



Mousterian Socioeconomic Organization in Southeastern Europe

As part of the actively debated question of the time, place, and process of the emergence of modern human culture, a great deal of interest in Paleolithic archaeology is focused on the nature of Neanderthal society, culture, and adaptation. In Europe, Neanderthals are represented in the archaeological record by the Middle Paleolithic Mousterian culture. Robert Whallon is running a long-term project at the site of Crvena Stijena in southeastern Europe to advance our understanding of the European Mousterian.

Crvena Stijena is a very large rockshelter on the western edge of the country of Montenegro, on the border with Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is a famous site in the Balkans, although poorly known outside the region because virtually nothing is published on it in any western European language. Crvena Stijena was first excavated from the mid-1950s to the mid-1960s by archaeologists from Sarajevo. These excavations revealed an impressively deep (over 20 m) sequence of archaeological deposits, running from Bronze Age materials at the surface, through numerous Neolithic, Mesolithic, Epipaleolithic, and Upper Paleolithic levels, all above a long series of Middle Paleolithic (Mousterian) layers.



The later deposits, from the Upper Paleolithic up to the Bronze Age, were all removed by the earlier excavations. The current project found only disturbed remnants of Bronze Age materials on a few parts of the remaining surface and a small patch of still undisturbed Mesolithic layers, from which a very small sample of artifacts and a series of radiocarbon dates were obtained. Otherwise, everything later than the Mousterian is gone.

However, substantial parts of the Mousterian layers remain today, and these are the focus of Whallon's project. These layers begin at a depth of about 11 m in the site, immediately below a layer of volcanic tephra. This tephra has been identified by the project geologists as coming from a specific eruption in Italy, which left its distinctive tephra over a wide area of Europe. It is known as the Campanian Ignimbrite and has been well dated to 39,000–41,000 years ago.

Below this tephra are over 9 m of Mousterian deposits. As part of Whallon's project, geologists from the United Kingdom have thoroughly sampled this entire sequence and carried out sedimentological, micromorphological, remnant magnetism, and other geological analyses. This is an important component of the project because, as the project's lead geologist says, this sequence "probably represents the longest record of Mousterian archaeology and palaeoenvironmental change yet discovered in the Balkan Peninsula." This work is being extended and supported by a program for dating the entire sequence by optically stimulated thermoluminescence, which has been undertaken by colleagues from France.

(continued on page 10)



Letter from the Director



As this year's newsletter goes to print, I will be in Shanghai attending the International Council of Museums conference. With my colleague Ray Silverman (director of U-M's Museum Studies Program), we will be presenting a paper entitled "Besieged" in a session on university museums. While our title is, I hope, apocryphal, it is certainly the case that university museums here at Michigan and throughout the country face profound challenges in the current economic climate and increasingly virtual world. And our museum has had its share of challenges over the last year, at least one of which will be very noticeable to you the next time you visit. New enforcement of fire codes has made it necessary for us to relocate more than three dozen cabinets worth of collections from our halls at precisely the same time that we are losing a considerable amount of off-site office and lab space as part of budget-cutting measures. At the same time, new NAGPRA regulations and increased engagement by higher level University

administrators in issues around repatriation have placed ever-increasing demands on the Museum's limited resources (though happily have also resulted in the appointment of our new dedicated staff member, Laura Ramos, see p. 8). And, like everyone in the University, we must come up with ways to further trim our budget in the current tough economy.

Despite these challenges, as this newsletter illustrates, many good things continue to happen in the Museum of Anthropology—graduate student successes, curatorial accomplishments, exciting new research and our continued and growing commitment to share our research and our collections with undergraduates (more than 700 last year) and the larger public (through Archaeology Day for middle school students and "Behind the Scenes" day for the Ann Arbor community), new virtual and physical exhibitions, inter-museum collaborations, and our continuing efforts to enhance collections care and documentation.

This is my last letter as director and I greatly look forward to passing the baton and enjoying a much needed sabbatical next year. I thank all of you—in Ann Arbor and more distant lands—who have supported the Museum, and me, over the past six years, and I and all my colleagues look forward to taking you through our empty halls into our active, if cramped, laboratories and collections area when next your travels bring you our way.



Carla M. Sinopoli
November 4, 2010

Staff Spotlight: Jill Rheinheimer, Publications Editor

Although the digital age has forever changed the publishing world, the need for disseminating scholarly research remains as vital as ever. The Museum of Anthropology is committed to preserving valuable and irreplaceable data for use by future scholars and to imparting knowledge concerning anthropological archaeology. To fulfill this mission at the publishing level, complex data must be presented clearly, efficiently, and accurately; descriptions, interpretations, theories, and the like must be well-structured and readily followed; illustrations must be relevant and of high quality. As editor of the publications program of the Museum (see p. 10), I have the privilege of guiding monographs through the publishing process, including editing and polishing the writing; designing the book and typesetting the manuscript; and arranging to have the books printed. While we market primarily to scholars, and our publications are reviewed in scholarly journals, we also connect with the greater public through our Museum of Anthropology web site, and by making our books available in bookstores and, on occasion, the U-M art museum, as well as on Amazon.com. Sales and order fulfillment—including to libraries worldwide and to book distribution companies—complete the production process. I enjoy working closely with our many outstanding authors and with Kay Clahassey, our graphics illustrator who designs our striking book covers and many of our illustrations.

In addition, the publications program assists with the Museum's commitment to outreach in various ways, such as helping to produce this newsletter. The program is also responsible for keeping the Museum's body of knowledge available, so I am in the process of scanning our more popular out-of-print books, making them available as reprints, pdfs, and print-on-demand, as well as assisting with the Museum web site.



Jill Rheinheimer

Transitions: John D. Speth

Curator and Professor John Speth loves to be in the field—whether excavating bison kills and pueblo villages in New Mexico or mining Herkimer diamonds in upstate New York—and wherever he is digging, friends are always welcome to drop by for some spirited banter. But underlying John's genial laid-back personality is a dedicated researcher and teacher.

John first became hooked on archaeology as a twelve-year-old, digging in a rockshelter in north-eastern Pennsylvania. That interest deepened during his high school years and instead of attending his senior graduation, he headed to New Mexico to participate in a University of New Mexico (UNM) fieldschool at the large pueblo ruin of Pottery Mound. He attended UNM as an undergraduate, majoring in geology (BA, 1965) and nearly completing parallel majors in anthropology and biology. He then came to the University of Michigan for graduate studies in anthropology, completing his MA in 1968 and his PhD in 1971. His specialty was Paleolithic archaeology, particularly the Neanderthal period in the Near East, an interest he still actively pursues. John's first job was at Hunter College (CUNY). He returned to Ann Arbor as a faculty member in 1976, "re-tooling" to become Curator of North American Archaeology. That's when he began his research in the southwestern U.S. John served as Director of the Museum of Anthropology 1986–1989, and as Associate Director 2006–2008.

In his research, John enjoys challenging prevailing assumptions by humorously pointing out their flaws while providing well-researched and thought-provoking alternate interpretations. Interested in both New and Old World hunters and

gatherers, including diet evolution, subsistence strategies, hunting techniques, and food processing technologies, John looks at old questions in new ways. With students in his New Mexico field school, he has studied the emergence of forager-farmer interaction and the economic ties that developed, and then collapsed in violence, between Plains buffalo hunters and Pueblo farmers in the late prehistoric southwest. In his analyses of faunal remains from Middle Paleolithic deposits in Kebara Cave (Israel), John demonstrated that Neanderthals, rather than the passive scavengers that they've often been made out to be, were in fact effective hunters of large fierce animals such as aurochs and wild boar. Contrary to the caricature of Neanderthals as bumbling dimwits, he showed that they employed procurement strategies no less complex than those of contemporary hunters and gatherers. John's most recent work, summarized in *The Paleoanthropology and Archaeology of Big-Game Hunting: Protein, Fat, or Politics?* (Springer 2010), challenges the notion that big-game hunting developed primarily as a means of providing protein and calories to the hunter's family, and suggests instead that it served most importantly as a means for males to acquire prestige. This year, John and four U-M graduate students—Khorri Newlander, Andy White, Ashley Lemke, and Lars Anderson (the Paleoindian "gang of five")—coauthored a 170+ page paper (*Quaternary International*, in press) that challenges many traditional assumptions about the lifeways of North America's earliest (Paleoindian) inhabitants.



John with his son, Robin

John greatly enjoys teaching undergraduates and graduate students. He holds a prestigious Arthur F. Thurnau Professorship for Outstanding Contributions to Undergraduate Education and was appointed as an Honors Fellow. Beyond the classroom, numerous U-M students have participated in his archaeological field school in New Mexico, first launched in 1994; many field school alumni have presented their research at meetings and in co-authored publications. This is John's last year of classroom teaching and he formally retires in June 2012. However, he looks forward to continuing to work with students on a one-on-one basis and to the creations this work will generate.

We thank John for his many contributions and look forward to his continuing presence in the Museum of Anthropology—in his work with students, dropping in to see his wife Lisa, or regaling us with his latest adventures.

Curator Notes and News

Robin Beck organized and chaired "Joara and Fort San Juan: Colonialism and Household Practice at the Berry Site, North Carolina," a Research Team Short Seminar at the School of Advanced Research in Santa Fe, NM. Rob and his colleagues received the DAR National History Medal for their research at the Berry site.

Kent Flannery: In August 2010, UNESCO awarded world heritage status to "Prehistoric Caves of Yagul and Mitla" based on their archaeological significance to the study of early agriculture as demonstrated in the research of Kent and his collaborators. An updated edition of Kent's monograph on this research—*Guilá Naquitz: Archaic Foraging and Early Agriculture in Oaxaca, Mexico* (Left Coast Press)—was published in 2009.

Joyce Marcus published *Monte Albán* (Fondo de Cultura Económica, México) and five articles. Joyce continues her service as Chair of Social Sciences for the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and her work as editor of the Biographical Memoirs for the National Academy of Sciences. This year she hopes to make progress on the site reports for Cerro Azul, Peru.

From April to October 2010, **John O'Shea** continued his NSF- and NOAA-funded underwater archaeological research beneath modern Lake Huron. Working with collaborators from U-M's Marine Hydrodynamics Laboratories, the Thunder Bay National Underwater Sanctuary at Alpena, Bob Reynolds (Wayne State University), Dr. Charles Loeffler and his team from the Applied Research Laboratories of the University of Texas at Austin, and the U.S. Coast Guard, John's research continues to examine ancient hunting sites and submerged late Pleistocene/early Holocene landscapes. John and colleagues also continued their work at the Bronze Age tell of Pecica Șanțul Mare in Romania.

Jeff Parsons, Curator Emeritus, continues work on the second volume of the 1975/76 survey in highland Peru, which will be available through the Museum's publication series.

John Speth's book *The Paleoanthropology and Archaeology of Big-Game Hunting: Protein, Fat, or Politics?* (Springer, New York) appeared in fall 2010. John and recent U-M graduate Jamie Clark co-organized a session on the Middle-Upper Paleolithic Transition at last summer's International Council for Ar-

chaeozoology meetings in Paris. The results of the session will be published in 2012 as an edited volume through Springer's Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology series.

Bob Whallon was awarded a five-year NSF grant "Mousterian Socioeconomic Organization in Southeastern Europe" for his ongoing research at Crvena Stijena, Montenegro (see p. 1), and, with his colleagues, published a preliminary report on the work in *Eurasian Prehistory*.

Henry Wright and James Neely's monograph *Elamite and Achaemenid Settlement on the Deh Luran Plain* (see p. 10) appeared in fall 2010. Henry presented the McDonald Lecture at Cambridge University in 2009, and hosted a workshop on the Peopling of the Americas at the Santa Fe Institute in September 2010. Throughout, he continued his archaeological fieldwork in Madagascar, China, and Ann Arbor.

Lisa Young worked with graduate student **Christina Perry Sampson** on a research project examining whether an early 13th-century A.D. ceremonial structure or kiva in northeastern Arizona was ceremonially closed after it was destroyed by a flood. Christina participated in this research through the Rackham Summer Institute.

Undergraduates in the Field

U-M Archaeological Field School

In summer 2010, Museum Adjunct Research Scientist **Meghan Howey** offered a fifth season of her archaeological field school at the University of Michigan Biological Station on Douglas Lake, which was run alongside an NSF-funded research project. Project members documented cache pits and settlement areas of the Late Woodland period as they worked to develop new understandings of that period in the northern Great Lakes. Co-supervised by U-M alum and current ASU doctoral student Sarah Striker and conducted in collaboration with the Burt Lake Band of Ojibwa and Chippewa Indians, students also participated in excavations of a late 19th- to early 20th-century logging camp. Tribal members visited the excavations, three tribal students participated in excavations, and many members of the Band generously shared oral traditions, pictures, and other information about their families' involvement with the lumber activities around Burt Lake. Other collaborative events over the season gave undergraduate and graduate students the opportunity to learn about traditional crafts and subsistence practices from members of the Burt Lake Band. The field school and research group consisted of UMMA graduate students **Anne Compton, Ashley Schubert, and Jess Beck**; Wayne State graduate student Katie Fredrick; Arizona State graduate student Sarah Striker; undergraduates Brian O'Mara and Alex Rainey from the University of New Hampshire, and Elizabeth Kerton from Western Kentucky University; and U-M undergraduates **Diana Arce-Garza, Jamie Baird** (pictured above), **Cameron Dean, Keith Forche, Lauren Kreinbrink, Victoria Moses, Randall Norfleet, Veronica Petroelje, Thomas Roltsch, Katelyn Salowitz, and Austin (Brad) Schwartz**.



U-M undergraduate **Jamie Baird** (pictured above) participating in the U-M Archaeological Field School at the University of Michigan Biological Station on Douglas Lake, Michigan.

Progetto Pran'e Siddi, Sardinia, Italy

Doctoral student **Emily Holt**, who is pursuing a joint PhD in Anthropology and IPCAA, conducted her second season of doctoral fieldwork on the *Progetto Pran'e Siddi*, which seeks to understand processes of emergent political complexity on the Siddi Plateau of Sardinia, Italy. Holt was joined in her excavations of Bronze Age *nuraghi* towers by six U-M undergraduates: **Jessica Dejong, Jordan Gavin, Susan Palazzo, Allison Ripley, Ariel Taivalkoski, and Kayla Waldron**.

In summarizing her fieldwork experience, Kayla noted that in addition to mastering new excavation skills,

my time in Sardinia was culturally rewarding as well. Due to the fact that our site was just outside of a small village in the countryside, the excavation team was essentially immersed in local Italian culture. Very few people spoke English in the village, and I had to find creative ways to communicate due to my sparse knowledge of the Italian language. My experience in Sardinia was very rewarding, and I learned many new things, both about archaeology and myself.

Jessica also reflects on her experiences:

Now, after a few months back in the United States, I look back at my trip to Siddi as one of the best experiences of my life. I loved learning about the ancient world of the Nuragic people as well as the modern Sardinian culture that I had never experienced. I was also able to pursue and develop my interest in archaeology that I had set aside when I applied for the college of engineering. As I return to my engineering studies, I have a better perspective on working with other cultures as well as adapting myself to work in any environment whether I am faced with a language, cultural, or other barrier.



The Progetto Pran'e Siddi June 2010 field crew.

Undergraduate Student Support

In summer 2010, six undergraduate endowments allowed the Museum of Anthropology to provide financial assistance to eleven U-M undergraduates to enable them to gain archaeological field experience and professional skills.

Christy Cogan Memorial Fund: **Jackie Kauza** received funding to participate in excavations at the Berry Site, North Carolina.

James B. Griffin Undergraduate Research Fund: In addition to her work in Sardinia, **Ariel Taivalkoski** worked on bird fauna at Pompeii.

Carl E. Guthe Undergraduate Research Fund: **Ariel Taivalkoski** (Sardinia and Pompeii), **Jessica Dejong** (Sardinia), **Maya Fernandez** (joined a UCLA field school in Peru), **Cynthia Kazan** (conducted zooarchaeological research at U-M excavations at Gabii, Italy).

Hays Family Undergraduate Research Fund: **Katherine Carlton** consulted on digital repatriation of Anishinabe material culture with the GRASAC project, **Jackie Kauza** (Berry site).

Richard I. Ford Research Fund on Humans and the Environment: **Sarah Oas** presented a paper on her analyses of botanical remains from the Copper Age site of Pecica Șanțul Mare in Romania at the 33rd Annual Conference of the Society for Ethnobiology.

Homeopathic Hospital Guild Scholarship (for Michigan archaeology): **Jamie Baird, Cameron Dean, and Veronica Petroelji** received support to join the U-M archaeological field school in northern Michigan.

An Enduring Legacy:

Looking back on 35 years of the Museum of Anthropology Griffin Scholarship Fund

The Museum of Anthropology was formally created in 1922 as a research and collections unit within the University of Michigan. The idea of the research museum, then and now, is based on two fundamental commitments. The first is the belief that great universities should contain great collections of primary evidence, generated by leading researchers, for the study of the human past. The second is that these collections and the associated laboratories for their analysis are essential for the education of students.

Since our founding, graduate education has been a major focus of the Museum, in concert with our sister unit, the Department of Anthropology. And it was a primary focus of Director James B. Griffin, who led the Museum from 1946 to 1975. Upon his retirement, Griffin's colleagues and friends created an endowment fund to support research by doctoral

students in anthropological archaeology. The first award from the Griffin endowment was given in 1980 to the late Mary Hodge for her research on Aztec political organization; the most recent award was to current doctoral student **Uthara Suvrathan** for her archaeological fieldwork in South India. In all, more than 85 students have received small grants (ranging from \$500 to \$2500) from the Griffin Scholarship Fund to support their research.

Here, we feature past recipients of Griffin awards, highlighting one individual from each of the last four decades. In featuring these scholars, we celebrate the past and future of graduate education in archaeology at U-M and the many students who have benefited from the legacy of James Griffin.

The 1980s: Robert Kelly (University of Wyoming) used his Griffin funding to source obsidian artifacts from the Carson Desert in western Nevada, to support his dissertation research on Holocene hunter-gatherer adaptations. The data generated showed a shift in territories from south to north about 1500 years ago. Kelly is currently Professor and Department Head of Anthropology at the University of Wyoming, and Director of the Frison Institute; he served as president of the Society for American Archaeology from 2000 to 2003. His publications include *The Foraging Spectrum*; two widely used introductory textbooks; and over 100 professional publications.



Robert Kelly surveying the ice patches at Glacier National Park for artifacts and paleobiological materials, summer 2010.

The 2000s: R. Alan Covey (Southern Methodist University). The Griffin Fund supported Alan Covey's 2000 archaeological survey and excavations in the Sacred Valley of highland Peru. Located just north of Cuzco, the capital of the Inca empire, the valley was home to country estates of several Inca rulers. By identifying approximately 400 additional archaeological sites in the valley, Alan was able to combine archaeological patterns with 16th-century Spanish chronicles, developing new perspectives on the rise of the Inca empire and the transformation of the imperial heartland. Covey is now an Associate Professor of Anthropology and is the author of two books and more than a dozen articles about his research.



Alan Covey on break in the Sacred Valley; beneath him you see a landscape transformed by the Inca as they built their imperial heartland.

In 1994 I was off to central India for dissertation research with the very welcome help of the Griffin Fund. We pinched every penny to make the funds go as far as possible, which included getting up at 4:00 in the morning to catch the only local bus that ran from our lodgings to the site. So I know that students really appreciate those grants, and I encourage everyone to make a yearly donation as a sign of confidence in the next generation! *Monica L. Smith*

Monica Smith conducting fieldwork in India—then . . .



The 1990s: Monica Smith (University of California, Los Angeles) used her Griffin funds to support her doctoral research at Kaundinyapura in Central India. Monica continues her research on early historic urbanism in South Asia in an ongoing collaborative project at the ancient city of Sisupalgarh, with a particular focus on the spaces and goods associated with "ordinary people" and the opportunities for consensus and community in urban context. Smith is currently an Associate Professor of Anthropology at UCLA, and the author of the forthcoming *A Prehistory of Ordinary People: Individuals, Multitasking, and the*



Foundations of Social Complexity (University of Arizona Press), four additional books, and dozens of professional publications.

. . . and now

Today: Uthara Suvrathan (doctoral candidate, U-M). The most recent recipient of a Griffin Scholarship, Uthara's dissertation research examines the changing political and economic organization of a regional kingdom in Southern India, through a systematic regional survey of the fortified urban capital of Banavasi and its nearby second center, Gudnapur.

Her research explores the political and economic history of Banavasi and the polity's changing relations with and responses to interactions with larger South Indian states and empires throughout the first millennium AD. With support from the Griffin Scholarship and Trehan Fund for South Asian Studies, Uthara has completed two field seasons at Banavasi, and has recently been awarded an NSF Dissertation Improvement Grant to complete her fieldwork in 2011.



Uthara Suvrathan (in front) with her survey team at Banavasi, 2009.

To see another awardee of the 1980s, Kate Moore, turn to p. 11.

Snapshots from the field...



Curator **John O'Shea** and doctoral student **Lars Anderson** worked to identify ancient hunting sites beneath Lake Huron, using a small ROV to examine potential structures and cultural features and a multibeam survey of the central portion of the Alpena-Amberley Ridge.



From islands off the Irish coast to the Carpathian Basin and mountains of Transylvania, doctoral student **Colin Quinn** explored Bronze Age landscapes in search of evidence of dynamic settlement patterns, scalar social integration, and a dissertation project.



UMMA Research Scientist **Holly Smith** and Museum of Paleontology Curator Philip Gingerich examining the 4.7 million-year-old fossil of the early primate *Darwinius masilae* at the Oslo Museum of Natural History. A second paper on the primate has just appeared in the *Journal of Human Evolution*.



Doctoral student **Ashley Lemke** spent her summer excavating at four archaeological sites in Western Europe, including a Middle Paleolithic rock shelter, a *Homo heidelbergensis* hunting camp in Spain, and two Upper Paleolithic cave sites in Germany.



Doctoral student **Anna MacCourt** participated in the Vani Regional Archaeological Survey directed by U-M Classical Studies Professor Chris Rafte in the Republic of Georgia.



Research Scientist **John Alden** continued his work on ceramics, economic exchange, and pastoral nomadism in ancient Iran. John is shown here working at a sherd yard near Persepolis in 2004. Recent INAA work reveals that some of these ceramics came from as far as 300 miles away.



Working in eastern Nevada, doctoral candidate **Khori Newlander** explored Paleoindian mobility, economy and intergroup interactions by identifying flint quarries and studying the use of flint to make stone tools.



Doctoral student **Jess Beck** joined the University of Iowa excavation of Bolorés, a Late Neolithic mortuary rockshelter outside Torres, Vedras, Portugal.



Doctoral student **Anne Compton** joined Curator **Carla Sinopoli's** excavation project at the site of Kadebakele. The project explores emergent inequalities and political economy in south central India from 1000 BC through 500 AD.



Doctoral student **Ji-Hyun Rachel Lee** and Curator **Henry Wright** joined U-M alumnus Li Min (UCLA) on an interdisciplinary project investigating the sacred landscape of Qufu (China), the birthplace of Confucius. Lee directed a regional survey in the Qufu area.



Doctoral student **Alice Wright** spent the summer at the University of North Carolina, analyzing Middle Woodland ceramics from Garden Creek Mound 2 in the Appalachian mountains.



Curator **John O'Shea** returned to Romania for a lab season at the Bronze Age tell of Pecica Șanțul Mare, joined by doctoral student **Amy Nicodemus** and U-M graduates Meghan Howey and Alex Barker. U-M students **Colin Quinn** and **Eric Rupley** worked with Romanian colleagues to develop the first comprehensive GIS for Arad County.



Joint IPCAA-Anthropology doctoral student **Emily Holt** at work on Progetto Pran'e Siddi, Sardinia (see p. 4).



Doctoral students **Ashley Schubert** and **Christina Sampson** worked at the Catawba Meadows site in Morganton, North Carolina, with Tulane University doctoral student Merritt Sanders and the Exploring Joara Foundation.



First-year student **Lacey Carpenter** spent the spring doing a survey of three plantation-estates on the Caribbean island of Dominica and part of the summer assisting in lab work from excavations in the Oaxaca Valley, Mexico.



In May, doctoral student **Christina Sampson** joined the ongoing American Museum of Natural History excavations at two Late Archaic shell ring sites on St. Catherines Island, Georgia.



Doctoral student **Andrew Gurstelle** assisted Dr. J. Cameron Monroe (UC Santa Cruz) on a UCLA field school in Cana, Benin, and collected data on the spatial organization of a Dahomean palace.



Doctoral student **Uthara Suvrathan** (shown here with her team of Indian students) returned to India to complete a second season of systematic regional survey at Banavasi, India, to study the periphery of larger states and empires (see p. 5).



Doctoral student **Matt Gallon** completed fieldwork at the first millennium AD town of Kamphaeng Saen in central Thailand. Gallon's project explores changing settlement and regional organization in the region's first states.



New Assistant Collections Manager: Laura Ramos

The Museum is pleased to introduce our new Assistant Collections Manager **Laura Ramos**. Laura will oversee the care and continued documentation of the Museum's NAGPRA collections and will work closely with the Museum curators, director, and Office of the Vice President for Research in tribal consultations, repatriations, and disposition claims from Native Communities. In addition to extensive archaeological experience in North America and the Near East, Laura most recently worked as a NAGPRA Curator Intern at Casa Grande National Monument in Arizona. She earned her BA in Anthropology from Occidental College, an MA in Human Osteology from the University of Sheffield, and graduate training at Binghamton University, where she specialized in Near Eastern Archaeology. We are delighted to welcome her to the Museum community.

Working in the Museum of Anthropology: Marisa Szytman

As a student who came to the University with an interest in a professional career in museum work, I began volunteering for **Karen O'Brien**, Museum Collections Manager, in my freshman year. I was specifically interested in collections management and began to work on multiple projects that taught me proper cataloging procedures. In my junior year, I enrolled in U-M's new Museum Studies Minor. Each student in the program has to complete an internship that provides an in-depth experience of professional museum work, so Karen and I worked out a detailed plan to give me as many diverse experiences as possible. Through this internship, I broadened my knowledge of cataloging archaeological material, learned about cleaning and properly storing different types of artifacts, and received training on the Museum's database system.

One of my tasks was to catalog materials from Curator John Speth's 2009 excavations at Bloom Mound (New Mexico). My job was to catalog the animal bones. I first grouped them by species and then assigned each group a catalog number, thereby making them easily accessible for later analysis. I also worked one day a week at the Museum's offsite storage facility, learning about other aspects of collections work. My main job was to clean and prepare for storage several Native American ethnographic artifacts that had recently been on display. One of my favorite tasks was thoroughly cleaning a pair of Inuit polar bear skin pants. In the past, the pants had been infested with bugs, and even though the bugs were long dead, many of their exoskeletons remained entangled in the long polar bear fur. My job was to carefully comb through the fur and remove the exoskeletons with tweezers. Even though the work was very time consuming, I learned that each object must receive individualized attention based on its particular conservation needs.

I also assisted in re-housing several collections of artifacts, including Indonesian shadow puppets, bark cloth from Africa, and a collection of Tibetan metal jewelry and amulet boxes. I exercised my critical thinking skills figuring out ways to use limited storage space while making sure each artifact was housed safely in its own box. I learned how to properly vacuum delicate artifacts made of animal hair, carefully store oily shadow puppets, steam the wrinkles out of bark cloth, and construct storage boxes so that small metal jewelry pieces are securely contained.

The third part of my internship involved work with the Museum's collections database. Because a database is integral to the way museums organize their collections and the way students and researchers can access them, this knowledge will be valuable in any collections jobs I have in the future.

During the course of my internship, two new student volunteers joined me to help catalog the thousands of animal bones from the Bloom Mound site. Since neither had previous museum experience, I was in charge of training them in proper cataloging and organizational procedures, writing up condition reports, and safe methods for handling artifacts. I was excited to be able to pass on my knowledge of museum work to new vol-

unteers, whose work will be essential in furthering the Museum's collections work in the future.

This internship was a wonderful opportunity for me to continue working with and learning about the Museum of Anthropology's diverse collections and the collections manager's job. I have definitely gained a new perspective on the difficulties, and satisfactions, of working with artifacts behind the scenes to make sure that the objects that professors and students use in research and teaching, and that visitors see in exhibits, are well cared for and will be available for future generations. And, most importantly, I had a lot of fun with all of the work that I did!

I would especially like to thank Karen for her support and friendship over the past four years that I have been working as her student assistant. She inspires me daily with her continued support, enthusiasm, and dedication to her job. I would also like to thank Carla Sinopoli, Director of the Museum, for the opportunities she has given me to expand my involvement in the museum.

by Marisa Szytman
Class of 2011



Archaeology Days

During 2010–2011, the Museum is collaborating with the Exhibit Museum of Natural History and Kelsey Museum of Classical Archaeology to introduce middle and high school students from throughout southeastern Michigan to archaeology. The students visit ten archaeological stations where they get to handle artifacts, perform hands-on activities, and meet with real archaeologists to learn about the past and to experience firsthand the excitement of discovery. This year, we will sponsor four separate Archaeology Days, during which Research Scientist **Lisa Young** and UMMA doctoral and undergraduate students will host more than 500 middle and high school students.



Doctoral student **Amanda Logan** and undergraduate **Marisa Szytman** (see p. 8) showing museum specimens and discussing the process of plant and animal domestication at the "What did they eat?" station on Archaeology Day, October 22, 2010.



Doctoral student **Hemanth Kadambi** describes objects from the Indus Valley civilization to participants in Archaeology Day, October 22, 2010.

Collections Highlight: The Walter Norman Koelz Collection



In the early 1930s, zoologist Walter N. Koelz traveled to the Indian Himalayas on a collecting expedition for the U-M Museum of Zoology and Museum of Anthropology.

Along with thousands of zoological and botanical specimens, Koelz returned with a remarkable collection of more than 500 objects, including Buddhist thangka paintings, bronze and silver amulet boxes and sculptures, textiles from Kashmir and Western India, and wooden bread molds, printing blocks and stamps (wooden book cover, UMMA 17014, pictured above). Today, the Koelz Collection is one of the most important collections of Western Himalayan material culture in North America.



Brass amulet box (*ga'u*) with two turquoise insets (UMMA 17056).

The Koelz Collection is featured in a new online exhibition on the Museum's web site (www.lsa.umich.edu/umma/exhibits) and the Museum is in the planning stages with the University of Michigan Museum of Art and the Ella Sharp Museum in Jackson, Michigan, to mount major exhibitions of the collection in 2012–2013.

To lay the groundwork for that exhibition, conservator Ann Shafel (<http://annshafel.com>) spent two weeks in Ann Arbor conducting a conservation assessment of the Museum's collection of 56 thangka paintings. Ann's detailed report on the paintings' condition and conservation needs provides essential information to allow us to plan and pursue funding for the conservation of this rare and important collection.

Also in fall 2010, four tangkas from the collection were featured in an LSA theme semester lecture and thangka painting workshop, "Beauty makes life worth living: The art of thangka painting," held at the University of Michigan Museum of Art and led by Rob Davis, Executive Director of Copper Colored Mountain Arts. Rob can be seen discussing the collection in 2009 at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A3mU-CBqBts>.



Conservator Ann Shafel examining Koelz tangkas in the Museum's storage area.



Rob Davis describes the iconography of a Koelz thangka (UMMA 17462) at the U-M Museum of Art.

The Museum of Anthropology Publications Program . . .

has a long history of scholarly publishing—beginning with our first monograph in 1932 by Melvin R. Gilmore, who discussed the establishment of the University of Michigan Ethnobotanical Laboratory, which was the largest such collection in North America. In ensuing decades, the program expanded, establishing several series of books and setting a precedent for producing publications featuring excellent scholarship, meticulous research, and leading-edge, vibrant interpretation.

Today, we continue this tradition, complementing our research foci by publishing data-rich archaeological and ethnographic monographs in North American, Latin American, Near Eastern, European, African (especially Madagascar), and Asian archaeology and ethnology. And yes, we still use primarily offset lithography, even in the midst of this digital age! Our comprehensive and sometimes massive works do not lend themselves to digital platforms at this time; our books include copious and extensive tables, and numerous drawings and photographs—priceless records of archaeological data that retain their relevancy to current and future research. A number of our books, however, do include CD-ROMs that provide supplementary data, related articles, images, and so on.

Our Publications program publishes several titles annually, and we are actively seeking manuscript submissions and queries from authors. Manuscripts are peer-reviewed by a Publications Committee made up of several curators and by the editor. The committee selects manuscripts based on quality of scholarship and writing. Please contact the editor Jill Rheinheimer (jrhein@umich.edu) for additional information or to submit your prospectus or manuscript.

Many of our publications may be ordered on Amazon.com; we have over 100 titles available. To order directly from us, see www.lsa.umich.edu/umma/publications or contact us at (734) 998-6921. Be sure to check the Special Offers section of our web site for some rare out-of-print titles and special pricing on newly released titles.

Memoirs, no. 47

Elamite and Achaemenid Settlement on the Deh Luran Plain Towns and Villages of the Early Empires in Southwestern Iran

ed. by Henry T. Wright and James A. Neely



Iran's Deh Luran Plain had a long and rich prehistory. This comprehensive volume focuses on later 3rd to mid-1st millennium BC, based primarily on detailed surveys conducted by J.A. Neely and P. Miroschedji, and on a review of relevant excavations and ancient written sources.

During the late 3rd millennium, the prosperous local political formation in Deh Luran fell under the control of the first emergent transregional polities centered in Mesopotamia proper. Prosperity continued until—under Middle Elamite rulers—climate changed and

population diminished; vented tunnels (*qanats*) may have first been used. With the rise of the Achaemenids, who incorporated Deh Luran into their vast empire, settlements were organized along the Royal Road and sustained by *qanat*-canal arrangements. This study contains detailed site maps and descriptions, aerial and satellite images of major sites, statistics and drawings of ceramics, and discussions of the historical sources. [152 pp; 12 tables; 52 figs plus 8 color plates; \$28]

Anthropological Papers, no. 97

Culture Change in a Bedouin Tribe The 'Arab al-H̄gerāt, Lower Galilee, A.D. 1790–1977

by Rohn Eloul

This richly documented volume reconstructs the growth of the 'Arab al-H̄gerāt of the Galilee—against the historical dynamics of this complex region—from some five herding households at the end of the Ottoman eighteenth century into a thriving sedentary tribe of regional importance toward the Israeli end of the twentieth century. By comparing H̄geri oral tradition against available literary and other data sources, Rohn Eloul succeeds in following the mechanisms that governed the changing culture of the H̄gerāt from caprine and bovine herders to agriculturalists, wage earners, and entrepreneurs. While the thrust of analysis focuses on the H̄gerāt as a bedouin tribe, insights of related theoretical considerations ranging from culture/power brokering to other mechanisms of culture change are expounded. [344 pp; 31 tables; 17 figs; \$30]



Mousterian Socioeconomic Organization cont.

Alongside the extensive geological work, the archaeology is proceeding with more extensive excavations (and thus moving downward more slowly), which are recovering large samples of lithics, faunal material, and identifiable wood charcoal from many large hearths. The excavation is stratigraphically meticulous as the micromorphological studies of the hearths have shown that they are perfectly in situ, without any significant post-depositional disturbances. The amount and variety of materials being recovered demand many different kinds of analyses. These presently involve specialists from the United States, Canada, Serbia, Montenegro, and South Africa.

Whallon's project is already in its sixth year, having been supported so far by grants from the National Geographic Society and the Leakey Foundation, as well as by funds from the Center for Archaeological Investigations of Montenegro. Whallon has just received a five-year grant for this project from the National Science Foundation, and plans to continue this exciting project for the foreseeable future.

Undergraduate Honors Theses

Katherine Carlton: "Native American Material Heritage and the Digital Age: 'Digital Repatriation' and Its Implications for Community Knowledge Sharing" (advisors: Carla Sinopoli and Raymond Silverman)

Sarah Oas: "Maros Macrobotanicals: An Archaeological Analysis of Bronze Age Agriculture in the Maros Site of Santul Mic" (advisors: John O'Shea and Laura Motta)

Megan Victor: "Fishing for a Link: A Comparative Ceramic Analysis of the Isles of Shoals and Pemaquid Maine" (advisor: Carla Sinopoli)

Note: In the interest of saving trees, if you would prefer to receive this newsletter via email in the future, please contact Jill Rheinheimer (jrhein@umich.edu) and let her know.

Graduate Student Achievements

Congratulations to **Stephen Dueppen** (2008) who was awarded a New Faculty Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies. Stephen is a Postdoctoral Fellow/ACLS Fellow in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Oregon.

Doctoral Defenses

Allison Davis: "Excavations at Yuthu: A Community Study of an Early Village in Cusco, Peru (400–100 BC)," spring 2010. Allison is now a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World at Brown University.

Paul Duffy: "Complexity and Autonomy in the European Bronze Age: Assessing Cultural Developments in the Körös Basin in Eastern Hungary," early 2010. Paul is the 2010/11 Visiting Scholar in the Center for Comparative Archaeology at the University of Pittsburgh.

Daphne Gallagher: "Farming Beyond the Escarpment: Society, Environment, and Mobility in Precolonial South-eastern Burkina Faso," fall 2009. Daphne is now a Research Associate in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Oregon.

Dan Pugh: "The Swantek Site: Late Prehistoric Oneota Expansion and Ethnogenesis," spring 2010. Dan is a temporary Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Central Michigan University.

Grant Accomplishments

NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grants:

Cameron Gokee: "Social Production of Authority at the Iron Age Community of Diouboye, Eastern Senegal"

Emily Holt: "Competition, Resources and the Consolidation of Social Complexity"

Amanda Logan: "Food Practices and Memory in Banda, Ghana: AD 1000–Present"

Amy Nicodemus: "Bronze Age Economies of the Carpathian Basin: Trade, Craft Production, and Agro-Pastoral Intensification"

Uthara Suvrathan: "Complex Societies on the Periphery: Regional Networks in South India, 1st–14th C. AD"

Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research:

Matt Kroot: "Early Villages of the Dead Sea Basin"

Amanda Logan: "Practicing Change, Remembering Continuity: Incorporating Global Foods into Daily Routine"

UMMA RCYPB Fund:

gave its first awards to **Howard Tsai** to support radiocarbon dating of samples from Las Varas, Peru; and to **Cameron Gokee** for dating of a sample from Diouboye, Senegal.

Dear Friends of the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology,

It's been more than 20 years since I finished my dissertation on early hunting and herding in Peru and left Ann Arbor to join a project in Central Asia with my husband, Fredrik Hiebert. It's been more than 25 years since Fred finished his Honor's thesis on wooden artifacts from the Red Sea coast and left Ann Arbor for Cambridge. After many further field projects, collaborations, and chances to study collections around the world, we are convinced that the foundation for our work rests in our education on the fourth floor of the Museum. To celebrate this, we're issuing a challenge to other graduates and friends of the program to support the Museum in its annual drive.

As a premier program in anthropology embedded in a state institution, the Museum needs our support. The assistantships, travel funds, library resources, and research costs that are an intrinsic part of training in anthropology are in short supply. Our challenge is particularly oriented toward the needs of the Griffin Scholarship Fund, the Museum's fund for graduate students in the later part of their career, though we will match gifts to any of the endowment and gift funds that support the Museum's important mission. I hope that every former recipient of Griffin Fund money can remember the airplane tickets, field equipment, radiocarbon dates, or data processing (my own case) granted and the difference those funds made in finishing their projects. I am still using descendant versions of the llama-toe-bone-size database that the Griffin Fund helped pay for, and those data are crucial in my work on the domestication of animals in South America. I know from following the careers of many of my classmates and younger colleagues that they have used their Michigan edge both in and out of departments of anthropology.



I hope that many old and new friends will meet this challenge and pitch in. **Fred and I have committed to match gifts to the Museum of Anthropology by the end of December up to \$1000.** My friend and fellow Michigan graduate Paul Minnis and his wife Pat Gilman have generously agreed to add another \$1000 to this challenge, as has an anonymous friend of the Museum. If you have never contributed before, your entire gift to the museum will be doubled. If you made a gift last year, we will match the amount of the increase of your gift this year. We're hoping that as a group of supporters we can make a real difference in the lives of many young students who are just now experiencing the trials and joys of their own research. Thanks for thinking of them this year.

Sincerely,

Katherine M. Moore

We Thank Our 2009–2010 Donors

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Kurt Anschuetz | Suzanne DeSarbo | Amy Harris | Naomi Miller | Mitchell Rothman |
| Jane Baxter | William Doelle | Charles Hastings | Li Min | Carla Sinopoli |
| Pierre Berry | Robert Drennan | Frances Hayashida | Paul Minnis | Monica Smith |
| Thomas Black III | Penelope Drooker | Helen Hays | Hattula Moholy-Nagy | Charles Spencer |
| Elizabeth Bridges | Robert Dunnell | Kelley Hays-Gilpin | Katherine Moore Hiebert | Laurie Steponaitis |
| Jane Bridges | Rohn Eloul | Michelle Hegmon | Dan Morse | Lauren Talalay |
| David Brose | William Engelbrecht | Fredrik Hiebert | Sarah Nelson | Tineke Van Zandt |
| Michael Brown | William Farrand | Robert Hinton | William Parkinson | Patty Jo Watson |
| Maureen Burns | Gary Feinman | William Honeychurch | William Parry | Patricia Wattenmaker |
| Robert Carneiro | J. Benjamin Fitzhugh | Judith Irvine | Virginia Popper | Angela Wheelock-Moore |
| Sergio Chavez | Kent Flannery | William Jaffee | Nanette Pyne | Pauline Wiessner |
| Beverly Chethik | Cameron Gokee | Lewis Larson, Jr. | Lynn Rainville | Alice Yao |
| Charles Cleland | Debra Gold | Bruce Mannheim | Robert Reynolds | Lisa Young |
| Priscilla Cogan | Bruce Greenwald | Fred Matson | Lawrence Robbins | Laura Zimmerman |
| Ross Cordy | William Griffin, Jr. | Ellen Messer | Martha Rolingson | |
| C. Wesley Cowan | John Halsey | Thomas Messer | Karen Rosenberg | |

The University of Michigan
Museum of Anthropology
4013 Museums Bldg
1109 Geddes Avenue
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1079

Regents of the
University of Michigan

Julia Donovan Darlow
Laurence B. Deitch
Denise Ilitch
Olivia P. Maynard
Andrea Fischer Newman
Andrew C. Richner
S. Martin Taylor
Katherine E. White
Mary Sue Coleman (ex officio)



Effigy Jar
Ceramic
Chancay Culture, Peru
AD 1000–1460
UMMA Catalog Number 6368

Forthcoming Exhibits

Curator Joyce Marcus and doctoral student Howard Tsai are curating a new exhibition, *Beer in Ancient Peru*, featuring objects from the Museum's Latin American archaeology collections. The exhibition will open in 2011.