The 11th ICAZ International Conference will take place in Paris, France, between August 23-28, 2010. Some events will be held at the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, others will take place at the nearby campus of Pierre et Marie Curie University where six amphitheatres with more than 120 seats and a large congress hall have been reserved for the conference. Following two days of presentations, Thursday (August 26) will be devoted to archaeological and cultural field trips in and around Paris. Several multi-day excursions will be organised either before or after the conference (such as visits to Dordogne Palaeolithic rock art sites and other sites located further away from Paris). The conference will have three main focal themes: 1) Archaeozoology in Central and Eastern Europe, 2) Palaeolithic Archaeozoology, and 3) the History of Archaeozoology. Papers and posters on any other topic are also welcome. We hope to have many archaeozoologists from central and eastern Europe in attendance as well as archaeozoologists from around the world. An update on the progress of organisation of the conference will be presented at the next ICAZ International Committee meeting, which is being held in Veszprém, Hungary, between August 29—September 2, 2008. We will put out a call for session themes and organisers later this year. The conference website, which is being developed by Alexandria Archive Institute (http://www.alexandriarchive.org), will be online by then. The first call for papers will be circulated via e-mail in June 2009. Paper and poster abstracts will be due in late 2009 or early 2010 (exact dates to be decided).

The conference organising committee is led by Jean-Denis Vigne, Marylène Patou-Mathis, and Christine Lefèvre, with the assistance of Marie Balasse, Sandrine Grouard, Joséphine Lesur, Marjane Mashkour, Stéphane Péan, Anne Tresset, and Carole Vercoutère. The committee is currently searching for additional sponsors. The Alpha Visa Company will assist the conference organisers with registration, hotel booking, and other administrative details. For more information, contact Jean-Denis Vigne via e-mail at vigne@mnhn.fr (please put “ICAZ 2010” in the subject heading).

Now you can update your ICAZ membership online! The ICAZ Website now offers a password-protected membership renewal page, which can be found at http://www.alexandriarchive.org/ICAZ_CRM/ or by going to the “Membership” section of the ICAZ Website. This new feature allows you to check your membership status, update your profile, and renew your membership online (via PayPal).

This section is the only password-protected part of the ICAZ Website. Other features that were once password-protected are now open-access and available to everyone, including past issues of the ICAZ Newsletter (in PDF format), a comprehensive listing of all of the recent publications featured in the spring issue of the newsletter (more than 1,200 references can be found in this PDF file), and the minutes from ICAZ business meetings.

By the time you read this newsletter, you should have received an e-mail announcing the new online payment option. If you did not receive an e-mail, then we do not have your current e-mail address. Please go to http://www.alexandriarchive.org/ICAZ_CRM/ to update your contact information or e-mail your new address to Pam Crabtree, ICAZ Treasurer, at icaztreasurer@comcast.net.
Dear ICAZ Members,

I had just finished writing this letter and was driving across the country with a truckload of bones when I received a message that Anneke Clason had passed away. This sad news opened a Pandora’s box of sentimental thoughts and memories, some of which I include in this letter. As I thought about what I had just written for the latest issue of the ICAZ Newsletter, I was amazed to see how relevant Anneke’s ideas and achievements are today, many accentuating concerns I had already put down on paper, and how important Anneke had been in the history of the organization.

Her impact on our discipline is evident not only in her superb scholarship, but also in her long-standing and active involvement in ICAZ. Anneke was a founding member of the organization and she served as secretary for many years. In 1971, she presented the idea to a group of archaeozoologists at the Agricultural Museums Conference in Budapest, Hungary. This was the first ever international gathering of archaeozoologists, individuals who represented both sides of a then politically divided Europe, but shared a common need for a venue to communicate their varied research interests. Anneke then organized the next ICAZ meeting in Groningen, The Netherlands, in 1974, where drafting of the first ICAZ Statutes began. Due largely to the success of that meeting, the organization we know today as ICAZ was formally founded and affiliated with the Union Internationale des Sciences Préhistoriques et Protéhistoriques (associated with UNESCO) at their conference in 1976 in Nice, France. Long before the internet became a quick and easy way to communicate across continents, Anneke collected modest membership fees paid on a voluntary basis and mailed, in exchange, the first manifestation of the ICAZ Newsletter with its trademark, milk-chocolate-colored cover. Its contents included the addresses of members and carefully coded areas of interest, short communications, and other information relevant to the organization. ICAZ has come a long way since its early days, but it was partly Anneke’s dedication that got us where we are today.

The most recent issue of the ICAZ Newsletter features the usual and welcomed list of recent publications (see Continued on page 3).
John Applegarth (Eugene, Oregon, USA) is working with Quaternary amphibians and reptiles of western North America. If you are interested in similar topics, he would greatly appreciate hearing from you. John can be contacted by e-mail at actinemys@earthlink.net.

Debbie Berg (Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada) has occasional access to sheep carcasses of known age and breed (mostly dorset). The Anthropology Department’s own reference collection has ample sheep skeletons, but is in need of several other species. If another institution or individual is in need of a sheep skeleton(s), Debbie has offered to clean what they can obtain in exchange for skeletons that the department needs to expand its own collection. If interested in this offer, please contact Debbie via e-mail at deborah.berg@utoronto.ca.

Mike Etnier (Department of Anthropology, University of Washington, USA) is conducting a survey to gauge the level of demand for creating a centralized collecting and processing facility where interested individuals could start or expand their own skeletal or invertebrate research collection. The survey intends to gauge the level of demand for creating a centralized collecting and processing facility. The survey is being run through surveymonkey.com and will be online until July 1, 2008. For details, contact Mike via e-mail at michael.etnier@appliedosteology.com. To access the survey directly, go to: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=2i4Tkr548svu04gZ2BivIEW_3d_3d.

Bob Kopperl and Mike Etnier (Department of Anthropology, University of Washington, USA) are pleased to announce the creation of the Fish Skeleton Research Collections, curated by the UW Fisheries and the Burke Museum. There are more than 300 specimens, with emphasis on marine species from the eastern North Pacific and freshwater species from eastern North America. For information regarding the collections and loan policies, please contact Katherine Maslenikov (e-mail: pearsonk@u.washington.edu).

Amy Margaris (Oberlin College, Ohio, USA) recently completed her dissertation entitled “Alutiq Engineering: The Mechanics and Design of Skeletal Technologies in Alaska’s Kodiak Archipelago.” The mechanical properties of a range of skeletal tissue types were tested, including California sea lion limb bones, and the data used to better understand the design and functioning of harpoons and other equipment produced by protohistoric Alutiiqs of subarctic Alaska. The mechanical data have wide applicability. If you are interested in obtaining a PDF copy of Amy’s dissertation, please e-mail her at amy.margaris@oberlin.edu. Amy is also working with Oberlin College students to investigate the comparative properties of whale bone and antler. She is currently producing a ten minute film demonstrating antler tool production that will be suitable for classroom use.

Ina Plug (University of South Africa) is analyzing the faunal material from Sibudu Cave, a large rock shelter in Kwa Zulu-Natal, South Africa. The site has deposits with reasonably well preserved fauna dating from ca 26,000 BP to beyond 70,000 BP. Several articles discussing this research are currently in press and should appear in print later this year. Ina has also been awarded the title Professor Extraordinarius, with a three-year research fellowship at the University of South Africa.

Krish Seetah (McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, University of Cambridge, England) was awarded a British Academy Small Research Grant and a McDonald Institute Research Award to conduct excavations on a site in Mauritius in 2008. The island of Mauritius has a unique past which has resulted in a diverse and multicultural contemporary community, and one that has been shaped by colonial activity since its naissance during the post-medieval period. Furthermore, its strategic position made it a focus of successive waves of Arab, Portuguese, Dutch, French and British colonial powers all of whom have left their material markers. This project will initially address these transitions from a specific perspective that places firm emphasis on material evidence with the support of extant written sources. By analysing faunal remains and associated material culture this project will use transitions in diet and food processing as a marker for historical colonial interaction. This volcanic island also presents an exceptional zooarchaeological opportunity to establish baseline data detailing specific environmental/landscape conditions and animal bio-geographies. The upcoming excavations involve collaborators from Università Ca’ Foscari, Venezia, University of Reading, UK, and the Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies, Slovenia, as well as contacts in Mauritius and Holland.
The 2nd ICAZ Archaeomalacology Working Group meeting was hugely successful. The meeting, organized by Esteban Álvarez-Fernández and Diana Carvajal-Contreras, was held in Santander, Spain, on February 19-22, 2008. More than 50 people (representing about 100 authors/co-authors) gathered to present 32 papers and 27 posters. Participants hailed from 13 countries and discussed research being conducted in 18 countries.

In his opening lecture, Pablo Arias (Director of the Institute Internacional de Investigaciones Prehistóricas de Cantabria, which was the host institution) told participants about the rich prehistory of Cantabria in northern Spain and the long tradition of prehistoric investigations in the region. Pablo later presented his research on Mesolithic shell middens during one of the meeting sessions. The papers and posters presented in these sessions covered many different geographic areas and a broad range of topics, including subjects such as recent advances in radiocarbon dating of shell, shell ornament production and restoration techniques, shell midden site formation, oyster cultivation, dietary and stable isotopes studies, landsnail populations and past environments, purple dye production, symbolic use of shells, the shell button industry, ethnographic studies, among others. Many papers touched upon more than one topic which reflects the multi-disciplinary approach that most researchers take in their studies. These presentations were followed by stimulating discussions among participants.

Following two intensive days of presentations and discussions, participants spent two days touring local sites. These field trips gave participants an opportunity to visit two Asturian shell midden sites (El Torealete and Cuevas del Mar), the ornate cave of Tito Bulilito, and the rock paintings and engravings at Peña Tu. The next day participants visited the Altamira National Museum where a reproduction of the famous cave has been built and displays the spectacular painted bisons and other animals. The day concluded with a visit to the village of Santillana del Mar and the Museo Marítimo del Cantábrico in Santander where participants gathered for a festive dinner.

Membership in the Archaeomalacology Working Group is growing—there are currently 75 members—and includes a number of graduate students, many of whom attended the meeting in Santander. This growing younger membership indicates that interest in archaeomalacology is gaining momentum and developing into a mainstream sub-field of archaeology and archaeozoology. The collegial atmosphere among participants has everyone looking forward to the next working group meeting. The Archaeomalacology Working Group will follow the tradition of holding a session during each ICAZ International Conference (the next of which is planned for Paris, France, in 2010) with an independent meeting scheduled to follow two years later in 2012.

The conference proceedings from the first independent meeting held in Florida in 2005 will be published later this year in the journal *Archaeofauna*. Irv Quitmyer and Katherine Szabo are the editors. The proceedings from the archaeomalacology session that was held during the 2006 ICAZ International Conference in México City are currently being edited by Canan Cakırlar and Victoria Stosel, who also plan to publish the proceedings.

Several papers from two sessions held at the last ICAZ International Conference in México City will be appearing in an upcoming issue of the journal *Quaternary International*. This issue is currently in press and will be entitled “ICAZ 2006: Zoarchaeology of the Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene in the Americas—Zoarchaeological Evidence of the Ancient Maya and Their Environment” edited by Kitty F. Emery, Christopher M. Götz, Matthew E. Hill, and Joaquín Arroyo Cabrales. Many thanks go to Kitty, Chris, and Matt for the fabulous work they did pulling together this volume. The proceedings from the Plenary Session, which discussed the current state of archaeozoological research in Latin America, are in the final editorial stages. We hope it will go to print sometime in May 2008.

Continued on page 5
The 14th ICAZ Fish Remains Working Group (FRWG) meeting took place in Antibes, France, between October 18-20, 2007. Conference organizer Philippe Béarez reports that the conference, with 37 presentations and 16 posters, was successful. It was also a special occasion in the history of the FRWG. This meeting celebrated the long standing, scholarly contributions of Jean Desse and Natalie Desse-Berset, who organized the 2nd FRWG meeting in 1983 in Sophia Antipolis, France, almost a quarter of a century earlier.

The conference was part of a series of international archaeology and history meetings regularly held in Antibes. As such, the proceedings will be published as a volume of this series entitled, “The Archaeology of Fish: Thirty Years of Archéo-Ichtyology at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS): Homage to Work of Jean Desse and Natalie Desse-Berset” edited by Philippe Béarez, Sandrine Grouard and Benoît Clavel, who were the conference organizers. The FRWG looks forward to the publication of this festschrift, especially since publishing past proceedings has not always been possible.

The next FRWG meeting will be held in Poznan-Torun, Poland, in 2009 (September 2-5 are the expected dates). The proposal to organize the 15th meeting, presented by Daniel Makowiecki of the Polish Association of Environmental Archaeology (PAEA) and the Institute of Archaeology at Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, was warmly received by all of the conference participants in Antibes. The theme of the 2009 meeting is fishes, culture, and environment through archaeoichthyology, ethnography, and history. The PAEA is prepared to publish the proceedings in its series on the environment and human culture. For information about the upcoming conference, contact the organizer by e-mail at makdan@umk.pl. Irit Zohar put forward a proposal to host the 16th FRWG meeting in Israel in 2011. This welcomed opportunity would bring our community to yet another country, renowned for its tradition in archaeoichthyological research.

Foss Leach maintained the FRWG mailing list and Fish-Net pages for many years with great enthusiasm and precision. Following his retirement, however, we needed to find someone to take over this important responsibility. Philippe Bearez (Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris) with the help of Ph.D. student, Sophie Kerneur, will run Fish-Net on behalf of their team from the Archeozoo Website (http://www.archeozoo.org/fr). By the time you read this newsletter, all technicalities will likely have been sorted out.

Contributed by László Bartosiewicz, Department of Archaeometry, Institute of Archaeological Sciences, Loránd Eötvös University, Hungary; E-mail: bartwicz@yahoo.com or h10459bar@iif.hu.

Canindé is the official journal of the Museum of Archaeology of Xingó at the Federal University of Sergipe in Brazil. The journal publishes original papers and short reports along with reviews of books, journal articles, and other manuscripts (such as dissertations and theses) in Portuguese (the current language used), Spanish, English, and French on all topics related to archaeology, bioanthropology, and taphonomy. Canindé is published bi-annually, once in June and again in December, both in print and online. The online version may be accessed at http://www.max.org.br/biblioteca/caninde-10.asp.

A special issue of the journal Quaternary International entitled “Neotropical Zooarchaeology and Taphonomy” edited by A. Sebastián Muñoz and Mariana Mondini has just been published. This special issue (Volume 180, Issue 1, March 2008) contains a collection of papers presented at the 2002 ICAZ International Conference in México City that explores human interactions with Neotropical fauna during the late Quaternary period. Taphonomic processes that characterize the archaeological faunal record and their relationship to regional biogeographic features are also examined. The table of contents can be viewed online from the publisher’s website at http://www.elsevier.com.


The following list of recent publications in archaeozoology contains more than 250 unique references that have not appeared in previous newsletters. Due to the large number of submissions by ICAZ Members, we have omitted from the following list in-press publications, presented papers, abstracts from conference proceedings, and publications prior to 2006. Many thanks to everyone who contributed to this section.


Continued on page 8


MOSS, M.L. (2007). Haida and Tlingit Use of Seabirds from the Forrester Islands, Southeast Continued on page 12


SASSON, A. (2007). Corpus of 694 Astragali (Knucklebones) from Stratatum II at Tel Beer-Sheba. Tel Aviv 34:171-181.


THÜRY, GE. (2007). The Role of Freshwater Fish on Roman Tables: What Roman Authors Wrote about Culinary Ichthyology. In The Role of Fish in Ancient Continued on page 15.
Obituary—Marle Breede

Following an extended period of illness our colleague and friend Marle Breede died on December 17, 2007, at age 37. In accordance with her quiet disposition she did not take part in many conferences and public scientific activities and therefore was not that well known to the international community. Her contribution to archaeozoology is remarkable nonetheless and her work greatly valued.

Marle studied botany at the Christian-Albrechts-Universität in Kiel, Germany. For her thesis she researched the heat resistance of wetland plants, finishing in 1998. Afterwards, interested in the potentials of analyzing subfossil fish remains, she developed extraordinary skills in fish bone identification and became our specialist in this field at the Archäologisch-Zoologische Arbeitsgruppe (AZA) in Kiel and Schleswig. The protocols she developed to differentiate between European Cyprinids was one of her particularly important research projects. She also wrote detailed scientific reports for several German governmental archaeological departments where her professional skills earned her an outstanding reputation. These reports included studies about bone remains from Mesolithic settlements in Schleswig-Holstein, Iron Age burials in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, and a Roman site in Rheinland-Pfalz. In 2006 she finished an extended study about the Iron Age site of Völschow, Vorpommern, which is about to be published.

Marle was a kind, friendly, and warm-hearted person appreciated by everyone who had the opportunity to know her. Working with her was always an intensive and delightful experience. Her presence is missed in the lab and in life.


Obituary—Antje Trientje Clason

Beginning in 1956, when she joined the staff of the Biologisch-Archaeologisch Instituut in Groningen, The Netherlands, Anneke’s career became increasingly dedicated to investigating interactions between humans and animals in the past. In 1967, she obtained her doctorate on Animal and Man in Holland’s Past.

Anneke was born on April 30, 1932. She spent a happy childhood in Java until the Japanese invaded the country 1941. Anneke, along with her mother and sister, were interned in a war camp where survival depended on the strength of one’s character as much as anything else. There she learned to be resilient in the face of difficulty, a characteristic she maintained for the rest of her life. For years the memories of the war camp haunted her, but in the 1980s she bravely accepted an invitation to a month-long study tour of archaeozoology in Japan where she was able to conquer her long-held fears.

Fifty one years ago, in the summer of 1957, my future husband, Peter Jewell, and I were volunteering on the barrow excavation at Snail Down in Wiltshire when we first met Anneke, who was also involved in the excavation. We took it for granted that she could speak nearly perfect English and accepted that her knowledge of British archaeology was as good or better than ours.

Apart from her family and friends, Anneke’s household companions were terrapins (until they outgrew their tank), generations of cats and, in her garden, a rare breed of chickens whose cock she brought into her bathroom every night so that his crowing would not disturb her neighbours. Apart from archaeozoology Anneke’s great interest was the preservation of rare and declining breeds of domestic animals. She took an active part in the early years of the British Rare Breeds Survival Trust (RBST) and was a founder member of the Netherlands rare breeds society. She also supported her local artists and, like many of us, she bought more books than she had room to store.

For more than thirty years Anneke steered the ship that has become our present thriving society of ICAZ. She single-handedly organized the first international conference on archaeozoology in her home university of Groningen in 1974. When asked, later, how she managed it, she replied, “No committees.” Anneke attended every ICAZ International Conference up to the last one in Mexico and was instrumental in the decisions about where each was to be held. Before the end of the cold war, she was always determined that meetings must be held in Eastern Europe.

Anneke and I traveled widely together and went on many post conference tours, sometimes involving unexpected adventures. One of these was in our visit to see Bushman paintings in the Western Cape. Anneke was not able to climb up into the rock shelters so the two young guides lifted her body and carried her into the caves.

Anneke’s career spanned the period during the second half of the twentieth century when archaeology became established as a multidisciplinary science. Before the Second World War, excavation was mainly a romantic occupation pursued by dedicated amateurs whose main aim was the retrieval of antiquities. The animal remains in the trenches were a troublesome by-product and all but the most complete were just reburied. The transformation of this attitude into the acceptance of their study as a scientific discipline with the use of standard measurements and defined codes of practice was an uphill struggle. Even the terms “archaeozoology” and “zooarchaeology” were unfamiliar to archaeologists. In the early days of ICAZ, after the formal establishment of the society in 1976, it was Anneke’s hard work and enthusiasm that kept it going and led to the international acceptance of the essential role of animal remains in all research into human and environmental history.

1Contributed by Juliet Clutton-Brock.

Continued from page 2: Animals as Material Culture

discussion focused on how the Medieval Animal Database (MAD) project should proceed with its goal to provide open access to data from a variety of sources about human-animal relationships in Medieval Europe. MAD can be accessed online at http://www.imareal.oeaw.ac.at/mad.

1Contributed by Alice M. Chokeye, Aquincum Museum, Budapest, Hungary; E-mail: h13017cho@ella.hu.
A fellowship in honor of the late Dienje M. E. Kenyon is offered to support the research of women archaeologists in the early stages of their graduate training. An award of $500 will be made to a student pursuing research in zooarchaeology, which was Kenyon’s specialty. To qualify for the award, applicants must be enrolled in a graduate degree program focusing on archaeology with the intention of receiving either the M.A. or Ph.D. on a topic related to zooarchaeology, and must be in the first two years of graduate studies. Strong preference will be given to students working with faculty members with zooarchaeological expertise. Applications are to consist of the following: 1) a statement of proposed research related to zooarchaeology, toward the conduct of which the award would be applied, of no more than 1500 words, including a brief statement indicating how the award would be spent in support of that research; 2) a curriculum vitae; and 3) two letters of support from individuals familiar with the applicant’s work and research potential. One of these letters must be from the student’s primary advisor, and must indicate the year in which the applicant began graduate studies. The statement and curriculum vitae should be sent as an e-mail attachment in Microsoft Word to Dr. Ariane Burke at a.burke@umontreal.ca. Letters of support should be e-mailed separately by the people providing them. Applications are due no later than January 5, 2009.

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) seeks innovative projects that advance the application of science and technology to historic preservation. These grants fund projects that develop new technologies or adapt existing technologies to preserve cultural resources. NCPTT supports single year projects. Grants are awarded competitively with the maximum award of $50,000. The pre-proposal deadline is October 1 annually. NCPTT typically receives about 70 proposals, of which about 15 percent are funded. NCPTT does not fund “bricks and mortar” projects or routine documentation projects using well-established methods. Grants are funded by annual federal appropriation and are subject to availability of funds. For additional information, visit the website at www.ncptt.nps.gov.

Continued from page 13-Recent Publications


JUNE 4–8, 2008
A workshop titled “Cod and Herring: The Archaeology and Early History of Intensive Sea Fishing?” will be held on Westray in the Orkney Islands of northern Scotland. For details, e-mail: CodHerring2008@gmail.com or visit http://www.mcdonald.cam.ac.uk/events/conferences-workshops/codherring2008/index.html.

JUNE 6–7, 2008
A conference titled “The Dog: Playing Companion, Working Animal or Slaughter Livestock?” will be held at the Archäologisches Landesmuseum in Schleswig, Germany. This is an interdisciplinary meeting about dogs with a focus on archaeozoology and history. For details, e-mail ewersen@t-online.de.

JUNE 26–28, 2008
The 3rd ICAZ Archaeozoology and Genetics Working Group meeting will be held at the Institute of History, University of Tallinn, Estonia. For more information, contact: Lembi Lougas, Institute of History, Rüütli 6, EE10130 Tallinn, Estonia (E-mail: lembi.lougas@ai.ee) or go to the website at http://www.arakeskus.ai.ee.

JULY 5–9, 2008
The Canine Science Forum titled “From Genes through Behaviour to Society” will be held in Budapest, Hungary. For more information, contact: Ádám Miklósi (E-mail: csfc2008@gmail.com).

JULY 7–10, 2008
A session entitled “Beasts in Art and Artistry II: Technology and Applications of Animal Materials” will be held at the International Medieval Congress meetings at the University of Leeds, UK. Meeting website: http://www.leeds.ac.uk/ims/imc/index.html.

JULY 26–27, 2008
The Stanley J. Olsen, Eagle Lake Zooarchaeology Conference will be held at Eagle Lake Field Station in northeastern California, USA. For details, contact the organizers: Frank Bayham (E-mail: fbayham@csumdio.edu) or Jack Broughton (E-mail: jack.broughton@csbs.utah.edu) or check out the conference website at http://www.csuchico.edu/~fbayham/zooarch.htm.

AUGUST 13–15, 2008
The Human Animal Bond: Theory, Research, and Practice Conference will be held at the University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The conference is sponsored by the International Society for Anthrozoology (ISAZ). For details e-mail ISAZ2008@oise.utoronto.ca or visit the conference website at http://www.oise.utoronto.ca/research/ISAZ2008.

AUGUST 23–27, 2008

SEPTEMBER 2008
The next ICAZ Grupo de Zoocronologia de Camellos meeting will be held at the Centro de Convenciones y Exposiciones Thesaurus in Malargüe, Mendoza, Argentina. For details, contact: Guillermo Mengoni-Goñalons (E-mail: wmengoni@yahoo.com.ar).

AUGUST 12–14, 2008
The Association for Environmental Archaeology (AEA) Conference, entitled “The Consequences of Fire,” will be held in Århus, Denmark. For details, contact: Peter Hambro Mikkelsen (E-mail: AEA@hum.au.dk) or visit the conference website at http://www.envarch.net.

OCTOBER 1–5, 2008
The Fossils, Molecular Phylogenetics and the Biogeography of the Mediterranean Chelonians workshop will be held at the Congress of the Societas Herpetologica Italica in Cabras, Sardinia, Italy. For information, contact: Massimo Delfino (E-mail: massimo.delfino@unifi.it) or Uwe Fritz (E-mail: uwe.fritz@snld.snswk.sachsen.ed).

Continued from page 5-Letter from the President

Compiled by Christian Küchelmann, Web: http://www.knochenarbeit.de/.

Sincerely,

László Bartosiewicz
President, ICAZ

ICAZ Executive Committee Members and ICAZ Officers

President: László Bartosiewicz, Hungary (h10459bar@ella.hu)
Vice-President: Luis Borrero, Argentina (laborrero@hotmail.com)
Secretary: Umberto Albarella, UK (u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk)
Treasurer: Pam Crabtree, USA (pc4@nyu.edu)
Past-conference organizer: Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales, México (arromatu@prodigy.net.mx)
Present-conference organizer: Jean-Denis Vigne, France (vigne@mnhn.fr)
Richard H. Meadow, USA (meadow@fas.harvard.edu)
Arturo Morales-Muñiz, Spain (arturo.morales@uam.es)
Sebastian Payne, UK (sebastian.payne@english-heritage.org.uk)
Elizabeth Reitz, USA (ereitz@arches.uga.edu)
Newsletter Editor: Heather Lapham, USA (hlapham@siu.edu)