-way learning process, and I apologize unreservedly for that dreadful, but necessary, cliché.

ICAZ now has a fine collection of Working Groups, who will be meeting in various places over the next few years. The Newsletter and website have all the details. And watch for the new website. Sarah Kansa has been busy creating a new look for the web pages with the aim of improving clarity and links from section to section. The Alexandria Archive Institute continue to host our web pages, and we thank them, and Sarah, for making this possible. There, I have started and finished by thanking people!

Sincerely,

Terry O’Connor
ICAZ President

By László Bartosiewicz, Institute of Archaeological Sciences, Loránd Eötvös University, Hungary (bartwicz@yahoo.com)

With over 170,000 inhabitants, San Rafael, the venue of our 2014 International Conference, is the largest city in and the seat of the San Rafael Department. The city is located almost 1000 km west of Buenos Aires in Argentina’s Mendoza Province, and with its picturesque natural environment and famous wine production it is a popular tourist destination. The immense hospitality of our colleagues – the Argentinean organizers – was surrounded by a broader circle of sympathy, friendship, and respectful interest. Among other short reports and interviews, the local daily newspaper, Diario San Rafael, published the following short, anonymous item on 23 September 2014. I thought it deserved translating to offer a glimpse on how we are seen by the broader public:

“The World Congress of Zooarchaeology has Begun
Over 500 scientists from around the world meet to discuss advancements in science in this area
Yesterday afternoon the Center for Congresses and Exhibitions sounded like the Tower of Babel. Walking through the corridors and rooms, languages with various accents could be heard. It is in part like a World Cup of sciences, a meeting point for people from the entire world who came to present and learn what has been happening in the very particular universe of those who dedicate their lives to study and discovery.

In addition, the specialty these scholars pursue is even more picturesque. Far from working like hermits in the ivory towers of their laboratories, archaeologists are globe-trotters. They are people who travel continuously all over the place: from country to country, continent to continent in search of their “Lost Ark”. Similarly to expeditions that discover the world, they form teams where, beyond their origins, university backgrounds or personal customs participants share an underlying passion for the greater picture.

It is a real pleasure to step into the territory of science at least for a moment; to be lost among hundreds of the people who wander from one side of the building to the other in search of discussions, asking questions and stopping at any table; or simply to see how colleagues from far away places find and recognize each other as their paths cross again.

The experience of knowledge is bursting at such encounters. It is worth moving around observing with undaunted eyes, people who at a certain point could become Nobel prize winners or leading torch-bearers in science. This is a unique opportunity and, who knows, perhaps this path to knowledge will awaken new inspirations.”

http://www.diariosanrafael.com.ar/component/k2/19607-comenzo-el-congreso-mundial-de-zooarqueologia
One of the concerns of the organizing committee was to provide financial support to as many delegates as possible. This was a difficult task given the economic realities of our time. A total of 144 applications for financial support were examined. A Financial Support Committee composed of four members of the Organizing Committee (Luis A. Borrero, María Gutiérrez, Gustavo C. Neme, and Atlio Francisco J. Zangerland) and four members of the International Committee of ICAZ chosen for their good knowledge of large areas of the world (Joaquín Arroyo-Cabales, László Bartosiewicz, Zbigniew Bochenski, and Sarah Whitcher Kansa) reviewed the applications. This process was organized by Agustina Massigoge. The Financial Support Committee developed a clear protocol and criteria for awarding financial support and scored applicants according to these criteria: 1) member in good standing of ICAZ; 2) presentation of a poster/oral communication, preferably as a first author and/or (co-) organization of a session; 3) other support applied for/obtained; 4) professional status, with preference given to PhD students, post-docs, and unemployed scientists; 5) cost of the travel (i.e., distance from country of residence to San Rafael); 6) specifics of the country/region of the world according to the Human Development Index of each country as estimated by the United Nations for year 2013 (http://hdr.undp.org/en/); and 7) country representation in ICAZ, with preference given to participants from underrepresented countries. Not all of these applications were funded, and none was completely funded. We offered free registration in 30 cases and 150 free beds in the Municipal Hostel, as well as 15 free beds in downtown hotels. The delegates who received some kind of financial support came from 23 countries. Funds came mainly from ICAZ, CONICET and Agencia Nacional de Promoción Científica y Tecnológica.

A total of 549 presentations were given during the ICAZ 2014 International Conference, including 445 oral communications presented in seven conference rooms and 104 posters presented during different poster sessions. Very few presentations were withdrawn at the last minute. The papers were organized in 37 thematic sessions and 3 general sessions. Three workshops were also offered during the Conference and several of the ICAZ Working Groups met on Thursday evening. Two very successful Plenary Conferences were offered by María Gutiérrez and Jean-Denis Vigne. A third Plenary Conference for the general public of San Rafael was presented to a packed room by Gustavo Martinez.

There was a student poster prize competition to encourage and reward the presentation of interesting and well-designed posters. Sebastian Payne generously donated the US $500 prize. The organization of the prize was in the charge of Nuria Sugranyes and María Clara Alvarez. Jurors for this prize were Elizabeth Ramos Roca, Isabel Cartajena, Sebastian Payne, Guillermo Mengoni Goñalons, Mónica Salemme, Laura L. Miotti, Joaquin Arroyo Cabales, Katherine Szabo, Alice Choyke and Andrew Ugan. The winner was a poster by Celeste Samec and collaborators. Special mentions were also offered.

Buses provided free transport between the hotels and the Centro de Congresos y Exposiciones. Several social activities allowed participants to discuss conference proceedings and enjoy Argentinian hospitality. Events included a Welcome Reception with tango dancers (see photo on page 1), which took place on Monday evening in the Centro de Congresos y Exposiciones. Mid-
Thursday 25th September 2014
Convention and Exhibition Center, San Rafael, Argentina

Contributed by Christine Lefèvre, ICAZ Secretary (lefevre@mnhn.fr)

Participants:
Pam Crabtree (PC), Treasurer; Christine Lefèvre (CL), Secretary; Angela Trentacoste (AT), Newsletter Editor.

Outgoing members:
Umberto Albarella (UA), Joaquín Arroyo-Cabales (JAC) (vice-president), László Bartosiewicz (LBa) (president), Luis Borrero (LBo) (current conference organizer), Ariane Burke (AB), Pam Crabtree (PC) (treasurer), Hitomi Hongo (HH), Christine Lefèvre (CL) (EC member, secretary), Richard Meadow (EC member), Mariana Mondini (MM), Greg Monks (GM), Marta Moreno-García (MMG), Sebastián Muñoz (SM), Sebastian Payne (SP), Elizabeth Reitz (ER), Jean-Denis Vigne (JDV) (past conference organizer), Sarah Whitcher Kansa (SWK) (EC member, web page master).

Apologies from Guy Bar-Oz (GBO), Zbigniew Bochenski (ZB) (working groups liaison officer), Canan Çakırlar (CC), Simon Davis (SD), Donald Grayson (DG), Hans Christian Küchelmann (HCK) (EC member), Heather Lapham (HL), Xiaolin Ma (XM), Terry O’Connor (TOC), Ina Plug (IP), Wietse Prummel (WP), Jörg Schibler (JS), Melinda Zeder (MZ).

Incoming members:
Umberto Albarella (UA), Joaquín Arroyo-Cabales (JAC), László Bartosiewicz (LBa), Luis Borrero (LBo) (past conference organizer), Ariane Burke (AB), Virginia Butler (VB), Arati Deshpande-Mukherjee (ADM), Canan Çakırlar (CC), Simon Davis (SD), Donald Grayson (DG), Hans Christian Küchelmann (HCK) (EC member), Heather Lapham (HL), Xiaolin Ma (XM), Terry O’Connor (TOC), Ina Plug (IP), Wietse Prummel (WP), Jörg Schibler (JS), Melinda Zeder (MZ).

Apologies from Shaw Badenhorst (SB), Guy Bar-Oz (GBO), Zbigniew Bochenski (ZB) (working groups liaison officer), Canan Çakırlar (CC), Simon Davis (SD), Sabine Deschler-Erb (SDE), Donald Grayson (DG), Angelos Hadjikoumou (AH), Hans Christian Küchelmann (HCK) (EC member), Heather Lapham (HL), Xiaolin Ma (XM), Marjan Mashkour (MMo), Greg Monks (GM), Marta Moreno-García (MMG), Sebastian Muñoz (SM), Alberico Nogueira de Queiroz (ANQ), Suzanne Pilaar-Birch (SBP), Kat Szabo (KS), Richard Thomas (RT), Jean-Denis Vigne (JDV), Sarah Whitcher Kansa (SWK) (vice-president, web page master).

Apologies from Canan Çakırlar (CC), Simon Davis (SD), Donald Grayson (DG), Hans Christian Küchelmann (HCK), Heather Lapham (HL), Xiaolin Ma (XM), Marjan Mashkour (MMo) (listed in alphabetic order): Umberto Albarella (UK), Joaquín Arroyo-Cabales (Mexico), Shawn Badenhorst South Africa, Guy Bar-Oz (Israel), László Bartosiewicz (Hungary), Zbigniew Bochenski (Poland), Luis Borrero (Argentina), Ariane Burke Canada, Virginia Butler (USA), Canan Çakırlar (The Netherlands), Hans-Christian Küchelmann (Deutschland), Simon Davis (Portugal), Sabine Deschler-Erb (Switzerland), Arati Deshpande-Mukherjee (India), Kitty Emery (USA), Donald Grayson (USA), Angelos Hadjikoumou (Cyprus), Hitomi Hongo (Japan), Herbert Lapham (USA), Lembó Lóugas (Estonia), Xiao-lin Ma (China), Marjan Mashkour (France), Richard Meadow (USA), Mariana Mondini (Argentina), Greg Monks (Canada), Marta Moreno-García (Spain), Sebastian Muñoz (Argentina), Alberico Nogueira de Queiroz (Brazil), Terry O’Connor (England), Suzanne Pilaar-Birch (USA), Jan Storå (Sweden), Kat Szabo (Australia), Richard Thomas (UK), Jean-Denis Vigne (France), Sarah Whitcher Kansa (USA).

3. Nominations and election of additional EC members:
CL recalls the current composition of the EC, which includes the President (T. O’Connor), the Vice-President (S. Whitcher Kansa), the Treasurer (P. Crabtree), the Secretary (C. Lefèvre), the Immediate Past Conference Organizer (L. Borrero).

According to the statutes (4.4.2), two to four additional members of the EC shall be elected to the EC by the IC. Of the previous four additional members (HCK, CL, RM, SWK), HCK and RM are willing to stand again. Other nominations include: AB, CC, HH, MMO. The IC decides to vote on four names.

HH, HCK, RM and MMO are eventually elected through a secret ballot.

4. Working Group reports (CL for ZB):
There are 14 working groups in ICAZ, and all but one have submitted a report to ZB. Working Group Liaison. Two new groups were recently created: the Stable Isotopes in Zooarchaeology WG (SIZWG), created in 2012, and the Zooarchaeology of the Roman Period WG (RPWG) created in 2013.

The Recommendations of the task force on working groups stipulate that: “Each Working Group is required to submit a written report to the Secretary at least one month prior to the biennial meeting of the IC. (...) Even if a Working Group has not conducted any activities between two given meetings, it must submit a biennial report. If a report is not submitted, the IC may withdraw recognition. If a Working Group 1) fails to submit a report for two successive IC meetings; or 2) does submit the required report but indicates that it has been Monkey from October 31st until December 24th. A total of 315 votes were received but 5 arrived after the deadline, 18 were anonymous, 3 people voted twice, and 14 were from members with expired membership. There are thus 275 valid votes.

Terry O’Connor (United Kingdom) is elected President, and Sarah Whitcher Kansa (USA) is elected Vice-President.

The new IC consists of the following ICAZ members (listed in alphabetic order): Umberto Albarella (UK), Joaquín Arroyo-Cabales (Mexico), Shawn Badenhorst South Africa, Guy Bar-Oz (Israel), László Bartosiewicz (Hungary), Zbigniew Bochenski (Poland), Luis Borrero (Argentina), Ariane Burke Canada, Virginia Butler (USA), Canan Çakırlar (The Netherlands), Hans-Christian Küchelmann (Deutschland), Simon Davis (Portugal), Sabine Deschler-Erb (Switzerland), Arati Deshpande-Mukherjee (India), Kitty Emery (USA), Donald Grayson (USA), Angelos Hadjikoumou (Cyprus), Hitomi Hongo (Japan), Herbert Lapham (USA), Lembó Lóugas (Estonia), Xiao-lin Ma (China), Marjan Mashkour (France), Richard Meadow (USA), Mariana Mondini (Argentina), Greg Monks (Canada), Marta Moreno-García (Spain), Sebastian Muñoz (Argentina), Alberico Nogueira de Queiroz (Brazil), Terry O’Connor (England), Suzanne Pilaar-Birch (USA), Jan Storå (Sweden), Kat Szabo (Australia), Richard Thomas (UK), Jean-Denis Vigne (France), Sarah Whitcher Kansa (USA).
Continued from page 5

inactive for two successive biennia, ICAZ recognition will be immediately withdrawn.”

The African Archaeozoology WG did not submit a report for IC 2012 and IC 2014. Formally, they should thus be dissolved. This WG was created shortly before the Paris International Conference in 2010, by Joséphine Lesur and Hélène Jousses. Its main purpose was to bring together people working on African faunal assemblages and to work on a collaborative data base project initiated by H. Jousses. Unfortunately, the dynamics created in Paris faded away. The future of this WG is uncertain. The liaisons of the AAWG ask the IC a six months delay to give another try to this project, maybe by involving other colleagues. (See update on page 12.)

NABO is a very active group but their meetings or publications never have an ICAZ co-affiliation. The new Liaison for NABO is George Hambrecht, who will bring up and encourage the acknowledgement of ICAZ in publications.

5. Changes to statutes:

During the 2013 EC meeting in Canton (MA, USA), EC members have finalized the revised version of the ICAZ statutes. These revisions are intended to simplify ICAZ functioning, in agreement with the growing easiness in contacts through the internet, and to clarify inconsistencies or unclear articles in the present statutes. The proposed amendments have been circulated among the IC in November 2013, and sent to all ICAZ members with the call for the General Meeting on July 27, 2014. The vote will take place on Saturday 27th September at the General Meeting.


A detailed report of the conference will be provided for the Fall Newsletter, but LBo can already announce that over 420 participants are attending the conference.

7. Proposal for the ICAZ 2018 conference:

Invited: Evangelia Ioannidou Piskin.

A single bid for the ICAZ 2018 conference has been submitted to the secretary and circulated among the EC members. Evangelia Ioannidou Piskin proposes to organize the next International Conference at the Middle East Technical University (METU) in Ankara, Turkey. METU has a number of amphitheaters and lecture rooms at the Culture and Convention Center, guest houses and dormitories, and a wide range of nearby hotels. The bid is supported by the Graduate Program in Settlement Archaeology of METU.

The International Committee (IC) of ICAZ supports in principle awarding the opportunity to host the 13th International Conference of ICAZ to organizers at the Middle East Technical University (METU), Ankara, Turkey, based on the proposal submitted to the IC of ICAZ by Assist. Prof. Evangelia Piskin of METU.

Previous ICAZ International Conferences have had Organizing and Scientific Committees. Final confirmation of the award of the conference by the ICAZ IC to METU is thus contingent upon the development of both organizing and scientific committees, details of which shall be submitted to the Secretary of ICAZ by 31st March 2015 for review by the Executive Committee (EC) of ICAZ.

It is recommended that especially the scientific committee reflects support among Turkish archaeozoologists and archaeologists for hosting the conference in Turkey, as well as among other such scholars carrying out research in Turkey.

The Executive Committee of ICAZ is tasked with the responsibility “to help the Present Conference Organizer(s) to organize the International ICAZ Conferences” (ICAZ Statutes 4.4.1). Thus, the organizer(s) of the 13th ICAZ International Conference should feel free to call upon the Executive Committee of ICAZ through the ICAZ Secretary for advice and help in mobilizing support for and organizing the conference.

8. Nominations for Committee of Honor:

Due to a lack of time during the meeting, it was not possible to discuss this item. After the meeting, CL called for CoH nominations by e-mail. CL nominated Joaquín Arroyo-Cabales, UA nominated László Bartosiewicz, LBa nominated Ina Plug and KE nominated Elizabeth Reitz. CL organized an electronic secret vote. All nominations were approved by a large majority vote. (See page 10 for details).

9. Potential venues/proposals for next IC meeting to be held in 2016 (CL for XM):

Xiaolin Ma offers to host the 2016 IC meeting in Zhengzhou, capital of the Henan province (China). The proposed dates are October 11–16. These dates are flexible and CL will conduct a survey among IC to check the preferred week.

The Henan Provincial Administration of Cultural Heritage will cover the expenses for IC members in the Henan province, including food and excursion, and, if possible, accommodation for IC members. The IC meeting will be coupled with an academic meeting (provisional title: Archaeozoology: Global Developments and Chinese Perspectives; no registration fee) where both IC members and Chinese archaeozoologists can present 15–20 minute talks. The proceedings of the meeting could be published in an English–Chinese bilingual volume within a year and a half after the meeting. Several places have been selected for excursions in Henan province (covering two and half days), including two World Heritage sites and other historical localities.

The IC thanks XM for this proposal and approves the bid.

10. Review of progress of publication of proceedings of the 2010 International ICAZ Conference (CL):

Of the 31 sessions held during the 2010 conference, 13 have been published and 2 should be out very soon. The list can be consulted on the ICAZ website.

11. Any other business:

Alberico Nogueira de Queiroz, new IC member from Brazil, is co-organizing the 3rd Latin American Meeting of Zooarchaeology, which will be coupled with the 1st Brazilian Congress of Bioarchaeology and the 3rd Brazilian Meeting of Archaeology. He approached CL regarding a possible financial support from ICAZ. PC is willing to set up a possible annual competition to provide an ICAZ financial contribution to such projects.
**Executive Committee Meeting Minutes**

Saturday 20th September 2014
Convention and Exhibition Center, San Rafael, Argentina

Contributed by Christine Lefèvre, ICAZ Secretary (lefevre@mnhn.fr)

Participants:
- Joaquin Arroyo Cabrales (JAC) (vice-president), László Bartosiewicz (LBa) (president), Luis Borroto (LBo) (current conference organizer), Pam Crabtree (PC) (treasurer), Christine Lefèvre (CL) (secretary, elected EC member), Richard Meadow (elected EC member), Angela Trentacoste (AT) (Newsletter editor), Jean-Denis Vigne (JDV) (past conference organizer), Sarah Whitcher Kansa (SWK) (web page master, elected EC member).
- Invited: Terry O’Connor (TOC) (incoming president).
- Apologies from Hans Christian Küchelmann (HCK) (elected EC member).

This 2014 EC report should be read in conjunction with the minutes of the 2014 IC meeting, which provide fuller details on several items.

1. Latest news about the organization of the 2014 conference (LBo):
   - LB0 indicates that the final preparations will take place the following morning at the conference center. The whole team is ready to welcome the participants from 3 to 7 pm. The number of registrations is still uncertain but close to 400. The sessions will start, as planned, on Monday morning and the opening ceremony will take place on Monday evening.

2. Final planning for the opening of the registration desks:
   - PC and SWK will have an updated list of ICAZ members in good standing. An “ICAZ Membership” desk will be set up near the registration desk. Members will be able to renew their membership and new members will have the opportunity to register. Only US dollars will be accepted.

3. Checking the agendas for the IC and GM meetings to see if there is anything that needs to be discussed in advance:
   - Everything seems under control. It is agreed that the procedure for the vote on the statutes amendments will be as follows:
     - ICAZ members who will attend the General Meeting will vote at the meeting. For those not attending the GM, a voting form will be available at the ICAZ Membership desk.
     - Financial update and membership (PC):
       - PC informs the EC that ICAZ now has 501 c 3 status. The EC congratulates PC on her tenacity on this tedious and ongoing issue for a long time.
       - ICAZ is in excellent fiscal shape and PC will present a more detail report during the IC.

4. Update on website (SWK):
   - The collaboration between SWK and Phoebe France, a designer/archaeologist, has been successful and SWK will be able to present the new ICAZ website and logo at the IC and GM. The new site will be more user-friendly and provide easier access to the information.

5. Awards:
   - The names of the winners of the Stine Rossel awards are already published on the website of the Conference. Carlos Sánchez Hernández of the Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Spain, and William Timothy Treai Taylor of the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA, will receive their award at the GM. Two prices will be awarded for the Poster competition. The winners will be announced and will receive their award at the GM.

6. Elections EC:
   - CL has received a couple of names for the elections of at-large members of the EC. It would be nice to approach other IC members and check if they would accept to be nominated.

7. Other business:
   - Alberico Nogueira de Queiroz, new IC member from Brazil, is co-organizing the 3rd Latin American Meeting of Zooarchaeology, which will be coupled with the 1st Brazilian Congress of Bioarchaeology and the 3rd Brazilian Meeting of Archaeology. He approached CL regarding a possible financial support from ICAZ. PC is willing to set up a possible annual competition to provide an ICAZ financial contribution to such projects.

---

**Webpage and Newsletter Reports**

Contributed by Sarah Whitcher Kansa, Vice President and Web Administrator (sarahkansa@gmail.com)

The ICAZ site is hosted for free by the Alexandria Archive Institute (AAI). Hosting ICAZ fits with the AAI's mission to enhance scholarship through use of the Web. The ICAZ site has two parts, an informational site and a password-protected membership site. Updates to both are as follows:

1. ICAZ website (informational site)
   - The ICAZ website (http://alexandriaarchive.org/icaz) is an informational site that contains news and general information about the organization.
   - SKW makes updates to the site based on the following:
     - Biannual updates (spring and fall) to the news and events, based on Newsletter content.
     - Biannual updates (last year, in fall 2012, and summer 2013) to the Working Groups, based on responses ZB receives to his call for updates.
     - Updates to the list of ICAZ members biannually.
     - Updates as needed based on IC/EC meetings, calendar events, ZOOARCH announcements, and feedback from users.

1b. Cost
   - The cost of hosting the ICAZ website is minimal. It is a small portion of the hosting for the AAI site, which contains much more content than the ICAZ site. AAI is happy to continue hosting the site for free.

1c. Changes
   - In October 2013, the EC approved $2000 for a rebuild (“face-lift”) of the ICAZ website. That rebuild is now completed and the new site will be announced at the General Meeting. The new site will be made public the week after...
the meeting (in order to allow for continuity through the end of the meeting).
The site rebuild involved:
- Updated logo and colors,
- An ICAZ branding guide to facilitate use of the logo and to allow for consistency in branding across ICAZ products and related work (such as working group sites). [Note: branding will have to be communicated to the membership and sites that use the “old” ICAZ logo],
- Cleaning up text and code and streamlining use and maintenance.
The total cost of the rebuild was $2338.75. This paid for 40 hours of Phoebe France’s time, the designer who helped SWK with this face-lift. P. France created all of the branding materials and the site structure, then passed the “skeleton” site on to SWK, who spent another 50 hours adding content to the site, including editing and reorganizing the existing content, revising the code, adding photos and thumbnails, testing the functionality, etc.
1d. Still to do:
- Solicit more photos from membership [SWK will do via email with the live site announcement],
- Update the “Membership” site with the new colors and logo,
- Add the publications database,
- Add “Our Community” page with reciprocal links with other organizations (to emphasize our global network) [Perhaps also do via email to membership?],
- Update other ICAZ-related sites/products with new logo, colors, and font (newsletter, membership site, etc.),
- Perform checks and updates around accessibility.
2. Membership site (password-protected area)
The password-protected area of the site (http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/ICAZ_CRM/) was developed to facilitate ICAZ membership updates and receipt of payments.
2a. Updates / Maintenance
SWK updates the site based on the following:
- Biannual checks (spring and fall) when AT sends out her newsletter info request. SWK makes sure all current members are tagged as such so they receive the email request for newsletter info.
- Biannual backups of current member data (spring and fall) (but not financial info—the site has no access to financial info).
- Periodic checks of functionality based on occasional feedback SWK receives from users (usually those who have lost their login information).
2b. Changes
- In Autumn 2013, PC and SWK worked together to remove the few repeated users in the system.
- In May 2014, SWK upgraded to a new version of Drupal, the open source content management software that powers the system.
- In October 2014, SWK will update the colors, logo, and fonts to better match the new ICAZ website.
2c. Still to do
- Remove the “member since” field from the profile,
ICAZ now has 501c 3 status according to the US Internal Revenue Service and is considered a public charity. Donations to ICAZ are now tax-deductible for those individuals who file US taxes.

The current membership includes 530 members from 51 different countries.

PC indicates that nearly all of our revenues come in via Paypal. She thus proposes to close both the NatWest Euro and the Nat West dollars accounts, since ICAZ doesn’t need the foreign currency bank accounts anymore. ICAZ is in excellent fiscal shape with a current balance of $68,722.19.

Table 1 ICAZ Financial Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD Sovereign</td>
<td>$20,956.67</td>
<td>$20,956.67</td>
<td>$34,173.32</td>
<td>$34,173.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD Nat West</td>
<td>$22,108.41</td>
<td>$22,108.41</td>
<td>$22,108.41</td>
<td>$22,108.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling Nat West</td>
<td>£4,525.18</td>
<td>£7,325.02</td>
<td>£3593.93</td>
<td>$5,842.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro Nat West</td>
<td>€5,066.82</td>
<td>$6,852.43</td>
<td>€5088.56</td>
<td>$6,597.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total USD</td>
<td>$57,242.53</td>
<td>$68,722.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Expenses and income since last year for each account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sovereign – USD</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$2,850.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>$17,552.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checks</td>
<td>$90.94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Fees</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 c 3 applic.</td>
<td>$850.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,835.94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nat West – GBP</th>
<th>Expenses (£Sterling)</th>
<th>Revenue (£Sterling)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>£1166.05</td>
<td>£234.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Euro Nat – West</th>
<th>Expenses (£Euro)</th>
<th>Revenue (£Euro)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank Fee</td>
<td>€7.11</td>
<td>€28.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More images from ICAZ 2014 in San Rafael

First stop on the ICAZ excursion in the Andes. Photo courtesy of Jon Driver.

ICAZ 2014 Organizers at the end of successful conference. Photo courtesy of Luis A. Borrero.
After the San Rafael meeting, the International Committee voted enthusiastically to elect four new members to the ICAZ Committee of Honor (CoH): Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales, László Bartosiewicz, Ina Plug, and Elizabeth Reitz. These great colleagues (and, for many of us, friends) were elected to the CoH for their exceptional contribution to ICAZ and archaeozoology as a discipline. Like all CoH members, they receive a lifetime membership to ICAZ. To view the complete list of CoH members, please consult the ICAZ website (http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/about_icaz.html).

Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales (Mexico) earned a degree in Biology from the Mexican National Polytechnic Institute’s National School of Biological Sciences and a PhD from Texas Tech University. He is Professor at the Mexico City Archaeozoology Laboratory of the National Institute for Anthropology and History. His research focuses on palaeoenvironmental reconstruction in Mexico through the study of Quaternary mammals, and he has a special interest in bats. Joaquín has published over 200 papers in Spanish and English.

He has been an ICAZ member since 1990. He was elected to the IC in 1992 and the EC in 2004, and from 2006 to 2014 he was the vice-president of ICAZ. In 2006, he co-organized the 10th International Conference of ICAZ in Mexico. Joaquín plays a major role in the development of Latin American zooarchaeology.

László Bartosiewicz (Hungary) is Reader in Archaeology at the University of Edinburgh (UK) and Professor in Archaeozoology at the Loránd Eötvös University (Hungary). He holds degrees in Animal Sciences from the University of Gödöllő (Hungary, 1977) and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (1987, 1998). László’s research includes the diachronic study of animal–human relations from the Neolithic onwards in Europe (Belgium, Hungary, Scotland, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland), the Near East (Egypt, Israel, Turkey), and South America (Bolivia). In addition to studies on animal exploitation, cultural patterns of meat consumption, and cultural attitudes toward animals, his activities also focus on animal disease in archaeology. He is the author of numerous books, book chapters, and peer-reviewed journal articles. He was the vice-president of ICAZ from 2002 to 2006 and the president from 2006 to 2014. He has contributed to all ICAZ conferences since London 1982. László has been a key player in the world of zooarchaeology for more than three decades, contributing to many different research areas. Within ICAZ he has championed internationality and the provision of equal opportunities.

Ina Plug (South Africa), Academic Associate at the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology University of South Africa, is credited with the establishment of archaeozoology as a scientific discipline in southern Africa. She received her archaeology degrees at the University of Pretoria. Between 1977 and 1999, she was researcher at the Transvaal Museum (now called the Ditsong National Museum of Natural History). Her accomplishments at the Department of Archaeozoology made her name inseparable from that of the department where she is now honorary curator.

She joined ICAZ in Bordeaux, France (1986). Since then she has consistently represented South Africa (in fact, sometimes the entire continent) in ICAZ and attended all international conferences but one. She also served on the International Committee of ICAZ. Retired since 1999, Ina keeps on pursuing her research and has recently published a major book entitled What bone is that? A guide to the identification of southern African mammalian bones (Rosslyn Press, Pretoria, 2014; see page 21).

Elizabeth (Betsy) Reitz is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Georgia where she also serves as Curator of the Zooarchaeology Laboratory of the Georgia Museum of Natural History, which maintains a comparative skeletal collection of more than 4,000 modern vertebrate and invertebrate specimens from Georgia, the southeastern US, and adjacent coastal waters. Betsy’s zooarchaeological research encompasses Late Pleistocene to Colonial archaeology of Latin America and the southeastern United States with an emphasis on ecological and environmental archaeology, and she has a special interest in coastal fauna and human impacts. She has numerous publications; the most well-loved among them are perhaps the Zooarchaeology text co-authored with Elizabeth Wing (1999 and 2004); Case Studies in Environmental Archaeology, co-edited with Newsom and Scudder (1996) and Scarry and Scudder (2007); and the new Environmental Archaeology manual co-authored with Shackley (2012).

Within ICAZ, Betsy was an International Committee member from 2002 to 2014 and an at-large Executive Committee member from 2002 to 2010. She was also the task-force leader for creating the ICAZ Professional Protocols for Archaeology in 2009.

**SHARE YOUR NEWS WITH ICAZ**

**ICAZ**

Share your news on activities, events, conferences, new publications, projects and more!

ICAZnewsletter@gmail.com
My ICAZ History — Ina Plug

By Ina Plug, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, UNISA, South Africa (plugc@mweb.co.za)

My first exposure to ICAZ was in Bordeaux, France, in 1986, and my (to date) last experience was again in France, this time in Paris 2010. Except for the one in Mexico in 2006, I have attended all the meetings in between. At the time of the rather iconic Bordeaux meeting, I was working on my doctorate in archaeology at the University of Pretoria. I came into archaeology and archaeozoology rather late, as I first obtained a degree in Librarianship with modern languages as a speciality. As a near-middle-aged mother of two from the “dark continent”, ICAZ was a revelation. That first ICAZ, I traveled to Germany with the late Elizabeth (Liz) Voigt, and we spent some time at the Institute of the late Professors Joachim Boessneck and Angela von den Driesch and Prof. Joris Peters in Munich. From there Liz went to France and I traveled to Groningen (Netherlands) to spend a week at the Institute of the late Prof. Anneke Clason. It was with her in her small car that we drove to Bordeaux.

What particularly struck me at that meeting (and all those that followed) was the camaraderie I experienced. At the time, South Africa was in the throws of deep Apartheid. Although this was strongly criticized by everyone at ICAZ including myself, Liz and I were still accepted and made at home. Compared to the present this has not changed. After four years of little or no personal contact, it feels like meeting old friends every time we meet again.

During the 1990’s the aging of ICAZ was of great concern. The membership drives, special rates for students and people from poor and developing countries all helped to attract new members. This was adequately illustrated in 2010 by the large number of students and young researchers who attended the Paris meeting and joined the organization. Since 1986 when I joined ICAZ, the “Iron Curtain” fell and China opened up. Where archaeozoology was initially mostly the domain of researchers from Europe and the countries of North America, researchers from South America and Asia have progressively become more prominent and added to the increasing membership. We need to keep up this momentum. I also think it necessary to vote more young persons onto the governing councils.

In my opinion, ICAZ faces a number of challenges. Compared to the output of researchers from Europe, the Americas, and Asia, most of the countries in Africa lag behind. This is due to multiple factors that include political instability and poverty, thus many countries are unable to provide satisfactory tertiary training facilities. Lack of interest by the authorities in many countries also hampers the progress of archaeozoology in Africa. Limited technological support is also a problem as there seldom are sufficient funds available to improve the situation. Consequently, much of the archaeozoological research is conducted by archaeozoologists from outside Africa on African material. Although there is some change, this is too slow. Perhaps ICAZ can devise some strategy to improve the situation.

I have no problem with non-African people doing research in Africa, but what has become a problem is the dissemination of the results. This is particularly true for southern Africa. Once the projects are completed, the researchers return to their countries of origin taking their results with them. The results of many of these projects are often impossible to obtain, and this adds to the growing problem that leaves Africa behind. I would suggest that ICAZ urge their members to deposit copies of the results of their research in national museums or libraries of the countries where they did their research.

Quality control is also becoming a problem in some areas that I have experienced, and I think that we in ICAZ must start thinking about strategies to ensure a level of minimum expertise. Over the past years, I have met with students who wanted me to help them with their studies for higher degree purposes. Their studies were based solely on the contents of existing archaeozoological publications, working through the documentation and raw data of archaeozoologists. None of these candidates had any significant training in archaeozoology. Unable to do the most basic bone identifications, they wanted me analyze bones they had brought with them for their project. My problem is not so much the use of existing publications and data per sé, but that those students may obtain a degree with an archaeozoological theme without having the most basic knowledge of the discipline. This is misleading and may lead to problems in the future.

The most pressing challenge ICAZ and its members face is the lack of job opportunities. This is a worldwide problem and leads to the distressing fact that at present more archaeologists and archaeozoologists are trained than there is work for. This is not something we at ICAZ can do much about, but it still is a challenge as the future of the organization depends on its members.

ICAZ has been, and still is, blessed with dedicated and inspired leadership. The succession over the years of council members and those in the Executive Committee in particular gave ICAZ their all. Subsequently ICAZ has been able to adapt to changing circumstances and to grow.

It is sad, that in my first paragraph, I had to refer four times to late colleagues. All were friends and were each — in his or her own way — instrumental in placing my feet firmly on the road of archaeozoology. I salute their memory. ICAZ has meant and still means much to me. It is a pleasure to be associated with an organization of such high caliber.
AFRICAN ARCHAEOLOGY WORKING GROUP
- No longer active -

Hélène Jousse and Joséphine Lesur are sorry to announce that they have decided to put an end to the activities of the African Archaeozoology Working Group. The AAWG was created after the 2010 ICAZ International Conference held in Paris. Its main goal was to develop an international repository for the digital records of African zooarchaeological data through a comprehensive database, with access through a website, linked to the ICAZ website (BoneCommon, Archeozo.org, etc.). Unfortunately, the dynamics created during the Paris conference faded away. The funds expected to administrate the collaborative database did not come and neither Hélène Jousse nor Joséphine Lesur can manage this working group anymore. The AAWG will thus go into hibernation until there is sufficient interest from the African archaeozoological community.

ANIMAL PALAEOPATHOLOGY WORKING GROUP
http://animalpalaeopathologywg.wordpress.com

Contributed by Richard Thomas (WG Liaison), School of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Leicester, UK (rmt12@leicester.ac.uk) and Erika Gál, Institute of Archaeology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary (gal_ekika@yahoo.com)

The ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group held a committee meeting at the conference in San Rafael. At the meeting, Richard Thomas stood down as ICAZ liaison for the group and was replaced by Erika Gál, who has agreed to serve in the role until 2016. Richard extended his thanks to all members of the group (past and present) for their support during his 15 years in the role. Although the committee has been organized fairly loosely in the past it was agreed that tenure should last for the period between meetings (every three years). There is currently one space available on the committee, so if you would like to join us and help in the organization of meetings, promoting animal palaeopathology through the website, and organizing publications, then please get in touch with Erika.

The committee are very keen to develop content on the APWG blog (see link above). If you would like to contribute, perhaps with information about new projects or puzzling pathologies, do get in touch with Fay Worley (fay.worley@english-heritage.org.uk) who manages the site.

The next meeting of the APWG will be held in Budapest on May 26–29, 2016. Its aim is to offer the usual forum for researchers involved in the study of pathologies on animal bones from archaeological sites, and to encourage international and interdisciplinary discourse. The meeting will take place at several venues within and outside of Budapest. These include the Archaeological Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Faculty of Veterinary Science in Budapest, and a field trip to Szentendre and/or Visegrád. Further information will be provided on the APWG website in due course.

ARCHEOZOLOGY, GENETICS AND MORPHOMETRICS WORKING GROUP
http://www.archaeomalacology.com/

Contributed by Daniella E. Bar-Yosef Mayer (WG Liaison), The Steinhardt Museum of Natural History and National Research Center, Tel Aviv University, Israel (baryosef@post.tau.ac.il)

The Archaeomalacology Working Group (AMWG) has over 100 members worldwide, but it is nevertheless reaching out for additional members. The Working Group has existed since 2002, and it meets every other year, alternating between an ICAZ conference and independent meetings. News and updates appear on our website (see above) and our Facebook page: Archaeomalacology Working Group.

Our most recent meeting was at ICAZ 2014 in San Rafael, Argentina. Two sessions reflected the growing interest in archaeomalacology and the need to integrate our research with other aspects of archaeozoology. The first session, “Molluscs as a record of human–environment relationships: environmental reconstructions, impacts, and management”, was co-organized by Christina M. Giovas, Zhanna Antipushina and Catherine F. West. It included 13 oral presentations and five posters. Another session on shell artifacts, “Global patterns in the exploitation of animal-based raw materials: technological and sociocultural issues,” was a collaboration between the AMWG and the WBWG that was coordinated by Natacha Buc, Annalisa Christie, Alice Choyke, and Vivian Scheinsohn. It included 17 oral presentations and two posters.

The next meeting will be organized by Annalisa Christie and is scheduled to take place in Orkney, UK, in 2016.

Zhanna Antipushina from the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow, and Annalisa Christie from Orkney College, UK are the group coordinators. Kat Szabo from University of Wollongong, Australia, continues to serve as webmaster, and Daniella Bar-Yosef from Tel Aviv University’s Steinhardt Museum of Natural History is liaison to ICAZ. Please contact me (baryosef@post.tau.ac.il) if you would like to join the group.

Please also visit our Facebook page (Archaeomalacology Working Group) and consider a contribution to our newsletter by writing to Annalisa (amwg.icaz@gmail.com).

ARCHEOZOLOGY, GENETICS AND MORPHOMETRICS WORKING GROUP
http://www.archaeomalacology.com/

Contributed by Jean-Denis Vigne (WG Liaison), Laboratoire Anatomie Comparée, Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris (vigne@mnhn.fr)

The AGM ICAZ working group was founded at Durham (UK), during the 7th ICAZ International Meeting (August 2002), by J.-D. Vigne, M. Zeder, and D. Bradley. It held its five first meetings in Paris (2004), Cambridge (2005), Tallinn (2008), Paris (2010), and Basel (2012). Primarily, the Working Group aimed to promote exchange and collaboration between archaeozoologists and (palaeo)geneticists. During the Basel meeting, it appeared that a lot of approaches were combining genetics, paleogenetics, and morphometrics. It then decided to increase the circle to classical and new techniques of morphometrics. The sixth science...
The 36 delegates from 13 countries met at the Faculty of Sciences of Lisbon University. Except a short introduction by the organizers and by the correspondent of the ICAZ WG, the program was composed of 26 presentations (including two posters) organized in three sections, each of them being introduced by an invited speaker. The reasonably small number of delegates, as well as the presence of frequent time slots for discussions and the rich and diverse social program, allowed numerous and very dynamic exchanges about the techniques and the results.

The first section was introduced by Arturo Morales (Madrid) who presented a well documented critical reflection about horse coat color before and after domestication (“Spotted horses: Reconciling genetic and cave art data?”). Anna Linderholm and Greger Larson (Durham) complimented this approach with an assessment of current knowledge about wild and domestic coat color, with a special attention paid to the biochemical and genetic mechanisms involved. Liisa Loog and collaborators (Durham) presented a new method for exploring past migrations using biological and cultural variation data. Mélanie Pruvost and coll. (Paris) presented a series of protocols for aDNA high-throughput studies of the past biodiversity. Silvia Guimaraes and coll. (Paris) presented their experimental results about the extraction of aDNA from small mammal bones in modern owl pellets and its applications to Pleistocene and Holocene Moroccan accumulations. Els Thieren and coll. (Brussels) discussed the presence of two species of sturgeons in North Sea and their hybridization based on aDNA results, with special attention to the re-introduction of sturgeon in these areas. Camilla Speller and coll. (York) investigated the past role of humans on the demography of several sub-species of North America elk based on both archaeozoological and genetic data. Ophélie Lebrasseur and Greger Larson (Durham) statistically tested the extent to which modern mitochondrial DNA can be used to retrace domestication and past histories of two domesticates, dog and chicken. Elçin Eşki and Inci Togan (Ankara) sexed and differentiated sheep from goat with ancient DNA.

Ludovic Orlando (Copenhagen) introduced the second section of the conference with an amazing presentation of the new techniques of capture and extraction of aDNA which make it possible now to get very old DNA (Middle Pleistocene), to detect the adaptive genes involved in the domestication of horses, or even to access epigenetics based only on bioinformatic processing of the genomic sequences. This opens completely new and exciting perspectives. Raquel Silva and coll. (Lisbon) presented then their mitochondrial aDNA results about the Iberian and North African horses, addressing the question of the possible domestication of this species in this area. Julia Elsner and collaborators (Basel) presented the first central European recording of “domestic” mitochondrial haplogroups in the Iron Age horses from Switzerland. Angela Schlumbaum and collaborators (Basel) addressed the possibility of very small aurochs vs local domestication of aurochs in Switzerland during the Middle Neolithic, based on new mitochondrial aDNA sequences. Catarina Ginja and coll. (Lisbon) presented new mitochondrial aDNA sequences of large bovids from the Chalcolithic of the Iberian peninsula, which ask the question of possible T types in the Iberian aurochs. Jennifer Leonard (Seville) differentiated dogs from wolves and coyotes in a series of archaeological deposits in North America and Siberia. Ana Elisabete Pires and coll. (Lisbon) presented new sequences for the pre-Neolithic and Neolithic wild and domestic canids of the Iberian Peninsula and compared them with modern Near Eastern data. Eva Rannamäe and coll. (Tartu) presented a series of new mitochondrial data for ancient sheep in Estonia, and discussed the genetic variations through times in this area. Yiru Wang addressed the difficult question of the osteological discrimination of the small ruminant species in North China and presented a series of osteometric criteria namely on the metapodials. Fabien Belhaous (Montpellier) presented efficient log-shape ratio morphometric analyses based on a series of landmarks, for differentiating dogs from wolves during the Protohistorical and Classical periods in South France.

The last section was introduced by Simon Davis, who presented an overview of the origins of domesticated animals in Southern Portugal, with a comparison with the Near East, mostly based on classical osteometric analyses. Lissettte Takken Beijersbergen (Bergen) investigated medieval reindeer mass hunting stations in South Norway, and proposed a series of multivariate discriminant functions for discriminating sexes. Desiree Scott (UK) presented a detailed overview of the modern dog breeds. Katie Manning and coll. analyzed an impressive dataset of measurements collected in the literature which confirmed that the domestic cattle decreased in size from the Early Neolithic to the Bronze Age and evidenced interesting regional differences.

This conference was marked by a good participation of both archaeozoologists and geneticists, by the presence of numerous young scientists and by very dynamic discussions about the classical and new techniques. For genetics as well as for morphometrics, it appeared that new techniques are really very promising, but also that classical techniques will stay important.

A short meeting of information was organized in San Rafael, Argentina, during the 12th ICAZ conference, 22–27th September 2014. The next scientific meeting of the AGM working group will take place in 2016 in Aberdeen, UK.

Contributed by László Bartosiewicz (WG Liaison), Institute of Archaeological Sciences, Loránd Eötvös University, Hungary (bartwicz@yahoo.com)

Meetings of the Fish Remains Working Group take place in years in between the large ICAZ International Conferences. While some sessions during the latter may be devoted to marine archaeology or other aspects of exploiting aquatic animals, Working Group meetings form the backbone of FRWG activity.

A dozen members of the FRWG present at the 12th International Conference of ICAZ in San Rafael (Argentina) agreed to hold a business meeting where the latest developments were to be coordinated. In the sizzling, positive atmosphere of the San Rafael
Continued from page 13

conference the FRWG attracted rather great attention. The original
core group organized by e-mail doubled on location. There were
a lot of new, young faces interested in our work. We spent most
of the brief meeting introducing all 25 of ourselves and collecting
e-mail addresses for the mailing list of the 18th Meeting of the
ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group hosted in Lisbon (Portugal)
by the Archaeosciences Laboratory of the Directorate General
for Cultural Heritage.

As outlined by the organizer Sónia Gabriel (gabriel.sonia@gmail.pt) in the announcement sent to the ZOOARCH list in early
October this year, the 2015 FRWG meeting will take place
between 28–30 September (Monday to Wednesday). Oral and
poster presentations are planned in 9:00 am–6:00 pm blocks on
these three days. A field trip will be organized from Thursday 1
October to Saturday 3 October.

The registration fee is planned as €150 (€100 for students)
and will cover coffee breaks, lunches and the conference pack.
The 2.5 day field trip is expected to cost no more than €130 per
person. Details will follow in the second circular.

The First Circular and call for papers will be issued by the end
of November. It will be sent to every contributor and attendee
from previous meetings on the FRWG–Circular mailing list, and
to addresses collected during the ICAZ conference in San Rafael.
If you are unsure whether your name has already been included
in the list or not, please send your e-mail address to be added to
Sónia Gabriel (gabriel.sonia@gmail.pt).

Lisbon is a great European capital city with good zooarchaeology.
We are looking forward to meeting you there in September
2015.

GRUPO ZOOARQUEOLOGÍA DE CAMÉLIDOS

http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/workgzc.htm

Contributed by Guillermo Luis Mengoni Goñalons (WG Liaison),
Instituto de Arqueología, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad de
Buenos Aires, Argentina (wmengoni@yahoo.com.ar)

A full session on South American camelds was recently orga-
nized by Katherine Moore and Guillermo L. Mengoni Goñalons
during the 12th ICAZ International Conference held in San Rafael,
Argentina from September 22–27, 2014. The session was titled
“South American Camels: Zooarchaeology of Co-evolution”
and had the GZC members Daniel Olivera and Hugo Yacobaccio
as discussants.

A total of twelve presentations were made covering different
aspects of SAC research from early hunters to historic times and
the geographic focus extended from Peru to Tierra del Fuego.
Presentations included “Early domesticated cameld dispersal
and breeding at the Pacopampa site, Northern Highlands of Peru”
by K. Uzawa, M. Takigami, M. Oldhies, D. Aleman, J.P. Villanueva
and Y. Seki; “New insights into Andean camelid herding based
on a multi-isotopic and diachronic approach” by E. Dufour and
N. Goeopfert; “Camelids and complex pre-Hispanic cultures:
4000 years of an anthropozoological relation in Northern Peru”
by N. Goeopfert; “Hunting vicuña and guanaco at high altitude in
the prehistory of the Central Andes” by K. Moore; “Camelids,
selection practices, and identity on the Tiwanaku Frontier, Peru”
by S. deFrance; “The nature of discarding and ritual practices
among complex hunters gatherers and early herdiers in the western
slope of the Atacama puna (ca. 5200–2300 years cal. B.P.)” by
I. Cartajena, P. López, B. Santander, L. Núñez, and B. Rivera;
“Adaptación humana y procesos de cambio en el uso de los ca-
melidos a lo largo del Holoceno, Puna de Salta, Argentina” by
G. López; “Radiogenic strontium isotopes and strategies of breeding
and circulation of camelds in the Ambato valley (Catamarca,
Argentina)” by M. Dantas and K. Knudson; “Herder’s prehis-
panic strategies at Quebrada de Humahuaca, Province of Jujuy,
Argentina” by P. Mercollí; “Caracterización morfométrica de la
categoría “guanaco andino” (Lama guanicoe) en el Centro-Oeste
Argentino” by A. Gasco and M. Cardillo; “Lama guanicoe and
humans: 12,000 years of coevolution” by L. L. Heurieu; and “Fun
trade and guanaco hunting in Patagonia during historic times” by
G.L. Mengoni Goñalons.

South American camelds were also discussed in other ICAZ
sessions and at a workshop on cameld osteology and osteometrics
that was organized by Mariana Mondini and Katherine Moore,
indicating the importance and relevance that these ungulates have
for archaeozoological studies in South America. The GZC also
met at the ICAZ Conference after a full day dedicated to South
American camelds. The future of the Working Group is promising,
considering the future archaeozoological meetings that will be held
in South America: III Encuentro Latinoamericano de Zooarque-
ologia in 2015 at Brasilia (Brazil) and the IV Congreso Nacional
de Zoopalaeologia Argentina in 2016 at Ushuaia (Argentina).

Neotropical
Zooarchaeology
Working
Group

http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/bonecommons/exhibits/show/nzwg

Contributed by Mariana Mondini (WG Liaison), Laboratorio de Zoor-
queología y Tafonomía de Zonas Áridas (LatZA), Museo de Antropología
UNC-CONICET, Córdoba, Argentina (mmondini@filo.uba.ar)

The ICAZ Neotropical Zooarchaeology Working Group
(NZWG) is focused on the particularities of human–animal
interactions and the resulting record in the Neotropics – the
biogeographic region ranging from southern North America to
southern South America and adjacent islands – through time. This
ICAZ Working Group, created in 2010, keeps growing and has
now some 180 members.

The publication of the First Academic Meeting of the NZWG,
held at the Universidad de Chile in June 2012, has been issued in
a 2014 special issue of the Etmobiolgia Journal (Asociación
Etmobiológica Mexicana / Sociedad Latinoamericana de Etmbio-
logía), vol. 12(2), entitled Hacia una zooarqueología de los
mx/aem/revista-volumen-12-numero-2-contenido.

The Second Academic Meeting of the NZWG was held within
the ICAZ 12th International Conference in San Rafael, in
September 2014, as the session “Neotropical Zooarchaeol-
ogy”. More than twenty papers were presented, including oral

Continued on page 15
Presentations and posters, and Susan D. deFrance acted as the session discussant. The papers will be submitted for publication in a peer-reviewed volume by Springer in their Environmental Science and Paleobiology program.

Also, the NZWG co-organized a Workshop on “Osteology and Osteometry of South American Camelids” along with the organizers of the Session on South American Camelids at the 12th ICAZ International Conference. This was an open working session on methodological approaches to the study of these artiodactyls. The recent advances in the Osteometric Database of South American Camelids, a NZWG initiative edited by its coordinators and Sarah Whitcher Kansa of Alexandria Archive, were presented here. Participants had the chance to get familiar with the way this open-access database works, as well as to discuss field definitions and other aspects. We invite you to check on the ODSAC web page for further details: http://opencontext.org/projects/0404C6DC-A467-421E-47B8-D68F7090FBCC.

At the ICAZ 2014 International Conference in San Rafael, a NZWG Working Group meeting was also held. Members presented a number of initiatives, including a bid to hold the 3rd Academic Meeting of the NZWG in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 2017.

Finally, NZWG Newsletter No. 5 was issued last June, and No. 6 is being issued soon. These Newsletters and all the info on the Working Group can be found at the NZWG web page (see above), which is maintained with the assistance of Sarah Whitcher Kansa.

We invite researchers and students interested in zooarchaeology in the Neotropics to join the NZWG. You just need to e-mail us at nzwg.icaz@gmail.com. Please spread the word!

STABLE ISOTOPES IN ZOOARCHAEOLOGY WORKING GROUP
http://sizwrg.wordpress.com

Contributed by Suzanne Pilaar Birch (WG Liaison), Department of Anthropology and Department of Geography, University of Georgia, USA (sepbirch@uga.edu)

Members of the Stable Isotopes in Zooarchaeology (SIZ) Working Group came together for the first time since the group’s formation as a result of the “Integrating Zooarchaeology and Stable Isotope Analyses” conference held at Cambridge University in June 2012. We’ve grown to just about 100 members, and welcomed Catherine West (Department of Archaeology, Boston University) on board as a joint group coordinator. We discussed the development of our existing group website (see above), including the addition of a “Project Page” that will highlight ongoing research projects integrating zooarchaeology and stable isotope analyses and serve as a resource for students and potential research collaborators. In addition, the website already features a blog, which is always open to new content!

Another main point of discussion was the date and venue for the upcoming Working Group meeting, slated for early in 2016. Keep an eye out for an announcement in the Spring Newsletter with further details! Finally, the formation of a Faunal Stable Isotope Database, to be integrated with the Neotoma Paleoecology Database (neotomadb.org), was discussed. At this point in time the discussion concerns types of data to be included, data format, and protocols surrounding submission to the database. Interested members of the Working Group will be involved in these larger issues, while 2–3 data stewards would be directly involved in data management as development progresses.

To stay up to date with the latest goings-on in SIZWG, suggest a conference venue, or become involved with database building, you can join our listserv at https://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A0=ZOOARCHISOTOPES, visit the website, or get in touch with Suzanne Pilaar Birch (sepbirch@uga.edu) or Catherine West (cfwest@bu.edu).

TAPHONOMY WORKING GROUP
http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz/worktaphonomy.htm

Contributed by Ana Belén Marín (WG Liaison), University of Cantabria, Spain (anabelen.marin@unican.es)

Since it was created in the Fall 2009, the Taphonomy Working Group (TWG) has been a very active group. Currently, it has more than 70 members from 20 countries, and two international workshops have been organized: the first one in 2010 in Paris and the second one in 2012 in Santander, Spain. The proceedings of these meetings have been published in the International Journal of Osteoarchaeology (2012, vol. 22.5) and Quaternary International (2014, vol. 330), respectively. In 2014, during the 12th ICAZ meeting held in Argentina the group decided to go a step forward and proposed several working plans to be developed simultaneously in different countries. One of them is the “Global Weathering Project” that aims to monitor carcasses in different environments and climates in order to define accurate weathering processes and review Behrensmeyer’s stages proposed back in 1978. With the purpose of getting comparable data, basic protocols will be established according to the experience of colleagues working on these issues. The project will be led by members of the TWG in various geographical regions. So far, taphonomist colleagues from India, Africa, South America, and Spain have shown interest in taking part. From the TWG we encourage both members and non-members to participate in this experimental study. If you are interested in joining us, please contact the Liaison. Other projects proposed in the meeting were to standardize the nomenclature used in taphonomic studies and to create a glossary. Also, a new webpage for the Taphonomy WG will be developed by Alexander Parkinson, University of the Witwatersrand (South Africa). Finally, we are pleased to announce that the next TWG meeting will be held in France, likely in Paris, and it will be organized by Jean-Philippe Brugal.

All interested researchers and students are invited to participate and/or to join the TWG! Please contact the Coordinator and Liaison if you are interested in becoming a member.

WORKED BONE RESEARCH GROUP
http://www.wbrg.net

Contributed by Alice M. Choyke (WG Liaison), Aquincum Museum/Department of Medieval Studies, Central European University, Budapest, Hungary (choyke@ceu.hu)

The 10th Meeting of the Worked Bone Research Group was held in Belgrade, Serbia, from the 25th to 30th of August 2014.

Continued on page 16
The meeting was organized by the Institute of Archaeology, Belgrade, Serbia, in cooperation with the National Museum, Serbia. The meeting organizer was Selena Vitezović.

The conference had 100 registered participants. During the conference, 35 papers were presented and 28 posters were on display. Specialists from five continents (North and South America, Africa, Europe, South Asia) and the following countries: USA, Mexico, Argentina, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom, Netherlands, France, Belgium, Poland, Slovakia, Austria, Germany, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Bulgaria, Greece, Lithuania, Estonia, Israel and India. Some of these scholars participated for the first time.

Topics at this extremely successful meeting ranged in time from the Middle Palaeolithic to the mid-twentieth century and covered the globe. A general consensus on norms of presentation, methodology, and theory meant that there were very lively discussions on issues such as the organization of craft production and the identification and interpretation of workshops, proper identification of function and chrono-cultural attribution of certain types of objects, methodological discussions, presentations of experimental work, etc. Almost all osseous raw materials were included: bones, antler, ivory, mollusc shells; two posters analyzed traces found on human bones. Participants visited the world famous archaeological site of Vinča-Belo Brdo in the village of Vinča (today a Belgrade suburb), the eponymous site for the Neolithic/Early Chalcolithic Vinča culture. The visit was hosted by Dragan Janković, curator of the Belgrade City Museum. Participants also visited the exhibition of the Archaeological collection in the Faculty of Philosophy, where they were welcomed by Dr Mira Ružič, the head of the Archaeological collection. The post-conference excursion was organized to the Iron Gates, and included the visit to the Museum of Lepenski Vir.

For the first time, the WBRG and AMWG working groups organized a session together at the big ICAZ meeting, held so successfully this year in San Rafael, Argentina in late September. It was decided to join forces and not artificially separate worked shell and osseous materials. The all day session was entitled “Global Patterns in the Exploitation of Animal-Based Raw Materials: Technological and Socio-Cultural Issues” and it continues the WBRG sessions at ICAZ concentrating more on raw material issues. This session was organized by Natacha Buc, Annalisa Christie, Vivian Scheinosaur, and Alice Choyke. Altogether 16 papers and one poster were presented with a truly global range: Australia, Africa, Europe and North and South America. There are plans to publish the session papers in the peer-reviewed open access online journal Cuadernos del Instituto Nacional de Antropología y Pensamiento Latino Americano. Series Especiales. It is a journal hosted by the National Council of Scientific Research (CONICET). Again the papers are planned for publication in 2015.

The proceedings of the Worked Bone sessions on raw materials (Paris, ICAZ), From these Bare Bones, was published by Oxbow Books in late 2013. The proceedings from the 9th Meeting of the WBRG in Zhengzhou, China are in the final stages of production. Proceedings from Belgrade meeting are scheduled for publication at the end of 2015.

The 11th WBRG meeting will be held in approximately 1.5 years, in the spring of 2016, in Iași, Romania and will be organized by Luminița Bejenaru. The following 12th meeting will be held again approximately 1.5 years later in late summer/early autumn 2017 in Granada, Spain, and it will be organized by Manuel Garcia Altamirano. We have also received an offer from Erik Hrnčiarik from Tmava, Slovakia to organize the 13th meeting in 2019, as well as tentative but important offers from outside Europe.

Last but not least, it can be reported that due to the laudable
Continued from page 16

activities of some of our more active members including Eva David, Selena Vitezović, and our webmaster, Christian Kuchelmann, the WBRG website (WBRG.net) has increasing amounts of useful information on it. The site is financially supported by the Institut für Prähistorische und Naturwissenschaftliche Archäologie (IPNA) in Basel, Switzerland and the laboratory at TRACES - Université Toulouse Le Mirail I in France. Any laboratory also willing to contribute financially to the upkeep of this very useful website should contact Christian Kuchelmann (info@knochenarbeit.de).

Following the Belgrad meeting, Steve Ashby of York University in the UK has established a Facebook page entitled ICAZ Worked Bone Research Group in order to advertise the activities of this Working Group more widely (https://www.facebook.com/groups/267678736761587/).

ZOOARCHAEOLOGY OF THE ROMAN PERIOD

http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icazworkroman.htm

Contributed by Silvia Valenzuela-Lamas (s.valenzuela@sheffield.ac.uk) and Umberto Albarella (u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk), Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield, UK

The ICAZ Working Group on the Zooarchaeology of the Roman Period has recently been created and our main event for the year will be our first conference, which will be held in Sheffield 20–22 November 2014 (see http://www.shef.ac.uk/archaeology/...).
CALL FOR PAPERS

Theme summary

Long-distance trade of plant- and animal-based foods is tightly linked to the movement of products, people and ideas, colonial expansion and imperial power, exploration and discovery, and the creolization of local tastes. Transported landscapes, transported species, globalization, and changing cuisine and tastes are some of the effects of connectivity webs, influencing food practices from production to consumption and notions of local to global, while managing the physical environment to project social identities.

This conference aims to explore new tools and novel approaches for tracking the movement of food and ideas across space and time, from the emergence of agriculture and farming, to the Columbian exchange and industrialization. Within the theme of ‘crossing boundaries’ the conference endeavors to bring together studies using a range of methods, from genetics and stable isotope analyses, material culture, and bioarchaeological evidence, to GIS and environmental modelling, to ultimately investigate the sociocultural parameters underpinning food and land practices ‘on the move’ and their impacts on economies, societies and perceptions.

Conference format

This one-day conference will include two different types of sessions. Two standard sessions with longer presentations, 15-minutes each followed by 5 minutes of questions, and two sessions with 5-minute presentations. In the latter type, there will be a Q&A slot at the end of each session. The timing of each presentation will be kept strictly in order to create a dynamic environment that will host a large number of presentations on a variety of research projects and ideas. These will be the most challenging sessions and the core of the conference, and we welcome both senior and junior researchers to showcase their work. For these sessions we will follow the ignite conference format, in which each speaker will be given 5 minutes to present their work (key ideas and results/conclusions of research) using 20 slides that are operated automatically. This means that the slides change every 15 seconds, but if the speaker wishes to talk longer on a particular slide s/he can replicate the same slide several times. It will all be over in 5 minutes and 20 slides! Please do contact us if you would like more information about the format of the sessions.

Registration and abstract submission

Registration and abstract submission open on the 1st of November 2014. The length for paper and poster abstracts is 250 to 400 words. Please indicate in your e-mail if your abstract is for a 15 minute paper, 5 minute paper, or a poster – see ‘Conference format’ for more details.

Abstract deadline: 10th of January 2015. Registration deadline: 15th of March. Please note space is limited to 100 delegates.

For further information please e-mail us at aea-foodscapes@nottingham.ac.uk or visit our website: http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/archaeology/research/conferences/foodscapes/foodscapes.aspx
BIOARCH LABORATORY OF IIIPC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CANTABRIA: A unique facility in northern Spain

By Ana B. Marin-Arroyo, IIIPC, University of Cantabria, Santander, Spain (anabelen.marin@unican.es)

The Laboratory of Bioarchaeology based at the International Institute for Prehistoric Research of Cantabria (IIIPC - University of Cantabria) in Santander, Spain, was set up in 2012. When Ana B. Marin-Arroyo took up her current position within the Ramón y Cajal research program, the lab was planned as a zooarchaeology facility supported by her personal collection of macromammals. However, a macrobotanical collection with more than 1500 species collected by Ines Lopez-Doriga during her PhD at the Institute was later made available, as was an abundant collection of Atlantic/Cantabrian fish species gathered during a Masters dissertation in the early 2000s. The macromammal collection has also grown steadily, thanks to agreements with zoos, natural parks, and regional governments. It now contains not only more than 150 complete individuals from common taxa of Palaeolithic and later prehistoric contexts, but also modern human skeletal remains. In addition, Igor Gutierrez-Zugasti is working on a detailed malacological collection, which will complete the range of dietary resources consumed by ancient hunter-gatherers groups and first farmers in the Iberian Peninsula. As a consequence, this is currently the only Bioarch Laboratory established in northern Spain, enabling us to properly continue the long-standing and fruitful zooarchaeological tradition a region with a rich Prehistoric record.

The laboratory now has 6 members participating in several multidisciplinary projects: two senior researchers (Ana B. Marin-Arroyo and Igor Gutierrez Zugasti), one post-doc (Jennifer Jones), two PhD students (Jeanne M. Geiling and Asier Garcia), and one technician (Lucia Agudo). Despite the grim current economic situation in Spain, all of them have been able to get highly competitive grants from the European Commission, the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, the University of Cantabria, the Cantabria International Campus, and some other private foundations. This has enabled us to start and consolidate a new promising line of research – Bioarchaeology – within the Institute for Prehistoric Research of Cantabria (IIIPC), which combines classic zooarchaeological studies with innovative palaeoenvironmental and palaeoclimatic reconstructions, thus providing a better understanding of the evolution of human behavior.

Among other projects, A.B. Marin-Arroyo is mainly focused on the subsistence strategy adopted by last Neanderthals and early modern humans in Serbia and northern Spain, while J. Jones is reconstructing the palaeoclimatic and palaeoenvironmental conditions of that time and regions by analysing the stable isotopes on consumed macromammals. J.M. Geiling is studying the faunal assemblages from the Gravettian to Lower Magdalenian levels of El Mirón cave, which has one of the longest and more stable stratigraphic sequence of the Iberian Peninsula, with radiocarbon dates ranging from 41 to 3 kya BP. In parallel, several taphonomic studies involving bearded vulture, among other animals, are being developed. In terms of archaeomalacology, I. Gutierrez is working on isotopes from shells from the Pleistocene/Holocene transition in the Cantabrian Coast, in order to infer their palaeoclimatic signature; at the same time, he is conducting excavations in the Mesolithic shell midden of El Mazo (Asturias) with A. Garcia. The latter is also studying the Mg/Ca relationship to estimate the seasonality of consumed molluscs during the Mesolithic.

Since 2012, 5 Masters dissertations have been submitted and two PhD theses are on-going. In addition, the laboratory promotes scientific dissemination by organizing outreach activities and hands-on sessions within the University of Cantabria, such as the Week of Science, the European Researcher’s Night, open laboratory days, and summer school seminars, among other activities. The laboratory is directly involved in the ICAZ as A.B. Marin-Arroyo is the Liaison and coordinator of the Taphonomy Working Group (TWG), which is currently very active. In 2012, the 2nd workshop of this WG was held in Santander, and its proceedings have been recently published in Quaternary International (vol. 330). In 2013, the 4th scientific meeting of the Archaemalocology group of the Iberian Peninsula was also organized in Santander; the event brought together more than 50 researchers.

You can learn more about our activities on our website (http://www.iiipc.unican.es/?page_id=2749) or by following us on Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/uclaboratoriobioarqueologia). For those researchers interested in studying Iberian faunas with the help of a wide comparative collection, the Laboratory of Bioarchaeology of the IIIPC is the most suitable facility in northern Spain, and we are keen to receive international scholars.

Animal Secondary Products investigates domestic animal exploitation and the animal economy from the Paleolithic to the Bronze and Iron Ages across Eurasia (Europe, Near East, Siberia and China). Incorporating current zooarchaeological theory and cutting-edge methodological developments, it critically assesses Andrew Sherratt’s concept of a Secondary Products Revolution that proposed that a package of new subsistence practices and technologies swept across much of Eurasia at the end of the Neolithic, which triggered large-scale changes in economies and settlement across the landscape.

This model argues that these changes were associated with a genuine shift from an emphasis upon domestic animals for their primary (meat, hide, bone) products to a more diversified exploitation pattern which included their secondary (milk, wool, traction) products. Sherratt’s model attempted to conceptualise the changes between the Neolithic and Bronze Age that dramatically transformed the nature of animal exploitation strategies, cultivation practices, land management strategies, nature of settlement, and political and economic organization in Europe and the Near East that set the stage for the evolution of historic land use and animal exploitation patterns. Though setting the parameters for debate within the discipline for over 30 years, science has moved on and many kinds of new data, methods and techniques have been proposed since then that allow greater insights into these issues.

In this volume, thirteen papers present a holistic discussion of Sherratt’s concept and investigate the theoretical development in our understanding of the origins of milking, wool production, and transhumance, as well as examining the need for a contextualized zooarchaeological analysis, and harvest profiles from various international sites in order to reconstruct the nature of secondary products exploitation. It also extends the secondary products concept across the Old World into Siberia and China and back in time to the Paleolithic with the domestication of dogs. Through reviewing artefacts and textual evidence, the book bridges an important divide by cross-referencing statistical and scientific data with more traditional archaeological techniques and demonstrates the necessity of using many techniques to analyze data before interpreting patterns as exploitation practices. Offering fresh insight into the development of civilization from the Neolithic to the Bronze and Iron Ages in the Near East, Europe, and China, this book will be important for archaeozoologists and prehistorians. For more information please visit: http://www.oxbowbooks.com/oxbow/animal-secondary-products.html

In this book, an analysis of over 300 animal bone assemblages from English Saxon and Scandinavian sites is presented. The data set is summarized in extensive tables for use as comparanda for future archaeozoological studies.

*Animals in Saxon and Scandinavian England* has four broad areas of analysis at its core. The first is an investigation of the diet of the population and how food was used to establish social boundaries. Increasingly diverse diets are recognized, with high-status populations distinguishing themselves from other social sectors through the way food was redistributed and the diversity of taxa consumed.

Secondly, the role of animals in the economy is considered, looking at how animal husbandry feeds into underlying modes of production throughout the Saxon period. From the largely self-sufficient early Saxon phase, animal husbandry becomes more specialised to supply increasingly urban settlements. The ensuing third deliberation takes into account the foodways and interactions between producer and consumer sites, considering the distribution of food and raw materials between farm, table, and craft worker. Fundamental changes in the nature of the Saxon economy distinguish a move away from food renders in the middle Saxon phase to market-based provisioning; opening the way for greater autonomy of supply and demand. Finally, the role of wics and burhs as centers of production is investigated, particularly the organization of manufacture and provisioning with raw materials. The book will be available for free reading in the Sidestone e-library upon publication. Visit http://www.sidestone.com/bookshop/animals-in-saxon-and-scandinavian-england for more information.


In this book, the human ecodynamics approach is utilized in a scientific investigation of the long-term relationship between humans and nature. The editors compiled a series of separate research projects conducted across the North Atlantic region that each contribute greatly to the area of study. Thus assembling a regional model through which the reader is presented with a vivid and detailed image of the climatic events and of cultures that occupied these seas and lands for roughly a 5000-year period. It provides a model of adaptability, resilience, and sustainability that can be applied globally.

Starting in the Northern Isles of Scotland, in the Orkney Islands the reader is taken through archaeology from the Neolithic Period through World War II in the face of sea-level rise and rapidly eroding coastlines. Moving to the Shetland Islands we see a deep-time study of one large-scale Iron Age excavation. We then go to the northern coasts of Norway to learn about late medieval maritime peoples. Next is Iceland, with human–environment interaction and implications of climate change presented from the Viking Age through the Early Modern Era. Rounding out the North Atlantic Region, we have Greenland, where we shed light on Norse culture in the late Viking Age and the Middle Ages.

*Human Ecodynamics* provides the framework to study the interactions of various human and natural entities in the past and to use this knowledge to address global environmental issues today and in the future – in other words, “looking forwards from the past.” This book provides a contribution applicable to the social sciences, environmental sciences, and humanities. It is intended for readers interested in North Atlantic research and/or human ecodynamics, and it presents in one place the works of some of the top researchers on the subject. The volume can be ordered online at https://rowman.com/ISBN/9780739185476.


This book describes and illustrates the post-cranial skeletal remains of most southern African mammals, in most cases drawn life size. This unique aid in identifying skeletal remains is for archaeozoologists, archaeologists, and anyone interested in natural history. Some pathological bones of birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish bones as well as bones of a few molluscs are also illustrated. This book is the product of many years of intensive study, research, and field work, including excavation. The author, Ina Plug, is an internationally renowned expert, who is also an accomplished artist, and she produced the drawings for this book. Anyone who teaches practical zooarchaeology in any part of the world would benefit from a copy. The book costs R 580/ US $60 (plus postage and packaging where applicable). For more information or to order visit www.rosslynpublishers.com or contact rosslyn@lantic.net.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOVEMBER 20–22, 2014</td>
<td>Husbandry in the Western Roman Empire: A Zooarchaeological Perspective, 1st Meeting of the ICAZ Roman Period Working Group in Sheffield, United Kingdom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 27–29, 2015</td>
<td>Environmental Archaeology of European Cities conference at the Natural History Museum Brussels, Belgium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE 10–14, 2015</td>
<td>12th Meeting of the Archaeozoology of Southwest Asia and Adjacent Areas Working Group at Groningen University, Netherlands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPTEMBER 28–OCTOBER 3, 2015</td>
<td>18th Meeting of the ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group in Lisbon, Portugal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APRIL 15–19, 2015</td>
<td>Consuming Landscapes session at the 80th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) in San Francisco, California, USA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

The Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science located at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens provides funding for scholars pursuing interdisciplinary research on archaeological questions pertaining to the ancient Greek world and adjacent areas. Three different types of Fellowship funding are offered Post-Doctoral (3 year), Pre-Doctoral (2 year term), and Senior (5–10 months), as well as shorter duration, more focused Research Associate positions. Applicants are welcome from any college or university worldwide. Zooarchaeological researchers are encouraged to apply. For more information visit: [http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/wiener-laboratory/wlfellowships](http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/wiener-laboratory/wlfellowships)