



## **The Fifth International Conference of the ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group**

**Osteoarchaeological Research Laboratory, Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies, University of Stockholm, Sweden.**

### ***Patterns of skeletal pathology in wild and domestic animals in the past and present***

Past human societies had a profound impact on the health of domestic animals. Livestock herds in many places and times were both symbolically and economically valued and if one or more animals became sick or lame adequate intervention was required. Zooarchaeological research has become increasingly focussed upon identifying and classifying skeletal lesions, particularly those indicative of activity patterns (e.g. traction use). This focus has driven the development of recording methods to systematically capture data that facilitate the quantitative analysis of lesion frequency across space and through time. It has also encouraged the analysis of lesion presence and frequency in wild animals and known history populations of domestic animals to shed further light upon the aetiology and pathogenesis of lesions observed in archaeological remains. The primary aim of this meeting is to build upon this theme by focussing attention on the identification of skeletal lesions in the archaeological record and their connections to specific behaviours and biological parameters. We also encourage archaeologists and veterinary pathologists to present studies of skeletal changes in known history populations of wild and domestic animals that will further strengthen the possibility of identifying and understanding pathologies connected to the handling and care of animals.

#### **Organising Committee**

- Robin Bendrey (Department of Archaeology, University of Reading, UK)
- Linas Daugnora (Klaipėda University, Institute of Baltic Sea Region History and Archaeology Klaipėda, Lithuania)
- Ylva Telldahl (Osteoarchaeological Research Laboratory, Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies, Stockholm University, Sweden)
- Richard Thomas (School of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Leicester, UK)
- Fay Worley (English Heritage, Portsmouth, UK)

## Scientific programme

Friday May 31

### Conference opening

- 1130-1230 Conference registration
- 1230-1330 Lunch
- 1330-1400 Opening addresses and retrospective

### *Cranial and dental pathology in domestic and wild animals*

- 1400-1430 Thierry Argant, Richard Thomas and James Morris - *Spatio-temporal patterns in absent/reduced hypoconulids in mandibular third molars amongst domestic cattle in north-west Europe: a preliminary investigation and some speculations.*
- 1430-1500 Kristiina Mannermaa and Suvi Viranta-Kovanen - *Dental attrition and pathology of horses from the Iron Age burial site Levänluhta in Ostrobothnia, Finland.*
- 1500-1530 Tea/coffee
- 1530-1600 Ola Magnell - *Castrated pigs and healthy cows? Paleopathological changes in canines of pigs and in the lower limb bones of cattle from Iron Age Uppåkra, Sweden.*

### Practical workshop

- 1600-1730 Bone pathology in wild and domestic animal bones on display. Conference attendees are encouraged to bring along pathological specimens for discussion.

Saturday June 1

### Poster presentations (0900-1030)

- Annelise Binois, A. Bridault, T. Ducrocq and G. Pion - *Wild artiodactyl dental development pathology: two prehistoric case studies from France.*
- Jelena Bulatović, Aleksandar Bulatović and Nemanja Marković- *Paleopathological changes in an early Iron Age Horse skeleton from the central Balkans, Serbia.*
- Brooklynne 'Tyr' Fothergill - *Domestic turkeys: The sheep of the American Southwest?*
- Louisa Gidney - *Vycanny Dalesman's Kirstie: A cautionary example of skeletal anomalies, often used for the interpretation of archaeological draught oxen, in the skeleton of a Dexter cow of known life history.*
- Akiyo Herledant and Jean-Hervé Yvinec - *A methodological approach for the study of animal palaeopathologies: the case studies from medieval sites in Northern France.*
- Minghao Lin - *The early history of cattle ploughing in Northern China*
- Simina Stanc and Luminita Bejenaru - *Pathology in domestic mammals from the roman settlement at Niculitel (Romania)*
- Mircea Udrescu and Wim Van Neer - *Healed fracture of an Iron Age cattle femur.*

- D. Vasyukov, E. Gorlova - *Skeletal pathologies of ringed seals (Pusa hispida Schreber, 1775) from ancient settlements of the sea-hunters (Chukotka, Russia)*

### ***Post-cranial pathologies in domestic animals***

- 1030-1100 Richard Thomas – *The Chillingham herd of feral cattle and their relevance to palaeopathology.*
- 1100-1130 Ylva Telldahl - *Radiographic interpretation: the use of radiography on cattle metapodials with skeletal changes.*
- 1130-1200 Pam Cross – *Spinal/pelvic pathology and its role in interpreting riding use: a cautionary tale*
- 1200-1230 Torstein Sjøvold – *Horse pathology caused by human handling of the domestic horse.*
- 1230-1330 Lunch
- 1330-1400 László Bartosiewicz – *The ‘puntilla’: archaeological evidence of a special form of perimortem trauma in large livestock.*
- 1400-1430 Anne Karin Hufthammer - *Health conditions and death history of horses and dogs in the Viking Age - illustrated by bone samples from the Oseberg and Gokstad ships.*
- 1430-1500 Tea/coffee

### ***Surveys of palaeopathology***

- 1500-1530 Erika Gál - *Pathological conditions identified on the animal bones from the Early Bronze Age sites of Kaposújlak–Várdomb and Paks–Gyapa (South-Western Hungary) in the context of Hungarian Bronze Age settlements.*
- 1530-1600 Diane M. Warren - *Paleopathology of Archaic and post-Archaic period dogs from the U.S. Midsouth and Southeast.*
- 1600-1630 James Morris - *The danger of an urban environment: a survey of animal paleopathology from Londinium.*
- 1630-1700 Annelise Binois - *Beyond skeletal pathology: identifying patterns of epizootic disease in archaeological livestock*

### ***APWG committee meeting (1700-1730)***

### ***Conference dinner (1900)***

**Sunday 2 June**

***Excursion to the Viking city of Birka (0930-c.1630)***

Today Birka is one of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites, going here is almost like travelling back in time. The journey will take approximately 7 hours and starts with boats depart from Stockholm, Stadshusbron, including guide, boat trip and entrance to the museum at Birka.

Established in the middle of the 8th century and thus being one of the earliest urban settlements in Scandinavia, Birka was the Baltic link in the river and portage route through Ladoga (Aldeigja) and Novgorod (Holmsgard) to the Byzantine Empire and the Abbasid Caliphate. Birka was also important as the site of the first known Christian congregation in Sweden, founded in 831 by Saint Ansgar. Sources are mainly archaeological remains.

