

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE PHYSIQUE



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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Tina Moffat, McMaster University



We enjoyed wonderful East Coast hospitality from **Drs. Vicky Gibbon and Koumari Mitra** at this year's CAPA-ACAP conference at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton! The papers were of excellent quality and there was lots of great food and fun! A big thanks to Karsten Saunders, who photo-documented the meeting with the pictures seen in this issue of the newsletter and soon on our website. Having the meeting in Fredericton reminded me of the importance of continuing to reach out to our physical anthropology colleagues across the country. Vicky and Koumari did a superb job of obtaining lots of sponsorship, which meant that there was no financial concern about having slightly lower attendance, but much to be gained by making the annual meeting accessible to our east coast friends. Special thanks to our **Student Representative, Madeleine Mant, for organizing a very successful student luncheon and information session**, and to Drs. Anne Keenleyside (Trent) and Kimberly Plomp (SFU), who ran sessions on thesis writing and post-graduation job and postdoctoral position applications.

Those of you who were at the business meeting in Fredericton will know we had a preliminary tour of the **new CAPA-ACAP website**, which is now live at <http://capa-acap.net/>. Dr. Ian Colquhoun (Secretary Treasurer), Cheryl Takahashi (web designer) and I are still in the process of updating the membership information, but once we get this done, members will have an ID and password, and will have access to exclusive parts of the website (membership info, recent newsletters, student resources). We are very pleased to have **Asta Rand (PhD student at MUN) serving on our executive as the Web Master (website editor)**. Please send her (asta.rand@mun.ca) any news, photos, or ideas for the website so that we can make it current and relevant to all members. We also had a good discussion at the business meeting about **annual meeting student paper prizes**. We voted to change the terms of the student paper prizes. Please see Madeleine Mant's message for the details.

Our next annual meeting in **2015 will be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and will be hosted by Drs. Rob Hoppa, Stacie Burke, and Tracey Galloway, of the Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba. The 2016 meeting will be at the University of Trent in Peterborough.**

I wish you all the best for the coming year and, as always, look forward to hearing from you regarding any news, concerns, or fresh ideas for CAPA-ACAP.

MESSAGE FROM THE STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE

Madeleine Mant, McMaster University

Dear CAPA-ACAP Student Members:

It was a pleasure meeting so many of you at the CAPA-ACAP meeting in November! I would like to thank the team at the University of New Brunswick for their excellent organization and, in particular, thank the wonderful student volunteers for keeping the event running so smoothly.

The Graduate Student Luncheon was a grand success, thanks to the generosity of Dr. Anne Keenleyside and Dr. Kimberly Plomp. Dr. Keenleyside presented an encouraging lecture concerning thesis writing, in which she outlined the careful planning that must go into each stage of writing. Dr. Kimberly Plomp frankly discussed the difficult transition from being a graduate student to achieving one's first job. Students at all levels of their studies benefited from the honesty and accessibility of their excellent presentations.

At the CAPA business meeting, the student paper prize guidelines were altered. Previously, only single-authored papers were eligible for the Oschinsky-McKern and Davidson Black Awards. Henceforth, co-authored papers will be accepted as long as a student member is the lead author and a statement concerning the relative contributions of the authors is submitted. Watch the CAPA website next year for specific submission details.

Please continue to submit your Graduate Student Profiles to me at mantml@mcmaster.ca, so we can continue to update the new CAPA website. As a reminder, the profile should contain the following information:

Name

Email

Affiliation

Degrees Attained

Supervisor(s)

Thesis/Research topic/title

Research interests (up to three)

Photograph of you in the field/lab

Have a happy and restful holiday season!

Best wishes,

Madeleine





FOOD, FELLOWSHIP AND PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: 42nd ANNUAL CAPA MEETING

The 42nd annual CAPA meeting was a success, it was wonderful to see so many people participate and everyone seemed to enjoy themselves. The line-up of presentations was a diverse cross-section of the field, providing something for everyone. For many people, it sparked lively conversations and for others, led to future collaborations. In addition to the academic side, it was wonderful to see colleagues and friends reunited from across Canada. Not to mention, for new people, it offered the opportunity to meet and build those relationships. The student cohort was well represented, they seemed to embrace the opportunity and enjoy themselves. We owe a great deal of thanks to our students from UNB for their assistance in making the conference a success. We know they gained exceptional experience and exposure to the discipline through their participation in the event, and it was lovely to see how much they enjoyed themselves.

We want to thank Sodexo catering for the excellent food during the conference, as well as Wu Conference Services for ensuring everything went smoothly during our event. We should also take this opportunity to once again thank the generosity of our sponsors, especially all the support from and resources provided by the University of New Brunswick. It was due to our sponsors that we were able to provide lunches and coffee breaks to all delegates, including sponsoring the student luncheon. We would also like to thank Ramona Nicholas and state how proud we were to have one of our graduate students open the conference through a prayer and a song welcoming you to the Wolastoqiyik territory.

The Picaroons beer tasting was a resounding success; people who participated seemed relaxed and enjoyed the selection of beers. This award-winning microbrewery is located in Fredericton and brews specialty beers under the name Picaroons Traditional Ales. We must thank Jeremy from Picaroons for serving the beer and explaining the different flavors.

As always, preparing the conference required a lot of preparation, watching everyone enjoy themselves made it all worth it. We are exploring the option of publishing a volume on the conference proceedings, we will keep you updated. We look forward to seeing everyone again next year in Winnipeg.

Dr. Victoria Gibbon and Dr. Koumari Mitra
Department of Anthropology,
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton



UNB graduate student Ramona Nicholas opening the conference.
Photo Credit: Karsten Saunders

PICAROONS TASTING: WARM CONNECTIONS MADE OVER 'WINTER WARMER'

Margaret Horne and Neil Brewer, University of New Brunswick

On Friday night, the 2014 CAPA conference co-hosted an artisanal beer tasting event to give attendees an opportunity to mingle and unwind while enjoying a tasty selection of the region's most renowned beer. A local micro-brewery, Picaroons Traditional Ales, supplied the event with four of its most popular, award-winning selections: Winter Warmer, Dark and Stormy Night, Yippee IPA and Best Bitter. All four beers were very well sampled, but based on the lack of remaining bottles at the end of the evening, it was the seasonal Winter Warmer that made the biggest splash.



Discussing the relative merits of Best Bitter (delightful toffee nut-flavour with a delicate bitter finish) versus Dark and Stormy (smooth dark chocolate caramel, but surprisingly light body) was a lovely way to initiate a conversation. Jeremy, Picaroons' designated beer guru and server, added a friendly and highly informative element to the evening. Not only did he provide the group with detailed information on the local ingredients that have helped Picaroons gain national notoriety, he even gave away a few souvenirs at the end of the night, while always making sure each cup was filled to the brim as quickly as possible.

Going to the East Coast? Look out for Picaroons' beer.

Photo credit: Zackary Ellis-Carr

Judging by the animated clusters of people that seemed to perpetually break apart to recharge their glasses and reform new groups, the night was a resounding success. It made a dark, cold, snowy night (another regional speciality) into a warm bright centre of conviviality. Thank you, CAPA hosts, for providing a lively way to help us get to know each other, and for some of the tastiest beer Atlantic Canada has to offer.



Margaret Horne and Neil Brewer
MA Students, Department of
Anthropology,
University of New Brunswick,
Fredericton

Jeremy and some of CAPA's finest beer tasters.

Photo credit: Zackary Ellis-Carr

Thanks to UNB Honours students Zackary Ellis-Carr and Karsten Saunders for capturing some great CAPA moments.

EVOLVING ANTHROPOLOGISTS: UNB STUDENTS REFLECT ON 2014 CAPA CONFERENCE

Robert Cole and Meghan Miller, University of New Brunswick,
with Tracey Brown, Lauren Cudmore, Danielle Donnelly, Zackary Ellis-Carr, Emily Harnish, Jessica Hinton, Margaret Horne, Jessica MacLean, Zoe McCarron, Tarun Porter, and Karsten Saunders

We undergraduate students, capable, but in the infancy of our academic careers, seldom get an opportunity like the one offered to us by Dr. Victoria Gibbon. When she and Dr. Koumari Mitra signed off to host CAPA, there was not a huge stir in the department, so far as we can remember, but as the conference drew closer and preparations more substantial, it became a marvelous opportunity to assist with the goings-on within the department. Several of us (students) jumped at the chance. Volunteering at the CAPA 2014 conference came with a whole list of benefits, some of which we didn't really anticipate.

There's the standard "professional development" offered by conferences. Every chance you get to interact with academics makes you better equipped for the time after, but for students, it's somewhat different. Each of the delegates at the conference probably remembers their first conference experience. Everyone with a PhD (and in this case, many of the students on the PhD track) seemed like celebrities. Folks are deep in discussion, either casually or scholarly, but somewhere, twenty feet away, there is a group of students echoing, "No, you go talk to him/her first. You're better at introductions. I'm socially awkward." It's intimidating. It took some of us until Saturday evening to speak with people. It's a matter of adjusting. Some of us met a considerable number of the delegates. We all handled it differently. Maybe there would have been less social regret afterward if all of the delegates had not been so welcoming and friendly. You were all fantastic, willing to answer questions, and have a casual chat, or talk about your own academic history. Tarun Porter said it best: "What I took away from my weekend at the CAPA 2014 conference was witnessing the great community that exists between CAPA members and the academic discourse that goes on between them." Everyone in attendance was there to network and meet up with old friends or collaborators. It was just as much about the people as about the academics, which fostered a great environment for students. For that, we're grateful.



Then, of course, there is the other conference standard: "academic exposure." Regarding the academics, student volunteer Emily

UNB's lovely Anthropology students at the conference.

Thank you to the student volunteers!

Photo credit: Karsten Saunders

Harnish said: "It provided me an opportunity to meet the top people in the field in Canada, and it has given me a chance to consider what I want to do with anthropology, and where I might direct

my career in anthropology," and it was a sentiment shared by all. It was undeniably valuable, hearing such a breadth of presentations. Quite frankly, some of us students didn't realize so many subjects fell under the header "physical anthropology" and the conference consequently "broadened our appreciation and understanding of the various fields within anthropology, as well as piquing our interest in areas that we knew little about" (said Zackary Ellis-Carr). For some, it was simply "exciting to have people interested in our research and in collaborating, because it showed [them] how our research is relevant in addition to how big our project could potentially go" (Tarun Porter). There's always more academic networking happening at conferences, and being able to see how new academic relationships are created was enlightening for many.

The dimension to participating in the conference as students that largely went unacknowledged by us beforehand was the opportunity to grow together as a department. Nearly all of the students who attended the conference from UNB were also volunteering. Getting logistics together, coordinating and working the registration table together, bonding through common opinion over who at the conference was the coolest scholar no one had the nerve to speak with, it all played a role.

The CAPA conference was about academics, and it was about people, both local and those from afar. Ellis-Carr said it was "a great opportunity for us to [both] further our learning in new areas of physical anthropology", while Jessica Hinton noted, "it granted [us] the opportunity to establish relationships with people that [we] would not have met otherwise and create friendships with [our] fellow undergraduate and graduate students". We were happy to be able to make a contribution to the conference, and hope to attend another CAPA event again in the near future. Maybe we'll see you in Winnipeg.

CAPA Student Prize Winners

Congratulations to this year's Davidson Black and Oschinsky-McKern Award winners!

Karen Giffin, Lakehead University, is the 2014 winner of the Davidson Black Award for Best Poster Presentation. Her poster was entitled 'Comparison of Biogenic Lead Levels in Human Skeletal Remains from the Cemetery of the British Royal Navy Hospital (AD 1793-1822) at English Harbour, Antigua, West Indies: An Investigation into the Relationship Between Age and Ancestry on Lead Exposure Level'.



Madeleine Mant, McMaster University, is the 2014 winner of the Oschinsky-McKern Award for Best Podium Presentation for her paper 'Fracture Prevalence at the Royal London Hospital: Archival and Skeletal Evidence'.

CAPA President Tina Moffatt congratulating Karen Giffin (*left*) and Madeleine Mant (*right*) for their award-winning work.

Photo credit: Karsten Saunders



DEPARTMENT NEWS

News from McMaster

Congratulations to our 2014 graduates:

Lia Casaca, with the MA thesis: *Taphonomy: What About the Small Bones, Long Bones, and Cranial Bones? A Study of the Representation and Weathering of Human Remains from the Battle of Stoney Creek During the War of 1812.*

Alison Devault, with the PhD thesis: *Genomics of Ancient Pathogenic Bacteria: Novel Techniques & Extraordinary Substrates.*

Myriam Nafte, with her PhD thesis: *Talismans and Trophies: The Traffic of Human Remains.*

Congratulations also to **Heather Battles** (PhD McMaster, 2013), on her new position as a Lecturer in the Department of Anthropology at Auckland University. She can now be reached at: h.battles@auckland.ac.nz. Her website at Auckland is: <http://www.arts.auckland.ac.nz/people/h-battles>

Vitamin D Research at McMaster University
Research linked to vitamin D deficiency in current and past communities has been conducted by Megan Brickley, Tina Moffat, Tracy Prowse, and graduate students. Tina Moffat and co-authors recently published their study on infant vitamin D supplementation knowledge and behaviour among immigrants and refugees living in Canada, based on their SSHRC-funded Research Development Initiative [Investigators: Moffat, Sellen (U of T), Wilson (U of C) and Parra (UTM)].

Megan Brickley, Tina Moffat, and Lelia Watamaniuk (PhD candidate) published a paper in the *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* called 'Biocultural perspectives of vitamin D deficiency in the past,' which sets out theoretical and methodological approaches being taken in the SSHRC-funded project on vitamin D deficiency in the Roman Empire [Investigators: Brickley, Prowse, George (McMaster, Classics) and Mays (University of Southampton)]. In February of 2014, initial training was done at the Museum of London (UK), and data collection by student teams took place at five sites in the UK, France and Italy. Plans for more data collection in the UK, France, and Spain are underway for the summer of 2015.

References

Brickley, M.B., Moffat, T., Watamaniuk, L. (2014) Biocultural perspectives of vitamin D deficiency in the past. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology*, 36: 48-59.

Moffat, T., Sellen, D., Wilson, W., Amarra, S., Anderson, L., and Chadwick, S. (2014) Knowledge and practice: Infant vitamin D supplementation among Canadian-born, immigrant, and refugee mothers. *Journal of Transcultural Nursing*, 25(4): 321-322.

DNA Research at McMaster

The McMaster Ancient DNA Centre is excited to announce the completion of a new, state-of-the-art cleanroom facility for the McMaster Ancient DNA Centre (<http://socserv.mcmaster.ca/adna/>). Research projects currently ongoing in the lab include reconstruction of ancient pathogens, DNA repair and proboscidean evolution.

PhD students Alison Devault and Jake Enk completed their degrees with flying colours and both moved on to MYcroarray (<http://mycroarray.com/>). The lab welcomes our new post-doc, Ana Duggan, as well as two new Master's students: Jonathan Hughes and Katherine Eaton. Current grad students Stephanie Marciniak (PhD), Jennifer Klunk (PhD), Nathalie Mouttham (M.Sc) and Emil Karpinski (Co-op) continue their excellent work. Stephanie Marciniak is currently investigating pathogens in Roman antiquity with a focus on the integration of ancient DNA, archaeological evidence and literary sources. Emil Karpinski and

Jonathan Hughes are examining mammoth and mastodon population genetics in the Pleistocene and working on the reconstruction of the mammoth and mastodon nuclear genome. Nathalie Mouttham is exploring the use of enzymatic repair and long-term storage of DNA for its potential applications to highly-degraded forensic samples. Jennifer Klunk, Katherine Eaton and Ana Duggan form the "Plague Team" and are working together to understand the evolution and host adaptation of the plague bacillus using the natural experiment of the Black Death.

2015 CAPA/ACAP MEETING DESTINATION: WINNIPEG

Rob Hoppa, Stacie Burke and Tracey Galloway are pleased to announce that the University of Manitoba will be hosting CAPA for the 43rd annual meeting.

Mark your calendars: the conference will take place from **28 to 31 October, 2015**, at the **Fort Garry Hotel**.

The reception will take place on Wednesday evening, followed by scientific meetings from Thursday to Saturday. The buffet banquet will be held on Friday evening.

CONFERENCES

European Association of Archaeologists: Glasgow, Scotland. September 2–5, 2015. Go to: <http://eaaglasgow2015.com/>

American Society of Primatologists: Bend, Oregon, USA. June 17–20, 2015. Go to: <https://www.asp.org/meetings/>

Paleopathology Association (North American meeting): St. Louis, Missouri, USA. March 24–25, 2015. Go to: <http://www.paleopathology.org/2015MeetingInfo.html>

Ontario Archaeological Society: Midland, Ontario. October 16–18, 2015. Go to: <http://www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca/2015call.php>

6th Medical Anthropology Young Scholars (MAYS) Annual Meeting: Amsterdam, the Netherlands. June 11–12, 2015. Go to: <http://www.medanthro.net/6th-medical-anthropology-young-scholars-mays-annual-meeting-11-12-june/>

GRADUATE STUDENT PROFILE

Rebecca Gilmour, PhD Candidate, McMaster University

I have been interested in the past for as long as I can remember, but I began my formal study with a BA in archaeology from Simon Fraser University, in B.C. While at SFU, I researched and wrote an Honours thesis project on the forensic applications of bone fragmentation in carnivore scat. Moving forward (in a slightly less 'scatty' direction), I began my MSc in palaeopathology at Durham University in the UK. My Master's thesis looked at long bone traumas of Romans from Aquincum, Budapest, Hungary. Complementary to my university education, I enjoy fieldwork and I have made sure to dedicate time to working practically in archaeology and physical anthropology. I am fortunate to have been involved with a number of wonderful projects in Fiji, Austria, the Sultanate of Oman, the UK, and Italy.

I am now a PhD candidate at McMaster University, supervised by Drs. Megan Brickley and Tracy Prowse, researching the long-term consequences of extremity fractures in civilian communities of the northern Roman Empire. Roman provincial settlements were interesting and dynamic places, but we currently know little about the risks for injury, treatment interventions, and physical impairments experienced by average people in the Roman borderlands. Historical accounts of violence associated with Roman border towns drove me to look beyond the oft-accounted military presence in the Empire's frontiers to try and understand what life may have been like for a regular inhabitant of a civilian town. During my fieldwork, I analyzed attributes of adult long bone fractures from three cemetery sites associated with northern Roman civilian towns (Ancaster, UK; Carnuntum, Austria; Aquincum, Hungary) and a site representative of the Italian core (Vagnari, Italy). It was extremely rewarding to return to some of the places that had helped first inspire my interest in provincial Romans and physical anthropology. This was especially true in the case of Carnuntum, where I was the first to

analyze skeletons that had helped to excavate as a contract archaeologist in 2008.

Healed fractures are generally easily recognizable in skeletal remains. When recording trauma, biological anthropologists often make note of the type of fracture line, deformation present at the fracture site, and evidence for any secondary conditions

(e.g., infection, osteoarthritis). However, fractures represent more than just acute injury events, and will often impact a person long after the trauma. Studies of the long-term consequences of fractures will allow biological anthropologists to understand a great deal more about a person, their injury, and its treatment. Impairment, if and when present, can vary in severity in the months and years after trauma; some people experience minimal dysfunction, whereas others have a more difficult time returning to activity. An individual's ability to return to 'normal' function may be influenced by a number of factors, including nerve damage and paralysis, poor quality healing (e.g., non-union, linear deformity at the fracture site), and secondary pathologies (e.g., traumatic osteoarthritis).

Functional loss can greatly influence the mechanical loading forces acting on a limb, eventually causing changes to bone shape and mass. When impairment occurs in one limb and not the other, long bone attributes may become asymmetric. My analysis builds off these premises of dysfunction and altered mechanical loading to investigate cortical thickness and cross sectional geometry asymmetries as they



Rebecca digging at Carnuntum, Austria.

are associated with fracture location, type, healing quality, secondary conditions, and skeletal age and sex. As many of the attributes required for my research are only observable radiographically, I was able to use my supervisor's portable digital x-ray equipment to image all the long bones in individuals with fractures, along with a representative sample of



Rebecca x-raying long bones for her PhD research.

non-fractured individuals. By comparing the symmetries of limb bones from individuals with fractures to those of individuals without, I will identify skeletons that exhibit markers of altered function after an injury. I anticipate that some patterns will emerge that help me to interpret the presence and possible causative factors for impairments. In other words, perhaps certain types of fractures, secondary pathologies, or groups of people will present as more likely to develop indicators of dysfunction after injury. By putting trauma and its long-term consequences into context with historical and archaeological data, my research will contribute a better understanding of physical risks and repercussions of injury among civilians living in Roman provincial communities.

It is clear that my doctoral research has been greatly inspired by my previous education and practical archaeological opportunities, as well as many of my own injury experiences (including broken arms and legs!). I hope that my research on the relationships between impairment, fracture causation, and healing quality will help to establish functional consequences of injury as an achievable consideration in biological archaeological investigations. I believe that by considering the possible shape and structural changes to limb bones after a fracture, physical anthropologists may be able to discuss the longevity of injury more thoroughly. As I move into the analysis and writing stage of my PhD, I look forward to further exploring these ideas to better understand what life may have actually been like for people living on the edges of the Roman Empire.

GRADUATE STUDENT PROFILE

Josie Vayro, PhD Candidate, University of Calgary

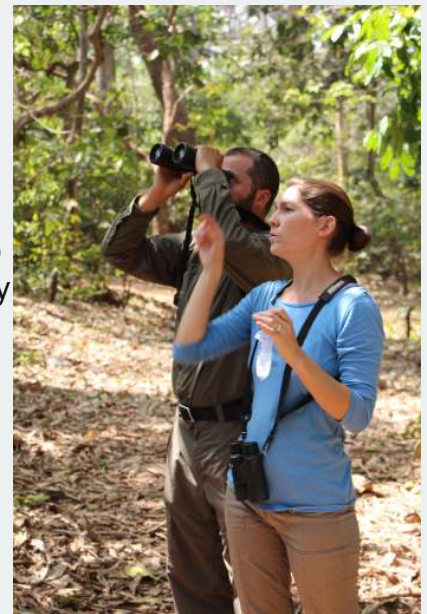
When I was 2 years old, I told my mother that I wanted to “work with monkeys.” She thought I was nuts! How on earth could I know that, having never seen a real monkey? Well, it turns out I did know. I began my studies at York University, in Toronto, where I did a Bachelor of Environmental Studies (Honours). I focused on ecology, sustainability, and the interactions (and gaps) between researchers using theory to recommend change and those people putting the changes into practice.

Upon completion of my Bachelor’s degree, I moved to Thailand where I volunteered at The Gibbon Rehabilitation Project (GRP), on the small island of Phuket. I worked as assistant to the director and as a research assistant. Volunteering at GRP gave me the opportunity to expand my knowledge of primates as well as gain valuable skills related to research and writing. I wrote grant proposals, press releases for local and international newspapers, and websites. I maintained the project’s website,



Josie and her daughter in the field.

conservation education boards for tourists, and presented educational material to guests and schools. I also had the opportunity to collect data on three groups of released gibbons and 60 captive gibbons. These data are used to evaluate current gibbon release practices and help develop new methods to increase successful gibbon rehabilitation.



Josie in the field.

My work at GRP gave me the familiarity with (and excitement about!) gibbon behaviour that I needed to start a Master’s degree in Biology, at Mahidol University, Bangkok. Under the supervision of Dr. Warren Brockelman, I carried out field research in Khao Yai National Park, Thailand. I collected behavioural data on four groups of wild white-handed gibbons (*Hylobates lar*), and successfully defended my Master’s thesis, *The Function and Direction of Grooming in White-Handed Gibbons*.

Doing a Master’s only encouraged my love of learning and primates, so I applied for a PhD with Dr. Pascale Sicotte at the University of Calgary. I am just beginning my fifth year and plan to be done by summer 2015. My research focuses on female black and white colobus



Starting young: looking for monkeys.

monkeys, their life-history characteristics relative to reproduction, reproductive hormones and mating. Using female reproductive hormones to determine female reproductive state will allow me to look at female counter-strategies to male infanticide, and the ways female mating patterns shift relative to male group-membership and

changing male group-membership. From May 2012 to May 2013, I conducted field research at Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuary, in Central Ghana. Under my guidance, a team of eight people, Canadian and Ghanaian, collected behavioural data and faecal samples. I analyzed these faecal samples at the Wisconsin National Primate Research Center under the direction of Dr. Toni Zeigler and Dan Wittwer. I am currently writing this analysis into my dissertation.

For the last four years, I've been fortunate enough to return to Ghana every spring, first as an assistant and then as the instructor for the Ghana Primatology Field School. We take nine University of Calgary undergraduate students to Ghana for one month, where they learn field data collection methods and are exposed to Ghanaian culture. I'm really looking forward to returning to Ghana in May, to introduce a new group of students to the site, and see all my friends and colleagues there, as well as see our monkeys! So much happens in a year; it will be good to get caught up on the "monkey gossip."

As for where I'm going from here, who can know? I'm looking at post-doctoral work in primatology, continuing to focus on endocrinology, perhaps with a multidisciplinary approach. Mother-infant relationships and the hormones that contribute to those relationships have always been a fascination of mine, but I'm of the mind that one can't really do primate research without involving the people who are living with/near the primates. Ideally, I'd like to do primatological research, while at the same time looking at the reciprocal influences between humans and primates. As long as I'm somewhere warm, with monkeys moving through the trees, I will be happy.



Josie at work (*above*) and with her field assistant (*below*), waiting for the monkeys...





In this issue, we've got a Professor Nancy Lovell's reports on an open-access site, a blog, and an open-access journal. Interesting and topical reading material to have a look at when you need an educational and/or entertaining break from work.

ERA

Professor Emerita Nancy Lovell's reports on the Education and Research Archive
(<http://hdl.handle.net/10402/era.39946>)

Nancy Lovell writes: I've started depositing some of my research materials with the Education and Research Archive (ERA), a digital archive created and maintained by the University of Alberta. The archive takes documents, images, conference posters or the text of conference presentations, and data sets. I have deposited one paleopathology report (on the skeletal remains excavated at Harappa in 1987 and 1988) and in the coming months, I expect to add more reports, as well as photographs, mainly in the area of paleopathology. These will all be open access. I'm

doing this because not all research results are publishable: results may be negative or not very interesting and hence may be difficult to publish in journals. But even these research results constitute a contribution to knowledge and I believe they should be in the public domain. Many reports, such as those written for government or other agencies, end up in the "grey" literature and are not widely accessible, but my works will have a permanent URL and will be freely available to download, copy, and distribute. You can access my research profile, with links to archived documents, at
<http://hdl.handle.net/10402/era.39946>.

Powered by Osteons

A blog by Dr. Kristina Killgrove of the University of West Florida (<http://www.poweredbyosteons.org/>)



Figure 1 from Prof. Lovell's (2014: 3) report on the paleopathology at Harappa.

Lovell, N.C. 2014. *Skeletal Paleopathology of Human Remains from Cemetery R37 at Harappa, Excavated in 1987 and 1988*. Edmonton: University of Alberta Education and Research Archive (ERA). Available at: <http://hdl.handle.net/10402/era.39921>

Powered by Osteons is part public outreach, with interesting posts on recent bioarchaeological research, part teaching resource, including a recent post on alcohol-free beer pong as a teaching tool, and part entertainment – specialists and non-specialists alike might enjoy the 'Who Needs an Osteologist' series, highlighting institutions, TV shows and media reports that

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would have benefitted from consulting an osteologist before presenting their product to the public. Another theme is the presentation of forensics in the media, to help combat misinformation and misrepresentation to the public; the TV show *Bones* is often featured in these posts.

Dr. Killgrove's area of expertise is Roman bioarchaeology, and she presents her own research, rewritten for easier accessibility by non-specialists. A regular round-up of Roman bioarchaeology links is also provided, called the 'Roman Bioarchaeology Carnival'.

In the Spring 2014 edition of the *Society for Archaeological Sciences Bulletin*, Katy Meyers and Dr. Killgrove wrote a brief submission about the few bioarchaeology blogs currently available, the benefits of blogging bioarchaeology and their hope that more such blogs would begin to be written. A longer article by the same authors will soon be published in *Internet Archaeology*, an open access online journal. This article includes further discussion of the benefits to the public, outlines the unexpected benefits of blogging for the authors of bioarchaeology blogs, and includes a useful section on best practice for blogging bioarchaeology. Blogging is encouraged at all career stages, with the hope of building an online bioarchaeology community with diverse experiences and voices, to better inform and engage with the public. Anyone who is thinking of starting a blog would certainly benefit from keeping an eye out for this article.

References

Meyers, K. & Killgrove, K. 2014. Blogging Bioarchaeology. *Society for Archaeological Sciences Bulletin*, 37(1): 23-25.

Meyers, K. & Killgrove, K. Forthcoming. *Bones, Bodies, and Blogs: Outreach and Engagement in Bioarchaeology*. *Internet Archaeology*.

Open Anthropology

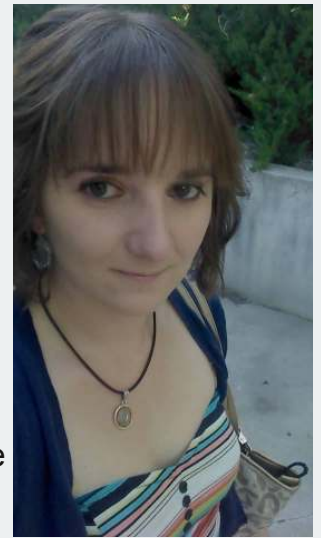
An open-access journal that gets articles from the archives of other interesting journals (<http://www.aaaopenanthro.org/>)

Open Anthropology is a public journal of the American Anthropological Association. It is only available online, and is open access. Each edition focuses on a particular topic, with articles coming from the archives of participating journals. Currently on its second volume (and fifth cumulative issue), topics have thus far included marriage, violence, sport, migration, and 'the Social Life of Health, Illness, Medicine and Health Care'. The scope of participating journals, in terms of both perspective and time, mean that each curated issue should provide an interesting variety of articles.

If you would like to write a submission about physical anthropology on the web, or know of a great website, please email Newsletter Editor, Jennifer Sharman: jsharman@dunelm.org.uk

MY EXPERIENCES ON THE JOB HUNT: SEARCHING FOR THE ELUSIVE TENURE TRACK JOB...

Christine Elisabeth Boston, Anthropology Instructor and
Coordinator, Truckee Meadows Community College



For those who are curious and potentially very hopeful about the title, let me cut to the chase and inform you that I do not currently hold a tenure track job. Despite this, I do have quite a bit to talk about. I am currently working in a similar position but on contract. I have all of the responsibilities of a tenure track professor, and there is a greater potential for me to get a tenure-track position as a result of the experiences I am gaining from this position. And while this article may not be about how I got a tenure track job, it is about how I landed the job I got – through less well-known means that you may not have heard about yet.

When I was completing my PhD, I received a ton of advice on how to secure a job. The most common piece of advice was to start my job search while writing my PhD. While I do not discourage you from applying for jobs while writing your dissertation, I have heard from various members of hiring committees that if the job says “PhD in hand”, they will NOT consider anyone who is All But Dissertation (ABD) status. Also, many members of hiring committees have admitted to me that they do not like to consider ABD candidates because there is no guarantee that those individuals will actually finish their PhD, which is a requirement of holding the position. You can still apply for those jobs if you want the practice of composing a cover letter, but I believe your efforts would be better served in finishing your dissertation. The negative side to that route is that you are at a disadvantage when it comes to securing teaching positions because you lack the key element: teaching experience.

As I was nearing the end of my studies, I received several rejection letters from potential employers, and several candidly told me that one

of the primary reasons for my rejection (aside from being ABD) was that I did not have substantial teaching experience outside of being a Teaching Assistant. I was getting discouraged, but I decided to contact smaller institutions, including rural universities and colleges. These places do not have anthropology departments, but they do often offer anthropology courses that have not been taught in years because no anthropology professor was available. This is where I got lucky and secured jobs at two institutions, with offers from three additional institutions.

Many individuals thought it was a waste of time to teach at these smaller institutions because they do not have anthropology departments, which limits the number and types of courses I could teach (the courses are usually general introductory courses). However, I have gained invaluable teaching experience at these institutions, and I now have several established resources that I drew upon to teach introductory courses at a different institution while focusing on teaching upper level courses. Also, I found that I was often teaching marginalized groups, who presented me with teaching challenges that I had not previously experienced at a larger institution. These teaching challenges make for great talking points in interviews because employers do not want to focus on your teaching successes, but instead how you dealt with teaching challenges and whether you made them successes. Also, because I was at a smaller institution, I really got to know my supervisors and colleagues, who have written me letters of recommendation that

were personalized to my abilities and experiences. This is incredibly important, particularly in a job market saturated with very qualified job candidates.

A common question I still receive almost a year into my position is how exactly did I get this position? I cannot really remember the exact source of the job advertisement because I was using a variety of less well-known means of applying for jobs. I used the mainstream job search options, such as major organization job boards, but I also found that many places, particularly smaller institutions that are either just starting an anthropology department or who are hiring just one anthropologist, were not familiar or comfortable with putting job advertisements in these mediums. They instead chose more general venues, such as HNet and HigherEdJobs.com. Many do not advertise outside of their own school's job board, which I found out through a simple internet search of

“anthropology jobs” or, more specifically, “physical anthropology jobs”. This not only provides you with a list of academic jobs – both on the primary job boards and less well-known ones – but also non-academic jobs, so if you are considering a non-academic job, this method may be very useful to you.

In conclusion, I believe anyone can secure the job that they ultimately want, but in today's job market, it takes ingenuity in the job search and a willingness to be untraditional in what you are willing to take on as work. Do not turn down jobs at smaller institutions because they are not what you thought of as your permanent employment option. Do not ignore smaller job advertising mediums because they are not the conventional places to look. You never know what knowledge you will be able to take away from an experience that can assist you later in your search for your dream job – whatever and wherever that may be.

Are professors given apples? Do students use pencils anymore?



ACADEMIC JOB SEARCH WEBSITES

University Affairs job board:

http://oraweb.aucc.ca/pls/ua/english_search#_ga=1.266336847.1118441120.1418935309

Also in Canada: <http://www.unijobs.ca/>

HigherEdJobs: <http://www.higheredjobs.com/default.cfm>

Humanities and Social Sciences Online (job board): <https://www.h-net.org/jobs/home.php>

Largely for jobs in the UK, but some jobs in other countries: jobs.ac.uk

The United States and international: https://chroniclevitae.com/job_search/new

FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITIES

Three exciting announcements for 2015 field school follow; one for the Roman period site of Vagnari, Italy (McMaster University), one for Šalitrena Cave, with Middle- and Upper Paleolithic material (University of Winnipeg), and one for the Classical Greek children's cemetery at Astypalaia (UCL Institute of Archaeology).

McMaster University: Vagnari, Italy

Dates: July 4 – August 10, 2015

Application Deadline: March 1, 2015

This Roman-period cemetery is located in southern Italy, near the modern city of Gravina. Dr. Tracy Prowse is the field director of Vagnari and course instructor; students have the opportunity to excavate burials, as well as learn the skills necessary for recording and analyzing human skeletal remains and artifacts associated with the burials. More details can be found on the ad following this section.

The University of Winnipeg: Šalitrena Cave, Serbia

The University of Winnipeg is currently accepting applications for two field courses in Serbia for the 2015 field season. These courses are designed to complement one another, and are offered back-to-back to minimize travel expenses for students who wish to attend both. Deadline for application is **March 1, 2015**, however to guarantee a spot in either of the courses, early applications are encouraged.

Course: ANTH-4230 Field School in Paleoanthropology and Paleolithic Archaeology

Credits: 6

Dates: June 20 – July 20, 2015

Application deadline: March 1, 2015

A field school opportunity in Paleoanthropology and Paleolithic Archaeology, offered by The University of Winnipeg in collaboration with The National Museum (Belgrade) and Belgrade University, is now available to upper-level undergraduate and graduate students. The field school will take place at the Middle- and Upper Paleolithic-bearing Šalitrena Cave site in the vicinity of Valjevo, Serbia. Students will participate in the excavation of the cave and the survey of the surrounding area, processing of artifacts and soil samples, as well as all phases of the documentation process and basic analyses of the recovered material. In addition to the field and lab work, there will be several formal lectures on different aspects of





the project by specialists and distinguished visitors, and field trips are scheduled to historical and archaeological sites in the region.

Course: ANTH 4307 Advanced Human Osteology

Credits: 3

Dates: June 8-19, 2015

Application Deadline: March 1, 2015

The University of Winnipeg, in collaboration with Belgrade University, Faculty of Medicine, is now accepting applications for a course in Advanced Human Osteology held in Belgrade, Serbia. This is an advanced course in human skeletal biology, covering theoretical approaches and methods used in the analysis of skeletal and dental remains in bioarchaeological and forensic contexts.

Undergraduate students in



North America are rarely exposed to large collections of human remains from archaeological sites and therefore often lack experience with fragmented bones, human non-metric and metric variation, and pathological conditions. This course covers analyses and interpretation of age, sex, disease and lifestyle markers on skeletal remains and offers a hands-on learning on a large archaeological collection in a well-equipped research and training facility with equipment ranging from measuring equipment to diamond saws and microCT capabilities.

For more information or to submit an application, please contact **Dr. Mirjana Roksandic** (m.roksandic@uwinnipeg.ca) or visit <http://www.uwinnipeg.ca/index/anthro-field-school-index>.

UCL Institute of Archaeology, University College London: Astypalaia, Greece 2015 Astypalaia Bioanthropology Field School

Dates: July 1 – August 3, 2015

Application Deadline: Feb. 28, 2015 (but first-come, first-served; Professor Hillson recommends sending applications as soon as possible, as spaces fill up quickly)

The UCL Institute of Archaeology at University College London, and the 22nd Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities are running a long-term project together on the site of Astypalaia, Greece. Astypalaia is a Classical Greek city, located on one of the Dodecanese Islands in the Aegean Sea. This bioarchaeology field school, run by Prof. Simon Hillson (director of the Astypalaia Bioanthropology Project), involves the excavation of a children's cemetery containing at least 3000 burials, as well as lectures, practical classes and supervised laboratory work. Students will record, measure and catalogue the skeletal remains, and learn the skills necessary for their identification and conservation. Nearly all of the children were buried in pots; students will thus also have the opportunity to handle Archaic and Classical Greek pottery.

The details of the field school can be found at the following website (and links found therein): <https://sites.google.com/site/astypalaiabioarchaeology/astypalaia-bioarchaeology/field-school-2014>



Summer 2015 Anthropology 3BF3 Bioarchaeological Field School in Italy



Dates: July 4 – August 10, 2015

Location: Roman period site of Vagnari, south Italy
(near the modern city of Gravina)

Description: This course gives students hands-on training in the excavation of human skeletal remains from a Roman cemetery in southern Italy. In addition to learning how to excavate burials, students will develop skills in the documentation and analysis of skeletal remains and associated burial artifacts. Students will receive credit for a **3-credit course** upon successful completion of the field school.



Instructor: Dr. Tracy Prowse, Department of Anthropology, McMaster University

For more information (including course outline & application materials), please contact:

Field Director & Instructor:

Dr. Tracy Prowse

E-mail: prowset@mcmaster.ca

Phone: 905-525-9140 ext. 24302

Field School web site: <http://www.anthropology.mcmaster.ca/fieldschools/bioarchaeological-field-school>

Estimate of Costs

Program Fee¹:	\$2700.00
Tuition: Undergraduate students: ~	\$650.00 (3 credits)
Flight and ground transportation:	\$1500.00 (estimate)
Deposit (required for registration & applied to program fee)	\$250.00

¹The **Program Fee** includes instruction, lodging in a shared apartment, all meals on-site, local transportation to and from site, site books, and program administration. Students **must** have comprehensive health insurance as well. The program fee does **not** include tuition, transportation to the program site, passport, or other personal expenses.