NFJA Newsletter 2 April 2021

Newsletter 2

April 2021

New Florida Journal of Anthropology

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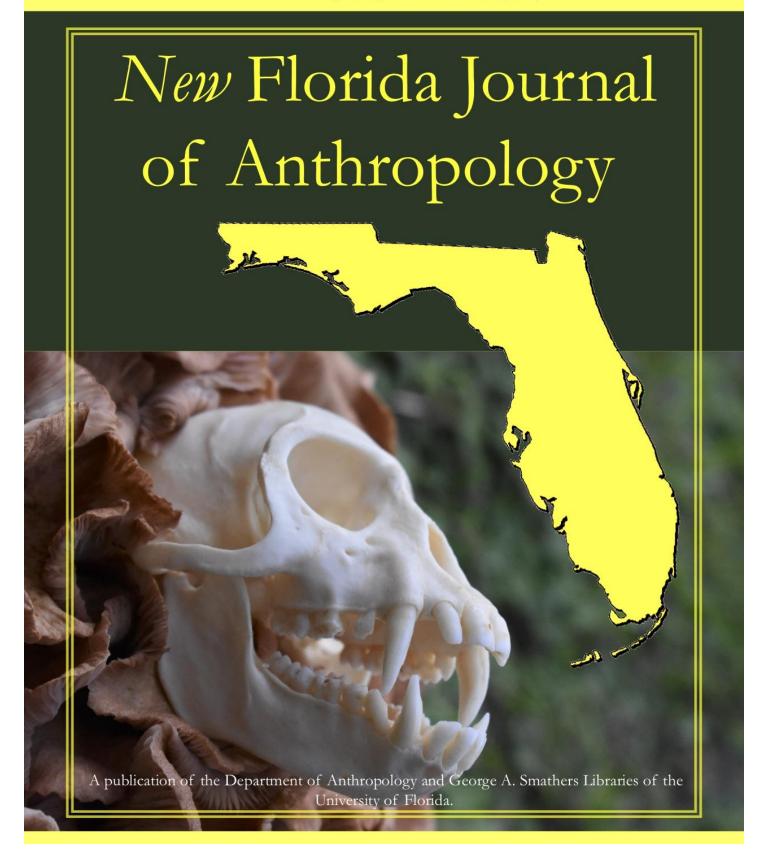
Volume 1 Issue 2 is now available! Read the full issue here.







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Welcome the Newest NFJA Editors!



Isis is a second year Ph.D. student at the University of Florida working in Dr. Valerie DeLeon's Virtual Morphology Laboratory and the C.A. Pound Human Identification Laboratory. She received her B.A. in Anthropology and B.A. in Cognitive Sciences from Johns Hopkins University, and her M.A. in Anthropology from New York University. Her research focuses on craniofacial variation and self-identified race and ethnicity within Afro-descendant communities in the Caribbean and Latin America. Overall, she would like to examine practices of forensic ancestry estimation in international contexts. She participates actively with the Black Graduate Student Organization and within her McKnight Doctoral Fellow cohort.

Perspectives Editor: Isis Dwyer

John is a second year PhD student in the Anthropology Department at the University of Florida. He studies sociocultural anthropology under the supervision of Dr. Jeff Johnson. John received his B.A. and M.A. in Anthropology from Northern Illinois University, with a specialization in Southeast Asian Studies. His master's research focused on cultural models of democracy across the Burmese diaspora. His dissertation research focuses on environmentally-driven human migration in the region surrounding the Bay of Bengal.



Sociocultural Editor: John Hood



Siobhan Summers is a biological anthropology Ph.D. student at the University of Florida, with a focus on forensic anthropology and skeletal morphology. She received her B.A. in Anthropology from Dickinson College, and her M.A.A. (Master of Applied Anthropology) from the University of Maryland, College Park. Siobhan is a member of the DeLeon Lab at the University of Florida and a graduate assistant at the C.A. Pound Human Identification Laboratory. Under the supervision of Dr. Valerie Burke DeLeon, she studies human skeletal variation. More specifically, she studies the growth, development, and skeletal variation in ankle morphology. She joined The New Florida Journal of Anthropology editorial team in 2020.

DEIA Editor: Siobhan Summers

Altmetric

Edward Quinn: Metric Analysis Editor



Tracking your impact as a researcher can be exciting in this age of big data. News sites, blogs, and social media can assist authors in reaching thousands of people in a very short amount of time. Quantifying this impact and understanding granular details regarding who is saying what about your research is all possible using tools developed by Altmetric (Altmetric, n.d.). While the name implies an alternative way of measuring research impact, it actually refers to a method that is complementary to traditional citation-based metrics. Altmetric can give authors very quick feedback on how people are reacting to their recently published work. Since published scholarly work typically has a unique digital identifier, Altmetric is able to track mentions of individual articles across a very broad range of sources of attention. This can include anything from policy documents to YouTube, Reddit, Facebook, and, of course, Twitter. All of these data are collated into a single report that a researcher can quickly access to see where, when, and by whom their research is being discussed. One of the nice things about Altmetric reports is that they compile quantitative data on the impact of your research well before your work gets cited for the first time. Altmetric also makes it easy to zero in on what individuals of interest are saying about your work. You might, for instance, be especially curious to see what a thought leader in your field has to say about your recent work. Funding agencies appreciate evidence of broader impact, and Altmetric gives you estimates of how many people you are reaching with your work. These tools thus have the potential to help scholars win funding. Citations in academic journals will always be the gold standard research impact metric, but Altmetric is opening up a world of complementary measures that help researchers better understand their impact within and beyond the academy. The best thing about all of this is that basic versions of Altmetric tools are freely available to individual researchers.

Altmetric. (n.d.). What are Altmetrics? Retrieved November 30, 2020, from https://www.altmetric.com/about-altmetrics/what-are-alt-metrics/#prettyPhoto

Perspectives in Anthropology is dedicated to uplifting the voices of historically excluded scholars throughout the discipline of anthropology. Our editorial board recognizes the importance of creating a platform for BIPOC and LGBTQ+ scholars that is not performative but dedicated to overcoming barriers to publication. Diversity and inclusion is meaningless without intentional action to create equity and opportunity for historically excluded populations. PiA represents an opportunity to elevate critiques of the discipline, avenues for support and advocacy, and calls for change from the individuals most affected.

Perspectives in Anthropology

Isis Dwyer, Perspectives Editor





Join the Discussion

Trending Academic Hashtags: #Blackinthelvory #CiteBlackWomen #BlackinBio-Anth #BIPOC #BlackLivesMatter #Structural-Racism #LGBTQIA+ #Latinx #BlackLivesMatter

Association of Black Anthropologists

Black BioAnthropologists

Cite Black Women

Society of Black Archaeologists

Black Biological Anthropology Spreadsheet

500 Women Scientist's Guide

Association of Indigenous Anthropologists

Anthro Illustrated

Reclaiming STEM's Statement

Association for Queer Anthropology

African American Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities

Disability Visibility Project

Image courtesy of https://anthroillustrated.com

Photo Essays

Alex Lowie, Visual Media Editor



We are now accepting photographic essays as peer-reviewed submissions. We hope this new section will provide a venue for creative anthropological works that are ethnographic and visual in focus. Photographic essays present a series of images gathered through field research and should reflect the ethnographer's field site, perspectives in the field, and include descriptions about what is captured within the frame.

New Submission Type!

Submissions may include 5-20 images, captions of up to 350 words per caption, and up to 2,000 words of introductory text. For questions regarding the new manuscript categories, contact the Visual Media Editor, Alex Lowie at <u>alexander-dlowie@ufl.edu</u>.

Support NFJA!

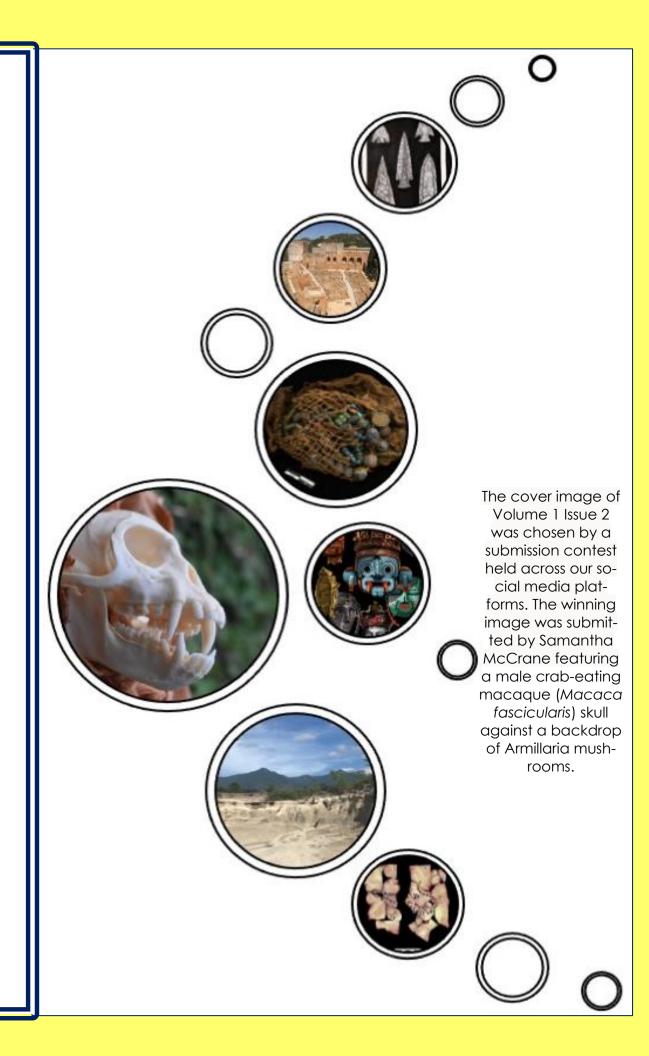
We are a gold open access, peer-reviewed academic journal providing a space for early career researchers to gain experience in publishing. We are able to provide these services at no cost to authors or readers due to our partnership with Florida Online Journals and George A. Smathers Libraries. Although there are no overhead publishing costs, there are indirect costs relating to advertising, merchandising, tabling, conferences, workshops, and other outreach. We hope to further expand outreach and support scholarship of students at the University of Florida Department of Anthropology through creating microgrants opportunities. To support these activities, we plan to establish an account with the University of Florida Foundation, a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization that manages the private donations given in support of the University of Florida and its endeavors. At this time, we aim to collect \$2,000 to cover the initial cost required by the UF Foundation to set up an account. Until these funds are raised, donations can be made through the Friends of Anthropology account. Please add NFJA to the comment section to ensure these funds are directed toward the journal.

Foundation Account

Henna Bhramdat:
Director of Funds

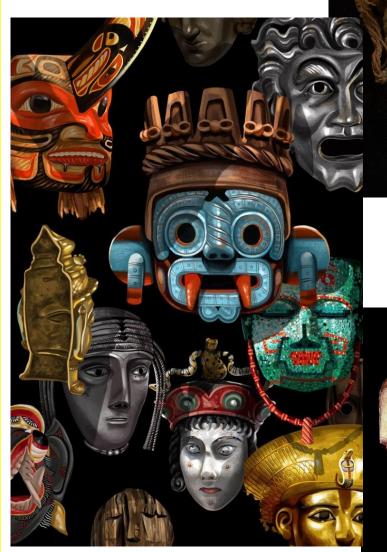


NFJA Cover Art Contest



Cover Image Contest Submissions

"New World Fashion. Prehispanic and Colonial Beads found in a mid-16th century burial in Huanchaco." -Dr. Gabriel Prieto



"Celebrating world cultures through masks across time and space." -Danielle Storey

"This image represents an archaeological reconstruction of a ceramic vessel with gator imagery. It was created using both paint and colored pencils." - Meaan LeBlanc

Cover Image Contest Submissions

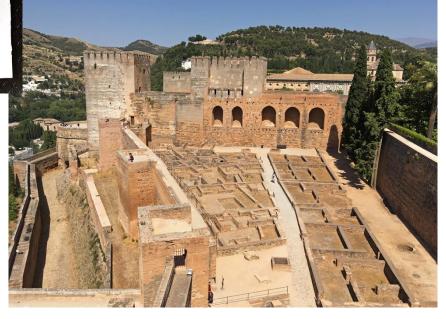
"Pen and ink drawing of several projectile points originating from Florida. My focus within anthropology is archaeology, and so I wanted to portray some examples of artifacts found around the state. I was trying to encompass a feeling of scientific categorization with my composition, and to bring out the details of the flint knapping by making the background all black." - Janine Hall



"This photo shows a Lenca potter at the barral (clay bed) in Nueva Esperanza, a community within the indigenous Lenca municipality of La Campa, Lempira, west Honduras. Pottery is a historically important livelihood and tradition in the region, and experienced Lenca potters collect production materials themselves from the local landscape. I captured this photo during fieldwork last July when I went with pottery cooperative members from Cruz Alta to collect clay."

- Hannah Toombs

"Alcazaba, the 13th-c. fortress of the Alhambra (Granada, Spain). It shows the Plaza de Armas, with the foundations of the houses where the civil and military population resided, as well as a rainwater cistern and a possible bath. The structures were documented and consolidated during archaeological and restoration efforts at the Alhambra." - Arianne Boileau



Volume 1 Issue 2 at a glance...

Research Article

Timucua Hand Use: Dispelling the Claim of Left-Hand Preference

George Aaron Broadwell¹
¹University of Florida

Abstract

The Timucua were the original people of northern central Florida. Granberry (1996) claimed in a provocative article that Timucua constitutes an exception to the universal or near-universal property of preference for the right hand, and showed a preference for the left hand instead. This article critically examines Granberry's argument, and shows that there is no good linguistic evidence to support left-hand preference in Timucua.

Research Article

The Effects of Soft Tissue Removal Methods on Porcine Skeletal Remains: A Comparative Analysis

Emily Siobhan Tarbet Hust¹, Meradeth H Snow²
¹SNA International, ²University of Montana

Abstract

Sus scrofa domesticus limbs were obtained as a human proxy to study the effects of five distinct materials used in published methods of flesh removal: Dermestes lardarius beetles (also referred to as dermestids), distilled-water boil, bleach boil, enzyme-based detergent simmer, and ammonia simmer. Each method was evaluated based on a set of specific criteria, focusing on time efficiency, macroscopic damage, and the effects on DNA preservation and potential for future analysis.

While the dermestid beetles had the longest time-expectancy and were the most labor-intensive method, they caused minimal damage to the bone surface and did not appear to affect the DNA preservation. Heated maceration methods sped up the process considerably, but that often led to decreased DNA quantity and minimal to severe amounts of macroscopic damage. The ammonia simmer method was the only method tested that was found in zoological literature but did not appear to have any published use within the forensic field, operating occasionally instead as a degreasing agent. While the ammonia method required the most safety precautions, the method was efficient both in time and tissue removal, and left amplifiable DNA, perhaps indicating a potential future in more forensic contexts. In contrast, the enzyme-based detergent method, often praised in published literature, performed poorly in multiple categories of evaluation.

Each method proved to have different advantages and disadvantages, with no method performing the best or worst in every evaluated criterion. The results of this research highlight how differently each method performs and how easily skeletal material, and the DNA within, can be affected by maceration techniques. Method selection can severely impact later analysis and the choice should be made with consideration and awareness of the potential risks and desired results.

Research Article

Seminole Food: Patterns of Indigenous Foodways in South Florida, 1855 to 1917

Albert D. Gonzalez

¹Department of Anthropology, Geography, and Environmental Studies California State University, East Bay

Abstract

Few systematic historical studies of Seminole Indian foodways in Florida exist, fewer even for the critical period between Removal and World War I. This paper aims to fill the gap in related foodways and historical literature, while establishing a starting point for zoo-archaeological and archaeobotanical studies on the topic. It addresses the issue from the ground up, developing an inventory of Seminole selective preferences in terms of food and tracking changes in those preferences over time. The study borrows the use of presence/absence matrices from archaeology to facilitate that analysis, treating an extensive set of related documents as a stratified matrix in which historical observations of Seminole food consumption are recorded by food type. It relies on Seminole oral histories to supplement the document index by providing additional information as to food preferences and taboos. Results of data analysis lead to the conclusion that two complimentary channels of foodways existed among Seminole Indians in South Florida at the time: (1) a conservative channel that may have maintained symbolically or nutritionally important foods, and (2) a more flexible channel that allowed for the incorporation of supplementary foods of various origins.

Poster Presentation

Rehabilitation of the Marco Island Historical Society's Archaeological Collections:

A National Endowment for the Humanities Project to Curate Recent Collections from NowLegendary Sites in Southwest Florida

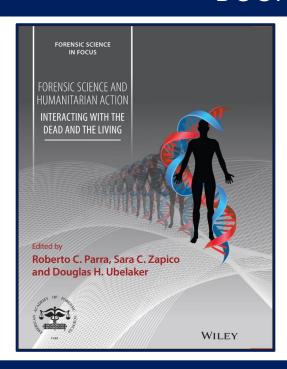
By Austin Bell¹, Katie Romey¹, Rosemarie Fusco¹, Morgan Andrews², Kristin Conwill³, Mara Reynolds³, Casey Wooster³.

¹Marco Island Historical Society, ²Florida Gulf Coast University, ³University of Florida

In 2016, the Marco Island Historical Society (MIHS) received a Preservation Assistance Grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to purchase preservation supplies necessary to rehouse the entirety of its archaeological holdings from Marco Island, Florida. Sites represented in the collections include Key Marco, Caxambas, and Horr's Island, which have been well-known to archaeologists in Florida for a century. Between January 2017 and July 2018, with the assistance of student interns, the MIHS successfully rehabilitated these collections so that they not only be adequately preserved, but also be made readily available to academic researchers and the general public.

This poster was presented at the 2019 Florida Anthropological Society Conference in Crystal River, Fl.

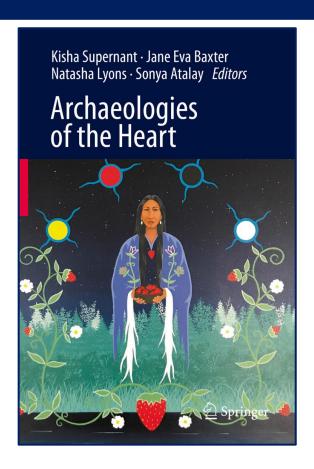
Book Reviews

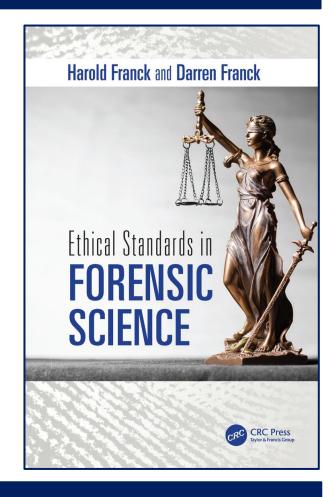


Forensic Science and Humanitarian Action: Interacting with the Dead and he Living. By Roberto C. Parra, Sara C. Zapico, and Douglas H. Ubelaker, John Wiley & Sons Reviewed by Amanda N. Friend, SNA International in support of DPAA, Hawaii

Ethical Standards in Forensic Science By Harold Franck and Darren Franck, CRC Press

Reviewed by Samantha McCrane, University of Florida





Archaeologies of the Heart By Kisha Supernant, Jane Eva Baxter, Natasha Lyons, and Sonya Atalay (editors), Springer.

Reviewed by Ashley Hampton, University of Montana

NFJA Notes

The Social Potentiality of Secrets: A Note from Fieldwork in Seram, Eastern Indonesia by Geger Riyanto

Risk Perceptions as Potential Mediators of Environmental Toxicants Associated with Biomass Fuel Use by David Thorne Dillon

Thesis and Dissertation Abstracts

Thesis and Dissertation Abstracts Analysis of Factors Which Affect Radiographic Detection of Gunshot Trauma in Skeletal Remains by Naomi Simcha Levin

Exploring Manhood, Masculinities and the Roles of Men Regarding Pregnancy and Childbirth in a Humanitarianized War Zone of Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo by Felicien Maisha

Thesis and
Dissertation
Abstracts

NFJA Notes

Vampirism, Porphyria, and Deformity: How the Mythical Reflects Reality by Samantha M. McCrane and Megan Hanna Fry



NFJA is Now Accepting Photographic Essay Submissions!

Photographic essays present a series of images gathered through field research and should reflect the ethnographer's field site, perspectives in the field, and include descriptions about what is captured within the frame.

- Peer-reviewed.
- Include <u>5-20 images, captions of up to 350 words</u> per caption, and up to 2,000 words of introductory text.
- Submissions can be made to the New Florida Journal of Anthropology online portal at https://journals.flvc.org/NFJA.
- For questions regarding the new manuscript categories, contact the Visual Media Editor, Alex Lowie at alexanderdlowie@ufl.edu.



The New Florida Journal of Anthropology

Call for Submissions Volume 2 Issue 1

NFJA is a peer-reviewed, graduate student-run journal that publishes Gold Open Access digital issues at **no cost to authors or readers**.

Submissions are not limited to members of the UF community. NFJA encourages submissions from all subfields of anthropology as well as related fields with anthropologically-focused themes. Research on all geographic regions and temporal spans are welcome. To broaden the diversity of scholarship, NFJA now accepts non-English submissions.

NFJA accepts submissions from established researchers who have earned a graduate degree (MA, MS, PhD, etc.) or are in graduate school. Submissions from undergraduates are accepted, provided that at least one co-author has earned a graduate degree or is in graduate school. All research article submissions are subject to double-blind peer-review, while ethnographic film submissions undergo single-blind review.

All submissions must be made through the submission portal journals.flvc.org/NFJA/about/submissions

Deadlines

Research Manuscripts & Ethnographic Films: January 15th, 2021

Perspectives in Anthropology, Book Reviews, NFJA Notes, Conference Reviews/Summaries, Dissertation and Thesis Abstracts, and Research Posters:

May 15th, 2021

Publication Release Summer 2021

Email NFJA nfja@anthro.ufl.edu for questions.

Submission guidelines can be found on our website journals.flvc.org/NFJA/about/submissions

NFJA is a publication of the Department of Anthropology and George A. Smathers Libraries at the University of Florida.

Publication Guidelines

Original Research Manuscripts relating to all sub-fields of anthropology are welcome, with no geographic or temporal restrictions. Articles will be subjected to double-blind peer review, by experts in the field. Articles should be between 3,000-8,000 words, but exceptions can be made when necessary. Non-English submissions are welcome but must be accompanied by an American English translation of the title, abstract, and key words in addition.

Conference Reviews vary depending and authors may either review a single presentation, an entire session, or an entire conference. All should be between 600-2,000 words, although exceptions can be made. These submissions are not peer-reviewed and final decisions on inclusion in the journal will be made by the editorial board. Outside council by experts in the field may be sought.

Book Reviews are accepted should be between 600-2,000 words. They should include a statement about the significance of the book, and its central themes, but and should consider the impact the piece of work might have on the respective field of research. These submissions are not peer-reviewed and final decisions on inclusion in the journal will be made by the editorial board. Outside council by experts in the field may be sought.

Thesis or dissertation abstracts submitted for publication must be from an officially accepted dissertation. These submissions are not peer-reviewed and final decisions on its inclusion into the journal will be made by the editorial board. Outside council by experts in the field may be sought.

Poster submissions are to be submitted as editable PowerPoint *and* PDF files. Authors should have presented the poster previously at a scientific conference or have the abstract accepted in the case of cancelled conferences. Images for publication must be 300 dpi. Use TIFF or JPG formats.

Ethnographic Films submissions are encouraged, They are defined broadly as works created as the result of ethnographic fieldwork or those which use, are informed by, or illustrate the principles of anthropological theory or methods. Submissions are subject to single-blind peer-review, considering both their technical merits and their contribution to scholarship.

Perspectives in Anthropology submissions should be short-form essays on social or practical issues that directly face underrepresented scholars, or timely issues within the field of anthropology. Original research is not required for submissions as the intention is to provide a platform for those who wish to communicate their experiences and perspectives in relation to the field of anthropology. BIPOC and LGBTQI+ individuals are encouraged to submit. These submissions are not peer-reviewed and final decisions on inclusion in the journal will be made by the editorial board. Outside council by experts in the field may be sought.

NFJA Notes submissions should feature brief discussions of anthropological topics. This submission type is fairly open and may include but is not limited to interesting historical notes, trends or practices in the field, definitions and/or discussion of term usage in the field, intriguing finds, case studies, preliminary findings, et cetera. Submissions must remain under 450 words. These submissions are not peer-reviewed and final decisions on inclusion in the journal will be made by the editorial board. Outside council by experts in the field may be sought.

Photo Essays submissions should present a series of images gathered through field and include descriptions about what is captured within the frame. Submissions may include 5-20 images, captions of up to 350 words per caption, and up to 2,000 words of introductory text.

Full submission guidelines can be found at https://journals.flvc.org/NFJA/about/submissions.

Acknowledgements

This newsletter was authored by the NFJA Editorial Board.

NFJA would like to thank the <u>Department of Anthropology</u> and <u>George A Smathers Libraries</u> for their publishing support in this project.

GET IN TOUCH

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For more information about the submission process, please see the submission guidelines https://journals.flvc.org/NFJA/about/submissions.

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