

THE ORIGINS AND THE FIRST 25 YEARS (1973-1997) OF THE MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE ON ANDEAN AND AMAZONIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOHISTORY

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Conference Origins¹

The idea for the Midwest Conference on Andean and Amazonian Archaeology and Ethnohistory (MWCAAAE) originated from some informal discussions that began in 1972. The first of these connections occurred at the 37th annual meetings of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) at Bal Harbour, Florida, which were held on May 4-6, 1972. As newly minted Ph.D.s, William H. Isbell, Gordon C. Pollard, and I were grouching about the fact that, even then, it was difficult to interact at the SAA meetings, that there was no time for discussion in the arranged sessions, and just when you started having an interesting conversation with someone in the corridors, one or the other of you was interrupted by a colleague, and your conversation never seemed to come to completion. Given our respective levels of poverty, we could not hope to attend regularly the Institute of Andean Studies meetings held at Berkeley, California during the first week of January each year. We bemoaned the fact that there was no closer regional meeting of Andeanists, as well as one that also addressed the problems of Amazonian archaeology and the linkages between the two geographic regions.

We kicked various ideas around, but no firm solutions were proposed.

Sol Tax called a number of Americanists together in Chicago on October 20-22, 1972, to help him plan the 9th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (ICAES), to be held in August and September of 1973. At that meeting, Thomas P. Myers and I had a chance to talk in greater detail about the idea of instituting a Midwestern meeting, and we decided that we had the necessary critical mass of Amazonian and Andean specialists in the Midwest to develop such a conference. Tom and I figured that we both were relatively unknown, and that if the conference were to get off the ground, we would have better luck if we secured the sponsorship of a well-known scholar. Donald W. Lathrap, as Myers' and Isbell's dissertation advisor, sprang immediately to mind.

Because I was the individual who seemed to be most concerned about forming the conference, and because I felt somewhat isolated in St. Louis, it was decided that I should move forward on this front. This was a period of intense conference organization for me. The meeting in Chicago had resulted in my agreeing with Sol Tax's suggestion that I organize and run five separate sessions on Pacific Rim research at the 9th ICAES in the fall of 1973. I was in the midst of arranging a session on the "Economic and Socio-Political Development of the First Andean State" for the 38th SAA meetings in San Francisco in May of 1973. Tom Myers and I also were working on developing a session entitled "Sistemas ecológicos prehistóricos de los

¹ William H. Isbell, Ronald D. Lippi, Thomas P. Myers, Jeffrey R. Parsons, Gordon C. Pollard, and Ronald L. Weber provided suggestions on a 1996 preliminary draft copy on the conference history, allowing me to correct some omissions, and to enrich the history, which improved this paper. This *Andean Past* paper is a revised version of a presentation and bound handout given at the 25th meeting of the MWCAAAE in February of 1997 (Browman 1997).

Andes" for the 41st International Congress of Americanists, to be held in Mexico City in September of 1974. Now during this same period, I had just agreed also to get involved in the formation of the MWCAAAE.

Accordingly I find in my files a series of communications relating to the birth of the organization. On October 25, 1972, I wrote Tom Myers: "I haven't talked to Don Lathrap yet -- but I need to get in touch with him about the SAA meetings, so I'll bring up the idea of a gathering of South Americanists at Urbana." In his reply of November 6, 1972, Tom encouraged me to action, saying that: "The more I think about it, the more I would like to see a regional meeting of South Americanists at some place like Urbana. I am sure Don Lathrap would be willing to preside and we all would get a lot out of it".

The upshot of several more mail-based discussions was the development of the first formal letter of invitation to participate in this newly proposed regional conference, which I sent out to 15 scholars in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, and Wisconsin on January 17, 1973. This invitation announced that the first meeting would be held on Friday, March 2, at Urbana, and that Don Lathrap would serve as chairman, but "because of Don's heavy obligations at the Center, I have agreed to take over the preliminary organization of the conference".

The MWCAAAE conference started out with an explicit emphasis on informality. As the announcement indicated, "The idea behind this conference is to try to set up a meeting in more relaxed circumstances where we can discuss various problems and research interests held in common in a more productive atmosphere than occurs at national meetings." In response to the very positive reaction and encouragement from those contacted by this first mailing, a second mailing went out early in February of 1973, now addressed to 22 individuals in 7 states (the new mailing now integrating South Americanists in Ohio and western Pennsylvania), with addi-

tional specific details on the proposed first conference, including a list of all individuals invited, and a revised proposed meeting agenda (Figure 1). In the text of the cover letter of this second mailing, it was noted that several respondents to the first mailing had "suggested that one most valuable item could be an informal report on research in progress by individual participants".

As noted in Appendix I, a total of 11 individuals gave informal presentations at this first conference, although because of the explicitly informal status, I do not have titles or topics for all presentations. The meeting was judged successful, and it was decided to continue it on a permanent basis. The group decided not to have the meeting hosted by the same institution each year, but rather to move it around to universities or museums situated in the geographic midwest; to schedule the meeting early in the spring semester, well before the SAA or other competing meetings; and to continue the same informal format. Tom Myers offered to host the second meeting at Indiana University - Bloomington, with the blessings of Wesley R. Hurt.

The theme of informality was maintained at the second conference. As Tom wrote in his letter of October 11, 1973, sending out notice of the meeting date for the second session at Bloomington: "At last year's meeting, the format was very unstructured -- people just got up and talked about what they were doing, often accompanied by slides. Most important is that there is plenty of time for discussion. We plan to follow essentially the same format this year." The unstructured, informal meetings continued, but only for a few more years.

The third meeting moved back to Urbana, and was scheduled to be hosted by Don Lathrap. However, because of the pressures of an impending grant, Don contacted me in December of 1974 to indicate that he would have to withdraw as host and organizer. Consequently, once more a letter went out over my name, inviting

colleagues to participate in the conference at Urbana.² As the letter emphasized: "The meetings again stress informal presentations -- a chance to explore current research problems, with plenty of give and take. This meeting is designed to provide the maximum atmosphere for discussion, to provide a forum and sounding board not available in the 'hurly-burly' of national meetings." Jeffrey R. Parsons carried this presentation format forward the next year at Ann Arbor, noting in his letter of December 6, 1976, announcing the fourth conference: "In keeping with past tradition, I favor another open and informal session, with just enough structure to avoid chaos."

The pattern established in these initial meetings has continued to be the basic philosophy of the MWCAAAE. The conference is unceremonious, with no officers, no constitution, and no bylaws; any necessary actions are undertaken more or less by consensus. Business discussions at the meetings usually only last the few minutes required to solicit a volunteer to host the meeting for the coming year. The host for each meeting attempts to put all proposed contributions on the program, giving all individuals an equal chance at participation; thus graduate students do not need to worry about competing for time slots against senior members of the field.

The Midwestern meetings have proven very successful. One of the unfortunate by-products of this success, however, has been the loss of the early unstructured and informal nature of the sessions. This occurred gradually: at first we just

distributed an unofficial list of individuals planning to attend the meeting, to make sure that we could arrange sufficient time and space. By the fourth meeting, we began to prepare a "meeting program", listing presentation topics by presenter and title, and assigning specific time slots. In 1978, at the sixth conference, we officially established the last weekend in February as our meeting date, after having met on Fridays or Saturdays from the first week in February to the first week in March, depending on the inclinations of the host institution, for our first six meetings. The seventh meeting was the last of the one-day sessions -- with the final presentation not over that year until 9 p.m., it was clear that we could no longer think of the meeting as a one day affair, where you could plan to drive over early in the morning, and return home that evening. Hence the eighth meeting began our present two-day format (actually a day and a half, as we always try to finish up shortly after noon on Sunday). By the eighteenth meeting in 1990, it was standard procedure to request submission of an abstract of the paper to be presented, to help in arranging papers by topics, and also to provide the attendees with a booklet of abstracts. The very factor which led in part to our early success, open and informal sessions, with just enough structure to avoid chaos, now has been lost to the need to provide a more efficient forum for the growing number of paper presenters; we grow more regimented and more like the national meetings each year. On the other hand, the conference has been able to maintain a schedule with time for questions and discussion after each presentation, something the national meetings lost a couple decades ago.

Publication

One of the original goals of the group has yet to be met -- that of a publication series. On the agenda for the first meeting was the discussion of the "possibility of circulation of preliminary reports in an informal format, perhaps like *Katunob* or *Nawpa Pacha*, perhaps some other format." As a consequence of this interest, I

² The list of presenters for the third session is only partial, because the group discovered when it arrived on the University of Illinois campus that the meeting room reserved had "fallen through the cracks". Thus, as the designated substitute host, I spent considerable time on an unfamiliar campus, trying to find new facilities for both morning and afternoon sessions, and did not hear all the presentations. Unfortunately none of the other participants that I contacted had records which could fill the gaps.

contacted Dr. George E. Fay of the Museum of Anthropology of the University of Northern Colorado, the editor of the Mesoamerican *Katunob* series. Fay had noted in a letter sent out to a large number of Latin Americanists that he "wanted to undertake the publication of a new journal on the anthropology of South America" and that he planned in the spring of 1973 to start a 'Newsletter-Bulletin' covering all fields of South American anthropology. Fay offered to defer to the MWCAAAE (Fay, letter of March 15, 1973), but noted that he already had in place free postage from his institution (then worth ca. \$1,500 a year), three year-around work-study students to help produce the volume, three rooms in the museum dedicated to his publication activities, and about \$10,000 worth of manuscript and journal production equipment. At that point, none of us could match those facilities, so Fay opted to go ahead with his new journal, and published Volume 1, Number 1 of *El Dorado -- A Newsletter-Bulletin of South American Anthropology* in August of 1973.

The first issue of *El Dorado* was not up to the quality that we had come to expect from John H. Rowe's Institute of Andean Studies journal, *Ñawpa Pacha*, nor, unfortunately, were the subsequent issues. As well, after the first issue, there was a three year time lag until Volume 1, Number 2, of *El Dorado* came out in August of 1976.

Thus, there was continuing discussion at the MWCAAAE meetings for many years about the possibility of a publication series of our own. For example, after the second conference meeting, Donald R. Sutherland investigated the facilities at his home institution, the University of South Carolina. He suggested in a letter outlining his findings that he could produce an initial issue of about 75 pages, with several plates, with a run of about 300 copies; that it could be accomplished for about \$400; and that he would make this offer to the next meeting of the conference in Urbana (Sutherland letter, January 29, 1975). I do not recollect why the

Midwestern group did not accept that proposal at the 1975 spring meeting, but I note in the invitation for the 4th meeting in Ann Arbor that Jeff Parsons suggested the group "continue our discussion on a regional journal" (Parsons, December 6, 1976). At the 6th meeting in Chicago in 1978, I made a formal presentation on the status of the conference's search for a proceedings journal (Appendix 1), detailing the problems of quality, institutional support, subventions, and the like.

The group was still actively discussing the possibility of a proceedings journal, or perhaps a collection of occasional papers, at its 8th meeting. At this session, Robert M. Bird tendered the group an offer to publish a small-scale journal through his Institute for the Study of Plants, Food and Man in St. Louis. After much discussion, the group decided it wanted a more substantial publication, on a more regular basis, and declined this offer.

We had begun to explore the idea of approaching the Executive Board of the SAA to see if we could get them to provide a major subvention, as they had done for the *Midcontinental Journal of Archaeology*, resulting in the publication of the first issue of MCJA in February of 1976. We proposed the formation of a journal dedicated to all of Latin American archaeology, for we fully realized that the South American archaeological 'market' was likely not sufficient to support a journal limited only to that region. There was nearly 100% agreement among the membership of the MWCAAAE that we need such a journal, but money for the first issues, and support facilities, was a continual stumbling block. While the group thought that we would have better luck if the proposed journal covered all of Latin America, we realized that this put more potential limits on anyone thinking of assuming the editorship, as it created more of a work load. Members of the Executive Board of the SAA were 'buttonholed' at that spring's SAA meeting in St. Louis with this proposition, but the sense of the collective response was that first they wanted to see how

the MCJA did, and second that the SAA would not have the funds for a new venture for a few years.

In the face of the Midwestern group's inability to get things moving, other publication outlets by other groups were initiated. In 1978, Fay decided to quit publishing *El Dorado*; he wrote the MWCAAAE offering us his subscription list and title. However, the conference decided not to take over *El Dorado*, but rather to still attempt to develop our own publication. On April 3, 1978, Izumi Shimada sent out a letter informing Andeanists of the formation of a "North Peruvian Anthropological Research Group". By March of 1979, Izumi had sent out his first *NorPARG Newsletter*, which, because of the response from a broad range of Peruvianists, was changed to the more inclusive *Willay* in 1981. This newsletter ceased publication in the spring of 1999. Berkeley's *Ñawpa Pacha* is not officially terminated, but the last issue published was in 1990, so for all intents and purposes it also has ceased to publish.

Our younger sister conference, the Northeast Conference on Andean Archaeology and Ethnohistory, founded in 1982, began a series of its own proceedings with the Cornell University Latin American Studies Program (Daggett 2000, this volume). After publishing papers from the first three meetings, the format was changed to that of a regional journal and *Andean Past*, continuing with the Cornell Latin American Studies Program, has now published half-a-dozen issues in the last 13 years. In 1989, the SAA Executive Board, after several years of discussions, finally launched the journal we had lobbied for without any success a dozen years earlier, *Latin American Antiquity*, whose first issue appeared in 1990. The MWCAAAE toyed with many publication offers and formats; the demand for publication outlets was there, as can be seen by *Andean Past*, *Latin American Antiquity*, and *Willay*, but the conference has been unable to put together the critical mass of institutional support and human capital to launch its own publication series.

Retrospect

I have been asked whether I think the MWCAAAE has been successful in the mission it first proposed, and whether it will survive. As noted above, the proposal to provide a forum where issues can be discussed, rather than a format where the audience is just lectured at, which has become the current practice at the SAA, has proven to be very successful. This is no doubt the primary reason for the growth and continued vitality of the conference. In order to comment on whether the other goals were met as outlined in the first agenda (other than publication, which has already been addressed), I did a quick scan of the 436 papers listed for the MWCAAAE through 1997 and compared the topics, as parsed from title only, with 1,001 papers identified for the SAA for the same 25 year period.³

Figure 2 displays the findings for some of the categories utilized in this comparative analysis. One can see that the number of papers at the MWCAAAE has remained at an average of ca. 10 papers/day during its existence. On the other hand, for the SAA meetings, in terms of the number of papers devoted to South American archaeology, after a rather static period in the 1970s, the national meetings experienced a

³The count for the number of South American papers (1,001) presented at the SAA meetings may not be complete, because some South American papers were lone contributions in other thematic sessions, and I may not have identified all of them. The count for the presentations (436) at the MWCAAAE is complete, except for perhaps half a dozen missing papers at the 3rd session. The decision to break down the 25 year period into 4 units of 6, 6, 6, and 7 years was based on empirical observation of trends in the data set. After the first 6 years, the MWCAAAE shifted from 1 day to 2 day sessions, which increased the number of papers possible, so this 6-year period seemed like a useful break point for analysis. The number of papers at the SAA essentially doubled in 1985, which fell between years 12 and 13 of the MWCAAAE, making the 2nd 6-year break sensible. Thus it seemed useful to provide a 3rd break at the end of the 3rd 6-year period, in order to have units of roughly comparable size, including the last unit as a 7-year period.

period of significant growth in the mid-1980s and have continued to increase in numbers. At one level, maintaining a steady state of a fixed number of papers per day is the means by which the MWCAAAE has sustained dialog.

I think one of the indicators of success for the goals of the original MWCAAAE, in terms of discussion on ideas and themes, is to note that while 'time-space systematics' have made up roughly 60% of the SAA papers, in contrast, presentations limited in this way have made up only 45% of the MWCAAAE contributions. These findings indicate that conference presenters have in fact been willing to bring 'ideas in progress' to the meetings, to 'float' new interpretations and hypotheses. As a believer in that old saw "archaeology is anthropology or it is nothing" (Willey and Phillips 1958:2), I also think it has been a healthy sign to see that 14-18% of the papers for the conference have consistently focused upon ethnohistorical (and ethnographic) issues, providing the analogs that we need and employ in our archaeological reconstructions.

The Midwest conference started out explicitly with a strong emphasis upon things economic (see Figure 1), an emphasis reflected in the large number of papers on that theme seen in Figure 2, but in recent years the emphasis has dropped roughly to the level of such subjects at the SAA meetings. My analysis of the themes of papers at the MWCAAAE and SAA also included other categories, but these are not included in Figure 2 for two reasons: first because the numbers of papers in a category was often so small, that a paper or two categorized in another way could significantly change the percentile; and second because no major trends could be identified either for the SAA or the MWCAAAE for these other categories. My overall sense, looking at Figure 2, is that the MWCAAAE meets its stated objectives.

Will it continue? While I do not have a crystal ball, my feeling is that the conference probably will continue to have success at least

for the near future. One issue that has arisen again, that may require resolution soon, is that as in 1979 (when the Conference was limited to a one day session), the number of proposed papers has once again outstripped the slots available. The solutions being discussed include: limiting the number of papers accepted to a fixed number; expanding the number of meeting days; or changing the format from a single general session where all participate to smaller, simultaneous sessions. No consensus has been forthcoming yet. Thus the informal procedures have begun to change. While in the early years, the group tried to encourage wide-open participation, in the last few years some host institutions have mentioned that they have had to close off the sessions, cap the number of papers, and turn down some applicants, based on their assessment of the importance of the proposed contribution, in order to hold the meetings to the day and a half format. With no official consensus in the conference, it may be simply *de facto* decisions by individual host institutions that will ultimately shift the nature of the meetings, just as it was done earlier in arranging programs with abstracts and so on.

Another issue that needs to be addressed is whether the rotating pattern of meeting locations serves the membership as well as it should. If one looks at meetings in the second half of the 25 year period for the MWCAAAE, it will be noted that the four largest meetings were at only two places: Chicago (2 meetings), and Urbana (2 meetings), while the four smallest meetings in this same period were at locations either on the periphery of the presumed membership area, or in locations difficult to access by public transport, at Bloomington, Indiana; Columbia, Missouri; Madison, Wisconsin; and Mount Pleasant, Michigan. This, no doubt, was the reason why at the meeting held in 2000, a serious push was made by one group of attendees to have the meetings be established on a permanent basis either at Chicago or Urbana. While the conference decided to maintain the current pattern, with the meetings in 2001

moving to Ann Arbor, this issue is bound to rise again.

To see if the patterns of attendance at the SAA meetings would provide any suggestion for a solution, I did a quick scan of the high and low attendance meetings at the SAA for South American papers for the same time period. In this case, the meetings with the greatest participation were New Orleans (2 meetings), Minneapolis, Nashville, and St. Louis; those with the lowest participation (as judged by number of paper presentations) were Anaheim, Atlanta, Las Vegas, Phoenix, and Pittsburgh.

The pattern of core vs. periphery seems to be just that as seen with the MWCAAAE. In both groups, the meetings held in geographic core area drew better participation than those on the periphery. If the issue is to maximize growth for the MWCAAAE, then perhaps establishing a permanent meeting site such as Chicago might be the appropriate solution.

Overall these issues appear to be healthy signs of vitality. I expect that the MWCAAAE, like the Northeast Conference and the west coast Institute of Andean Studies meeting, will continue to exist and fill a much needed function. Large gatherings, like those of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA), can no longer meet this need.

1. Research Reports.

Reports by participants on their own-on-going research problems. Also possible remarks on work in progress by colleagues not in attendance.

2. Topics of theoretical interest.

- a. Andes-Amazonia economic interaction spheres.
- b. Origins of the pristine state in South America.
- c. Archaeobotanical and palynological inputs into our ecosystem models.
- d. Additional topics as suggested.

3. Practical problems in research.

- a. Research climate in various South American countries.
- b. Development of NSF projects:
 - (1) Should they be large, multi-disciplinary designs like those of Barry Commoner, Scotty Mac Neish, etc.?
 - (2) Should they rather emphasize a number of small, sharply focused, and individually executed research designs?
- c. Possibility of circulation of preliminary field reports in an informal format, like *Katunob* or even *Ñawpa Pacha*?

4. Additional topics of interest suggested by individual conference participants.

Figure 1. Proposed agenda for the 1st meeting of the MWCAAAE, Urbana, March 2, 1973.

	Average number of papers		Time-space systematics		Economy: trade and subsistence		Ethnohistory and ethnography	
	SAA	MW	SAA	MW	SAA	MW	SAA	MW
1973-1978	21	10	61%	45%	24%	40%	0%	14%
1979-1984	20	19	63%	41%	26%	30%	0%	16%
1985-1990	42	18	60%	41%	35%	19%	0%	15%
1991-1997	73	23	62%	48%	21%	18%	0%	18%

Figure 2. Comparison of papers presented at the SAA and MWCAAAE for the same 25-year period.

Sources

(a) Correspondence:

September 15, 1972. Sol Tax to David L. Browman.
 October 25, 1972. David L. Browman to Thomas P. Myers.
 November 6, 1972. Thomas P. Myers to David L. Browman.
 January 17, 1973. David L. Browman to prospective conference attendees.
 January 1973. George E. Fay to David L. Browman.
 February 1973. David L. Browman to prospective conference attendees.
 March 15, 1973. George E. Fay to David L. Browman.
 March 23, 1973. David L. Browman to George E. Fay.
 July 22, 1973. George E. Fay to David L. Browman.
 October 11, 1973. Thomas P. Myers to David L. Browman.
 November 25, 1973. George E. Fay to prospective subscribers of *El Dorado*.
 January 17, 1975. David L. Browman to prospective conference attendees.
 January 29, 1975. Donald R. Sutherland to David L. Browman.
 December 6, 1976. Jeffrey R. Parsons to David L. Browman.
 January 1978. Robert A. Feldman to prospective conference attendees.
 April 3, 1978. Izumi Shimada to NorPARG participants.
 January 1980. David L. Browman to prospective conference attendees.
 November 14, 1996. Ronald D. Lippi to David L. Browman.

(b) Publications:

Browman, David L.
 1997 *An Informal History of the Origins and Early Years of the Midwestern Conference on Andean and Amazonian Archaeology and Ethnohistory: The First 25 Years, 1973-1997*. 31 pp. Bound paper. St. Louis: Washington University, Department of Anthropology.
 Daggett, Richard E.
 2000 The Northeast Conference on Andean Archaeology and Ethnohistory: the First Eighteen Years. *Andean Past* 6:307-348.
 Willey, Gordon R. and Philip Phillips
 1958 *Method and Theory in American Archaeology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Appendix I.

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE ON ANDEAN AND AMAZONIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOHISTORY.

Papers presented.*1st. University of Illinois, Urbana, 1973*

David Browman. Llama Trade Caravans and Tiwanaku Interaction Spheres.

Don Lathrap. Amazonian Basin Survey.

Joanne Magalis. Topic unrecorded.

Jorge Marcos. Valdivia Ceramic Sequence.

Jack Marwitt and Bob Morey. Contributions to the Ethnohistory of Northwest Venezuela.

Tom Myers. Ucayali.

Carl Spath. Topic unrecorded.

Gary Vescelius. Moquegua Survey: Loreto Viejo and Chen Chen; and Huari Survey.

Ron Weber. Culture History of the Tamaya River of Eastern Peru.

R. Tom Zuidema. Topic unrecorded.

2nd. Indiana University, Bloomington, 1974

Dean Arnold. Reports on Excavations at the Late Intermediate Period Lucre Site, Cuzco, and Aboriginal Earthworks, at the Mouth of the Rio Beni, Northeast Bolivia.

Robert Braun. Ucayali Area Archaeology.

David Browman. Llama Ethology and Middle Horizon Trade Networks in Peru.

Don Lathrap. Loma Alta and Early Valdivia.

Jorge Marcos. Río Verde, Río Guaragay, and Santa Elena: Early Valdivia Materials.

Nancy Morey. Venezuelan Llanos Ethnohistory.

Tom Myers. San Pablo Lake (OT-11) Formative, Otavalo.

Allison Paulsen. Santa Elena Peninsula Formative Sequence.

Gordon Pollard. Microscopic Analysis of Bone in Determining Domestication of *Lama sp.*

James B. Richardson III. Piura/Chira archaeological sequence.

3rd. University of Illinois, Urbana, 1975

David Browman. Origins of Domestication in the Lake Titicaca Basin.

John Earls. Ceque Systems as Agro-Ecological Regulatory Systems.

John Rick. Lake Junín Survey and Archaeological Sequence.

Ron Weber. Double-Headed Serpents in the North-Central Andes.

Tom Zuidema. Inca Calendar and Ceque System.

4th. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1976

David Browman. Archaeobotanical and Archaeozoological Analyses of Lacustrine Adaptations in the Titicaca Basin.

Michael Brown. The Llamistas of San Martín: Chanka or Chuncho?

Alejandro Camino. Trade and Raids between Lowland Tribes and Quechua People in the Urubamba Region: Machigenga and Pirus.

Sergio Chávez. The Dawn of Peruvian Archaeology - Chroniclers and Explorers: 1524-1821.

Wes Hurt. The El Abra Rockshelter, Colombia, Revisited.

Don Lathrap. Early Formative on the Ecuadorian Coast.

Jeff Parsons. Prehispanic Settlement Patterns in the Upper Mantaro, Peru.

Gordon Pollard. A Preliminary Perspective on the Evolution of Settlement Systems and Ethnic Interfaces in Northwest Argentina and North Chile.

Jack Wynn. The Buritaca Phase in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Tom Zuidema. Ethnohistorical and Mythological Studies in the Calca Region, Peru.

5th. Indiana University, Bloomington, 1977

Bob Benfer. Demography and Health of Pre-agricultural Peru.

David Browman. Annual Peruvian Trade Fairs and Llama Trade Caravans.

Bob Feldman. The Circular Plaza: an Early Formative Ceremonial Complex from the Central Peruvian Coast.

Charles Hastings. Prehispanic Subsistence Strategies and Settlement Patterns in Tarma Province, Peru.

Jorge Marcos. Cruising to Acapulco and Back with the Thorny-Oyster Set.

Jeff Parsons. The Hydraulic Complex at Tunanmarca, Junín, Peru: Canals, Aqueducts, and Reservoir.
 Deborah Pearsall. Pachamachay Ethnobotanical Report: Plant Utilization at a Hunting Base Camp.
 Jim Richardson. Research on Sechura Phase Sites on the Far North Coast of Peru and Historic Material from the Sama Region (Piura to Tumbes).
 John Rick. Pachamachay, Junín: Permanent Archaic Puna Vicuña Herders.
 Frank Salomon. Entrepreneurs and Reciprocity in Highland Ecuador.
 Jack Wynn. Tairona as a Chiefdom.

6th. Field Museum, Chicago, 1978

David Browman. Possible Formation of a New Journal on South American Archaeology.
 David Browman and Robert Bird. Demographic Movements at the EH/EIP and EIP/MH Boundaries in Peru as Deduced from Linguistic, Botanical, and Ceramic Evidence.
 Chuck Hastings. Prehistoric and Early Colonial Connections between the Sierra and Montaña of Tarma, Peru.
 Don Lathrap. New Evidence for Early Pottery Use in the Guayas Basin, Ecuador.
 Mike Moseley. Progress Report on the Programa Riego Antiguo.
 Gordon Pollard. Prehistoric Settlement Systems in the Southern Andes: Calchaqui Valleys Survey 1977.
 Jim Richardson. Fog, Folly, and Fuzzy Thinking: Round 2 - Climate and Cultural Change on the Peruvian Coast during the Holocene.
 Frank Salomon. Exchange and Redistributive Systems in Highland Ecuador under Inca Rule.
 Ron Weber. An Analysis of the Pottery of Santa María, Northwest Argentina.

7th. Washington University, St. Louis, 1979

Bob Benfer and Alice Benfer. Adaptation to Food Production at Paloma, Peru.
 Bob Bird. Early Maize on the North Coast of Peru.
 Marshall Durbin. The Guiana Shield as a Linguistic Area.
 Clark Erickson. Archaeological Survey in the Llanos de Mojos, Bolivia.
 Bob Feldman. Recent Findings of the Programa Riego Antiguo, Peru.
 Wes Hurt. Archaeological Excavations in the Salto Grande Reservoir, Uruguay.
 Jon Kent. Recent Investigations on the Domestication of South American Camelids.
 William Mayer-Oakes. Paradigms, Principles, Points, and Primitive Technology: Current Status in Prehistoric Highland Ecuador.
 Lynette Norr. Formative Archaeology and 5,000 Years of Fluvial Geomorphology along the Central Río Daule, Guayas Basin, Ecuador.
 José R. Oliver. Excavations at Quebrada Balerio, Venezuela: a Preliminary Report.
 Gordon Pollard. Excavations in the Borgatta Village Site, Calchaqui Valleys, Argentina.
 José Proenza Brochado. The Environment of the Marajoara Culture, Marajo Island, Brasil: Survival or Degeneration?
 Frank Salomon. Variations in Mound Architecture near Tulipe (Pinchincha), Ecuador.
 Daniel Shea. Atacama Oases: the Context of Preceramic Maize.
 Jack Wynn. UNESCO Excavations at Isla de Arriba, Uruguay.
 James Zeidler. Ethnoarchaeology of an Achuar Dwelling: Some Archaeological Implications.
 Tom Zuidema. Architecture and Astronomy in Cuzco.

8th. University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1980

Alice Benfer. Archaeology and Mortuary Customs of Paloma.
 Bob Benfer. Demography, Ecology, and Physical Anthropology of Paloma.
 Bob Bird. Early Maize Remains: Analysis and Interpretation.
 Tom Dillehay. Monte Verde: Early Man in South-Central Chile.
 Greg Knapp. Precolumbian Flood Control on the Peruvian Coast: the Embanked Fields of Chilca.
 Don Lathrap and Stephen Bunker. Contact Period Demography and Socio-Political Complexity in the Lower Central Amazon.
 Ron Lippi. The Machalilla Phase from an Inland Perspective.
 Earl Lubensky. Exploratory Excavations at La Florida, Ecuador.
 William Mayer-Oakes. Patterns of Regularity, Symmetry, and Periodicity Associated with the Conchoidal Fracturing Process.
 Patricia J. Netherly. Julio C. Tello's Opening to the East: the Early Recognition of the Tropical Forest Origins of Andean Civilization - a Case from North Peru.
 Allison Paulsen. New Chronology of Machalilla Ceramics from Southwest Guayas Province, Ecuador.
 Debbie Pearsall. Preliminary Report of Botanical Remains from Panaulauca Cave, Junín, Peru.

- Darrell Posey. Amerind Trade, Warfare, and Depopulation in Colonial Brazil.
 Louisa Stark. Linguistic Evidence for Pre-Inca Contacts between the Central and Southern Andes.
 Lida J. Wagner. A Preliminary Report on the Analysis of Ceramics from Huari, Ayacucho, Peru.

9th. University of Missouri, Columbia, 1981

- Bob Benfer. The Rewards of Sedentism: Growing Old at Paloma.
 Bob Bird. Updating the Maize-Quechua-Culture History Model for the Central Andes.
 David Browman. Correlations of Maize Races, Aymara Dialects, and Tiwanaku Expansion.
 Phillip Dering and Glen Weir. Plant Macrofossil Remains from Paloma, Chilca Valley, Peru.
 Dave Guillet. Comparative Andean-Himalayan Adaptations.
 Chuck Hastings. Tarma Project Update.
 Wes Hurt. The Tangarupa Complex of Uruguay.
 Kent Mathewson. Ancient Agriculture in the Guayas Basin.
 William Mayer-Oakes. A Typology for Early Man Projectile Points in South America.
 Allison Paulsen. A Revised Cronology of the Machalilla and Engoroy Ceramic Complexes of the South Coast of Ecuador.
 Debbie Pearsall. Ethnobotanical Research at Panaulauca Cave, Peru.
 Jeanette Sherbondy. The Canals of Amaru, Cuzco.
 David Stemper. Skimming, Tapping, and Floating: Ancient Plants from a Complex Chiefdom on the Ecuadorian Coast.
 Douglas Ubelaker and Earl Lubensky. The Ayalan Cemetery: an Integration Period Site in the Guayas Basin Area of Ecuador.
 Maarten van de Guchte. Inca Sculpture and the Landscape.
 David Wilson. The Development of Complex Prehispanic Society on the Peruvian North Coast: a Perspective from the Lower Santa Valley.

10th. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1982

- Christina Brewster-Wray. Huari Architecture: Form and Function.
 Michael Brewster-Wray. Middle Horizon Settlement in the Ayacucho Basin.
 Anita Cook. The Iconography of Middle Horizon Expansionism.
 Bob Feldman and Mike Moseley. The Dynamics of Agrarian Collapse in Coastal Peru.
 Sue Grosboll. Canichi: a Late Horizon Site of the Southern Highlands.
 Charles Hastings. Middle Horizon Problems in the Tarma *Ceja de Montaña*, Central Peru.
 Elizabeth Hart. Recent Ethnohistorical Research on the Chicama Valley.
 Wes Hurt. The Itaborai Site, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
 Bill Isbell. Huari and the Emergence of the Andean State.
 Timothy Johns. Domestication Processes in the Andean Tuber Complex.
 Jonathan Kent. Camelid Domestication in the Lake Junín and Lake Titicaca Basins.
 Don Lathrap. The San Pedro Complex: a Chronological or Ecological Problem?
 Darrell LaLone and Mary LaLone. From Command Economy to Commercial Economy in the Southern Sierra of Peru.
 Ron Lippi. Early Maize Recovered in Coastal Ecuador.
 Michael Malpass. Preceramic Resources of the Casma Valley: Preliminary Results.
 William Mayer-Oakes. El Inga Broad Stemmed Projectile Points: A New Horizon Marker for Early Man in South America.
 Kate Moore. Prehistoric Animal Use in Junín: Preliminary Results of the 1981 Season at Panaulauca Cave.
 Pat Netherly. The Formative in the Upper Saña Valley, Northwestern Peru.
 Debbie Pearsall. Ethnobotanical Research on the Junín Puna: Report of the 1981 Field Season.
 Dan Shea. Some Methods and Results for North Chilean Desert Sites 6,000-2,000 B.C.
 Lynda Spickard. The Evolution of Huari Administrative Architecture.
 Tom Zuidema. Petroglyphs and Political Organization in Cuzco.

11th. Indiana University, Bloomington, 1983

- Tom Aleto. Recent Archaeological Investigation on Isla Puna, Ecuador.
 Bob Benfer. Preceramic Fields in the Lower Chilca Valley.
 Louanna Furbee. Reconstruction of the Development of *Ayllus* in an Aymara Community.
 Wes Hurt. Paleoindian Migration Routes into Brazil.
 Cathy Lebo. The Second Season Field Project at the Itaborai site, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
 Mike Malpass and Sue Grosboll. Review of Evidence for Late Pleistocene and Holocene Climatic Shifts in Western South America.

- Colin McEwan. Amazonian *Terra Preta* Soils: Clues to Prehistoric Population Dynamics in the Amazon Basin.
 Ann Mester. The Owl in Moche Iconography: Implications for Ethnic Dualism on the North Coast.
 Emilio Moran. Amazonian Ecology: Changing Notions about the Structure, Function, and Management of the Rain Forest Environment.
 Tom Myers. Ceramic Styles and Linguistic Groupings on the Ucayali.
 Debbie Pearsall. Peñon del Río Project and the San Isidro Project.
 Tony Seeger. Bodies, Body Ornaments, and Moral Concepts in Lowland South America: Another Look at the Tembeta.
 Jeanette Sherbondy. Land and Water Rights in Upper and Lower Cuzco.
 Maria Silva. A Toponymic Reconstruction of Indigenous Settlement on the Coast of Ecuador at the Time of the Conquest.
 Jane Stone. Spatial Organization of Production at Huari.

12th. University of Illinois, Urbana, 1984

- Tom Abercrombie. The Aymara Federation of Killaka and Its Post-Conquest Transformations: Disintegration or Ethnogenesis?
 Brian Bauer. Inca and Pre-Inca Settlement Patterns in the Lower Urubamba River Valley.
 Lawrence Carpenter. Cultural and Linguistic Correlates of Quichua Postulates.
 Sergio Chávez. Archaeological Reconnaissance in the Province of Chumbivilcas, Cuzco.
 William Denevan. Agricultural Terrace Abandonment in the Colca Valley, Southern Peruvian Andes.
 Carol Díaz-Granados. 'Holy' Hair Style of the Andes, or the Prehistoric Vidal Sassoon Connection.
 Clark Erickson. Raised Field Agriculture of the Lake Titicaca Basin of Peru: Recent Archaeological Investigations.
 Rosa Gamarra. Tiaq Rumi: the Sitting Stones of Pucará.
 Paul Goldstein. Tiwanaku in the Moquegua Valley.
 John Isaacson. Human Occupation and Volcanic Activity in the Western Montana of Northern Ecuador.
 Greg Knapp. Prehistoric Raised Fields of Highland Ecuador: Agronomic Functions and Economic Significance.
 Kent Mathewson. Alexander von Humboldt and the Origins of Andean Landscape Archaeology.
 John McDowell. Ethnohistory of the Sibundoy Valley in Colombia.
 David McGrath. Biomass and the Productivity of Shifting Cultivation in the Amazon.
 Lynn Meisch. Weaving in Tarabuco, Bolivia and the Ethnohistory of the Region.
 Karen Mohr Chávez. Kidder and Andean Archaeology.
 Karen Mohr Chávez. A Preliminary Study of the Production, Distribution, and Consumption of the Traditional Pottery of Raqchi, Cuzco, Peru.
 Tom Myers. Settlement Longevity and Development in the Amazon Basin.
 Cheryl Pomeroy. The Remains of an Andean Salt Operation: an Ethnographic Account of Salinas de Tomavela, Bolivar Province, Ecuador.
 Paul Jean Pierre Provost. Shipibo Oral Narratives: Symbolic Historical Quipus or Psychoanalytical Insights.
 Jeff Quilter. Religion at El Paraíso.
 Frank Salomon and Sue Grosboll. The 208 Nagaxas of Post-Incaic Quito: An Approach to Culture History via Anthroponymy and Statistics.
 Tony Seeger. The Collection and Classification of Lowland South American Musical Instruments: Problems and Possibilities.
 Jeanette Sherbondy. Cuzco Ethnohistory: Recent Research.
 John Treacy. Management of Swidden Fallows by Bora Native Cultivators in the Peruvian Amazon.
 Tom Zuidema. Whip Dances of Cuzco.

13th. Field Museum, Chicago, 1985

- Tom Abercrombie. The Ritual Use of Weavings in the Andes, Past and Present.
 Mark Aldenderfer and Karen Wise. Preceramic Puna-Sierra Interrelationships in the South-Central Andes.
 Brian Bauer and Martina Munsters. The Manufacture, Use, and Storage of Stone Tools in Present Day Andean Communities.
 Paul Goldstein. Social and Symbolic Inferences from Moquegua Tiwanaku Ceramics.
 Sue Grosboll. Demography of Late Horizon Villages in the Huánuco Region of Peru.
 Chuck Hastings. Research Prospects for the Tulumayo, an Eastern Valley of Central Peru.
 Wes Hurt. The 1984 Excavations in the Rock Shelters near Bahia, Central Brazil.
 John Isaacson and Tom Aletto. Evidence for Contacts between the Northern Sierra and the South Coast of Ecuador during the Integration Period.
 Earl Lubensky. Analysis of the Ferdon Collection from Ecuador.

Kate Moore. Current Research in the Animal Economy of the Central Andes: Teeth and Bones from Panaulauca Cave, Junín.
 Abelardo Sandoval. Changing Settlement Patterns in Formative Ayacucho.
 Daniel H. Sandweiss. The Santa Beach Ridges, Uplift, and El Niño.
 Dan Shea. Preliminary Discussion of Late Horizon Settlement and Population in the Colca Valley, Arequipa.
 Chip Stanish. The Emergence of Post-Tiwanaku Elite Ideologies as Reflected in Mortuary Practices in the South-Central Andes.
 David Stemper. Preliminary Results of an Archaeological Study of a Cacicazgo on the Daule River Floodplain, Ecuador.
 Robert Timm. Hunting Strategies in the Amazon.
 Terry Turner. Moiety Structure, Hierarchy, and Social Time in the Amazon and the Andes.
 Ron Weber. The Slit Triangle Motif in Nasca Art.
 Glen Weir and Bob Benfer. Maritime/Terrestrial Components of Diet: 1984 Excavations at Three Peruvian Cotton Preceramic Sites.
 Tom Zuidema. Myth and Ritual: Huayna Capac.

14th. University of Missouri, Columbia, 1986

Brian Bauer. Recent Archaeological Research in the Region of Pacariqtambo.
 Bon Benfer. Tests of Paloma Stratigraphy.
 Bob Feldman. Progress Report: Programa Contisuyu.
 Louanna Furbie. Andean and Mayan Folk Models of Disease before the Conquest.
 Dave Guillet. Ritual and Social Structure in Lari, Colca Valley, Peru.
 Earl Lubensky. Current Developments in Archaeology in Ecuador.
 Ann Mester. The Pearl Oyster in Andean Culture: at the Crossroads of Archaeology and Ethnohistory.
 José R. Oliver. Preliminary Report on the Geochronology and Paleoarchaeology in the El Jobo Basin, Western Venezuela.
 Debbie Pearsall. Ethnobotanical Research for the Peñon del Río Project: Identification of Maize Cultivation on Raised Fields.
 María Silva. Shungumarca: Canari-Inca Frontier Site.
 Carl Spath. A Brief Note on Cremated Human Remains from the Hormiga Rockshelter.
 Sloan Williams and Niki Clark. Investigations in the Burial Areas of the Late Prehistoric Estuquiña Site near Moquegua, Far Southern Peru.

15th. University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1987

Mark Aldenderfer. Archaic Period Settlement Dynamics in the Osmore Drainage, Far Southern Peru.
 Clark Erickson. Raised Field Agriculture and the Indigenous Community: Applied Archaeology on the Altiplano.
 Chuck Hastings. Precontact Campa Occupation of the Upper Chanchamayo Valley, Eastern Peru.
 Alan Kolata. Recent Research in the Titicaca Basin (Lukurmata).
 Don Lathrap. An Overview of the Ecuadorian Formative with Special Attention to the Cerro Narrío Sequence.
 Ron Lippi. Coring a Deeply Buried Jungle Site in Northwestern Ecuador.
 Jeff Parsons. Towards a Model of Prehispanic Settlement Systems Evolution of Junín, Peru.
 Frank Salomon. Primitive Maps from La Merced Archive.
 Jorge Silva. The Early Intermediate Period as Seen from the Cerro Culebra Site.
 Helaine Silverman. Getting Ahead in Ancient Peru: a New Look at Nasca Trophy Head Taking.
 Geoffrey Spurling. Archaeological Evidence for Inka Ceramic Production at Milliraya.
 David Stemper. Prehispanic Ceramics, Settlement Patterns, and Raised Fields on the Daule River Floodplain, Ecuador.
 Mark Thurner. Four Steps toward an Ethnographic Understanding of the Great Andean Insurrections of 1780-1783: A Preliminary Interpretation of the Siege of La Paz, 1781.
 John Treacy. Hydraulic Patterns in the Colca Valley, Arequipa.
 Jim Zeidler. Stratigraphy, Sediments, and Ceramic Complexes from San Isidro, Northern Manabí Province, Ecuador.
 Tom Zuidema. Cullic Chahua, Inca Illescas, and Marsyas: Guaman Poma's Representation of 'Flaying the Skin'.

16th. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1988

Mark Aldenderfer. Archaic Period Structural Remains from Asana, a High Sierra Open Air Site in Southern Peru.
 Brian Bauer. Cusco Pottery: New Information from the Province of Paruro.
 Bob Benfer. Excavations at Tres Ventanas Cave in the Puna of the Chilca Valley.
 Bob Benfer and Jeremy Edward. The Palomans Toasted, Then Salted their Dead.
 Sergio Chávez. Corbel Vaulted Structures in the Context of Titicaca Basin Settlement Patterns.
 Kwo-Ling Chyi, Karen Mohr Chávez, and Sergio Chávez. Physico-Chemical Analyses of Pucara Style Pottery, Peru.
 Niki Clark. Archaeological Textiles in the Socio-Cultural Context, Late Prehistoric Period, Far Southern Peru.

- Patricia Dodson. Ethnohistoric Implications of Carnival in Highland Bolivia.
 Clark Erickson. Prehispanic Settlement Associated with Raised Field Agriculture in the Lake Titicaca Basin.
 Louanna Furbee. The Cognition of Soils Management in the Colca Valley, Peru.
 Kirk Frye and Chip Stanish. Investigations of the Lupaqa Kingdom.
 Paul Goldstein. Domestic Patterning in Tiwanaku's Provinces: The Case from Omo, Moquegua, Peru.
 Heidi Lennstrom and Chris Hastorf. Subsistence Production From the Early Intermediate through the Late Intermediate Periods: Excavations at Pancan, Peru.
 William Mayer-Oakes. Testing the 'Fluting Hypothesis' in Ecuador.
 Kate Moore. Late Preceramic and Formative Herding Economies on the Puna of Junín.
 Joanne Rappaport. The Path of the Three Staffs of Office: Territorial Organization and History in a Northern Andean Community.
 Jorge Silva. Survey of the Chillón Valley, Peru.
 Sloan Williams and Jane Buikstra. Mortuary Excavations at the Estuquiña Site.
 Tom Zuidema. The New and Complete Version of Juan de Betanzos' *Suma y Narración de los Incas*.

17th. Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, 1989

- Mark Aldenderfer. Late Archaic Ceremonial Architecture from Asana, Southern Peru.
 Brian Bauer. Late Intermediate Ceramic Production and Exchange in the Circum-Cusco Region.
 Jorge Brea. Effects of Agrarian Change in the Ecuadorian Sierra.
 Sergio Chávez. A Methodology for Studying the History of Archaeology: An Example from Peru (1524-1900).
 Edward de Bock. Fat Cats and Heavenly Waters, a Study on a Moche and Chimú Motif of State Organization.
 Martin Giesse. Settlement Patterns in the Jesuitic Missions of Guaraníes: An Archaeological Perspective.
 John Janusek. A Prehispanic Drainage System in the Ceremonial Precinct of Tiwanaku, Bolivia.
 Jim Mathews. Preliminary Investigations of Prehistoric Raised Fields in the Tiwanaku Midvalley, Tiwanaku, Bolivia.
 Colin McEwan and María Isabel Silva. A Capac Hucha Burial on Isla de la Plata, Ecuador.
 Jerry Moore. Architectural Correlates of Social Control of two Chimú Settlements in the Casma Valley, Peru.
 Juan Ossio. Mesianismo Contemporáneo en el Perú.
 Mario Rivera. New Approaches for the Study of the Chinchorro Tradition in Northern Chile.
 Maarten van de Guchte. Ceremonial Architecture at Sayhuite (Apuímac), Peru.
 Ann Webster. Preliminary Analysis of the Faunal Remains of Tiwanaku.
 Erik Woodard. Human Skeletal Remains at Tiwanaku, Bolivia.
 Tom Zuidema. A Funeral Custom with the Incas and the Tupinamba.

18th. University of Chicago, Chicago, 1990

- Brian Bauer. The Early Inca and Inca Subsistence-Settlement System of the Cusco Region.
 Richard Burger and Lucy Salazar-Burger. The Chronology and Function of Cardal's Public Architecture.
 Peter Burgi. Conjoined Inka and Lupaqa Control of the Far Southwestern Peruvian Sierra.
 Anita Cook. Late Nasca Settlements in the Ica Valley: A Re-evaluation of Huari Presence on the South Coast.
 Lisa DeLeonardis Holley. Paracas Ceramic Data from Non-Burial Contexts in the Lower Ica Valley.
 Bob Feldman. A Preliminary Report on Excavations at Cerro Baúl, Moquegua, Peru.
 Louanna Furbee and Jon Sandor. Articulation of Folk and Scientific Classifications of Soils in the Colca Valley, Peru.
 Kirk Frye and Chip Stanish. Domestic Architecture and Ceramics of Altiplano Lupaqa Period Sites.
 Paul Goldstein. On the Eve of Empire: Moquegua before the Tiwanaku Conquest.
 Anne Helsley-Marchbanks. Puente Mayu: a Chapter in the Highland Bolivian Formative.
 Bill Isbell. Dressed Stone Masonry at Tiwanaku and Huari: A Comparison.
 Heidi Lennstrom. Intrasite Spatial Variability in the Middle Horizon/Late Intermediate: An Example from the Upper Mantaro Valley.
 Waud Kracke. Space as Movement: The Occupation of Parintintin Territory and the Pattern of Outward Movement and Return.
 Lawrence Kuznar. Ethnoarchaeology of High Sierra Pastoralists, South Central Andes.
 Ron Lippi. Late Prehistoric Ethnic Boundaries on the Western Flanks of Ecuador's Northern Andes.
 Ramiro Matos Mendieta. Del camino real inka a la carretera moderna en las punas de Junín.
 William Mayer-Oakes. Postform: A Lithic Concept whose Time has Come.
 Colin McEwan. Architectural Investigations at the Wari Site of Pikillacta, Peru.
 Suzanne Oakdale. Contextualizing Life History Narratives.
 Debbie Pearsall and Bob Benfer. The Floral Assemblage from Tres Ventanas.
 Helaine Silverman. Nasca Settlement Pattern and Sociopolitical Organization: a First Run through the 1988-89 Survey Data.

Chip Stanish. Results from Project Juli.
 Cheryl Sutherland. Preliminary Ceramic Analysis of Intensive Surface Collections at Tiwanaku.
 John Verano. A Cache of 48 Trophy Heads from Cerro Carapo, Peru.
 Ron Weber. Shipibo/Conibo Cotton Warp-Faced Textile Manufacture in Eastern Peru and its Cultural Implications.
 Melanie Wright and Heidi Lennstrom. Preliminary Analysis of Botanical Remains from Lukurmata, Bolivia: A Tiwanaku Regional Center.

19th. Indiana University, Bloomington, 1991

Brian Bauer. New Information on the Ceque System of Cuzco.
 Bob Benfer. 1990 Salvage Excavations at Paloma, Chilca Valley, Peru: Overlap of Lomas and River Valley Preceramic Occupations.
 Clark Erickson. The Archaeology of Raised Field Agriculture in the Llanos de Mojos, Bolivia: Recent Survey and Excavation.
 Cristóbal Gnecco. La Elvira: A Paleoindian Site in Southwestern Colombia.
 Paul Goldstein. A Tiwanaku Semi-Subterranean Temple in Moquegua, Peru.
 Chuck Hastings. An Update and Prognosis for Chanchamayo Archaeology, Eastern Peru.
 Larry Kuznar. Faunal Attributes of Andean Pastoral Sites: An Ethnoarchaeological Perspective.
 Darrell LaLone. World Systems in Antiquity: Andean Perspectives.
 Mike Marchbanks. Trace Element Analysis of Ceramics from Tiwanaku.
 Joyce Marcus. Community Specialization on the Coast of Peru: The Case for Cerro Azul, Cañete Valley.
 John McDowell. Myth and History in the Sibundoy Valley.
 Eduardo Neves. Cultural Change and Continuity in the Upper Xingu and Upper Río Negro Basins.
 Janis Nuckolls. The Salt Journeys.
 Jeff Quilter. Problems with the Preceramic: Radiocarbon Dates, Cultural Processes, and the Preceramic-Initial Period Transition.
 Mario Rivera. Early Pottery in the South Andes.
 Frank Salomon. The Five-Gated Dam: An Andean Irrigation System in the Huarochirí Mythology, in Colonial Litigation, and in Modern Ritual.
 Inge Schjellerup. Archaeological Investigations in the Southern Part of Chachapoyas Province, Peru.
 Ari Zighelboim. An Inca Archive: Coherence and Diversity in a Collection of Quipus.

20th. University of Illinois, Urbana, 1992

Catherine Allen. The Incas Have Gone Inside: Pattern and Persistence in Quechua Iconography.
 Bob Benfer. A Better Foundation for Archaeological Knowledge: An Expert System CD-ROM Site Report for Paloma, Peru.
 Shelley Burgess. Patterns of Anemia in Three Late Intermediate Period Populations from the South Coast of Peru.
 Kay Candler. Feathers from the Forest.
 John Dendy. The Development of Gender Differentiation in Southern Peruvian Coastal Polities Revealed by the Grave Goods at the Chiribaya Alta Cemeteries Near Ilo.
 Clark Erickson. Prehispanic Hydraulic Engineering in the Llanos de Mojos of Bolivia.
 Steven Fabian. Bororo-White Contact and the Changing Role of the Missionary.
 Evan Franke. Ceramic Craft Specialization at Chiji Jawira: Tiwanaku Organization and Technology.
 Louanna Furbie. On the Decline of Terrace Agriculture in the Peruvian Andes: Too Little Time, Too Little Poop.
 Gray Graffam and Mario Rivera. A Late Formative Period Copper Manufacturing Center in the Atacama Desert.
 Sonia Guillén. Desenfardamiento de una momia Chancay.
 Alvaro Higuera. Archaeological Knowledge in Peru and its Contribution to the Formation of a National Identity.
 Darrell LaLone. Three Perspectives on Inca State Expansion.
 Earl Lubensky. Update on Analysis of the Ferdon Ceramic Collections from Esmeraldas Province, Ecuador.
 Jim Mathews. Some Notes on the Early Development of the Tiwanaku State.
 William Mayer-Oakes. Ilalo Paleoindian Complex: A Problem Awaiting Solution.
 Barra O'Donnabhain, María Lozada, Sonia Guillén, and Jane Buikstra. The Removal of Skulls from an Early Cemetery at Wawakiki, Southern Peru.
 Debbie Pearsall and Bob Benfer. Continuing Ethnobotanical Research at Paloma and Tres Ventanas, Peru.
 Phyllis Pitluga. An Astronomical Model for the Nazca figures, Pampa de San José.
 Susan Ramírez. Huaca Looting on the Peruvian North Coast - A Tale with Two Perspectives.
 Anna Roosevelt. Paleoindians at Monte Alegre in the Brazilian Amazon.
 Daniel H. Sandweiss. Recent Excavations of the Late Horizon Component at Túcume, Peru.
 Susan Snow. Constructive Imagination and the Development of Cosmology in the New World Tropics.

Theresa Topic. Women and the Spanish Conquest.
 Lisa Valkenier. Chimu Capac and the Early Horizon Period in the Supe Valley.
 Ann Webster. Camelids Before and During the Tiwanaku Hegemony.
 David Wilson. The Formative Period in the Casma Valley.
 Marta Zambrano. The Indians of Colonial Bogotá.
 Jim Zeidler. Moundbuilders of Northern Manabí: Recent Archaeological Research in the Jama River Valley, Coastal Ecuador.
 Tom Zuidema. A Pan-Andean Calendar and its Colonial Impact.

21st. *Washington University, St. Louis, 1993*

Bob Benfer. Prolonged Virginity in the Coastal Peruvian Preceramic: The Economic Importance of (Fisher) Women in the Early Stages of Andean Civilization.
 Lisbet Bengtsson. Architectural Characteristics of Remains Related to the Late Prehistoric Santa María Culture, Northwestern Argentina.
 Georgia Britt. An Analysis of the Ceramic Collection from Sahuacari, Acarí Valley, Peru.
 Evan Engwall. The Lost Horizon, or the Emergence and Expansion of Chorrera Culture: A View from the Northern Manabí, Ecuador.
 Clark Erickson. Ancient Field Systems and Water Management in the Bolivian Amazon.
 Paul Gelles. Equilibrium and Extraction: Dual Organization in the Andes.
 Christine Gemignani. Huacas and Saints: The Creation of the Early Colonial Andean Experience.
 Cristóbal Gnecco. Early Human Occupation of the Northern Andes.
 John Greer. Continuing Research on the Rock Art of Southwestern Venezuela.
 Brigitte Holt. Plant Phytoliths from Dental Calculus.
 John Janusek. A Brush with Prehispanic Panpipe (*Zampoña*) Specialists on the Southern Shores of Lake Titicaca, Bolivia.
 Jon Kent. A New Research Facility in Andean Zooarchaeology and Recent Investigations in Ecuador and Peru.
 Larry Kuznar. Pastoral/*Chenopodium* Mutualism and the Early Domestication of Quinoa: Ethnoarchaeological Evidence.
 William Mayer-Oakes. A Review of Ecuadorian Obsidian Studies.
 Julie Morrow. Fauna from Puente Mayu: A Formative Period Site Near Chayanta, Bolivia.
 Debbie Pearsall. Jama-Coaque Subsistence: Insights from the Pechichal Site, Manabí, Ecuador.
 Karl Reinhard, John Dendy, A. M. Ghazi, and Karin Sandness. Coprolites and Chemistry: Dietary Reconstruction from Corporeal Remains.
 Dan Shea and Mario Rivera. The Dating of the Chinchorro Mummy Complex: An Alternative Use of Radiocarbon Estimates.
 Lynn Sikkink. Reproducing and Balancing the Social Order: Competition and the Ritual of Yaku Cambio.
 Steven Weintz. Preliminary Report on San Bartolomé, a Late Archaic/Early Formative Site in the Titicaca Basin.
 Jim Zeidler. Organizational Principles of Valdivia Village Space: Some Lessons from Tropical Ethnoastronomy.
 Ari Zighelboim. Mountain Sacrifice Scenes in Moche Iconography.

22nd. *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1994*

John Alden. Along the Inca road: Recent Survey in the Atacama Desert.
 Karen Mohr Chávez and Sergio Chávez. Archaeological Excavations of the 'Yaya-Mama' Religious Tradition on the Copacabana Peninsula, Bolivia.
 Janet Earle. Brides and Battles: A Classroom Simulation Game for Teaching Amazonian Ethnography.
 Evan Engwall. Mytho-Historic Relations between the Cañaris and the Inca Empire.
 Clark Erickson. The Prehispanic Human Impact on the Landscapes of the Bolivian Amazon.
 Rafael Gasson. Quiripas and Mostacillas: The Evolution of Shell Beads as a Medium of Exchange in Northern South America.
 Martin Giesse and Michael Glascock. Obsidian Procurement and Distribution in the Tiwanaku Heartland.
 Frank Grollig. The Uru Indians of Lake Titicaca.
 Pamela Hale and Julia Wagner. Lost Legacy of La Libertad: An Examination of a Ceramic Collection.
 John Janusek. Prehispanic Settlement Patterns in the Icla Region of Chuquisaca, Bolivia.
 Eduardo Kohn. Yana Padreta Micuj Jinti: Cannibalism and Transculturation in Seventeenth Century Ecuador.
 Larry Kuznar. The Pastoral Core and the Herded Periphery: World Systems Theory, Pastoral Metaphors, and Inca Expansion.
 Earl Lubensky. Color Classification System for Use with Paradox and Designed for Ecuadorian Ceramics.
 Barry Lyons. Hacienda Expansion and Indigenous Resistance in Alausi (Central Ecuador), 1589-1935.
 Eduardo Pareja Sinanis. Posible existencia de escuelas de ceramistas en Tiahuanaco.
 Mario Rivera. Arica: 10,000 Años.

Dan Shea and Mario Rivera. The Dating of the Chinchorro Mummy Complex: An Alternative Use of Radiocarbon Estimates.

Katherine Stefko. The Religious and Social Importance of Anthropomorphic Figurines of the Lake Valencia Region.

John Walker. Building a Landscape: Raised Field Construction in the Llanos de Moxos, Bolivia.

23rd. Field Museum, Chicago, 1995

Monica Barnes and David Fleming. Andarax and Nazca: Two Coastal Valleys Compared.

Bob Benfer. The Basket Household: Life and Death at the Residence of an Extended Family, Paloma, Chilca Valley, Peru.

Sarah Brooks. Maquettes in the Colca Valley: Carved Boulders on Mountain Slopes.

Christine Gemignani. Ritual Dimensions of Geographic Space in the Early Colonial Northern Andes.

Clark Erickson. Occupation Mounds (Lomas) in the Llanos de Moxos of Bolivia.

Julie Farnum and Bob Benfer. Chemical and Dental Estimates of Weaning Age for Paloma, Peru.

Paul Gelles. Multiculturalism and Transnationalism in the Americas.

Christine Gemignani. Ritual Dimensions of Geographic Space in the Early Colonial Northern Andes.

Darrell Gundrum. Tajahuana: Recent Research at a Fortified Paracas Site.

Mike Heckenberger. The Repercussive Effects of Andean Expansionism: The View from a Distant Amazonian Frontier.

Alvaro Higuera. Archaeological Strategy in the Analysis of Local and Tiwanaku Polities in Cochabamba Valley, Bolivia.

Juha Hiltunen. The Montesinos Chronicle - Archaeology and Manipulation of the Dynastic-Historical Information, Estimates of Authenticity of the Ancient Peruvian Amauta Dynasty.

Bill Isbell. Constructing the Andean Past, or "As You Like It."

Ron Lippi. Ancient Trails in Northern Ecuador's Western Montaña.

Jeff Parsons. Precolumbian Hilltop Settlements in Highland Peru: Defensive Citadels or Stages for the Performance of Public Ritual?

Debbie Pearsall. Reconstructing Subsistence in the Lowland Tropics: A Case Study from the Jama River Valley, Manabí, Ecuador.

Gabriela Powell. Storing the Milky Way: A Preliminary Appraisal of Chancay Chicha Jars as Celestial Effigies.

Shelia Pozorski and Tom Pozorski. The Initial Period Site of Taukachi-Konkan in the Casma Valley, Peru.

Ellen Quinn. George Dorsey Chancay Ceramic Collection.

Susan Ramírez. Of Fishermen and Farmers: A Local History of the Peoples of the Chicama Valley, 1524-1565.

Anna Roosevelt. Caverna de Pedra Pintada: A Paleoindian Site.

Matt Seddon. Accelerator Mass Spectrometry Dating of Raised Fields in the Río Catari Subbasin, Bolivia.

Dan Shea and Mario Rivera. Reticulate Irrigation in the Atacama.

Izumi Shimada and B. Yamaguchi. Organization of and Symbolism in the Middle Sicán Elite Shaft-Tomb at Huaca Loro, Peru.

Gail Silverman. Andean Cloth: A Woven Book of Knowledge.

Helaine Silverman. Excavations at the Alto de Molino Site in the Lower Pisco Valley.

John Staller. The Jeli Phase at La Emerenciana, a Late Valdivia Site in Southern El Oro Province, Ecuador.

Kayoko Toshihara. Moquegua Archaeological Survey: Formative Cultures of the Middle Moquegua Valley, South Peru.

Ron Weber. The Dimensions of Archaeology and Reconsideration of the Rowe and Roe Sequencing of Chavín Monumental Art.

24th. Beloit College, Beloit, 1996

John Alden. Prehispanic Roads in the Atacama Desert - Survey around San Pedro de Atacama, Chile.

Mark Aldenderfer and Cynthia Klink. Archaic Period Settlement in the Río Ilave Drainage, Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin, Southern Peru.

Mark Aldenderfer and Cynthia Klink. Archaic Period Settlement Patterns on the Peruvian Altiplano: Comparison of Two Recent Surveys in the Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin.

Gerardo Ardila. Ethnoarchaeology and Archaeology in the Inirida River, Colombian Amazonia.

Jim Belote and Linda Belote. Cañaris, Paltas, and Saraguros: Toponyms and Ethnic Boundaries in Southern Ecuador.

Tamara Bray. Inca Imperial Inca Pottery: Form, Function, Foodways, and Class Formation.

Michael Calaway. The Archaeological Zone of Guatacondo, Ramaditas Site, Northern Chile: Irrigation Methodology and Analysis.

Clark Erickson. 'Pristine Forests' of the Bolivian Amazon: Archaeological Insights.

Chuck Hastings. Observations on the Status of Settlement Pattern Studies in the Eastern Andes of Bolivia and Northwest Argentina.

José López, Roberto Bracco, and Tom Dillehay. Preliminary Report on the Moundbuilding Cultures (1800 BC-AD 1600) of Northeast Uruguay and Southeast Brasil.

- Jeff Parsons. Pilot Survey in the Puna de Jujuy, Argentina, May-June 1995.
- Karen Rasmussen and Richard Sutter. Uncovering Chinchorro Burials in Ilo, Peru: Recent Excavations from Yara.
- Johan Reinhard. The Ampato Frozen Mummies.
- Marco Antonio Ribeiro. The Dream-Crossed Twilight: the Description, Dating, and Analysis of the Moquegua Eclipse Kero, a Tiwanaku V ceramic.
- Mario Rivera. Excavations at Ramaditas, an Early Formative Complex in the Atacama Desert: Some Preliminary Results.
- Anna Roosevelt. Initial Pottery in the Lower Amazon.
- Frank Salomon. Patrimonial Khipus from the Territory of the Huarochirí Manuscript.
- John Staller. Excavations of a Late Valdivia Phase Platform Mound at the Site of La Emerenciana, El Oro Province, Ecuador.
- Richard Sutter. Verticality or Horizontality? A Bioarchaeological Search for Pre-Incaic Colonies in the Coastal Vallies of Moquegua, Peru, and Azapa, Chile.
- Robert Thompson. The Recovery of Maize from Food Residues at La Emerenciana, a Late Validivian Site in El Oro Province, Ecuador.
- Elka Weinstein. Cinderella's Coach, or the Odd Pumpkin: An Interpretation of Cucurbits in Chorrera Ceramics.
- Tom Zuidema. Age Classes in Andean Culture.

25th. University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1997

- Mark Aldenderfer. Jiskairumoko: An Early Sedentary Settlement in the Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin.
- Brian Bauer. The Inca Occupation of the Island of the Sun, Bolivia.
- Bob Benfer. Parental Investment in the Health of Children: A Story from the Early Village site of Paloma, Peru.
- Deborah Blom, John Janusek, and Jane Buikstra. Rituals of Death in Prehispanic Tiwanaku.
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- Karen Bruhns. Deconstructing An Imaginary Frontier, or Preaching to the Converted?
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- Rafael Gassan. The Eastern Andean Piedmont and the Western Venezuelan Llanos as Cultural Landscape.
- Martin Giesse, Sarah Brooks, and Mike Glascock. Tiwanaku and Obsidian Procurement in the Titicaca Basin.
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- Catherine Julien. Chiriguano Incursion from Both Sides Now.
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- Lynn Sikkink. Landscape, Gender, and Folk Stories: Azanaques and Tunapa/Tunupa.
- John Staller. An Analysis of Cosmological and Gender-Related Stylistic Attributes in the Jelf Phase: A Valdivia Ceramic Complex from La Emerenciana.
- Chip Stanish. Early Occupations on the Island of the Sun, Bolivia.
- Robert Thompson. Tracing the Presence of Varieties of Maize through Opal Phytolith Analysis.
- Lisa Valkenier. Chimu Capac Revisited: Implications for Andean Fortification Systems and Mortuary Practices.
- Norman Whitten and Dorothea Whitten. Lowland Ecuadorian Ethnographic Commentary.
- Tom Zuidema. Once Again: The Cosmological Drawing of Pachacuti Yamqui.