

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY NEWS

University of Florida, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

summer 2004

Anthropologists at the University of Florida are embarking upon large-scale research into the historical ecology of pre-Columbian peoples in the Neotropics of South America. Their investigations challenge the “pristine myth”—the popular notion that the humid tropical forests of the Amazon and beyond were sparsely populated in 1492 and that scattered indigenous peoples inhabited an essentially natural ecological setting.

Revealing the Secrets of the Tropical Rain Forest *Shattering the “Pristine Myth”*

Anthropologists **Dr. Michael Heckenberger** and **Dr. Sue Boinski**, along with Dr. David Steadman (FLMNH), are initiating a long-term project this summer—The Northern Arawak Diaspora Project—to investigate the impacts of pre-Columbian occupations on the neotropical forests of northeast South America and the Caribbean. They argue that, beginning with colonization of the region by early farmers (Arawak speakers) about 500 BC (see map right), Amerindian populations constructed complex “anthropogenic” landscapes (of human origin). This refutes the common image of the region as a pristine “natural” tropical forest.

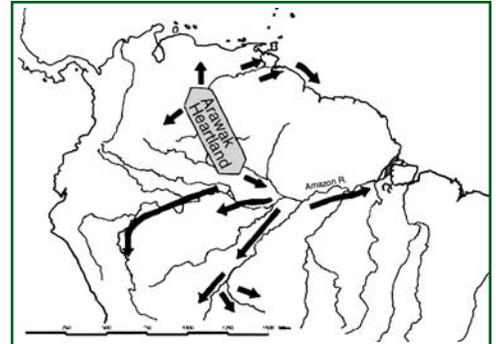
Supported by a UF Research Opportunity/Seed Fund, this project builds on prior studies carried out separately by Heckenberger, Boinski, and Steadman with funding from the National Science Foundation. The new research

combines archaeological work with biological and ecological studies aimed at documenting environmental modifications on a scale unimagined just a few years ago.

Heckenberger’s long-term archaeological and ethnographic investigations in various parts of the Amazon have already revealed such remarkably complex anthropogenic landscapes. His work in the southern Amazon of Brazil, published in *Science* (2003), demonstrated large and dense prehistoric settlements dating from AD 1200–1600, including clusters of villages with earthworks interconnected by large roads. These pre-Columbian Arawak speakers, ancestors of modern Xinguano peoples, constructed complicated landscapes that today often appear to be untouched forest because of the post-1600

decline in the Amerindian populations.

Boinski’s NSF-supported research on capuchin monkeys in Suriname documents unusual communication patterns involving systematic pounding noises, perhaps an adaptation to the dense forest



Dispersion of Arawak speakers out of original heartland beginning c.500 BC.

cover. This behavior, unique among the brown capuchins, may also be the result of the anthropogenic nature of the forest. In other words, the density and composition of the Surinamese forest today is an “artifact” of patterns of use similar to those recognized in the Amazonian Xingu. Preliminary archaeological and botanical surveys suggest similar landscape modification and a high prevalence of “human-indicator” species.

Steadman’s long-term research on the bio-geography and zooarchaeology of the Pacific and Neotropics, including the Caribbean, has found corroborating evidence of large-scale landscape alterations. Like the Guianas and southern Amazonia, this area was dominated by Arawak-speaking peoples.

Today the Guianan Plateau, like the southern Amazon, is viewed as pristine tropical forest. However, these UF researchers believe depopulation and abandonment of the region following European contact are critical



Sue Boinski’s NSF-supported research is on capuchin monkeys in Suriname.

Rain Forest continued, page 4

From the Chair

—Allan F. Burns

This academic year witnessed further significant changes to the department. We welcomed new faculty and students, said goodbye to others, and continued our record of excellence in research and service. It is a time to look back (see photo right!) as well as ahead to future goals.

Goals

Our long-term goals are, first, to become one of the top five anthropology programs in the country (we are currently ranked sixth among public universities and I1th overall in National Research Council ratings). Next is to have the Department of Anthropology undertake a leadership role in the University in terms of the quality of graduate and undergraduate education, research, and public engagement with scholarly issues in Florida. Our third goal is to influence theory and method in ways that reflect UF Anthropology's approaches to teaching and scholarship, which are intradisciplinary within anthropology and interdisciplinary with other fields in the natural and social sciences, the humanities, and the professions.

Our short-term goals are to improve

research opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students, improve the honors track for outstanding undergraduates, and create laboratory experiences in scientific, humanistic, and practical areas of anthropology for all of our students. We will continue to expand the intellectual and social pluralism of the department by recruiting top faculty and students. We are also searching for the means to retain our faculty through improving research opportunities, laboratory facilities, and salaries. UF, like other universities, has been hard hit by decreases in state funding. While grants and gifts to the department can stave off some problems, our faculty salaries need to be competitive with those of the very best Anthropology Departments in the country.



Allan Burns, Mildred Bradham, and Elizabeth Eddy at the Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship Award Reception, April 1985.

Faculty Development

The Anthropology Department continues to earn recognition for its outstanding faculty and students. The more notable winners of awards and honors almost fill the pages of this year's newsletter!

We have also had a busy year incorporating faculty hired last year and searching for new faculty this year. We brought in three new faculty members in the fall of 2003:

Dr. Abdoulaye Kane, joint with African Studies; **Dr. Peter Collings**, joint with Gerontology; and **Dr. Chuan-Kang Shih**, joint



Chuan-Kang Shih

with Asian Studies.

Spring semester concluded with several new faculty searches. One was for an assistant professor of African American Studies and Anthropology. We hired an outstanding young archaeologist, **James Davidson** for this position. Another search was for a historical ecologist, and we were fortunate to have **Dr. Augusto Oyuela-Caycedo** accept this position. In addition, we recruited **Dr. Willie Baber** as an economic anthropologist and specialist in African American Studies at the senior level. Finally, through the efforts of the African American Studies Program, **Dr. Faye Harrison** was recruited at



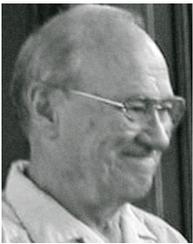
Peter Collings and Abdoulaye Kane

the senior level to work in both that program and ours. All in all, the department is enriched by the contributions of a scholar from Africa, a Hispanic-American, a Chinese-American, and two African Americans. These additions will also increase the social and cultural, as well as intellectual, pluralism of the campus.

This year also brought the passing of Dr. Elizabeth Eddy, Professor Emerita, a leader in applied and educational anthropology. An obituary is on page 4.



Award-Winning Faculty



Paul Doughty

Paul Doughty to Receive Malinowski Award from the SfAA

Dr. Paul Doughty, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, was named the recipient of the highest award in applied anthropology, the Malinowski Award. Dr. Doughty will also deliver the distinguished Malinowski lecture in March 2005 at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Dr. Doughty has had a distinguished career in applied and academic anthropology with

long-standing interests in community and development in Peru. He authored key publications on human rights in Latin America and edits the Peace Studies Newsletter. As an academic leader, Dr. Doughty helped establish the UF Anthropology Department as one known for both theory and practice.

Paul and his wife Polly have also generously provided funds for graduate students to conduct research on peace and development issues in Latin America. Each year since 2002, the Polly and Paul Doughty Graduate Research Award has enabled several Anthropology students to carry out fieldwork to begin their own careers.



H. Russell Bernard receiving his award at the AAA meeting.

Bernard Wins Franz Boas Award

Dr. H. Russell Bernard was awarded the 2003 Franz Boas Award for Exemplary Service to Anthropology by the American Anthropological Association. This award recognizes his almost 40 years of teaching and research on quantitative and qualitative research methods, providing an invaluable service to generations of anthropology students and professionals. Prof. Bernard also received the 2004 UF Doctoral Mentoring Award.



Kathleen Deagan

Deagan Honored with Harrington Award

Dr. Kathleen Deagan, FLMNH Distinguished Research Curator of Archaeology, received the 2004 J.C. Harrington Award in Historical Archaeology from the Society for Historical Archaeology at their annual meeting in St. Louis. This award recognizes her lifetime of contributions and outstanding scholarship, student training, and professional service.



Jerald T. Milanich

Milanich Named 2004 Florida Academy of Sciences Medalist

FLMNH Archaeology Curator **Dr. Jerald T. Milanich** was named the 2004 Florida Academy of Sciences Medalist Award winner for his outstanding contributions to the promotion of scientific knowledge, especially concerning the prehispanic and colonial era peoples of the Southeastern United States. He will also deliver a guest lecture at the 2005 annual meeting.

Safa Earns Arensberg Award

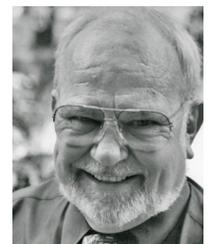
Dr. Helen Safa, Professor Emerita, received the 2003 Conrad Arensberg Award from the Society for the Anthropology of Work at the American Anthropological Association Meeting in November. This award recognizes her pioneering studies on work, class, gender and development with an emphasis on Latin America.



Helen Safa

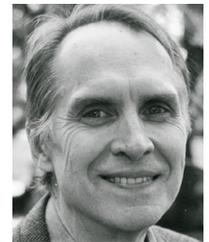
More Faculty Awards

Dr. Michael Moseley was named a UF Distinguished Professor in August 2003. He recently received a National Endowment for the Humanities grant to fund archaeological excavations at an Inca ceremonial center in Peru to study the ceremonial role of maize beer drinking. Dr. Moseley was also honored by a special symposium dedicated to his influence on South American archaeology at the 2003 meeting of the Society for American Archaeology.



Michael Moseley

Dr. Anthony Oliver-Smith was recognized as a College of Liberal Arts & Sciences (CLAS) Advisor/Teacher of the year for 2003-04. He was named a Mitchell Magid Term Professor in CLAS for 2002-03. Dr. Oliver-Smith also received a Fulbright Senior Specialists Award to conduct research in Peru and to design a program to evaluate the impacts of development and natural disasters on human communities.



Anthony Oliver-Smith

Dr. Ken Sassaman was named a CLAS Jean and Robin Gibson Term Professor for 2003-04 in recognition of his excellence in both scholarship and teaching. Dr. Sassaman offers the St. Johns Archaeological Field School to provide student training in Florida archaeology. See story page 6.



Ken Sassaman

Anthropologists in the Florida Museum of Natural History

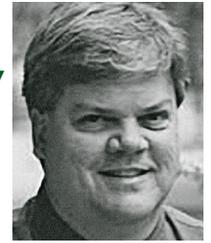
Dr. Kathleen Deagan, Distinguished Research Curator of Archaeology, and José María Cruxent received the 2003 Book Award from the Society for American Archaeology at the spring 2004 SAA meeting for two books they authored on the historic town of La Isabela in the Dominican Republic: *Archaeology at La Isabela: America's First European Town* and *Columbus's Outpost Among the Tainos* (Yale University Press, 2002). Dr. Deagan was featured in a recent Discovery Channel program on her excavations searching for the place where Christopher Columbus built a settlement in Haiti in 1492. For more information on Dr. Deagan see page 3.

Dr. William Keegan, Curator of Caribbean Archaeology, with anthropology graduate student **Pete Sinelli**, is conducting a summer field school to excavate pre-historic Lucayan Indian sites in the Turks and Caicos Islands, British West Indies.

Dr. Kitty Emery, Curator of Environmental Archaeology, is investigating ancient Maya hunting practices that contributed to the degradation of their environment. She organized a symposium this spring—"UF Perspectives on Ancient Maya Environments"—that brought together faculty and students studying various aspects of this multifaceted problem and how it impacted Maya history.

Forensic Anthropology in Kosovo

Forensic anthropologist **Dr. Michael Warren** and graduate student **Shuala Drawdy** participated in a human rights mission with the Centre for International Forensic Assistance in association with the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal in the former Yugoslavia. Dr. Warren's team was responsible for examining the remains of Muslim ethnic Albanians killed during the 1999 Serbian Army incursion into Kosovo. The CIFA pathologists and anthropologists conducted autopsies and skeletal analyses, providing unequivocal proof of the systematic murder of civilians based on ethnicity and religious affiliation.



Mike Warren

In Memoriam

Applied Anthropologist and Professor Emerita of the University of Florida, **Dr. Elizabeth Marie "Liz" Eddy** died Friday, February 6, 2004 at her home in Gainesville. Liz was a fellow of the American Anthropology Association and Society of Applied Anthropology, and was a member and past president of the Southern Anthropological Society. She was elected president of the Council on Anthropology and Education in 1972 and received the 1989 George

and Louise Spindler Award from CAE for distinguished contributions to the field of anthropology. Born in Albany, NY, she was a 1947 graduate of Wellesley College and received a doctoral degree in social psychology from Columbia University in 1961. She moved to the University of Florida in 1967 after establishing herself as a powerful researcher and writer on urban issues, race, and applied anthropology in New York City. Liz was known

for her work on integration in New York City schools—*Walk the White Line* (1967), *Rehabilitation For The Unwanted* (with Julius Roth, 1967), and *Becoming A Teacher: The Passage To Professional Status* (1969). She was interested in applied anthropology as a field of inquiry and in its history, an interest that resulted in the definitive *Applied Anthropology in America* (1987), which she edited in collaboration with William Partridge.

She served as Chair of the Department of Anthropology at Florida

from 1978–80. Liz began the **Zora Neale Hurston Award** for minority graduate students and helped to establish the Solon Kimball award for applied anthropology in the AAA. She also bequeathed a portion of her estate to establish an endowed Chair in Applied Anthropology at UF. Liz asked those who wish to remember her to make a contribution to



Elizabeth Marie "Liz" Eddy

the Zora Neale Hurston Fund, University of Florida Foundation, PO Box 14425, Gainesville, Florida 32611.



Mike Heckenberger, Pat O'Day, and Sue Boinski in Suriname.

Rain Forest, continued from page 1

factors in explaining the nature of the forest. Challenging the "pristine myth" with carefully collected evidence and analysis will have important implications for contemporary questions of climate and ecological change, conservation of cultural and natural resources, and indigenous property and human rights. It also contributes to theories on the development of complex civilizations in South America before and after 1492.



Student Achievements

Summa Cum Laude



Ruth Thompson-Miller (left), who wrote an honors thesis on the effects of segregation on small-town African Americans (Keisha Fikes and Stacey Langwick, mentors). Ruth won a three-year scholarship to Texas A&M University.



Jacqueline Michelle Dolan (right), whose honors thesis was on the European Court of Human Rights (Paul Magnarella, mentor). She has been accepted at Georgetown Law School and will specialize in historic preservation law.

Three University Scholars

Mandy S. Baily, Angela Canoy, and Lindsey Nicole Williams were named Anthropology Undergraduate University Scholars for 2004. The University Scholars Program matches outstanding undergraduate students with faculty mentors to provide a research experience.

Graduate Student Achievements

The research projects of several Anthropology graduate students were prominently displayed in the college newsletter, *CLASnotes*, in the past year:

Jane-Anne Blakney-Bailey has been excavating Paynes Town, a Seminole site on the outer edge of Paynes Prairie south of Gainesville, thought to have been destroyed by a sand mining operation. Founded by descendants of the Oconee Indians led by Chief Payne, the town was burned by American troops in 1812. Blakney-Bailey had a "gut feeling" that part of the town might still exist, and her archaeological investigations have proven that to be the case. Her study of the Indian town in Florida's history is part of her dissertation.



Santiago Ruiz is also engaged in preserving something from the past, but in his case it is Garifuna, an endangered language that combines Afro-Caribbean and Indian (Carib and Arawak). The language is spoken mainly in Central America, but the US has the second-largest concentration, spoken by immigrants. Ruiz is also teaching courses in Garifuna at UF.



Maxine Downs received a three-year Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award from the National Institutes of Health to carry out fieldwork in Mali, West Africa. Her dissertation project examines how women, who are typically responsible for the health care and nutritional well-being of their families, are impacted by economic development efforts, in order to suggest designs for more effective development plans.



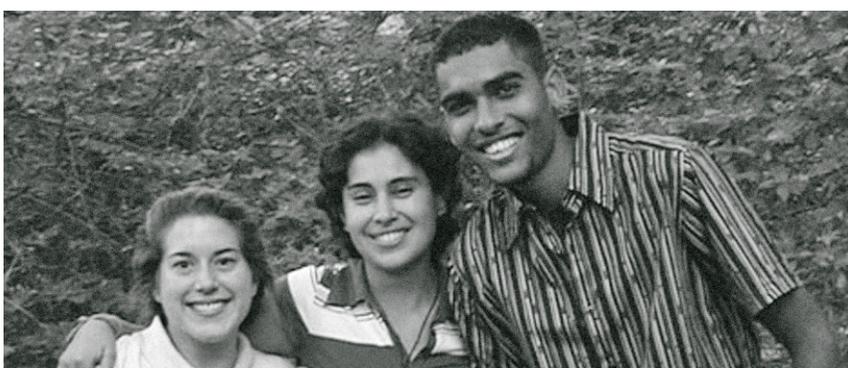
Undergraduate Award Winners

Essenpreis Award

This award honors the memory of **Dr. Patricia Essenpreis**, a faculty archaeologist. The 2004 Essenpreis Scholarship for Archaeological Field School winner is **Amanda West Pardue**, who will participate in the Iklaina Archaeological Project in Greece through the University of Missouri, St. Louis.

O'Sullivan Award

This award was begun in memory of Brendan O'Sullivan, who died soon after being named a UF valedictorian in 1999. It recognizes the graduating anthropology major with the highest GPA. The 2004 winner, **Cris E. Crookshanks**, was spring 2004 valedictorian with a perfect 4.0 GPA.



Undergraduate Zooarchaeologists

Susan Eskew, Paula Lopera, and Muhammad Salahuddin (above, left to right) worked with Dr. Susan deFrance in the Zooarchaeology Laboratory in Turlington Hall, gaining valuable experience in faunal analysis and the preparation of skeletal specimens for teaching. Susan has been accepted for graduate school at the University of Montana with a focus in forensics. Paula, a native of Cochabamba, Bolivia, worked on analysis of faunal material from Peru and the Caribbean. Muhammad's task was to complete a fox skeleton that will be used to teach the skeletal differences between wild and domestic mammals. Muhammad will attend medical school at Ross University on Dominica.



Scott Hussey and his pyramid-building lever.

A Monumental Mystery? How did the ancient Egyptians construct the massive pyramids on the Giza Plateau?

This mystery has fascinated the world for millennia, and it has also consumed the scientific imagination of anthropology graduate student **Scott Hussey** ever since, as an undergraduate, he took an experimental archaeology course with **Dr. Peter Schmidt**. Scott's fascination led him to design a master's thesis project to test a technique that may have been used to lift the pyramids' stones. Although a ramp was likely constructed beside the pyramids to move most of the massive stone blocks (each about 5,000 pounds) up the pyramid, Scott wondered how the builders placed the top-most stones, since there would have been no room at the top for the ramp.

His research into ancient engineering techniques led him to suggest the use of a simple weighted lever for that part of the construction. But how to test his hypothesis? That required the building of several 2,500-pound concrete blocks—with help from his father and a Gainesville cement company; a place to test his idea—namely, a field near Lake Alice; a wood and rope contraption with 17 blocks and levers; and several volunteers from among the ranks of fellow students. The result—a resounding success! A half-dozen volunteers were able to lift the blocks sufficiently high to place them one atop the other. Scott's thesis will be a significant contribution to the study of ancient technology. 

Moving Mountains - Twice! Ancient Floridians relocated their shell mounds thousand of years before the mounds were bulldozed for road fill.

In the 1860s, innumerable shell mounds were observed in northeast Florida, some hundreds of feet long and up to 50 feet high. Freshwater shell fishing and attendant mound building began 6,000 years ago, and these practices persisted until European contact. Few shell mounds still exist in Florida, as most were mined for road fill in the last century, quite literally paving the way for modern development. Mining operations thus erased the human-made mountains on the flat swampy terrain throughout much of the St. Johns region. These monumental efforts of Native Americans have remained cryptic ever since.

Now UF's **St. Johns Archaeological Field School**, in its fourth year under **Dr. Ken Sassaman**, is showing that the shell mounds were mined for construction fill several millennia before Europeans arrived. Sixteen students spent five weeks investigating the history of shell-mound construction, under the supervision of graduate students **Meggan Blessing**, **Peter Hallman**, and **Asa Randall**. Excavations revealed that an intact shell mound at the south end of Hontoon Island in Volusia County was built from shells borrowed from an existing mound.

Archaeologists debate whether mounding was intentional or simply incidental to the consumption of freshwater snails and mussels. However, as time progressed, many riverside habitations became flooded as sea level and groundwater rose. Native peoples sometimes responded by adding shell to existing mounds, perhaps attempting to outpace rising water. But at some locations, such as on Hontoon Island, they appear to have mined shell fill from flooded mounds and relocated it to positions landward. This makes practical sense, and yet the Hontoon Island construction, lacking evidence for habitation, was not a strictly pragmatic undertaking. Rather, the mining of shell laid down by predecessors may have served to either erase or com-



Carol Colaninno, Madeline Roberg, and Vanessa Vargas excavate a trench on an ancient shell mound on Hontoon Island.

memorate the past. Evidence to evaluate these alternative explanations will most likely come from excavations of the mound builders' habitation sites, also currently under investigation. These and related questions indicate that the St. Johns Field School has its work cut out for it for years to come! 

Alumni News

1970s

Mercio Pereira Gomes (PhD '77) is now President of FUNAI, the Brazilian Indian Protection Service.

1980s

Richard Pace (MA '83, PhD '87) is Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work at Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro.

Michael J. Evans (PhD '88) is a senior anthropologist for the Midwest region of the National Park Service.

1990s

Lee Ann Newsom (BA '82, MA '86, PhD '93) was awarded a prestigious **MacArthur Foundation Fellowship** in 2002 to further her research in how fossilized plant life in the Southeast and the Caribbean can provide insights into farming practices of ancient societies.

Christopher McCarty (MA '85, PhD '92) is director of survey research at the UF Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

Gene Ann Shelley (MA '88, PhD '92) and **Holly Williams** (PhD '95) are employed by the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta.

Gloria B. Bryan (PhD '92) is a health education specialist at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta.

Karla Slocum (PhD '96) is Assistant Professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Peter Cronkleton (MA '93, PhD '98) is the Bolivia Adaptive Collaborative Management Coordinator at the Center for International Forestry Research in Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Constance (Connie) Campbell (PhD '96) is a Social Science and Biodiversity Advisor with the USAID Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade and the Office of Natural Research Management in Washington, DC.

Avecita Chicchon (PhD '92) is a Program Officer at the MacArthur Foundation in Chicago, Illinois.

Christina Espinosa (MA '95, PhD '98) is the Assistant Director at the UF Center for Latin American Studies.

J. Keith Akins (MA '95, PhD '98) is Assistant Professor of Criminology at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces, NM.

Jonathan Dain (MA '91) is the Student Development Coordinator and Instructor with the UF Center for Latin American Studies.

Francisco Cartaxo Nobre (MA '98) is the Secretary for Technical Assistance and Rural Extension with the state of Acre, Brazil.

Kathleen Barnes (MA '89, PhD '92) is a faculty member in the school of medicine at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.

Anthony Michelraj (PhD '97) is the chancellor of a diocese in southern India.

2000s

Kathryn (Katie) Lynch (PhD '01) is the Partner and President of the Institute for Culture and Ecology, Portland, Oregon.

Heather McIlvaine-Newsad (PhD '00) is Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Western Illinois University.

Noemi Porro (PhD '02) is a post-doctoral researcher with the IDRC in Canada.

Amanda Stronza (PhD '00) is Assistant Professor with the Department of Recreation, Park, and Tourism Science at Texas A&M University.

Ronaldo Weigand (PhD '03) is the Director of the Protected Area Program and the Secretariat for Coordination of the Amazon with Brazil's Ministry of the Environment.

Tara Boonstra (JD '01) is the Assistant General Counsel at St. John's Water Management District, Palatka, Florida.

Matthew McPherson (PhD '03) is the Caribbean regional research coordinator for the Nature Conservancy.

Mark Swanson (MA '91, PhD '01) is a Research Assistant Professor in the Department of Rural Sociology at the University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Rodney Stubina (MA '97, PhD '02) is a research scientist with the Global Public Policy and Programs Operations Evaluation Department with the World Bank.

“Missing” Alumni?

Do you know any UF Anthropology alumni who are not receiving their copy of the newsletter? Please help us keep our mailing lists as accurate as possible. Send information on any “missing” alumni or your own address changes. See form on p. 8. Thank you!

Friends of Anthropology

Constructing a scanning electron microscope (SEM) in the basement of your house might not be a task most people would consider attempting. But for Will Smithers, it was a project that came naturally. Will died in 2002 in a helicopter accident, and his wife Kerry, who graduated from UF in 1987, decided to give his SEM to the Anthropology Department for use with its forensics research.

Will and Kerry founded Tradeware Systems in 1993 in New York City, a company that provides order-management systems

and trading connectivity to more than 200 brokers and institutions worldwide. Kerry says Will's interests went way beyond computers and software. She observed that "Will never attended college, but after visiting with various faculty and students from the anthropology department, I know he would have loved being in that type of environment with all sorts of brilliant people like himself!"

The Anthropology Department has established the **William and Kerry Smithers Scanning Electron Microscopy**



John Krigbaum, Kerry Smithers, and Chair Allan Burns in the new William and Kerry Smithers SEM Lab.

Laboratory, home to the SEM, under the watchful eye of Prof. John Krigbaum. Krigbaum stated, "We'll be examining prehistoric artifacts such as stone and

bone tools that may show clues as to how they were used when they were made. We are excited to get it up and running this year!"

—from CLASnotes Winter 2004

Become a Friend of Anthropology

Your charitable financial gifts to the Department of Anthropology support scholarships, student travel, lecture series, and much more. Online giving is now convenient at <https://www.uff.ufl.edu/OnlineGiving/CLAS.asp>, or send a check to the Friends of Anthropology, PO Box 117305, Gainesville, FL 32611-7305.

We Want to Hear From You

If you have news about yourself to share or suggestions for future articles, please fill out this form and mail it to University of Florida, Department of Anthropology, PO Box 117305, Gainesville, FL 32611-7305, or e-mail www@anthro.ufl.edu.

Name: _____
(include former name)

Date(s) Graduated: _____
Degree(s): _____

Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____
Employer and title: _____
News/Suggestions: _____



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Department of Anthropology

1112 Turlington Hall
PO Box 117305
Gainesville FL 32611-7305
Phone: 352-392-2253
Fax: 352-392-6929

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

NON PROFIT ORG
US POSTAGE
PAID
GAINESVILLE FL
PERMIT NO 94