
From the Foreword: "Predator-prey interactions are among the most significant of all organism-organism interactions. It will only be by compiling and evaluating data on predator-prey relations as they are recorded in the fossil record that we can hope to tease apart their role in the tangled web of evolutionary interaction over time. This volume, compiled by a group of expert specialists on the evidence of predator-prey interactions in the fossil record, is a pioneering effort to collate the information now accumulating in this important field. It will be a standard reference on which future study of one of the central dynamics of ecology seen in the fossil record will be built."

(Richard K. Bambach, Professor Emeritus, Virginia Tech, Associate of the Botanical Museum, Harvard University)

Archaeological discoveries of teeth provide remarkable information on humans, animals and the health, hygiene and diet of ancient communities. In this fully revised and updated 2005 edition of his seminal text, Simon Hillson draws together a mass of material from archaeology, anthropology and related disciplines to provide a comprehensive manual on the study of teeth. The range of mammals examined has been extended to include descriptions and line drawings for 325 mammal genera from Europe, North Africa, western, central and northeastern Asia, and North America. The book also introduces dental anatomy and the microscopic structure of dental tissue, explores how the age and season of death is estimated and looks at variations in tooth size and shape. With its detailed descriptions of the techniques and equipment used and its provision of tables and charts, this book is essential reading for students of archaeology, zoology and dental science.

If you could have any animal’s front teeth, whose would you choose? WHAT IF YOU HAD ANIMAL TEETH? takes children on a fun, informative, and imaginative journey as they explore what teeth would be like if their own front teeth were replaced by those of a different animal. Featuring a dozen animals (beaver, great white shark, narwhal, elephant, rattlesnake, naked mole-rat, hippopotamus, crocodile, and more), this book explores how different teeth are especially adapted for an animal’s survival. At the end of the book, children will discover why their own teeth are just right for them. And they’ll also get a friendly reminder to take good care of their teeth, because they’re the only teeth they’ll ever have. Each spread features a photograph of the animal using its specialized teeth on the left and a humorous illustrated image of a child using that animal’s teeth on the right.

Forensic Odontology: Principles and Practice pulls together the very latest research findings and advice on best practice and essential skills, including aspects of forensic science that provide a well-rounded educational experience for the reader. Chapters provide coverage of anatomy and morphology, mortuary techniques, physical anthropology, applied forensic sciences, child and elder abuse, and facial approximation. The text introduces the various topics and discussions underpinning philosophies without being an exhaustive historical treatise. Appropriate case studies are used to highlight issues, and references to current research are provided to stimulate further reading and research. --

This guide is designed as an introduction to the basic methods for identifying mammal bones and teeth. It is intended to highlight for beginners the main points on which identifications can be made on the bulk of bones and teeth from a small range of common Old World mammals.

This handbook provides advice on best practice for the recovery, publication and archiving of animal bones and teeth from Holocene archaeological sites (from approximately the last 10,000 years). It has been written for local authority archaeology advisors, consultants, museum curators, project managers, excavators and zooarchaeologists, with the aim of ensuring that approaches are suitable and cost-effective.

The aim of the atlas is to provide images of taphonomic modifications, making it as comprehensive as possible with evidence presently available. This volume is intended both as a field guide for identifying taphonomic modifications in the field, and for use in the laboratory when collections of fossils are being analyzed. Images in the book are a combination of scanning electron micrographs, regular photographs, cross-sections of bones and linedrawing graphics. By providing good quality illustrations of taphonomic modifications, with links between similar types of modification, the atlas provides a reference source for identifying the agents responsible for the modifications, the processes by which they were formed, and the potential bias introduced by these processes. The authors also aim to emphasize on the directions they consider taphonomic studies should be headed. Firstly, we should seek to quantify the degree of bias introduced into a fossil fauna and take account of this bias before interpreting the paleoecology of the fossil site. Secondly, we should recognize that taphonomic modifications increase the information encoded in fossils by identifying perimortem and postmortem contexts. This provides a more dynamic and realistic view of the past.

A fascinating chronicle of the evolution of humankind traces the genetic history of the organs of the human body, offering a revealing correlation between the distant past and present-day human anatomy and physiology, behavior, illness, and DNA. Reprint. 75,000 first printing.

Zooarchaeology has emerged as a powerful way of reconstructing the lives of past societies. Through the analysis of animal bones found on sites, zooarchaeologists can uncover important information on the economy, trade, industry, diet, and other fascinating facts about the people who lived there. Animal bones in Australian archaeology is an introductory bone identification manual written for archaeologists working in Australia. This field guide includes 16 species commonly encountered in both Indigenous and historical sites. Using diagrams and flow charts, it walks the reader step-by-step through the bone identification process. Combining practical and academic knowledge, this manual also provides an introductory insight into zooarchaeological methodology and the importance of zooarchaeological research in understanding human behaviour through time.

Skandinavien - Spårvägsmotiv - Ufersidning/Undersöckning - Methodik - Archäozoologie - Alvastra.

This guide is designed as an introduction to the basic methods for identifying mammal bones and teeth. It is intended to highlight for beginners the main points on which identifications can be made on the bulk of bones and teeth from a small range of common Old World mammals. The author provides a focused overview of the field, emphasizing how bones are used to study past human-animal interactions.

Owls, Caves, and Fossils is the first comprehensive, fully illustrated account of small mammal taphonomy. The study of small mammal remains has previously been neglected in favor of such large mammals as elephants, bovids, and carnivores, and Andrews remedies this deficiency by analyzing the taphonomic processes significant in the preservation of small mammal fauna in caves.
This thorough revision of the classic Encyclopedia of Marine Mammals brings this authoritative book right up-to-date. Articles describe every species in detail, based on the very latest taxonomy, and are of biological, ecological and socio-cultural aspects relating to marine mammals. The latest information on the biology, ecology, anatomy, behavior and interactions with man is provided by a cast of expert authors— all presented in such a way as to be clearly supported by both marine mammal specialists and the serious naturalist. Fully refereed throughout and with a fresh selection of the best color photographs available, the long-awaited second edition remains the foremost as the go-to reference on marine mammals. More than 20% NEW MATERIAL includes articles on Climate Change, Pacific White-sided Dolphins, Sociobiology, Habitat Use, and more. Over 260 articles on the individual species with topics ranging from anatomy and behavior, to conservation, exploitation and the impact of global climate change. New color illustrations show every species and discuss top critical topics! FROM THE FIRST EDITION: "This book is good enough to last a lifetime, full of riches, perfect information. I recommend it unreservedly to individuals, students, and researchers, as well as libraries." —Richard M. Laws, MARINE MAMMALS SCIENCE "establishes a solid and satisfying foundation for current study and future exploration!" —Ronald J. Shutlerman, SCIENCE

This volume in the ICAZ series deals with the technical advances made over the last twenty years in the field of ageing and sexing animal bones. The analysis of ancient DNA holds great possibilities for solving certain faunal assemblages (though by no means all), which is an urgent issue in the study of hunting and animal husbandry. It can be assumed that our forebears used more skeletal taxonomic criteria than we do today, and it is important therefore that we are able to recognize traits that allow for more accurate classification in terms of calendar ager or sex. The eighteen papers in this book examine the state of research for various techniques of age/sex determination and assess potential future developments.

This classic work provides a guide to the identification of nonhuman animal bones. Olsen illustrates various diagnostic characteristics of rodents and dogs, jaguars and other members of the cat family, the domestic horse, pig, goat, and other animals whose bones are commonly found in archaeological sites in the southeastern United States.

This reference and guidebook offers illustrations, descriptions, and measurements for the skulls of some 275 animal species found throughout North America. The skull is the key anatomical feature used to identify an animal and understand many of its behaviors. This book describes in words and pictures the bones and regions of the skull important to identification, including illustrations of all the bones in the cranium, leading to a greater understanding of a creature’s place in the natural world. With life-size drawings, this guide is a reference for wildlife professionals, trackers, and animal lovers.

This volume is a comprehensive introduction to the analysis, binding, uptake, metabolism, kinetics, modeling, distribution, occurrence, toxicity and chelation of metals and fluoride in the body, with special reference to mineralized tissues. Both toxic and relatively harmless polyvalent cations and anions are included. Included are some which are esterified and others which are radioactive. While a number are essential trace elements, others have no known metabolic role. Most chapters are concerned with the breakdown of bones, bones are known to be the best indication of metals and the potential uptake of metals. Sections are highlighted as the utility of modern analytical techniques and the more important bone-seeking elements including aluminum, lead, cadmium, fluorine and the radioactive heavy metals including uranium and plutonium. This important publication is of particular value to those in the fields of biochemistry, radioactive waste, geology, physiology, dentistry, orthopedics, radiology and nuclear medicine, orthopedic hygiene, pharmacology, anthropology, paleontology, and archeology.

Revealing the vitality of Aboriginal life in the Sydney region, this study examines a variety of sources to document the Aboriginal life before colonisation in 1788 but also the early years of first contact. It is the only work to explore the minutiae of Sydney Aboriginal daily life, detailing the food they ate, the tools, weapons and equipment they used; and the beliefs, ceremonial life, and rituals they practiced. This updated edition has revised to include recent discoveries and the analysis of the past ten years, adding yet more. It is winner of the 2004 award of the John Mulvaney award for best archaeology book from the Australian Archaeological Association.

The inclusion of a supplemental tool that details the important sites in the Sydney region and how to access them makes this book especially appealing to those interested in visiting the site.

In a dark and dusty shop, a devil’s supply of human teeth grown dangerously low. And in the tangled lanes of Prague, a young art student is about to be caught up in a brutal otherworldly war. Meet Karou. She fills her sketchbooks with monsters that may or may not be real; she’s prone to disappearing on mysterious “errands”; she speaks many languages—not all of them human—and her bright blue hair actually grows out of her head that color. Who is she? That is the question that haunts her, and she’s about to find out.

In one of the most beautiful, haunted Akiva—fixes his fire-colored eyes on her in an alley in Marrakech, the result is blood and starlight, secrets unveiled, and a star-crossed love whose roots drink deep of a violent past. But will Karou live to regret learning the truth about herself?

In the forensic context it is quite common for nonhuman bones to be confused with human remains and end up in the medical examiner or coroner system. It is also quite common for skeletal remains (both human and nonhuman) to be discovered in archaeological contexts. While the difference between human and nonhuman bones is often very striking, it can also be quite subtle. Fragmentation often complicates the problem. The bones of human and nonhuman bones are often very similar in appearance. The intent of the guide is to be inclusive of all animals, but rather to present some of the most common species which also have the highest likelihood of being potentially confused with human remains. An affordable priced, compact laboratory/field manual, comparing human and nonhuman bones. Contains almost 600 high-quality black and white images and diagrams, including inch and centimeter scales with each photograph. Written by the foremost forensic scientists with decades of experience in the laboratory and as expert witnesses. An additional Companion Web site hosts images from the volume the reader can magnify and zoom into to see specific landmarks and features on bones.

Methodik: Arch@ozaologie.

Publisher Description

Ever since the discovery of fossil remains of extinct animals associated with flint implements, bones and other animal remains have been providing invaluable information to the archaeologist. In the last 20 years many archaeologists and zoologists have taken to studying such “archaeofaunal” remains, and the science of “zoo-archaeology” has come into being. What was the nature of the environment in which our ancestors lived? In which season were sites occupied? When did our earliest ancestors start to hunt big game, and how efficient were they as hunters? Were early humans responsible for the extinction of so many species of large mammals 10,000 years ago? When, where and why were certain animals first domesticated? When did milking and horse-riding begin? Did the Romans influence our eating habits? What were sanitary conditions like in medieval England? And could the terrible pestilence which afflicted the English in the seventh century AD have been plague? These are some of the questions dealt with in this book. The book also describes the nature and development of bones and teeth, and some of the methods used in zoo-archaeology.

Seventeen papers demonstrate how zooarchaeologists engage with questions of identity through culinary references, livestock husbandry practices and land use. Contributions combine hitherto unpublished zooarchaeological data from regions delineating a widespread geographic expansion between Greece in the West and India in the East and spanning a timeframe from the latest part of the Paleolithic to the Middle Ages. The vitality of a hands-on approach to data presentation and interpretation carried out primarily at the level of individual sites—the arena of research providing the bread and butter of zooarchaeological work conducted in southwest Asia—is demonstrated. Among the themes explored are shifting identities of late hunter-gatherers through interactions with settled agrarian societies, the management of camp sites by early complex hunter-gatherers, processes of assimilation of Roman culinary practices among Egyptian elites, and the propagation of medieval pilgrim identity through the use of seashell insignia. A wealth of new data is discussed and a wide variety of applications of analytical approaches are applied to particular case studies within the framework of social and contextual zooarchaeology. The volume constitutes the proceedings of the 11th meeting of the ICAZ Working Group - Archaeozoology of
Read Online Mammal Bones And Teeth An Introductory Guide To Methods Of Identification Southeast Asia and Adjacent Areas (ASWAI)  2nd Edition

Pablo S. Ochoa

“These keys will help identify the skulls of most wild and domestic mammals which occur in the United States and southern Canada.”—Page 1.

What animal would you be if a few of your teeth grew so long that they stuck out of your mouth even when it was closed? What would you be if your top canine tooth grew almost all the way down to your feet? This picture book will keep you guessing as you read how about human teeth are like—and unlike—those of other animals.

How to identify mammal bones and comprehend what the structures indicate about each animal’s lifestyle.

Archaeological discoveries of teeth provide remarkable information on humans, animals, and the health, hygiene, and diet of ancient communities. In this fully revised and updated 2005 edition of his seminal text, Simon Hillson draws together material from archaeology, anthropology, and related disciplines to provide a comprehensive manual on the study of teeth. The range of mammals examined has been extended to include descriptions and line drawings for 325 mammal genera from Europe, North America, western, central, and northeastern Asia, and North America. The book also introduces dental anatomy and the microscopic structure of dental tissues, explores how the age or season of death is estimated and looks at variations in tooth size and shape. With its detailed descriptions of the techniques and equipment used and its provision of tables and charts, this book is essential reading for students of archaeology, zoology, and dental science.

Offering a field-tested analytic method for identifying faunal remains, along with helpful references, images, and examples of the most commonly encountered North American species, Identifying and Interpreting Animal Bones: A Manual provides an important new reference for students, avocational archaeologists, and even naturalists and wildlife enthusiasts. Using the basic principles outlined here, the bones of any vertebrate animal, including humans, can be identified and their relevance to common research questions can be better understood. Because the interpretation of archaeological sites depends heavily on the analysis of surrounding materials—soils, artifacts, and floral and faunal remains—it is important that non-human remains be correctly distinguished from human bones, that distinctions between domesticated and wild or feral animals be made correctly, and that evidence of the reasons for faunal remains in the site be recognized. But the ability to identify and analyze animal bones is a skill that is in short supply. To learn from the beginning, identifying and interpreting Animal Bones, veteran archaeologist and educator April Beisaw guides readers through the stages of identification and analysis with sample images and data, also illustrating how specialists make analytical decisions that allow for the identification of the smallest fragments of bone. Extensive additional illustrative material, from the author’s own collected assemblages and from those in the Archaeological Analytical Research Facility at Binghamton University in New York, are also available in the book’s online supplement. There, readers can view and interact with images to further understand the principles explained in the text.

In growing numbers, archaeologists are specializing in the analysis of excavated animal bones as clues to the environment and behavior of ancient peoples. This pathbreaking work provides a detailed discussion of the outstanding issues and methods of bone studies that will interest zooarchaeologists as well as paleontologists who focus on reconstructing ecologies from bones. Because large samples of bones from archaeological sites require tedious and time-consuming analysis, the authors also offer a set of computer programs that will greatly simplify the bone specialist’s job. After setting forth the interpretive framework that governs their use of numbers in faunal analysis, Richard G. Klein and Kathryn Cruz-Uribe survey various measures of taxonomic abundance, review methods for estimating size and age composition of a fossil species sample, and then give examples to show how these measures and age profiles can provide useful information about the past. In the second part of their book, the authors present the computer programs used to calculate and analyze each numerical measure or count discussed in the earlier chapters. These elegant and original programs, written in BASIC, can easily be used by anyone with a microcomputer or with access to large mainframe computers.

The Teeth of Non-Mammalian Vertebrates is the first comprehensive publication devoted to the teeth and dentitions of living fishes, amphibians, and reptiles. This book presents a comprehensive survey of the amazing variety of tooth forms among non-mammalian vertebrates, based on descriptions of approximately 400 species belonging to about 160 families. The text is lavishly illustrated with more than 600 high-quality color and monochrome photographs of specimens gathered from top museums and research workers from around the world, supplemented by radiographs and micro-CT images. This stimulating work discusses the functional morphology of feeding, the attachment of teeth, and the relationship of tooth form to function, with each chapter accompanied by a comprehensive, up-to-date reference list. Following the descriptions of the teeth and dentitions in each class, four chapters review current topics with considerable research activity: tooth development; tooth replacement; and the structure, formation and evolution of the dental hard tissues. This timely book, authored by internationally recognized teachers and researchers in the field, reflects the resurgence of interest in the dentitions of non-mammalian vertebrates as experimental systems to help understand genetic changes in evolution of teeth and jaws.

Features more than 600 images, including numerous high-quality photographs from internationally-recognized researchers and world-class collections. Offers guidance on tooth morphology for classification and evolution of vertebrates. Provides detailed coverage of the identification of all living groups of non-mammalian vertebrates.

Provides a systematic regional approach for identifying and analyzing mammal bones from archaeological sites in Alaska. Contains field and laboratory procedures and reference material relevant to Alaska, including anatomical drawings, biological information on Alaskan mammals, maps of animal distributions, animal weights, and methods of determining age. Includes topical bibliographies.

As social networking continues to evolve and expand, the opportunities for deviant and criminal behavior have multiplied. Social Networking as a Criminal Enterprise explores how new avenues for social networking criminality have affected our criminal justice system. Within is insight from field experts, this book examines: The history of social networking and the process of developing an online identity. School of criminological theory and how they relate to criminality on social networking websites. Forms of criminal behavior that can be performed utilizing social networking websites. Criminality via texting, identity theft, and hacking. The identified offenders and victims in cyberbullying and digital piracy. Online sexual victimization, including child pornography and sexual solicitation of youth. The book concludes by discussing law enforcement’s response, including new technologies and training, type of evidence, and use of experts. It also discusses the corrections system has been affected by these offenders. Questions at the end of each chapter encourage critical thinking and case studies help place the material in context. Ideal for students and scholars, the book offers a comprehensive examination of how the emergence of social networking has affected our criminal justice system. This edition has been thoroughly updated and revised to reflect the latest advance in the field.

Bones: An Inside Look at the Animal Kingdom takes the reader on a fascinating journey through the biological history of the skeletal system in the animal kingdom. With sections focusing on different abilities and features, from biting and flying to jaws, tails, and more, this exciting collection explains how animals’ amazing bodies have adapted to allow them to do so many different things.

This is an introductory text for students interested in identifying and analyzing animal remains from archaeological sites. The emphasis is on animals whose remains inform us about the relationship between humans and their natural and social environments, especially site formation processes, subsistence strategies, the processes of domestication, and paleoenvironments. Examining examples from all over the world, from the Pleistocene period up to the present, this volume is organized in a way that is parallel to faunal study, beginning with background information, bias in a faunal assemblage, and basic socioarchaeological methods. This revised edition reflects developments in zooarchaeology during the past decade. It includes sections on enamel ultrastructure and incremental analysis, stable isotopes and trace elements, ancient genetics and enzymes, environmental reconstruction, people as agents of environmental change, applications of zooarchaeology in animal conservation and heritage management, and a discussion of issues pertaining to the curation of archaeological materials.

Knochenbestimmung - Methodik - Archäozoologie.

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