Notes on the Reality of Archaeological Data: Two Zooarchaeological Case Studies from the Northern Rio Grande Region of New Mexico

Jonathan Dombrosky

Anthropology, College of Public Affairs and Community Service

Dr. Steve Wolverton

Geography, College of Arts and Sciences



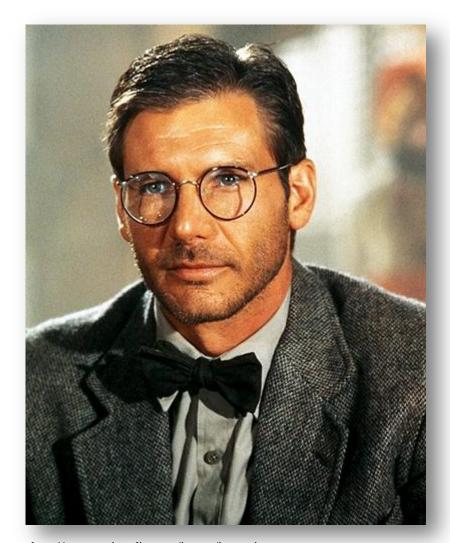




http://www.twmuseums.org.uk/schools/guesswhat/archaeology/archaeology.jpg

Where are we going?

- •What is Archaeology?
- •What is Zooarchaeology?
- •What is statistical scale?
- •What is taphonomy?
- •Why should we care?
- •What does this look like?



http://www.empireonline.com/images/image_i ndex/original/44619.jpg

What is archaeology?

- •The study of material culture
- •It is the study of stuff that makes us, us
- •Space and time
- •Old Archaeology?
- •New Archaeology? (Dunnell 1971)
 - Proximate v. ultimate causation
- •The study of the extension of our phenotype (O'Brien and Lyman 2000)



sheep-pile-head-on.jpg headlandarchaeology.wordpress.com

What is zooarchaeology?

- •Study of animal bones
- Diet
 - What did people eat?
 - How much of it did they eat?
 - How did people eat it?
- •Environmental reconstruction
 - What was the environment like?
 - Biogeography
 - Conservation biology



What is Taphonomy?

- •Taphonomy is a bad dog (Stiner 1994)
- How remains of animals transition from the biosphere to the lithosphere (Efermov 1940)
- •The study of the transition, in all details, of organics from the biosphere into the lithosphere or geologic record (Lyman 1994)
- •It is the study of how this stuff got here



What is statistical scale?

Ratio

- o point
- Exactly how much more or less

Interval

- o point arbitrary
- More or less is arbitrary

Ordinal

- Greater than or less than
- How much is not known

Nominal

• Presence/absences

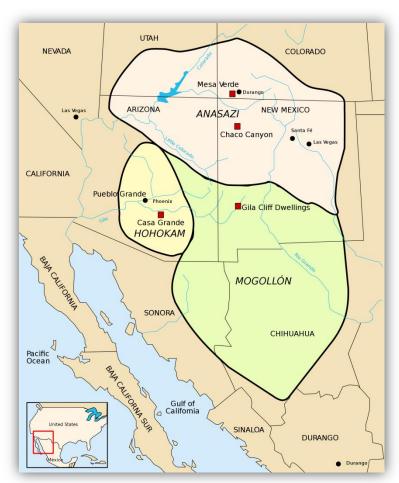
ORDINAL SCALE AT BEST!

(Grayson 1981, 1984)



Why should we care?

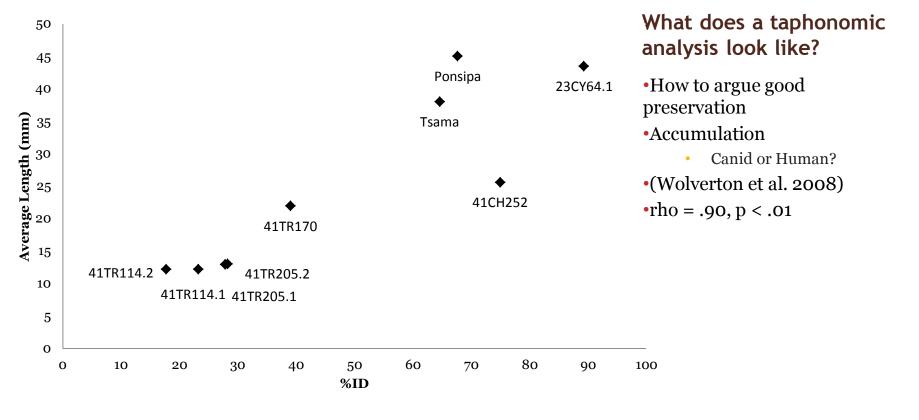
- •The difference between story telling and scientific story telling
- •The difference between your ability to argue and empirical evidence
- •Makes archaeology hard
- Dissatisfying

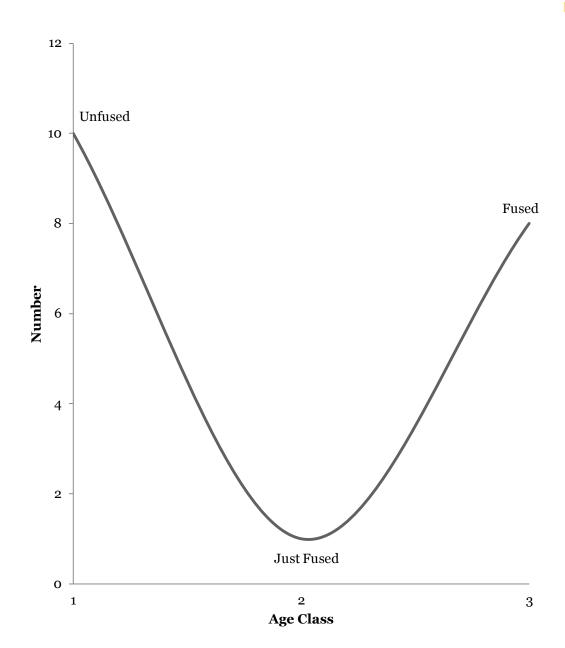


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Anasazi-en.svg

Northern Rio Grande region: Tsama and Ponsipa

- Southwest United States
- New Mexico
- •1300 to 1600AD
- •Collapse of Mesa Verde
- •Population growth in the Northern Rio Grande Region





Mortality Patterns

- •Age structure (Stiner 1994)
- •Lumped all medium sized mammals together
- •All right side proximal long bones
- •U-Shaped Mortality
- Cursorial

Acknowledgments

- Dr. Steve Wolverton
- Dr. Lisa Nagaoka
- Dr. Susan Brown Eve
- The UNT Honors College
- Amy Hoffman
- Christy Winstead

References cited

- Dunnell, R.C., 1971. Systematics in Prehistroy. The Free Press, New York.
- Efremov, I.A., 1940. Taphonomy: a new branch of paleontology. Pan-American Geologist 74, 81 93.
- Grayson, D.K., 1981. A Critical Review of the Use of Archaeological Vertebrates in Paleoenvironmental Reconstruction. Journal of Ethnobiology 1, 28-38.
 - 1984. Quantitative Zooarchaeology: topics in the analysis of archaeological faunas. Academic Press, Inc., Orlando.
- Lyman, R.L., 1994. Vertebrate Taphonomy. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- O'Brien, M.J., Lyman, R.L. 2000. Applying Evolutionary Archaeology: a systematic approach. Kluwer Academic, Plenum.
- Stiner, M.C., 1994. Honor Among Thieves: a zooarchaeological case study of neandertal ecology. Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
- Wolverton, S., Nagaoka, L., Densmore, J., Fullerton, B., 2008. White-Tailed Deer Harvest Pressure & Within-Bone Nutrient Exploitation During the Mid- to Late Holocene in Southeast Texas. Before Farming 2, article 3.