



Newsletter

International Council for Archaeozoology

Volume 6, No. 1 (Spring 2005)

ICAZ 2006 Symposia Update

In December, 2004, we sent out the "First Call for Symposia Organizers" for the upcoming ICAZ International Conference which will be held in México City, August 23-28, 2006. This call was sent to all ICAZ members, to various discussion lists such as ZOOARCH and RIARQZOO, to professional associations in México and abroad in Latin America, and to several other outlets. We began to receive proposals immediately. Later, in early March, we sent a reminder e-mail to ICAZ members and others. As of April 13, 2005, we have received a total of 17 session proposals (including a plenary session and a poster session). The proposed sessions along with the name and contact information of the coordinator(s) are listed below. Any individual interested in participating in a specific session may contact the symposia coordinators directly. Ideally, we would like to have at least 23 sessions for the ICAZ 2006 meetings, a goal reached by the Durham conference organizers in 2002. If you have been thinking about organizing a symposium, there is still time to do so. Individuals wishing to organize an ICAZ session should contact the ICAZ 2006 organizing committee no later than the end of June 2005 with a written symposium proposal and probable participants. Both oral presentations and poster sessions are welcome. For full instructions on how to submit session proposals, please e-mail the conference organizers at icaz2006@yahoo.com.mx. In addition, we are encouraging more Latin American participants to either contribute to an existing symposium or a general session. As for the ICAZ 2006 website, we are continuing to work with a web specialist at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia to develop a website for the conference, which we hope to have online by the end of June.

Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales, Oscar J. Polaco, and Eduardo Corona-M.

SESSIONS ORGANIZED (To Date):

- ⇨ A Walk on the Wild Side: The Role of Wild Animals in Farming Societies • Jacqui Mulville (MulvilleJA@Cardiff.ac.uk)
- ⇨ Animal Transformations • Alice Choyke (h13017cho@helka.iif.hu) and Lynn Snyder (Snyder.Lynn@nmnh.si.edu)
- ⇨ Animals and Complexity: How Archaeozoologists Contribute to the Study of Complex Society in the New and Old Worlds • Justin S.E. Lev-Tov (jlevtov@uab.edu)
- ⇨ Archaeomalacology • Canan Cakirlar (canancakirlar@yahoo.com)

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Oxbow Books Announces the Publication of Three MORE Volumes from the 2002 ICAZ International Conference

- **The Exploitation and Cultural Importance of Sea Mammals** • edited by Gregory G. Monks
- **Diet and Health in Past Animal Populations** • edited by J. Davies, M. Fabis, I. Mainland, M. Richards, and R. Thomas
- **Biosphere to Lithosphere: New Studies in Vertebrate Taphonomy** • edited by Terry O'Connor

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

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Letter from the President

Dear ICAZ Members,

As you can see from another jam packed ICAZ Newsletter, ICAZ and its members are flourishing. ICAZ Working Groups are meeting, members are publishing important works at impressive rates, and the plans for the upcoming ICAZ 2006 International Conference are coming along very well. I am writing to you in this issue of the newsletter only to remind you of three important upcoming deadlines.

1. ICAZ 2006

As discussed in the adjacent article in this newsletter, organizers of the 2006 ICAZ International Conference in México City are actively soliciting topics for symposia. Individuals wishing to organize a session should contact the organizing committee (icaz2006@yahoo.com.mx) by the end of June 2005 with a written session abstract. The session abstract should include a title, a brief abstract of the topic, and a list of possible participants. The organizing committee will then send you information about how to prepare a full session proposal.

Final session proposals that include all participant information along with the titles and abstracts of presentations are due February 2006. Deadlines for abstracts to be included in an organized session should be set by the session organizer(s) far enough

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in advance to ensure that the organizing committee will receive the session proposal packet before the end of February 2006.

The deadline for abstracts for individual contributions will be the end of March 2006.

2. Election Nominations

We are actively soliciting nominations from the membership for individuals who wish to run for the offices of ICAZ President and Vice-President and for members of the International Committee. Nominations for these positions must be seconded by two other members in good standing. The nominee should also have agreed to run for these positions and to serve, if elected. Duties and election procedures are detailed in the Fall 2004 ICAZ Newsletter 5(2), which can also be accessed through the For Members section of the ICAZ website (<http://www.nmnh.si.edu/anthro/iczaz>). Names of nominees for these positions should be sent to Arturo Morales (arturo.morales@uam.es) no later than August 23, 2005.

We are also seeking to fill the positions of ICAZ Secretary and Treasurer, which also come open in 2006. Names of individuals interested in serving in these positions should be forwarded to Jon Driver (driver@sfu.ca) by June 15, 2005.

3. Membership Renewal

It's hard to believe, but it's time for many of you to renew your membership in ICAZ. Most memberships expire on December 31, 2005. The expiration date of your membership is printed in the upper right corner of the mailing label of this newsletter or contact Juan Rofes (juan.rofes@uam.es), who keeps the ICAZ membership database up to date. We will be sending reminders about the need to renew your membership in the near future, but I urge you to get a jump on the process and sign up for another four-year ICAZ membership now. Your new membership will begin in January 2006 and extend through December 2009, covering you for the upcoming 2006 ICAZ International Conference and taking you up to the next conference. You will also need to renew your membership in order to receive a lower registration rate for the 2006 meeting. Membership rates remain at the same low level and we are adding new benefits to ICAZ membership all the time. You can also pay

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First Archaeomalacology Meeting Successful

The first meeting of the proposed ICAZ Archaeomalacology Working Group took place in Gainesville, Florida, USA, at the Florida Museum of Natural History on February 17-19, 2005. Twenty-three colleagues from around the world participated. The presentations were diverse and touched upon many aspects of archaeomalacology, including the use and production of shell artifacts, molluscs as food resources, and the reconstruction of past climates and environments using a variety of methods such as sclerochronology, ¹⁸O, shell size, and distributional changes in species. One paper was even presented on Echinoderm middens. The two-day meeting was followed by a one-day excursion to three archaeological sites: the Crystal River site, the Cedar Key shell mound, and the Shiloh Cemetery where, in the 1800s, mounds of shells neatly arranged in rows replaced traditional stone grave markers. All who attended enjoyed professional discussions in a good atmosphere. During the business meeting it was agreed that the group should meet every two years so that every other meeting would coincide with the ICAZ International Conference. The meeting participants extend their thanks to Irvy Quitmyer and Katherine Szabo, who did a superb job organizing our first meeting. They were incredibly skilled at taking care of all the little details and their efforts resulted in a hugely successful meeting. On another note, Canan Cakirlar (canancakirlar@yahoo.com) is organizing a session on archaeomalacology for the ICAZ 2006 International Conference (see the update on conference symposia on pgs. 1-2 of this newsletter). Katherine Szabo continues to manage the archaeomalacology website (<http://triton.anu.edu.au/>), and Victoria Stosel has begun an e-mail discussion group (<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/archaeomalacology>).

Contributed by Daniella Bar-Yosef (baryosef@research.haifa.ac.il), Archaeomalacology Working Group Liaison 

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- ⇨ Archaeozoology and Colonialism • Pam Crabtree and Douglas Campana (PamCDougC@comcast.net)
- ⇨ Caves and Vertebrates • Terry O'Connor (tpoc1@york.ac.uk) and Luis Alberto Borrero (laborrero2003@yahoo.com)
- ⇨ Cut Mark Research: New and Old World Perspectives on Advances in Butchery Analysis • Krish Seetah (kseetah@hotmail.com)
- ⇨ Dog/Wolf Poster Workshop • Susan Crockford (sjcrock@shaw.ca) and Raúl Valadez (raul_valadez@hotmail.com)
- ⇨ Dynamics for Maritime Societies (tentative title) • James H. Barrett (jhb5@york.ac.uk)
- ⇨ Ethnozooarchaeology • Umberto Albarella (u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk)
- ⇨ Exploitation of Coastal Resources of the New and Old World: An Analysis from the Appreciation of the Archaeozoological Remains to the Artistic Iconography • Regina de los Ángeles Montaña-Perches (rmontano@servidor.unam.mx)
- ⇨ Herding Practices and Techniques: Models and Methodological Tools for Archaeozoological Analysis • M. Balasse (balasse@mnhn.fr), H. Yacobaccio, N. Goepfert, D. Helmer, and J.-D. Vigné
- ⇨ Landscape Zooarchaeology: Multi-Site Analysis, Hinterlands and the Reconstruction of Distribution Networks • Polydora Baker (polydora.baker@english-heritage.org.uk) and Andy Hammon (andy.hammon@english-heritage.org.uk)
- ⇨ Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Zooarch (tentative title) • Matt Hill (matthill@email.arizona.edu)
- ⇨ Latin-American Archaeozoology: Origins and Development (tentative title; Plenary session) • Oscar J. Polaco (felisaaguilar@yahoo.com.mx), Guillermo Mengoni, and Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales
- ⇨ Neotropical Zooarchaeology and Taphonomy • Mariana Mondini (mmondini@filo.uba.ar)
- ⇨ Revision and Rejection: Reporting the Negative Result • Jill Weber (jweber@sas.upenn.edu) 


News and Notes

Umberto Albarella and Sebastian Payne are pleased to announce the launch of a new archive of interest to zooarchaeologists, "Pig bone and tooth measurements from Durrington Walls" (http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/projArch/pigs_durham_2004). The database provides data on a large sample of well-preserved teeth and bones from the late Neolithic site of Durrington Walls (Wiltshire, southern England). The aim of compiling the database is to build a data set that can be used as a comparative baseline for other European materials and by doing so address the problem that small samples of pig measurements are not particularly meaningful if analyzed in isolation. The measurements presented in this database derive from excavations carried out in 1966-67 (Wainwright and Longworth 1971) and are in support of a forthcoming paper by Umberto Albarella and Sebastian Payne.


Thomas F. Kehoe, Curator Emeritus of Anthropology at the Milwaukee Public Museum, Wisconsin, USA, received the 2004 Plains Anthropological Society, Distinguished Service Award last October at the 62nd annual Plains Conference in Billings, Montana. Kehoe has been an archaeozoologist since 1950. He excavated many bison drive sites in Montana for the Museum of the Plains Indian, USA, and for the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, Canada. He also studied big game corralling life in Paleolithic Europe (French and Spanish cave sites) and was a Fulbright Professor at the University of Tübingen, Germany, in 1978-79, where he taught hunting techniques, butchering, and museology.

Michelle LeFebvre, a graduate student at the University of Florida (Susan deFrance, advisor), is this year's recipient of the Society for American Archaeology's Dienje M. E. Kenyon Fellowship for a female graduate student specializing in zooarchaeology. Michelle is working on ceramic age faunal material from the southern Caribbean island of Carriacou.

Dr. Tanya M. Peres will join the faculty of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) in Murfreesboro, USA, as an Assistant Professor in fall 2005. Dr. Peres was hired for her zooarchaeological research, specifically in the prehistoric southeastern United States. The Tennessee Division of Archaeology has provided its entire zooarchaeological comparative collection on long-term loan to MTSU for use in Dr. Peres' research and teaching endeavors. MTSU is preparing to renovate facilities to house the comparative collection as well as zooarchaeology and archaeology laboratories. Dr. Peres and Dr. Kevin Smith, also of MTSU, are planning on initiating a long-term research project at the near-by Mississippian mound complex of Castalian Springs, where environmental archaeological research issues will be addressed.


Ina Plug was appointed in November 2004 to the honorary position of Research Fellow in the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology at the University of South Africa. She is currently working with Dr. Peter Mitchell, University of Oxford, on two publications based on years of research in the highlands of Lesotho, Africa. 

CSDS Summer Program in Eastern Sicily

The International Association for the Primitive People Prehistory and Ethnography Experimentation, Documentation and Study (CSDS) in Syracuse, Sicily, is a not-for-profit association that promotes the study of prehistory and ethnography through experimental and ethnoarchaeological research. The CSDS is sponsoring a summer program entitled, "Discovering Marine Resource *Chaine Opératoire* Exploitation in Mediterranean Prehistory: Experimental Archaeology, Functional, and Residue Analysis." The program, coordinated by Dr. Maria Rosa Iovino, runs from July 3-July 16, 2005. The application deadline is May 22. Fishing was economically important for people during the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, but it is difficult to understand how this food resource was exploited. Functional and residue analyses can help to identify these lost data. Drawing on ethnographic and historic evidence and data from two well preserved Mesolithic-Neolithic fishing sites (Uzzo's Cave, Trapani, Sicily, and Franchthi's Cave, Argolide, Greece), this program will investigate Mediterranean fish ecology, fishing techniques, and fish processing. We will conduct experimental activities such as scaling, butchering, and cooking. Students will also receive intensive training from a team of scholars in marine ecology, fish anatomy, ethnography, experimental archaeology, and principles of use-wear trace and residue analysis. For more information, e-mail: CSDS.PREHISTORY@libero.it. 

New Book and CD-ROM

In the Land of the Ichthyophagi: Modelling Fish Exploitation in the Arabian Gulf and Gulf of Oman from the 5th Millennium BC to the Late Islamic Period by Mark J. Beech (2004). Abu Dhabi Islands Archaeological Survey Monograph 1. BAR International Series 1217. Archaeopress, Oxford (ISBN 1841715778, £39, xxi+293 pages; 126 figures, maps, plans, drawings, photographs; 232 tables; 8 appendices of data, remains, and sites). For details, go to: <http://www.archaeopress.com/searchBar.asp?QuickSearch=Beech>.

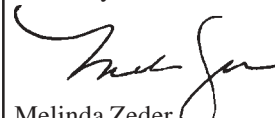
Mammalian Crania Photographic Archive: From the Mouse to the Elephant (2nd Edition) by H. Takahashi, M. Yamashita, and N. Shigehara (2004), Therapeia Co., Ltd., Tokyo (ISBN 4-888699-501-2). This DVD-ROM includes 10,956 photographs of mammalian crania, featuring 1,826 different species. Each cranium was photographed from six different angles (anterior, posterior, left, right, superior, and inferior). The DVD-ROM costs US\$30 plus postage. All photographs can also be viewed online at: <http://1kai.dokkyomed.ac.jp/mammal/>. To order, contact: Kinokuniya Company Ltd., International Business Division, Tokyo, Japan; E-mail: ibd@kinokuniya.co.jp. 

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for your membership by credit card. Please go to <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/anthro/icaz/memform.htm> to find membership forms and information on membership renewal.

Each of these three areas—the ICAZ 2006 International Conference, ICAZ Elections, and ICAZ Membership Renewal—relies on you. Your input and your participation is central to ICAZ and to making sure that ICAZ serves your interests and the interests of the archaeozoological community as whole. Please let us hear from you on all these fronts.

Sincerely,



Melinda Zeder
President, ICAZ



Obituary- Johannes Lepiksaar



Johannes Lepiksaar died on the night of April 7, 2005, at the age of 97 years. For archaeozoologists his name is well known and highly reputed. He was an outstanding researcher with great depth and breadth in his works. Born in Estonia, Johannes and his wife Niina left the country following the end of the Second World War. Having lost family members during the Nazi occupation and everything they built at the Zoology Department at Tartu University, they crossed the Baltic Sea in a small fishing boat one night and entered Sweden as refugees. They worked in Uppsala for several years until, in 1949, Johannes got a post at the Museum of Natural History in Gothenburg where he worked until his retirement in 1972.

Johannes had published papers on Holocene vertebrate faunal history when he lived in Estonia and he continued these studies in Gothenburg. For many years archaeozoology in Sweden was personified by Johannes Lepiksaar. He turned the museum's osteological collections into an outstanding research and teaching collection. Most vertebrate taxa from northern Europe were represented in his bone key, which systematically ordered bones element by element—thousands of labeled bones in labeled boxes in drawers. Johannes's ability to identify fishes and birds was soon recognized by his European colleagues and the osteological collection in the Gothenburg museum became a center for archaeozoological research and training. The organization of the bone key collection also became a model for many museums in Europe, but dead bones are not all you need to succeed. You need to know anatomy,

systematics, phylogeny, biogeography, ecology, animal development and physiology, and much more to work with old bones. It was here that Johannes took up a role as teacher, one that he had been forced to leave back at Tartu University in Estonia. His vertebrate section in the museum became an informal university department, with many "students," mostly from abroad. We learned the value of the anatomical handbooks that Johannes wrote, his series of "Osteologia Pisces," "Osteologia Aves," and others. These works were not mere compilations of existing literature, rather they were filled with descriptions and pictures of morphological characteristics that facilitated bone identification. At that time a "nomina anatomica" did not exist for fish skeletal anatomy, so the descriptive names of various elements had to be created. In his "Osteologia Pisces" Johannes made a pioneering attempt to produce a "nomina anatomica" for the skeleton of Teleostei. (As an aside, we hope to make the entire "Osteologia" series available online in PDF format in the near future). Fish and bird osteology was not taught at Swedish universities either, which made the Lepiksaars' "department" the only place to gain this knowledge.

Johannes Lepiksaar was always very keen on sharing his knowledge and experiences. As a teacher, he didn't just tell you the answers to questions, instead he guided you so you could find an answer yourself. Some of his most important teachings, which he too observed, were to never be dogmatic in the interpretation of data and to never be epigones of authority. Once we made findings that forced Johannes to change his biogeographic reconstructions, he grunted a little and congratulated us. Everyone who visited the Lepiksaars over the years felt instantly welcome and at home in a friendly atmosphere. Visitors stayed in the library at their home where a bed was always arranged. But most visitors had little opportunity to sleep, only time for discussions. Once you had been with the Lepiksaars in their home you realized that Niina and Johannes formed a very tight research team. This is not readily apparent from published research because their publications carry only Johannes's name. Niina was a botanist with a deep knowledge of ethnobotany and cultural history. Together they devel-

oped methods of botanical ornithology in the vast forests of Estonia, mapping bird nests and analyzing their building material. Their broad interests in areas beyond biology made it easy for them to see the differences between cultural and natural accumulations of animal remains. Taphonomy was part of Johannes's methodology before it became standard practice, and he used it to show differences in meat consumption between social groups in medieval cities as well as to examine depositional processes.

After retirement, Johannes moved his research activities to his home. Year after year the apartment filled with books and files of research and correspondences, all carefully organized by Niina. In the end their home was a labyrinth of book shelves. When Niina died Johannes stayed in their apartment. He suffered most of his life from polio, which had deformed his feet. Without Niina he could not leave the apartment. He never asked for help and it was not easy for him to accept help from the kind and caring social services personnel. As refugees from Estonia they had always felt grateful for the asylum they had received in Sweden, and they never wanted to trouble others. When Niina became ill and had to stay in the hospital, and after her death, we tried to help with daily matters. An older neighbor in the same building provided fantastic support during the last ten years. It was not an easy task to help people with such strong integrity as the Lepiksaars, but it is a rare thing to have had such friends as they have been.

Johannes Lepiksaar did not want to leave any loose threads behind him when he died. As a pensioner he wrote many papers summarizing various aspects of his research activities. For more than 50 years he had been a leading researcher in Holocene vertebrate faunal history of the Fennoscandian area. His papers in the field laid the foundation that we continue to build upon today. The Lepiksaars have been teachers, supervisors, and mentors for several generations of archaeozoologists, taxonomists, systematists, and ecologists, not only in Scandinavia and Europe, but also around the world. They never had any children; instead they adopted us, their students, into their family and became beloved "grandparents" to our own babies. Johannes and Niina had the luck to see their Estonia become an independent state, though they never returned. A great joy for them was to train students from their home-

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New Projects


ZOOARCHAEOLOGY AT THE SOPEÑA ROCK SHELTER

Contributed by Ana C. Pinto Llona

Sopeña is a new archaeological site located in the Asturias region of northern Spain at the Cantabrian Mountains. Initial test excavations discovered 16 occupation levels, dating from the Early Upper Palaeolithic to the late Mousterian periods. This sort of continuous and undisturbed stratigraphic sequence is very rare and the Sopeña site is being excavated with the utmost care using state-of-the-art technology. All levels contain an abundance of well-preserved faunal remains. Behavioral differences in the acquisition and processing of fauna between Middle and Early Upper Palaeolithic populations are being assessed using these data. The Sopeña Project is unique because faunal studies are a central focus of ongoing research at the rock shelter and are in no way secondary to other studies, which are being carried out simultaneously. We hope that the Sopeña Project, which just received a National Geographic Society CRE grant, will shed further light on various issues pertaining to the end of the Middle Palaeolithic and spread of Early Upper Palaeolithic cultures in northern Spain. For more information about the Sopeña Project, contact: Ana C. Pinto Llona, Institute of Human Origins, Arizona State University, USA, E-mail: ana.pinto@asu.edu

RESEARCH GRANT TO STUDY SEA CATFISH OTOLITHS

Contributed by Mark Beech

Dr. Mohsen Al-Husaini (Mariculture and Fisheries Department, Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research), together with research collaborator Dr. Mark Beech (Abu Dhabi Islands Archaeological Survey, Abu Dhabi, and Honorary Research Fellow at the Department of Archaeology, University of York, UK), have recently obtained funding for research on marine catfish otoliths. This is a two year project which will begin in April 2005 to study both modern and 7000 year old archaeological sea catfish otoliths from an early Neolithic site in north-east Kuwait. The research grant (65,980 Kuwaiti Dinars, which is equivalent to about 121,150 British Pounds) is supported by the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR), the Kuwait Fund for Advancement of Science (KFAS), and the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters (NCCAL) in Kuwait. The specific objectives of this study are: (a) To study the biology of the four species of sea catfish inhabiting Kuwait's waters using annuli in otoliths, and to study sea catfish otoliths retrieved from the archaeological excavations at site H3, Sabiyah, Kuwait. Ubaid pottery found at the site, and radiocarbon dates, indicate that it was occupied during the second half of the 6th millennium and the beginning of the 5th millennium B.C.; (b) To compare data on modern otoliths with that of the excavated otoliths to determine species and sizes of fish caught, fishing seasons, and past patterns of human occupation in the Sabiyah region; (c) To use stable isotopes of oxygen in otoliths to estimate the history of the temperature of the area and to estimate the timing that fishing occurred in the past. 

New Journal Editor

This year the Association for Environmental Archaeology will publish its 10th volume of *Environmental Archaeology*, the journal which superceded *Circaea* (1983-1996). *Environmental Archaeology* has been published bi-annually since 2003. Prof. Glynis Jones, University of Sheffield, has been the co-ordinating editor of the journal since its launch, but will be retiring after this year. The new co-ordinating editor is Dr. Ingrid Mainland, University of Bradford. She is currently looking for articles for *Environmental Archaeology* 11, and all new submissions should be sent directly to her. The journal publishes a wide range of papers in all fields of environmental archaeology (including, of course, archaeozoology), on topics from methodology to synthesis and theory. Contributions may consist of substantial research articles (up to 6000 words) or shorter reports. Papers may include, for instance, new techniques, philosophical discussions, current controversies and suggestions for new research, as well as conventional research papers. Review papers are welcome as long as they are sufficiently critical and succinct. Comments and

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New Bone Manuals



Lee Post has published two additional manuals in his Bone Building Book series. *Pinniped Projects: Articulating Seal and Sea Lion Skeletons* (2004) leads the reader through the step-by-step articulation of a stellar sea lion skeleton. In addition, an identification guide for the harbor seal is provided. *The Bird Building Book: A Manual for Preparing Bird Skeletons with a Bone Identification Guide* (2005) contains two sections. The first part leads you through the process of cleaning and assembling a bird skeleton; the second part is a guide to identifying and siding bird bones. The bald eagle skeleton is featured throughout the manual, although assorted elements of other species are also shown including snowy owl, raven, common murre, layson albatross, great blue heron, and sandhill crane, among others. Both of these new manuals contain carefully illustrated drawings of individual skeletal elements as well as articulated elements (including forefeet and hindfeet). Even those small bones (such as carpals, tarsals, digits, and toes) that can be tricky to identify are pictured. Tips for siding and identification complement the drawings. Lee has several other manuals in print, including *The Sperm Whale Engineering Manual* (Vol. 2), *The Moose Manual* (Vol. 6), *Building Bear Bones* (Vol. 7), and *Canine Construction* (Vol. 8). These manuals are a "must have" for any archaeozoology laboratory. Each book costs \$34.00 when shipped within the USA. Individuals ordering from outside the USA should inquire about additional shipping costs. To order, contact: Lee Post • 4048 El Sarino Court • Homer, Alaska 99603 USA • Tel: 907-235-6247 • E-mail: boneman@xyz.net.



Recent Publications

This is the fifth ICAZ Newsletter to feature recent publications in archaeozoology. This list, which contains more than 225 references, was compiled from e-mail contributions submitted by ICAZ members. Due to the large number of submissions, we have omitted from the following list in-press publications, presented papers, abstracts from conference proceedings, and publications prior to 2003. It was also necessary to limit the maximum number of publications per author to six. Many thanks to all who contributed.

ALBARELLA, U. (2004). Mammal and bird bones. In "Excavations at Mill Lane, Thetford, 1995," H. Wallis (ed.). *East Anglian Archaeology* 108:88-99.

ALBARELLA, U., and S. PAYNE (2005). Neolithic pigs from Durrington Walls, Wiltshire, England: A biometrical database. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 32(4):589-599.

ALBERTINI, D., and A. TAGLIACOZZO (2004). Fresh water fishing in Italy during the Late Glacial period: The example of Riparo Dalmeri (Trento). In *Petits Animaux et Sociétés Humaines, du Complément Alimentaire aux Ressources Utilitaires*, J.-P. Brugal and J. Desse (eds.), pp. 131-136. ADPCA, Antibes.

ALIZADEH, A., N. KOUCHOUKOS, T.J. WILKINSON, A.M. BAUER, and M. MASHKOUR (2004). Human-environment interactions on the upper Khuzestan Plains, south-west Iran. Recent Investigations. *Paléorient* 30(1):69-88.

ANWAR, M., and M. BEECH (2004). The excavation of site 362. In *Early Hominin Landscapes in Northern Pakistan: Investigations in the Pabbi Hills*, R.W. Dennell (ed.), pp. 314-327. BAR International Series 1265. Oxbow Books, Oxford.

ARNOLD, E., and H.J. GREENFIELD (2004). A zooarchaeological perspective on the origins of vertical transhumant pastoralism and the colonization of marginal habitats in temperate south-eastern Europe. In *Colonisation, Migration and Marginal Areas*, edited by M. Mondini, S. Muñoz, and S. Winkler, pp. 96-117. Oxbow Books, Oxford.

BADENHORST, S., and I. PLUG (2004). Archaeozoology, law enforcement and nature conservation in the Republic of South Africa: Perspectives from the Transvaal Museum. In *The Future from the Past*, R. Lauwerier and I. Plug (eds.), pp. 117-121. Oxbow Books, Oxford.

BAR-OZ, G., and N.D. MUNRO (2004). Beyond cautionary tales: A multivariate taphonomic approach for resolving equifinality in zooarchaeological studies. *Journal of Taphonomy* 2(4):201-220.

BARRETT, J.H., ed. (2003). *Contact, Continuity and Collapse: The Norse Colonization of the North Atlantic*. Studies in the Early Middle Ages. Brepols, Turnhout.

BARRETT, J.H., A.M. LOCKER, and C.M. ROBERTS (2004). The origin of intensive marine fishing in Medieval Europe: The English evidence. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* 271:2417-2421.

BARRETT, J.H., A.M. LOCKER, and C.M. ROBERTS (2004). 'Dark Age economics' revisited: The English fish bone evidence AD 600-1600. *Antiquity* 78:618-636.

BARTOSIEWICZ, L. (2005). Better earlier than never: Iron Age aurochs remains from Hungary. *Antiquity* 79:303 (<http://antiquity.ac.uk/projgall/bartosiewicz/index.html>).

BARTOSIEWICZ, L., and C. BONSALL (2004). Prehistoric fishing along the Danube. *Antaeus* 28:254-272.

BAR-YOSEF, O. (2004). Eat what is there: Hunting and gathering in the world of Neanderthals and their neighbours. *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology* 14(3-4):333-342 (<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/109061930/>).

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Continued from page 5-
New Journal Editor

replies to papers published in the journal (up to 2000 words) will also be included as will book reviews and review articles of important new books. If you are interested in contributing to *Environmental Archaeology*, please contact Dr. Ingrid Mainland, Co-ordinating Editor, *Environmental Archaeology*, Department of Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD7 1DP, UK, E-mail: I.L.Mainland@Bradford.ac.uk. 

New Books

Die jungsteinzeitliche Siedlung Arbon Bleiche 3. Umwelt und Wirtschaft edited by Stefanie Jacomet, Urs Leuzinger, and Jörg Schibler (2004). Amt für Archäologie des Kantons Thurgau, Frauenfeld. Archäologie im Thurgau Vol. 12 (ISBN 3-905405-12-1, ISN 1420-0570, 458 pages). Book costs US\$100 plus postage. To order, e-mail: urs.leuzinger@tg.ch. This is an interdisciplinary publication about a Neolithic lake dwelling site located on the Swiss shores of Lake Constance. Dendrochronological analysis indicates that the village was constructed in 3384 B.C. and was subsequently destroyed by a fire in 3370 B.C. Almost half of the village was excavated, including 27 house structures. Each house could be dated, which allowed the settlement history of the site to be reconstructed. Previous volumes describing the excavation and archaeological findings of the site have already been published. This third, and final, volume focuses on environment and economy and draws from various disciplines within the archaeological sciences. Studies presented in this volume include the analysis of sediments, animal, insect, and plant remains, animal and human excrements, and parasite eggs in addition to DNA, chemical and morphological analysis of carbonised food remains, and mineralogical and chemical composition of pottery sherds. This volume also includes a 36-page synthesis in English of the most important research results and discusses the daily life of Neolithic farmers. The archaeozoological chapters examine mammal remains (Sabine Deschler-Erb and Elisabeth Marti-Grädel) as well as bird, fish, and amphibian remains (Heidmarie Hüster Plogmann). Pig and cattle were the most important domestic species, while hunting activities focused on deer and wild boar. Wild game, primarily deer, comprised about half of all meat consumed. The analysis of carbonised food remains recovered from ceramic vessels indicates that milk from cattle, sheep, and goat was also part of the diet. Fishing near the shore for pike, perch, and various carp-like species and open lake fishing for whitefish was another important economic activity. In addition, various waterfowl were hunted and, in the early spring, plenty of frogs ("frog's legs") were eaten as evidenced from digested frog bones and the corresponding tapeworm in human excrement. The emphasis on hunting suggests that the domestic food supply was in crisis, possibly due to rapid climatic deterioration that began during the occupation of the village.

Zooarchaeology of South America edited by Guillermo L. Mengoni Goñalons (2004), BAR International Series 1298, Archaeopress, Oxford (ISBN 1841716480, £35.00, 220 pages; illustrated throughout with figures, tables, and illustrations). To order online, go to: <http://www.archaeopress.com/>. This volume presents 12 contributions that take the reader on a journey through a vast continent; a journey that starts at the equator and ends at the southern tip of South America. One in which, over great periods of time, humans and other animals have participated together in a variety of processes and particular histories. Contents: 1. Introduction: An Overview of South American Zooarchaeology (G.L. Mengoni Goñalons) • 2. Guanaco and Huemul in Patagonian Hunter-Gatherers Diet (M.E. De Nigris) • 3. Late Holocene Hunter-Gatherers from the Pampean Wetlands, Argentina (D.M. Loponte and A.A. Costa) • 4. Arqueofaunas en Sociedades Complejas: La Ganadería Prehispánica de Camélidos en Los Andes (Noroeste Argentino) (C.M. Madero) • 5. Tendencias en la Explotación Humana de la Fauna Durante el Pleistoceno Final y Holoceno en la Región Pampeana (Argentina) (G. Martínez and M.A. Gutiérrez) • 6. Aproximaciones Zooarqueológicas al Pasado de Aisén Continental (Patagonia Central Chilena) (F. Mena, H. Velásquez, V. Trejo, and J.C. Torres-Mura) • 7. Mammal Exploitation in the Insular Environments of Southern South America (A.S. Muñoz) • 8. Los Camélidos en el Antiguo Perú, Un Balance desde la Arqueozoología (D. Pozzi-Escot) • 9. Étude des Vertébrés du Site Archéologique Rs-Tq-58, Montenegro, RS, Brésil: Aspects Archéozoologiques et Taphonomiques (A. Nogueira De Queiroz) • 10. Vertebrate Fauna from el Azúcar 30, Ecuador (E.J. Reitz and M. Masucci) • 11. El Desarrollo de la Zooarqueología en Ecuador: Situación Actual y Perspectivas (A.M. Sánchez Mosquera) • 12. Neotropical Zooarchaeology in Ecuador (P.W. Stahl).

Correction: The contributor of the write-up on the Paleobiology Database was incorrectly attributed to Hannah O'Regan in the Fall 2004 ICAZ Newsletter 5(2):8.

GENETIME FELLOWSHIPS IN ANCIENT BIOMOLECULES

Ph.D. and short-term post-graduate fellowships are offered to train the highest quality Ph.D. level researchers from Europe and associated countries in ancient biomolecular research. The GeneTime Ph.D. program is offered between the Universities of York, Oxford, Copenhagen, and Dublin, and emphasizes a broad knowledge base and exposure to a range of state-of-the-art techniques for the analysis and interpretation of ancient proteins and DNA. Research topics encompass the use of ancient biomolecules in archaeology, environment, evolution, and domestication. Four Ph.D. Fellowships and multiple short term (4 month) fellowships are available. Applicants should not have resided or carried out their main activity in the country of the host institution for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately prior to the start date. All instruction will be in English. The value of the awards are between 21k and 40k per annum (to cover costs of living expenses plus fees, but excluding travel). The majority of the funding (70%) is to support EU nationals. For additional details, check out the GeneTime website at <http://www.york.ac.uk/depts/arch/GT>.

IGERT AWARD FOR TRAINING IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Drs. Mary C. Stiner (mstiner@email.arizona.edu) and Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman (bpavao@email.arizona.edu) are pleased to announce once again the NSF-funded IGERT Program in advanced graduate training the University of Arizona (UA), which includes fellowships for training zooarchaeology and taphonomy with applications to paleoecology and/or geoarchaeology. The title of this grant is "Archaeological Sciences: An Integrated Approach to Graduate Training in Human Use of Ancient Landscapes through Chronometry, Paleoecology, and Technology." The program specifically seeks to train Ph.D. students to work across the current boundaries of all scientific disciplines germane to archaeological research. IGERT-funded graduate students must be U.S. citizens and would typically receive two years of

Continued on page 15

Treasurer's Report

16 April 2004-15 April 2005 (1)

US Dollar Account

Balance 15 April 2004	\$ 16,671.36
Total membership dues deposited and cleared 16/IV/04-15/IV/05	1093.50
Database Manager fee (Juan Rofes) (2)	(1200.00)
Webmaster fee (Heather Lapham) (3)	(1300.00)
Total banking fees 16/IV/04-15/IV/05	(79.50)
Newsletter costs—Spring and Fall 2004	(860.18)
Envelopes and Labels for posting newsletter	(79.86)
Postage fees 30/XII/02-7/VI/04 (4)	(148.72)
PayPal check fee 27/XI/04	(1.50)
<u>Wire transfer fees 16/IV/04-15/IV/04</u>	<u>(177.17)</u>
Total	\$ 13,917.93

Euro Account

Balance 15 April 2004	€ 1,219.35
Total membership dues deposited and cleared 16/IV/04-15/IV/05	117.00
Total banking fees 16/IV/04-15/IV/05	(8.15)
Postage fees (5)	(56.01)
<u>Wire transfer fees</u>	<u>(34.29)</u>
Total	€ 1,237.90
	[= ca \$1,586.86](6)

UK Pounds Sterling Account

Balance 15 April 2004	£ 7,268.56
<u>Total membership dues collected and cleared 16/IV/04-15/IV/05</u>	<u>120.05</u>
Total	£ 7,388.61
	[= ca \$13,905.40](6)

Notes


1. The format of the present report follows that of 15 April 2004.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Postage costs of the Treasurer in this amount were reimbursed to Harvard University.
5. Postage fees for transfer of records from Groningen, The Netherlands, to Madrid, Spain, were paid to Dr. A.T. Clason, former General Secretary of ICAZ, by wire transfer.
6. Currency conversion as per the interbank rate of 15 April 2005.

Commentary

Collection of membership renewal fees and of new membership fees has continued at a low rate with a total of 35 new and 6 renewals over the year. The monetary assets of ICAZ total approximately US\$ 29,410 (± depending on exchange rates), meaning that the organization is in good financial shape. Major upcoming expenses anticipated before 1 January 2006 when most memberships expire include one webmaster fee (\$1300), one database maintenance fee (\$1200), and two newsletters (total=ca. \$1000) for a total of ca. \$3500. A yet-to-be-determined amount will also probably be advanced the organizers of the ICAZ2006 International Conference in Mexico City.

Arrangements were made in March 2004 for members to be able to pay for ICAZ memberships by credit card via PayPal, an on-line service of eBay. As of 15 April 2005, eight members had used that method of payment. Members or potential members are encouraged to use PayPal. It is important, however, that anyone using PayPal should consult the instructions on the ICAZ website, particularly noting the PayPal column in rate table and the fact that PayPal payments must be in US dollars.

Payment by money order will no longer be accepted. Payment by check must be made according to the instructions on the ICAZ website, i.e., in US dollars drawn on a US bank only, UK pounds drawn on a UK bank only, or Euros drawn on a Euro country bank only.


Submitted 15 April 2005, Richard H. Meadow, Treasurer, ICAZ, E-mail: icaztreas-2004@yahoo.com. 

*Continued from page 4-
Obituary- Johannes Lepiksaar*


land. The Lepiksaars' library and manuscripts have been transferred to Estonia to help to reestablish archaeozoology there.

With the loss of Niina and Johannes Lepiksaar there is an end to an era in archaeozoology in this part of Europe and a great loss for colleagues around the world. We truly miss them, but we will always remember the long evenings and nights of intense discussions, the taste of Estonian food cooked by Niina, and meeting colleagues from other countries.

On behalf of all the students
of the Lepiksaars'

Leif Jonsson
Museum of Natural History
Gothenburg, Sweden 

*Continued from page 14-
IGERT Award*

full funding from the IGERT program in excess of 27k per year, supplemented by alternative departmental sources in additional years as needed. Potential applicants interested in this program should begin by consulting the UA web page for information on standard graduate program application procedures and then proceed to the new UA IGERT site (<http://datamonster.sbs.arizona.edu/IGERT>). 

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

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Or, log on to the For Members portion of the ICAZ Website (nmnh.si.edu/icaz) to submit notices of upcoming events, address updates, and member comments.

Calendar

JUNE 9-11, 2005

“La Chasse–Pratiques Sociales et Symboliques,” 2e Colloque de la Maison René Ginouvés, *Archéologie et Ethnologie*, Nanterre, France. Contact: I. Sidera (sidera@mae.u-paris10).

JUNE 16-18, 2005

The 2nd International Meeting TAPHOS'05 / 4^a Reunión de Tafonomía y Fosilización, hosted by the Facultat de Geologia, Universitat de Barcelona, and CosmoCaixa Barcelona, will be held in Barcelona, España. Website: <http://www.ub.es/taphos05>.

JUNE 18-19, 2005

The 2nd ICAZ Archaeozoology and Genetics Working Group meeting will be held at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, University of Cambridge, UK. Papers and posters are invited on archaeozoology and archaeogenetics. Topics may include the genetic history of domesticated animals, human-animal interactions, taphonomy of archaeozoological remains, extraction/analysis of DNA, and the preservation/micro-taphonomy of biomolecules. Please send a title and short abstract by May 15, 2005. Registration deadline is June 1. For details, contact: Mim Bower (mab1004@cam.ac.uk) or Krish Seetah (ks354@cam.ac.uk). Web: <http://www.mcdonald.cam.ac.uk/genetics/conferences.html>

JULY 23-24, 2005

The 2nd Annual Stanley J. Olsen Eagle Lake Zooarchaeology Conference will be held at Eagle Lake Field Station in north-eastern California, USA. We welcome zooarchaeology professionals and students to participate in informal discussions on current zooarchaeological research in the western United States. The main sessions will be held on the weekend of July 23-24. Additional opportunities to continue dialogue, discuss research, and attend field trips will continue throughout the week of July 25-31. For more details, contact the organizers: Frank Bayham (fbayham@csuchico.edu) or Jack Broughton (jack.broughton@csbs.utah.edu).

AUGUST 10-12, 2005

The II Congreso Latinoamericano de Paleontología de Vertebrados (II CLPV) will 16 International Council for Archaeozoology

be held at the Museu Nacional in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Website: <http://acd.ufrj.br/mndgp/2clpv>.

AUGUST 28-31, 2005

The 5th International Bone Diagenesis meeting will be held at the University of Cape Town in Rondebosch, South Africa. This interdisciplinary meeting will provide a forum for the discussion of topics related to the preservation of bones and teeth in the archaeological and palaeontological records. For more information, contact the organising committee chair: Julia Lee-Thorp (jlt@science.uct.ac.za).

OCTOBER 5-9, 2005

The 14th Meeting of the ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group (FRWG) will be hosted by the Institut for Prehistory and Archaeological Science (IPAS), University of Basel, at the Museum Augusta Raurica in Augst, Switzerland. Papers on all topics associated with fish and fish bone research will be presented. For details, contact: Heide Hüster Plogmann (heide.huesterplogmann@unibas.ch); Web: <http://www.mustaffah.ch/uni/icaz/>.

OCTOBER 7-10, 2005

A conference entitled, “The Role of the Donkey (and the Mule) in the Culture of the Mediterranean,” will be held at Melina Mercouri Hall, Island of Hydra, Greece. Web: <http://www.geocities.com/DonkeyConference/>.

NOVEMBER 4-5, 2005

The 13th Annual Arctic Conference, “Archaeology and Human Ecology Data Sharing,” will be held at the University of California, Davis, USA. The Arctic Conference is an annual gathering of individuals who share a common interest in the history of human experiences in the arctic and

subarctic. Participants share research and network with colleagues in a smaller and more intimate venue than the typical meeting allows. For details, contact: Christyann Darwent (cmdarwent@ucdavis.edu) or Laura Smith (llqsmith@ucdavis.edu).

NOVEMBER 23-25, 2005

A workshop, entitled “La Taphonomie: Des Référentiels Aux Ensembles Osseux Fossiles,” will be held at the Université Toulouse-Le Mirail, France. For more information, contact: Sandrine Costamagno (costamag@univ-tlse2.fr) or Philippe Fosse (fosse@univ-tlse2.fr).

UPCOMING MEETINGS IN 2006

JANUARY 5-8, 2006

A session entitled, “Osteoarchaeology in the Classical Context,” will be held at the 107th Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America in Montréal, Québec, Canada. For more details, contact: Michael MacKinnon (m.mackinnon@uwinnipeg.ca). AIA Website: <http://www.archaeological.org>.

FEBRUARY 3-4, 2006

The 5th annual symposium of the Scientific Committee of the European Institute of Food History, entitled “Food Excesses (and constraints) in Europe,” will be held in Tours, France. For more information, contact the symposium organizers: Allen J. Grieco (agrieco@itatti.it), Mary Hyman (pmhyman@bigfoot.com), or Peter Scholliers (pscholli@vub.ac.be).

AUGUST 28-SEPTEMBER 1, 2006

The 16th European Meeting of the Paleopathology Association will be held in Santorini, Greece. Additional information is available online at <http://ppa16.biol.uoa.gr>. 

ICAZ Executive Committee Members and ICAZ Officers

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