As we concluded the spring term, we celebrated the many achievements of our students with a recognition gathering in Baldwin Hall on April 22, followed by a reception held in the lovely Latin American Ethnobotanical Gardens next to Baldwin. Once again Cali ‘N’ Tito’s catered the event. I was happy to meet some of our brightest new graduates with their families; Vanessa with Mr. and Mrs. Hanvey, Sarah with Mr. and Mrs. Boncal, Melody Christie with her mother, Ms. Silvey, and Katie with Mr. and Mrs. Branscomb.

This year, as I looked around at our graduates (many wolfing down Cuban sandwiches and empanadas, now they actually had time to eat following a semester of such exertion), I reflected with pride that over half of our majors had graduated with honors, and many with significant awards. Phi Beta Kappa keys were sprinkled liberally throughout the class of 2011, as well. The Student Association for Archaeological Sciences, expressed a new vitality with its co-presidents, Jessie Hughes and Vanessa Hanvey revamping both the Web site and the slate of activities. The undergraduate Anthropology Society continues to bring strong speakers—and artistic vision—(see page 10) to department life.
Abby Zylla, A.B., ’10, is spending her ten months following graduation in Fiji as a Fulbright Scholar, funded by quarterly stipends for a total of $20,000. Abby first encountered the community of Waitabu, on Taveuni Island during a 2008 study abroad program led by anthropology professor Pete Brosius. She forged a strong connection to the community, clearly reciprocated—The village chief named his baby granddaughter ‘Abby’. Her love of the country, coupled with her commitment to environmental ethics, led her to craft a Fulbright research proposal called Discourse and Practice of Sustainability in Fiji’s Community-based Ecotourism. In her research, her time will be divided between the Yasawas and Taveuni island; she’ll maintain a loose relationship with faculty at the University of the South Pacific.

“I’m looking at community-based sustainable development initiatives, particularly eco-tourism. Fiji is renowned for its community-based conservation programs. But at the moment the largest economic growth factor is tourism. So a lot of small, rural communities are becoming interested in participating in tourism. I’m trying to come up with some sort of way of institutionalizing this idea of balancing economic development with cultural and environmental sustainability. I like to look at the human aspects of environmental conservation, which I think is left out of the picture in a lot of conservation organizations,” she said. Abby hopes to extrapolate the examples of mixed conservation and development for use in other settings, once she leaves Fiji.

Upon her return, Abby plans to earn a doctorate in cultural geography with the goal of working with nonprofit conservation groups.

(Some quotations and reporting courtesy of the Columbia County News-Times, Donnie Fetter)

Amber Huff, Ph.D. ’11, has been appointed to serve as a temporary assistant professor in our department for the academic year of 2012. She’s been teaching this summer, and this fall she will be teaching Economic Anthropology and African Ethnography in the spring, as well as introductory courses during both semesters.

Jenna E. Andrews-Swann, who received her Ph.D. from the department in summer 2011, has just been employed by the by Georgia Gwinnett College (GGC), a liberal arts college near Atlanta, as an assistant professor in anthropology. Jenna appreciates GGC’s mission of education, mentoring, and outreach, and is looking forward to fall classes. She’s also been asked to serve as an adjunct assistant professor in anthropology at Agnes Scott College this fall; she’s waiting to hear whether GGC can accommodate the logistics of her proposed schedule.

Topher Dagg, Ph.D. ’09, since his departure from Georgia. Upon returning to his native Edinburgh, he became Ropemonkey. Or, a rope monkey at Ropemonkey. Ropemonkey’s technical expertise comprises aerial rigging, production management, sound and light, as well as music (as anonymity). Those who recall that Topher’s dissertation research did indeed involve primates (wild Japanese macaques), his passion for rock climbing, and his musical collaborations, whether among friends in the department or as part of the experimental collective “Monkeys on Laptops,” may find the theme obvious. Although he cites his doctorate in his list of qualifications for event staging, it’s not an obvious asset in his new line of work. Topher, though, as his cohort and faculty continue to discuss, charts his own path (via biofueled vehicle).

As his Web site states, “Topher’s technical and organizational expertise has been developed over a lifetime of performing arts experience—a multi-instrumentalist since childhood and later physical theatre including fire performance and clowning—as well as 17 years as a rock climber and a Doctoral degree. In 2010 he completed the Aerial Performance Rigger qualification. He has since rigged aerial equipment and audio-visual hardware in a wide range of venues, including dedicated trapeze studios and bespoke installations from Covent Garden to Scottish forests.” He takes the Most Diverse CV prize.
Hidden spaces secreting memories from the past? Such ideas didn’t occur to the UGA Office of University Architects, who regarded their work to improve New College as less a renovation than a structural overhaul. As a result of the construction, though, the building now approximates its original appearance. The 1823 first building—originally four stories—was used for classes, housing and faculty offices. When it burned in October 1830, the university was up against the clock to replace it for both academic and political reasons. In the fall of 1830 The University of Georgia at Athens comprised just two buildings: Old College and New College. Milledgeville, then the capital of Georgia, was neatly poised to swoop right in and claim the university charter for itself; on the grounds that Athens now had too few buildings and too few students to sustain such an august institution. Ignoring the political maneuvering of the state legislature, university president Dr. Alonzo Church obtained an appropriation of $12,500, and a three-story New College was hurriedly built during the spring and summer of 1831. The new building opened its doors on schedule for the fall term, misfit windows and uneven floors notwithstanding.

During the 2010 renovation work crews involved in the basement excavation alerted the UGA architects to numerous artifacts which began to appear in the soil. Soon the architects were calling upon Dr. Ervan Garrison and Janine Duncan, campus planning coordinator for UGA’s Physical Plant, to gather and identify the artifacts. Evidence of scorched earth was clearly visible in the strata where soil had been removed, and over 200 items were eventually found. Many of the items date to the 19th and early 20th centuries, and include handmade keys and nails, pharmaceutical bottles, salt-glazed pottery, along with two odder items: a 50-cent baseball ticket and a small Lamar Indian bowl dating to about 1400 AD. (Most speculation holds that a professor admired the Lamar ware at his desk, as its makers are not indigenous to the area.) Why such varied leavings?

The leading theory is that in their haste to erect the 1830 iteration of New College, workers shoveled everything in to the basement and left it as detritus. It’s also thought by Duncan that what appears to be the original stone floor in the area could actually be the remains of a building which stood on the site prior to the advent of New College. Through funding from the university’s President’s Venture Fund, Dr. Garrison was able to archivally preserve the artifacts, and the university Physical Plant built a handsome custom-made cherry display case, which now stands at a first-floor entrance of the refurbished New College. As you examine the case of cataloged reminders of an earlier UGA experience, think of what future archaeologists might learn from your campus stay.

Bali-Bound, with Fulbright and FLAS Fellowships

Graduate student Heather Gallivan has won two awards sure to help her succeed in her research in Bali, Indonesia. The first of these is a 2011-2012 Fulbright Fellowship, the second is a 2011 Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship. This fellowship, worth $5,800 in total benefits, is awarded by the U.S. Department of Education. Heather will be studying Indonesian at the Southeast Asian Studies Summer Institute at the University of Wisconsin, Madison from June 13 through August 5, though she may also have found time to take a mini-course in classical Balinese dance or play volleyball while conjugating verbs.

The Fulbright will sponsor, at least in part, Heather’s work in both Bali and the nearby Nusa Penida Marine protected area, where she’ll explore issues surrounding marine protected area management and local perceptions of conservation. Just 1,600 Fulbright Fellowships were awarded this year to U.S. citizens; only around 30 of these went to anthropologists. The Fulbright Program is fundamentally funded through an appropriation by the U.S. Congress to the Department of State. Other participating and host governments and institutions also contribute forms of support. Her major professor, Dr. Pete Brosius, is quite proud of her work, and had the celebratory Fulbright e-mails sailing around the department at an early hour while the rest of us were still drinking coffee. Heather is a second-year student from Tucson, Arizona who left her career in teaching to pursue her interest in anthropology.
Three Graduate Students Win Dissertation Grants

Rocio Rodriguez Granados and Laura Tilghman were awarded National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grants, while Kate Dunbar was awarded the UGA Graduate School Dissertation Award.

Rocio will be working in the Colombian Amazon as she focuses her studies on climate change, land use and ethnoecology related to conservation issues in developing countries. Her major professors are Julie Velásquez Runk and Ted Gragson.

Part of Laura’s research in the east coast region of Madagascar investigates the impact of evangelical religions on migrants’ relationships with their home villages. She’s been interviewing religious leaders of various denominations found in her fieldsite. At left, she is shown having her feet washed according to rituals by followers of the Fifohazana (Awakening) church, the oldest Malagasy-created Christian evangelical church in the country. Laura’s major professor is Bram Tucker.

Kate’s interests concern issues related to sustainability, climate change, and water management, focusing on local sensitivities and stakeholder engagement. Her major professor is Pete Brosius.

Donors Appreciated

Department Head Ted Gragson, on behalf of the department, thanks the most recent donors to the Robert E. Rhoades Predissertation Travel Award, his friends Dr. Ligaya Palang Paguio and Onofredela Rosa Paguio. Their gift in memory of Distinguished Research Professor Robert Rhoades will make a difference for future generations of graduate students engaged in environmental research. If you would like to designate a gift, you may do so. Our departmental award funds are the Melissa Hague Field Study Award, the Janis Faith Steingruber Student Travel Award, the Brian Gumbert Memorial Fund for Archaeological Undergraduate Research, as well as the Rhoades Travel Award. You may contribute to any of these funds, or donate in honor of any past or present department member. We also appreciate those who donate to the department itself; such donations extend resources and enrich anthropology students’ experience. To donate, visit our Web site, anthropology.uga.edu, and select the link at the top of the home page for giving opportunities. Or, if you’d like to learn more about the department and how you may contribute, please contact Director of Development Jennifer Messer at 706-542-0068.

Head’s Award Winner Attains State Archaeology Position

Archaeology senior Vanessa Hanvey is the 2011 Head’s Award winner. Each year the award recognizes a graduating senior who has excelled in research, scholarship or service. In Vanessa’s case, Department Head Ted Gragson’s choice was clear. As her nomination from archaeology laboratory Director Mark Williams emphasized, Vanessa’s research work in the lab has been top notch; one paper on pre-hispanic pottery analysis won her the 2010 Georgia Academy of Sciences Outstanding Undergraduate Student Paper Award. As a scholar, she has earned the department’s Melissa Hague Scholarship, and is a member of Lambda Alpha honor society. The service component of her work is easy to see by typing saas.anthro.uga.edu into your browser. As co-president of the Student Association for Archaeological Sciences for 2010-2011, Vanessa catalyzed the organization to replace a moribund Web site with new style and content that shares events and information for members of the revitalized group.

Dr. Mark Williams, director of both Georgia Archaeological Site Files and of the Laboratory of Archaeology, speaks highly of the department head’s choice. “Vanessa has been an incredible asset to the Laboratory of Archaeology during her stay here. She has just won a highly competitive permanent position with the Arkansas Archaeological Survey. We will miss her in the lab, but are proud to have worked with Vanessa—she is a wonderful person and will be a great archaeologist.” Dr. Jared Wood, lab manager, praises her industry: “Vanessa excelled in her coursework, focusing on the archaeology of the southeastern U.S.; served as a student worker at both the site file and the lab; was co-president of SAAS, and completed an Honors thesis based on her analysis of an artifact collection from the Burnt Village Creek Indian site.”

In a February 2011 interview with The Red and Black, Vanessa discussed the appeal of her chosen field. “Through archaeology a person is able to connect with people whom the present day will never know...This idea of remembrance and relationship both intrigues and inspires many people.”
ugaresearch Magazine, a quarterly publication celebrating “Discovery and Research at the University of Georgia,” features the Coweeta Hydrologic Lab and LTER as the lead article for the Spring issue. The art director selected for the cover a dramatic photograph of Cullasaja Falls, in southwestern North Carolina, by anthropology Department Head Ted Gragson. The magazine’s editor, Helen Fosgate, has received many requests for reprints of the photo. Dr. Gragson is the Lead Principal Investigator of the Coweeta LTER project, a multi-disciplinary research collaboration that draws Principal Investigators, staff, and researchers from eleven universities, as well as the U.S.D.A. Forest Service. Eleven UGA faculty members, including two from the anthropology department, Drs. Gragson and Don Nelson, are active participants, as well as are faculty from the Odum School of Ecology, the Warnell School of Forestry, and the Terry School of Business.

The Coweeta preserve is based in the eastern deciduous forest of the southern Appalachian Mountains. This research site was established in 1934 to study natural water processes in situ, and research at the site has been continuous since then. In 1948, the site was renamed the Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory to emphasize its role in measuring water activities and effects in forested watersheds. In 1980, it became one of the first National Science Foundation funded Long-term Ecological Research (LTER) sites. There are now 26 such sites taking a long view, over decades, of the effects of site and regional changes. In 2008 the NSF awarded the Coweeta LTER’s consortium of institutions a $6.7 million dollar grant that will carry the research beyond the 30 years of continual funding. The Coweeta LTER examines exurbanization, the sprawling development that threatens the integrity of the Appalachian waterways, in 60 counties across Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. The research has gone to where the people are to study their effects on watersheds. Another threat is looming: alterations from climate change. This is where the anthropologists come in: Ted Gragson examines the human behavior driving the relentless sprawl. Such behavior portends heavy cultural costs brought on by an impending water shortage due to the loss of forested watersheds. The heavy precipitation and vast stream networks of the Southern Appalachians provide much of the southeastern population with its drinking water. Already, Georgia and Florida have been slugging it out in court over water rights, and other states are disputing potable water access with their neighbors.

Climate change presages another upheaval in the natural environment. The resulting changes will affect the humans who rely on its integrity for survival, whether they know it or not. Don Nelson, an anthropologist researching effects of global temperature disturbance, is among those who find Coweeta an ideal resource from which to conduct such investigations.

Coweeta researchers hope policy makers will consider them allies in preserving the boundless diversity and utility of this threatened area, vital to so many species, including our own.

2010 - 2011 Department of Anthropology Award Winners

**Melissa Hague Field Study Award**  
Claudia Langford  
Jessica Ham (Bram Tucker)

**Melissa Hague Scholarship**  
Sara Bourke  
Vannessa Hanvey  
Edward Staples

**Brian Daniel Gumbert Memorial Fund for Archaeological Undergraduate Research**  
Rebekah Minchew  
Lane Hudson

**Janis Faith Steingruber Student Travel Award**  
Kristin VanderMolen (Don Nelson)

**Robert E. Rhoades Pre-Dissertation Travel Award**  
Sam Boring (Julie Velásquez Runk)  
Matt McDaniel (Julie Velásquez Runk)

**Charles Hudson Teaching Award**  
Carol Colaninno (Elizabeth Reitz)
The Southern Seed Legacy (SSL), an endeavor spanning 15 years and ultimately creating a wide community of those whom co-founders Drs. Virginia Nazarea and Robert Rhoades called “seed savers” throughout the southeast, has relocated to the University of North Texas. It is now being directed by UNT anthropology assistant professor James Veteto, whose long relationship with both the SSL and with Dr. Rhoades (Jim was the last Ph.D. mentored by him in 2010), ensures that old relationships will be maintained, and new ones fostered and strengthened.

In a poignant visit to inaugurate Jim’s new Laboratory of Environmental Anthropology, new home to the SSL, Virginia Nazarea visited UNT April 21, and shared her ideas about how a community’s history and its traditional plants serve to “root” one in a culture.

SSL features such as Pass Along Southern Seeds—PASS—continue. The PASS program encourages seed sharers to select from an array of heirloom seed varieties. After the recipient’s first season of planting the seeds, the participant returns one third of the new generation’s seeds back to the program, gives one third to a friend, and plants the remainder. Another integral part of the tradition goes forward, as well—in stereo! This year, there were two “14th Annual Seed Swaps,” held a mere 600 miles or so apart, in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

In Arkansas, Jim Veteto and some of his students drove for hours to reach Hot Springs, where they were met by another UGA alumnus who engages in agricultural anthropology. Brian Campbell, UGA Ph.D. ’05, is currently an assistant professor at the University of Central Arkansas, and he and his students are involved with Conserving Arkansas’ Agricultural Heritage (CAAH!). The night after their own first seed swap, the crew from CAAH! joined the travelers from Denton, Texas, for the 14th Annual Seed Swap, the first held out west under the aegis of the UNT SSL. On February 27, the combined forces of Veteto and Campbell, plus their students, created a seed packing assembly line at the Art Church Studio in downtown Hot Springs, while Jim gave a presentation to those who might be new to the need for agricultural biodiversity, gardening or seed sharing. The number of experienced folks already there, though, suggested that the SSL’s transplant was going to be just fine. Many participants shared southwestern varieties as yet unencountered by the SSL: striped tomatoes, Navajo melons, lovely new ornamentals.

The atmosphere back east, while every bit as plant-focused, was a bit more laid back and social, as befits a community that has had more time to settle in among each other. This 14th Annual Old-Timey Seed Swap was held, as were the 13 before it, on a farm out in Crawford, Georgia; only the name had changed. Formerly Agrarian Connections, the land used by the late Robert Rhoades and Virginia Nazarea for so many horticultural, pastoral, and cultural explorations is now called Grove Creek Farm, and is run by Dr. Rhoades’ daughter, Dani Rhoades Adams, and her husband James Adams. Hewing to the same standards set by her father, Grove Creek now farms grass-fed heirloom beef cattle and southern heirloom vegetable starts for gardeners and growers. Dani and James were great hosts, helped by the contributions of labor, food, music and talents of so many Athens and anthropology department organizations. The Athens group P.L.A.C.E. (Promoting Local Agriculture and Cultural Experience), Dr. Nazarea’s student group FOLK (Furthering Our Local Knowledge), the Center for Integrative and Conservation Research and the UGA Anthropology Society came out in force, joined by long-time seed swappers who brought potluck dishes, musical instruments, and stories to tell as they waited for the fresh pig barbecue to cool. Many walked around and visited with and purchased from local farmers and artists who were also a part of the afternoon. As the day turned to dusk, there was still music and dancing.

Drs. Brian Campbell and James Veteto, of, respectively, the University of Central Arkansas and the University of North Texas, are both UGA alumni who work to propagate and share heirloom plant varieties through diverse programs.
“David’s broken the SSRC curse!” Dr. Julie Velásquez Runk sent out a flurry of e-mails. “Did you hear?” Doctoral candidate David Meek has indeed received the first Social Science Research Council International Dissertation Research Fellowship (SSRC IDRF) awarded to a social scientist at the University of Georgia since the award’s inception in 1997. The SSRC is an independent, nonprofit international organization founded in 1923 whose mission is to “nurture new generations of social scientists, foster innovative research, and mobilize necessary knowledge on important public issues.” Its imprimatur on the worth of research goals is something worth having. Both Dr. Velásquez Runk and Dr. Pete Brosius serve as David’s major professors, and are proud to play a role in his research award success. David has now been granted three major sources of funding toward his work in Brazil.

David is currently living in India, accompanying his wife, Lesley Jo Weaver, on her Fulbright-Hays and NSF-funded dissertation research on the links between diabetes and depression in middle-class Delhi women. While in India, David has made substantial progress on the remote sensing portion of his research, analyzing land cover change during the period of 1972-2010. In addition, he has recently submitted an article for publication based on his content analysis of twenty-five years of popular journal articles produced by the Brazilian social movement—the Landless Worker’s Movement—on which he is focusing his research.

David’s dissertation research to date has been supported by a $19,980 year-long National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Research grant; Drs. Brosius and Velásquez Runk are Co-PIs. David’s dissertation title is “Learning and Landscape Change within the Brazilian Landless Workers’ Movement.” This May, David learned that he’d won nine months of support from a 2011 Fulbright Fellowship, as well as funding from the SSRC IDRF, which will sponsor David’s work from June 2011 through December 2012. Currently, the amounts of the SSRC and Fulbright award packages are being finalized.

David’s research focuses on the intersection of informal learning, formal education, and agrarian landscape change within the context of an Amazonian settlement of the Brazilian Landless Worker’s Movement (MST). Much attention has been paid to Amazonian deforestation, but David is pursuing a link between different sources of learning, the economic and political factors motivating them, and their effects upon forest regeneration or succession. He will use ethnographic methods as he learns from the MST, a progressive social movement rooted in liberation theology, through both personal interaction and examining twenty-five years of their archived journals. He’ll combine this approach with GIS skills (acquired via a UGA geography department certificate program) that permit him to gather and analyze spatial data on land cover change in the area. David’s “fieldwork” phase (as opposed to his current remote research) will run, he says, from February 1, 2012 through March 1, 2013.

Graduate student Susannah Chapman, who has been conducting dissertation research in The Gambia for some months, will be changing roles for the fall semester, as the Peace Lecturer for the St. Mary’s College of Maryland Signature Program in the Gambia, held at the University of The Gambia (UTG). She will teach two classes with both Gambian UTG students and American students from St. Mary’s College and U.S. exchange students from other colleges participating in the Peace Program. When the semester concludes, Susannah will spend three or four more months doing historical and archival research at the National Archives in Banjul, the capital of the Gambia.

Susannah, whose major professors are Virginia Nazarea and Susan Tanner, has had her research funded by a National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Grant, as well as by the UGA Graduate School Dean’s Award, and our Melissa Hague Field Study Award. Her research centers on the current concept of intellectual property right law for plants as it is understood or perceived by Mandinka farmers. Susannah explains that she “explores farmers’ own ideas of rights, ownership, benefits, value, innovation, and access to and exchange of plant resources and associated knowledge. These concepts are neither neutral nor straightforward categories at the international, state or local level, and thus deserve greater attention. Through my research I seek to provide a more nuanced understanding of farmer management, perceptions, and meanings of biological resources and associated knowledge amidst the expansion of intellectual property law under the TRIPS agreement.” The TRIPS agreement, put in place by the World Trade Organization in 1995, is the most comprehensive multilateral agreement on intellectual property rights.
Publications and Presentations

PUBLICATIONS


PRESENTATIONS


The National Science Foundation prases the research of four UGA anthropology students, by awarding them either highly coveted three-year awards, or honorable mentions in an exceedingly competitive national fellowship process. **Mark Wiest**, a second-year cultural anthropologist, and **Amelia Villaseñor**, a first-year physical anthropologist, have been granted NSF Graduate Research Fellowships. **Dean Hardy** and **Karen Allen**, both first-year cultural anthropologists, were designated Honorable Mention, a distinction in so accomplished an entrant field. The Graduate Research Fellowship Program annually awards fellowships to “graduate students in science and engineering who exhibit the potential to make significant contributions and innovations in research and teaching.” The award is for $30,000 per year for three years. The selection process for this nationwide program is highly rigorous. For 2011, the GRFP awarded 2000 awards. Of these, 26 went to students in the field of cultural anthropology, and just 22 were awarded in physical anthropology. UGA had nine winners among scientific disciplines; only our department and the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program were awarded two.

Mark Wiest is a Maryland native who worked on that state’s Eastern Shore for ten years as a carpenter for a green builder and as the program manager at an environmental non-profit, while restoring his 100-year-old farm house in Skinners Neck. He will be researching recent state-level initiatives in Maryland to begin privatizing the Chesapeake Bay oyster fishery. This policy has the potential to restore a declining industry and ecosystem through the promotion of aquaculture, but also poses significant challenges to watermen concepts of property and identity. Mark has twin research objectives: “to determine how normative beliefs regarding property influence watermen perceptions of legitimacy and levels of compliance with regulations aimed at privatizing the oyster industry,” as well as to examine “how watermen reshape or maintain traditional fishing behaviors, livelihoods, and identities in response to these state-level regulations.” Mark’s major professor is Ted Gragson.

Amelia Villaseñor, of Phoenix, Arizona, is using a variety of paleoecological indicators such as the stable isotopes, microwear, and functional morphology of large mammal teeth to determine whether climate changes may be correlated with the dietary shifts of the faunal communities from hominin localities. Since there are very few hominins in the fossil record, other, more abundant species, such as impala, can be used to determine what effect the climate may have had on the behavior of other species that can then be used as proxies for the effect climate had on the behavior of hominins. Currently, her research is centered in Ethiopia, where the Hadar Formation is exposed; an area rich in fossils. Her work is also aided by a three-year Ford Foundation Fellowship. Later, as a post-doctoral fellow or professor, Amelia would like to expand the project into temporally similar sites in Kenya and Ethiopia, which she feels will encourage collaboration among a diverse, though often fragmented community. Amelia’s major professor is René Bobe.

Dean Hardy, who arrived at UGA by a circuitous route belied by the nearness of his Douglas, GA roots, is investigating how the process of eco-certification affects the lives and families of cacao farmers living in lowland, northwestern Ecuador. His research examines the hard choices that go into the conservation decision-making process and the inherent trade-offs between biodiversity and human well-being that are necessarily part of any conservation project. His major professor is Pete Brosius.

Karen Allen originally sprung from the Chicago area, but “hometown seems so far away to me now.” Arriving in Athens following years in Costa Rica, Karen is studying the economic and ecological impacts of exurbanization near protected areas in Costa Rica, while corralling children Joshua and Keila with the help of her husband, David Porras. Karen’s major professor is Ted Gragson.
Undergraduate Seminars and Projects

Three anthropology professors will be teaching self-designed seminars for the university’s First-Year Odyssey program this fall. These courses are created to introduce entering students to critical thinking regarding timely issues, research and study skills. Those faculty members whose proposals were selected for inclusion in the program were awarded $2,500 for their one-credit-hour class.

**Pete Brosius**’ seminar, *Conservation in a Complex World*, incorporates the insights of multiple disciplines to address contemporary conservation matters in a world riven by intractable poverty, increased resource extraction and climate change, where different human needs and realities often compete.

**Stephen Kowalewski**’s students in *Archaeological Discoveries* will examine these discoveries throughout time and over the globe to consider our knowledge of human experience—and our lack of vast swathes of it—and discuss means to conserve cultural and natural resources.

**Virginia Nazarea**’s seminar introduces participants to the ideas of cultural memory and “memory banking” related to biodiversity conservation. Called *Google Is My Grandma*, the course explores the course of how personal communication of culture—Grandma—is yielding to technology-based transmission of information, and some effects of this change.

**Vivien Tsou**, a rising junior, works on the environmental and anthropologically themed mural designed and currently being executed by the undergraduate Anthropology Society in first-floor classroom G 41. The mural reflects the three fields of anthropology emphasized by the department. A large likeness of Charles Darwin represents biological anthropology; an image of early anthropologist Franz Boaz denotes cultural anthropology, and a depiction of the ninth-century El Castillo monument at Chichén, Mexico suggests archaeology. The student artists have also included natural scenes along the walls, including the sea with islands, a mountainscape, and the sky. Would you like to be involved? Check the Anthropology Society’s Web site, http://anthsoc.anthro.uga.edu/, for the next work date and to learn about other ways to participate in the society and its events.

Sarah Boncal
Kathryn Branscomb
Rachel Bumgarner
Vanessa Hanvey
Amber Knowles

Julia Orr
Sara Saltzman
Brittany Stanfield
Caroline West
Tracy Yang

For the 2010 - 2011 school year, what we believe to be a record number of UGA anthropology major seniors were invited to join Phi Beta Kappa, perhaps the most prestigious American liberal arts and sciences organization and the oldest—founded 1776—honorary society in the U.S. Lifetime membership in the society confers a number of cultural and professional benefits upon those selected for this honor. Those seniors chosen to join their accomplished peers this year are...
It is true that the indefatigable Margie Floyd keeps track of a seemingly endless tide of official paperwork: applications, duplicate forms, class requirements and degree-progression schedules, along with many arcane requests by people who land in front of her desk having been prompted to “ask Margie.” There are, however, some little things that Margie has taken on as a personal project. Little things like babies. And toddlers. And children.

It’s common to walk into anyone’s office and see photos of children or grandchildren. Indeed, Margie’s office gives pride of place to a large framed collage of pictures of her lovely 8-year-old granddaughter, Emma, at every milestone. Below the collage, though, a number of grinning children bare their gums (or teeth, if they have any) in snapshot smiles.

Margie recently organized the crowd of cute little faces, aligning them under columns labeled “Current Students,” “Graduated Students,” and “Faculty/Staff.” “I can’t remember when I started doing it,” Margie says, but at some point in her nine years in the department she began to collect photographs of the newborn children of graduate students, then the offspring of alumni and faculty. She keeps track of them as they grow, and parents associated with the department are often given the friendly admonishment “Send me an updated photo!”

One conscientious student needed no prompting. The winner in the timeliness category is definitely Ben Steere, a just-minted Ph.D., who presented Margie with a three-month ultrasound of the son he and his wife Elizabeth, a Ph.D. candidate in literature, have dubbed “Tiny Steere.” He makes his debut in September; no doubt Margie will have one of the first photographs.

Graduate Adviser Margie Floyd Keeps Track of the Little Things

Two Students Awarded Fellowships for Early Research

Rocío Rodríguez Granados has won a 2011 Russell E. Train Fellowship from the World Wildlife Foundation. This fellowship, which is part of the WWF’s Education for Nature (EFN) program, awards $36,000 over two years of studies. The criteria of this notably competitive fellowship include a minimum of two year’s of work in conservation. Through Train Fellowships, EFN invests in the policy makers, educators, fieldworkers and conservationists of tomorrow, so that they may acquire the knowledge and skills to manage natural resources in complex contexts. A particular focus of WWF EFN is climate change in Latin America, thus they require a commitment from each Fellow to share her new knowledge in her home community. These features mesh perfectly with Rocío’s goals. She’s a citizen of Colombia, and has traveled widely within her country. She describes herself as its “biggest fan and...one of its biggest promoters.” Her study abroad at UGA has been “amazing,” but ultimately “has reaffirmed my conviction of returning [home] to practice what I’ve learned here.” Rocío will be working in the Colombian Amazon as she focuses her studies on climate change, land use and ethnoecology related to conservation issues in developing countries. Her major professors are Julie Velásquez Runk and Ted Gragson.

Carla Haddon has been awarded the 2011 Society for American Archaeology Dienje Kenyon Fellowship. This fellowship honors the memory of the late Dr. Kenyon, a young zooarchaeologist who, when she was diagnosed with cancer, established this award to support the research of women zooarchaeologists in the early stages of their work.

Carla’s work examines the long-term effects and sustainability of invertebrate resource use when accompanied by human site habitation and exploitation. Her research observes the effects of hurricanes on settlement patterns and site abandonment on the Gulf Coast during the Woodland Period, 1000 BCE to 1000 CE in eastern North America. Elizabeth Reitz is Carla’s major professor.
Professor Stephen Kowalewski reported from the city of Oaxaca, Mexico, where he took care of paperwork and other onerous tasks associated with his collaborative NSF-funded archaeological field project in Coixtlahuaca, a district in the northeast of the Mixteca region of the state of Oaxaca. This area was a major prehispanic kingdom, an agricultural breadbasket, also a trading center of Mesoamerica-wide renown, and Dr. Kowaleski and his intrepid crew seek reasons for its cyclical population collapses and its current environmental degradation, as well as cultural and historical information for current residents of the area. Oaxaca is one of the very southernmost states of Mexico; just one state over lies Guatemala.

The team includes archaeologists of many different specialties, who are conducting a systematic survey of the entire Coixtlahuaca basin to determine population dates, land use and environmental change, using geomorphological, geophysical and geochemical prospective techniques, including sophisticated dating technologies. This work also strengthens the relationship between UGA archaeology and geology and Mexico’s most prestigious university, the National Autonomous University of Mexico, known by the Spanish acronym UNAM. Members of the team come from both institutions, and Dr. Kowalewski is pleased to have a hand in training a young generation of archaeologists.

In early June he returned with his team to the city for a moment of respite. He introduces them with a flourish: “Here they are, at poolside at our facility (or asylum) for old, tired, and retired archaeologists:”

Top: Stephen Kowalewski, Stefan Brannan, John Turck, Fernando Méndez Sobel, Sergey Vepretskiy, Ellen Turck
Bottom: Leonardo López Zárate, Laura Diego Luna, Marisol Yadira Cortés Vilchis, Gabriela García Ayala, Genevieve Holdridge, Marijke Stoll

Months of intensive fieldwork concluded at June’s end; now the analysis and writing begins.