RENO/SPARKS CONVENTION CENTER, RENO, NEVADA

Archaeological Geology Events


Tuesday, November 14, 8 a.m., Quaternary Geology & Geomorphology sponsored theme session (co-sponsored with Archaeological Geology Division): Colluvium: Recent Advances in Applying Geomorphology, Stratigraphy, and Sedimentology to Interpret Late Cenozoic Slope Processes, organized by J. Steven Kite and David L. Cremeens.

Tuesday, November 14, 1:30 p.m., Archaeological Geology Division sponsored theme session (co-sponsored with Quaternary Geology & Geomorphology Division): Geoarchaeology of Colluvial Landscapes, organized by David Cremeens

Tuesday, November 14, 5 p.m., Archaeological Geology Division Business Meeting.

Wednesday, November 15, 8 a.m., Archaeology, C.D. Dillan (presiding).

Wednesday, November 15, 1:30 p.m., Archaeological Geology Division sponsored theme session: The Employment of Geological Techniques for Archaeological Provenance Studies, P.C. LaPorta (presiding).
Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706-1491 (tel.: 608-262-6300; fax: 608-265-3991; e-mail: vthollid@facstaff.wisc.edu).

CLAUDE ALBRITTON FUND FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOLOGY

Under the auspices of the Archaeological Geology Division, family, friends and close associates of Claude C. Albritton, Jr. have formed a memorial fund in his honor at the GSA Foundation (see item in March, 1991 Newsletter). Initially, the fund was set up with a gift of several thousand dollars. Members of the GSA Archaeological Geology Division, GSA members, and those who knew Claude Albritton are being asked to consider contributing to this fund. The Albritton Fund will provide scholarships and fellowships for graduate students in the earth sciences and archaeology. Recipients of these awards will be students who have (1) an interest in achieving a M.S. or Ph.D degree in earth sciences or archaeology; (2) an interest in applying earth science methods to archaeological research; and (3) an interest in a career in teaching and academic research. Awards in the amount of $650 will be given in support of thesis or dissertation research, with emphasis on the field and/or laboratory parts of this research. Those desiring further information about these scholarships should contact the Web site at: Paul Goldberg, Department of Archaeology, Boston University, 675 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, MA 02215 (tel.: (617) 353-3415; e-mail: paulberg@bu.edu). Proposals should be sent to Vance Holliday, Chair, GSA Archaeological Geology Division Awards Committee, Department of Geography, 550 N. Park St., University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706-1491 (tel.: 608-262-6300; fax: 608-265-3991; e-mail: vthollid@facstaff.wisc.edu).

The deadline for receipt of proposals is March 1, 2001. Those wishing to contribute to the Albritton Fund should send gifts to the GSA Foundation, designating the gift for this fund.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOLOGY DIVISION
MANAGEMENT BOARD, 1999-2000

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65TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

The 66th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology will be held at the New Orleans Marriott, New Orleans, LA. For information about the meeting, contact: SAA Headquarters, 900 Second St. NE #12, Washington, DC 20002 (tel.: 202-789-8200; email: meetings@saa.org; www.saa.org).

A Geoarchaeology Interest Group symposium has been organized by Julieann VanNest. The theme of the symposium is Geoarchaeology of Mounds and Earthworks. Proceedings from the symposium are slated for publication in the Bulletin Series of the New York State Museum. Anyone wishing to contribute to this volume is encouraged to contact Julieann Van Nest, Research Geoarchaeologist, New York State Museum, 3122 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230 (518-474-5814, jvannest@mail.nysed.gov).

OTHER MEETINGS


November 9-12, 2000. University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. 33rd Annual Chacmool Conference, “Art for Archaeology’s Sake”. Contact: Chacmool 2000, Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB T2N 1N4 CANADA (fax: 403-282-9567; email: chacmool@ucalgary.ca; www.ucalgary.ca/UofC/faculties/SS/ARKY/Chacmool.html).

November 15-18, 2000, Nashville, TN. American Schools of Oriental Research, Annual Meeting, “New Discoveries from Materials Science in the Archaeology of the Near East”. This session welcomes submissions in which materials science techniques are used to assist in the interpretation of the archaeological record.
Papers should focus on the archaeological problem, the technique(s) selected to investigate the problem, the data acquired, and how the results are used within the archaeological context. Studies on both organic and inorganic remains will be considered, especially those that deal with issues of environmental change, ancient technology, trade patterns, demography, and subsistence. Deadline for abstracts is April 1, 2000. Abstracts and questions should be addressed to: Elizabeth Friedman (University of Chicago), 1369 E. Hyde Park Blvd., Apt. 1001, Chicago, IL 60615 (Tel: 773-324-4813, email: esfl@midway.uchicago.edu). Please check the ASOR Web site for membership and participation requirements: http://asor.org/AM/2000call.htm

November 15-19, 2000, San Francisco, California, American Anthropological Association. This annual meeting is entitled “The Public Face of Anthropology.” Details can be found at: www.aaanet.org.

December 18-19, 2000, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK, The Alluvial Archaeology of Northwest Europe and the Mediterranean. This conference organized by Andy J. Howard, Mark G. Macklin, and Dave G. Passmore, follows from the conference Archaeology Under Alluvium held at the British Museum in 1991. Ten years on, and with the dawning of a new millennium, it is timely to re-evaluate the state of development of alluvial archaeology and to provide a review on which to base a research agenda for the 21st Century. Papers are expected to focus primarily on NW Europe and the Mediterranean. Some of the themes to be discussed include: the impact of natural and anthropogenic environmental change on alluvial environments and human activity, developments in geoprospection, multidisciplinary high-resolution landscape studies, developments in palaeobiological research, modeling of catchment and valley floor evolution, developments in geochronology, and experimental archaeology in alluvial settings. For further details please contact: Dr. Andy J. Howard, School of Geography, University of Leeds, Leeds, LS29JT (a.howard@geog.leeds.ac.uk) or visit the conference Web site at:

www.geog.leeds.ac.uk/conferences/alluvial/alluvial.html

January 2-5, 2001, University of Plymouth, UK. RGS/IBG Conference. This meeting on the “Numerical Analysis of Past and Present Biogeographical Data” is sponsored by the Biogeography Study Group. The aim is to examine methods and applications of numerical analysis to palaeoenvironmental and contemporary ecological/biogeographical problems. Contact: Dan Charman, Quaternary Environments Research Group, Dept. of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, Devon, UK PL4 8AA (01-752-233-058; Fax: -054; dcharman@plymouth.ac.uk; www.geog.plym.ac.uk).

January 3-5, 2001, National Museum, Wales. Quaternary Research Association. This annual discussion meeting, “The use of modern analogues for reconstructing past environments,” is organized by the National Museum & Galleries of Wales. Modern analogue studies and data from modern environments are frequently used to reconstruct events and environments through the Quaternary. The meeting will focus on current work on modern analogues, methodologies, assumptions made and the implications for data interpretation. Contact: Mary Seddon, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff (44-2920-573-343; Fax: -239-009; Mary.Seddon@nmgw.ac.uk).

January 10-13, 2001, Long Beach, CA. Society for Historical Archaeology. “Scientific Tools and Techniques in Historical Archaeology” is the theme of the Annual Meeting of the SHA. Topics include the use (and abuse) of science in historical archaeology, as well as Geoarchaeology, bioarchaeology, DNA, chemistry, GIS, remote sensing, and materials analysis. Contact: Timothy Scarlett, University of Nevada, Reno, Department of Anthropology/096, Reno, NV 89055-0096 (scarlet@unr.edu).

February 5-9, 2001, Southcombe Lodge, Port Fairy, Victoria, Australian Quaternary Association, Biennial Conference. Contributions from all areas of Quaternary studies are sought for oral or poster presentations. In view of the location of the conference, papers on Quaternary history of the Western Plains are particularly welcome.

The conference is organized by: Simon Haberle (Monash University) simon.haberle@arts.monash.edu.au and Christine Kenyon (Melbourne University) c.kenyon@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au.

Information and registration forms can be found on the conference Web site. Registration forms must be returned by December 1, 2000. For further information please contact the organizing committee and/or consult the conference Web site for additional information and regular updates:


February 5-9, 2001, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand. Australasian Archaeometry Conference. The Australasian Archaeometry conference meets every four years. Some topics covered at past conferences included advances in dating (14C, TL, OSL, OHD), bone chemistry, technological and provenance studies, prospection, environmental impact and geoarchaeology. The local organizing committee extends invitations to a broad range of researchers working in the Australasian region and beyond. The theme session for this Symposium will be “Issues and Developments in Australasian Chronology: New Directions for the New Millennium.” Online registration is available at:


conference will take place at Gotland University College and will consist of three parallel sessions of lectures, as well as posters and demonstrations. The aim is to bring together archaeologists, anthropologists, osteologists, environmentalists, cultural heritage managers, historians, mathematicians, numismatists, human geographers, computer scientists and experts from other disciplines related to archaeological research and methodology, and to encourage communication between these disciplines, provide a survey of present work in the field and to stimulate discussion and future progress. The conference will open Wednesday, April 25, and there will be a welcome reception in the picture-stone hall at the Historical Museum of Gotland the same evening. Three parallel sessions of 30 and 15 minute lectures will take place Thursday - Saturday, April 26 – 28. The conference dinner, arranged as a medieval banquet, will be held on Saturday evening. A full-day excursion around the island of Gotland will be arranged on Sunday, April 29. If you are interested in continuous information on the CAA2001 conference, please subscribe to our mailing list on the CAA2001 homepage: http://caa.hgo.se/

May 27-30, 2001, St. John’s Newfoundland. GAC-MAC/CANQUA Symposium. Quaternarians from around the northern North Atlantic Ocean, working in terrestrial, coastal, or marine environments and successions, are invited to participate in the Quaternary Geology of the Northern North Atlantic Region symposium, organized by CANQUA, to be held as part of the Geological Association of Canada-Mineralogical Association of Canada Annual Conference. This conference promises to bring together Quaternarians from all areas washed by the waters of the northern North Atlantic to look at common Quaternary issues, to compare and correlate chrono-stratigraphic events throughout the region, and to look at comparative analyses of sedimentary successions, palaeoenvironments, and Quaternary landforms. More details go to: www.geosurv.gov.nf.ca/stjohns2001.

May 29-June 2, 2001, Montreal, Quebec. Canadian Association of Geographers. This annual meeting will be a celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the CAG. Contact: Tim Moore (Moore@felix.geog.mcgill.ca).

June 13-18, 2001, University of Ulster, Northern Ireland. Millennial-Scale Events in the North Atlantic Region During Termination 1. The conference will focus on evaluating the timing, signatures, and correlation of high-frequency hemispheric-scale climate and environmental changes during Termination 1 (last deglaciation) in the North Atlantic region, as deduced from ice core, marine core, and terrestrial (glacial, peat, lake) records. Contact: Jasper Knight (j.knight@ulst.ac.uk; www.ulst.ac.uk/faculty/science/crg/home.htm).

June 24-28, 2001, Edinburgh International Conference Centre, Edinburgh, Scotland. Earth System Processes. This meeting, co-sponsored by the Geological Society of America, the Geological Society of London, the United States Geological Survey, the British Geological Survey, and the Edinburgh Geological Society, will focus attention on the two major themes that are most critical for advancing understanding of the way the planet works – earth system linkages and earth system evolution. Both themes will involve comparison with other planetary systems in the solar system and beyond. Registration begins November 2000. For additional information:

August 23-28, 2001, Tokyo, Japan. 5th International Geomorphology Conference. For information and registration go to: www.soc.nacsis.ac.jp/jgu/icp_hopa/indesieg.html

August 23-28, 2001, Moscow State University, Moscow. 6th International Paleopedology Workshop. Themes will include paleosol-sedimentary sequences, magnetic properties of Quaternary and pre-Quaternary paleosols and sediments as paleoclimate indicators, polygenic models of pedogenesis in relation to Quaternary climate changes, biomes in paleosols, and pedology and archaeology.

Contact: Elizabeth Sollerio-Rebolledo (Fax: +52-56-22-43-17; sollerio@geologia.unam.mx).

August 26-30, 2001, Chicago, Illinois. 10th Archaeological Chemistry Symposium, American Chemical Society. The 10th Archaeological Chemistry Symposium will be held as part of the American Chemical Society Meeting in Chicago. Papers in all areas of chemistry applied to the study of archaeological materials and chemistry employed to answer archaeological problems will be considered. Past symposia have included discussions on a wide range of instrumental methods of analysis applied to inorganic, organic, and biological materials. Problems in archaeology addressed by chemistry have included provenance, technology, dating, and population migration, among others. Abstracts may be submitted through the ACS electronic submission system at http://acs.comfex.com/oasys.htm. The deadline for submission is April 27, 2001. If you do not have access to a computer to submit the abstract, contact the symposium organizer by April 15, 2001. Registration information will be available in the June 2001 issue of Chemical and Engineering News and at http://www.acs.org/meetings. For further information contact: Kathryn A. Jakes, 1787 Neil Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210-1295 (tel: 614-292-5518; Jakes.1@osu.edu).


September 2001. A Fiftieth Anniversary Symposium on Scientific Research in the Field of Asian Art. In 1951,
Rutherford John Gettens came to the Freer Gallery of Art at the Smithsonian Institution and founded the Technical Laboratory. Using scientific methods for the study of works of art, Mr. Gettens and his colleagues advanced our understanding in a number of areas. The casting methods of the ancient Chinese and the physical nature of paintings (and pigments in particular) were subjects of notable work in the past, and today they continue to be active areas of research at the Freer Gallery. To mark the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of scientific research at the Freer Gallery of Art, the Department of Conservation and Scientific Research will hold a symposium in late September 2001. The theme of the program will be technical studies of Asian art. Presentations on recent scientific research on any type of art objects from Asian cultures will be considered. Those who are interested in giving a presentation are invited to submit an abstract for consideration. Funding to offset the speakers' travel expenses will be available. Speakers should plan on presentations of twenty-five minutes in length. The language of the symposium is English, although translation of presentations in other languages may be possible. Abstracts should be approximately 200 words in length. Submissions should be sent by mail or email to the addresses given below. The deadline for submissions is December 31, 2000. Notification of acceptance will be made by January 31, 2001. Publication of the papers following the symposium is planned. Registration for those interested in attending the symposium, there will be no conference fee but registration will be necessary. A preliminary schedule for the symposium will be announced in March 2001. To request further information or a registration form contact: Dr. Catherine E. Stickley, Environmental Change Research Centre, University College London, 26 Bedford Way, LONDON. WC1H 0AP (Tel.: +44 (0) 20 7679 5562; Fax: +44 (0) 20 7387 7565; email: c.stickley@ucl.ac.uk; Internet: www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/ecre/pep3).

September 18-22, 2001, Aix-en-Provence, France. 1st PAGES PEPIII Conference. Contact: Dr. Catherine E. Stickley, Environmental Change Research Centre, University College London, 26 Bedford Way, LONDON. WC1H 0AP (Tel.: +44 (0) 20 7679 5562; Fax: +44 (0) 20 7387 7565; email: c.stickley@ucl.ac.uk; Internet: www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/ecre/pep3).

September 19-22, 2001, Fribourg, Switzerland, 6th European Meeting on Ancient Ceramics (Ceramic in the Society), Organized by: Prof. Dr. M. Maggetti and Dr. V. Serneels, Institute of Mineralogy and Petrology, University, Prolles, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland (Tel.: ++ 41 - 26- 300 8920; Fax: ++41 - 26 - 300 9765; e-mail: marino.maggetti@unifr.ch; vincent.frineels@unifr.ch; http: www.unifr.ch/mineral). The first circular will be sent in October 2000.

November 5-8, 2001, Boston, MA. Geological Society of America, Annual Meeting. Contact: GSA HQ, Box 9140, 3300 Penrose Place, Boulder, CO 80301 (303-447-2020, x 133; meetings@geosociety.org).


August 5-7, 2002, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK. AMQUA biennial meeting. Proposals are being sought for the next Biennial meeting program theme. Contact: Cathy Whitlock, AMQUA President (whitlock@oregon.uoregon.edu) before the next Council meeting in November.

FRIENDS OF THE PLEISTOCENE
FIELD CONFERENCES

Pacific Cell
February 17-19, 2001, Death Valley, CA.

The Pacific Cell FOP trip for 2000 (postponed) will be in Death Valley. Primary leaders include Ralph Klinger (University of Colorado-Boulder), Jeff Knott (University of California), Michael Machette (USGS-Denver), and Andrei Sarma-Wojcicki (USGS-Menlo Park). The preliminary itinerary includes a day looking at tectonics and Plio-Pleistocene stratigraphy along the Furnace Creek fault zone in Northern Death Valley (Klinger), a day on the late Cenozoic deposits of the Furnace Creek area (Machette), and a day on late Pliocene and Pleistocene stratigraphy, sloop rate of the Death Valley fault zone, and evidence for pluvial lakes (Knott).

The trip will probably be limited to 150 participants owing to our field trip permit with the National Park Service. However, we will have use of the Texas Springs Campground (group sites and individual). Anticipated price is $30-40. We will use the last Pacific Cell FOP email list for our first notification this fall. If you want to be added to the list, contact Michael Machette, US Geological Survey, MS 966, PO Box 25046, Denver, CO 80225 (Tel.: 303-273-8612; FAX: -8600; machette@usgs.gov).

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATE RESEARCH

Jonathan O. Davis Scholarship Fund. Jonathan O. Davis, a prominent Quaternary geologist and geoarchaeologist (and active member of the Archaeological Geology Division), was tragically killed in an auto accident in December 1990. The family and friends of Jonathan established an endowment that provides monies for the Jonathan O. Davis Scholarship. This scholarship is given annually to support field research of a graduate student working on the Quaternary geology of the Great Basin or surrounding areas. The grant will be $2,000. For more information contact: Executive Director, Quaternary Sciences Center, Desert Research Institute, P.O. Box 60220, Reno, NV 89506. To help the endowment grow, send contributions to the above address. Make checks payable to the Board of Regents-DRI. Please indicate that the donation is for the J.O. Davis Scholarship Fund.
GSA Sectional Grants. Four of the six GSA sections offer grants to student members of GSA who are enrolled in institutions within their respective section geographical boundaries. Contact the section secretaries for the North-Central, South-Central, Northeastern and Southeastern sections for application information or consult the Web site: www.geosociety.org/profdev/grants.htm

Geochron Laboratories, a division of Krueger Enterprises, Inc., annually awards a series of research grants to graduate students requiring interesting or new applications of isotopic analyses. The awards consist of analytical services to be performed free of charge to the winner in each category. For the past several years awards have been offered in K-Ar dating, C-14 dating, and stable isotope ratio analyses (SIRA), SIRA in dietary studies, and SIRA of fluid inclusions in minerals. The awards are offered by Geochron Labs in an effort to encourage the application of isotopic analytical techniques to solve original and significant problems. The deadline for applications is May 1, 2000. Early applications are suggested in order to assist with prompt evaluation and notification of winners. For research award program guidelines and official rules call 617- 876-3691, fax 617-661-0148, or write 711 Concord Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138.

Research Awards for Graduate Students in Archaeology, Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry, University of Wisconsin-Madison. The Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is initiating an annual program of research award grants to graduate students in archaeology programs around the world. The Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry has been involved in the study of questions of archaeological interest for many years. The primary focus of research in the laboratory is on the characterization of prehistoric bone, soils, and pottery. A variety of other materials including stone, dyes, organic residues, metals and glass are also investigated in the laboratory. Instrumentation in the lab includes a (1) Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectrometer for the rapid elemental characterization of a variety of materials with a resolution in parts per million, and (2) Finnigan Element Inductively Coupled Plasma High-Resolution Mass Spectrometer for isotopic and elemental characterization of many materials, often at the parts per billion level. This instrument incorporates laser ablation as a sample introduction technique appropriate for many solids and for small or fragile samples. In addition, the lab has access to a variety of other instrumentation and equipment on campus that is often used in our research.

Applications for the award should contain (1) a three-page letter from the applicant containing the specifics of the research and the analyses involved, (2) a curriculum vitae of the applicant, (3) a tentative table of contents for the dissertation, and (4) a letter of recommendation from the major advisor. The letter of application should contain detailed information on the research project, the kinds of analyses involved, the number of samples and analyses required, availability of samples with letter(s) of permission, if appropriate, and a discussion of the importance of the analysis to the proposed research. This letter should also provide a timetable for research and completion of the project. Discussions with the lab staff are recommended prior to application to ensure that the project meets award criteria and employs services available in the Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry. There is no form for applications.

One award will be made each year consisting of analytical services involving elemental or isotopic measurements available with Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry instrumentation. The lab encourages students to participate in analyses, where possible, in order to learn and understand the methods employed. The award will be made by the staff of the Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry and major criteria for selection will be the significance of the research question, feasibility of the project, and impact on the student and the field. Deadline: January 1st for awards beginning in September 1st of the same year. The award will be announced on March 15th each year. Awards should be appropriately acknowledged in any dissemination of results of the analyses and copies of resulting publications should be provided to the laboratory for the files.

Questions and Applications should be addressed to T. Douglas Price or James H. Burton, Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison WI 53706 USA. Phone: 608-262-2575 (tdp), 608-262-0367 (jhb), 608-265-4216 (fax).
Email: tdprice@facstaff.wisc.edu or jhburton@facstaff.wisc.edu.
For further information on the Laboratory for Archaeological Chemistry, please see Web site: www.wisc.edu/larch/aclab/larch.htm.

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“Integrating surface and subsurface reconnaissance data in the study of stratigraphically complex sites: Blagotin, Serbia,” Haskel J. Greenfield

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NEW BOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS


**GEOARCHAEOLOGY: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL**

There have been some changes in the editorship of *Geoarchaeology*. Rolfe Mandel is the new Editor-in-Chief, Paul Goldberg is Co-Editor, and Ofer Bar-Yosef is the Director of the Editorial Board.

*Geoarchaeology* is published bimonthly and has a broad, interdisciplinary scope dealing with the understanding of archaeological sites, their natural context, and the material artifacts recovered from them. Manuscripts may include subjects from disciplines within the earth sciences (e.g., geography, pedology, climatology, geology, oceanography, geochemistry, geochronology, and geophysics) or those from biological sciences. The editors are particularly interested in manuscripts that bear upon site-formation processes. Rolfe encourages members of the Archaeological Geology Division to submit manuscripts. They should be sent to: Rolfe Mandel, Department of Geography, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2121 (tel.: 785-228-0571, fax: 785-228-0587).

Members of the Archaeological Geology Division and the Quaternary Geology & Geomorphology Division of GSA qualify for the group rate of $105/year. The rate for Division members outside North America is $153. The offer is for personal subscriptions only (subscription orders must include GSA membership number). Payment can be sent directly to: Subscription Dept., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Ave., New York, NY 10158. For subscription inquiries, please call 212-850-6645 or e-mail: SUBINFO@wiley.com. U.S. members should include appropriate state sales tax and Canadian members should add 7% GST, which Wiley is obliged to collect.

**A NOTE FROM THE NEWSLETTER EDITOR**

The AG Division newsletter is always better with your contribution. The two sections titled “News from the Membership” and “Featured Research” are good ways of letting other members know about your current research. PLEASE SEND ME MATERIAL FOR THE NEWSLETTER!! My e-mail address is: freeman@ucalgary.ca

**GSA CONGRESSIONAL SCIENCE FELLOWSHIP**


The Congressional Science Fellow will be selected from top competitors early in 2001. Successful candidates are GSA members who possess either a Ph.D. in the earth sciences or a related field, or a Master’s degree in the earth sciences or a related field with at least five years of professional experience. If you possess this professional background, have experience in applying scientific knowledge to societal challenges, and share a passion for helping shape the future of the geoscience profession, GSA invites your application. The fellowship is open to U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. The deadline to apply is February 2, 2001.

To learn more about the Fellow experience, contact David Verardo, 1997–1998 GSA Congressional Science Fellow, at (202) 314-2234 or dverardo@usgcrp.gov.

For application information, check our Web site at www.geosociety.org/science/csf/scifello.htm or contact Karlon Blythe, Program Officer, GSA Headquarters, (303)-447-2020, ext. 136, or kbleythe@geosociety.org.

**DIRECTORY OF GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOLOGY**

The Directory of Graduate Programs in Archaeological Geology and Geoarchaeology is published by the Archaeological Geology Division of the Geological Society of America. It is accessible through the GSA Web site (www.geosociety.org) under “Divisions, Sections, and Associated Societies” listed as “Archaeological Geology Division.” Rolfe Mandel took over the responsibility of updating Rip Rapp’s Directory. For a free hard copy of the Directory, contact Rolfe (mandel@falcon.cc.ukans.edu).

**SOCIETY FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

The SAS exists for the purpose of bringing together those concerned with natural science applications in archaeology. It sees its principal role as fostering communication and interdisciplinary collaboration and cooperation. Regular membership in the SAS includes a subscription to the *Journal of Archaeological Science* (published by Academic Press) as well as subscription to the SAS Bulletin. Regular membership is now $75/yr. For more information write: SAS, Membership, Radiocarbon Laboratory, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521.

**NOTES**

Emporia State University is pleased to announce a graduate certificate in geospatial analysis. This program may be of interest to Quaternary scientists and students, who are working with GIS, remote sensing, GPS, or related technologies. The certificate in geospatial analysis provides valuable technical skills for professional career advancement without the long-term commitment necessary for a Master's degree. The certificate may be completed by distance learning via the Internet. Tuition and fees are moderate. Transfer credits from other universities and credit for professional experience is possible. The program is open to students from anywhere within or outside the

A new CD-ROM is available: INTERACTIVE SOILS by E.A. FitzPatrick. This is a new CD_ROM at introductory level containing 742 files and over 1800 files. It covers all aspects of soil science at a junior level and is fully illustrated with both colour photographs and diagrams. The photographs are from around the world and include soil profiles, landscapes and soil photomicrographs. There are many special features including animations to illustrate processes in soils and a comprehensive set of colour illustrations of plant nutrient deficiency symptoms. See web site: http://www.abdn.ac.uk/pss for more information.

The Environmental Change Research Centre, University College of London is pleased to offer Short Courses in Environmental Palaeoecology for MSc and PhD Students:

Quantitative Environmental Palaeoecology
(Dr. A.W. Mackay, Dr. V.J. Jones, Dr. H. Bennion)  
9th - 20th October 2000  Course Tuition Fee: £600

Holocene Climate Variability
(Dr. J.A. Holmes)  
6 - 17th November 2000  Course Tuition Fee: £600

Introduction to Pollen Analysis
(Dr. S.M. Peglar & Dr. H. Seppa)  
27th November - 1st December 2000  Course Tuition Fee: £300

Introduction to Ostracod Analysis
(Dr. J.A. Holmes)  
15th-19th January 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £300

Introduction to Diatom Analysis
(Dr. V.J. Jones & Prof. R.W. Battarbee)  
22nd January - 2nd February 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £600

Diatom Micropalaeontology
(Dr. V.J. Jones, Professor R.W. Battarbee, Dr. C.E. Stickley)  
5th - 9th February 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £300

Introduction to Benthic Foraminifera Analysis
(Dr. M. Kaminski, Geological Sciences, UCL)  
5th-9th February 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £300

Introduction to Plant Macrofossil Analysis
(Dr. H.H. Birks)  
12th - 16th February 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £300

Introduction to Dendrochronology & Dendroclimatology
(Dr. M. Bridge, Institute of Archaeology)  
15th - 16th February 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £120

Introduction to Palaeoceanography
(Dr. M. Maslin)  
19th - 23rd February 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £300

Chironomids: Water Quality and Climate Change
(S.J. Brooks, Natural History Museum & Dr. L.Ruse, Environment Agency)  
19th - 22nd February 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £240

Numerical Analysis of Biological & Environmental Data
(Prof. H.J.B. Birks & Dr. M. Kernan)  
5th - 16th March 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £650

Stable Isotopes in the Lacustrine & Marine Environment
(Dr. M. Leng, NERC Keyworth & Dr. M. Maslin)  
19th-22nd March 2001  Course Tuition Fee: £180 + Keyworth Visit Costs

For course registration forms or further information please contact: Gail Crick, Environmental Change Research Centre, University College London, 26 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AP, UK. Tel: +44 (0) 20 7679 7575. Fax: +44 (0) 20 7679 7565. Email: g.crick@ucl.ac.uk. Or view our web site: http://www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/ecrc/teaching.stm

ON THE WEB
CALIB online. The online version of the radiocarbon program CALIB 4.2. is available at the following sites:
University of Washington: http://depts.washington.edu/qil/calib/  
Queen's University of Belfast: http://radiocarbon.pa.qub.ac.uk/calib/

Operating instructions are given on the web page. If you have any comments or questions about CALIB, please send an e-mail to: Dr. Paula J. Reimer, School of Archaeology & Palaeoecology, Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN, Northern Ireland, Phone: 44-(0)1232-273980, FAX: 44-(0)1232-315779, e-mail: p.j.reimer@qub.ac.uk, http://www.qub.ac.uk/arcpal/staff/reimer

Issue 19 of the INQUA Data-handling newsletter is available at: http://www.kv.geo.uu.se/inqua. The issue includes notes on calibrating spore tablets (Lou Maher) and on an image database for diatoms (Ernest Joynt and Alexander Wolfe). There is also a link to a set of notes on data handling methods that summarize much of the work of the newsletter over the last decade or so.

The Dictionary of Quaternary Acronyms and Abbreviations has now reached over 1000 entries! It can be found at: http://www.ualberta.ca/~abeaudoi/cap/diction.htm
SEPSAL (the Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands) database is now available for searching via the Internet. SEPSAL focuses on wild and semi-domesticated useful plants of tropical and subtropical drylands. It includes information on more than 6200 useful dryland species, excluding major crops. For more information, and to gain access to the database, see SEPSAL’s homepage at: http://www.rbkgew.org.uk/ceb/sepsal/ or e-mail sepsal@rbkgew.org.uk

A new site has been published on the WEB by the Greek archaeologist Vangelis Tsakirakis. The URL is http://users.otenet.gr/~bm-ecoikk/. You can find articles about the following: surface survey of Western Achaia, excavation and surface survey at Rakita, statistical notes on archaic, classical and early hellenistic pottery from an intensive survey at Western Achaia, database application for historical - archaeological research, and Archaic and classical pottery from surface survey at Western Achaia.

The official site of the Landscape Archaeology Group - LAG, Athens, is now available on the WEB: www.omart.gr

The site is bilingual (in Greek – English).

Terrain Sciences Division of the Geological Survey of Canada is pleased to announce additions to the content of its Web site http://sts.gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/

1. Several dozen new images, particularly from western Canada, have been added to the popular Canadian Landscapes pages.
2. A Recent Publications page now lists GSC publications by Division staff during the last few years, and is hot-linked to the GSC Bookstore.
3. A web-based version of the Environmental Atlas of the Beaufort Coastlands has been added. Compiled by Dr. Bernie Pelletier, research scientist emeritus with Terrain Sciences Division, this section provides excerpts of selected topics that are covered by the full Atlas, to be released by the GSC at a later date. The Atlas can be reached from the main page via the Science and Projects menu, or directly at: http://sts.gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/tdsvr/projects_new_fr.asp

A major concern in the western Arctic is the impact that global warming will have on the environment. The Atlas highlights aspects of the biophysical environmental, including permafrost, coastal erosion and wildlife that may be particularly sensitive to climatic changes. It is also designed with a view toward understanding wildlife as a sustainable resource for the people of the region.

The Atlas has been prepared by staff of the Geological Survey of Canada in collaboration with several agencies, including Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, the Canadian Museum of Civilization, and the National Energy Board of Canada. The Canadian Hydrographic Service, the Canadian Wildlife Service, Meteorological Service of Canada, and the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing have also contributed.

NEWS FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

Vance Holliday (University of Wisconsin-Madison) continued NSF-funded investigations of the late Quaternary fill in small playa basins on the High Plains of Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. The goal is to produce a regional, continuous record of environmental change in the late Pleistocene and Holocene using stratigraphy, sedimentology, and (working with Glen Fredlund at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) phytoliths and stable isotopes. Geoarchaeological work also continued at the Nall site, OK (with David Meltzer and Jason LaBelle, SMU), San Jon site, NM, and Lubbock Lake and Tahoka Lake, TX (with Eileen Johnson, Texas Tech). Holliday, Meltzer, and Jim Feathers (University of Washington) also began a NSF-funded project to study dating of eolian sand on the Southern High Plains using luminescence.

Rolfe Mandel (U. of Kansas) is in the final stage of developing regional overviews of late Quaternary landscape evolution in Kansas. The intent of this five-year project is to identify areas with high geologic potential for buried archaeological materials. During the past year, he focused on the stratigraphy and geochronology of playa basins and draws in High Plains of western Kansas. Other ongoing projects include: soils and stratigraphy of Archaic mounds in northern Louisiana; geoarchaeology of the Big Eddy Clovis site (with Ed Hajic), southwestern Missouri; and geoarchaeology of Ain Ghazal and Ghwair (with Gary Rollefson and Alan Simmons), two PPNB Neolithic sites in Jordan.

Gary Running (University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire) and Andrea Freeman (University of Calgary), along with six others from Brandon University, Lakehead University, the Provincial Museum of Alberta, University of Calgary, and the University of Saskatchewan began research of four localities in the northern Prairies. Geoarchaeological research was initiated at the Stampede Site, Alberta, the Below Forks site, Saskatchewan, and the Tiger and Lauder Sandhills in Manitoba. The SCAPE project is funded by a Major Collaborative Research Initiative program grant through the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. For more project information, see the Web site: http://scape.brandonu.ca.

During the Spring 2000 semester, Michael Waters and Harry Shafer (Texas A&M University) conducted an archaeological and geoarchaeological field school at the Gault Clovis site in central Texas. Waters went on to work with Steve Forman and Tom Stafford at the proposed "Pre-Clovis" site known as the 'Topper site in South Carolina, which is being excavated by Albert Goodyear. Later in the summer, Waters returned to the Gila River Indian Reservation and began investigating tributary streams entering the Gila River.
more recently in October, Waters and Ted Goebel traveled to Kamchatka to investigate the Upper Paleolithic sites surrounding Ushki Lake.

Gary Huckleberry completed his third field season in north coastal Peru working with Brian Billman (UNC-Chapel Hill) studying the relationship between El Nino and cultural prehistory. Specifically, the goal of this NSF-sponsored study is to test ideas linking changes in the frequency of past El Nino events with the rise of political complexity. In selected locations, the Moche and Chicama Valleys contain alluvial proxy records of past El Nino events. Through artifactual and radiocarbon dating of alluvial deposits, Huckleberry and Billman are testing for possible correlations between changing El Nino frequency and important cultural developments over the last 4,000 years. Huckleberry also spent part of the summer working with graduate student Judson Finley at two rockshelter sites in the Bighorn Mountains of Wyoming where sedimentology and pollen will be analyzed to test for late-Holocene environmental change associated with the Neoglacial period.

IMPORTANT NEWS REGARDING YOUR AG DIVISION NEWSLETTER

The Geological Society of America has been pressing all divisions to have members access their newsletter via the internet. We plan to have this in place for the next issue. If you require a paper copy, please contact me: Andrea Freeman, AG Division News Editor, Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB T2N 1N4 CANADA (Tel: 403-220-2792; FAX: 403-282-9567; email: freeman@ucalgary.ca).