



Newsletter

International Council for Archaeozoology

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Animal Bone Metrical Archive (ABMAP)

Zooarchaeologists and other researchers will like to know that a database of animal bone measurements is now available on the web. The Animal Bone Metrical Archive (ABMAP) is a compilation of measurements from bone assemblages from excavations in Britain, mainly southern Britain, which have been recorded over the past 20 years. The project data collection, carried out at the University of Southampton, was funded by English Heritage and can be accessed online at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/specColl/abmap>.

The database contains measurements of domestic animals (cattle, sheep, goat, caprine, pig, horse, dog, domestic fowl, and goose). Just under 25,000 measured bones, totaling approximately 60,000 measurements, are included. Most measurements are from cattle and sheep bones. The sites span in time from the Neolithic to the 19th century AD. The Early Medieval and Medieval (AD 400 - AD 1540) periods comprise the majority of the records, but there are also many measured bones from Iron Age, Romano-British, and Post-Medieval sites and a few from earlier periods. Most of the sites with bone measurements included in the database are those recorded at the University of Southampton Faunal Remains Unit, the Museum of London, and the English Heritage Ancient Monuments Laboratory. The database also contains information about the sites and references to published bone reports, where they exist.

Zooarchaeologists have been using the *Guide to the Measurement of Animal Bones from Archaeological Sites* by Angela von den Driesch since the manual was first published in 1976. Measurements from different assemblages are therefore compatible. When the measurement data was originally uploaded into the ABMAP database the records were checked and outliers, which were obviously the result of errors in recording, were deleted. Colleagues will be reassured to know that the incidence of such errors was very low (less than 1%).

The database is now stored in a neutral archival format by the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) at the University of York. ABMAP can be accessed online at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/specColl/abmap>. The query button in the website allows the user to select species, element, measurement, period and/or a specific date range, site, and other details. The data can be downloaded and imported into a spreadsheet such as Excel.

Contributed by Dale Serjeantson, Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton, Southampton SO17 1BJ UK, E-mail: d.serjeantson@soton.ac.uk. 

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Pay Dues Using PayPal

Members can now pay their ICAZ membership dues using a credit card through an online service called PayPal. PayPal, an eBay company, enables any individual or business with an e-mail address and credit card or bank account to easily and quickly send and receive payments online. PayPal advertises that it uses the world's most advanced proprietary fraud prevention systems to create a safe, global, real-time secure payment system. Available in 38 countries around the world, buyers and sellers on eBay, online retailers, online businesses, and traditional offline businesses are using PayPal.

To pay membership dues using a credit card, go to the PayPal website at <https://www.paypal.com>. You will need to sign up for a PayPal account and create a password for security purposes. Once you have completed this step, you will then be able to charge your ICAZ membership dues to your credit card or have them transferred from your checking account. To do this you will need to fill out a PayPal payment form where you will be asked for the recipient's e-mail address (icaztreas-2004@yahoo.com), money amount, currency (please send US Dollars only), transaction type (select "goods" or "services"), e-mail subject (please type either "New ICAZ Membership" or "ICAZ Membership Renewal"), and notes (please include member name,

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Oxbow Books Announces Publication of the 1st Three Volumes from the 2002 ICAZ International Conference in Durham

• Behaviour Behind Bones •

edited by Sharyn Jones O'Day, Wim Van Neer, and Anton Ervynck

• Colonisation, Migration and Marginal Areas •

edited by Mariana Mondini, Sebastián Muñoz, and Stephen Wickler

• The Future From the Past •


edited by Roel C.G.M. Lauwerier and Ina Pl ug

Special discount price for ICAZ members • <http://www.oxbowbooks.com/icaz.cfm>

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Pay Dues Using PayPal

member ID number, if known, type of membership, number of years joining or renewing as outlined on the membership form).

Detailed instructions on using PayPal along with dues rates can be found on the ICAZ Website at <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/icaz/memform.htm>. Please remember that all new and renewing members should fill out and send in the membership form that can be downloaded from the ICAZ Website. The PayPal payment is made to the ICAZ Treasurer's new e-mail address: icaztreas-2004@yahoo.com. Please direct all correspondences with ICAZ Treasurer, Richard Meadow, to this new address.

The cost to members for using the PayPal service can be amortized at US\$0.75 per member per year for full members from standard rate countries and US\$0.50 per member per year for all other members. These fees, to be added to the membership fee, are much cheaper for members than sending funds by wire transfer. ICAZ will also continue to accept checks and money orders in US\$, UK£, and Euros. 

Important Notes

Elizabeth Reitz and Elizabeth Wing are updating their book, *Zoarchaeology*, published by Cambridge Press in 1999. Suggestions for revising or otherwise improving the volume are welcome, especially from colleagues who use the book in class. Please send comments to Elizabeth Reitz at ereitz@uga.edu. If you wish to bring specific publications or topics to their attention, please be sure to provide complete bibliographic information. They are intentionally avoiding gray literature. Suggestions would be most helpful if received before September 2004.



New appointments at the University of York have added Matthew Collins (bone diagenesis), Christina Nielsen-Marsh (bone proteins), and Kirsty Penkman (amino acid racemisation) to the team. Prof Geoff Bailey (economic prehistory, especially in coast lines) will join us in 2004. In addition, two more prehistory lecturers will be announced soon. Details are available online at <http://www.york.ac.uk/depts/arch/>.

Letter From The President

Dear ICAZ Members,

In the last newsletter I asked for feedback from the membership on important issues raised at the 2002 ICAZ International Conference in Durham. Specifically, I posed two questions about electronic data access and the establishment of professional policies and protocols hoping to get an idea as to whether the membership thought these issues were worthy of more focused formal attention by ICAZ. In February, we issued an e-mail appeal for feedback on the same two issues.

We received many thoughtful responses from members. Clearly these questions have struck a responsive chord with the membership and warrant more focused attention by ICAZ. A continued discussion of these issues will be a central topic at the upcoming International Council meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark, this August. The goal of these discussions will be to establish several task forces charged with making specific recommendations to the membership at the 2006 ICAZ International Conference in México City.

We welcome continued dialogue on these issues from the membership. Please send any additional thoughts directly to me by e-mail (zeder.melinda@nmnh.si.edu), fax (+202-357-2208), or mail (Melinda A. Zeder • Department of Anthropology, MRC 112 • National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution • PO Box 37102 • Washington DC 20013-7012 USA). We would also like to hear from those of you who would like to serve on an ICAZ task force dedicated to these issues.

Below you will find a summary of the responses to the two questions posed to the membership. You can find the complete text of these responses on the ICAZ Website at <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/icaz>. I thank all of you who took the time to compose these thoughtful statements. It is exactly this kind of communication that ICAZ was formed to promote.

• **Question 1:** Is the creation of an electronic platform for collections and analytical data access a feasible or even a desirable goal? If so, what form should it take?

There was quite a bit of support and enthusiasm for this idea. **Umberto Albarella** declared that this goal would be "quite wonderful" and **Ben Arbuckle** felt that a "platform for sharing information is desirable, useful, necessary and will benefit the field." **Sarah Kansa**, who is engaged in developing such an electronic platform for a wide range of archaeological data through the Alexandria Archive Institute, maintained that "[t]he creation of electronic collections of analytic data is both feasible and highly desirable if done properly." **Mark Maltby** also voiced support for this idea citing his frustration over losing "countless battles in trying to keep as much data as possible in [published] reports."

A number of respondents made specific recommendations about basic requirements for such a platform. **Jon Driver** recommended that the platform be "a place where people can store their data for others to access, and not a place that required a standard coding format." This could be done by requiring the analyst using the system supply hyperlinks or references to excavation reports and faunal reports, the codes used in the data base and the data base itself. **Kate Moore** also suggested a kind of "bulletin board approach" in which participants post parts or all of their databases. According to **Kansa** this platform needs to be universally accessible, decentralized, durable and citable, and searchable and integrated into other related data bases. Respondents felt that such a platform had to remain flexible and open to different recording systems, either by requiring only the submission of a few standardized data elements (**Susan Crockford**), or a number of options capable of accommodating different data collecting systems (**Patrick Lubinski**).

Judith Porcasi was enthusiastic about the idea of having a web-based guide to collections that included "lists of collections, locations, conditions of accessibility, [and] contact persons." **Moore** echoed this sentiment saying that "[j]ust registering and describing the existence of such collections, their general organization, and the kinds of information that have ever been recorded for them, would be an incredible resource."

A number of respondents raised operational issues. **Kim Dammers** suggested the need to consider a wide range of activities and responsibilities, areas including "legal issues, IT issues, authority levels, funding, participating bodies, who may contribute and how, housing, structure, scope, and co-ordination with other fields." He also suggested that we look to how other fields handle such issues. **Albarella** wondered where the plat-

form might reside and who would maintain it, doubting that ICAZ would have the resources to support such a platform and suggesting that we approach existing database systems like the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) at the University of York which currently supports ABMAP (see article on pg. 1 of this newsletter). **Arbuckle** suggested approaching the Alexandria archive.

Kitty Emery noted that natural history museums around the world are “beginning to emphasize a broad dissemination of collections data and much of our research is in fact dependent on the accumulation of standardized information for global pattern studies from multiple ‘information warehouses’.” She cites two web pages as examples of the kinds of data clearing houses that are becoming increasingly important in this regard, the KE EMu (electronic museum) collections management system that has been adopted by a number of large natural history museums (<http://www.kesoftware.com/emu>) and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility that is a major clearing house for biological collections information (<http://www.gbif.org/>). **Jessica Grimm** drew attention to a website compiled by students and private archaeological companies in the Netherlands dedicated to archiving and accessibility of archaeozoological information (<http://www.archis.nl/content/nieuwe-content/Boneinfo-01.xml.asp>).

Moore was concerned that the goal of establishing a comprehensive electronic platform for analytical data was not feasible since the technology needed to do this was “too immature, too expensive to maintain properly” and that “ICAZ members are caught in several different webs of IT obligations as well: with their institutions, especially museums, with their colleagues in their individual research programs, and in obligations to use one language or another.”

Emery was not troubled by concerns raised by a number of respondents about the potential loss of flexibility or the imposition of rigidity as the price of subscribing to such an electronic data platform, citing her familiarity with global databases currently being used for this purposes, “...[such databases] do require standard datasets, but since they pull off the front-end (public use), not back-end (data-input and collection use) of the database, they only require that a few standardized data be collected and do not limit the collection or standardization of additional data specific to the collection needs.” But she warns that if we do not come to terms with developing or at least recommending some minimum data standards “we cut ourselves off from the rapidly developing databases that will soon be the way scientists around the world conduct their research.”

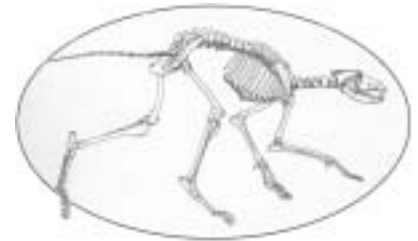
• **Question 2:** Should, or can, the archaeozoological community set a series of policies and protocols for data collection, presentation, and access? Is this a desirable goal? What are the areas that such policies and protocols should focus on and how should they be developed?

Respondents were less enthusiastic about the establishment of policies and protocols for data collection, presentation, and access. **Donald Grayson** was firmly against the ICAZ endorsement of standard protocols for archaeozoological analysis, stating that “[s]tandardized protocols assume that we proceed inductively and gather data that others can use for whatever questions they might have, but that’s not the way most of us work. Producing a standardized protocol also produces expectations that work that does not meet that protocol is not good work.” **Albarella** echoed this sentiment by noting that “[t]here is a strong risk that such policy becomes interpreted as a ‘minimum standard’, or even a ‘standard’ and this will be detrimental to the creativity of methodological approaches.” He goes on to make the point that “[t]here is also the risk of devaluing our profession, as a set of ready-to-use policies may give the impression that this is a totally technical/mechanical work that anybody who has read the manual can carry out.”

A number of respondents who shared these concerns went on to say that they would welcome a more modest effort aimed at setting guidelines for “transparency in presentation” by encouraging archaeozoologists to clearly present raw data and specify methods used in reducing raw data including quantification methods, metric data normalizing methods, and aging criteria (**Arbuckle, Dammers, Grayson, Grimm, Lubinski, and Maltby**). **Moore** suggested that ICAZ is poised to play an important leadership role in promoting international standards of archaeozoological practice through its publications, Working Groups, and pricing structure that makes it easier for students and researchers from developing countries to join the organization. While she would “strongly resist an approach

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New Bone Building Manual



Lee Post has just published another excellent manual in his Bone Building Book series entitled, *Canine Construction: A Guide to Preparing and Assembling a Wolf Skeleton, or Digitigrade Designs* (2004). These books are step-by-step manuals geared toward teachers and students who want to learn how to properly process and articulate a skeleton. They are beautifully illustrated with scaled drawings of individual skeletal elements as well as articulated elements. Various sections entitled “Wrist-Watch”, “Paws and Claws”, and “Ankle Action” illustrate those small bones that can be tricky to identify such as carpals, tarsals, metapodials, phalanges, and even sesmoids and dew claws. Tips for siding and identification complement the drawings. Lee has several other manuals in print, including: *The Bird Building Book*, *Building Bear Bones*, and *The Moose Manual*. These books are a definite must-have for any zooarchaeology laboratory. The manuals cost \$34.00 each when shipped within the USA. When ordering from outside the USA, please inquire about additional shipping costs. To order, contact: Lee Post • 4048 El Sarino Court • Homer, Alaska 99603 USA • Tel: 907-235-6247 • E-mail: boneman@xyz.net.

New Publication

Archaeological Investigation of Cape Addington Rockshelter: Human Occupation of the Rugged Seacoast on the Outer Prince of Wales Archipelago, Alaska (2004) by Madonna L. Moss, with contributions by D. Lepofsky, N. Lyons, and J.K. Stein. University of Oregon Anthropological Paper No. 63. University of Oregon, Eugene. Cost is US\$22 plus shipping. Copies may be purchased from the Dept. of Anthropology • Univ. of Oregon • Eugene, Oregon 97403-1218 USA • E-mail: anthws@darkwing.uoregon.edu • Web: <http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/%7Eanthro/pubs/UOpapers03.html>.

Obituary- Stanley J. Olsen



Stanley John Olsen, 84, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the University of Arizona and Curator Emeritus of Zooarchaeology in the Arizona State Museum, passed away in Tucson on December 23, 2003 of complications from pneumonia.

Known principally as a vertebrate paleontologist and one of the founding figures of zooarchaeology in the United States, Olsen was also recognized as an historical archaeologist and scholar of United States military buttons and insignia of the Colonial through Civil War periods.

Stan Olsen was born June 24, 1919 in Akron, Ohio to John M. Olsen (of Bergen, Norway) and Louise Marquardt (of Akron, Ohio), the second of two sons. After his graduation from high school in 1938, Olsen worked as a tool-and-die maker at the National Rubber Machinery Company in Akron until his marriage to Eleanor Louise Vinez in June 1942. He subsequently enlisted in the United States Navy, achieving the rank of Machinist Mate First Class while serving aboard the U.S.S. Mertz, Bunker Hill, and Wyoming, and at naval bases on the US East Coast and Mare Island Navy Yard, California during the Second World War.

Following his honorable discharge in November 1945, Olsen found employment as a fossil preparator in the vertebrate paleontological laboratory of Alfred Sherwood Romer in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University. Olsen's technical work as a preparator quickly evolved

into his assignment as one of Romer's two principal field supervisors. This opportunity led Olsen to Newfoundland where he prospected for Devonian fish fossils and to the southeastern and western US where he collected Tertiary fossils in Florida, Wyoming and Montana, and Permian and Triassic vertebrates in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and Utah. Romer's own participation in field and laboratory work was complemented by his atypically inclusive, almost paternal, attitude toward his staff. The decade Olsen spent under Romer's tutelage gave him the skills and confidence needed to outgrow the largely technical roles he had been originally hired to fulfill.

In 1956, Olsen joined the Florida Geological Survey in Tallahassee as State Vertebrate Paleontologist. He helped pioneer the use of both SCUBA and helmeted diving equipment to explore the rich underwater fossil deposits of central and north Florida's rivers and springs. Working initially in Miocene deposits such as the Thomas Farm Locality in Gilchrist County, he made important and lasting contributions to our understanding of the evolutionary origins and development of terrestrial mammalian carnivores.

Olsen joined the Department of Anthropology at Florida State University as Associate Professor in 1968 and established one of the country's first zooarchaeology teaching laboratories. He was promoted to Full Professor in 1972. Olsen's transition to a university-based academic career is especially noteworthy because he accomplished that feat holding only a high school diploma.

In 1973, Stanley Olsen accepted the concurrent positions of Professor of Anthropology at the University of Arizona and Curator of Zooarchaeology in the Arizona State Museum in Tucson, which he held until his retirement in 1997. With the help of a NSF collections improvement grant awarded to subsequent curators at the Arizona State Museum, the vast Comparative Vertebrate Zooarchaeology Collection that Olsen played a large part in building is now available for use to all researchers; this comparative collection contains over 3,000 fish, mammal, bird, and reptile skeletons.

Olsen's publications include more than 200 articles and books ranging from animal domestication and osteology to Colo-

nial buttonmolds and early Tibetan armor. Many a student of zooarchaeology will know his essential manuals on vertebrate skeletal identification, published through the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, and of those who knew him personally, his wonderful sense of humor. He was a beloved teacher, who captivated students' imaginations with his detailed integration of anatomy with the human dimension of animal use past and present; he was particularly fascinated with problems in animal domestication.

During his half-century professional career, Stanley Olsen conducted paleontological and zooarchaeological research in many areas of the world, including the US, Canada, Colombia, Belize, China, Tibet, India, Italy, Cyprus, Nepal, Great Britain, Russia, Egypt, and Sweden. He was a Fellow of both the Explorer's Club and the Company of Military Historians. Olsen served as President of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology in 1965-1966 and was elected an Honorary Member of that Society in 1996 in recognition of his "distinguished contributions to the discipline of vertebrate paleontology."

Stanley Olsen is survived by his wife Eleanor, son John (b. 1955), and daughter-in-law Oবাদan, all of Tucson, where John is a professor and Head of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Arizona.

The endowment of a scholarship in Stan's honor in the Anthropology Department at the University of Arizona will be announced at a memorial gathering to be convened in Tucson in late April, 2004.

Contributed by John W. Olsen, Mary C. Stiner, Christine Szuter, and Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman, University of Arizona, Tucson.



Paperback Issued

The invaluable reference first published in 1936, *Colyer's Variations and Diseases of the Teeth of Animals* (2003) edited by A.E.W. Miles and Caroline Grigson has recently been issued in a paperback version by Cambridge University Press. Cost is \$78 or £48. Order online at <http://uk.cambridge.org>.

Recent Publications

This is the fourth ICAZ Newsletter to feature recent publications in archaeozoology. We compiled this list from contributions submitted via e-mail by the ICAZ membership. More than 150 references were submitted for this issue. Due to space considerations, we have omitted from the following list in-press publications, presented papers, printed abstracts, and publications prior to 2000. Many thanks to all who contributed.

ALBARELLA, U. (2003). Tanners, tawyers, horn working and the mystery of the missing goat. In *The Environmental Archaeology of Industry*, P. Murphy and P. Wiltshire (eds.), pp. 71-86. Oxford: Oxbow Books.

ALBARELLA, U. (2003). Animal bone. In "Excavations at Great Holts Farm, Boreham, Essex, 1992-1994", M. Germany (ed.). *East Anglian Archaeology* 105:193-200.

AMOROSI, T. (2001). An analysis of a selective sample of zooarchaeological materials from the Mulford House, East Hampton, New York. Report submitted to Jo-Ann McLean, Archaeological Consultant, Lynbrook, New York.

AMOROSI, T. (2001). The screened and flotation samples from the Marbletown Rockshelter, New York. Report submitted to Joe Diamond, Archaeological Consulting, Hurley, New York.

AMOROSI, T. (2001). The analysis of the Annandale-on-Hudson, Montgomery Place historic Hudson Valley site archaeofauna from New York State. Report submitted to Joe Diamond, Archaeological Consulting, Hurley, New York.

AMOROSI, T. (2001). A Preliminary Report of the Abraham Hasbrouck and Freer Houses: archaeofauna from the Huguenot Street Historic District, New Paltz, NY. Report submitted to Joe Diamond, Arch. Consulting, Hurley, NY.

AMOROSI, T. (2003). Analysis of the zooarchaeological materials from the Claudia George Family, LLP, Beekman, Dutchess County, New York. Report submitted to Joe Diamond, Arch. Consulting, Hurley, NY.

AMOROSI, T. (2003). Zooarchaeological methodology for the Glenwood Landing shell midden archaeofauna, Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County, New York. Report submitted to Eugene Boesch, Arch. Consultant, Mahopac, NY.

AMOROSI, THOMAS (2003). An analysis of the vertebrate remains from the Corwin House, Long Island, New York. Report submitted to Tracker Archaeological Services, Monroe, NY.

AMOROSI, T. (2004). A preliminary report on the Mathewis Persen House archaeofauna, Kingston, NY. Report submitted to Joe Diamond, Archaeological Consulting, Hurley, New York.

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BALASSE, M. (2003). Keeping the young alive to stimulate milk production? differences between cattle and small stock. *Anthropozoologica* 37:3-10.

BARTOSIEWICZ, L. (2002). Dogs from the Ig pile dwellings in the National Museum of Slovenia. *Arheološki Vestnik* 53:77-89. Ljubljana.

BARTOSIEWICZ, L. (2002). Pathological lesions on prehistoric animal remains from South-west Asia. In *Archaeozoology of the Near East V*, H. Buitenhuis et al. (eds.), pp. 320-336. Publication 62. Groningen: Archaeological Research and Consultancy.

BARTOSIEWICZ, L. (2003). "There is something rotten in the state" bad smells in antiquity. *Journal of European Archaeology* 6(2):171-191.

BARTOSIEWICZ, L. (2003). Urban landscapes and animals. In *People and Nature in Historical Perspective*, J. Laszlovszky and P. Szabó (eds.), pp. 107-120. Budapest: Department of Medieval Studies, Central European University and Archaeolingua Publishing House.

BARTOSIEWICZ, L. (2003). Data on the culture history of Crows (Corvidae) in the Hungarian Middle Ages. In *Quasi liber et pictura. Tanulmányok Kubinyi András hetvenedik születésnapjára* (Studies in honour of András

Kubinyi...), Gy. Kovács (ed.), pp. 37-41. Budapest: ELTE Régészettudományi Intézet.

BARTOSIEWICZ, L. (2003). A millennium of migrations: Protohistoric mobile pastoralism in Hungary. In *Zooarchaeology: Papers to Honor Elizabeth S. Wing*, F. Wayne King and C.M. Porter (eds.), 101-130. Bulletin of the Florida Museum of Natural History Vol. 44.

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New Books and Journals

Ice Age Cave Faunas of North America (2003) edited by Blaine W. Schubert, Jim I. Mead, and Russell Wm. Graham. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, and the Denver Natural History Museum, Denver.

Contents— **Ch 1:** Sloth remains from North American caves and associated Karst features (H.G. McDonald) • **Ch 2:** The Late Wisconsin vertebrate history of Prince of Wales Island, southeast Alaska (T.H. Heaton, F. Grady) • **Ch 3:** Arvicoline rodents from Screaming Neotoma cave, southern Colorado Plateau, Apache County, Arizona, with comments on the Pleistocene biogeography of *Lemmiscus curtatus* (C.J. Bell, J. Glennon) • **Ch 4:** Late Pleistocene faunas from caves in the eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona (J.I. Mead et al.) • **Ch 5:** Pleistocene tapir from Hill Top cave, Trigg County, Kentucky, and a review of Plio-Pleistocene tapirs of North America and their paleoecology (R.Wm. Graham) • **Ch 6:** Paleoecological interpretation of Late Holocene and Late Pleistocene micromammal faunules from Duhme cave, eastern Iowa (C.M. Jans-Langel, H.A. Semken, Jr.) • **Ch 7:** A Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene mammalian fauna from Little Beaver cave, Central Ozarks, Missouri (B.W. Schubert) • **Ch 8:** A history of paleontological investigations of Quaternary cave deposits on the Edwards Plateau, Central Texas (E.L. Lundelius, Jr) • **Ch 9:** Mammalian fauna and paleomagnetism of the Middle Irvingtonian (Early Pleistocene) Fyllan cave and Kitchen Door localities, Travis County, Texas (A.J. Winkler, W. Gose) • **Ch 10:** A preliminary report of the Late Quaternary mammal fauna from Loltun cave, Yucatan, Mexico (J. Arroyo-Cabrales, T. Alvarez) • **Ch 11:** Caves and the Pleistocene vertebrate paleontology of Mexico (J. Arroyo-Cabrales, O.J. Polac).



Decyphering Ancient Bones: The Research Potential of Bioarchaeological Collections (2003) edited by Gisela Grupe and Joris Peters. Documenta Archaeobiologiae 1. Verlag Marie Leidorf, Rahden/Westf. To order, go to www.vml.de.

Contents— **Ch 1:** The Bavarian State collection of anthropology and palaeo-anatomy: a brief history (G. Grupe, J. Peters) • **Ch 2:** Body of evidence: museum collections, why they were brought together, their value today and public future (T. Molleson) • **Ch 3:** In search of ancient Peruvians: the Pacasmayo Museum project (A. Nelson, C. Nelson) • **Ch 4:** Human skeletal remains from the central Balkans: A survey of the development of human populations (Z. Mikic) • **Ch 5:** Evaluating human fossil finds (W. Henke)

• **Ch 6:** Contributions of primatological collections to modern biodiversity research (B. Wiesemüller, H. Rothe) • **Ch 7:** Bone artefacts and man: an attempt at a cultural synthesis (C. Becker) • **Ch 8:** Hiding in plain sight: The value of museum collections in the study of the origins of animal domestication (M. Zeder) • **Ch 9:** Ancient bones and teeth on the micro-structural level (S. Hillson, D. Antoine) • **Ch 10:** Interpreting the trace-element components of bone: a current perspective from the Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry (J.H. Burton, T.D. Price) • **Ch 11:** Bone collections are DNA data banks (C.L. Fox) • **Ch 12:** Bioarchaeological collections and the cultural heritage (H. Bender) • **Ch 13:** Diversity conservation: rare domestic farm animal breeds (H.H. Sambras) • **Ch 14:** Vertebrate food webs and subsistence strategies of Mesolithic and Neolithic populations of central Europe (G. Grupe et al.) • **Ch 15:** Histomorphometric analysis of primate and domesticated animal long bone microstructure (K. Dittmann) • **Ch 16:** Variations in dental microwear and abrasion in ancient human groups of southern Germany: 7500 BP to the Early Middle Ages (I.L. Gügel) • **Ch 17:** Detection of *Yersinia pestis* in early and late Medieval Bavarian burials (C. Garrelt, I. Wiechmann) • **Ch 18:** Palaeoenvironmental interpretation of fish remains from the Wadi Howar region, Northwest Sudan (N. Pöllath, J. Peters) • **Ch 19:** Holocene faunas from the Eastern Sahara: Past and future zoogeographical implications (J. Peters, A. von den Driesch).



The Polish journal *Archeozologia* was first published 1975. , is again published in 2003 as the 21st volume by Silesian Museum, 3, W. Korfantego Ave., 40-005 Katowice (Distributor) & Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology Polish Academy of Sciences, 20 Zwierzyniecka Str., 60-814 Poznan (R. Abamowicz & D. Makowiecki - eds). Articles are available in English and German:

Contents— **Ch 1:** Chosen aspects of the everyday life of inhabitants of Tell el Farkha (Egypt): settlement on the basis of archeozoological research (R. Ablamowicz) • **Ch 2:** Neue daten zur entwicklung der huftierfauna im tieflandgebiet zwischen elbe und oder im spätglazial und altholozän (N. Benecke, D. Heinrich) • **Ch 3:** Cognitive potential of bone remains of fish from archeological excavations on the banks of the Odra River estuary (Z. Chelkowski, J. Filipiak) • **Ch 4:** Possibility of using written sources for the research on medieval animal economy (A. Grezak) • **Ch 5:** Big game and sparse forest: relations between mammal species and the surrounding environment at the prehistoric fishing camp-

site of Dudka in Masuria, Northeast Poland (W. Guminski) • **Ch 6:** Estimation of exterior traits of the horse on the basis of measurements of the skeleton of autopodium (M. Komosa, S. Godynicki) • **Ch 7:** Craniometric examinations and characteristics of the head of the horse (M. Komosa, S. Godynicki) • **Ch 8:** The changing role and significance of dogs for Germanic peoples from the beginning of the Roman period till the Middle Ages (T. Makiewicz) • **Ch 9:** The usefulness of archaeozoological research in studies on the "reconstruction" of the natural environment (D. Makowiecki) • **Ch 10:** What is "natural" in an archaeological animal bone assemblage?: taphonomic and statistical arguments (A. Marciniak) • **Ch 11:** Methodological aspects of research on human-natural environmental relations in the Holocene (J. Ostojka-Zagórski) • **Ch 12:** Cattle as the basis of breeding economy in the Lusitanian culture in early Iron Age (J. Pistkowska-Maeckal) • **Ch 13:** The necessity for interdisciplinary approach to a natural environment in prehistory and history: the case of the settlement complex in Lekno, Wagrowiec County, Wielkopolska Province (A.M. Wyrwa).

Submission DEADLINES for the biannual ICAZ Newsletter are April 15 (Spring) and October 15 (Fall). E-mail Newsletter Editor at hlapham@siu.edu

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The For Members portion of the ICAZ Website (nmnh.si.edu/icaz) also accommodates online submissions of upcoming events, address updates, and member comments.

Continued from page 12- Calendar will be invited on aspects of all archaeomalacology. Details online <http://triton.anu.edu.au> or contact Irvy Quitmyer (quitmyer@flmnh.ufl.edu), Katherine Szabó (katherine@coombs.anu.edu.au).

OCTOBER 5-9, 2005

The 14th Meeting of the ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group (FRWG) will be hosted by the Institut für Prehistorie und Archäologische Science (IPAS), University of Basel, at the Museum Augusta Raurica in Augst, Switzerland. Papers on all topics associated with fish and fish bone research are accepted. Especially welcomed are papers on interdisciplinary work and studies on freshwater-fisheries. Deadline for abstracts is November 1, 2004. For details, contact: Heide Hüster Plogmann, IPAS, University of Basel, Spalenring 145, CH-4055 Basel SWITZERLAND, E-mail: heide.huester-plogmann@unibas.ch.

Treasurer's Report

16 April 2003 – 15 April 2004⁽¹⁾

Collection of membership renewal fees and new membership fees has continued, particularly in the case of members in the USA and, to some extent, in Canada. There have been relatively few renewals or new memberships from the rest of the world, especially from Europe, since the last report (April 2003). In the past year there have been 26 new memberships, 74 renewals, and 6 sponsored memberships. The monetary assets of ICAZ now total more than US\$30,000 (\pm \$1500 or more depending on exchange rates). This means that the organization is in good financial shape and is able to provide a substantial subvention to the organizers of the 2006 ICAZ International Conference to be held in Mexico City. Arrangements have recently been made for members to pay membership dues online by credit card via PayPal, an eBay company (see article on page 1).

US Dollar Account ⁽²⁾	
Balance 15 April 2003	\$17,307.05
Returned check from member and fee	(57.30)
Total membership dues deposited and cleared 16/IV/03-15/IV/04	3,530.00
Total banking fees 16/IV/03-15/IV/04	(71.02)
Database management fee ⁽³⁾	(1,200.00)
Webmaster fee ⁽⁴⁾	(1,300.00)
Newsletter costs ⁽⁵⁾	(1,356.66)
<u>Total wire transfer fees 16/IV/03-15/IV/04</u>	<u>(180.71)</u>
Total	\$16,671.36

Euro Account ⁽⁶⁾	
Balance 15 April 2003	1,080.85
Total membership dues deposited and cleared 16/IV/03-15/IV/04	154.09
<u>Total banking fees 16/IV/03-15/IV/04</u>	<u>(15.59)</u>
Total	1,219.35
	[= ca \$1,459.44]

UK Pounds Sterling Account ⁽⁷⁾	
Balance 15 April 2003	£7,103.58
Total membership dues collected and cleared 16/IV/03-15/IV/04	168.66
Total banking fees 16/IV/03-15/IV/04	(5.50)
<u>Interest⁽⁸⁾</u>	<u>1.82</u>
Total	£7,268.56
	[= ca \$13,018.00]

Notes:

⁽¹⁾The format of the present report follows that of 15 April 2003.

⁽²⁾There were 65 US\$ membership renewals, 23 new memberships, and 6 sponsored memberships during the year.

⁽³⁾A database management fee of \$1200 per year is paid to Juan Rofes by vote of the International Committee of ICAZ. Payment is made by wire transfer.

⁽⁴⁾A webmaster fee of \$1300 per year is paid to Heather Lapham by vote of the International Committee of ICAZ. Payment is made by wire transfer.

⁽⁵⁾Newsletter expenses for the Fall 2002, Spring 2003, and Fall 2003. Payment is made by wire transfer.


⁽⁶⁾There were 5 Euro membership renewals and 0 new memberships during the year.

⁽⁷⁾There were 4 Sterling membership renewals and 3 new memberships during the year.

⁽⁸⁾Interest of £1.05 has accrued in the Sterling Reserve account. This account is now closed for tax reasons.

Submitted 15 April 2004

by Richard H. Meadow, Treasurer, ICAZ

Please direct e-mail correspondences to icaztreas-2004@yahoo.com. 

*Continued from page 3-
Letter from the President*

where ICAZ would establish or mandate a specific rubric or descriptive protocol for the field”, she applauds the role ICAZ plays in promoting international standards of practice “in the context of mentorship and training by ICAZ members.”

While recognizing that research agendas must be “free to evolve”, **Kansa** also maintained that there was a need to promote certain standards for “taxonomies, notations, and measurements” that would aid in searching shared data. She suggested that a new forum might be established that would allow researchers to “publish mappings” of equivalencies between data sets that would facilitate comparisons between data sets. **Emery** also voiced support for the establishment of certain protocols on issues like specimen collection, data collection, data archiving, data presentation, and intellectual property rights.

Respondents had a more favorable response to the idea of setting protocols for collection curation and access. **Grayson** said that “a protocol for the curation of collections would be a great idea, since it is my experience that paleontologists are often far more careful with their material than zooarchaeologists are with theirs.” **Porcasi** endorsed the idea of having some “minimal accessibility rules and regulations with, of course, penalties for lack of compliance.” **Moore** supported the idea of ICAZ playing a role in encouraging access to collections, but she points out that issues of access can be complicated, saying “collections themselves represent so many competing meanings to various interested parties, that it seems like the more general such a policy would be, the better.”

You can find the complete text of all responses on the ICAZ Website at <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/icaz>. Again, thanks to all who responded. If anyone has further comments on these issues or would like to serve on an ICAZ task force dedicated to exploring these questions, please e-mail me at zeder.melinda@nmnh.si.edu.

Sincerely,



Melinda Zeder
ICAZ President



Calendar

AUGUST 24-26, 2004

The next ICAZ International Council (IC) Meeting will be held at the Carlsberg Academy in Copenhagen, Denmark. The Carlsberg Academy is located in the historic mansion of Carl Jakobsen, the founder of Carlsberg beer. Jakobsen, being a great supporter of science, established the Carlsberg Science Foundation in 1876 which promotes and financially supports Danish scientific research in the natural and social sciences. The charming mansion surroundings inspire the one-day symposium, "What is hot in zooarchaeological sciences", along with the ICAZ IC meeting and invited and local speakers. For details, contact: Nanna Nøe-Nygaard, E-mail: nannan@geo.geol.ku.dk.

JUNE 1-4, 2004

The 7th Meeting of the ICAZ Archaeozoology of Southwestern Asia (ASWA) Working Group will be held in Ankara, Turkey. Contributions, including papers and posters, are invited on various aspects of archaeozoological research in Southwest Asia and adjacent areas. Three days of presentations will be followed by a field trip. Deadline for abstracts is April 30, 2004. For details, contact: Vicky Ioannidou (E-mail: vioannidou@biaatr.org) or Hijlke Buitenhuis (E-mail: h.buitenhuis@arcbv.nl).

JUNE 14-15, 2004

The 1st Meeting of the ICAZ Archaeozoology and Genetics (A&G) Working Group will be held at the Jardin des Plantes, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France. For more information, contact: Jean-Denis Vigne, E-mail: vigne@mnhn.fr.

JULY 26-28, 2004

The 5th Meeting of the ICAZ Bird Working Group (BWG), hosted by Institute of Palaeoanatomy and the Bavarian State Collection of Anthropology and Palaeoanatomy, will be held in München, Germany. For additional details, contact: Bird Working Group Meeting, Institut fuer Palaeoanatomie und Geschichte der Tiermedizin, Tierärztliche Fakultät, Kaulbachstrasse 37, D-80539 Muenchen GERMANY, E-mail: renate.brunner@palaeo.vetmed.uni-muenchen.de.

AUGUST 10-14, 2004

The 15th European Meeting of the Paleopathology Association will be hosted

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by the Department of Archaeology, University of Durham, England. Information is available online at <http://www.dur.ac.uk/ppa2004.conference>. For details, contact: Charlotte Roberts, Dept. of Archaeology, Univ. of Durham, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK, E-mail: ppa2004.conference@durham.ac.uk

SEPTEMBER 8-11, 2004

The 10th Annual Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA) will be held at the Institut d'Administration des Entreprises de l'Université Jean Moulin in Lyon, France. The conference will feature a session entitled "Advancing Zooarchaeology: Beyond Socio-Economics in Faunal Research" which will highlight how faunal data can further our understanding of cultural complexity, socio-politics, faunal perceptions, and cultural attributes. For session details, contact: Krish Seetah, Grahame Clark Lab., Dept. of Archaeology, Univ. of Cambridge, Downing St., CB2 3DZ Cambridge UK, E-mail: ks354@cam.ac.uk.

SEPTEMBER 23-24, 2004

The ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group (APWG) Conference will be held at Slovak Agricultural University in Nitra, Slovakia. The conference will bring together both advanced scholars and novices interested in animal palaeopathology and provide a forum for the interchange of related knowledge. The program will include lectures on normal anatomy, histology and physiology of the animal skeletal system, and pathological alterations of bones on both microscopic and macroscopic levels. For details, check out the APWG Website at <http://www.apwg.supanet.com> or http://www.le.ac.uk/ar/rmt12/Nitra_2004.doc.

OCTOBER 6-9, 2004

The 10th International Conference on Human-Animal Interactions, entitled "People

and Animals: A Timeless Relationship", will be held at the Scottish Exhibition and Conference Centre in Glasgow, Scotland. Details are available online at <http://www.glasgow2004ad.com>.

OCTOBER 23, 2004

The conference "The Links that Tie: Tools for Bones or Bones for Tools?" will be held at the MacDonald Institute, Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, UK. The conference will draw together new methodological and theoretical perspectives to look at the acquisition of meat and the lithic tools used in processing this essential resource. The conference will include paper/poster presentations and demonstrations of knapping and butchery. Details online at <http://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/zooarch-lithics> or contact: Krish Seetah (ks354@cam.ac.uk) and Niels Andreasen (nha22@cam.ac.uk), Grahame Clark Lab., Dept. of Archaeology, Univ. of Cambridge, Downing St., CB2 3DZ Cambridge UK.

UPCOMING MEETINGS IN 2005

FEBRUARY 17-19, 2005

The 1st Meeting of the ICAZ Archaeo-malacology Working Group will be hosted by the Environmental Archaeology Program, Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, USA. Papers

Continued on page 10

ICAZ NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS

To announce an upcoming meeting or event in the ICAZ Newsletter, send submission to Newsletter Editor Heather Lapham (hlapham@siu.edu). Submission DEADLINES for the biannual ICAZ Newsletter are April 15 (Spring) and October 15 (Fall).

ICAZ Executive Committee Members and ICAZ Officers

President: Melinda A. Zeder, USA (zeder.melinda@nmnh.si.edu)
Vice-President: László Bartosiewicz, Hungary (h10459bar@ella.hu)
Secretary: Arturo Morales-Muñiz, Spain (arturo.morales@uam.es)
Treasurer: Richard H. Meadow, USA (icaztreas-2004@yahoo.com)
Past-conference organizer: Peter Rowley-Conwy, UK (p.a.rowley-conwy@durham.ac.uk)
Present-conference organizer: Joaquin Arroyo-Cabrales, Mexico (aromatu@prodigy.net.mx)
Cornelia Becker, Germany (cobecker@zedat.fu-berlin.de)
Jonathan Driver, Canada (driver@sfu.ca)
Sabastian Payne, UK (s.payne@eng-h.gov.uk)
Elizabeth Reitz, USA (ereitz@arches.uga.edu)
Newsletter Editor: Heather Lapham, USA (hlapham@siu.edu)