Elections for ICAZ President, Vice-President, and International Council (IC) have concluded, with 283 members taking part in the vote. We are pleased to announce that László Bartosiewicz has been re-elected as ICAZ President, and Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales will be the new Vice-President. The new IC will be comprised of the following ICAZ members (listed in alphabetical order): Umberto Albarella, Guy Bar-Oz, László Bartosiewicz, Zbigniew Bochenski, Luis Borrero, Ariane Burke, Canan Çakırlar, Pam Crabtree, Simon Davis, Donald Grayson, Hitomi Hongo, Hans Christian Küchelmann, Heather Lapham, Christine Lefèvre, Xiaolin Ma, Richard Meadow, Mariana Mondini, Greg Monks, Marta Moreno García, Sebastián Muñoz, Terry O’Connor, Sebastian Payne, Ina Plug, Wietske Prummel, Elizabeth Reitz, Jörg Schibler, Jean-Denis Vigne, Sarah Whitcher Kansa, and Melinda Zeder. The new Vice-President and IC members will replace the current ones at the ICAZ 2010 International Conference in Paris, France, when a meeting of the new IC will be held and elections for the new Executive Committee (EC) will also take place.

Details of the vote, including preferences obtained by each of the elected and non-elected members, can be requested from the ICAZ Secretary, Umberto Albarella, via e-mail at u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk.

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More than 30 participants from 11 countries attended the fourth ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group Conference (APWG) in Katerini, Greece, which was held at the Hecabe Congress Centre on April 9-11, 2010. The broad theme of the conference “Animal Diseases in Past Human Societies” was reflected in the diversity of delegates, including veterinary pathologists, historians, and archaeologists.

The conference began Friday morning with positive and thoughtful welcoming addresses from the Prefect of Pieria, Georgios Papastergiou, and the Mayor of Katerini, Savvas Chionidis. These were followed by a retrospective presentation on the origins and history of zoopalaeopathology by Richard Thomas (APWG coordinator). The first session of the day focused upon methodological issues arising during the process of palaeopathological enquiry. Contributions to the problem of discriminating conflict and hunting injuries from infections (D. Brothwell) and the integration of palaeopathology with archaeological evidence for changing animal husbandry practices (C. Randall) were made, along with a bonus presentation on the pathological specimens from Turkish period contexts from Barcs Castle in Hungary (E. Gál).

After a delicious lunch on the sunny patio below the Hecabe Congress Centre, contributions on the topic of infectious diseases were given. These included an examination of the application of ancient DNA analysis, skeletal lesion patterning, and differential diagnosis with regard to Mycobacterium bovis infections (J. Wooding), an exploration of disease ecology among nomadic pastoralists on the Central Asian Steppe (R. Bendrey), and a survey of the written evidence for outbreaks of cattle disease in medieval Europe (T. Newfield). The discussions afterward revolved around methodological concerns and the crucial importance of cross-disciplinary communication and cooperation. The day closed with the group of attendees testing their skills by undertaking an informal palaeopathological examination of the remains of a fourth-century B.C. horse from Pydna.

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MEMBERSHIP

To join ICAZ or renew your membership, visit the Membership section of the ICAZ Website at http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz. Dues may be paid online or via post. Questions and inquiries may be e-mailed to the Treasurer, Pam Crabtree, at icaztreasurer@comcast.net.

NEWSLETTER

ICAZ welcomes submissions to its bimonthly newsletter. E-mail submissions to the editor, Heather Lapham, at hlapham@siu.edu. The deadlines are April 15 for the spring issue and October 15 for the fall issue, annually. Past issues of the newsletter can be downloaded from the Publications section of the ICAZ Website (see address below). Southern Illinois University Carbondale, USA, generously supports the mailing of this newsletter.

ICAZ WEBSITE

Visit the official ICAZ Website at http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz to stay up to date on all the latest information, including recent news, publications, ICAZ International Conferences, and Working Group meetings.

BONECOMMONS

BoneCommons (http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/bonecommons) is an ICAZ-sponsored project, developed by the Alexandria Archive Institute, to facilitate discussions between zooarchaeologists worldwide by offering forums where papers, ideas, images, questions, and comments can be posted.

WORKING GROUPS

ICAZ Working Groups (WG) are autonomous groups formed around common interest themes. For more information, visit the ICAZ Website or contact WG Liaison, Zbigniew Bochenski, at bochenski@isez.pan.krakow.pl.

CONTACT ICAZ

The names and e-mail addresses of the ICAZ Executive Committee members and officers are listed on the back of this newsletter.

Virtual Zooarchaeology of the Arctic

Comprehensive comparative collections are essential to zooarchaeological research, however even the best appointed collections lack certain taxa or multiple individuals per taxon necessary to analyze closely related species. Zooarchaeologists deal with these deficits by visiting institutions with appropriate specimens, compiling binders of reference materials, photographs, and osteological measurements, and appealing for help from colleagues on zooarchaeological websites and listservs. For zooarchaeologists who study arctic-derived faunal samples, these issues are amplified; few comprehensive collections exist and published reference material for northern taxa are rare and often inadequate for detailed comparative analysis.

The Virtual Zooarchaeology of the Arctic Project (VZAP) is a pilot study funded by the National Science Foundation (ARC-#0808933) which seeks to provide an online osteological resource for the study of northern vertebrate skeletons. A result of the collaboration between Idaho State University and the Canadian Museum of Civilization, VZAP provides high-resolution digital photographs and 3D models of skeletal elements via a unique graphical user interface designed to mimic the visual experience of working with a real comparative collection. Each individual in the database consists of up to 79 unique elements representing each of the bilaterally symmetrical bones and a representative selection of ribs, vertebrae, and phalanges. High resolution photographs of six anatomical views are provided for each element, as well as a detailed 3D model. The project uses multiple laser scanning platforms as well as CT scanners to produce surface models of each element in the database, with resolutions approaching 60 microns (0.060 mm). We assign accurate color data to each 3D model in the form of a “texture map” derived from high resolution 2D images, which greatly increases the realism of the models.

These media are delivered online via a custom-built graphic user interface, the Dynamic Image Engine, which allows for deep zoom, synoptic comparison, and numerous other functions. VZAP provides 3D models in PDF format, which permits point to point measurements, cross-sections, morphological labels, and anatomical orientations. Currently, the project has documented the skeletons of 60 separate taxa, some with multiple individuals representing sex and age differences. The virtual collection can be accessed at http://vzap.iri.isu.edu, where detailed information on the project and the methods employed can also be found. For more information, contact Matthew Betts, Curator, Atlantic Provinces Archaeology Canadian Museum of Civilization Corporation, Gatineau, Quebec, E-mail: Matthew.Betts@civilisations.ca.

Mesolithic Shell Midden Research

A new research project on Mesolithic shell middens is being carried out in Northern Spain by Igor Gutiérrez Zugasti and Manuel González Morales (IIIPC, University of Cantabria, Spain). During the last year, two shell middens were excavated in Asturias. Rescue excavations at El Toral III cave produced a Mesolithic shell midden with numerous mammal bones, lithic artifacts, charcoal, human remains (including a partial cranium with a complete face), and an intrusive Neolithic/Chalcolithic funerary structure associated with human remains. Excavations at El Mazo cave, located just one kilometer to the east, produced a Mesolithic shell midden similar to that of El Toral III, but thus far no human remains have been recovered. A series of radiocarbon and aminochronology dates place both shell middens between ca. 8500-6000 uncal. B.P. The main goals of the project are as follows: to establish the main features of Mesolithic subsistence strategies in the region; to identify activity areas; to reconstruct the original shape of the shell midden and to assess its volume; to identify phases of shell accumulation in the stratigraphy; to provide new data on the reservoir effect in the region; and to obtain new data on seasonality and paleotemperatures through isotopic analysis on molluscs Patella vulgata and Osilinus lineatus. New excavations are planned for the next three years at El Mazo, and it is our intention to present the results of both sites in 2014 when the centenary of the first excavation of a shell midden in Asturias will be celebrated. For more details, contact Igor Gutiérrez Zugasti, Instituto Internacional de Investigaciones Prehistóricas de Cantabria, Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Spain, E-mail at gutierfi@unican.es.
Virtual Fauna Update

One year ago in the Spring 2009 ICAZ newsletter (Vol. 10, No. 1), we reported on our project “Virtual Fauna: Building a 3D Skeletal Comparative Collection.” This project is being undertaken by archaeozoologists and a 3D technical specialist in the Department of Human Evolution at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, Germany. Our goal is to provide the academic community with high resolution 3D models of skeletal elements from a variety of Eurasian and African animals for identifying fossil or modern animal bones in field and laboratory situations where comparative skeletons are unavailable.

We are pleased to announce some updates to this project. Thus far, the following skeletons have been scanned: Equus caballus, Gazella gazella, Rangifer tarandus, Ammotragus lervia, Capra ibex, Castor fiber, and Canis lupus. In most cases the complete skeleton was scanned, but a few examples are limited to miscellaneous elements or only the cranium and mandible. These partial skeletons are included in order to show variability between males versus females and juveniles versus adults.

All of the skeletons scanned thus far are available online, free of cost. The 3D models are stored in PDF files that can be rotated and manipulated on a computer using Adobe Acrobat Reader or Professional version 8 and higher. We recommend changing the view settings once the file is opened: click on the model to activate the 3D capabilities, then choose the menu “enable extra lighting” and choose “bright lights.” For each taxon, we have compiled single skeletal element files into one larger PDF by skeletal portion (i.e., axial, forelimb, hindlimb, etc.). If you prefer to view single elements only, you can open the skeletal portion set file in Acrobat Professional; go to the “Document” menu and choose “extract pages” and proceed to extract each page as a single PDF.

Before downloading the files, everyone must fill in a short registration form that allows us to keep track of who is using our website. Please keep in mind that you must register every time you want to download, even if you already registered. Admittedly, this is inconvenient, but it allows our institute’s media department to manage downloads. If you think you might want all of the animal taxa on our list, download them in one go. To download the files, please go to http://www.eva.mpg.de/evolution/files/downloads.htm.

Details about the methods and equipment used in this project can be found at http://www.eva.mpg.de/evolution/files/faunal_comparative_collection.htm and in our article titled “Virtual Skeletons: Using a Structured Light Scanner to Create a 3D Faunal Comparative Collection” by L. Niven, T.E. Steele, H. Finke, T. Gernat, and J.-J. Hublin (2009), Journal of Archaeological Science 36: 2018-2023. For more information, contact Laura Niven, Department of Human Evolution, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany, e-mail: laura.niven@eva.mpg.de.

Postgraduate Zooarchaeology Forum

At the ICAZ 2010 International Conference in Paris, France, the Postgraduates and Early Career Zooarchaeology Researchers Forum (PZAF) will hold their second meeting. This forum was started by postgraduates from Cardiff University in response to the lack of specialized forums where students can present and disseminate their research and network in an academic environment. After a successful inaugural meeting in Cardiff, Wales, students from the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle in Paris will host the next PZAF event. Throughout ICAZ 2010 there will be numerous opportunities for early stage researchers to present their research orally or in poster format. The PZAF event will take place on Thursday, August 26, after the organized conference excursions. It will be an informal “speed” networking event, where students and early career researchers can quickly meet other researchers and exchange details about their specific research area. The event will develop networking skills and open new lines of communication beyond established academic partnerships. If you are interested in taking part in the PZAF event in Paris, please contact Roz Gillis (E-mail: gillis@mmhn.fr) as soon as possible so we can get an informal count of participants. Researchers from the wider academic and professional community are also welcome, although if space is limited we will restrict the event to postgraduates (i.e., masters and doctorate candidates) and early career researchers.

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Continued from page 3-Letter from the President

what limited funds. Given the relative scarcity of funds, some individuals will inevitably be left out, as is always the case with large, professionally organized meetings whose per capita overhead costs tend to be higher than the sum accessible to the ordinary archaeozoologist in many countries. This has been a recurring problem whose ideal solution is beyond our means. As individuals, however, we must try our best to integrate those who cannot be physically present at the meetings, and I hope the outcome of this conference in the form of publications and networking will also benefit those who are unable to join us in Paris. If ICAZ expands as an organization, it will further benefit all members on a daily basis, between International Conferences. Smaller, less costly, and usually more accessible ICAZ Working Group meetings as well as direct contacts aided by the ICAZ Website, BoneCommons, and the Zooarch mailing list should make everybody feel at home in a professional organization whose strengths have always been solidarity and open scholarly communication by a diverse membership.

These phrases would sound empty if the recent election of the ICAZ International Committee and Officers did not demonstrate that members have an active interest in maintaining and supporting our organization. I shall not deny that I feel honoured by and grateful for my re-election; I would not have chosen to be nominated otherwise. My personal success aside, however, among other deserving candidates, I would like to thank all of you who expressed active interest by taking the time to vote and continue to participate in an organization maintained by the sheer enthusiasm of a dedicated professional community.

Finally, there is one more announcement to be made. Heather Lapham has been editing the Newsletter for the past ten years (since 2000) and feels it is time to hand over this exciting and important position to someone new to best benefit the organization. Almost a decade of service to a long time in one's career and I appreciate that she has arrived at a phase in her academic development when taking on too much would be at the expense of all her responsibilities. This is an experience

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Continued from page 4-Letter from the President

Several prizes will be awarded at the ICAZ 2010 International Conference in Paris, France, this August. The conference organizing committee will give three poster prizes to young scientists (undergraduate and graduate students or post-doctoral fellows). The individual must be first author of the poster, which will be judged on quality of research protocol, originality of results, and quality of presentation.

In addition, the Junior Researcher Open Zooarchaeology Prize will be awarded to the best open-access, open-licensed, digital contributions to zooarchaeology by junior members of ICAZ who present a paper or poster at the upcoming conference. For details about this award, see the announcement on BoneCommons at http://alexandriaarchive.org/bonecommons/items/show/882.

The Stine Rossel Award will also be given for the first time. The unusually tragic loss of Stine Rossel (1975-2007), a Danish Ph.D. student at Harvard University, inspired the idea of commemorating her with a special award by ICAZ to a fellow Ph.D. student on a competitive basis to help participation at ICAZ International Conferences, which are held every four years.

New ICAZ Working Group

A number of particularities that characterize the Neotropics—the biogeographic region ranging from central and southern Mexico to southern South America and adjacent islands—are relevant to understanding the diversity and evolution of human-animal interactions through time, as well as the resulting archaeofaunal record. The mission of the newly formed ICAZ Neotropical Zooarchaeology Working Group (NZWG) is to offer a forum where people from any country can discuss these research problems. The first meeting of the NZWG will be held at the upcoming ICAZ 2010 International Conference in Paris, France. All interested researchers are invited to participate and/or to join the NZWG.

Please contact any of the NZWG coordinators via e-mail for more information: Isabel Cruz (isabelcruz55@yahoo.com.ar), Pablo M. Fernández, (pfernand@retina.ar), Mariana Mondini (mmondini@filo.uba.ar), or A. Sebastián Muñoz, (amunoz@filo.uba.ar).

Member News

Angela Perri (Ph.D. candidate, Department of Archaeology, Durham University) is currently researching the ways in which Early Holocene climate change affected the hunting and subsistence strategies of hunter-gatherer groups across the world. Her preliminary research shows similar development of intentional dog burials from sites located in the Archaic Middle South U.S. (northern Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri), Mesolithic Northern Europe and Jomon Japan, all beginning around the Holocene Climatic Optimum (ca. 8,500 B.P.) and terminating with the advent of agricultural dependence in each area. These areas also shared a rapid environmental shift to temperate deciduous broadleaf forests with the onset of Holocene warming which included the terrestrial prey species of deer and boar, often the most common faunal material at these sites. Additionally, the sites being examined share a predominately coastal or riverine location with a dependence on aquatic resources and an increased level of complexity and sedentism. This work explores the role of dogs in the taking of forest prey species which are often solitary and spatially dispersed, such as roe deer and wild boar, to decrease hunting risk when adapting to a new environment. It is posited that these intentional dog burials, often including elaborate grave goods, are an indication of the importance of dogs to a closed-forest hunting strategy, employed simultaneously by hunter-gatherer groups across the world. Angela will be presenting this preliminary research in the “Climate Change, Human Response and Zooarchaeology” session at the ICAZ 2010 International Conference in Paris this summer.

Do you want to share information about your latest accomplishments? Yes?
Then e-mail your announcement to the Newsletter Editor at hlapham@siu.edu.

General Meeting

At the forthcoming ICAZ International Conference in Paris, France (August 23-28, 2010), a General Meeting (GM) of ICAZ members will be held. According to the current conference schedule the GM will take place at the end of the conference on Saturday, August 28, at 4:00pm. In order to assure widespread and democratic participation in the organization it is very important that as many ICAZ members as possible are present and actively participate in the meeting. Consequently, we kindly ask members to arrange their travel plans in a way that will allow them to attend the GM. Suggestions for agenda items are solicited. They should be sent as soon as possible to ICAZ Secretary, Umberto Albarella, via e-mail at u.albarella@sheffield.ac.uk.

http://www.opencontext.org

Web-based data publication, discovery and archiving
The following list of recent publications in archaeozoology contains 180 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 2008. Many thanks to all the ICAZ members who contributed to this section.


Continued from page 7- Recent Publications

Earliest Musical Tradition in Southwestern Europe.


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TÓTH, A.J., L. DARÓCZI-SZABÓ, Zs. E. KOVÁCS, et al. (2010). In the Light of the Crescent Moon: Reconstructing Environ-


Quaternary International announces its 2010 issue (Vol. 212, No. 2), “Quaternary Changes of Mammalian Communities Across and Between Continents,” edited by Maria Rita Palombo and Jean-Philip Brugal.

Revista del Museo de Antropologia announces the publication of its 2009 issue (Vol. 2), which includes a special section on South American camelds. The journal is Open Access so full text articles in Spanish (with title and abstract in English) can be downloaded in PDF format at http://publicaciones.ffyh.unc.edu.ar/index.php/antropologiacontains.


Mark Your Calendars!

The 11th ICAZ International Conference
Paris, France
August 23–28, 2010

For more information e-mail icaz2010@mnhn.fr and visit http://www.alexandriaarchive.org/icaz

International Council for Archaeozoology


Whales’ Bones of Germany, Austria, Czech Republic and Switzerland by Nicholas B. Redman with a foreword by Klaus Barthelmes (2009). Redman Publishing, Teddington [ISBN 978-094558002-5; xxvi + 205 pages with illustrations]. The book (hardcover) costs £40 (includes international shipping) and can be ordered from the author via e-mail at nick.redman@hotmail.com.


The second day of the conference opened with poster presentations. There were a number of posters covering a variety of topics. Highlights included the use of palaeopathological techniques to assess the importance of horses in the Iron Age Iberian peninsula (S. Albizuri, M. Fernandez, and L. Lloveras); the investigation of the degradation of archaeological bone in post-retrieval environments (H. Brooks, A. Goodman, and B. J. Colston); the use of pathologies in cattle feet to identify the emergence of the heavy plough in early medieval England (Matilda Holmes); lesions in a natural accumulation of rabbits from a medieval site in England (R. Thomas and L. Lloveras); healed bone fractures in dogs from the Persian period of Tel Dor in Israel (L. Sapr-Ihen, G. Bar-Oz, I. Sharon, and T. Dayan); and a possible case of hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy in cattle (F. Worley and S. Mays).

The oral presentations that followed centered around site-based case studies and included palaeopathology at the Neolithic site of Dispilio in Kastoria, Greece (E. Samartzidou); animal health at Geldermalsen-Hondsgemut and contemporary Roman sites in the Netherlands (M. Groot); pathological turkeys from the Bluff Great House in Utah (B. T. Fothergill); and abnormalities of post-medieval sheep metapodia (S. Vann). The broad application of zoopalaepathological techniques in answering a range of archaeological and historical research questions was made clear in a stimulating discussion that followed.

After lunch, oral presentations on pathologies in individual species were given, including diachronic differences in the appraisal of horse morbidity (L. Bartosiewicz), palaeopathology of Greek horses over time (T. Antikas), analysis of skeletal pathologies in Viking Age and modern horses from Norway (A.K. Hufthammer and L. Daugnora), and pathological changes in a...
Obituary—Zygmunt Bochenski

Professor Zygmunt Bochenski died on November 28, 2009, in Kraków, Poland, from a progressive neurological disease that had afflicted him since childhood. He was born on July 25, 1935, in Zakopane to parents who were both well-known art historians. Although Zygmunt also pursued a scholarly career, his interests lay in natural history, particularly birds.

At first he worked in ornithology, specifically bird breeding biology, however as his disability made fieldwork ever more difficult his research focus shifted to avian palaeontology, and there he made his most important contributions.

His entire career was spent in Kraków, where he received his M.Sc. (in 1957) and Ph.D. (in 1961) from Jagiellonian University. He worked at the Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences, from 1959 until his retirement in 2006, and from 1983 onward as a professor. He created the Institute’s comparative collection of bird bones, which is now one of the largest collections in Europe. For many years he was also editor of the Institute’s journal *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia*, which he raised to a publication with international standing.

Zygmunt’s main field of research was the Pleistocene and Holocene avifaunas of Poland. He summarized the results of this research twice, in a 1974 book titled *Ptaki Młodszego Czwartorzędu Polski* (Birds of the late Quaternary of Poland) and in a 1993 long paper titled “Catalogue of fossil and subfossil birds of Poland” published in *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia*. Both publications, despite their age, are still indispensable references. Zygmunt also worked and published on Tertiary birds in Poland, and undertook the determination and publication of Pleistocene and Holocene avifaunas from several other European countries and the Middle East. He even published on subfossil birds from Svalbard and Antarctica (part of a strong Polish tradition of Arctic research).

One area of research that has not received as much interest as it deserves is his studies of the Last Interglacial and Early Holocene avifaunas of the Egyptian Sahara, from Bir Tarfawi and Naba Playa. While the latter consists mostly of palearctic migrants, with a few afrotropical forms, the last interglacial birds from Bir Tarfawi are full-blown afrotropical savannah fauna with an admixture of northern subdesert taxa, suggesting that there was little, if any, extreme desert in Sahara at that time. His last paper published in 2008 described a new species of early hummingbird, *Eurotrochilus noniewiczii*, from the Early Oligocene of the Polish Carpathians.

All this work was carried out under progressively more difficult conditions due to his motor disability. For the last several years he was reduced to working at home, and to writing his papers on a computer with a single finger. Almost up to his death he was working on a new book to be titled “History of Polish Birds,” which he unfortunately never had time to finish. Hopefully his last work can be finished by his son Zbigniew, who has followed in his fathers’ footsteps as an avian palaeontologist.

Contributed by Tommy Tyrberg.
JUNE 7-8, 2010
The Quaternary Vertebrate Research Group (QUAVER) meeting will be held at the Natural History Museum in London, England. For more information, contact Adrian Lister (E-mail: A.Lister@nhm.ac.uk) or visit the conference website at http://www.ljmu.ac.uk/RC/CEAP/85952.htm.

JULY 24-25, 2010
The Stanley J. Olsen Memorial, Eagle Lake Zooarchaeology Conference will be held at Eagle Lake Field Station in northeastern California, USA. For additional information, contact the guest organizers: Deanna Grimstead (E-mail: dng@email.arizona.edu) or Kelly Beck (E-mail: raymond.beck@anthro.uta.edu) or check out the conference website at http://www.csuchico.edu/~fbayham/zooarch.htm.

JULY 24-28, 2010
The 2nd International Sclerochronology Conference will be held at the University of Mainz in Germany. This conference brings together scientists in archaeology, biology, chemistry, earth sciences, and physics who study incremental structures in aquatic organisms (shells/corals), otoliths, and teeth to examine issues ranging from paleo-climate and environmental reconstruction to populations dynamics and seasonality. For details, visit the website at http://www.paleontology.uni-mainz.de/ISC2010.

AUGUST 23-28, 2010
The ICAZ 2010 International Conference will be held at the Musée National d’Histoire Naturelle and Pierre et Marie Curie University in Paris, France. The conference will focus on three main themes (archaeozoology in Central and Eastern Europe, Palaeolithic archaeozoology, and the history of archaeozoology), but papers and posters on other topics are also welcome. Updates on the conference appear on pages 4 and 5 of this newsletter. For more information, visit http://www2.mnhn.fr/archeozoarcheobota/-ICAZ2010.

SEPTEMBER 1-5, 2010
A session “Ethnozoozoarchaeology: European Perspectives” will be held at the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA) conference in the Hague, The Netherlands. Researchers working in ethnozoozoarchaeology around the world are encouraged to participate. For more information, contact the session organizer Lee Broderick via e-mail at lee@zooarchaeology.co.uk and visit http://www.eaa2010.nl.

SEPTEMBER 13-17, 2010
A session “What is this Remain? Evidence of Aquatic Resources in Mesolithic Times” will be held at the 8th International Conference on the Mesolithic in Europe (Meso 2010) in Santander, Spain. For more information, e-mail cath.dupont@voila.fr or visit the conference website at http://www.meso2010.com.

SEPTEMBER 28-30, 2010
The Gesellschaft für Archäozoologie und Prähistorische Anthropologie (GAPA) conference will be held at the Ethnologisches Museum in Berlin-Dahlem, Germany. For additional details, visit http://www.gapa- kn.de.

NOVEMBER 1-5, 2010
The Faculty of Anthropological Sciences at the University of Yucatán in Mérida, México, will host an International Congress to discuss and converge zooarchaeological, palaeobotanical, and ethnobiological investigations in the Americas. For more information, visit the conference website at http://www.conzopa2010.antropologia.udy.mx/ or e-mail the organizers at conzopaet2010@udy.mx.

AUGUST 30-SEPTEMBER 4, 2010
The 5th International Conference on Mammoths and their Relatives titled “Le Monde des Mammouths” will be held in Puy-en-Velay, France. For more information, e-mail worldofmammoths@gmail.com or visit http://www.mairie-le-puy-en-velay.fr/delia-CMS/index/topic_id-140/english-version.html.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES IN 2011

SEPTEMBER 1-5, 2010
The 1st International Congress of Archaeology of the Río de la Plata Basin will be held next year. The Río de la Plata Basin covers 3.5 million km², including vast areas of Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Several symposia have been organized. For details, e-mail congresodelplata@inapl.gov.ar or dloponte@inapl.gov.ar or visit the website at http://www. inapl.gov.ar/docs/congreso_2011/congreso.html.

SEPTEMBER 13-17, 2010
The 10th ICAZ Archaeozoology of Southwestern Asia and Adjacent Areas (ASWA) Working Group International Symposium will be held at the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences in Brussels, Belgium. For more information, e-mail aswa2011@ naturalsciences.be.

1Compiled by Christian Küchelmann, Web: http://www.knochenarbeit.de/