



# The Current

NEWSLETTER OF THE ISLAND & COASTAL ARCHAEOLOGY  
INTEREST GROUP

Volume 3: Issue 2 Fall/Winter, 2015

## CONTENTS

Editor's Note .....1

Meetings,  
Announcements &  
Calls for Papers.....2

Funding Opportunities  
& Announcements ...5

Research  
Highlights.....6

Recent  
Publications ..... 12

Submission  
Instructions.....17

### **Editor's Note**

Dear ICA Members;

In looking over the [Preliminary Program](#) for the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting just a few months away, I am excited to see the large number of island and coastal archaeology themed sessions scheduled. With the meeting to be held in Orlando, it is not probably not surprising that the session lineup includes very strong representation from Florida and the Caribbean. The 2016 ICA Sponsored Symposium reflects this, highlighting environmental archaeology in the Caribbean and recent advances in our understanding of human social and ecological relations across space and time in that region (page 4).

I would also like to take this opportunity to remind members that the Island and Coastal Archaeology Interest Group will be holding its regular business meeting during the SAA conference (see page 3-4 for date and time). The Interest Group committees continue the process of developing our mission and agenda, so member participation and feedback at the meeting is particularly valuable. We are looking for volunteers who might be interested in organizing future activities for ICA, including possible field trips or social gatherings for the 2017 SAA Meeting. Please join us if you can.

In addition to the 2016 SAA Meeting, a number of other upcoming conferences and events are detailed in pages 2-4 of this issue of *The Current*. Research Highlights (pages 6-11) feature historic and prehistoric archaeological projects on Rapa Nui, St. Kitts, the northern Chilean coast, England, and Mafia Island, Tanzania. As always, your contributions to the newsletter are welcome. Keep these coming, and I look forward to seeing you all in Orlando!

Christina M. Giovas  
Editor, *The Current*



## **MEETINGS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND CALLS FOR PAPERS**

**Evaluating the Early Anthropocene Hypothesis: The Impact of Early Farming Economies on the Environment in East and West Asia – February 18-19, 2016.** University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark. Conference website: <http://eeah.ku.dk/>

This conference aims to bring together archaeologists, earth scientists and scholars from related fields working in east and west Asia to evaluate the early Anthropocene hypothesis and the impact Neolithic farming economies had on local environments and global climate.

The conference is hosted by Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies, University of Copenhagen and sponsored by Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies, The Asian Dynamics Initiative, The Carlsberg Foundation and the Danish Institute in Damascus.

**Stable Isotopes in Zooarchaeology Working Group Meeting – March 3-5, 2016. Athens, United States.** The first official meeting of the Stable Isotopes in Zooarchaeology Working Group of the International Council for Archaeozoology will take place at the University of Georgia, in Athens, Georgia, USA. Please visit the website at [zooarchisotopes.wordpress.com](http://zooarchisotopes.wordpress.com) for complete information. The University is home to the Zooarchaeology Laboratory at the Georgia Museum of Natural History as well as Center for Applied Isotope Studies, which houses the new Quaternary Isotope Paleoecology Lab.

Athens is a very walkable city about 70 miles east of Atlanta, GA, with plenty of accommodation and restaurants. Additional information on travel and hotels is available on the website. There is a block of rooms reserved at the Georgia Center Hotel and Conference Center, where the meeting will take place.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch with the group coordinators, Suzanne Pilaar Birch ([sepbirch@uga.edu](mailto:sepbirch@uga.edu)) or Catherine West ([cfwest@bu.edu](mailto:cfwest@bu.edu)) or you can email the central conference email ([sizwg2016@gmail.com](mailto:sizwg2016@gmail.com)).

**Raw Materials Exploitation in Prehistory: Sourcing, Processing and Distribution – March 10-12, 2016.** University of Algarve, Faro, Portugal. Conference website: <http://www.rawmaterials2016.com/>

The study of raw materials has been of major importance to infer important traits from past human populations. Among those traits one can name ecology, cognition, behaviour, technology, territory and social complexity. This has been possible to achieve across chronologies and regions. By merging archaeology with anthropology, geology and geography we have been able to acquire outstanding insights about those populations. In the last decades, these have been progressively refined due to the increased use of high-resolution methods and quantitative data, mostly brought by other fields such as physics or chemistry.

Considering such advances and the success of recent meetings, the **University of Algarve** with the **Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (IMF, Barcelona)** are pleased to announce the organization of an international conference focusing on ongoing projects studying the inorganic raw



materials used during Prehistory entitled: ***Raw Materials Exploitation In Prehistory: Sourcing, Processing and Distribution.***

Topics are open to a diversity of issues, but we would like to give preference to high-resolution methods such as PIXE, XRF, EDS, mass spectrometry or other, because they give measurable data, progressively reducing the sometimes highly-criticized subjectivity of the available data; something which has been giving increased importance to archaeology and anthropology in the 21st Century. Applications of such methods to different inorganic materials (lithics, ceramics, metals, glass, beads, colorants, etc.) are welcome. Moreover, works emphasizing integration of results obtained on different subjects will be prioritized.

The number of studies is large and numerous projects using these methods are ongoing throughout the World and covering all Prehistoric periods. Therefore, a new meeting will be the perfect setup to present fresh and more mature information along with critical opinions on the advantages and limits of these methods.

Did you have frustrating results? Great! Come to Faro and show them; they will be crucial to discuss field and laboratory protocols along with applicability, ranges and limits of these methods.

Conference coordinators:

**Telmo Pereira** (UAlg, Portugal) – [telmojrperreira@gmail.com](mailto:telmojrperreira@gmail.com)

**Xavier Terradas** (CSIC-IMF – Barcelona, Spain) – [terradas@imf.csic.es](mailto:terradas@imf.csic.es)

**Nuno Bicho** (UAlg, Portugal) – [nbicho@ualg.pt](mailto:nbicho@ualg.pt)

**12th Roman Archaeology Conference – March 16-19, 2016.** Rome, Italy. Conference website: [http://www.antichita.uniroma1.it/rac/trac\\_2016](http://www.antichita.uniroma1.it/rac/trac_2016)

**Islands: Isolation and Connectivity - The AEA Spring Conference – April 1-3, 2016.** Archaeology Institute, University of the Highlands and Islands, Kirkwall, Orkney, Scotland. The deadline for registration is **January 15, 2015**. Followed by meetings of the **Professional Zooarchaeology Group** and the **Archaeomalacology Working Group**. For further details see the conference webpage: <https://www.uhi.ac.uk/en/archaeology-institute/events/association-for-environmental-archaeology-conference-2016>

**Archaeomalacology Working Group Meeting: Methods in our Madness: Approaches in Archaeomalacology – April 5-9, 2016.** Archaeology Institute, University of the Highlands and Islands Kirkwall, Orkney. The deadline for registration is **January 15, 2015**. Additional details: <http://www.archaeomalacology.com/orkney2016.html>

**Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting – April 6-10, 2016.** Orlando, FL, USA  
Meetings and sessions of ICA interest:



- **Annual Island and Coastal Archaeology Interest Business Meeting**, Friday, April 8, 12:00pm–1:00pm. Location: TBA
- **Island and Coastal Archaeology Interest Group Sponsored Symposium - *Caribbean Environmental Archaeology: New Perspectives on Human Ecodynamics and Social Relations***. Chairs: Christina Giovas, Jason Laffoon and Michelle LeFebvre. Saturday morning, April 9, 2016.

Worldwide, archaeological research increasingly demonstrates the complexity of interactions between human groups and the environment. In the Caribbean, this complexity is underscored through environmental archaeology studies that reveal how past landscapes and seascapes have been shaped at multiple scales by interlinked cultural and ecological systems. The analytic methods of zooarchaeology, archaeobotany, geoarchaeology, and biochemistry have become powerful tools to understand these dimensions of connectivity. This session will examine human social and ecological relations across space and time in the Caribbean based on various environmental and biogeochemical proxy records. Session themes include, but are not limited to, human mobility and interaction, animal translocation, anthropogenic environmental impacts, cultural responses to ecological change, ecosystem and human social resilience, insular adaptation, and cultural diversity across space. The session will highlight the many dynamic lines of inquiry in environmental and biogeochemical archaeology under investigation in the Caribbean, situate Caribbean-based research within broader topics of environmental archaeology and human ecodynamics, and foster dialogue with researchers pursuing related studies in regions elsewhere.

**International Obsidian Conference – June 1-3, 2016.** Lipari (near the north coast of Sicily), Italy. Conference website: <http://rtykot.myweb.usf.edu/Obsidian%202016/>

**HERITAGE 2016 – 5th International Conference on Heritage and Sustainable Development – July 12-15, 2016.** Lisbon, Portugal. HERITAGE 2016 follows the path of the previous editions: it aims at establishing a state of the art event regarding the relationships between forms and kinds of heritage and the framework of sustainable development concepts. Visit the conference website for full details about the conference scope, topics and submission procedures at: <http://heritage.greenlines-institute.org>

**Early Maritime Cultures on the East African Coast – October 23-24, 2015.** University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison United States. Registration to attend the upcoming conference on is now open. Registration is free and all are welcome. To register, please visit: [http://africa.wisc.edu/?page\\_id=8761](http://africa.wisc.edu/?page_id=8761)





## **FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

### **The Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science Announces 2016 Funding Opportunities**

The Malcolm H. Wiener Laboratory for Archaeological Science of the American School for Classical Studies in Athens is accepting applications for the 2016 funding competition. This year two categories of funding are open: Senior Fellowships and Research Associate appointments. Applicants are welcome from any college or university worldwide.

Priority will be given to question-driven research projects that address substantive problems through the application of interdisciplinary methods in the archaeological sciences. Laboratory facilities are especially well equipped to support the study of human skeletal biology, archaeobiological remains (faunal and botanical), environmental studies, and geoarchaeology (particularly studies in human-landscape interactions and the study of site formation processes). Research projects utilizing other archaeological scientific approaches are also eligible for consideration, depending on the strength of the questions asked and the suitability of the plan for access to other equipment or resources not available on site.

#### Senior Fellowship

- Current competition begins in fall of 2015 for the 2016-2017 academic year (**January 15 deadline** for applications)
- 5 to 10 month terms
- Eligibility limited to individuals who received their PhDs at least five (5) years previous to application
- Stipend: \$15,000 for a 5 month term, \$30,000 for a 10 month term

#### Research Associate

- Current competition begins in fall of 2015 for the 2016-2017 academic year (**January 15 deadline** for applications)
- Term variable, up to 9 months

For more information and instructions on how to apply: <http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/wiener-laboratory/wfellowships>





## RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

### Archaeological Investigations of Enslaved and Freed African Cabins at the Lady Briscoe Plantation Site, St. Kitts, West Indies

Todd M. Ahlman  
Center for Archaeological Studies, Texas State University  
Email: t\_a57@txstate.edu

Caitlin A. Gulihur  
Center for Archaeological Studies, Texas State University  
Email: cag264@txstate.edu

In June 2015, Texas State University held an archaeological field school on St. Kitts funded by a generous grant from the Christophe Harbour Foundation. The field school investigated the Lady Briscoe Plantation Site on St. Kitts' southeast peninsula and focused on two cabins occupied by enslaved and freed Africans from the late seventeenth century until the 1850s. Excavations at Structure 1 encountered a pit cellar under the structure and a sheet midden east of the structure (Figure 1). A late seventeenth century French coin was found in the structure's cleared west yard indicating that this structure was likely occupied during the French occupation of St. Kitts' southeast peninsula, which lasted through 1713 (Figure 2). An 1801 or 1807 British coin was found beneath the structure next to the pit cellar. The artifact assemblage includes ceramics that date from the 1720s through the 1850s.



Figure 1. Photomosaic of Structure 1 showing foundation alignment in left half of photograph and pit cellar.



Figure 2. French coin on left. British coin on right.

Excavations at Structure 2 uncovered a kitchen midden to the structure's west and a dense refuse area 7-8 meters northeast of the structure. Kitchen midden and refuse area artifacts include European and locally made Afro-Caribbean ware ceramics dating from the 1750s to the 1850s and faunal remains consisting of fish, marine shell, and sheep/goat bones. The recovery of over 1,000 nails around the foundation suggests that the post-emancipation structure was a frame "chattel house".



The archaeological investigations at the Lady Briscoe Plantation Site are the first on St. Kitts to investigate a slave village that was active during the French occupation. Few artifacts were found from this time period; however, the presence of a French coin and ceramics is exciting. The post-emancipation occupations indicate changes in consumerism and housing type compared to the period of slavery.

### Ura Uranga te Mahina Site Conservation Research, Rapa Nui

William S. Ayres

Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon

Email: [wsayres@uoregon.edu](mailto:wsayres@uoregon.edu)



Archaeological research by William Ayres, University of Oregon, on Rapa Nui (Easter Island) aims to examine the evolving integration of status markers into ritual architecture. The original project set up by Chile's National Council of Monuments through UNESCO, had key funding from the government of Japan for site documentation and conservation. Research at the Ura Uranga te Mahina complex on the island's south coast since 2004 has produced significant

new data relevant for understanding structural evolution of stone architecture and statuary, as well as changing ceremonial uses. The platforms (*ahu*) dating back over 700 years form a shoreline arc some 150 m long fronting on a large open court. Chronological relationships indicate building stages that ultimately connected the three main *ahu* platforms—two with stone statues—in the post-stature phases of remodeling. Ayres, Dr. Joan Wozniak, Erik Lash, Amanda Bush, and Magdalena de la Vega did the initial fieldwork with counter-parts Jose Miguel Ramirez A. of the Universidad de Valparaíso, Chile, and Rafael Rapu H. of Rapa Nui. Analysis has continued in the Pacific Islands Laboratory at the University of Oregon and on the island. Ayres and student Anthony Russell, along with several Rapa Nui collaborators, analyzed excavated materials at the Museo Arqueológico (MAPSE) in 2014 and planned a return trip in 2015. Other continuing research related to Rapa Nui includes geochemical provenance study of stone materials and marine resources ecology. Ayres, Wozniak and Ramirez presented a paper on the *ahu* building sequence at the 9th International Easter Island conference in Berlin, June 2015.



## Harpoon technology and large marine prey hunting in the Atacama Desert Coast (Northern Chile)

Benjamín Ballester Riesco

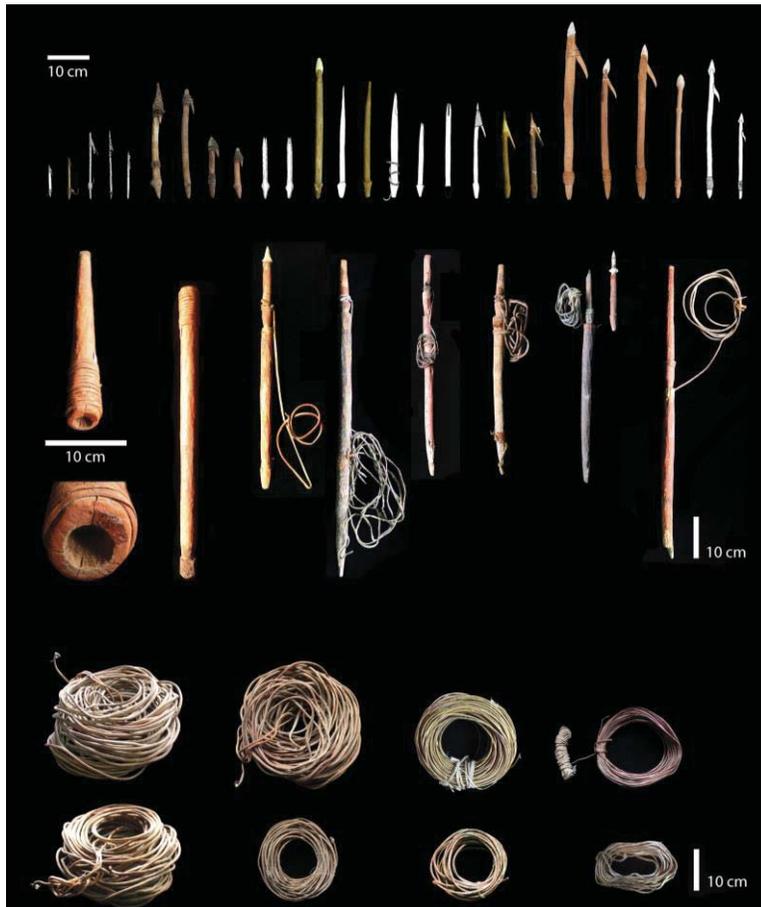
ICIIS – Centro Interdisciplinario de Estudios Interculturales e Indígenas, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Email: [benjaminballesterr@gmail.com](mailto:benjaminballesterr@gmail.com)



Figure 1. Seal skin inflated craft with two seafarers, one of them using a harpoon device for hunting, navigating near the port of Cobija in 1830, (D' Orbigny 1945:664).

For hunting prey, such as like whales, dolphins, swordfishes, sharks and marlins, in open seas, a highly specialized maritime technology is necessary, including some type of craft to access the environments where these animals live, as well as a harpoon device to capture and drag them to the coast. Coastal landing sites are required for butchering and facilitating distribution of the meat, blubber, sinew, bones and other products supplied by these animals.



We know that those who lived on the Atacama Desert coast before European arrival used to hunt large marine prey employing a sophisticated seal skin inflated craft and a harpoon device, dating back to as early as ca. 6500 Cal BP (Figure 1). Nevertheless, archaeologists still know very little about the harpoon technology, its component parts, functioning, type differentiation, designs and method of use. For these reasons we are now implementing different research programs (FONDECYT 1110702, FONDAP 15110006) to

Figure 2. Archaeological remains of a harpoon device from the Atacama Desert coast: upper row, harpoon heads; middle row, foreshafts; lower row, hunting lines made of seal skin.



search, identify, register, inventory and classify harpoon heads, hunting lines, and foreshafts from museum collections. We are also conducting excavation to add to our knowledge of the device (Figure 2). The program employs  $^{14}\text{C}$  dating (more than 40 samples) to order harpoon types over the coastal occupation sequence. Preliminary results suggest different harpoon devices can be linked to different marine species. There are some changes in the design of harpoon heads over the sequence, but the principal purpose of the device is maintained, demonstrating strong technological traditionalism and conservative hunting practices.

## References

D'Orbigny, Alcides.

1945 *Viaje a la América Meridional, Brasil, República de Uruguay, República Argentina, La Patagonia, República de Chile, República de Bolivia, República de Perú, realizado de 1826 a 1833*. Editorial Futuro, Buenos Aires.

## CITiZAN (Coastal and Intertidal Archaeology Network)

A. Bellisario

Museum of London Archaeology, England (South West CITiZAN Team)

Email: [ABellisario@mola.org.uk](mailto:ABellisario@mola.org.uk)

During the Quaternary, England's coastline has receded and transgressed in line with the fluctuating climate of this epoch. Hominids have utilised this dynamic coastline since the colonisation of England, which currently stands at ca. 800,000 BP (based on evidence from Happisburgh). As the coastline transgresses, more of England's history is being washed away by winds, waves, tidal scour and storm events. CITiZAN (Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeology Network) is the first national response to this coastal threat. With grants from the Heritage Lottery Fund, The Crown Estate and the National Trust, MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) is working with the support of Historic England, the Council for British Archaeology and the Nautical Archaeology Society.



Figure 1. CITiZAN Archaeologists carrying out initial walk over surveys (image taken by the author).

CITiZAN will bring together a national network of volunteers of different ages and backgrounds who will be provided with the training and support needed to identify, record and monitor sites in this ever changing environment. A mobile app is being created which will allow any smart phone users to easily record the condition and location of archaeological sites in the coastal and



intertidal environment. This and more detailed survey work undertaken by the CITIZAN community archaeologists will feed into a national database created by the project (which will be publically available) building on the work of the Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment (RCZA) commissioned by English Heritage. The implications of this project in association with the RCZAs will allow us, for the first time, to truly understand the wealth of the coastal archaeological resource and the rate in which it is being lost.



## Material Crosscurrents at Ancient Mlongo, Mafia Island, Tanzania

Dr. Amandus Kwekason, Principal Curator

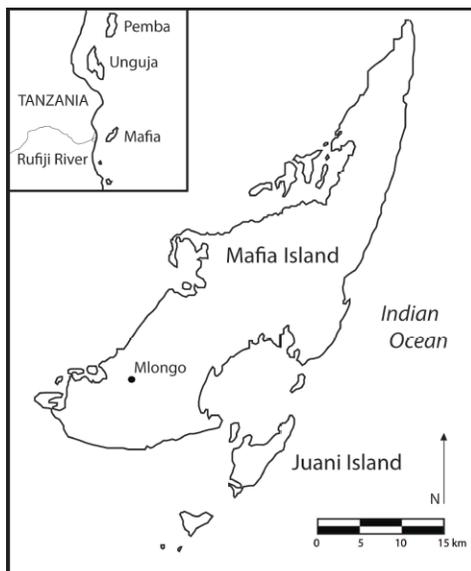
Archaeology Division, National Museum of Tanzania, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Email: [kwekason@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:kwekason@yahoo.co.uk)

Dr. Jonathan Walz, Assistant Professor

Department of Anthropology & Archaeology Program, Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida, USA

Email: [jwalz.us@gmail.com](mailto:jwalz.us@gmail.com)



Recently, great interest has developed in Indian Ocean archaeology. Little studied in this narrative is the role of ancient African communities prior to Swahili stone towns (late first and early second millennia AD). Launched in 2013, an archaeology project on Mafia Island in Tanzania began to address the character of one early African settlement and to discern the site's deep time relationship with outlying influences and communities. Positioned opposite the mainland Rufiji Delta *and* where monsoon winds from India intersect East Africa's coastline, Mafia's deep time archaeology holds unique potential to integrate Africans into Indian Ocean histories.

Figure 1. Mlongo marked on a map of Mafia Island, East Africa.



Mlongo is a non-monumental, open air site located in the southwest portion of the island. Surface inspection and STPs determined the extent of occupation. Multiple trenches covered almost 100 square meters of surface area to a depth of one meter. Recovered artifacts include a ceramic sequence that spans from the Early Iron Age (EIA) up to the Swahili era. There is a particularly dense EIA (Kwale) component. The earliest remains date (AMS) to circa AD 250 – 500. Petrographic analysis of sherds denotes multiple clay sources, including those beyond the island (likely on mainland East Africa). Other residues, such as copal, perhaps used for incense, and an Indo-Pacific glass bead demonstrate oceanic ties. The project also exposed food remains, debris from iron production, and an EIA feature composed of (burned) palm fronds (perhaps an indication of early coconut – *Cocos nucifera* – from South Asia) arranged in a semi-circular pattern.

Mlongo is an iron-using, farming community perched at the edge of Africa and the Indian Ocean. Its archaeology offers a glimpse of an African community and oceanic influences at an early date.

## References

Chami, F.

1999 The Early Iron Age on Mafia Island and Its Relationship to the Mainland. *Azania* 34:1-10.

Crowther, A., M. Horton, A. Kotarba-Morley, M. Prendergast, E. Morales, M. Wood, C. Shipton, D. Fuller, R. Tibesasa, W. Mills, and N. Boivin

2014 Iron Age agriculture, fishing and trade in the Mafia Archipelago, Tanzania: New Evidence from Ukunju Cave. *Azania* 49:21-44.



Figure 2. A trench excavation by Dr. Kwekason (at screen) and Mlongo villagers.





## Recent Publications

Ballester, B., Gallardo, F., and P. Aguilera  
2015 Representaciones que navegan más allá de sus aguas: una pintura estilo El Médano a más de 250 km de su sitio homónimo. *Boletín de la Sociedad Chilena de Arqueología* 45:81-93.

Ballester, B., Clarot, A., and A. Llagostera  
2014 El Cementerio de Auto Club de Antofagasta y la sociedad litoral entre los 1000 y 1450 d.C. *Hombre y Desierto* 18:187-212.

Balletti, C., Beltrame, C., Costa, E., Guerra, F., and P. Vernier  
2015 Photogrammetry in maritime and underwater archaeology: Two marble wrecks from Sicily. In *SPIE Optical Metrology*, p. 95270M-95270M. International Society for Optics and Photonics.

Douglass, K., and J. Zinke  
2015 Forging ahead by land and by sea: Archaeology and paleoclimate reconstruction in Madagascar. *African Archaeological Review* 32(2): 267–299.

Fazlullin, S., and M.M. Antika (eds.)  
2015 *Proceedings of the 17th Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology. SOMA 2013 Moscow, 25-27 April 2013*. Archaeopress, Oxford. Open access:  
<http://www.archaeopress.com/Public/displayProductDetail.asp?id={85CB1E88-C4FC-4E3D-A021-10DCB790EE03}>

Fitzpatrick, S.M., Kaye, Q., Kappers, M., and C.M. Giovas  
2014 A decade of archaeological research on Carriacou, Grenadine Islands, West Indies. *Caribbean Journal of Science* 48(2-3):151-161.

Flexner, J.L., Willie, E., Lorey, A.Z., Alderson, H., Williams, R., and I. Ieru.  
2015 Iarisi's domain: Historical archaeology of a Melanesian village, Tanna Island, Vanuatu.

*The Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology*: 1-24.

Giovas, C.M., Fitzpatrick, S.M., Kataoka, O., and M. Clark  
2016 Prey Body Size and anthropogenic resource depression: The decline of prehistoric fishing at Chelechol ra Orrak, Palau. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 41:132-146.

Goff, J., and P.D. Nunn  
2015 Rapid societal change as a proxy for regional environmental forcing: Evidence and explanations for Pacific island societies in the 14–15th centuries. *Island Arc*. DOI: 10.1111/iar.12117.

Guiry, E.J., Staniforth, M., Nehlich, O., Grimes, V., Smith, C., Harpley, B., Noël, S., and M.P. Richards  
2015 Tracing historical animal husbandry, meat trade, and food provisioning: A multi-isotopic approach to the analysis of shipwreck faunal remains from the William Salthouse, Port Phillip, Australia. *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* 1:21-28.

Jerardino, A.  
In press Water-worn shell and pebbles in shell middens as proxies of palaeoenvironmental reconstruction, shellfish procurement and their transport: a case study from the West Coast of South Africa. *Quaternary International*, Special Issue on 'Methodological issues in archaeomalecological studies', A. Jerardino, P. Faulkner, C. Flores (Eds.).  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.quaint.2015.06.057>

Jerardino, A.  
In press Shell density as proxy for reconstructing prehistoric aquatic resource exploitation and transport, perspectives from southern Africa. *Journal of Archaeological*



*Science: Reports*, Special Issue on 'Aquatic resource exploitation by prehistoric humans', D.G. Drucker, Y.I. Naito, A. Jerardino [Eds.]. <http://dx.doi:10.1016/j.jasrep.2015.06.005>

Jazwa, C.S., Kennett, D.J., and B. Winterhalder 2015 A test of ideal free distribution predictions using targeted survey and excavation on California's Northern Channel Islands. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*. DOI 10.1007/s10816-015-9267-6.

Jones, T.L., Gobalet, K.W., and B.F. Codding. 2016 The archaeology of fish and fishing on the central coast of California: The case for an under-exploited resource. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 41:88-108.

Kuzminsky, S.C., Erlandson, J.M., and T. Xifara 2015 External auditory exostoses and its relationship to prehistoric abalone harvesting on Santa Rosa Island, California. *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology*. DOI: 10.1002/oa.2512.

Labarca, R., Calás, E., Gallardo, F., Ballester, B., and A. Prieto 2015 *Chaetophractus vellerosus* Gray 1865 (Xenarthra, Dasypodidae) en un cementerio de túmulos de la desembocadura del río Loa (Región de Antofagasta, Chile): evidencias de conexiones con el altiplano andino, Periodo Formativo Tardío (300 a.C – 500 d.C.). *Estudios Atacameños* 50:47-58.

Leonard, K. 2015 *Ritual in Late Bronze Age Ireland: Material Culture, Practices, Landscape Setting and Social Context*. Archaeopress, Oxford.

McKinnon, J.F., and T.L. Carrell. 2015 *Underwater Archaeology of a Pacific Battlefield: The WWII Battle of Saipan*. Springer, New York.

Nunn, P.D. 2015. Sea levels, shorelines and settlements on Pacific reef islands. *Archaeology in Oceania*. DOI: 10.1002/arco.5082.

Oron, A., Galili, E., Hadas, G., and M. Klein 2015) Two artificial anchorages off the northern shore of the Dead Sea: A specific feature of an ancient maritime cultural landscape. *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* 44(1):81-94.

Perez, M., Fyfe, R.M., Charman, D. J., and W.R. Gehrels 2015 Later Holocene vegetation history of the Isles of Scilly, UK: coastal influence and human land use in a small island context. *Journal of Quaternary Science* 30(8):764-778.

Randall, A.R. 2015 *Constructing Histories: Archaic Freshwater Shell Mounds and Social Landscapes of the St. Johns River, Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Robles, E., Piper, P., Ochoa, J., Lewis, H., Paz, V., and W. Ronquillo 2015 Late Quaternary Sea-Level changes and the palaeohistory of Palawan Island, Philippines. *The Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology* 10(1):76-96.

Siegel, P.E., Jones, J.G., Pearsall, D.M., Dunning, N.P., Farrell, P., Duncan, N.A., Curtis, J.A., and S.K. Singh 2015 Paleoenvironmental evidence for first human colonization of the eastern Caribbean. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 129:275-295.

Trakadas, A. 2015 Fish-salting in the northwest Maghreb in antiquity: A Gazetteer of Sites and Resources. Archaeopress, Oxford.



Tsetschladze, G.R., Avram, A. and J. Hargrave (eds.)  
2015 *The Danubian Lands between the Black, Aegean and Adriatic Seas (7th Century BC-10th Century AD)*. Proceedings of the Fifth International Congress on Black Sea Antiquities (Belgrade – 17-21 September 2013). Archaeopress, Oxford.

West, C., and C. France  
2015 Human and Canid Dietary Relationships: Comparative Stable Isotope Analysis from the Kodiak Archipelago, Alaska. *Journal of Ethnobiology* 35(3):519-535.

### ***New Journal & Special Issue Announcements***

**NEW: *Journal of Greek Archaeology*** (Print ISSN: 2059-4674, Digital ISSN: 2059-4682)

A new international English-language journal launching in 2016 with an editorial board headed by [Prof. John Bintliff](#) (Edinburgh University, U.K. and Leiden University, The Netherlands). The scope of this journal is Greek archaeology both in the Aegean and throughout the wider Greek-inhabited world, from earliest Prehistory to the Modern Era. For more information including a full mission statement and subscription rates please visit the *JGA* page on our [website](#).

**SPECIAL ISSUE: Multidisciplinary Approaches to Australian Island Pasts: Late Pleistocene to Historical Perspectives on Australian Island Use.** Edited by I.J. McNiven and S. Ulm. *Quaternary International* 385 (2015). <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/10406182>

This review volume brings together researchers and institutions involved in Australian island research to provide a contemporary synthesis and benchmark on archaeological and palaeo-environmental research of Australian island environments. Key environmental themes explored through the volume are geoarchaeology, taphonomy, impacts of sea-level rise and climate change, chronology of island formation and colonisation, anthropogenic environmental modifications, island terrestrial and marine resource management, and intra- and inter-island occupation, mobility, and exchange relationships. Key socio-cultural themes explored include ritual and ceremonial sites, mortuary practices, canoe voyaging, and responses to colonial impact. Site types discussed include shell deposits (cultural and natural), villages, long-houses, gardens, rock art, ritual shrines, artificial reefs, and ceremonial stone arrangements. The contributions represent diverse multidisciplinary approaches adopting coordinated methodologies to the task of understanding the diversity of human use and modification of islands in the Australian context. Culturally and chronologically, the volume surveys the depth and breadth of Australian island societies, including studies of late Pleistocene island use in northwest Australia, late Holocene deltaic island societies of Papuan lowland rainforests, early-to-mid-Holocene tropical island use of Torres Strait and the Great Barrier Reef, and Holocene selective occupation and abandonment of Bass Strait and other Southern Ocean islands. The volume's geographic coverage is thus broadscale, spread from the hot and humid tropical north to the cold temperate waters of the Southern Ocean. Uniquely, the papers in this volume reveal the diversity and complexity of cultural practices (e.g., subsistence, mobility, technology, socio-religious institutions, cosmology, resource manipulation and management) and historical contingencies that structure and mediate long-term human use, engagement, and modification of islands.

#### *Contents*

McNiven, I.J., and S. Ulm. Multidisciplinary approaches to Australian island pasts: Late Pleistocene to historical perspectives on Australian island use, p. 1-6.

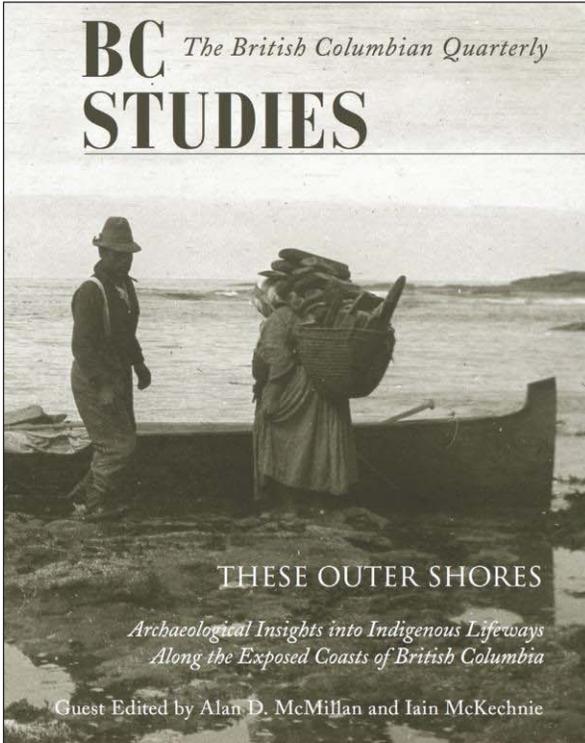


- David, B., Aplin, K., Petchey, F., Skelly, R., Mialanes, J., Jones-Amin, H., Stanistic, J., Barker, B., and L. Lamb. Kumukumu 1, a hilltop site in the Aird Hills: Implications for occupational trends and dynamics in the Kikori River delta, south coast of Papua New Guinea, p. 7-26.
- Barker, B., Lamb, L., David, B., Skelly, R., and K. Korokai. Dating of in situ longhouse (dubu daima) posts in the Kikori River delta: Refining chronologies of island village occupation in the lower Kikori River delta, Papua New Guinea, p. 27-38.
- McNiven, I.J. Precarious islands: Kulkalgal reef island settlement and high mobility across 700 km of seascape, central Torres Strait and northern Great Barrier Reef, p. 39-55.
- Rowe, C. Late Holocene swamp transition in the Torres Strait, northern tropical Australia, p. 56-68.
- Greer, S., Henry, R., and S. McIntyre-Tamwoy. Mainland magic: Interpreting cultural influences across Cape York–Torres Strait, p. 69-78.
- McIntyre-Tamwoy, S., Greer, S., and R. Henry. Last days on Pabaju: A stone arrangement on Albany Island Cape York Peninsula, Queensland, Australia, p. 79-87.
- Crouch, J. Small island, 'big swamp', Kuiku Pad Reef: Sarbi 4200–3500 cal BP, western Torres Strait, p. 88-101.
- Wright, D., and P. Ricardi. Both sides of the frontier: The 'contact' archaeology of villages on Mabuyag, western Torres Strait, p. 102-111.
- Manne, T., and P.M. Veth. Late Pleistocene and early Holocene exploitation of estuarine communities in northwestern Australia, p. 112-123.
- McDonald, J. I must go down to the seas again: Or, what happens when the sea comes to you? Murujuga rock art as an environmental indicator for Australia's north-west, p. 124-135.
- Moss, P., Mackenzie, L., Ulm, S., Sloss, C., Rosendahl, D., Petherick, L., Steinberger, L., Wallis, L., Heijnis, H., Petchey, F., and G. Jacobsen. Environmental context for late Holocene human occupation of the South Wellesley Archipelago, Gulf of Carpentaria, northern Australia, p. 136-144.
- Rosendahl, D., Ulm, S., Sloss, C., Steinberger, L., Petchey, F., Jacobsen, G., Stock, E. and R. Robins. Mid-Holocene Aboriginal occupation of offshore islands in northern Australia? A reassessment of Wurdukanhan, Mornington Island, southern Gulf of Carpentaria, Australia, p. 145-153.
- Rowland, M.J., Wright, S., and R. Baker. The timing and use of offshore islands in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Province, Queensland, p. 154-165.
- Kearney, A., and J. Bradley. 'When a long way in a bark canoe becomes a quick trip in a boat' relationships to sea country & changes to Yanyuwa watercraft, p. 166-176.
- Ross, A., Coghill, S. and B. Coghill. Discarding the evidence: The place of natural resources stewardship in the creation of the Peel Island Lazaret Midden, Moreton Bay, southeast Queensland, p. 177-190.
- Robins, R., J. Hall, and E. Stock. Geoarchaeology and the archaeological record in the coastal Moreton Region, Queensland, Australia, p. 191-205.
- Bowdler, S. The Bass Strait Islands revisited, p. 206-218.
- Fullagar, R. The logic of visitation: Tool-use, technology and economy on Great Glennie Island, southeastern Australia, p. 219-228.



Draper, N. Islands of the dead? Prehistoric occupation of Kangaroo Island and other southern offshore islands and watercraft use by Aboriginal Australians, p. 229-242.

**SPECIAL ISSUE: These Outer Shores: Archaeological Insights into Indigenous Lifeways Along the Exposed Coasts of British Columbia.** Edited by A.D. McMillan and I. McKechnie. *BC Studies* 187 (2015). ISBN: 978-0-9736638-2-2. [www.bcstudies.com](http://www.bcstudies.com)

	<p><b>BC</b> <i>The British Columbian Quarterly</i> <b>STUDIES</b></p> <p><b>INTRODUCTION</b></p> <p><b>Alan D. McMillan and Iain McKechnie</b> "Investigating Indigenous Adaptations to British Columbia's Exposed Outer Coast"</p> <p><b>ARTICLES</b></p> <p><b>Madonna L. Moss</b> "An Ethnozoarchaeological Study of Land Otters and People at Kit'n'Kaboodle (49-DIX-46) Dall Island, Alaska"</p> <p><b>Bryn Letham, Andrew Martindale, Duncan McLaren, Thomas Brown, Kenneth M. Ames, David J.W. Archer, and Susan Marsden</b> "Holocene Settlement History of the Dundas Islands Archipelago, Northern British Columbia"</p> <p><b>Trevor J. Orchard and Paul Szpak</b> "Zooarchaeological and Isotopic Insights into Locally Variable Subsistence Patterns: A Case Study from Late Holocene Southern Haida Gwaii, British Columbia"</p> <p><b>Charles R. Menzies</b> "Revisiting "Dm Sibilhaa'nm Da Laxyubm Gitxaala (Picking Abalone in Gitxaala Territory)": Vindication, Appropriation, and Archaeology"</p> <p><b>Duncan McLaren, Farid Rahemtulla, Gitla (Elroy White), and Daryl Fedje</b> "Prerogatives, Sea Level, and the Strength of Persistent Places: Archaeological Evidence for Long-Term Occupation of the Central Coast of British Columbia"</p> <p><b>Iain McKechnie</b> "Indigenous Oral History and Settlement Archaeology in Barkley Sound, Western Vancouver Island"</p> <p><b>Alan D. McMillan</b> "Whales and Whalers in Nuu-chah-nulth Archaeology"</p> <p><b>Gary C. Wessen and David R. Huelsbeck</b> "Environmental and Cultural Contexts of Paleoshoreline Sites on the Northwestern Olympic Peninsula of Washington State"</p> <p><b>PHOTO ESSAY</b></p> <p><b>Erik A. Moore and Rebecca Toov</b> "The Minnesota Seaside Station near Port Renfrew, British Columbia"</p> <p><a href="http://www.bcstudies.com">www.bcstudies.com</a> </p>
<p><i>BC Studies</i> no. 187 (Autumn 2015) <i>These Outer Shores</i> presents recent archaeological research along the outer coast, from southeast Alaska to the entrance of Juan de Fuca Strait. The authors challenge the perception of the western edge of British Columbia as "peripheral" to major cultural developments emanating from elsewhere in the Pacific Northwest. Instead, recent fieldwork and analyses document persistent occupation of the outer shores over the past 13,000 years. Using a variety of modern approaches and techniques, the authors examine topics such as changing sea levels, human settlement dynamics, fish and shellfish harvesting, whaling, and the integration of Indigenous oral history with archaeology.</p> <p>Order your copy for \$20.00 today at <a href="http://www.bcstudies.com">www.bcstudies.com</a></p> <p><a href="mailto:sales@bcstudies.com">sales@bcstudies.com</a>   <a href="http://www.bcstudies.com">www.bcstudies.com</a> The University of British Columbia, AnSo building 6303 NW Marine Drive, Vancouver, BC V6T1Z1</p>	



### ***Submission Instructions: How to Contribute to The Current***

A variety of interest pieces and announcements are accepted for publication in the ICAIG newsletter. Generally, the deadline for submission for the Spring/Summer Issue is May 1<sup>st</sup> and for the Fall/Winter Issue, November 1<sup>st</sup>. Submissions and inquiries may be directed to *The Current* Editor, Christina M. Giovas ([cmgiovas@uw.edu](mailto:cmgiovas@uw.edu)). Contributions need not follow any specific format, with the exception of “Research Highlights” and “Recent Publications” (instructions below).

#### **Instructions for Submitting Recent Publications**

- Citations submitted for the “Recent Publications” section of the newsletter should follow the *American Antiquity* / *Latin American Antiquity* style guide. (<http://www.saa.org/AbouttheSociety/Publications/StyleGuide/tabid/984/Default.aspx>)
- “In press” citations should be accompanied by a digital object identifier (DOI).

#### **Instructions for Preparing “Research Highlights” Descriptions**

- Prepare a short description, written in the third person, that includes the purpose of the research, location, brief review of findings to date (if relevant), and other information of potential interest to the membership.
- Descriptions should be single spaced, using 12 pt, Times New Roman or Calibri font, and should be submitted as an MSWord file (.doc or .docx).
- Be sure to provide a title (project name or site name) and include the names and organization of the author(s)/principal investigator(s) submitting the description.
- Provide a valid email address for a single contact author/principle investigator.
- Proof read and spell check the research description, especially place names.
- **Word limit:** please keep the description to a maximum of about 250 words (i.e., abstract length).
- Only include literature citations if absolutely necessary. List these after the research description using the citation format for *American Antiquity*.  
Guidelines available at: <http://www.saa.org/StyleGuideText/tabid/985/Default.aspx>
- **Images:** One or two (maximum) JPEG or TIFF format photos/images/illustrations may be included with the research description. Image resolution should be 600 dpi. Please note that photos may be cropped to fit to the page if images are too large or include significant “empty” space. To avoid this, please format images prior to submission to include only necessary content.
- Include a caption for any images submitted.

Submit descriptions and images as separate files to the newsletter editor, Christina Giovas, at [cmgiovas@uw.edu](mailto:cmgiovas@uw.edu). Submissions that do not meet the above guidelines will be returned to the author for revision, which may delay publication in *The Current*. Due to space constraints not all submitted pieces may be included in a given issue of *The Current*. If this is the case, your contribution will receive priority listing for the next issue. Do not hesitate to contact the editor if you have any questions. We look forward to receiving your contributions.

