



Anthropology

Department Newsletter

SPRING 2014

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From the Department Chair

The SIU Department of Anthropology welcomed several new members this year. Emily Ferré, became our office manager in the fall. After a period of shifting temporary staff following the retirement of Tedi Thomas, Ms. Ferré returns a welcome sense of congenial stability to the main office. Two anthropologists joined our faculty this year. Dr. Jeremiah Scott is a bio-anthropologist specializing in osteology and evolution. His research and teaching carries on the department's long established expertise in dental anthropology. Dr. Leila Monaghan is a linguistic anthropologist who joined us last fall in wake of the departure of Dr. Hofling (who retired) and Dr. Webster (who moved to University of Texas). Dr. Monaghan's focus on Native American languages continues the department's well-established interest in the peoples and cultures of the Americas. The department also welcomes María Ansución Avendaño García, an advanced doctoral student from the National Autonomous University of Mexico, who has come to Carbondale to advance her research on post-disaster communities. Working in conjunction with Dr. Roberto Barrios (our resident specialist in disaster studies) Ms. Garcia will be in Carbondale for the rest of the year.

It has been a very productive year for SIU anthropology. We hope you enjoy this newsletter and the glimpse it provides into some of the fascinating and important work being done by SIU anthropologists, as well as the impressive achievements and independent research conducted by our students. If you are one of our anthropology alums, drop us a line and let us know what you've been up to. Contact Emily Ferré at: emily.ferre@siu.edu, or call us at 618-463-5012.

Dr. John C. McCall
Department Chair



HERRIN CITY CEMETERY



Corruccini with the "mobile field osteology lab"

"Little is left of these poor souls after 91 years of burial in waterlogged and acidic soil."

Ryan Campbell and DC Martin fist bumping (well, trowel bumping) in the south end of Herrin Cemetery.



Starting in late winter 2009, Professor Emeritus Robert Corruccini was invited to assist in a project to rediscover and identify the long lost graves and remains of the victims of the 1922 "Herrin Massacre." This was the infamous murder of more than two dozen strike-breakers who had been brought from Chicago to southern Illinois to operate one of history's earliest coal strip mines in the face of a nationwide strike by the United Mineworkers union. The SIUC Geology faculty member who brought Corruccini in, is no longer with the project. However selfmade historian Scott Doody and Eastern Illinois University geospatial mapping professor Steven Di Naso stayed tenaciously with the project through 4 years of delays, legal stonewalling and other disappointments. The Herrin City Council finally unanimously approved the search and it began in earnest in summer 2013. Analysis of indistinct old photographic images of the burials, oral history, and ground penetrating radar data had all led to incorrect inferred locations and unsuccessful excavations. However, historical investigation correctly located the "potter's" or "pauper's" field, described once as the victims' place of interment, as being somewhere in Block 15 of the cemetery. Then, in November, further historical investigation of (imperfect) cemetery and morticians' records, headstone surveys, GPS mapping, and soil probing and augering suggested a probable "hot spot" of circum-1920's interments much further to the North of Block 15 than had been suspected.

On November 12 and 20 some 7 old caskets were uncovered showing beveling and ornate brass hardware, splendor highly incongruent with that seen elsewhere in Block 15. We had inadvertently done considerable exploratory work further south where plain pine boxes and lack of hardware were the rule. These newly uncovered interments match the historical descriptions of the 1922 burials. However bony remains were very sparse, mostly consisting of femoral midshafts. Little is left of these poor souls after 91 years of burial in waterlogged and acidic soil. Nevertheless efforts will continue, with goals of finding all the burials, making further progress toward individual identifications, and contributing to delimitation of the area that is eventually to receive some sort of marker or memorial.

SIUC Anthropology doctoral students who early on spent a lot of (unrequited) time on this project include Kyle Lubsen, DC Martin, Meadow Campbell and Lindsey (plus spouse Tony) Baker. The later, more successful work involved much assistance from Ryan Campbell and, especially, DC Martin.

Article by: Dr. Robert Corruccini

DC Martin valiantly wallowing in the mud of Grave 5, North end, Herrin Cemetery Block 15



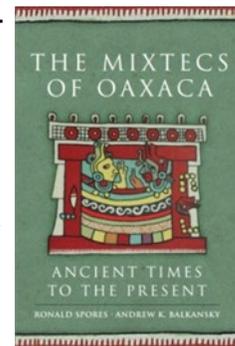
DEPARTMENT FACULTY

BALKANSKY



**Balkansky
conducting
fieldwork in
Oaxaca,
Mexico**

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 pre-historic clay sources and manufacturing techniques. He recently finished a book on the Mixtec, that combines anthropology, ethno-history and archaeology to describe the development of Mixtec civilization from roughly 2000 BC to the present.



BARRIOS

Over the last couple of years 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 non-governmental 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 In-

ternational 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 SIUC-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

DABBS

Gretchen Dabbs continues to work in forensic anthropology and the bioarchaeology of Ancient Egypt. Despite rising civil unrest, Dr. Dabbs will again travel to Egypt with the Bioarchaeology of Tell el-Amarna research team in the summer to finish the initial skeletal analysis of the non-elite South Tombs Cemetery sample from the ancient city of Amarna (c1350BCE). Over the course of the next year, she will be working collaboratively with archaeologists and the bioarchaeology team to prepare the South Tombs Cemetery monograph for publication. In December 2013, Dr. Dabbs collaborated with archaeologist Anna Stevens of the Amarna Project to prepare grant applications to fund future excavations of the North Tombs Cemeteries at Amarna. In addition to providing more biological data through which we can understand the physical nature of life at the capital city, these further excavations will help place the South Tombs Cemetery sample within the context of our greater understanding of the city as a whole and allow a unique insight into the use of space and landscape by the ancient population. The Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research (CFAR) continues to thrive. In 2013 CFAR received seven donations and those individuals have contributed immensely to our understanding of the rate and pattern of decomposition in southern Illinois. This year also saw the publication of the first two research articles to come from the work at CFAR in the *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, as well as several conference presentations by Dr. Dabbs and students. Dr. Dabbs also continues to provide forensic anthropology consulting services to local, state, and national law enforcement agencies and maintains her seat on the White House panel focusing on women and girls in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, & Mathematics) fields.



FORD

Dr. Ford became Interim Dean of the Graduate School in June, 2013, and has been busy recruiting students internationally and shepherding graduate programs across campus. She continues to try to find time for her work on South American monkeys with colleagues, and has a work in press on capuchin monkeys. She also is working closely with her many doctoral students, with two (at least) getting their PhDs in 2014 - Drs. Hillary Huber and Jacqueline Prime.

Dr. Ford at the Malaysia Embassy



FULLER

Janet M. Fuller has been on sabbatical in Berlin, Germany since August 2013 and will return to Carbondale in August 2014. During this year she has seen one book chapter based on her Berlin research appear ("Made in Berlin: Bilingualism and Identity among Immigrant and German-background Children", in *Multilingual Identities: New Global Perspectives, 2013*) and completed another for a forthcoming book ("Language choices and ideologies in the bilingual classroom", in *Multilingual education: Negotiating Between Language Learning and Translanguaging*). She is currently finishing work on the 7th edition of a co-authored sociolinguistics textbook (*An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, with Ronald Wardhaugh) and beginning research in a new direction, on linguistic landscapes.

Dr. Fuller enjoying spring at Rüdi



HILL

Jonathan Hill is preparing an edited volume on *Materialities of the Occult: A Cross-Cultural Poetics of Persons and Things*, which is based on papers that he co-organized at the American Anthropological Association meetings in Chicago in November 2013. He is serving as 2014 Chair for the Clifford Geertz Prize in the Anthropology of Religion, an annual juried competition sponsored by the Society for the Anthropology of Religion. In May 2013, Hill taught a short course on “Ethnicity, Materiality, and Music” at Vytautas Magnus University in Kaunas, Lithuania, where he is now affiliated as a Visiting Professor. He also participated in workshops on “Digitizing Indigenous Amazonia” held in June 2013 at Lund University in Sweden and “Amerindian Rites and Non-Human Entities in South America” at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies in December.



Dr. Hill with Vytis Ciubrinskas at a cafe near Kaunas, Lithuania (May 2013)

McCALL



Dr. John C. McCall was invited to Paris in May to speak at the *Nollywood Week in Paris* film festival. He gave a featured talk as well as participating in various roundtable discussions. The festival was the first in France to exclusively feature Nigerian movies. The films in competition represented the best of Nollywood’s recent productions, and they were well received by the audience. Dr. McCall has been studying Nigerian video movies and the industry that produces them for the past 14 years, and his presentation focused on the history of the movie industry as well as its prospects for the future. McCall recently published: “The Capital Gap: Nollywood and the limits of informal trade” in *Journal of African Cinemas* [2012 4(1): 9-23]. Dr. McCall became Chair of the Anthropology Department in August 2013.

MONAGHAN

This year Dr. Monaghan has worked on two quite separate projects. In connection with her research on 19th century Plains Indian women, she attended a Newberry Consortium in American Indian Studies Summer Workshop and did research at Brigham Young University on a Charles Redd Fellowship in Western American History. As part of this work, she gave papers on women in the Plains Indian Wars at the American Anthropological Association, the Western History Association and in our own Finding Bridges seminar series here in the Anthropology Department.

She also has long standing research interests in Deaf history and Deaf health issues. Monaghan has submitted two articles on the Milan conference for The Deaf Studies Encyclopedia and helped coordinate a Deaf community outreach event at the upcoming AIDS 2014 conference in Melbourne, Australia.



REICHARD



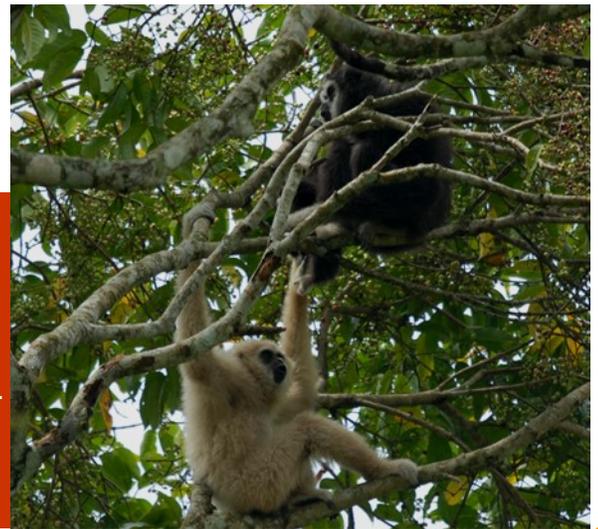
Prof. Thomas Therleph recording gibbon songs.

“Summer Field Work with the Singing-Swinging Apes of Asia”

Associate Professor Ulrich H. Reichard Last years’ summer field season in Thailand was very exciting with the inception of a new research project on the development and individuality of white-handed gibbon songs (*Hylobates lar*). Our novel scientific approach aims to study the impact of partner changes on the singing behavior of gibbons. White-handed gibbons live in small groups comprised of a single breeding female with one or two adult male partners. Males regularly sing ‘solo songs’ and also participate in ‘duet songs’ in which partners alternate singing. Although gibbon vocal behavior has previously been described, the relationship between an individual’s singing performances and other social variables, e.g., pair bonding or partner changes, remains unclear. Current studies also fail to address song production and song repertoires relative to ontogeny. Our study examines whether gibbon songs are entirely innate, as earlier studies suggest, or if and how some aspects of songs are learned and modulated in response to external, social stimuli. With this project, we expect to contribute new insights into the evolution of human language in which learned components and flexible responses are prerequisites to full human language capacity. Together with

Prof. Thomas Therleph from the Sacred Heart University, Connecticut, and Prof. Suchinda Malaivijitnond from Culalongkorn University, Thailand, we visited 16 study groups and recorded 123 individual songs, 106 of these from a known study group and 17 from unknown females. Our preliminary findings indicate that the female part of the ‘duet song,’ the so-called female great call, is always followed by her male partner’s reply or coda. We have analyzed multiple spectral and temporal measures of the female great call, by means of pairwise cross-correlations (similarity indices). The data reveal greater within-individual, relative to between-individual similarity indices. Songs with high within-individual similarity facilitate individual recognition of neighbors versus strangers relative to kin recognition and mate selection. Based on this year’s data collection, we will be able to compare vocal performances across years and begin testing the effect of partner exchange relative to songs. Field research on pig-tailed macaques (*Macaca leonina*) continues as does my long-term demographic study of the unique white-handed gibbon population of Khao Yai National Park.

Adult male Chikyu (buff) sings a duet with adult female partner Rung (black).



The Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research (CFAR)



Graduate student Lindsey Roberts (left), Dr. Gretchen Dabbs (center), and graduate student D.C. Martin working with different methods to excavate a pig from concrete

The Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research (CFAR) is an outdoor decomposition research laboratory. CFAR was founded by Dr. Gretchen R. Dabbs and D.C. Martin in 2010. It is one of only six facilities in the world studying decomposition using human cadavers and its founding set SIU up with the University of Tennessee as the only two places in the world you can earn a PhD and study human decomposition. In the beginning, we used pigs as proxies for human cadavers. However, since January 2012 CFAR has been using human cadavers to study the rate and pattern of decomposition in southern Illinois. The environment in southern Illinois is unique, and compared to the other similar facilities in Texas, Tennessee, Colorado, Kansas, and North Carolina, CFAR has the second lowest average temperature, highest average wind speed, second lowest elevation, the most acidic soil, and the worst soil drainage. Since climate and environment are major factors affecting the rate and pattern of decomposition, these differences between southern Illinois and the other established facilities have proven to heavily influence the rate and pattern of decomposition. In general, preliminary results using over 40 pig proxies and 17 humans have shown that in southern Illinois decomposition proceeds slower than it does in other regions, which was anticipated due to our low temperatures. Unexpectedly, we found natural mummification to be a common event for both humans and the pig proxies. Further research is necessary to explain this unpredicted phenomenon in humid southern Illinois, but we expect the frequent and fast moving wind common in Carbondale to be a major cause.

In addition to building a solid foundation for understanding the normal rate and pattern of decomposition in southern Illinois, several smaller projects have been undertaken to address questions of how bodies decompose in specific postmortem circumstances, especially those that are common clandestine body disposal methods. In the past year two such projects have been completed. Lindsey Roberts' thesis project focused on the difference in the rate and pattern of decomposition between individuals (pigs) frozen after death and control individuals who were never frozen. She found differences in the rate of decomposition occur early in the process, with frozen individuals decomposing slower than control individuals. More importantly,

she recognized a suite of traits observable during the decomposition process that could be used to help identify postmortem freezing from decomposing remains in forensic casework. Lindsey won the university-wide Outstanding Thesis Award with this work, and it is currently in press with the Journal of Forensic Sciences.

The second major project wrapping up at CFAR is a long-term examination of the effect of concrete encasement on remains (pigs). In this project, headed by D.C. Martin, pigs were encased in concrete for up to two years and systematically excavated from the concrete at monthly (1, 2, 3, & 4 months) and bimonthly (6, 8, 10, & 12) intervals. We also excavated two additional pigs after two years. Much to our surprise, pigs decompose very little when fully encased in concrete! Even after two years, individuals were still in the early stages of decomposition. An additional component of this project was to investigate the best ways to "excavate" individuals from concrete while protecting the remains from damage and recovering all of the available physical evidence.

As you may imagine, photos suitable for publication in an annual newsletter are hard to come by in a laboratory that studies human decomposition. These images show some of the students who participate in research at CFAR working on the concrete project described above, as well as others working at a couple of the forensic cases the CFAR team has been called out on in the past year. For more information on CFAR, please see our website (<http://cola.siu.edu/anthro/cfar/index.php>). If you are interested in making either a financial or anatomical donation to support the mission of CFAR, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Gretchen Dabbs (gdabbs@siu.edu or 618-453-3298).

"...preliminary results using over 40 pig proxies and 17 humans have shown that in southern Illinois decomposition proceeds slower than it does in other regions."



Graduate student Maria Panakhyo performing a "surface" survey under a house on a recent forensic case

SHIMADA



Dr. Shimada in
Michoacán, Mexico

In July, 2013, the Government of Japan bestowed him Minister of Foreign Relation Award for “promoting academic exchange through archaeology between Peru and Japan and disseminating archaeological knowledge in both countries.” During the year, he completed editing of three books: *The Inka Empire: A Multidisciplinary Approach* is about to go into production by the University of Texas Press, while *Cultura Sicán: Esplendor pre-inca en la costa norte del Perú* will be published within the next few months by the publication branch of the Congress of the Republic of Peru. *Living with the Dead in the Andes* (co-edited by Shimada and Fitzsimmons) will soon go into production by the University of Arizona Press. Other publications includes “The Style, Technology and Organization of Sicán Mining and Metallurgy, Northern Peru” in *Chungará* (45(1): 3-31; Shimada and A.K. Craig). He served as one of three discussants for a major 3-day international conference, *The Technological Past: Change and Persistence*, held in Michoacán, Mexico. He also gave the keynote lecture at the 2013 Mayer Center conference “Fabled Kingdoms: Luxury Arts of Peru’s Northern Coast” held at the Denver Art Museum. He concluded his 2-year role as the principal scientific adviser to the “Machu Picchu and the Great Inka Empire” exhibit in Japan, which received over 1.1 million visitors. He is now looking forward to his coming fieldwork (summer 2014; supported by research grants from the National Geographic Society and Tokyo Broadcasting System) excavating a 1000-year old goldsmithing workshop (and possibly a ceramic workshop) at the site of Sicán on the north coast of Peru.

SCOTT

Over the last year, Jeremiah Scott published papers related to his research on hominin evolution. The first of these, which appeared in the journal *Biology Letters*, discussed the outcome of an experimental study of how changes in diet over time influence jaw growth in an animal model. The results are relevant to recent debates over the role that seasonal changes in diet played in shaping the chewing apparatus of various extinct hominin species, most notably the genus *Paranthropus*. The second paper, published in *Evolution*, evaluated models of species diversity in the earliest part of the fossil record of our own genus, *Homo*. Dr. Scott also initiated a project designed to increase undergraduate participation in anthropological research at SIU. The project examines the biology of premolar tooth size, with the goal of using extant primates as a model system for generating and testing hypotheses about premolar enlargement in early hominins. Undergraduate researchers have been measuring teeth on images captured from video tape of museum osteological specimens, and they will eventually contribute as coauthors on the resulting publication.



SUTTON

Based on his ongoing research in kitchens on the island of Kalymnos, David Sutton’s book *Secrets from the Greek Kitchen: Cooking, Skill and Everyday Life on a Greek Island* will be released this fall from University of California Press. The book will include 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 is continuing research on the Greek Crisis in relation to discourses and practices of food, and gave an invited lecture on this topic in December of 2013 at the University of Durham, England. Sutton is planning several new courses for the coming year, including Anthropology and Science Fiction (previously taught by Rob Corrucini) and The Anthropology of Neoliberalism. In March of 2014 Sutton spent a week teaching at the University of Gastronomic Sciences in Pollenzo, Italy, a university founded by the head of the Slow Food Movement, Carlo Petrini, and devoted to training the next generation of food professionals.



WELCH



Paul Welch
conducting
fieldwork
at Kincaid
Mounds.

In 2013 Paul Welch directed an 8-week long archaeological field school at Kincaid Mounds, in Southern Illinois. He stayed busy during the school year, continuing his duties as the Department of Anthropology Director of Graduate Studies. Welch sits on the editorial

board of The Society for American Archaeology's digital *Journal of Archaeological Practice*. In 2013 Welch published an article in the Journal titled, "Designing a Sample of Cores to Estimate the Number of Features at a Site." Welch co-authored three chapters in a two Volume National Parks report on the Excavations at Shiloh Mound A. Finally, this year saw the completion of Dr. Welch's PhD student Tamira K. Brennan and Master's Student Rosanna Y. Crow.

KINCAID MOUNDS FIELD SCHOOL

In the summer of 2013 Dr. Paul Welch with teaching assistants Meadow L. Campbell (Doctoral Candidate) and David Birnbaum (Master's Student) returned to Kincaid Mounds archaeological site for SIU's Field School. The field season focused on two areas of the site, Douglas Mound and the Main Plaza. Douglas Mound, first excavated by the 2012 field school, was revisited in 2013, where students helped define its lateral extent. Work was concurrently conducted on the large burned building in the Plaza. Excavations of the building showed it was not the first structure on that location. Additionally, radiocarbon dates showed, unexpectedly, that it was occupied a couple of centuries earlier than previously thought. The purpose of the building remains unknown, however. Many thanks are owed to the dedicated volunteer crew of the Kincaid Mounds Support Organization (KMSO) who in 2013-2014 continue to improve access to the mounds and participate in general site maintenance and upkeep.



1st section of the 2013 SIUC archaeological field school
(left to right) Lynda Kovuinen, Meadow Campbell, Michael Lood, Paul Welch, Krista Daniel, Tom Pitkin, Ashley O'Brien, Melisa Conrardy, Dylan Maughn, and Troy Cocks

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 SIUC. We retain close ties to the Department of Anthropology and our projects provide research opportunities and employment for both graduate and undergraduate.

WAGNER



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. I also have a strong interest in Native American rock art sites focused around my belief that these sites represent largely untapped sources of information regarding prehistoric Native American spirituality and religious beliefs.

LAPHAM



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. Her current projects include studies of the following: 1) 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; 2) Subsistence and differential access to animal resources at the Mississippian period Carter Robinson Mound site in southwestern Virginia; 3) Subsistence and the use of domestic dogs at the Late Woodland period Broad Reach site in eastern North Carolina; and 4) 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. Her research is funded by the National Science Foundation, the National Geographic Foundation, and cultural research management contracts. Lapham also published two co-authored book chapters last year, titled "Animal Economies in Prehispanic Southern Mexico" and "Animal Use at Tayata, Oaxaca, Mexico" in the new book by Lockwood Press, *The Archaeology of Mesoamerican Animals*.

CAI Curation Projects

The Center for Archaeological Investigations (CAI) is an independent research unit with close ties to the Department of Anthropology. We welcome two new full-time staff members, Curatorial Project Coordinators Jessica Bertolozzi and Genevieve Horan.

Jessica Bertolozzi graduated with a Master of Arts in History from SIU in May 2012, where she specialized in U.S. History pre- and post-Civil War with an interest in Native American studies. Her undergraduate work at SIU consisted of a B.A. in English Literature with a minor in Museum Studies. Jessica has worked for the CAI since 2008, assuming the position of Curatorial and Educational Project Coordinator for the Carrier Mills Archaeological Collections Rehabilitation Project in November 2012.

Genevieve Horan received her Master's of Public Administration with a specialization in Museum Administration and Studies from SIU in May 2013, and her Bachelor of Fine Arts in Art History with a minor in International Arts from the University of Illinois in 2010. Her interests include museum and archival collections management and curation. She joined the CAI as a Curatorial Project Coordinator earlier this year. Genevieve is currently managing the rehabilitation of more than 20,000 images and associated documentation.

The CAI is currently involved in several multi-year curation projects to rehabilitate archaeological collections from Shawnee National Forest lands, the Carrier Mills Archaeological District, and the Black Mesa Archaeological Project. To date, these projects have brought more than \$635,000 in funding to the Center and provided employment opportunities and para-professional experience to more than 30 undergraduate and graduate students.

The CAI is wrapping up the Shawnee National Forest (SNF) Collections Rehabilitation Project, a multi-year collaborative project involving SNF archaeologists Mary McCorvie and Heather Carey and CAI staff and interns. With generous funding from the Forest Service, we have been able to reorganize, inventory, and upgrade the storage of collections from more than 30 years of archaeological investigations on national lands. This project has successfully curated materials from more than 60 archaeological projects representing 340 different sites, resulting in the inventory of nearly 28,000 artifacts. The project has relied heavily on the help of talented undergraduate interns from the Anthropology Department, including Krista Daniel, Curtis DeBlieck, Michael Lood, Ashley O'Brien, and Dale Pearce along with Hugh Bowman from Appalachian State. These interns were overseen by graduate assistant Rosanna Crow, who was aided by undergraduate laboratory technician Mary Kilduff. A huge thanks to all!

One of the Center's earliest projects, following the creation of the CAI in 1978 by founding Director George Gumerman, took place at the Carrier Mills Archaeological District (CMAD) located southwest of Harrisburg, Illinois. Excavations revealed large habitation sites dating primarily to the late Middle Archaic period (5,000-6,000 years ago) as well as evidence of occupations dating much farther back in time up through the 1800s. Field work and subsequent laboratory analysis and research enabled archaeologists to paint a comprehensive picture of how people lived here in southern Illinois from thousands of years ago to historic times.

The current collections rehabilitation project helps to preserve the CMAD collections for years to come, and enable the collections to continue to be used to study prehistoric and historic lifeways in this area.

The Black Mesa Archaeological Project (BMAP) in northwest Arizona is one of the largest, longest running projects in the history of North American archaeology. Fieldwork spanned 17 years (from 1967 to 1983) and at its peak employed more than 200 persons in a single summer. Nearly 2,500 archaeological sites were identified, and more than 200 sites excavated, on the area of Black Mesa leased from the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe by Peabody Energy. Fieldwork produced more than one million artifacts. The CAI professionally curates the BMAP collections for the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe in compliance with tribal and federal permits. Carried out in collaboration with the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe and generously funded by Peabody Energy, the current collections rehabilitation project will ensure the BMAP collections are well cared for now and into the future.

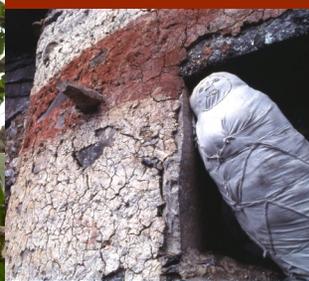
Many thanks to Project Coordinators Jessica Bertolozzi and Genevieve Horan, graduate assistants Kaitie Adams, Melissa Litschi, Evan Muzzall, and Gauri Pitale and undergraduate assistants Rose Bolin and Kelsey Wheeler along with the SNF team (Rosie, Mary, Krista, and others) for all their hard work this past year. And, congratulations to Kelsey, who graduated with her B.A. in Anthropology in December.

For more information about these projects, contact CAI Curator Dr. Heather Lapham (hlapham@siu.edu).



Graduate assistant Evan Muzzall shows off his trash pile after rehabilitating a collection of large ground stone artifacts.

“The CAI is currently involved in several multi-year curation projects to rehabilitate archaeological collections from Shawnee National Forest lands, the Carrier Mills Archaeological District, and the Black Mesa Archaeological Project.”



Graduate students
Jessi Spencer (left)
and Maria Panakhyo

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 Socio-Cultural) has been researching and participating in the local food movement in Southern Illinois for the past two years. She is currently writing her thesis on agency, personhood, and materiality through agriculture's smallest participant: seeds. Kaitie is employed as part of a long term curation project working to rehabilitate the archaeological collections from Black Mesa, Arizona. She will graduate in August 2014.



Amadio

Ayla M. Amadio (PhD Student, Archaeology) Her dissertation will examine the relationship of co-occurring forms of craftwork within household contexts and the extent to which chipped-stone production was a status-marker in early Mixtec villages. In 2013, Ayla was co-author of a chapter titled, "Animal Use at Tayata, Oaxaca, Mexico" in edited volume *The Archaeology of Mesoamerican Animals*. This summer she will travel to Oaxaca, Mexico and participate in a project with Dr. Ronald Spores at the Post-Classic site of Yanhuitlan.



Athas

Heather Athas (MA Biological) is a 1st year Master's student in bioarchaeology. Heather Athas is continuing her thesis work examining childhood stress in ancient Egypt using the Smithsonian's 12th Dynasty Lisht collection and the ongoing research from Dr. Dabbs' Amarna site.



Bader

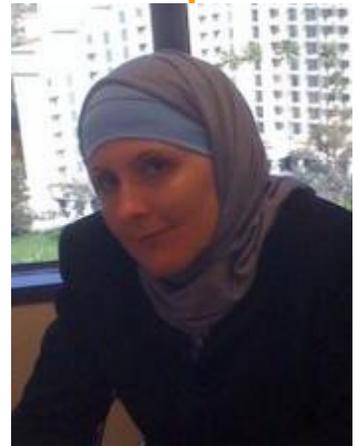


**Alyssa in
China**

Alyssa Bader (MA – Bioarchaeology) After collecting osteological data on health at the Museo Nacional Sicán in Peru last summer, Alyssa has been finishing coursework and writing her MA thesis. Alyssa has also presented portions of her research at the Midwest BARFAA and SAA annual meetings. She will be starting her PhD in physical anthropology at the University of Illinois in the fall.

Beyyette

Bethany Beyyette is a doctoral candidate specializing in socio-cultural anthropology. She is studying the way non-Arab American Muslims conceptualize, enact, and negotiate Islamic practices and roles in the Saint Louis Muslim community. She examines how members of this community negotiate traditional individual (e.g., speech, greetings, dress, etc.) and group (e.g., membership roles and expectations) practices, given the racial and cultural divisions that exist within it. She hypothesizes that these American Muslims are agents in the active construction of new religious realities: they accept the principles of Islam but they creatively adapt these from the perspective of American culture, challenging and reproducing what it means to be a Muslim in a context of cultural contradictions within their own community. In the last year she has presented findings from her work at the NCBS (National Council for Black Studies), Public Anthropology, and Graduate Association of African American History Conferences. She is currently writing her dissertation and expects a publication in the edited volume "Time is on the Side of the Oppressed: Essays in Honor Malcolm X" in early 2015



Burns



Jennifer Burns (MA, Socio-Cultural) in memory formations and perceptions of the past. Jennifer focuses her research upon the cultural heritage programs implemented by the Oklahoma Choctaw located in Durant, Oklahoma. She currently finds herself wrapped within the revision stages of thesis writing and hopes to graduate in August.

Calvert

Melissa Calvert is a second year Master's student in Cultural Anthropology. Her research interests include gender, sexuality, social movements, and social inequality. Melissa intends to focus her thesis on what non-heterosexual students need in terms of academic and social support in order to achieve academic success and personal well being at a university, specifically SIU Carbondale.



Campbell, M.



Meadow Campbell (PhD Cand. Biological) is in the final stages of her dissertation work: "Biological distance and biocultural exchange among Archaic populations in the mid-South United States." She continues to teach human anatomy in the SIU Med School and has several collaborative works in progress - further investigations of craniofacial morphology, pelvis morphology as it relates to obstetrics, and novel approaches to cadaver prosection that result in better visualization of human anatomy and instruction thereof. Meadow, Evan Muzzall, and Ryan Campbell were also the recipients of the 2014 Albert A. Dahlberg prize in dental anthropology.

Campbell, R.

Ryan Campbell (PhD Cand. Biological) is in his second year of PhD candidacy. His dissertation examines the intersection of human biology and culture by testing the assumption that human activities can produce variation in bone development. In addition to his dissertation research, Ryan is collaborating on several other projects including one examining the environmental determinants of craniofacial development. Ryan, Meadow Campbell and, Evan Muzzall were also the recipients of the 2014 Albert A. Dahlberg prize in dental anthropology.



Cleary



Megan earned her BA at the University of California, Santa Cruz before attending Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. She earned her MA at SIU in 2012 and is currently at SIU working on her PhD. Her PhD will focus on the bioarchaeology of political ecology through the examination of populations from the Moche and Sic?n periods on the North Coast of Peru. Megan is the Quartermaster of the Complex for Forensic Anthropology Research (CFAR) at SIU. Her research interests in forensic anthropology include the effects that various elements of the environment have on decomposition, estimating the postmortem interval after illicit treatment of remains, as well as estimating the biological profile based on morphometrics.



Eric Collier (MA Biological) is concerned with primate behavior and ecology. He is working on his permit proposal titled “Testing the Strength and Maintenance of White-Handed Gibbon (*Hylobates lar*) Pair Relationships.” Projected dates for conducting field research on white-handed gibbons begin during the summer of 2015 at Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. His research will view how sociality among primates plays a role in how social relationships are expected to yield benefits and costs for individuals. An insufficiently researched area of how to measure the strength and maintenance of the pair relationships between male and female non-human primates will be explored. Through the study of white-handed gibbon pair relationships, he hopes to obtain beneficial information on the sex of the individual in the group of nonhu-

man primates who maintain their pair relationships through particular behaviors. These factors are helpful in research to clarify the advantages and fitness consequences of pair relationships in nonhuman primates which aides in better understanding the evolution of pair relationships in early hominins.

Crow

Winner of the 2013 Rice Graduate Research Award, Rosie Crow (MA Archaeology) is currently finishing her thesis, “Axe-heads and Mississippian Political Economy: A St. Francois Provenance Study.” Employed by the CAI, she is in the final stages of rehabilitating decades of archaeological collections from the Shawnee National Forest, as well as doing the lithic analysis for the historic Sac site of Crawford Farms. This summer Rosie will join the graduate program in Education at Northwestern University.



Dacus Hale



Brandy Dacus Hale (PhD Archaeology) studies the Mississippian societies of the southeastern United States through their architecture and symbolic art. Her goals are to study leadership strategies of the late prehistoric southeast and increase involvement of the public in archaeological projects.

Davis

Emily Davis (PhD Linguistics/Socio-Cultural) is interested in how discourses about identity, transnational migration, and nationhood are tied to language and gender ideologies. She won the SIU Doctoral Fellowship, and presented on Faroese at the Symposium About Language and Society at UT-Austin. This summer she will travel to Berlin to study at the Goethe-Institut and also begin preliminary dissertation fieldwork.



East



Amy East's (PhD Biological) 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. Currently, she is an adjunct professor at Indiana University Northwest.

Graves

Laura Graves just completed her 3rd year as a PhD student in the Anthropology Department. Her focus is biological anthropology, specifically primatology. She 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, and hopes to begin that research in the summer of 2015. To this end she will be submitting a grant to the reproductive endocrinology branch of the NIH at the end of the spring semester.



Hores

Rose M. Hores (PhD candidate biological anthropology) specializes in primatology with a focus on the behavioral ecology and conservation of Neotropical primates. She recently returned from a year and a half in the Peruvian Amazon collecting data for her dissertation research on mosaic landscape use by multiple primate species, 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 an adjunct instructor at the University of Texas at Austin.



Litschi

Melissa Litschi (PhD Archaeology), is interested in the socio-political organization of multi-family dwellings in the Andean highlands. Melissa and Kayeleigh have recently co-authored a forthcoming paper for the SAA's new journal *Advances in Archaeological Practice* and they will be presenting a poster at the 79th 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



Jiaying Liu (PhD Socio-Cultural) continues her dissertation research on ritual, religion, kinship and history of the Yi people in China. She presented a paper on the Yi's remembering and remaking of cultural relatedness through the "dutzie" ritual at the Fifth International Yi Studies Conference in 2013.

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@SIUC) and continues to aid in the development of research at that facility.



Matsumoto



Go Matsumoto (PhD Cand. Archaeology) is completing his dissertation titled "The Role of Ancestral Rituals in the Multiethnic Middle Sic?n State." He has also engaged in GIS-related projects of Center for Archaeological Investigations and presented his results at the 57th Annual Meeting of the Illinois Archaeological Survey ("Preliminary results from a GIS study of the Mound City Naval Base [1861-1874]").

Meissner

Nathan Meissner finished collecting his dissertation data on projectile point technology in Guatemala, Mexico, and Belize. He presented his findings in two conference papers at the Midwest Mesoamericanist Meetings and the SAAs. His article “Figure Embodiment and Household Ritual in an Early Mixtec Village” recently appeared in the *Journal de la Société des Américanistes*, co-authored with Katherine South and Andrew Balkansky.



Muzzall

Evan Muzzall is a PhD candidate in Biological Anthropology studying social identity during the central Italian Iron Age. His dissertation is titled: Burial and social organization in Italian Iron Age necropoleis: Testing a biodistance approach. He is also interested in dental anthropology, and with his colleagues is investigating malocclusion, cranial shape, and allometric scaling in savanna baboons. Evan, Meadow and Ryan Campbell were also the recipients of the 2014 Albert A. Dahlberg prize in dental anthropology.

Palomares

Maria T. Palomares (PhD Archaeology) studies ceramic production, especially in Mesoamerica during Classic and Formative times. In Fall 2013, she successfully defended her Master’s thesis on approaches mortuary customs in the Oaxaca Barrio at Teotihuacan, and now she is working on her dissertation research, which focuses on local ceramic manufacture from formative sites in the Mixtec area, Mexico.



Panakhyo

Since the Spring of 2013, Maria Panakhyo successfully completed my Master’s thesis on the methods for addressing commingled human remains and the Copena Mortuary Complex. Her doctoral research project, will be shifting interests to medical diagnoses and the manifestation of pathologies in skeletal remains of contemporary Thai populations.

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 is currently in India collecting data for her dissertation.



Pursell



Corin C.O. Pursell (PhD Cand. Archaeology) is a full-time Instructor at Saint Louis University. His research focuses on the religion, symbolism, monuments and pottery of late prehistoric societies of the Midwest. This year he excavated at Cahokia Mounds, developed two new courses, contributed to a co-authored edited volume chapter on Kincaid Mounds, and is presently co-editing a volume on the archaeology of ritual deposition.

Roberts

Lindsey Roberts earned her MA from SIU in August 2013 and started the PhD program that same month. Her thesis investigating the effects of freezing on soft tissue decomposition won SIU's Outstanding Thesis Award. Her PhD will focus on bioarchaeology, and she will continue research in forensics as well as pursue the Certificate in Anatomy.



Sharp



Kayeleigh Sharp (PhD Cand. Archaeology), director of Proyecto de Investigación Arqueológica Zaña (PIAZ), continues her dissertation research in the Zaña Valley, Peru. A poster on current work will be presented at the SAA 79th Annual Meeting. Kayeleigh and Melissa Litschi have co-authored a paper forthcoming in the new online flagship journal of the SAA, *Advances in Archaeological Practice*. Working in collaboration with Dr. Mark Wagner, she completed a research project on the Trail of Tears in Southern Illinois that resulted in various local presentations, and papers at the 18th Annual Trail of Tears Association Conference & Symposium and 2014 ESRI International User Conference.



Shibata

Chihiro Shibata (PhD Biological) has been in Suriname since May, 2013 for her dissertation research on cooperation and free riding in golden-handed tamarins. Along the way, I have habituated the main study group of tamarins with the help of field assistants, created a trail system, collected preliminary data, and am continuously learning basic Dutch, Saramaccan, and Dutch Creole language, Sranan tongo.

South

Katie South (Ph.D. candidate, Archaeology) is working to complete her dissertation about the use and value of early Maya pottery from the Petén lakes area of Guatemala. She finished fieldwork in Guatemala during the summer of 2013 and presented some of her results at the Third Science and Archaeology Symposium in Urbana and at the 79th Annual Meeting of the SAA during the spring semester.



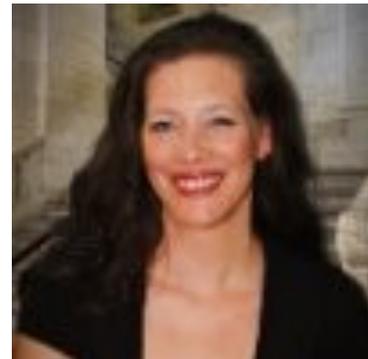
Spencer



Jessi Spencer (PhD Biological) is interested in forensic anthropology and bioarchaeology. Last May, she successfully defended her Master's thesis which analyzed the effects of a cold climate on the decomposition process. She presented her research at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences this February. She is currently researching a dissertation topic in bioarchaeology.

Stricklin

Dawn C. Stricklin MA, PhD Candidate, is a biocultural anthropologist whose interests 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.



Sutherland

Kayla Sutherland (MA Archaeology) is currently completing her thesis on the Dr. Robert Zingg Archaeological Collection, which is curated at the SIU Museum. Among the highlights of the Zingg collection are outstanding examples of ancient, symbolic textile designs that were intricately woven on backstrap looms by Huichol women.

Summers



Kamden Summers (PhD 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

Amy Szumilewicz (PhD Archaeology) is completing her dissertation proposal for the analysis of visual, material culture at the site of Sicán, Peru. She will take her comprehensive exams for a Certificate in Art History this summer before heading to Peru to participate in the interdisciplinary study and excavation of a Prehispanic precious metal workshop.



Tanaka

Yuki Tanaka (PhD Cand. Linguistics) is currently conducting her dissertation fieldwork in Toledo District, Southern Belize. Her project, "Documenting Belizean Mopan: An Exploration on Language Documentation and Renewal Efforts from Language Ideological, Affective, and Discourse Perspectives" was funded by NSF Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant, Sigma Xi Grants-in-Aid of Research (GIAR) and Endangered Language Fund (ELF) Language Legacies Grant.



Anthropology Department

2013-2014 Alumni

HUBER



Hilary Huber's dissertation research examines behavioral differences between captive baboons with different *in utero* nutritional experiences. She found increased aggressive and friendly behavioral displays in baboons whose mothers underwent moderate nutrient restriction during pregnancy, when compared to controls. Elevated rates of aggression in these baboons may reflect an aggressive behavioral phenotype that enhances fitness by improving access to resources. Alternatively, they could be a non-adaptive result of neurodevelopment with a potentially negative impact on fitness.

Hillary's long-term research interests relate to studying nonhuman primates to gain understanding of human evolution. I aim to advance theoretical understanding of how primates adapt to their environments while simultaneously pursuing practical goals. These goals include improving the care of captive primates and refining nutritional recommendations for humans.

JACKSON

Wesley Jackson finished his Master's work evaluating the social connections of two Late Woodland villages using decorative aspects of ceramics and he successfully defended his thesis early this spring. He and his wife, Sarah, have moved to Michigan where he supervises the Anthropology lab at Grand Valley State University.



PRIME



This year Jackie Prime completed her PhD in Physical Anthropology, titled: The ape ecological niche - posture and hand use in gibbons and macaques and the influence of manual skill on cognitive developments in apes and humans. Using sympatric gibbons and macaques as models, she demonstrated that the comparative feeding styles of orthograde and pronograde primates differ based on positional behaviour and manual skill. Her study proposes that the combined uniquely ape traits to forage in suspensory orthograde postures with precision dexterity have allowed apes to become highly selective feeders, leading to their advanced manual dexterity and cognitive prowess, which ultimately provide the foundations for exceptional developments in humans over time. Jackie now works full-time for her non-profit organization, the Jackie Prime Project (www.jackieprime.org), doing public lectures, workshops, and high-school visits to teach the connections between humanity and nature based on Anthropology, and to raise public awareness for endangered gibbons.

Awards and Honors

Outstanding Thesis Award—Lindsey G. Roberts

Kate Burkhart Archaeology Scholarship— Dylan Maughn

Undergraduate Paper Prize—Jaime Sykes

Outstanding Senior—Abigail Hilsabeck

Outstanding Junior—Taylor Beltz

Outstanding Sophomore— Rebecca Vaughn

Excellence in Anthropology

High Honors—Luisa Baj

Abigail Hilsabeck

Charles James

Excellence in Anthropology

Honors—Frank Carnivele

Elizabeth Vales

Laura Hendrickson

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Southern Illinois University Carbondale IL 62901