Social Zooarchaeology

Environmental Archaeology
Climate Change and Human Responses
Incomplete Archaeologies
Behaviour Behind Bones
Zooarchaeology
The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology
Research Methods for Anthropological Studies of Food and Nutrition
Zooarchaeology and Modern Human Origins
New Frontiers in Archaeology: Proceedings of the Cambridge Annual Student Archaeology Conference 2019

Bones and Identity
The Social Archaeology of Food
Beyond the Romans
Divine Consumption
Beauty Questions
Economic Zooarchaeology
Handbook of Historical Animal Studies
Quantitative Zooarchaeology
Maya Zooarchaeology
Bones at a Crossroads
Themes in Old World Zooarchaeology
Conservation Biology and Applied Zooarchaeology
Routledge Handbook of Human-Animal Studies
Roman and Barbarian Beyond the Frontiers
Trends and Traditions in Southeastern Zooarchaeology
Social Zooarchaeology
Economic Zooarchaeology
Global Social Archaeologies
The Bioarchaeology of Ritual and Religion
Behaviour Behind Bones
The Origins and Spread of Domestic Animals in Southwest Asia and Europe
Human-Animal Relations in Bronze Age Crete
Placing Animals in the Neolithic
Multispecies Archaeology
Social Epidemiology
Mourning Animals
An Introduction to Zooarchaeology
Zooarchaeology in Practice
Bones at a Crossroads
Zooarchaeology

BURGESS DILLON

Environmental Archaeology Berghahn Books

The dramatic increase in all things food in popular and academic fields during the last two decades has generated a diverse and dynamic set of approaches for understanding the complex relationships and interactions that determine how people eat and how diet affects culture. These volumes offer a comprehensive reference for students and established scholars interested in food and nutrition research in Nutritional and Biological Anthropology, Archaeology, Socio-Cultural and Linguistic Archaeology, Food Studies and Applied Public Health.

Climate Change and Human Responses Cotsen Institute of Archaeology

This first thematic volume of the new series TRAC Themes in Roman Archaeology brings renowned international experts to discuss different aspects of interactions between Romans and ‘barbarians’ in the north-western regions of Europe. Northern Europe has become an interesting arena of academic debate around the topics of Roman imperialism and Roman ‘barbarian’ interactions, as these areas comprised Roman provincial territories, the northern frontier system of the Roman Empire (times), the vorlimes (or buffer zone), and the distant barbaricum. This area is, today, host to several modern European nations with very different historical and academic discourses on their Roman past, a factor in the recent tendency towards the fragmentation of approaches and the application of post-colonial theories that have favoured the advent of a varied range of theoretical alternatives. Case studies presented here span across disciplines and territories, from American anthropological studies on transcultural discourse and provincial organization in Gaul, to historical approaches to the propagandistic use of the times in the early 20th century German empire, from Danish research on war-tax identities and Roman-Scandinavian relations, to innovative ideas on culture contact in Roman Ireland; and from new views on Roman-Germanic relations in Central European Barbaricum, to a British comparative exercise on frontier cultures. The volume is framed by a brilliant theoretical introduction by Prof. Richard Hingley and a comprehensive concluding discussion by Prof. David Mattingly.

Incomplete Archaeologies Cambridge University Press

This volume is a sequel to the success of zooarchaeology’s history in the southeast, exploring the role of animals in social and economic development and examining the current trends and methodologies used.

Behaviour Behind Bones Routledge

This volume tackles the fundamental and broad-scale questions concerning the spread of early animal herding from its origins in the Near East into Europe beginning in the mid-10th millennium BC. Original work by more than 30 leading international researchers synthesizes our current knowledge about the origins and spread of animal domestication. In this comprehensive book, the zooarchaeological record and discussions of the evolution and development of Neolithic stock-keeping take center stage in the debate over the profound effects of the Neolithic revolution on both our biological and cultural evolution.

Zooarchaeology Elsevier

This book is the first in a series of volumes which form the published proceedings of the 9th meeting of the International Council of Zooarchaeology (ICAZ), held in Durham in 2002. The 33 papers present a survey of case studies from around the world. They stretch beyond the standard zooarchaeological topics of economy and ecology, and consider how zooarchaeological research can contribute to our understanding of human behaviour and social systems. The volume is divided into two parts. Part 1, Beyond Calories, focuses on the zooarchaeology of ritual and religion. Contributors discuss ways to approach questions of ritual and religion through the faunal record, and consider how material culture depicting and/or associated with animals can provide clues about ideology, religious practices and the role of animals within spiritual systems. Part 2, Equations for Inequality, looks at questions of identity, status and other forms of social differentiation in former human societies. Contributors discuss how differences in food consumption, nutrition, and food procurement strategies can be related to various forms of social differentiation among individuals and groups.

The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology Routledge

Zooarchaeology in Practice unites depth of treatment with broad topical coverage to advance methodological discussion and development in anthropofaunal analysis. Through case studies, historical accounts, and technical reviews authored by leading figures in the field, the volume examines how zooarchaeological data and interpretation are shaped by its methods of practice and explores the impact of these effects at varying levels of investigation. Contributing authors draw on geographically and taxonomically diverse datasets, providing instructive approaches to problems in traditional and emerging areas of methodological concern. Readers, from specialists to students, will gain an extensive, sophisticated look at important disciplinary issues that are sure to provoke critical reflection on the nature and importance of sound methodology. With implications for how archaeologists reconstruct human behavior and paleoecology, and broaden relevance to fields such as palaeontology and conservation biology, Zooarchaeology in Practice makes an enduring contribution to the methodological advancement of the discipline.

Research Methods for Anthropological Studies of Food and Nutrition Springer

This book contributes to the current discussion on climate change by presenting selected studies on the ways in which past human groups responded to climatic and environmental change. In particular, the chapters show how these responses are seen in the animal remains that people left behind in their occupation sites. Many of these bones represent food remains, so the environments in which these animals lived can be identified and human use of these environments can be understood. In the case of climatic change resulting in environmental change, those animal remains can indicate that a change has occurred, in climate, environment and human adaptation, and can also indicate the specific details of those changes.

Zooarchaeology and Modern Human Origins Oxbow Books Limited

"Eleven fully updated chapters include entries on the links between health and discrimination, income inequality, social networks and emotion, while four all-new chapters examine the role of policies in shaping health, including how to translate evidence into action with multi-level interventions."

New Frontiers in Archaeology: Proceedings of the Cambridge Annual Student Archaeology Conference 2019 SSD LLC

Economic archaeology is the study of how past peoples exploited animals and plants, using as evidence the remains of those animals and plants. The animal side is usually termed zooarchaeology, the plant side archaeobotany. What distinguishes them from other studies of ancient animals and plants is that their ultimate aim is to find out about human behaviour – the animal and plant remains are a means to this end. The 33 papers present a wide array of topics covering many areas of archaeological interest. Aspects of method and theory, animal bone identification, human palaeopathology, prehistoric animal utilisation in South America, and the study of dog cemeteries are covered. The long-running controversy over the milking of animals and the use of dairy products by humans is discussed as is the ecological impact of hunting by farmers, with studies from Serbia and Syria. For Britain, coverage extends from Mesolithic Star Carr, via the origins of agriculture and the farmers of Ullswater Fields, through considerations of the Neolithic and Bronze Age. Outside Britain, papers discuss Neolithic subsistence in Cyprus and Croatia, Iron Age society in Spain, Medieval and post-medieval animal utilisation in northern Russia, and the claimed finding of a modern red deer skeleton in Egypt’s Eastern Desert. In exploring these themes, this volume celebrates the life and work of Tony Legge (zo)archaeologist and teacher.

Bones and Identity Oxbow Books

Recent genetic data showing that Neanderthals interbred with...
modern humans have made it clear that deeper insight into the behavioral differences between these populations will be critical to understanding the rapid spread of modern humans and the demise of the Neandertals. This volume, which brings together scholars who have worked with faunal assemblages from Europe, the Near East, and Africa, makes an important contribution to our broader understanding of Neandertal extinction and modern human origins through its focus on variability in human hunting behavior between 70-25,000 years ago—a critical period in the later evolution of our species. 

The Social Archaeology of Food Springer

This book is the first in a series of volumes which form the published proceedings of the 9th meeting of the International Council of Archaeozoology (ICAZ), held in Durham in 2002. The 35 papers present a series of case studies from around the world. They stretch beyond the standard zooarchaeological topics of economy and ecology, and consider how zooarchaeological research can contribute to our understanding of human behaviour and social systems. The volume is divided into two parts. Part 1, Beyond Calorie, focuses on the zooarchaeology of ritual and religion. Contributors discuss ways to approach questions of ritual and religion through the faunal record, and consider how material culture depicting and/or associated with animals can provide clues about ideology, religious practices and the role of animals within spiritual systems. Part 2, Equations for Inequality, looks at questions of identity, status and other forms of social differentiation in former human societies. Contributors discuss how differences in food consumption, nutrition, and food procurement strategies can be related to various forms of social differentiation among individuals and groups.

Beyond the Romans Routledge

Multispecies Archaeology explores the issue of ecological and cultural novelty in the archaeological record from a multispecies perspective. Human exceptionalism and our place in nature have long been topics of academic consideration and archaeology has been synonymous with an exclusively human past, to the detriment of gaining a more nuanced understanding of one that is shared. Encompassing more than just our relationships with animals, the book considers what we can learn about the human past without humans as the focus of the question. The volume digs deep into our understanding of interaction with plants, fungi, microorganisms, and other non-human species. This book challenges not only the subject or object of archaeology but also broader disciplinary identities, the volume is a landmark in this new and evolving area of scholarly interest.

Divine Consumption Springer

This book aims to thoroughly discuss new directions of thinking in the arena of environmental archaeology and test them by presenting new practical applications. Recent theoretical and epistemological advancement in the field of zooarchaeology calls for a re-definition of the subdiscipline of environmental archaeology and its position within the practise of archaeology. New technological and methodological discoveries in hard sciences and computer applications opened fresh ways for interdisciplinary collaborations thus introducing new branches and specialisations that need to be accommodated and integrated within the previous status-quo. This edited volume will take the challenge and engage with contemporary international discussions about the role of the discipline within the general framework of archaeology. By drawing upon these debates, the contributors to this volume will reframe what environmental archaeology is and what kind of input the investigation of this kind of materiality has to the reconstruction of human history and society.

Beasty Questions Osbow Books

The Routledge Handbook of Human-Animal Studies presents a collection of original essays from artists and scholars who have established themselves internationally on the basis of specific and significant new contributions to human-animal studies. It offers a broad interpretive account of the development and present configurations of the field of human-animal studies across many cultures, contexts, and times.

Economic Zooarchaeology University of Florida Press

Zooarchaeology is a detailed reference manual for students and professional archaeologists interested in identifying and analysing animal remains from archaeological sites. Drawing on material from all over the world, and covering a time span from the Pleistocene to the nineteenth century AD, the emphasis is on animals whose remains inform us about many aspects of the relationships between humans and their natural and social environments, especially site formation processes, subsistence strategies, and paleoenvironments. The authors discuss suitable methods and theories for all vertebrate classes and molluscs, and include hypothetical examples to demonstrate these. There are extensive references and illustrations to help in the process of identification.

Handbook of Historical Animal Studies Osbow Books

Global Social Archaeologies contributes to the active engagement of contemporary social archaeology through addressing issues such as postcolonialism, community heritage, and Indigenous rights. It addresses the major challenge of breaking down global divides, especially in relation to fundamental human rights, inequality, and inequities of wealth, power, and access to knowledge. This authoritative volume, authored by the current and past presidents of the World Archaeological Congress, introduces readers to the various theoretical and methodological tools available for the investigation of the past. Taking into account the implications for contemporary societies, it offers a new framework for social archaeologies in a globalised world. By combining new data from their research with an innovative synthesis of existing work, the contributors to this volume have developed fresh conceptualisations and understandings of archaeology as a social practice, and of the ways in which it simultaneously straddles the past, present, and future. Exploring a range of case studies and enhanced by a wealth of illustrations, Global Social Archaeologies highlights a new approach to archaeology, one that places human rights at the core of archaeological theory and practice.

Quantitative Zooarchaeology Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

This book presents a new perspective on the social milieu of the Early and Middle Neolithic in Central Europe as viewed through relations between humans and animals, food acquisition and consumption, as well as related spatial practices. Based on animal bone assemblages from a wide range of sites from a period of over 2,000 years originating in both the North European Plain lowlands and the north-uplands, the evidence explored in the book represents the Linear Band Pottery Culture (LBK), the Lengyel Culture, and the Funnel Beaker Culture (TRB) allowing us to follow the dynamic development of early farmers from their emergence in the area north of the Carpathians up to their consolidation and stabilization in this new territory.

Themis in Old World Zooarchaeology

This book presents a new perspective on the social milieu of the Early and Middle Neolithic in Central Europe as viewed through relations between humans and animals, food acquisition and consumption, as well as related spatial practices. Based on animal bone assemblages from a wide range of sites from a period of over 2,000 years originating in both the North European Plain lowlands and the north-uplands, the evidence explored in the book represents the Linear Band Pottery Culture (LBK), the Lengyel Culture, and the Funnel Beaker Culture (TRB) allowing us to follow the dynamic development of early farmers from their emergence in the area north of the Carpathians up to their consolidation and stabilization in this new territory.