



Society for American Archaeology

**— Dienje Kenyon Memorial Fellowship—
(2018)**

Current Committee Charge: The committee solicits nominations and selects recipients for the Dienje Kenyon Memorial Fellowship. The fellowship is presented in support of research by women students in the early stages of their archaeological training. It is presented in honor of Dienje Kenyon.

Committee Composition: Committee composition is chair and at least four members.

Term Length: Term length is three years. Individuals ending their terms cycle off the committee at the close of the Business Meeting held during the annual SAA Meeting, and new appointees begin their terms at this time.

Award Cycle: Not applicable.

Committee Chair and End of Term: Christyann M. Darwent [2020]

Committee Chair Contact Information: cmdarwent@ucdavis.edu

Committee Members and Ends of Terms: April Beisaw [2018], Naomi Cleghorn, RPA [2020], Carla Hadden [2018], Erin Thornton [2020]

Committee on Awards Chair: Mark C. Slaughter [2019]

Award Description: In honor of the late Dienje M. E. Kenyon, a fellowship is offered to support a female archaeologist in the early stages of graduate zooarchaeology training, Kenyon's specialty. An award of \$1,000 will be made. To qualify for the award, applicants must be enrolled in an M.A. or Ph.D. degree program focusing on archaeology. Strong preference will be given to applicants in the early stage of research project development and/or data collection, under the mentorship of a zooarchaeologist.

Who Is Eligible to Submit Nominations or Apply for the Award: Female graduate students in archaeology are eligible to apply.

Nomination/Submission Materials Required: Any submission for the Dienje Kenyon Fellowship is required to have 1) a 1500 word statement of proposed zooarchaeology research by the applicant towards which the award would be applied, 2) a curriculum vita that clearly indicated when graduate studies began. These materials should be sent as an email attachment (Microsoft Word format) to the committee chair. Additional materials are described below.

Nomination/Submission Deadline: December 15, 2017

Other Special Requirements: In addition to the statement of proposed research and a curriculum vita, two letters of support from individuals familiar with the applicant's work and research potential are required. One of these letters must be from the student's primary advisor, and must indicate the year in which the applicant began graduate studies. These letters should be e-mailed to the chair by the people providing them.

Selection or Evaluation Criteria: Successful applications will demonstrate how the Dienje Kenyon Memorial Fellowship will make a significant contribution to the applicant's research as well as to zooarchaeology in general.

Committee Deliberation Process (e.g. dates, venue): The committee will meet electronically to evaluate the applications once the submission deadline has passed.

Nature of Award (e.g. monetary, medal, symposium): The winning applicant will receive a \$1,000 fellowship in order to complete the proposed research, described in the application materials. In addition, the awardee is recognized by the SAA through a plaque presented during the business meeting held at the Annual Meeting, a citation in *The SAA Archaeological Record*, and acknowledgment on the awards page of the SAA Website.

Awardees

2017 Katie Tardio

This project investigates the impacts of early Roman Empire expansion and colonization by studying the first Roman settlements outside of Italy, specifically military camps in Iberia (modern Spain) and the local settlements surrounding them. This analysis will address the effects of the earliest Roman armies in the Spain, focusing on the daily lives of the soldiers in their camps, the impact these camps made on the surrounding landscapes, as well as the cultural exchanges made between these groups in regards to animal economy and foodways including animal husbandry, trade networks, and food preferences. Using a combination of zooarchaeological analyses and ancient texts, the following questions are examined: (1) How

were Roman military settlements provisioned? Was it with imported meat, did they raise their own cattle, or did they tap into local markets? (2) What effect did Roman legions have on the husbandry and dietary patterns of the surrounding local populations? (3) How do results from Iberia compare with data from other regions of Roman conquest? This study focuses on one of the earliest Roman camps in the Mediterranean: Renieblas, Spain, where five Roman camps dated to the 2nd and 1st centuries BCE have been identified. Although the nature of the Roman animal economy and provisioning have been addressed for later Roman provinces, such as Britain and the Netherlands, little is known about the economics of early Roman expansion in Iberia. The analysis of animal remains from Iberian military settlements is therefore crucial to understanding how the army and camps were provisioned and how this, in turn, affected local economies and foodways.

2016 Arianne Boileau

Arianne Boileau's research will investigate how community organization and social stratification were transformed by Spanish contact at the Maya site of Lamanai through the analysis of zooarchaeological remains spanning the Terminal Postclassic to the Early Colonial Period (AD 1450-1650). Using stable isotopes, Ms. Boileau will explore stability and change in resource acquisition strategies, differential access to resources and the expression of power and status by elites while controlling for various taphonomic effects including post-depositional attrition, differential fragmentation and carnivore ravaging. This research will contribute to a better understanding of the adaptability of indigenous cultures in the face of European conquest while concomitantly illuminating aspects of Spanish/Maya interactions.

2015 Allison L. Wolfe

Allison Wolfe's research will investigate the causes of extinction of the flightless sea duck (*Chendytes lawi*) in California during the early Holocene which has been a source of debate in recent years. Determining the cause(s) of extinctions is a major problem not only for paleoecology and zooarchaeology, but one with considerable implications for contemporary conservation policy.

Working with a collection of approximately 300 specimens of *Chendytes* from the rockshelter Abrigo de los Escorpiones in Baja California, Wolfe will use (1) analysis of genetic diversity as reflected in aDNA to assess possible population bottlenecks in the past; and (2) stable isotope analysis to determine the extent of climate change and possible environmental pressures on these populations. Combined with traditional zooarchaeological analyses and radiocarbon dating, this approach should be a model study of how to discriminate anthropogenic and climatic effects among the multiple hypotheses regarding the possible causes of extinction. It is likely that the relevance of Ms. Wolfe's research will extend to modern debates on climate change and animal extinctions.

2014 Sarah Raffae MacIntosh

Sarah MacIntosh is awarded the Dienje Kenyon Fellowship in recognition of her accomplishments and the potential of her research to further zooarchaeological inquiry. In her dissertation, Sarah explores how the development of bone and antler tool technologies relates to changes in sociopolitical organization, economy, and ethnic identity at the Central Anatolian site of KamanKalehöyük from the Early Bronze to Iron Age (3000-1200BCE). Using archaeological collections from Kaman-Kalehoyuk, including observation of surface modification and use wear via scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and computed tomography (CT), as well as experimental studies on bone tool manufacture, Sarah will explore the relationship between shifts in sociopolitical organization and technological innovation. Sarah's research addresses a significant gap in our understanding of bone tools and bone technologies, particularly in the study area, and will contribute to a zooarchaeological understanding of the role of bone tools and technological innovation in the development of complex societies.

2013 Shoshana Rosenberg

2012 Angela Perri

2011 Carla Hadden

2010 Ashley Sharpe

2009 Kayla P. Pettit

2008 Sarah G. Bergh

2007 Jennifer L. Henecke

2006 Sarah Elizabeth Mistak

2005 Michelle LeFebvre

2004 Jamie Clark

2003 Elizabeth Arnold

2002 Elizabeth Espy

2001 Briana Pobiner

2000 Rhonda Bathurst