

# ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT NEWSLETTER

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

Spring 2016

## From the Department Chair

This newsletter highlights a few of the many activities of the SIU Anthropology Department's faculty and students in the past year. The faculty of Anthropology traveled extensively to conduct research, and to present the results of their research in various international venues. Dr. Barrios presented his work at an International Workshop on Upheavals and Disasters in Chengdu, China. Dr. Dabbs traveled to Egypt to continue research at the site of the New Kingdom city of Tell El-Amarna (1353 BCE). Dr. Fuller traveled to Germany and Poland to present her research on Language ideologies and social identity at multiple conferences. I traveled to Lithuania to conduct a seminar with graduate students at Vytautas Magnus University in Kaunas. Dr. Hill went to Uruguay to deliver a keynote address to an international colloquium on "La Musica y los Pueblos Indigenas en América Latina." Dr. Shimada traveled to London to deliver papers at several prestigious international conferences; and Dr. Sutton delivered the annual "Distinguished Lecture in Food Studies" at the University of London in March. Back in Southern Illinois, Paul Welch led our summer field school on a particularly exciting research season at the Kinkaid site where undergraduate archaeologists uncovered remains of a 1000 year-old prehistoric building. This new artifact rich site will be the focus of this summer's field school, which promises to be particularly fruitful research season. Mark Wagner, the newest member of our faculty, and the new Director of the Center for Archaeological Investigations, also made quite a bit of news locally with his research on the Crenshaw house in Gallatin County (commonly called "the Old Slave House") bringing scientific clarity to bear on the controversial legacy of this historic site. In honor of this important research and a career of distinguished research on the history and prehistory of Southern Illinois, Dr. Wagner received a number of awards including Morris Library's "Delta Award" which honors scholars who have made significant contributions to regional history. You will also find that our graduate student researchers have been expanding the scope of anthropological knowledge in various ways at home and abroad. We hope you enjoy this brief review of some of the SIU Anthropology Department's most recent accomplishments.

John C. McCall, Department Chair

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Meet the Department of Anthropology!



# Year of the Gibbon

Article by Ulrich Reichard, Professor of Anthropology, Justin D'Agostino PhD Student, and Brittany Florkiewicz, MA Student

2015 was declared Year of the Gibbon by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Primate Specialist Group (PSG), and the Section on Small Apes (SSA) to alert the world to the plight of gibbons (<http://www.gibbons.asia/year-of-the-gibbon/>). The small Apes of Asia family (Hylobatidae) is one of the most threatened primate families today with, for example, only ~23 Hainan Island gibbons left in China and ~130 Cao Vit gibbons in Vietnam (**picture 1**)! Sadly, it seems possible that a gibbon species will be the first ape species that will be lost in our life time and this century. We urgently need to step-up our collective efforts to save these magnificent 'forest dwellers' (Greek: *Hyle*=forest; *baino*=stride) who are so closely related to ourselves that it was once thought we, humans, may have descended from an ancestral hylobatid lineage. Dr. Reichard is a member of IUCN/SSA since its incipit in 2011 and has dedicated his work to help save the gibbon.

The gibbon family includes four genera: *Hoolock*, *Hylobates*, *Symphalangus*, and *Nomascus*. Compared to other apes, gibbons are much smaller and – depending on the species – adult individuals may weigh only between 5-12 kg. They are found throughout the Indo-Malayan region, mainly in tropical, evergreen rainforests. To travel through the rainforest canopy, gibbons use a special form of locomotion: brachiation (**picture 2**), relying on their forelimbs for propulsion and then swinging the rest of the body like a pendulum from branch to branch. In many gibbon species males and females exhibit distinct hair color variation, or dichromatism (e.g. genera *Nomascus* and *Hoolock*) although in some species of the genus *Hylobates* significant color variation of light and dark morphs is unrelated to sex, and all siamang and Kloss gibbons are uniformly black. Aside from their fascinating color variation, gibbon species can be identified and distinguished by their spectacular, complex vocalizations; mated couples in many species sing duets to display the strength of their pair bond and mark their territories. A family group of gibbons generally consists of an adult pair and their offspring, but variation in group composition has been observed in the wild including the long-term field site at Khao Yai National Park, Thailand (**picture 3**), where Dr. Reichard and his students are studying white-handed gibbons since 1989. Khao Yai was the first field site where systematic variation between pair-living (i.e. one male and one female) and multi-male groups (i.e. two to three adult males living with one female) was documented by Dr. Reichard. The normal gibbon diet is dominated by fruit, but gibbons will also eat foliage and insects when these items are available. Because fruit is such a prominent part of the daily diet, gibbons are important dispersers of undigested fruit seeds.



**Picture 1:** A baby Cao Vit gibbon learns to search for food. Photo: Zhao Chao 赵超



**Picture 2:** Female white-handed gibbon brachiating with 1-year old baby, canopy Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. Photo: Ulrich Reichard



**Picture 4:** Gibbon Day 2015 symposium at California State University of Los Angeles

Of the 19 species of gibbons currently recognized, all are threatened with extinction on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, with four listed as Critically Endangered and nine as Endangered. The major threats to gibbons include loss of habitat and hunting pressure, often for the wildlife trade.

On October 24, Dr. Reichard was the key note speaker at California State University of Los Angeles (CSULA), where he and his students, Brittany Florkiewicz and Justin D'Agostino, celebrated the International Gibbon Day 2015 with gibbon enthusiasts that was sponsored by the Gibbon Conservation Center (GCC), Santa Clarita, California (**picture 4**).



Hoolock gibbon Gibbon Conservation Center, Santa Clarita, U.S.A. Photo: Brittany Florkiewicz



A large strangler fig tree, Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. Photo: Ulrich Reichard



Justin D'Agostino recording gibbon vocalizations, Sikundur, Sumatra, Indonesia

In the SIU Carbondale Anthropology Department, Dr. Reichard and his students study nonhuman primate behavior, cognition, and ecology through an evolutionary approach. The study of nonhuman primates provides insight into selection pressures that shape not only an organism's anatomy but also its behavior, which through careful comparison also explains human evolution and human social behavior. Species who are more closely related to each other share more traits with each other acquired through descent than species which are more distantly related. Within the primate order, apes are our closest living relatives with whom we therefore share many anatomical but also behavioral characteristics. While anthropologists specializing in primates often recognize and include the great apes chimpanzee, gorilla, or orangutan into their research agendas, gibbons are often neglected in models of human evolution, in particular in areas of primate cognitive evolution and the evolution of language.

At SIU Carbondale, we address the lack of gibbon-specific research by focusing on the socio-ecology and cognition of small Asian apes. Our research is comparative in nature and supports building a much needed awareness of the endangered status of gibbons. We achieve our research goals by collaborating with diverse institutions from around the globe, such as the German Primate Center, the Gibbon Conservation Center, Chulalongkorn University, Sacred Heart University, and The Natural History Museum of Trento to name a few. We also maintain active field research sites in Southeast Asia at Khao Yai National Park Thailand and soon we will launch new field projects on the island of Sumatra, Indonesia. The field sites are open to motivated students to immerse themselves into living with and studying gibbons in their natural habitat. Students at SIU Carbondale also present their research findings at high-profile symposiums and research conferences to educate the general public and scientific community on the importance of gibbon conservation.



Red langur, Wehea Forest, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. Photo: Justin D'Agostino

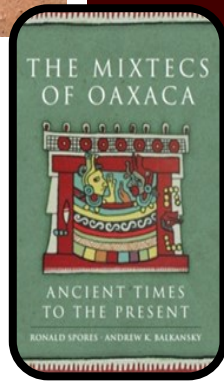


White-handed gibbon male grooming an adolescent female, Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. Photo: Ulrich Reichard.

# Department Faculty



Balkansky  
conducting  
fieldwork in  
Oaxaca,  
Mexico



## BALKANSKY

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



This has been a busy and exciting year for disaster research at SIUC. In 2015, Barrios was invited for the second time to the International Workshop on Upheavals and Disasters, organized by the Department of Anthropology at the Southwestern University for Nationalities in Chengdu, China. The workshop featured the participation of disaster researchers from China, the United States, France, Italy, and England, an intense two-week exchange of research experiences and ideas. While in Chengdu, Barrios also had the chance to catch up with SIU graduate Qiaoyun Zhang, who was one of the workshop organizers and his co-author on a forthcoming book – chapter about the Chinese government’s “culturally sensitive” reconstruction of Sichuan following the 2008 Wenchuan Earthquake. Last year, Barrios also had the opportunity to participate in a plenary session on the topics of disasters, continuity, and change at the Society for Applied Anthropology annual meeting in Pittsburgh. The session was such a success, that it was transformed into a special issue of the *Annals of Anthropological Practice*, his contribution to this collection of essays being on the topic of community resilience. In addition to this publication, he also co-edited a special issue of *Human Organization* that focused on the anthropology of risks hazards, and disasters, with my colleague AJ Faas. Finally, perhaps the most exciting development of the last year is that his book manuscript *Governing Affect: Modernities and Neoliberalisms of Disaster Reconstruction* has finally entered the production stage at the University of Nebraska Press and should be available later this year. The book features four case studies from Honduras, New Orleans, Southern Illinois, and Chiapas, Mexico, and looks at the ways disaster survivors in these four localities use a language of affect and emotions to evaluate the merits of reconstruction programs and define what it means to recover from a catastrophe. In terms of original research, he is currently conducting a long-term, multi-sited ethnographic study of the political, discursive, and material life of climate change in the United States and Mexico. This summer, he plans to spend time visiting those communities that are first to relocate as an effect of coastal erosion and sea-level rise in Louisiana and document the ways the residents of these communities define what successful relocation looks like as well as the resources and programs that are available to assist them in this process.



## ČIUBRINSKAS

Dr. Ciubrinskas continued his research on migration in social, political as well as memory and heritage perspectives. He is also interested in the development and politics of the sociocultural anthropology discipline in Eastern Europe.

Currently he is leading an ethnohistorical project on social memory and heritage of Lithuanians who were forced to migrate to trans-Volga steppe area on the border of Russia and Kazakhstan in the 1860s. He is also participating in the international project led by the University of Mainz, Germany on return migrations of the “ethnic” migrants, like *Aussiedler*, in regard to their integration and “othering” in the Central and Eastern European countries.

Publications in 2015 included a chapter on “Strategies of reterritorialization of Lithuanian immigrants to the USA” in the Brill/Rodopi published volume and an article on the “Politics of sociocultural anthropology amidst postsocialist change” in Royal Anthropological Institute journal *Teaching Anthropology*.

In January of 2015 he was discussing the renewal of the MIO between SIUC and Vytautas Magnus University in Lithuania (including external teaching of Master’s program module) for another five year period by meeting with Dr. Hill, the Chair of the Anthropology Dept. and the Dean of the Faculty of Liberal Arts. Renewal of this cooperation has been approved by the Provost of SIU and in March by the VMU Rector’s office.

In January-February of 2016 he was an academic visitor at the School of Anthropology, International Migration Institute and COMPAS (Centre of Migration, Policy and Society) of the University of Oxford.

In April of 2016 he conducted a block course on “Ethnicity, Nationalism, Migration and Religion in Eastern Europe” at the Department of Social Anthropology at the university of Fribourg, Switzerland.

# DABBS



In 2015 Dr. Dabbs began excavations at a new cemetery at the New Kingdom Egyptian city of Tell El-Amarna (c. 1353BCE). This work is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and is collaborative, including researchers from all over the world and a wide variety of subdisciplines, including archaeologists, bioarchaeologists, archaeobotanists, lithic specialists, conservators, coffin analysts, and other specialists. Previous work at Amarna has focused on the largest cemetery, the South Tombs Cemetery, which yielded remains of over 400 individuals and reflects a physically heavily taxed populous. Preliminary results of the analysis of the skeletal remains excavated from the North Tombs Cemetery suggest it may be a special use cemetery, holding the remains of mostly children, adolescents, and young adults. About 85% of the population in the NTC died between age 7 and 25 years old. A further two years of excavation and three years of skeletal and archaeological analysis are funded by the NEH. In the coming year, the three-volume monograph describing the excavations and findings of our work at the South Tombs Cemetery will be finished and submitted for publication with Cambridge University Press.

Dr. Dabbs continues to direct the Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research, our outdoor human decomposition laboratory. In 2015 we accepted body donations from all over the State of Illinois and surrounding states and the information gathered about the process of decomposition in hot, humid continental climates contributed to the prosecution of Timothy McVay for murder in Rock Island, Illinois. Dr. Dabbs and her graduate students continue to work to understand how decomposition varies in the southern Illinois and similar environments and how that information can be used to estimate how long an individual has been dead based on the degree of decomposition. In the past year, they have contributed multiple scientific presentations to the academy, had eight articles published about the process of decomposition, and hosted a training seminar for cadaver recovery dogs. Dr. Dabbs was also recently promoted to the status of Fellow of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences.



# 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



Dr. Janet M. Fuller continues her research agenda on two continents, addressing issues of language ideologies and social identities in multilingual Berlin, Germany and among Spanish/English speakers in the USA. In 2015 she published an article on Latino Education in the *Language and Linguistics Compass* with Aimee Hosemann and presented her work on Spanish in the linguistic landscapes of Illinois for the Latino and Latin American Studies speaker series at SIUC. On the other side of the Atlantic, she presented work on understandings of *Deutschsein* ("Germanness") at an interdisciplinary conference on border crossings which was held at the European University Viadrina, embodying the topic with lodging in Frankfurt (Oder), Germany, and conference sessions across the river in Słubice, Poland. She is currently developing a comparative research project on discourses of immigration and integration which will draw together these two strands of research.

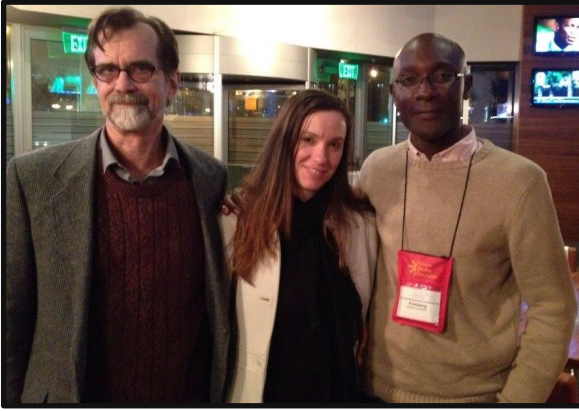
## HILL



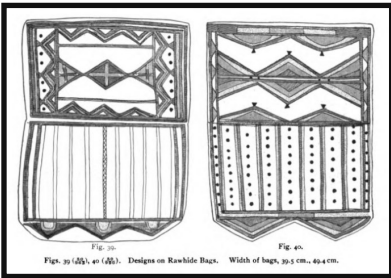
Dr. Jonathan Hill continued to develop his research on history, power, and language-culture relations in the indigenous communities of Amazonia. He is particularly interested in ritually powerful genres of musical speech and how these discourse genres are used in constructing hierarchical relations within communities as well as more egalitarian relations among diverse language and dialect groups. Publications in 2015 included a chapter (with Juan Luis Rodriguez) on "Languages in Change" in the *Ashgate Research Companion to Anthropology* and a chapter in *Mundos Audibles de América* on "Discurso ritual, musicalidad e ideologías comunicativas en la Amazonía." In September Hill traveled to Montevideo, Uruguay, where he was keynote speaker for an international colloquium on "La Música y los Pueblos Indígenas en América Latina" sponsored by the Centro Nacional de Documentación Musical. 2015 was also his first full year as President of SALSA (Society for the Anthropology of Lowland South America, <http://www.salsa-tipiti.org/>), which culminated in the tenth sesquennial conference held at Tulane University in New Orleans. As SALSA President, he worked closely with anthropologists on the Public Issues and Action Committee to compose a letter to Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff expressing SALSA members' opposition to the proposed building of a 'Twin Ocean Railway' that would run through protected indigenous territories and rain forests. A more broadly comparative letter protesting the Brazilian government's systemic disregard for indigenous human rights was officially registered at President Rousseff's office on February 22, 2016.



# McCALL



In conjunction with the Global Media Research Center and the Department of Radio and Television, Dr. McCall organized an African Film Series for spring semester 2016 that featured films by African filmmakers from Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, and Burkina Faso. The films were screened in the University Museum auditorium throughout the semester to a diverse audience from both the University and the local community. McCall spent two weeks in March at Vytautas Magnus University in Kaunas, Lithuania directing a seminar on African music, film and art as part of SIU Anthropology's ongoing collaboration with its Lithuanian counterpart. As Department Chair, McCall participated in a signing ceremony with the VMU Rector and other officials, extending the collaborative relationship between the two anthropology programs for another five years. McCall continues his ongoing research on African media culture and is currently working on an article on West African Film for the *Oxford Encyclopedia of African History*.



# Monaghan

Despite having a PhD in linguistic anthropology, Dr. Leila Monaghan decided it would be amusing to do an MA in history as well. She just received her degree from the University of Wyoming in May 2015. Her thesis was "Travois Tracks and War Songs: Cheyenne and Arapaho Women in the Great Plains Wars" which looked at how women used their knowledge of the environment

to survive shifting and deadly 19<sup>th</sup> century wars. The accompanying picture is of Arapaho leatherwork pieces collected in 1899 that reflect how women travel across the terrain from camp to camp. She helped organize sessions at the American Anthropological Association meetings in Denver in November 2015 on language, culture, and history, and presented a paper on language variation at the Battle of Little Bighorn, a topic that grew out of her interest in the Plains Indian Wars. She will also be giving a presentation on Plains Indian women and their environment at the Carbondale Sierra Club on Thursday, April 14, 2016 at 7pm.

In addition to her work on the Plains Indian Wars, Dr. Monaghan has also been working on Deaf culture and Disability Studies issues as well as advocating for the importance of diverse children's books. She currently runs two Facebook groups connected to diverse children's books, the Kids of Color Children's Books group and Diverse Children's Books and Linguistic Anthropologists.

# REICHARD



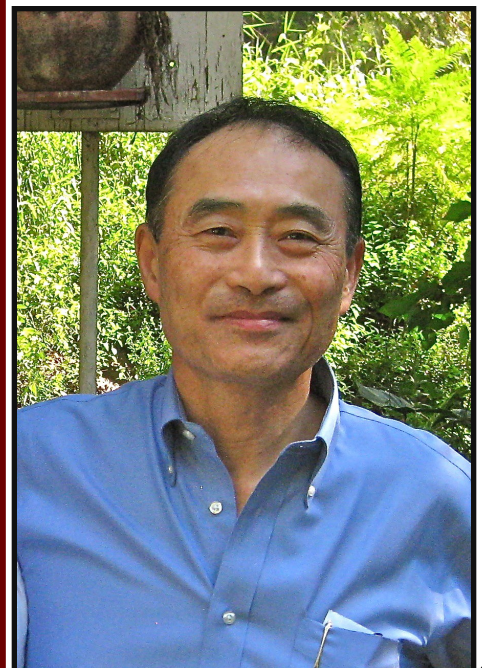
**Dr. Ulrich Reichard** (Associate Professor) completed two projects related to white-handed gibbon vocal behavior in the past year. The project on gibbons' soft "hoo" calls is informative to studies of human speech evolution. Reichard, Clarke, and Zuberbühler were able to show that lar gibbons produce significant context-dependent acoustic variation within their main social call, the "hoo", to allow listeners to make inferences about the external event the producer of the call is experiencing, e.g. a predator encounter. A human analog to this finding can be found with tonal languages, where also subtle acoustic variation, i.e. the rising and falling of the tone, of a word changes its meaning. The Thai language, for example, uses five tones. The gibbon study shows that not only humans but also one of humans closest living relative is capable of a fine-tuned level of acoustic variation that is informative to others. This suggests that the ability to use tones to reference objects or events is not uniquely human but is a trait with a long shared ancestry with apes. The second project revealed that age is a limiting factor in white-handed female gibbon great call climax performance. Reichard, Terleph, and Malaivijitnond interpret these results to indicate that the great call, which is the most conspicuous phrase of the female vocal repertoire, evolved as an honest signal of advertising physical strength. It simultaneously also allows listeners to evaluate a female's condition, such as her health and probably also if the singer is an old or a young female. Demonstrating health and vigor may be important in white-handed gibbon females in the contexts of territorial defense and perhaps also in relation to male mate choice.

During the past year, Dr. Izumi Shimada, professor and Distinguished University Scholar, published two edited volumes, *The Inka Empire: A Multidisciplinary Approach* (University of Texas Press) and *Living with the Dead in the Andes* (co-edited by Shimada and James Fitzsimmons; University of Arizona Press). In addition, he has four in-press, sole-authored and co-authored papers in four peer-reviewed edited books.

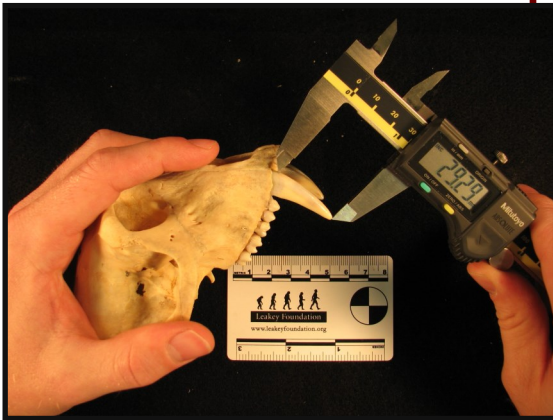
During the past summer, he gave the Second Annual Beno Rothenberg Memorial Lecture at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, London, UK. His lecture was titled "Obsessed with Metal: Manufacture, Use and Significance of Metals in the Thousand Year-Old Sicán Culture of South America." He also presented three invited papers at the international conferences, (1) "Arqueología y etnohistoria en los Andes y tierras bajas: dilemas y miradas complementarias" held in Cochabamba, Bolivia (sole autor), (2) "Technology: Ideology, Economics and Power in the Andes" at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, London, UK (co-authored with J.M. Merkel), and (3) "II Congreso Nacional de Arqueología" at the National Library, Lima, Peru (co-authored with J.F. Merkel, A. Szumilewicz, & E. Napa).

In addition, as the principal scientific adviser of a major exhibit on the Andean Civilization to be held at the National Museum of Nature and Science in Tokyo and three other cities in Japan during 2017-18, he has been busy planning its organization, themes, composition, and contents (diverse categories of artifacts borrowed from Andean nations) as well as its book-length catalog.

# SHIMADA



## SCOTT



Jeremiah Scott's research appeared in two scientific journals over the last year. The first study, published in *Journal of Human Evolution*, examined the re-evolution of teeth in a lineage of South American primate known as Goeldi's monkey. The close relatives of Goeldi's monkey—the marmosets and tamarins—have lost their third molars, or M3s. These teeth are commonly referred to as wisdom teeth in humans. Goeldi's monkey is different from marmosets and tamarins in that it has M3s. Scott's investigation supports the idea that Goeldi's monkey is a rare example among primates of a species that regained a lost structure millions of years after it was lost. The second study, published in *PeerJ*, reports the results of feeding experiments that document how animals alter chewing behavior in response to hard foods. A long-standing question in studies of mammalian feeding physiology is how an animal deals with such foods. Do they increase bite force? Do they increase the number of chewing cycles? Or is it both? Scott's work, conducted with colleagues at the University of Notre Dame, suggests that both occur. This research has implications for how biological anthropologists interpret the biomechanics of skull form in primates, including our fossil relatives.



## SUTTON

David Sutton continues to do research on the impacts of the Greek Crisis on ordinary Greeks and people from the island of Kalymnos where he has done his primary research. He has been particularly interested in the changing food practices in the face of financial hardships, and how certain food traditions from the past have been revived and adapted to contemporary times, including foraging, preserving foods and returning to vegetarian practices. He is presenting his research in March 2016 at the University of London, School for Oriental and African Studies Distinguished Lecture in Food Studies with the title "Let them Eat Stuffed Peppers: An Argument of Images on the role of Food in Understanding Neoliberal Austerity in Greece."

Sutton continues to work on other aspects of life during the crisis, including the role of buried treasure in the social imaginary. He recently published a special issue commentary entitled: "Reflections on Meat Eaters, Vegetarians and Vampires" in the journal *Ethnos* and co-authored a chapter "Teaching Restaurants" in the collection *Teaching Food and Culture*. He joined the editorial board of the journal *Anthropological Theory* this past year, and became book review editor for the Society for the Anthropology of Food and Nutrition blog.

# WELCH

**Paul Welch** directed the 2015 summer archaeological field methods course, which was again held at the Kincaid site where we've worked since 2005. The 2015 excavations focused on a portion of the site known as the "Fluorite Workshop" because of the unusually high abundance of fluorite visible on the surface there. Our excavations focused on a spot where magnetometry survey suggested (correctly) that there was a burned building. It was a workshop, not a residence, and contained abundant raw material and tools for the manufacture of fluorite beads. The most abundant tools were tiny flint drill bits, about the diameter of a toothpick, used to drill holes in the beads. Several other kinds of tools were also found in the building, some of which are forms of tools that we have never seen before, including sandstone reamers and small, tapering sandstone files about the size and shape of today's nail files.



Jade Klope and Angela D'Ambrosio (both SIU undergraduate Anthropology majors), and Scott Riding (student at North-eastern Illinois Univ) excavating the burned building.



# Fluorite Workshop

Article by: Paul Welch, Professor of Anthropology

During the fall semester, retired faculty member **Dr. Brian Butler** and doctoral student **Darwin Ramsey** analyzed the drills and other chipped flint, and presented their results at the annual Southeastern Archaeological Conference. Also during the fall, undergraduate Anthropology major **Jade Klope** analyzed the fluorite items to reconstruct the sequence of steps that were used in reducing the raw material—fluorite crystals—to beads. During the spring semester, the SIUC excavations at Kincaid, especially the Fluorite Workshop excavations, were the subject of an exhibit in the University Museum. The exhibit was curated by **Susannah Munson**, a 2012 graduate of our MA program who is now the University's Curator of Anthropology.



Sample of the fluorite from our excavations



Steps in the production of fluorite beads, from crystals (left) through preforms, incompletely drilled beads, and beads that broke during manufacture (right)

# Center for Archaeological Investigations

The Center for Archaeological Investigations (CAI) is an independent research unit located in 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



CAI Director Mark Wagner continues his research into Native American rock art sites including the use of nondestructive Portable X-Ray Fluorescent (pXRF) analysis to assist the elemental composition of prehistoric pictographs in the region. Wagner and Anthropology PhD student Kayleigh Sharp have recently completed a study of ritual sites in southern Illinois entitled "The Power of Place: Ancient Ritual Landscapes in Southwestern Illinois" that is to be published in an upcoming Alabama Press volume on religion and archaeology. They also are collaborating on a state-wide study of ritual landscapes within Illinois that will be published as part of an upcoming Oxbow Press volume. Wagner also was honored by the Friends of Morris Library at SIU in April, 2016, as the recipient of their 2016 Delta Award for his contributions to the history and archaeology of southernmost Illinois. In April, 2016, Wagner also was given a Superior Achievement Award by the Illinois State Historical Society for his book "The Wreck of the America: A Flatboat Wreck in Southern Illinois" which was published by SIU Press in 2015. Wagner also is collaborating with SIU Anthropology PhD graduate Nathan Meissner and other researchers in the completion of an archeological study of the 1950s investigation of a major Native American village once occupied by the famous Sauk leader Black Hawk that is tentatively scheduled for publication in 2017.

## LAPHAM

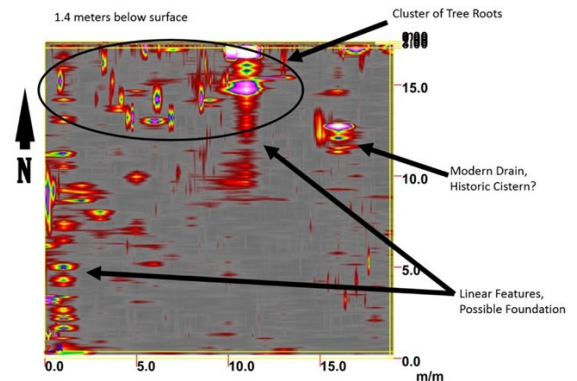


Dr. Heather Lapham continues her zooarchaeological research on animal economies in village and urban settings in the American Southeast and Mesoamerica where she focuses on animal domestication, the production of animal by-products, and differential access to animal resources. She joined a new project last year at Dainzú-Macuilxóchtli in Oaxaca, Mexico. Lapham also is involved in zooarchaeological studies of household economies and animal use at the Classic period Zapotec sites of Lambityeco, Mitla Fortress, and El Palmillo in the Valley of Oaxaca in southern Mexico and subsistence and intercultural interactions at the Contact period Catawba Indian and Spanish Fort San Juan (A.D. 1566-1568) Berry site in western North Carolina. Lapham's recent publications include a chapter about fauna, subsistence, and survival in the newly published book, *Fort San Juan and the Limits of Empire: Colonialism and Household Practice at the Berry Site* (2016) by R. A. Beck, C. B. Rodning, and D. G. Moore (University Press of Florida). Lapham also has co-authored journal articles about food and gender at Fort San Juan in *American Antiquity* (January 2016 issue) and domestic dogs at the Black Earth site in southern Illinois in *Illinois Antiquity* (September 2015 issue).

# The Old Main Building & Other Field Projects at the CAI



Old Main building, ca. 1869-1970



GPR scan showing the location of foundation walls and a cistern to Old Main. 5 ft below the present surface.

Article by: Mark Wagner, Professor of Anthropology

Over the past year the CAI has broadened its research area to include archaeological field projects for the USDA Forest Service in both Missouri and Indiana. In addition to archaeological survey of forest lands, these agencies also have partnered with the CAI in the investigation of sites associated with the 1837-1839 Cherokee Trail of Tears and the African Diaspora. In Missouri, CAI personnel are mapping and documenting still-visible trail ruts associated with the Trail of Tears so that they can be preserved for future generations. In Indiana, CAI personnel are currently investigating a farmstead and meeting house site associated with the Lick Creek Settlement, a freed slave community established before the Civil War associated with the Underground Railroad using both test investigations and ground penetrating radar (GPR) techniques. Upcoming projects within southern Illinois include the documentation of a Cherokee Trail of Tears camp site as well as the preparation of NRHP nomination forms for three separate Cherokee Trail of Tears sites for the National Park Service.

In 2016 the CAI also began the initial steps in developing a "Campus Archaeology" program by training undergraduate students in the use of its GSSI ground penetrating radar (GPR) unit to search for the foundations of "Old Main". Constructed ca. 1869, Old Main was the earliest building on campus until destroyed by fire in 1970s. Undergraduate students from Wagner's 240C Introduction to Archaeology class used the machine to survey the grass lawn in front of Shryock Hall to search for the foundations of the Old Main building. They succeeded in locating part of the remains of the foundation approximately 5 ft below the present ground surface. We plan to continue researching this and other historical archaeological sites located on campus in future years as a way to involve and train undergraduates in archaeological field methods as part of classes held on the SIU campus. We are hoping that this type of involvement in actual research projects held directly on the SIU campus will encourage undergraduate students who might not otherwise have considered it to pursue a degree in Anthropology.

# Graduate Students

## 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.



## Best

Kaleigh Best (PhD Student, Biological) is a first year student interested in exploring intra-individual variation in sexually dimorphic regions of the human body. She is currently writing her proposal and contributes to data collection at CFAR (Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research). Other interests include bioarchaeology, human variation, taphonomy, and anatomy.



## D'Angostino

Justin D'Agostino (PhD Student, Biological) studies a wide range of non-human primate behavior and has published articles on flexibility in gibbon learning and loud calls in red langurs. Justin will be presenting at two of the largest meetings this year (AAPA as well as the joint meeting of the IPS and ASP) and plans to conduct his dissertation research on the island of Sumatra.





## Davis



Emily Davis (PhD Cand., Linguistics/Socio-Cultural) is interested in how discourses about identity, transnational migration, and nationhood are tied to language and gender ideologies. This year, she successfully completed her candidacy requirements, publicly presented her research, and worked as an instructor in the department. She will travel to Germany this summer to study at the Goethe-Institut, as well as continue dissertation fieldwork.

## Farace

Tony Farace (MA, Archaeology) is a first year student interested in the southeastern US archaeology. His primary interests include diet reconstruction, craft production and trade, and political relations. This summer, Tony plans to carry out his thesis fieldwork consisting of an ethnoarchaeological study of the functionality of Wickliffe funnels in salt production.



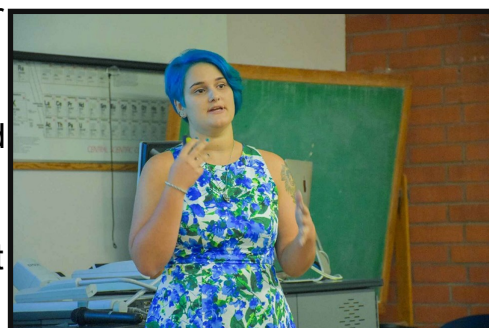
## Feller



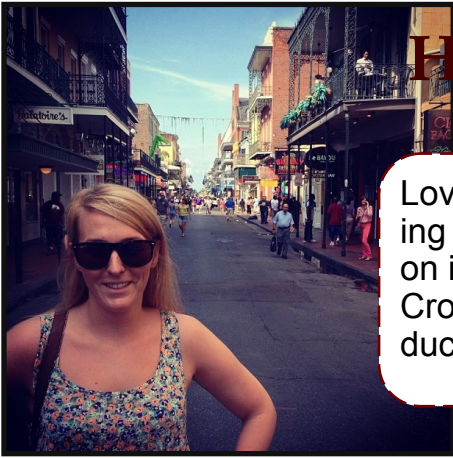
Jessica Feller (MA, Biological) is a second-year graduate student interested in decision-making, behavioral economics, and sociality in primates from an evolutionary perspective. In the summer of 2015, she collected data on gorillas, orangutans, gibbons, and baboons to assess the relationship between species sociality and reactions to unequal resource allocations. She is currently completing her thesis on the evolution of inequity aversion and simultaneously working on a first-author publication. Jessica plans to defend her thesis and graduate by May 2016.

Brittany Florkiewicz (MA, Biological) is a second year graduate student who studies primate facial behavior through a comparative and evolutionary approach. She is particularly interested in the relationship between facial behavior and pair bond strength in primates such as hylobatids. For her MA thesis, Brittany collected over 300 hours of behavioral data on 20 hylobatids from three genera (*Nomascus*, *Hoolock*, and *Hylobates*) living at the Gibbon Conservation Center in Santa Clarita, CA. Brittany's findings have been presented at the Gibbon Day Symposium (2015), and will also be presented at the AAPA (2016). She is currently working on publishing her results with Dr. Ulrich H. Reichard and Gabriella Skollar, and is scheduled to defend her MA thesis on March 9<sup>th</sup> 2016 so she can graduate in the spring.

## Florkiewicz



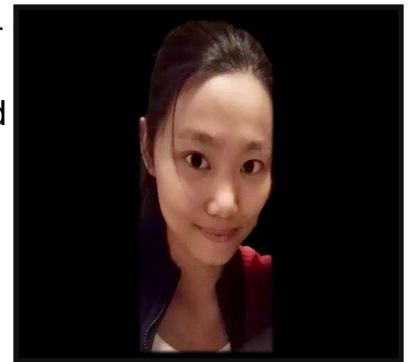
## Hlynsdóttir



Lovisa Ösp Hlynsdóttir (PhD Student, Sociocultural) will be focusing on the anthropology of sport in her PhD research, specifically on ideas about gender and body image within the growing world of CrossFit and strength training. This summer she is hoping to conduct preliminary research in Iceland.

## Hou

Annie Hou (PhD Student, Sociocultural) is very interested in what some people call anthropology of the senses, particularly in taste and smell. Her bachelor degree is Viticulture and Enology. She did her master's thesis on craft beer culture in Hattiesburg in the University of Southern Mississippi. Right now she is working on developing a coherent narrative on how sensorial experience reflected in people's tasting notes/comments and the implication of this process.



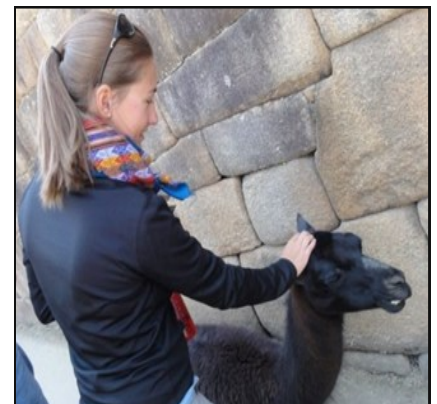
## Leon



Alysia Leon (MA, Archaeology) is finishing up her MA thesis, *Funeral Home or Ritualistic Edifice? An Assessment of an Enigmatic Structure at the Late Pre-Hispanic Site of Panquilma, Central Coast Peru*, which examines mortuary and ancestral veneration practices in relation to the lower-elites and commoners of the Ychsma society. Once she graduates in May she will be conducting archaeological survey work in Bolas, Costa Rica for four months.

## Listchi

Melissa Litschi (PhD Student, Archaeology), is currently developing her dissertation proposal, analyzing the relationships between people and stone in the pre-Inka Andes, as expressed in monumental stone-working traditions in the Andean highlands. She is one of the 2016 recipients of the SIU Graduate and Professional Student Council Research Award. This award will fund her dissertation pilot project entitled "An assessment of conditions and preservation of archaeological building stone and ancestor statues in the Huaraz region of Peru," scheduled for this summer. Melissa also continues her work in curation, rehabilitating collections from the US Midwest and southwest.





## Muzzall

Evan (PhD, Biological) earned his degree from SIUC Anthropology in August 2015. He is a visiting scholar in the Human Evolution Research Center at UC Berkeley, where he consults and teaches data science workshops using R for the Social Sciences Data Laboratory. He is also a Bioarchaeology lecturer at San Francisco State University.



## 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 (PhD Cand., Biological) successfully passed her candidacy exam and was approved to collect data on the Osteological Collection at Khon Kaen University this spring. Her research project focuses on skeletal indicators of physiological stresses that occurred around a period of economic growth in the Isaan region of Thailand.

## Pitale



Gauri A. Pitale's (PhD Cand., Biological & Cultural) work examines globalization, foodscapes, nutritional transition, chronic non-communicable diseases, and shifting gender identities among Deorukhe Brahmin women of western India. Gauri's research focuses on the influence of economic, and social changes taking place in India since its economic liberalization in 1991, on her study subjects. She will present her research findings at the American Association of Physical Anthropology and the Society for Applied Anthropology conferences this year. Gauri is writing her dissertation at the moment.



## Roberts

Lindsey Roberts (PhD Student, Biological) is working to complete her dissertation proposal and will investigate cemetery structuring and biological affinity at the South Tombs Cemetery in Amarna, Egypt for this research. She is working on several forensic projects, presented at three conferences, and was awarded a doctoral fellowship for the upcoming year.

## Sharp

In 2015, Kayeleigh Sharp (PhD Cand., Archaeology) completed dissertation fieldwork in archaeology (NSF award) as part of her ongoing research in the mid-Zaña Valley, Peru. In addition, she has two in-press, sole-authored and co-authored papers in peer-reviewed edited books. In 2016, Kayeleigh will present papers on her new Peruvian research, at the 44rd Annual CAA International Conference (Oslo, Norway), and the SAA 81th Annual Meeting (Orlando).



## Spencer

Jessi Spencer (PhD Student, Biological) is continuing her dissertation research on a skeletal collection from a late Roman/early Byzantine site in northern Jordan. She is also interested in forensic anthropology and contributes to research and data collection at the Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research (CFAR).

## Szumilewicz

Amy Szumilewicz (PhD Cand., Archaeology) has been focused on her dissertation project which will explore the utility of art and visual culture studies in determining artist/crafter vs. consumer identities within specific contexts at the site of Sicán, Peru. Over the summer she participated in archaeological survey in the Hoosier and Shawnee National Forests and is preparing preliminary research for the 81<sup>st</sup> annual SAA conference on unique multicrafted, mixed-media objects from Sicán.



## Tanaka



Yuki Tanaka (PhD Cand., Linguistics) 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) based on her fieldwork in Toledo District, Southern Belize in 2013-14. Her dissertation chapters were presented at the SALSA XXIII, Austin, TX (will be published in the proceeding, *Texas Linguistic Forum* 58) and the 2015 AAA Meetings, Denver, CO. She also wrote a book review for the American Indian Culture & Research Journal (AICRJ). She has been an instructor for ANTH 202: America's Diverse Cultures since Spring 2015.

## Torrealba



Gabriel Torrealba (PhD Student, Sociocultural) is interested in the history and ethnography of Lowland South America, especially the relationship between indigenous peoples, extractive economies, and debt systems. Currently, Gabriel is planning to work with the Kokama people of the Peruvian Amazon.

## Thurman



Bethany Thurman (MA, Sociocultural) has a research topic focusing on the current State of Illinois budget impasse, its effects on Southern Illinois University students, faculty, and administration. The larger focus is on how the liberal market economy of the United States may be changing how we view the institution of higher education and what impact this may have on the future viability of universities.

## Trevizo



Elizabeth Trevizo (MA, Sociocultural) is finishing her thesis *Shopping and Sociability in a Traditional Market in Mazatlán, Sinaloa, Mexico*. She was awarded the PROMPT Fellowship/ Assistantship and is the Vice President of the Anthropology Graduate Student Association. She will be graduating in August and will pursue a career in food studies.

## Whitaker

Tyler Whitaker (MA, Linguistics) is conducting research with the Tunica-Biloxi tribe in Marksville, Louisiana about the revitalization of the Tunica language and its impact on identities of the language learners. Tyler will take part in a language camp over the summer as part of their research.



# Awards and Honors

**Undergraduate Paper Prize:** Rebecca Vaughn & Jade Klope

**Outstanding Senior:** Rebecca Vaughn

**Outstanding Junior:** Andrew Vancleve

**Outstanding Sophomore:** Erin Woolard

**High Honors:** Alexa Baczak, Jessica Bromund, Angela D'Ambrosio, Michael Giusto, Ahmad Khatabeh, and Rebecca Vaughn

**Honors:** Taylor Gossman and Jade Klope

## 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.

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