The Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America is scheduled for the John B. Hynes Convention Center, Boston, MA, November 5-8, 2001. The theme of this year’s annual meeting is A Geo-Odyssey. Members of the Archaeological Geology Division will be most interested in the following events:

**Tuesday, November 6 (8 am – noon).**  
Archaeological Geology Posters, Hynes Convention Center, Hall D (Session 52).

**Tuesday, November 6 (5 – 7 pm).**  
Archaeological Geology Division Business Meeting and Awards Reception, Hynes Convention Center, Room 313.

**Wednesday, November 7 (8 am – noon).**  
Archaeological Geology Division sponsored theme session, Hynes Convention Center, Room 206 (Session 122).  
Vance T. Holliday, Rolfe Mandel and Christopher Hill presiding.  
T67: Archaeological Geology and the Pleistocene-Holocene Transition. Schedule of papers listed below:

Paleosols indicate increasing C4 plant abundance and temperature across the Pleistocene-Holocene boundary throughout the Great Plains.  
L. C. Nordt

Early Holocene development of the Great Plains grasslands.  
G. G. Fredlund

Human occupations across the Pleistocene-Holocene transition on the Great Plains: Geomorphic and regional patterns.  
J. L. Hofman

Archaeological Geology of the Pleistocene-Holocene boundary in stream valleys of the central Great Plains, U.S.A.  
R. D. Mandel

The nature of the Pleistocene/Holocene transition in the upper Midwest, USA: Geoarchaeological implications.  
E. A. Bettis

Holocene climate changes and water supply for Native Americans on the southern High Plains, USA.  
W. W. Wood, J. Rich, S. Stokes

Paleoindian geoarchaeology across the Pleistocene-Holocene boundary on the High Plains, U.S.A.  
V. T. Holliday

Dating middle and later Wisconsin episode stratigraphic sequences in the Rockies and Missouri Plateau: Luminescence and radiocarbon chronologies.  
J. K. Feathers, C. L. Hill

J. P. Albanese

Proglacial lake-marginal wetlands and the Paleoindian tradition in Manitoba, Canada.  
M. J. Boyd, G. L. Running, IV, J. T. Teller

Geoarchaeology of the Pleistocene-Holocene transition in the southeastern United States.  
A. C. Goodyear

Status and future of geoarchaeological research on the Pleistocene-Holocene transition in the Columbia River Plateau, western North America.  
L. G. Davis

Alpine environments of humans at the Pleistocene-Holocene boundary in Idaho and adjacent areas.  
W. J. Dort
L. D. Agenbroad

Climatic response to the Pleistocene-Holocene transition evident by sedimentological and slackwater paleoflood modeling at Horn Shelter, central Texas.
S. J. Prochnow

Continuity in conditions across the Pleistocene-Holocene transition at the late Paleo-Indian site of Quebrada Tacahuay on the far south coast of Peru.
D. K. Keefer, S. D. deFrance, M. E. Moseley

Triggers, thresholds, Russian roulette, and Pleistocene extinctions.
R. W. Graham

Wednesday, November 7 (1:30 – 5:30 pm).
Archaeological Geology session, Hynes Convention Center, Room 200 (Session 125), M.H. Ort and Reid C. Ferring, presiding.

The Quaternary Geology & Geomorphology Division has also sponsored several field trips, oral & poster sessions that may be of interest to AG Division members. Please see the conference schedule on GSA’s website for additional information: http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/2001/

Heightened Security Measures
Members should be aware that heightened security measures at all airports will require extra travel time. We sincerely hope that the tragedy of September 11th does not deter our members from attending the annual meeting. You should confirm your flight with the airline, arrive no later than 120 minutes before your flight, and be aware of other regulations regarding the transport of sharp, small personal items, discontinued curbside check-in, and proper identification. For additional information, you may wish to consult: http://www.massport.com/ or the website for your airline.

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 will be given in support of thesis or dissertation research, with emphasis on the field and/or laboratory parts of this research. The deadline for submissions is in the spring. Those desiring further information about these scholarships should consult the spring newsletter or the Division website at: http://rock.geosociety.org/arch/

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, 2000-2001

Chair
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Department of Archaeology
Boston University
675 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, MA 02215
Tel: (617) 353-3415
fax: (617) 353-6800
paulberg@bu.edu

First Vice-Chair
Chris Hill
Museum of the Rockies
Montana State University
Bozeman, MT
Tel: (406) 994-5427
chill@montana.edu

Second Vice-Chair
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Department of Geography
University of Wisconsin
550 N. Park St.
Madison, WI 53706-1491
Tel: (608) 262-6300
Fax: (608) 265-3991
Email: vthollid@facstaff.wisc.edu

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Univ. of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045-2121
tel.: (785) 864-5548
fax: (785) 864-5276
wcj@ukans.edu

Past Chair
Lisa Wells
2078 NW Lance Way
Corvallis, OR 97330
earth yogini@yahoo.com

ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOLOGY STUDENT AWARD

The Archaeological Geology Division announces a $650 travel grant for a student to attend the GSA’s Annual Meeting. The grant is competitive and will be awarded based on the evaluation of an abstract and 1,500-2,000 word summary paper prepared by a student for presentation in the Division’s technical session at the GSA meeting. The summary paper may include one figure and must be single authored. Applications are due in the spring for next year’s meeting. Please consult the Division website or the spring newsletter for more information: http://rock.geosociety.org/arch/

CLAUDE ALBRITTON FUND FOR
OTHER MEETINGS

November 6-9, 2001. Flagstaff, Arizona. 6th Biennial Conference of Research on the Colorado Plateau. This conference provides an interdisciplinary forum for research issues related to the biological, geological, cultural, and economic resources of the Colorado. Details are available at the conference website at: http://www.usgs.nau.edu/conf2001/

March 20-24, 2002, Denver, CO. Society for American Archaeology, Annual Meeting. Adams Mark Hotel. The Geoarchaeology Interest Group is sponsoring a session organized by Beth Miksa (beth@desert.com) on provenance studies and titled Archaeological Provenance in Context: Placing Materials in Cultural and Geographic Landscapes. For more information, see: www.saa.org/Meetings/index.html

April 9-13, 2002. Oxford. 4th Symposium on C14 and Archaeology. The conference is being organised by the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit, Research Lab for Archaeology and the History of Art, University of Oxford. You are invited to register an offer of interest in attending the conference by sending an email to orau@archaeology-research.oxford.ac.uk You will then be put on an e-mail address list for the second circular.

April 15-20, 2002. Department of Geography, Royal Holloway, University of London. TEFRA TRACE (Towards a European Framework for correlating Records of Abrupt Environmental Change). An international workshop on applications of tephrochronology and laboratory training in the detection of microtephra horizons. For more information see: http://www.gg.rhul.ac.uk/inquatephra/tefratrace

May 26-29, 2002. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. Annual meeting of the Geological Association of Canada (GAC-MAC 2002), and Canadian Geomorphology Research Group (CGRG). The theme of the conference is: From Plains to Shield: The Making of a Continent’s Interior. In addition to a large number of symposia, workshops, and special sessions, a field trip on Holocene Geomorphology and Environmental Change in south-central Saskatchewan is scheduled. Abstracts will be accepted from November 1, 2001 until January 15, 2002. Digital submissions only. Further conference and abstract details will be provided at the meeting web-site in Autumn 2001. Web-site address: http://www.usask.ca/geology/sask2002

June 13-16, 2002. St. Cloud, MN. 2nd International Past Grasslands Research Conference (PGR 2002). The goal is to assemble a diverse body of researchers interested in any aspect of history, evolution and modelling of grasslands world-wide (e.g. isotope geochemistry). Appropriate field trips and thematic sessions will be organized. If you would like to give a talk, present a poster, organize a field trip or chair an organized session, please forward your contact information (including e-mail address) and the title and format of the proposed presentation to: Mikhail Blinnikov, Geography Department, 720 4th Ave. S., St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, MN 56301, USA before November 30, 2001. Phone 320-255-2263, fax 320-529-1600. e-mail: mblinnikov@stcloudstate.edu. or Matthew Wooller, Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, 5251 Broad Branch Road, NW, Washington DC, 20015-1305. Phone 202-478-8983, fax 202-478-8901 e-mail: wooller@gl.ciw.edu A circular describing registration details will be made available electronically at a later date. See details on St. Cloud at: http://www.visitscloudmn.com/pages/visitor.html

July 22-25, 2002. Texas Tech University, Lubbock Texas. International Conference on Aeolian Research and the Global Change and Terrestrial Ecosystems - Soil Erosion Network (Wind). Session topics will include Fundamental Aeolian Processes, Instrumentation/Measurement in the Field and Lab, Modeling, Coordinated Field Studies, Environmental Impacts and Erosion Control, and Landforms and Aeolian Paleoenvironments. Other studies in wind erosion and aeolian processes are also welcome. Each session will include oral presentations, discussions and posters. Two field trips are planned. IMPORTANT DEADLINES: February 1, 2002 (Title Summary Due), May 1, 2002 (2-Page Extended Abstract Due), June 1, 2002 (Early Registration Deadline), July 22, 2002 (Final Paper Due). For more information please visit the web page at: http://www.lbk.ars.usda.gov/wwwcicar5/cicar5.html or contact Ted Zobeck at tzobeck@lbk.ars.usda.gov

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.


September 2 – 7, 2002. Brunel University, West London. Holocene environmental catastrophes and recovery. For more information: http://www.brunel.ac.uk/depts/geo/Catastrophes/

September 9 - 13, 2002. Nagoya, Japan, Ninth International Conference on Accelerator Mass Spectrometry. The purpose of the Conference is to assess, exchange and share our most recent development of AMS techniques, both AMS machines and the preparation of samples, as well as new findings in a variety of application fields. To achieve this objective, in addition to the main Conference that will cover all kinds of subjects, pre- and post-conference workshops will be organized, in which several topics will be
discussed in detail. Some of the workshops can possibly be
hosted by AMS groups in China and Korea. For details, see:
http://www.nendai.nagoya-u.ac.jp/AMS9/

September 1-5, 2003. Wellington, New Zealand. The 18th
International Radiocarbon Conference. The conference web
page is located at: http://www.14Conference2003.co.nz

Pages currently posted include contact details for the organizing
committee and information and photos of Te Papa, the confer-
cence venue. Please bookmark the site and check for updates.
Conference timetable, information about submitting abstracts,
and descriptions of the social program will be posted later this
year. In 2002, abstract submission, registration and accommo-
dation booking will be available though the web site as well as
by mail. For now, the local organizing committee invites you to
submit ideas for workshops, sessions, and program suggestions.

September 24-26, 2003. Milan, Italy. Archaeometallurgy
in Europe. Organized by the Associazione Italiana di
Metallurgia. The first announcement of the conference is
available on the conference website:
http://www.fast.mi.it/aim/archaeo.htm

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

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). E-mail:
tprice@facstaff.wisc.edu or jhburton@facstaff.wisc.edu. For
further information on the Laboratory for Archaeological
Chemistry, please see our website at:
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NEW BOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS


GEOARCHAEOLOGY: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

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. Members of the Archaeological Geology Division are encouraged to submit manuscripts. They should be sent to: Rolfe Mandel, Editor-in-Chief, 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

DIVISION WEBSITE MOVED

The Archaeological Geology Division has moved its website to GSA. Please change your bookmarks to:
http://rock.geosociety.org/arch/

DIRECTORY OF GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOLOGY

The Directory of Graduate Programs in Archaeological Geology and Geoarchaeology is published by GSA’s Archaeological Geology Division. It is accessible through the GSA website at: <http://rock.geosociety.org/arch/>. Rolfe Mandel took over the responsibility of updating Rip Rapp’s Directory. For a free hardcopy 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 credit from other universities and credit for professional experience are possible. The program is open to students from any location within or outside the United States. For more information, see the program description at http://www.emporia.edu/earthsci/gsa_cert.htm

A paleoclimate discussion list has been established. For more information on how to join this listserver, see website at: http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/paleo/listserv-invitation.html or send e-mail to: paleolist.help@noaa.gov.

ON THE WEB

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

Operating instructions are given on the webpage. 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/arcopal/staff/reimer

The Dictionary of Quaternary Acronyms and Abbreviations has moved! It can now be found at:
http://www.scirpus.ca/cgi-bin/dictqaa.cgi

The latest version of the computer program CALPAL, i.e. the Cologne Radiocarbon Calibration & Palaeoclimate Research Package, can now be downloaded from the site:<http://www.calpal.de/>. The idea underlying the development of CALPAL is that it may be useful to show calibrated 14C-ages in graphic context with selected palaeoclimate proxies. The palaeoclimate data base integrated in CALPAL presently contains some 60 climate proxies, mainly from the polar and equatorial ice-cores. Another incentive is to explore data & methods applicable to the Glacial extension of the 14C-calibration curve. CALPAL is now in the 2001 "Ghost of Edinburgh" edition, which supports 14C-age conversion back to 50 ka 14C-BP. The climate database covers 500 ka. Our application of CALPAL is in studying human/geo/environmental events and processes in relation to climate change. CALPAL runs on PC under the operating systems WIN9x/NT/2000. The package requires c. 20 MByte free storage on a hard-disk drive named c:/ and a 200 MHz 586 Processor or faster. CALPAL is free of charge for the scientific community.

NEWS FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

Vance Holliday (U of Wisconsin) and John Hoffecker (U of Colorado) conducted geoarchaeological investigations at several of the Paleolithic sites at Kostenki, located along the Don River on the Russian Plain. The work was part of renewed archaeological investigations at Kostenki 12 and 14, under the direction of M.V. Anikovich and A.A. Sinitsyn (Russian Academy of Sciences). The focus of the excavations was on the lowest known occupation layers, which contain Upper Paleolithic assemblages dating to at least 40,000 years BP. The oldest layers underlie a recently discovered buried soil, and may contain an industry produced by local Neandertals, as well as one created by modern humans. The geoarchaeological work dealt with the broader picture of Upper Paleolithic landscape evolution, and the stratigraphic and chronologic relationships among the sites in the Kostenki area.

Holliday worked with Dave Meltzer and Jason LaBelle (SMU) in the dune fields of Yuma County, Colorado, conducting preliminary reinvestigations of some of the blow-outs that produced large collections of Paleoindian materials in the 1930s. These collections, made by the Andersen family, were the basis for the "Yuma" artifacts described by E.B. Renaud. Holliday and Meltzer also investigated at several deflation basins in the Pecos River valley of West Texas that produced a variety of Paleoindian materials. Holliday also continued work with Eileen Johnson (Texas Tech) in excavating the San Jon site, New Mexico, and several late Prehistoric sites along Yellowhouse Draw in Lubbock, Texas, and carried out additional coring of several playa basins in the region as part of a study of Late Quaternary environmental change.

Holliday recently accepted a position in the Departments of Anthropology and Geosciences at the University of Arizona. The position was created after the retirement of Vance Haynes. In addition he will be the Executive Director of the Argonaut Archaeological Research Fund, a field-based program for the investigation of Paleoindian geoarchaeology in the Southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico. Holliday will begin the position in the summer of 2002.

Jennifer Smith (PhD, University of Pennsylvania, 2001) accepted a position as Lecturer in Archaeological Science in the Department of Anthropology at Harvard University. She will be continuing her research in Egypt this winter, joining the Abydos (Nile Valley) survey. Jennifer hopes to compare Early/Middle Stone Age resource availability and settlement in the Abydos area with that in the Western Desert.

In July Gary Huckleberry (Washington State University) worked with George Jones and Charlotte Beck (Hamilton.
College in Grass Valley, Nevada at the Paleoarchaic Knudsen Site. The site occurs on a latest Pleistocene pluvial lake spit and may have a subsurface component. Key to understanding this important site is reconstructing spit formation and subsequent pedogenic processes. In early September, Gary worked with graduate student Natalie Kornmeyer on the middle Verde River, Arizona as part of a grant from the Southwest Parks and Monument Association. In an effort to understand the flood history of the Verde River in relation to southern Sinagua settlement history, they are profiling and dating late Holocene alluvial deposits exposed in streamcuts formed by the record 1993 flood. They hope to compare their alluvial chronology with paleoflood slackwater site chronologies and dendrohydrological data from the upper watershed and test the hypothesis that increased flooding in the late 14th century contributed to the depopulation of the Middle Verde Valley.

SCAPE (Study of the Cultural Adaptations within the Prairie Ecozone) is a multi-disciplinary investigation of human-environment interaction in the Canadian prairies. The project, in its second of five years, is funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada-Major Collaborative Research Initiative. SCAPE geoarchaeologists were again active this summer.

Garry Running (UW-Eau Claire) and Karen Havholm (UW-Eau Claire) accompanied by undergraduate students from UW -Eau Claire, and graduate students from UW-Madison teamed up with other SCAPE researchers in the Tiger Hills and Glacial Lake Hind Basin (Manitoba) and at the confluence of the North and South Saskatchewan Rivers (Saskatchewan).

Fieldwork in the Tiger Hills end moraine complex focused on the investigation of Holocene alluvial fans in the Pembina Trench, a large meltwater channel adjacent to the Tiger Hills. Justin Rogers (UW-Madison graduate student) will be determining the age of the fans and deciphering the paleoenvironmental signal preserved therein as the focus of his Master’s Thesis. GPS and GIS support for this and other geoarchaeological investigations in the Tiger Hills were supplied by Dion Wiseman (Brandon University) undergraduate students from Brandon University and UW-Eau Claire.

Work in the Glacial Lake Hind Basin (GLHB) was even more ambitious. Karen Havholm worked on improving the understanding of mid-Holocene eolian deposits observed in cutbanks along the Souris River. Woody Wallace (UW-Madison graduate student) investigated a number of dune fields in the basin to determine their chronostratigraphy and paleoenvironmental signal as part of his Master’s thesis. Additional work at Flintstone Hill, an important post-glacial exposure in the GLHB was also conducted this summer. Steve Wolfe (Geological Survey of Canada) and Jeff Olleread (Mount Allison University) joined the team for this part of the work. Steve and Jeff collected 10 samples of eolian dune sediments for optical dating at Flintstone Hill. The results of these analyses will greatly improve the dune chronology currently available for the GLHB.

Similar fieldwork was conducted in the area adjacent to the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Saskatchewan River, where Andrea Freeman (University of Calgary) and her graduate students continued research on the post-glacial fluvial geomorphology of the Saskatchewan River.

SCAPE researchers from the University of Calgary and the Provincial Museum of Alberta (Alwynne Beaudoin and associates) also continued research on post-glacial geomorphology and paleoenvironmental reconstruction in the Cypress Hills of Alberta.

SCAPE is committed to undergraduate and secondary school education. Undergraduates Ryan DeChaine, Corrine Orzech, and Nicole Bergstrom (UW-Eau Claire) played vital roles in this year’s research. Educators David L. Harkness and Mel Bailey (Nelson-MacIntyre Collegiate, Winnipeg) joined the team this summer to facilitate integration of SCAPE research into public school classrooms. SCAPE will provide educators with cutting edge, geo-referenced, classroom-ready GIS databases and other curricular support materials.

TIME TO VOTE!

It’s time to vote for our 2001-2002 Division Second Vice-Chair and Secretary-Treasurer. Voting online is fast and easy. Please go to http://rock.geosociety.org/balloting/archaeological.asp; once you are at that site, you can log on to the ballot using either your e-mail address or your GSA membership number. Online voting will be available through October 20, 2001.

Although we encourage you to vote online, please contact Division Secretary Bill Johnson at wcj@ku.edu immediately if you require a paper ballot. Your vote must be postmarked no later than October 20, 2001.

Candidate for Second Vice-Chair: David L. Cremeens.

Candidate for Secretary-Treasurer: Andrea K. Freeman.

Please see the following page for biographies for these candidates. Biographies can also be read on the online ballot by clicking on “Bio” beside each candidate’s name.
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