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. For all symposia, the 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 in advance of the conference to ensure adequate time for review before the upcoming ICAZ 2006 International Conference in México City 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.

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)

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. Thoms
• 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

Continued on page 2
2  International Council for Archaeozoology

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/icaz). 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 your membership in order to receive a lower 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.

Continued on page 3
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_durrington_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.

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 ethnarchaeological 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.


Mammalian Cranial 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 cranial 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: jibd@kinokuniya.co.jp.
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 work. 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 developed 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 Fenno-Scandian 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-

Continued on page 15
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.

This year the Association for Environmental Archaeology will publish its 10th volume of Environmental Archaeology, the journal which superseded 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

Continued on page 13
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.


ENLOE, J.G. (2004). Taphonomy and site structure of a Late Pleistocene open-air site. In


KRÖNNECK, P., L. NIVEN, and H.-P. UERPMAANN (2004). Middle Palaeolithic sub-


STINER, M.C. (2004). A comparison of pho-


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.

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.
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 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

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.

US Dollar Account

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Notes

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

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.
JUNE 9-11, 2005
"La Chasse–Pratiques Sociales et Symboliques," 2e Colloque de la Maison René Ginouvès, Archéologie et Ethnologie, Nanterre, France. Contact: I. Sidera (sidera@mae.u-paris10).

JUNE 16-18, 2005
The 2nd International Meeting TAPHOS’05 / 4ª Reunión de Tafonomía y Fosilización, hosted by the Facultad de Geologia, Universitat de Barcelona, and CosmoCaixa Barcelona, will be held in Barcelona, España. Website: http://www.ub.es/taphos05.

JUNE 18-19, 2005
www.ub.es/taphos05.

JULY 23-24, 2005
The 2nd Annual Stanley J. Olsen Eagle Lake Zooarchaeology Conference will be held at Eagle Lake Field Station in northeastern 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 be held at the Museo Nacional in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Website: http://acd.ufrrj.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.hueter-plogmann@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 (phnymman@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.