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Anthropology Department Newsletter

SPRING 2015

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From the Department Chair

It's been a busy year for the Department of Anthropology at Southern Illinois University. This newsletter highlights a small sampling of the many recent activities, awards and research projects of our faculty and students.

This issue features an article about the ongoing collaboration between SIU's Anthropology Department and its Eastern European counterpart: Vytautas Magnus University (VMU) in Kaunas, Lithuania. The scholarly institutional exchange between SIU anthropology and VMU originated to assist the Lithuanian university to develop their nation's first department in sociocultural anthropology. As a result of that collaboration, a number of SIU anthropology faculty have travelled to VMU to teach courses. This semester, VMU's senior anthropologist, Dr. Vytis Čiubrinskas, is in residence at SIU teaching a seminar on ethnicity, nationalism and migration in post-socialist Eastern Europe. We welcome Dr. Čiubrinskas and look forward to continuing collaboration with him and VMU.

Dr. Jeremiah Scott, who joined our faculty last year, wasted no time in setting up an important new research facility: the Primate Evolutionary Morphometrics Lab, which is also featured in this newsletter. The lab is equipped with a Microscribe digitizer, a NextEngine laser scanner and a number of powerful computers with software capable of handling large data files from high-resolution medical-imaging devices, such as CT scanners. This new lab facility allows highly sophisticated analysis of photographic data and will prove a great benefit, not only for Dr. Scott's research but for many student researchers as well.

Also in this issue is a feature on Dr. Izumi Shimada's research on technologies of precious metal production this past summer in Northern Peru. Excavating a metal workshop that dates from a millennium ago, Dr. Shimada's team (which also included SIU doctoral student Amy Szumilewicz) used a portable x-ray fluorescence spectrometer to determine the composition of metal alloys found at the site. Two months of research at the site produced large volumes of data that will be analyzed to better understand the purpose of the workshop, which is hypothesized to have been a locus of specialized production for elite and ceremonial objects.

This issue also includes updates on the recent activities of all of our faculty and graduate students. We hope you enjoy this newsletter and the glimpse it provides into the fascinating and important work being done by SIU anthropologists, as well as the impressive achievements and independ-

ent research conducted by our students.

Dr. John C. McCall, Department Chair



Meadow and Ryan Campbell digitize a baboon cranium using the Microscribe.

"This array of hardware and software presents SIU researchers with multiple options for data

collection and

analysis..."

THE PRIMATE EVOLUTION MORPHOMETRICS LAB

In recent years, biomedical and engineering technologies have become a permanent part of biological anthropology's toolkit for investigating the evolutionary biology of humans and our living and fossil primate relatives. The Primate Evolutionary Morphometrics Lab, established by Dr. Jeremiah Scott, provides SIU researchers with the infrastructure necessary to take ad-

vantage of these technologies and adapt them for their own research agendas. Morphometrics is the measurement of form, or size and shape and evolutionary morphometrics is the study of the evolution of the size and shape of anatomical structures. Biological anthropologists use morphometric approaches to investigate a range of questions, from linking skeletal and dental form to ecological context (i.e., adaptation), to reconstructing population history, to classifying isolated fossil specimens.

The lab is equipped with a Microscribe digitizer, a NextEngine laser scanner and powerful computers with software programs that are capable of handling large data files obtained from high-resolution medical-imaging devices, such as CT scanners. This array of hardware and software presents SIU researchers with multiple options for data collection and analysis, allowing them to choose the methodological approach most appropriate for a given anthropological question. In some cases, simple linear dimensions collected with calipers will be the best approach. In other situations, however, more complex measurements of form are required. In those instances, using the Microscribe digitizer to characterize a specimen or structure using a cloud of landmarks in three-dimensional space, or the NextEngine laser scanner to obtain virtual models of the entire surface of a structure, may provide an approach that is more powerful and informative than caliper measurements. Additionally, the ability to access and process CT scans means that questions can be asked about the internal structure of teeth and bones without destroying valuable specimens.

Various projects are currently being carried out by SIU researchers in the lab. For example, three graduate students—Ryan Campbell, Meadow Campbell and Evan Muzzall—are examining the role that dietary mechanical properties play in the growth and development of primate skulls. As part of this project, they used the Microscribe to digitize landmarks located on the face and palate of baboon skulls, thereby capturing aspects of form that had proven difficult to measure with calipers. Using 3D landmark data, they were able to quantify differences in shape between baboons that had been fed a soft, easy-to-chew diet versus those that were given a harder, more challenging diet. Initial results indicate that these two groups differ from each other in interesting ways, providing further support for the hypothesis that chewing forces have an important influence on jaw growth and facial structure. This research has important implications for understanding variation in the oral and nasal cavities of living humans, especially those who have adopted highly processed westernized diets and it may guide future research aimed at inferring diet in past populations from archaeological and paleontological remains.

Another example is the work of SIU visiting scholar Dr. Thierra Nalley. Dr. Nalley is a member of the Dikika Research Project, a multi-institutional research group engaged in the description and analysis of the 3.3-million-year-old *Australopithecus afarensis* fossil from Dikika, Ethiopia. This individual was a member of the same species as the famous "Lucy" skeleton discovered in the 1970s. The Dikika fossil is more complete than Lucy and it represents a juvenile individual with an estimated chronological age of about 3 years. Much of the fossil was encased in sandstone when it was recovered, obscuring much of its anatomy. The Dikika team was able to x-ray the specimen at the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility in Grenoble, France, providing the opportunity to create a high-resolution virtual 3D model of the specimen. Dr. Nalley is currently using software programs available in the lab (Avizo and Geomagic) to segment the model, isolating the individual skeletal elements from the surrounding rock and from each other. This work will allow her to analyze structures that would be otherwise obscured in the original fossil. Dr. Nalley is currently working on the functional anatomy of the vertebral column of the Dikika child, particularly with respect to how it informs our understanding of the transition to walking upright on two feet, one of the hallmark evolutionary transformations of the human lineage.

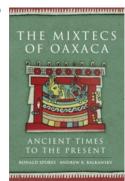
If you are interested in learning more about the research conducted in the Primate Evolutionary Morphometrics Lab, please contact Dr. Scott by email at jescott@siu.edu.

DEPARTMENT FACULTY

BALKANSKY



Balkansky conducting fieldwork in Oaxaca, Mexico Dr. Andrew Balkansky continues his research into settlement patterns at pre- and proto-urban sites in the Mixteca Alta of Oaxaca. This research includes the study of traditional Mixteco potters and technological comparisons with prehistoric clay sources and manufacturing techniques. He recently finished a book on the Mixtec, that combines anthropology, ethnohistory and archaeology to describe the development of Mixtec civilization from roughly 2000 BC to the present.



BARRIOS

Over the last couple of years Dr. Roberto Barrios has been working on a multi-sited ethnographic project focused on disaster recovery and emotions. His research sites include disaster-affected communities in Latin America and the US Midwest and he has been looking at the ways people who live through catastrophes use discourses about emotions to assess whether they have recovered or not. This work, in turn asks, if disaster recovery is an affective experience (recovery is something people feel), then what evokes a sentiment of recovery for whom? Moreover, he also looks at the ways emotions are figured in the policies and practices of assisting governmental agencies, non-profits and nongovernmental organizations. In fall 2013 Barrios also spent part of his sabbatical break as a visiting researcher at the Center for Research and Superior Studies in Social Anthropology (CIESAS-Tlalpan) in Mexico City. While in Mexico, he conducted pilot research on post-disaster resettlement communities throughout the country, looking at the ways the spaces of these relocation sites are configured in the context of the country's neoliberalization and the ways members of disaster affected communities navigate and make sense of these spaces. Over the course of this work, he established collaborative relationships with geographers and anthropologists working on disaster mitigation projects, creating future research opportunities for himself and students interested in disaster research. Over the course of

his sabbatical leave he was also invited to Bogota, Colombia, by the International Organization for Migration to present his research on community resettlement and conduct a rapid assessment of flood mitigation efforts by the city's municipality. Barrios ended his sabbatical by traveling to Lithuania as part of the SIU-VMU scholar exchange agreement and he had the opportunity to teach what may very well be the first class on the Anthropology of Disasters in the country.



Dr. Barrios with residents from Teziutlan, Puebla and members of the city's Emergency Management Team during a participant observation activity involving the delivery of aid to survivors of Hurricane Ingrid and Tropical Storm Manuel



ČIUBRINSKAS

Dr. Vytis Čiubrinskas research interests include: migration, diaspora and transnationalism, ethnicity, identity politics and cosmopolitanism, heritage and social memory, anthropology of post-socialism, epistemology and politics of the discipline of sociocultural anthropology. His fieldwork sites: North America (USA), Eastern Europe (Lithuania, Russia), South Asia (India).

Currently he is leading two research projects - a joint project on the impact of globalization and transnationalism on the fragmentation of state and national belonging in national minority (Russians in Lithuania), borderland (Polish –Lithuanian border zone) and diasporic (Chicago and London) cases of young late1980s – early1990s born Lithuanians. Another ethnohistorical project is on social memory and heritage of the 1860s forced migration of Lithuanians to trans-Volga step area in Russia. It focuses on the patterns of cultural heritage and identity as well as expressions of collective memory among the descendants of the Lithuanians deported in 1863 by Czar Russia to the trans-Volga area on the border of Russia and Kazakhstan.

He is also involved in the international project on remigrations in post-socialist European regions led by the University of Mainz, Germany. It focuses on returning migrants in ten Central and Eastern European countries and transformation processes which involves failed integration, marginalization, etc., for example *Aussiedler* and related cases.

He is on editorial board of the *Anthropological Journal of European Cultures*; member of the Europeanist section of the *European Association of Social Anthropologists*, editor of the *Lithuanian Ethnology*: Studies in Social Anthropology and Ethnology.

He takes part in two special issues of the journals by contributing to special issue of *Diogenes* 2015: *Placing Urban Anthropology,* (eds.) Pardo, I., G.B. Prato and W. L. Kaltenbacher on "Transnational Chicago: The Local and Trans-local Networks and Loyalties of Post-Socialist Lithuanian Immigrants" and also as guest editor of the special issue of *Ethnologie française* 2016 on *Lithuania*.



FORD

Dr. Susan Ford is currently serving as the Acting Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, which keeps her busy and sadly away from Anthropology activities. She did have a recent publication on the ecology and evolutionary relationships of the tufted capuchin monkeys of South America, based in part (and co-authored) on the data of past student David Hobbs, so when time allows, she keeps her hand in monkey business.

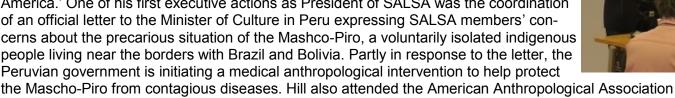
FULLER



HILL

Dr. Janet M. Fuller returned to Carbondale from her sabbatical in Berlin, Germany in August, 2014 and the fruits of her labor, a sociolinguistics textbook (*An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, with Ronald Wardhaugh, Wiley Blackwell) appeared in January, 2015. Professor Fuller is currently continuing her work on linguistic landscapes (the visible representation in public space of language ideologies through signs, advertisements, business names and graffiti), drawing on data collected in Berlin and (in a project with two undergraduate research assistants, Sasha Litt, Anthropology and Destini Dawson, Communication Disorders and Sciences) southern Illinois and Chicago. This research focuses largely on multilingualism and minority languages in the linguistic landscape, with a focus on German, English and Turkish in the Berlin context and English and Spanish in Illinois. She will be presenting this work in March 2015 at an interdisciplinary conference in Berlin (Urban Fragmentation, Borders and Identity III) and in April 2015 as an invited speaker at the University of Illinois at Chicago Talks in Linguistics.

Religion, a national juried competition awarded annually by the Society for the Anthropology of Religion. He presented the award at the American Anthropological Association Meetings in Washington, D.C., in December and has agreed to serve as Chair of the Geertz Prize Committee again in 2015. In June he traveled to Gothenburg, Sweden, for the 2014 Conference of SALSA (Society for the Anthropology of Lowland South America), where he began his three-year term as President of SALSA, delivered a paper titled "Signifying Instruments: Reflections on the Magic of the Ethnographer's Sound Recordings," and co-organized (with Juan Rodriguez) a panel on 'Discourses-in-Change: Exploring the Shifting Meanings of Verbal Art and Musical Performance in Lowland South America.' One of his first executive actions as President of SALSA was the coordination of an official letter to the Minister of Culture in Peru expressing SALSA members' con-



the Mascho-Piro from contagious diseases. Hill also attended the American Anthropological Association meetings in December, where he gave a paper titled "Languages-in-Change: Specialized Discourse Genres, Language Histories and Multilingual Areal Networks in Lowland South America" and Chaired a meeting of the SALSA Board. A paper he wrote as the 2012 keynote address to the symposium on 'Art, Performance and Sociabilities' in Manaus, Brazil, has been published as "Musicalizando o Outro: Etnomusicologia na Epoca da Globalização" in *Arte e Sociabilidades em Perspectiva Antropológica*, Deise Lucy Montardo and María Eugenia Domínguez, eds. (2015, Florianópolois: Editora UFSC).

Dr. Jonathan Hill served as Chair of the 2014 Committee for the Clifford Geertz Prize in the Anthropology of

McCALL



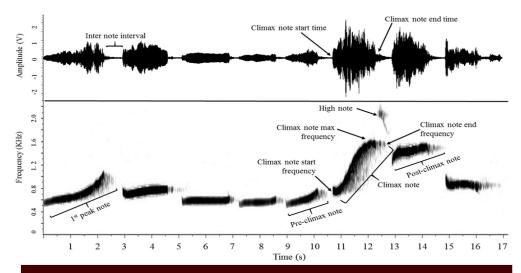
Dr. McCall delivered a paper in November 2014 at the African Studies Association meeting in Indianapolis. His presentation "Nollywood and the New Pan-Africanism," explored the cultural and economic implications of the increasingly global reach of the Nigerian movie industry, which UNESCO recently ranked as second in the world. McCall's paper was part of a panel entitled: *African Popular Arts and Social Transformation,* which included two other SIU Anthropology Alums: Dr. Joseph Oduro-Frimpong (SIU PhD 2012, now a professor at Ashesi University, Ghana) who spoke about the important work of political cartoons in Ghana and Christey Carwile (SIU PhD 2007, now a professor at Warren Wilson College, Ashville, NC) whose paper examined the increasingly pan-African character of popular dance in Ghana. Dr. McCall continues to collaborate with SIU's Global Media Research Center. In October of 2014 he participated in a Roundtable Discussion organized by the GMRC as part of the screening of *The 78 Project* – a documentary film by Alex Steyermark and Lavnia Jones.



Reichard watching whitehanded gibbons, Khao Yai National Park, Thailand.

REICHARD

During the second data collection season of Dr. Ulrich Reichard's white-handed gibbon (Hylobates lar) song individuality project his collaboration with Terleph and Malaivijitnond was successfully completed at Khao Yai National Park, Thailand and the first paper on the topic was submitted in Fall. Gibbons produce loud, elaborate vocalizations (songs), often in well-coordinated male/female duets. The female's great call is the most conspicuous phrase of a duet. Principal components analyses derived from spectral and temporal measures, as well as spectrograms from the entire great call of 14 females, supported the hypothesis that acoustic variation is sufficient to allow individual identification (87.3% discriminable based on principal components and inter-individual call variation exceeding intra-individual variation in the overall spectrogram). Individual vocal recognition of both near and distant animals is potentially important in mate selection, parental care and territorial defense. Surprisingly, during the spectral analyses they recognized a 'high note" that has previously not been described in the literature of lar gibbons vocal behavior. These notes tended to follow rather than precede notes that rise in frequency and usually occurred in temporal association with the great call climax (Figure 1). They appear to be produced exclusively during inhalation, as a female 'catches her breath' between longer great call notes while all other notes are produced during exhalation. Interestingly, not only did the number of high notes produced in great calls differ between individuals, but also within individuals and two females failed to produce high notes altogether. High notes probably add individuality to the female great call and perhaps also reveal information of a female's condition or 'quality.' His work continues to investigate the function of high notes and field research on northern pig-tailed macaques (Macaca leonina) as well as the long-term demography of Khao Yai gibbons.



A representative waveform (top) and spectrogram (bottom) of a female great call (female from group M). Note types and measurement parameters are shown. Window type: Hann, FFT size: 1024 Hz, frame overlap: 50%. Harmonics and background noise have been removed from this image

SHIMADA

In a ceremony (July, 2014) at the Congress of Peru in Lima, *Cultura Sicán: splendor preincaico de la costa norte*, a book written under Dr. Izumi Shimada's editorship was formally presented to the public. With 17 chapters written by members representing six nations and eight disciplines, the book offers salient results of nearly uninterrupted investigations of diverse topics and aspects of the Sicán culture (ca. A.D. 800-1532; centered in northern Peru) over the past 35 years by the Sicán Archaeological Project that Shimada has directed to this day. He authored three and co-authored two additional chapters of the book. The two other books he edited, *The Inka Empire: A Multidisciplinary Approach* and *Living with the Dead in the Andes* will be published this spring (University of Texas and the University of Arizona Press, respectively). He also co-authored an article in the September 2014 issue of *Latin American Antiquity*.

Also during the summer, with grants from the National Geographic Society and Tokyo Broadcasting System, Shimada and his interdisciplinary team excavated a rare Middle Sicán precious metal workshop at the monumental temple mound of Huaca Loro. Through a systematic analysis of soils, slag lumps and the other floor-context byproducts by a portable x-ray fluorescence analyzer, they documented diverse alloys being worked and related organization of production. One of his doctoral advisees, Amy Szumilewicz, participated in this fieldwork.



In April, 2014, he gave an invited lecture at the National Geographic Society on the Sicán metallurgy. He also served as a discussant for the symposium on the Andean Plazas that his doctoral advisee, Go Matsumoto, co-organized at the Annual Society for American Archaeology Meeting in Austin. Among other recent activities, Shimada serves as the principal adviser for the exhibit on the pre-Hispanic Andean civilization scheduled to open in October 2017 at the National Museum of Nature and Science, To-

SCOTT



Jeremiah Scott spent the last year shepherding multiple research projects through various stages of completion. In the fall, he published on research conducted in collaboration with colleagues at the University of Notre Dame that focused on how differences in diet affect jaw growth and size in juvenile and adult rabbits. Bone is a living tissue that is capable of responding to stresses experienced during an individual's lifetime, either by changing its size or shape, or both. The study, which appeared in the Journal of Experimental Biology, challenges the idea that there is a sharp reduction in this capability once skeletal maturity is achieved. Rather, the results show that adult rabbits are in some cases just as responsive to changes in diet as are very young rabbits. In March, Scott attended the annual meetings of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, where he presented preliminary results from a project that examines dietary influences on premolar molarization, an evolutionary phenomenon in which the premolar teeth become larger and more like the molars. This ongoing project involves graduate and undergraduate students from SIU. Finally, over the summer, Scott initiated a project that examines the evolutionary loss and regain of teeth in primates.

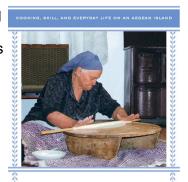


SUTTON

Dr. David Sutton's book *Secrets from the Greek Kitchen: Cooking, Skill and Everyday Life on a Greek Island* came out in September, published by University of California Press. The book includes links to some of the videos that Sutton has recorded in exploring everyday cooking practices and their relation to questions of gender, the senses and the transmission of "traditional" cooking knowledge in contemporary times. Sutton was interviewed for a podcast on the book by New Books in Food (http://newbooksinfood.com/2015/01/13/david-e-sutton-secrets-from-the-greek-literal and suppress title and supp

kitchen-cooking-skill-and-everyday-life-on-an-aegean-island-u-of-california-press-2014/) Sutton is continuing research on the Greek Crisis and the new government in Greece in relation to discourses and practices of food, as well as local and national ideas about hidden buried treasures and their revelation. He presented his research on this topic in December of 2014, at the University of Durham, England. In April of 2015, Sutton will be giving a keynote address at an international workshop on Food Cultures at the University of Milan, Italy.

SECRETS FROM THE⇒
GREEK KITCHEN



DAVID E. SUTTON

WELCH



Dr. Paul Welch continued serving as the Director of Graduate Studies for the Anthropology Department. For the first time in many years, in summer 2014 the SIU summer archaeological field methods course was cancelled due to low enrollments, which gave Welch the opportunity to visit several other field schools, sites and museums. At the Sam Noble Museum at the Univ. of Oklahoma he spotted a stone axe head made of Skrainka Diabase, a distinctive raw material from the St. Francis Mountains of southeast Missouri. This material and the axes made of it, were the subject of the 2014 MA thesis of his student Rosanna Crow. We now have documented artifacts of this material from sites as far away as Alabama, Wisconsin and Oklahoma.

Stone axe of Skrainka Diabase from the Kincaid site



Digging a 1000-Year Old Precious Metal Workshop in Peru

Article by: Izumi Shimada, Professor of Anthropology and Distinguished University Scholar

Prehispanic metalworkers of the northern coast of Peru in South America were arguably the most technically sophisticated, versatile and innovative of all native New World artisans. Indeed, the Mochica (aka Moche) and Sicán metalworkers left behind numerous objects that have graced book and magazine covers. Yet, a major lacuna exists between the detailed technical knowledge of finished precious metal objects and an understanding of how they were produced. For example, how were tasks, spaces and artisans organized and maintained and their products managed? Were they organized by sequential tasks along the lines of the modern assembly-line or in some other manner?

These are the questions that guided our two month-long excavation during the summer of 2014 of a rare 1000-year old precious metal workshop by the Sicán Archaeological Project team directed by Professor Izumi Shimada. The field-work aimed to expose much of the workshop to illuminate the technology and organization of production. The workshop is adjacent to a Middle Sicán monumental temple mound called Huaca Loro. Thus, the workshop is hypothesized to have been a specialized production locus of elite and ceremonial objects used by members of the elite lineage symbolized by the adjoining temple. A research grant each from the National Geographic Society and Tokyo Broadcasting System TV supported the fieldwork, which was conducted by an international and interdisciplinary team. The team consisted of SIU archaeology graduate student, Amy Szumilewicz, a British archaeo-metallurgist, a pair of German physicists, a young Peruvian archaeologist and ten local workers, in addition to Dr. Shimada.



A scene of the ongoing excavation of a metal workshop floor. At the far left corner are Dr. Fritz and Ursel Wagner inspecting clay samples.

The team exposed three superimposed floors of the workshop and recovered many fragments of crucibles, chisels for cutting sheet metal, a handful of tiny gold sheet scraps and numerous slag lumps. We also found furnace remains and associated ash and charcoal scatters that registered trace concentrations of copper, arsenic, silver and/or gold.

An intense on-site use of a portable or handheld X-ray fluorescence spectrometer (Olympus, Innov-X Delta DP4000 pXRF on loan from the Institute of Archaeology, University College London) constituted a major component of our fieldwork. We deemed its application as an efficient non-destructive methodology to identify elementary composition of metals worked and map their spatial distribution for our understanding of the organization of productive activities within the metal workshop. Our team was well aware of value of the pXRF analyzer in archaeological fieldwork, as we field-tested it in 2006 in collaboration with Bruker Corporation, a leading manufacturer of the pXRF analyzers. Our use of pXRF in fieldwork, however, represents an initial stage of an ongoing, long-term, structured program of analysis of the Middle Sicán archaeometallurgical remains from the workshop.

The pXRF investigation focused on detection and semi-quantitative concentration analysis of the elements copper (Cu), arsenic (As), lead (Pb), tin (Sn), silver (Ag) and gold (Au). In total, about 1000 analyses were made with the pXRF. Most crucibles had variable levels of copper and arsenic, while some had significant levels of silver and copper (but no gold). Others registered only gold and silver. At this point these pXRF readings must be considered preliminary (i.e., not properly calibrated). Together with other lines of evidence we recovered, these readings, however, indicate that the workshop produced a wide variety of alloys, including tumbaga alloys with varied ratios of copper, gold, silver and arsenic that offer different performance qualities (e.g., hardness, malleability, color and acoustic quality) needed for diverse ornaments and paraphernalia. We also tentatively conclude that the above alloying was done in multiple stages differentiated in space as, pXRF readings for different metals tend to cluster in different areas of the workshop. Overall, Dr. Shimada is content with results of the 2014 season and looks forward to the completion of analysis of exported samples.

Collaboration between SIU and its Lithuanian partner - Vytautas Magnus University (VMU) in Kaunas



Collaborative activities between SIU and Vytautas Magnus University (VMU) in Kaunas, Lithuania, have been developing for more than ten years. They began in 2002-03 when the Department of Anthropology served as the host country affiliation for Dr. Vytis Čiubrinskas' Fulbright-CIES research project on the historical anthropology of Lithuanian immigrants to Illinois. During his initial visit to SIU, Dr. Ciubrinskas also explored possibilities of entering into a partnership with the Department of Anthropology at SIU to develop a university studies program in sociocultural anthropology in Lithuania.

In the 2004-05 academic year, Dr. Čiubrinskas and his colleagues in the Department of Sociology at VMU launched the first anthropology program in the Baltic States (Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia) and founded the Center for Social Anthropology. The Master' Program in Social Anthropology at VMU was developed with input and advice from the SIU Department of Anthropology, especially Dr. Jonathan Hill (then Chair) of the Department and Dr. Andrew Hofling (then Director of Graduate Studies). The inauguration of the Center for Social Anthropology at VMU marked the beginning of full-fledged academic collaboration between our two institutions.

In 2009, Dr. Hill was the first SIU guest professor to visit VMU, where he gave a full course called "*Politics of Indigenous Identities in Latin America*." His visit was reciprocated in the same year by Dr. Ciubrinskas paying a visit to SIU as adjunct faculty (appointed

since 2007) and teaching a course called "Contemporary Human Problems: Migration & Politics of Identity" (ANTH 370). In 2010, academic exchange between the two universities was formalized by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the two universities and was favorably advanced by SIU's sponsoring of a Certificate Program called "A Module of Anthropology Master's Studies in 'Intercultural Understanding'" to be taught largely by the SIU anthropology faculty at VMU. The MOU was developed by Dr. Susan Ford (then Chair of the Department) with input and support from Dr. Hill and Dr. David DiLalla (then Associate dean of the College of Liberal Arts) and Dr. David Wilson (then Dean of the Graduate School).

With the Certificate Program in operation since 2011, more than twenty VMU students have graduated with M.A. degrees in anthropology having an SIU Certificate. Five SIU Anthropology Department faculty members – Emeritus Dr. Jane Adams, Dr. Roberto Barrios, Dr. Ford, Dr. Hill and Dr. David Sutton have visited VMU as guest faculty members to give graduate courses as well as research seminars at VMU and other Lithuanian academic institutions - Vilnius University (Dr. Barrios and Dr. Hill), Lithuanian Institute of History (Dr. Hill, twice) and Kaunas Botanical Gardens (Dr. Ford). In 2011 Dr. Adams gave a course, "America's Cultural Diversity: Forming Collective Identities through Religion, Nationalism, Race and Class in North America." In 2012 Dr. Sutton gave a course, "Anthropology of Food," and Dr. Ford gave a series of research seminars and lectures on applied and biological anthropology. In 2013 Dr. Hill taught "Ethnicity, Materiality & Ritual Music," and Dr. Barrios offered a course on "Anthropology of Disasters."

Currently the SIU Department of Anthropology is supporting VMU's efforts in creating a joint doctoral program -- Baltic Anthropology Graduate School (BAGS) -- with the University of Tallinn (Estonia) and the University of Latvia. In 2014, the BAGS Consortium obtained a Wenner-Gren Institutional Development Grant and the experienced partners are vital in its implementation. The SIU Department of Anthropology stands as the American partner in this endeavor, along with Manchester University (U.K.) and Copenhagen University (Denmark) in Europe. Since 2012, Dr. Hill received the status of permanent Visiting Professor at VMU as a member of the VMU PhD Program in Sociology Committee. The Program has a profile in Cultural Anthropology providing opportunities to enroll for doctoral studies by having an anthropologist as a supervisor, or chair of the dissertation research committee.

The most recent steps of mutual cooperation are taking place in 2015, when Dr. Sutton and Dr. Barrios became advisors for VMU anthropology graduate master's theses. Dr. Čiubrinskas is currently teaching an anthropology course called "Special Problems in Anthropology: Ethnicity, Nationalism and Migration in Post-socialist Eastern Europe" (ANTH 485) and Dr. John McCall is preparing for his guest-professorship in Lithuania in the fall of 2015.

During the timeframe of the SIU-VMU cooperation, Dr. Hill and Dr. Sutton contributed four articles (two each) to Lithuanian scholarly journals, and Dr. Čiubrinskas gave a key-note presentation for the SIU Delta Studies Center conference, "Roots and Branches: Migration to Lower Ohio and Mississippi Valley" in 2010. In the period of 2006 - 2011 Dr. Hill and Dr. Ciubrinskas cooperated as the editors of two scholarly journals— *Identities: Global Studies of Culture and Power* and *Lithuanian Ethnology: Social Anthropology and Ethnology Studies*—by sharing peer review tasks, Dr. Hill and Dr. Sutton contributed to the special issue of *Lithuanian Ethnology* on "Alternative Moderities" in 2009.

Rice Undergraduate Student Paper Award Winner– Jaime Sykes

Jaime Sykes, from San Diego California received the Rice Award for Undergraduate Research for 2015. Jaime is an anthropology major receiving a minor in forensic science. Jaime decided to focus her studies on biological anthropology in order to meld her interests in science, history, and culture which were instilled in her from a young age by her parents who homeschooled her during her early years.

Currently, her broad research interests include paleopathology, dental anthropology, forensic anthropology and bioarchaeology of the Midwest, Southeastern U.S. and the Middle East. Her honors thesis research has focused on comparing biometric measurements taken from photographs with caliper measurements in order to improve metric results in dental and skeletal research.

Jaime presented her thesis at the 2014 meetings of the Midwest Bioarchaeology and Forensic Anthropology Association this past October and plans to submit her work for publication in the American Journal of Physical Anthropology in the near



future. She is also currently deciding between graduate school opportunities and will begin her Master of Arts degree in the fall. She eventually hopes to earn her Doctorate of Philosophy in Anthropology and pursue a career in academia.

Measurement Methods in Dental Anthropology: Caliper Measurements versus Computer Measurements taken from Photographic Images

ABSTRACT: Metric assessments of dental remains are significant to biological anthropologists because of their potential ability to discriminate between the sexes and provide insight into the phylogenetic relationships between different hominin and hominid groups. Anthropologists most commonly use sliding calipers in order to take dental measurements, but with recent increases in biometric technology, new image processing programs are being created which can potentially give researchers the ability to take accurate measurements from photographic images. This study aims to examine the potential of biometric programs as an alternative to traditional caliper measurements by comparing the software ImageJ with caliper measurements. The buccolingual and mesiodistal diameters of the first and second maxillary molars of 93 individuals from the Hamann-Todd Collection were taken first with digital calipersand then again with ImageJ using photographic images of the same samples in order to test whether or not measurements remain consistent. Intraobserver error was calculated for both the caliper and ImageJ measurements and was determined to be 1.17% and 2.93% respectively. A paired sample t-test was performed using SPSS which determined that ImageJ and caliper measurements are statistically different within a 95% confidence interval. In light of these results, the author suggests that ImageJ is a useful research tool when used alone and on projects which examine larger trends, but may skew the results of a study if used in conjunction with caliper measurements or in a study which aims to measure very small intraspecific differences.

CENTER FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Center for Archaeological Investigations (CAI) is an independent research unit located within the College of Liberal Arts at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.

Created in 1978 to undertake archaeological investigations previously supported to varying degrees by the Department of Anthropology and the University Museum, the CAI is a primary vehicle for conducting archaeological research at SIU. We retain close ties to the Department of Anthropology and our projects provide research opportunities and employment for both graduate and undergraduate.

WAGNER

Dr. Mark Wagner is the interim Director of the CAI. His interests include the prehistory and early history of both Native Americans and Europeans in Illinois and the lower Ohio River Valley. He is particularly interested in culture contact issues between Native Americans and Euro-Americans and the variable outcomes contact had for members of both groups. His current projects include the investigation of an 1801-1802 U.S. Army post (Cantonment Wilkinson) that represented a reserve base for an invasion of the then Spanish-held Mississippi River Valley that never took place as well as the documentation of nineteenth century shipwrecks in the lower Ohio River. He also has a strong interest in Native American rock art sites focused around his belief that these sites represent largely untapped sources of information regarding prehistoric Native American spirituality and religious beliefs.

LAPHAM

Dr. Heather Lapham continues her zooarchaeological research on animal economies in village and urban settings in the American Southeast and Mesoamerica, where she focuses on animal domestication, the production of animal byproducts and differential access to animal resources. She will be joining a new project this year at Dainzú-Macuilxóchitl in Oaxaca, Mexico. Lapham also is involved in zooarchaeological studies of urban household economies and animal use at the Classic period Zapotec sites of El Palmillo, Mitla Fortress and Lambityeco in the Valley of Oaxaca in southern Mexico as well as subsistence and intercultural interactions at the Contact period Catawba Indian and Spanish Fort San Juan (A.D. 1567-1568) Berry site in western North Carolina. Lapham published two co-authored book chapters last year, titled "Economías Basadas en Fauna en el Sur de México en Tiempos Prehispánicos" and "Aprovechamiento de Animales en la Mixteca Alta, Oaxaca, México" in the new book by Lockwood Press, *La Arqueología de los Animales de Mesoamérica*.







Ackerman

Kyle Ackerman (PhD Student, Bioarchaeology) is interested in studying how change in a society's sociopolitical or economic organization can impact the health of its population. He is currently preparing his dissertation proposal examining health during and after collapse of the Monte Alban state in the Valley of Oaxaca. He is also preparing a manuscript for publication based on his thesis research.



Adams

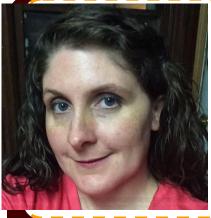


Kaitie Adams (MA, Sociocultural) is finishing up her MA thesis, *Social Seeds and Encultured Cultures*, which explores materiality, knowledge and place through small scale agriculture in Southern Illinois. She'll continue her support of the local food movement through an ecological farming internship during the spring and summer growing seasons. Kaitie will graduate in May 2015.

Amadio

Ayla M. Amadio (PhD Student, Archaeology) is revising her dissertation proposal which posits a link between material culture and social identity through the analysis of fabric-impressed "salt-pan" pottery from several Mississippian sites in the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys. During the summer of 2014 she did archaeological survey work in the Shawnee and Hoosier National Forests.





Beyyette

Bethany (PhD Cand., Sociocultural) completed her dissertation research focusing on construction of racial hierarchies among American Muslims. She presented academic papers at the American Anthropology Association and Central States Anthropological Society meetings and the meeting of the National Council for Black Studies. Bethany received the Dissertation Research Assistantship to complete her dissertation, and she expects to graduate



Monrico Brown (PhD Student, Linguistics) has a geographic interest is China and Taiwan. There he hopes to develop work concerning discourse analysis, language ideology, gender. His research is centered around identity, memory and power. He is continuing his studies in Mandarin and preparing for the HSK.

Campbell, M.

Meadow Campbell (PhD Cand., Biological) is in the final stages of her dissertation work: "Biological Distance in Middle and Late Archaic Populations of the mid-South United States." She continues to teach human gross anatomy in the SIU Medical School. Ongoing projects include three-dimensional investigations of craniofacial morphology as it relates to dietary and functional demands. This work will be presented in a poster at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists 84th annual meeting.

Campbell, R.

Ryan Campbell (PhD Cand. Biological) is finishing his dissertation on the relationship between physical activity and bone growth. He is also part of an SIU research team that is working on understanding the role food consistency can play in craniofacial growth, research they will present at the 2015 American Association of Physical Anthropologist meeting in St. Louis.



Cleary

Megan Cleary (PhD Student, Biological) is currently writing her proposal and preparing to take her candidacy exams. This summer Megan will travel to Peru to help excavate and examine the commingled remains of the Ichma people at the site of Panquilma. Megan continues involvement in the Center for Forensic Anthropology Research (CFAR) as the quartermaster.



Collier



Eric Collier (MA, Biological) is concerned with primate behavior and ecology. He is preparing for research on his thesis titled Testing the Strength and Maintenance of White-Handed Gibbon (Hylobates lar) Pair Bonds. Field research will be conducted from June until December of 2015 at Khao Yai National Park, Thailand.

Davis

Emily Davis (PhD Student, Linguistics/Sociocultural) is interested in how discourses about identity, transnational migration and nationhood are tied to language and gender ideologies. Last summer, she studied at the Goethe-Institut and conducted preliminary fieldwork in Berlin. Currently, she is further developing her dissertation proposal and preparing for her candidacy exams.



East



Amy East (PhD Student, Bioarchaeology) has primary interests are in the biological effects of major cultural transitions, like those brought about by sociopolitical collapse or colonization. With her dissertation research she hopes to identify patterns of intermarriage between ancient Phoenician settlers and indigenous peoples in western Sicily.



Feller

Jessica Feller (MA, Biological) is a first year graduate student interested in decision-making, behavioral economics and sociality in primates from an evolutionary perspective. In the summer of 2015, she plans to collect data for her thesis on the relationship between social group size and inequity aversion in nonhuman primates.



Florkiewicz

Brittany Florkiewicz (MA, Biological) is interested in primate communication and is currently focusing on the evolution of gibbon facial expressions. She will be collecting data for three months this summer at the Gibbon Conservation Center in California to better understand the relationship between the gibbon facial repertoire and pair-living.

Graves

Laura Graves (PhD Student, Biological) has been approved to study the effects of the serotonin transporter gene on reproduction in rhesus macaques at the California National Primate Research Center in Davis, California. She is currently revising a National Institute of Health grant for her dissertation research and preparing for her candidacy exams.

Hlynsdóttir

Lovísa Hlynsdóttir (PhD Student, Linguistics) holds a M.A. in French Studies from the University of Iceland and is therefore new to the field of Anthropology. She is interested in how language can be used to shape and construct social minority groups, especially in relations to gender, religion and immigration.

Hores

Rose M. Hores (PhD Cand., Biological) specializes in primatology with a focus on the behavioral ecology and conservation of Neotropical primates. Currently, she is working on her dissertation which focuses on mosaic landscape use by Amazonian primates of NE Peru, including the endangered red uakari. Currently, Rose is analyzing her data.



Hosemann



Aimee Hosemann (PhD, Linguistic/Sociocultural) studies the discourse and musical structures of a women's song genre performed by the Kotiria/Wanano (E. Tukanoan) of NW Brazil; these songs publicly address private emotions and social relations. She is also beginning research project into the discourses of veganism circulated by athletes and punks who follow that diet.

Leon

Alysia Leon (MA, Archaeology) is preparing her Master's thesis, which will take an archaeological approach towards the dead to understand their treatment as well as the relationship between the living and the dead, she will solidify her research focus on burial practices, rituals and the social organization of the Ychsma chiefdom-level, regional culture of the Peruvian central coast. In addition, Alysia will work to implement a public outreach program while conducting fieldwork in the summer of 2015 to challenge locals to think about the value and significance of archaeological materials and their cultural heritage by giving public talks, having them visit the excavations and laboratory. By doing so, it will deepen their consciousness with an aim to decrease and/or eliminate future looting, vandalism and



illegal artifact trade with an added potential of inspiring future archaeologists.

Litschi



Melissa Litschi (PhD Student, Archaeology), is currently revising her dissertation proposal, focusing on the socio-political organization of multi-family dwellings in the Andean highlands. Melissa and Kayeleigh Sharp are preparing a paper and a poster presenting the results of their pXRF and technological analyses of ceramics from Songoy-Cojal, north coast Peru, for the 80th Annual SAA meetings. Melissa is also part of a long-term curation project working to rehabilitate the archaeological collections from Black Mesa, Arizona. This summer she will travel to Peru as a member of the Proyecto de Investigación Arqueológica Zaña.

Liu

This year Jiaying Liu (PhD Student, Sociocultural) performed community service for primary education in the poverty-stricken Yi area of China and assisted in producing a documentary on the fire ceremony of the Yi people during the summer. She also presented a paper on her Yi clan's history and ritual at the AAA meeting in Washington, D.C..

Martin

D.C. Martin (PhD Cand., Biological) continues his dissertation research into the Kerma Era Nubians. His proposed dissertation title is: *Behavioral Reconstruction of the Kerma Era Nubians*. D.C. is also the co-director of the Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research at Southern Illinois University (CFAR)and continues to aid in the development of research at that facility.



Muzzall

Evan (PhD Cand., Biological) is currently a visiting student researcher in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at the University of California, Berkeley. He will return to Carbondale in 2015 to defend his dissertation that examines burial and social organization and social identity in Iron Age central Italy. Along with Meadow and Ryan Campbell, he recently published an article in the journal *Dental Anthropology*.

Palomares

Maria T. Palomares (PhD Student, Archaeology) studies ceramic production, especially in Mesoamerica during Classic and Formative times. She is now working on her dissertation research, which focuses on local ceramic manufacture from formative sites in the Mixtec area. Mexico.





Panakhyo

Maria Panakhyo (PhD Student, Biological) In the spring of 2014, presented her Master's thesis work at the Society for American Archaeology Conference. Since then, she has been developing my dissertation research questions on the health of contemporary Thai populations and assisting in forensic research at the Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research.

Pitale

Gauri A. Pitale (PhD Cand., Biological) is interested in the area of food and nutrition. Gauri's doctoral dissertation focuses on the appearance of non-communicable chronic diseases (NCDs) among the Deorukhe Brahmin from western India. Her research focuses on questions of food ideologies and identities. Gauri is also collecting anthropometric data so as to render the study biocultural in nature. Gauri has finished data collection and is currently analyzing her data and working on her dissertation.





Roberts

Lindsey Roberts (PhD Student, Biological) In the past year, she has been an author on four publications accepted by the *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. She is the teaching assistant for comparative vertebrate anatomy in continued pursuit of the anatomy teaching certificate. This summer, she is traveling to Amarna, Egypt for a bioarchaeological field school.



Shibata

Chihiro Shibata (PhD Cand., Biological) has completed her dissertation field work in Suriname in December 2014. She is currently in New York City and working on a draft of her dissertation.



South

Katie South (Ph.D. Cand., Archaeology) is working to complete her dissertation about the use and value of early Maya pottery from the Petén lakes area of Guatemala. She is presenting an invited paper at this year's Society of American Archaeology annual meeting.



Sharp

Kayeleigh Sharp (PhD Cand., Archaeology) continues her dissertation research in the Zaña Valley, Peru. Her integrated archaeological approach is featured in the online article: Archaeologists revolutionize field research using pXRF with GIS (http://cola.siu.edu/anthro/features/feature-pxrf.php). She co-authored an article on digital data collection in the May 2014 issue of Advances in Archaeological Practice while her continuing research on the Trail of Tears, southern Illinois, is available in the online proceedings of the Esri's Int'l User Conference 2014 (http://proceedings.esri.com/library/userconf/proc14/papers/650_714.pdf). In 2015, Kayeleigh will present papers on her Peruvian research, at the Anthropology Graduate Student Association 9th Annual Symposium (Bloomington), the Society of American Archaeology 80th Annual Meeting (San Francisco) and the 43rd Annual Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology Conference (Siena, Italy).



Spencer

Jessi Spencer's (PhD Student, Biological) is conducting dissertation research focused on the analysis of skeletal remains from a late Roman/early Byzantine site in Jordan. She is also interested in forensic anthropology and has coauthored two articles that will appear in the *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, as well as contributes to data collection at the Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research (CFAR). This summer she will be attending a bioarchaeological field school in Amarna, Egypt.

Stricklin PAGE 21

Dawn C. Stricklin (PhD Cand., Biocultural) has research interests include that include rural African American populations, mortality, 19th century cemeteries and Native peoples of the Northern Plains and Oaxaca, Mexico. She is currently compiling a state-wide survey of African American cemeteries, teaching anthropology to undergraduates and working towards the completion of her dissertation.



Summers



Kamden Summers (PhD Cand., Linguistics) is interested in the dialectal variations of Irish Gaelic and how consonant mutation variations affect language revitalization efforts throughout Ireland. Kamden hopes to attend an intensive language immersion program in Ireland this summer where she will continue to work on her fluency in Irish Gaelic. She continues to work on developing her dissertation research.

Szumilewicz

This year Amy Szumilewicz (PhD Cand., Archaeology) completed a Graduate Certificate in art history this year and is thrilled to be the current instructor of Pre-Columbian Art at SIU. Last summer she was in the field with the Sicán Archaeological Project and collected data on rare painted textiles, the analysis of which will contribute to her dissertation on the art, iconography and technology of the Sicán culture. Preliminary findings will be presented at the 80th Annual SAA meetings.



Tanaka



Yuki Tanaka (PhD Cand., Linguistics) finished her fieldwork in Toledo District, Southern Belize, and is working on her dissertation, Documenting Belizean Mopan: An Exploration on Language Documentation and Renewal Efforts from Language Ideological, Affective and Discourse Perspectives (funded by NSF Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant, Sigma Xi Grants-in-Aid of Research (GIAR) and the Endangered Language Fund (ELF) Language Legacies Grant). In Fall 2014 she taught Anth 104: Human Experience and presented a paper at the 2014 American Association of Anthropology meetings, Washington D.C. Currently, she is an instructor for Anth 202: America's Diverse Cultures.



Torrealba

Gabriel (MA, Sociocultural) is from Venezuela. My research topic focuses on the history and ethnography of the Amazon and Orinoco region in South America. My interest are related with Political Economy, Colonialism, Identities and Mythical/historical narratives among indigenous and peasant communities.

Thurman



Bethany Thurman is a first year Master's student in Sociocultural Anthropology. Focus on social inequalities in the U.S. related to access of nutritious food resources by lower socioeconomic groups. I will be expanding research I began in 2013 for my McNair Scholars project in Bloomington, Indiana to include the city of Carbondale.

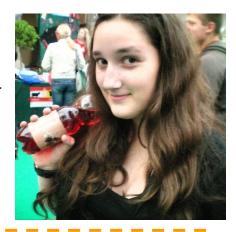
Trevizo



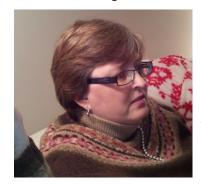
Elizabeth Trevizo received her B.A. in Anthropology from Indiana University. She is a new graduate student working on her MA in Sociocultural Anthropology under Dr. David Sutton. Elizabeth's research interests include Food and Markets. She earned the PROMPT fellowship award and is a student worker and teaching assistant in the department.

Whitaker

Tyler Whitaker (MA Linguistics) is a first-year graduate student. Tyler's research interests include language revitalization, transgender identities, gender issues in the video game community and the reappropriation of derogatory terms. Since Fall 2014, Tyler has been following the reawakening of the Tunica language by tribe members and Tulane University linguists in New Orleans, Louisiana.



Ramsey



Dr. Darwin Ramsey (PhD Student, Archaeology) Received her MA in Anthropology from the University of South Carolina and a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of South Carolina. She is making her return to archeology from a brief sojourn in sociology. Originally from Alabama her interest in southeastern archaeology was peaked in the fourth grade while studying the Moundville site. Her research interests are complex societies, hierarchies, social control and social identification.



Awards and Honors

Rice Undergraduate Paper Prize— Jaime Sykes

Kate Burkhart Archaeology Scholarship— Lauren Austin, Jessica Bromund and Angela D'Ambrosio

Undergraduate Paper Prize—Lauren Austin and Caroline Robertson

Outstanding Senior—Taylor Beltz

Outstanding Junior—Rebecca Vaughn

Excellence in Anthropology

High Honors—Alexandra Araya, Rosemary Bolin, Maegan Burns, Patricia Burns, Krista Daniel, Isaac Hicks, Joice Lawrence, Caroline Robertson, Jaime Sykes, Rachel Tate and Taylor Beltz

Honors—Dylan Maughn and Sasha Litt

Nick and Kimberly Calamos Scholarship — Jade Klope

Mae Nelson Scholarship - Rebecca Vaughn

Contact Us:

We offer graduate programs leading to the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees in Anthropology. We strive to produce students with strong expertise in particular specialty areas plus broad backgrounds in all four major sub-fields of anthropology (Archaeology, Biological, Linguistics and Sociocultural) and an appreciation for the holistic nature of the discipline. In accord with this philosophy, we offer a flexible program which serves students with diverse interests and goals. See also the Anthropology listing in the current Graduate Catalog for description of our programs and details of admission requirements. Inquiries about our graduate program should be sent to:

Graduate Secretary, Rebecca Bondi, Phone: 618-453-5037. Email: bondi@siu.edu Department of Anthropology 4502.

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